

第一部分：選擇題(60 分)

一、綜合測驗

說明：下面三篇短文共有 15 題，每篇各有 5 題，為第 1-15 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 1-5 題

Have you ever heard of the English idiom “the elephant in the room?” 1 most educated native speakers of English usually know what it means, it’s quite unfamiliar to most non-native speakers of English. It 2 something enormously obvious, or important that no one wants to talk about because it’s so embarrassing, or even controversial. We do know that this idiom seems quite recent, though its exact origin has remained unclear. According to the *Oxford English Dictionary*, 3 a similar usage in *The New York Times*. Today this expression is mainly used in the mass media. For instance, supposing there’s a major political or religious issue, everyone sees it very clearly. Yet it’s also so strange that most people have 4 ignored it. Knowing that it 5 discussed openly, the mass media will describe it as “the elephant in the room.” In a way, they’re implying that behind the issue may be lots of “dirty secrets” that should be brought out in the open.

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|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. (A) Because | (B) While | (C) Despite | (D) However |
| 2. (A) puts out | (B) interacts with | (C) sets off | (D) refers to |
| 3. (A) not until 1959 was there | | (B) until 1959 there was | |
| (C) only in 1959 was there | | (D) not only in 1959 but there was | |
| 4. (A) ideally | (B) essentially | (C) deliberately | (D) alternatively |
| 5. (A) could be | (B) would be | (C) should have been | (D) will have been |

▲閱讀下文，回答第 6-10 題

Doubtless, anxiety is a negative emotion. In fact, all of us feel anxious 6 and therefore know how it may affect our daily lives. However, more and more experts have currently 7 that perhaps it 7 looked upon as a helper. According to them, moderate anxiety can 8 us to stay focused and alert. As a result, it can literally increase our 9 while we are working or studying. They have also pointed out that it may be a good thing that we all have to experience anxiety from time to time, for if we lived a life totally free from anxiety, we 10 possibly put on a careless attitude, causing us to miss out on major opportunities in life. This theory also explains why some neuroscientists think anxiety is a mechanism in our brain that is created to help us deal with dangers.

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|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 6. (A) every so often | (B) in a row | (C) before long | (D) at random |
| 7. (A) suggested; to be | | (B) recommended; be | |
| (C) commanded; to have been | | (D) proposed; being | |
| 8. (A) keep | (B) have | (C) get | (D) make |
| 9. (A) affection | (B) efficiency | (C) penalty | (D) resemblance |
| 10. (A) should have been | | (B) would be | |
| (C) will | | (D) might | |

▲閱讀下文，回答第 11-15 題

As we know, the sandwich is one of the most common snacks in the world. In fact, some working-class people 11 have it than eat many other foods because it's so easy to make and carry. As for its origin, many may be quite 12 the story of its invention. The sandwich was invented by John Montagu, the Earl of Sandwich (1718-1792), 13 it was named. He came up with the idea of the sandwich because he wanted to eat with one hand and play his favorite card games with the other. 14, some have argued that the sandwich may have a longer history. Back in the first century B.C., Jewish people were eating meat wrapped up with bread. Moreover, in the 17th-century Netherlands, there was an 15 to today's sandwich: a slice of beef put between two pieces of buttered bread. It was then called *belegde broodje* in Dutch.

11. (A) prefer to (B) had better (C) may well (D) would rather
12. (A) particular about (B) opposite to
(C) acquainted with (D) derived from
13. (A) after whom (B) after that (C) when (D) whose
14. (A) So well-known the story may be that
(B) Well-known as the story may be
(C) We know the story may be well-known
(D) To know the story may be well-known
15. (A) enthusiasm (B) evaluation (C) establishment (D) equivalent

二、閱讀測驗

說明：下面三篇短文共有 15 題，每篇各有 5 題，為第 16-30 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 16-20 題

Since the COVID-19 pandemic came to an end, there has been a new term, the “holiday debt.” At first glance, some may assume that it probably means the unfinished work accumulated during holidays. But actually, it literally means the debts people have owed due to their holiday spending. Take the U.S. for instance. Since the COVID-19 lockdowns were lifted, plenty of Americans have felt the need to enjoy their holidays to the fullest. Therefore, they have since been inclined to squeeze a lot more leisure activities into their holiday schedules, or spend a lot more money during their holidays, which eventually creates debts. According to a recent survey, around half of Americans have incurred holiday debts. Surprisingly, the average amount of their holiday debts is as high as \$1549! What's more, around 37% of Americans stated that it would take them several months to pay off their holiday debts:

How long will it take to pay off holiday debt?	
Time to pay off holiday debt	Percentage
Have no holiday debt	50%
1 month or less	14%
2-3 months	21%
4-6 months	9%
6 months or more	7%
Source: https://is.gd/9OGzpm	

By the table and the statistics above, it's clear that the problem of holiday debts may be more serious than we generally suppose. As a matter of fact, it's fair to say that it may even be a financial nightmare for some American families. On the other hand, experts have pointed out that the main issue here is quite simple: in most cases people incur holiday debts because of their buy-now-pay-later attitude. To be more exact, a lot of Americans love to take on costly, big holiday plans. While enjoying their holidays, they prefer not to wonder if these plans are truly affordable. Afterwards, the bills coming one after another **prick the bubble**, sinking them into holiday debts. By the time they work through the pain to pay the bills, they begin to realize what a huge mistake they've made by having spent so much money on their holidays.

Everyone loves holidays, but it's also very unwise to go into debt only to enjoy holidays. To avoid holiday debts, one must kick the buy-now-pay-later habit. First of all, a careful budget plan must be made before one goes on a holiday. That is, one must figure out how much money (s)he can afford to spend on the oncoming holiday. And in the course of the holiday, (s)he must make it a rule never to go beyond the budget. Usually the best way to do so is to keep track of every expense.

16. What is the main idea of this essay?
 - (A) what holiday debt is and how to get rid of it
 - (B) why holiday debt is tremendous and where to get a loan
 - (C) the relationship between holiday debt and COVID-19
 - (D) the solution to the issue of accumulating holiday debt
17. According to the essay, which of the following is true?
 - (A) Those Americans who are used to putting off their work usually end up with holiday debts.
 - (B) About half of the Americans need at least several months to pay the holiday debt of \$1549.
 - (C) The COVID-19 pandemic hardly has anything to do with the growing amount of holiday debt.
 - (D) Holiday debt mainly comes from some Americans' failure to manage their holiday expenses.
18. In the second paragraph, why does the author say, "people incur holiday debts because of their buy-now-pay-later attitude"?
 - (A) Some Americans have holiday debts because they buy everything they really need for their holidays before getting the bills.
 - (B) Some Americans have holiday debts because they choose to enjoy their holidays first and worry about the bills later.
 - (C) Holiday debt becomes a main issue for some Americans because they need to pay for things they haven't bought yet.
 - (D) Holiday debt becomes a main issue for some Americans because they delay paying for the affordable things they've bought.
19. If something **pricks the bubble** for you, it makes you _____.
 - (A) understand an unpleasant truth
 - (B) point out some major statistics
 - (C) carry out a poorly-made plan
 - (D) forget some nightmares you had
20. According to the last paragraph, which of the following is **NOT** the way to avoid holiday debts?
 - (A) See the difference between loving holidays and having debts for holidays.
 - (B) Make a thorough financial plan before a holiday is around the corner.
 - (C) Keep track of every possible way to expand one's holiday budget.
 - (D) Make sure that all the holiday expenses are within the planned budget.

▲閱讀下文，回答第 21-25 題

As we know, urban legends are stories about mysterious, or sometimes even scary events that plenty of people believe to be true. For those living around New Orleans, Louisiana, the best-known urban legend should be “Aunt” Julia Brown’s curse. Julia Brown (1845-1915) was a Black woman living in Frenier, a town about 30 miles away from New Orleans. It was rumored that Julia Brown was a witch of Voodoo, a religion the mass media have depicted as notorious for its practice of Black Magic.

(①) According to the local folklore, Julia Brown kept singing a song a few days before her death, “When I die, I take the whole town with me...” A couple of days after her funeral, a strong hurricane struck Frenier. Not only did it kill 275 people but it also wiped out the whole local community. Afterwards, Frenier soon ended up as a ghost town. Since then, the urban legend has been spread around the area: Julia Brown had cast a curse on Frenier before she died. (②)

Over the years, “Aunt” Julia Brown’s curse has been the talk of the town around New Orleans. In addition, there have been movies or TV series based on it. (③). First, it should be noted that most people, especially those influenced by the mass media, may tend to have a negative image of Voodoo. But in fact, it is a decent religion that emphasizes humans’ balanced relationship with Nature. Above all, those believing in it usually have vast knowledge of Nature. Moreover, local historians in New Orleans have discovered that Julia Brown was never considered a witch. In fact, she was regarded as a respectable healer who used herbs to treat the locals’ diseases. Last but not least, Frenier then was a town with a booming logging industry. That is, big trees there were being cut down every day. In view of these facts, lots of experts have come up with a new theory about Julia Brown: perhaps the hurricane hitting Frenier in 1915 shouldn’t be seen as a natural disaster but a payback of Nature. To be more specific, what happened to Frenier was actually one of the consequences of overdeveloping the local logging industry. That is, with more trees being felled, deforestation was occurring more rapidly. Finally, there were large areas of unprotected bare land, which made Frenier increasingly vulnerable to destructive hurricanes. Julia Brown, an expert on the natural environment, might have seen this potential danger. However, she was also well aware that even if she had come forward and told everyone about it, no one would have bothered to listen to her, because of her skin color and gender. Feeling that death was soon coming for her, she chose to send her message in a highly suggestive way, such as singing a song. (④)

21. The essay is mainly about _____.
 (A) what Julia Brown’s curse is all about and how it has been seen differently
 (B) how Julia Brown’s curse has been spreading and whom it has affected
 (C) who created the urban legend of Julia Brown’s curse and when it became famous
 (D) where the urban legend of Julia Brown’s curse came from and who had dismissed it
22. According to the essay, which of the following about Julia Brown is true?
 (A) Julia Brown believed in Voodoo, so she was a notorious witch in most people’s eyes.
 (B) Julia Brown cut down the big trees in Frenier in order to get even with the local people.
 (C) It was Julia Brown’s religious belief that made her an excellent healer in Frenier.
 (D) The urban legend of Julia Brown’s curse has never really made it to the mass media.
23. From this essay, we can know that _____.
 (A) Frenier’s logging industry helped stop Julia Brown’s curse
 (B) later research has revealed who Julia Brown truly was
 (C) Julia Brown kept the 1915 hurricane from wiping out Frenier
 (D) Julia Brown directly warned everyone about felling trees

24. Where should the sentence, “More and more experts today, however, have urged that we see it from a new perspective.” be put in the essay?
- (A) ① (B) ②
(C) ③ (D) ④
25. In the last paragraph, there’s a new theory about Julia Brown’s curse. If we hold it to be true, then the story of Julia Brown actually tells us that _____.
(A) it is impossible to predict when a hurricane will strike and claim human lives
(B) the issue of racial and gender equality has remained unresolved nowadays
(C) it is pointless to separate the true urban legends from the false ones
(D) the price of harming the natural environment may be too high for us to pay

▲閱讀下文，回答第 26-30 題

Mr. Jhang was a 46-year-old man living in Shanghai. He was under the impression that for such a middle-aged man as him, the best way to counter the natural aging process was to stick to intense, regular exercise. So every morning, he went jogging for a few kilometers. Then, he drank a lot of strong tea with his friends, for he was told that tea would greatly benefit his health. Having insisted on such a “perfect” lifestyle for a couple of years, Mr. Jhang began to feel that there was something terribly wrong with him. For instance, he constantly came down with the flu. Additionally, he often had heart palpitations and trouble breathing as well. At last, he went to the hospital for a checkup. After a thorough examination, the doctor regretfully told him that he was suffering a severe kidney failure. Several weeks later, he passed away in the hospital!

Mr. Jhang’s death came as a huge shock to his friends and family, for as far as they were concerned, he ought to be the living proof of perfect health. After listening to the details of Mr. Jhang’s seemingly healthful life, the doctor readily pointed out what was wrong with it: firstly, his routine exercise was really too excessive! Exercising too much every day eventually became a heavy burden on his kidneys. To make matters worse, he drank incredibly large quantities of strong tea all the time. As we know, strong tea contains high amounts of theophylline and caffeine, both of which must be processed by our kidneys once entering our body. In other words, while Mr. Jhang was living what he thought would be a healthful life, he was also overworking his kidneys around the clock. So it was actually no wonder that his kidneys would be failing so quickly.

Recently, Mr. Jhang’s death has made it into the list of the most googled keywords. According to experts, his case has fully shown that lots of people tend to misunderstand what a regimen should be like. That is, they often think of it as a set of rules that apply to everyone. They believe that they will be in perfect health as long as they have strictly followed these rules. They’ve failed to see that all these so-called “rules” have both good and bad sides. To live by these rules, there must be other important considerations, such as one’s age, one’s state of well-being, etc. In Mr. Jhang’s case, he blindly believed that exercising and drinking tea should doubtless be beneficial. He simply failed to realize that too much of either of them could be fatal for someone of his age!

26. Which of the following should be the source of this essay?
- (A) a news report about how to maintain one’s health
(B) a university paper about what to do with failing kidneys
(C) an Internet podcast about the benefits of exercise and strong tea
(D) a magazine article about the importance of healthy kidneys

27. According to the essay, which of the following about Mr. Jhang is true?
 (A) Mr. Jhang's illness was due to his heart and breathing problems.
 (B) Mr. Jhang's kidney trouble resulted from his terribly wrong beliefs.
 (C) Mr. Jhang took up jogging and drinking strong tea to prevent his flu.
 (D) Mr. Jhang never sensed something wrong with him until he saw a doctor.
28. Regarding the case of Mr. Jhang's death, which of the following is **NOT** true?
 (A) For Mr. Jhang, everyday exercise and strong tea are two major fatal factors.
 (B) Mr. Jhang died tragically in the end because he kept overusing his kidneys.
 (C) Everyone but Mr. Jhang realized that his lifestyle was potentially dangerous.
 (D) If Mr. Jhang had consulted any experts, he might still be alive at present.
29. A **regimen** is _____.
 (A) a healthy way of life
 (B) a foreign health-based diet
 (C) a tense health-related debate
 (D) a healthy human relationship
30. According to the last paragraph, which of the following is the proper example of staying healthy?
 (A) Val learned a healthful recipe and decided to cook strictly by it.
 (B) Lonnie googled a few tips on staying fit and followed them very strictly.
 (C) Joy put together her menu, making sure it had every food experts suggested.
 (D) Kev spoke to his family doctor before carrying out his healthy diet plan.

第二部分：非選擇題(40 分)

一、翻譯測驗(第 1-4 題，每題 4 分，共 16 分)

(一) 中譯英(8 分)

說明：請將以下短文中劃底線處之中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。請依序作答。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

許多家長不知該在何時，以及應該如何和小孩談論金錢觀念。事實上，①根據報導，不管小孩的年紀有多小，都可以學習如何運用金錢。例如，以 2 至 3 歲的小孩來說，家長應該教導小孩到底金錢為何物；4 歲至 6 歲的小孩則是讓其明白什麼是「借」與什麼是「還」，以及簡單的成本觀念。等小孩到了 7 歲至 10 歲，就可以教導他們較為複雜的金錢觀念，像是何謂「工資」，以及如何用「貨比三家」的方式來省錢。另外，有一點十分重要，那就是②不論是家長給小孩金錢，或是教導他們如何規劃自己的金錢，都應該要用實際的數字來解釋。這樣一來，小孩才能真正學習到關於金錢的具體觀念。

(二) 英譯中(8 分)

說明：請將以下短文中劃底線處之英文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的中文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。請依序作答。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

According to the famous psychologist, Lee Chambers, the colors of the clothes you wear to job interviews do matter, because different colors do convey different messages! That is, ③the more aware you are of the message the color of your clothing sends at the job interview, the more likely you are to get the job. For instance, a lot of people like to wear brown to a job interview, but Chambers has advised us against that because the color brown gives the impression of being uncreative or lacking in foresight. On the other hand, it may surprise us that blue, traditionally associated with sorrow or grief, is a much more suitable color for the job interview. As Chambers has pointed out, ④most interviewers, upon seeing blue, immediately get a feeling that those being interviewed are confident and worthy of being trusted and respected. As for black, Chambers has told us that it is a color suggestive of leadership qualities, expertise, and competence, but that it had better be combined with other colors.

二、寫作測驗(24 分)

說明：請依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇約 120 字的英文短文。

根據著名求職網(job search website)，yes123 於 2024 年所做的調查：男性青年勞工(young male laborers)的夢幻職業前五名為「網紅」(influencer，32.9%)，「科技工程師」(technology engineer，31.3%)，「房東」(landlord，29.5%)，「電競選手」(e-sports player，27.8%)，以及「社群小編」(social media editor，26.6%)。而女性青年勞工(young female laborers)的夢幻職業前五名為「社群小編」(33.4%)，「網紅」(31.6%)，「空服員」(flight attendant，30%)，「作家」(writer，28.3%)，以及「烘培師傅」(baker，26.5%)。

- 提示：(1) 試分析表格中男性青年勞工與女性青年勞工心目中這些夢幻職業的特性，並且相互做比較。
- (2) 上述共有八種職業，哪一種職業你(妳)最有興趣，並詳述原因。(溫馨提醒：所寫的職業，「務必」要是上述八種職業之一，「不可」另外挑選一個職業！)

性別 排名	男性青年勞工的夢幻職業	女性青年勞工的夢幻職業
1	網紅(32.9%)	社群小編(33.4%)
2	科技工程師(31.3%)	網紅(31.6%)
3	房東(29.5%)	空服員(30%)
4	電競選手(27.8%)	作家(28.3%)
5	社群小編(26.6%)	烘培師傅(26.5%)

【以下空白】