

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

Electronic cigarettes are the latest high-tech products. It is said that unlike traditional cigarettes, they don't contain nicotine, 1 leave any tar in human lungs. In other words, they are 2 harmless to our health as well as our environment. However, it's not exactly true! First of all, experts have argued that smokers of electronic cigarettes will inhale a large quantity of poisonous and addictive substance, such as cotinine. Besides, there is one thing electronic cigarettes and traditional ones have in common: they both produce environmentally harmful smoke 3 that they're both sources of air pollution.

So if anyone 4 to smoke electronic cigarettes, it is important to bear in mind that they are hardly any different from traditional cigarettes. To be more precise, the electronic cigarette can be seen as a(n) 5 to the traditional cigarette; both of them are unhealthy, addictive, and capable of polluting our environment.

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|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (A) for they | (B) so they | (C) nor do they | (D) neither do they |
| 2. (A) substantially | (B) supposedly | (C) individually | (D) intimately |
| 3. (A) , which means | (B) , it meaning | (C) that means | (D) whose meaning |
| 4. (A) could be choosing | (B) had chosen | (C) were to choose | (D) should choose |
| 5. (A) contribution | (B) repetition | (C) equivalent | (D) ingredient |

▲閱讀下文，回答第 6-10 題

When one sees the name Anne Hathaway, (s)he will probably say, "I know! She's that 6, elegant American actress who plays Cat Woman in the 2012 Batman movie, *The Dark Knight Rises!*" However, not so many people know that it's also the name of a historical figure, the wife of the well-known English writer, William Shakespeare (1564-1616).

So far historians have had a hard time 7 about Anne Hathaway, for there aren't many historical records of her left. 8 they know 8 a few details about her life. For example, she was born into a farmer's family in 1556 in Warwickshire. And she married Shakespeare when she was 26. A lot of historians have been 9 her relationship with Shakespeare but still unable to come to any conclusion. They only know for sure that she and Shakespeare had three children, and that Shakespeare might have written a few poems in 10 of her. In 1623, she passed away and was buried in a grave next to her husband's.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 6. (A) hazardous | (B) luxurious | (C) vicious | (D) glamorous |
| 7. (A) learn | (B) learning | (C) with learning | (D) to learn |
| 8. (A) That; is | (B) All that; are | (C) All; is | (D) What; are |
| 9. (A) speculating about | (B) engaging in | (C) boasting of | (D) interacting with |
| 10. (A) possession | (B) dedication | (C) anticipation | (D) constitution |

▲閱讀下文，回答第 11-15 題

Suppose you're sitting in a fancy restaurant, and you're having your favorite dish. You must think, "How 11 it is!" However, for some people from Taiwan, or from some other Asian countries, they won't enjoy the food 12 if they don't snap a few shots of it first. Indeed, they tend to think that it's a 13 to take some pictures of the food they're about to eat and then upload them to the social media. But doing so in Germany may lead one to break the law!

Of course, it's not against the law to take photos in restaurants in Germany. But the Germans do have a law stipulating that 14 nicely on the plate, the food has become the chef's personal creation, namely, his or her own intellectual property, which is protected by the copyright law. 15 you get the chef's permission 15 photograph it. Otherwise, this may be considered an illegal act!

11. (A) horrific (B) terrific (C) identical (D) radical
12. (A) on such a short notice (B) one way or another
(C) to the fullest (D) here and there
13. (A) priority (B) prejudice (C) stimulus (D) supplement
14. (A) though being placed (B) once placed (C) in order to place (D) by placing
15. (A) If only; you can (B) Only when; you can (C) No sooner; can you (D) Not until; can you

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

I'm living it is a 2020 Hong Kong film starring the well-known, highly acclaimed actor, Aaron Kwok. This film was not only a huge blockbuster but also a big winner at the 2020 Hong Kong Film Awards. Most critics agree that *I'm living it* was such a big success because it helps gain an insight into Hong Kong's social realities surrounding the newly coined word, McRefugee.

McRefugee, as the word itself suggests, is a combination of the two words, McDonald's and refugee. Namely, it refers to those homeless people who literally live in the 24-hour McDonald's, like refugees. Of course, the main reason why they have chosen this 'unusual' lifestyle is that they simply can't afford a normal life in Hong Kong, an extremely expensive city. Indeed, Hong Kong, as we all know, is one of the major financial hubs in the world. Its incredibly booming economy often gives us the impression that most people there must be living a rich life. However, this is not true at all! About one-third of the people in Hong Kong can be regarded as being poor, struggling to live from hand to mouth. Since a large part of them don't have a steady income, they can't possibly afford to pay the all-time high rents or home mortgages in Hong Kong. As a consequence, the 24-hour McDonald's has become their most convenient choice of accommodation. Having bought a cup of American espresso, the cheapest item in the McDonald's, they can literally spend the whole night there. In this way they can enjoy all the wonderful, free services the McDonald's offer, such as the cool air-conditioning, the Wi-Fi access, the comfortable seats and the clean toilets, where they can have a nice rest and clean themselves up.

Of course, as far as the owners of the McDonald's are concerned, they hate the idea that their restaurants are being thought of as free places to live. Consequently, they tend to look upon these McRefugees as **personae non grata** and have thus come up with a number of strategies for getting rid of them. For instance, they will schedule more frequent cleanups. Most of all, they will specifically instruct the cleaners to ask the McRefugees to move during the cleanups. Hopefully, the McRefugees will feel disturbed and leave automatically. Unfortunately, none of these strategies has really worked; the 24-hour McDonald's in Hong Kong are still crawling with McRefugees late in the night!

To sum up, McRefugee is a lot more than a fancy term used in social and cultural studies. Behind it are a bunch of serious social problems that need to be solved, such as the widening gap between the rich and the poor, the social alienation the poor have to put up with, etc. For us, it signals the fact that those at the bottom of society are experiencing oppression and exploitation. It also indicates that our society is developing in an imbalanced, unhealthy way.

16. What is the main idea of this essay?
- (A) McRefugees' disadvantages and the social resources they can access
 - (B) the awards *I'm living it* has won and its portrayal of McRefugees
 - (C) McRefugees' lifestyle and the social realities they must deal with
 - (D) the conflicts in *I'm living it* and its sympathy with McRefugees
17. According to the essay, which of the following is TRUE?
- (A) McRefugees live in the McDonald's like refugees because it costs them too much to live like regular people.
 - (B) Though commercially successful, *I'm living it* has failed to help us perceive the real problems of McRefugees.
 - (C) McRefugees account for over one-third of Hong Kong's population, defined as the poor living from hand to mouth.
 - (D) McRefugees are denied most of the services in the McDonald's because they can't even afford American espresso.
18. From the essay, we can infer that _____
- (A) Aaron Kwok is the only reason why *I'm living it* was a successful movie.
 - (B) economics is McRefugees' primary concern in deciding their way of life.
 - (C) Hong Kong's booming economy has brought down the number of McRefugees.
 - (D) the McDonald owners' strategies have managed to keep away most of the McRefugees.
19. When a group of people are **personae non grata**, _____
- (A) they make fun of others.
 - (B) they take advantage of others.
 - (C) they are unfriendly.
 - (D) they are unwelcome.
20. Which of the following is **NOT** the author's point in the last paragraph?
- (A) McRefugees are a group of poor people who are suffering on the bottom of our society.
 - (B) If a place has a lot of McRefugees, its distribution of wealth must be very unfair.
 - (C) For social and cultural researchers, McRefugee will become a commonly seen term.
 - (D) The existence of McRefugees implies that our society is moving on the wrong path.

▲閱讀下文，回答第 21-25 題

As we all know, COVID-19 has been ravaging the whole world for as long as two years. (God knows when it will finally come to an end!) And of course, it has impacted our daily lives to the extent where it has basically reshaped our whole way of life. For example, this highly contagious disease is especially dangerous whenever people are gathering in a group. To prevent the spread of COVID-19, people are encouraged to stay at home for as long as possible. Under such circumstances, more and more businesses have adopted the policy of allowing their employees to work at home. Hence, more and more people have made their homes their workspaces.

Of course, this new change has affected their family life in many ways. Take their marriage for instance. Prior to this COVID-19 crisis, couples generally got together only at night because they were both, or at least one of them was working in the day. Now, however, they are together even during the daytime. According to a recent online study conducted by a Japanese insurance company, around a quarter of the surveyed Japanese couples stated that their marriage had actually been improving since they began working at home with their spouses. Above all, almost half of them said that the COVID-19 crisis had convinced them that they would still marry their spouses if there were an afterlife! According to them, the main reason they believed so is that they now got to spend a lot more time with their spouses. With the extra time by their spouses' side, they felt a lot more secure and reassured, even to the extent of embracing the belief that their marriages would last forever.

However, not all research has **tallied with** the survey above. For instance, plenty of law firms in England have noticed that during the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been a huge rise in the number of the couples who filed for a divorce. And it's the same case in the U.S. Experts there have argued that with so many couples stuck at home, their relationships are also being severely tested. Therefore, it should come as no surprise that the divorce rate has been soaring since the COVID-19 crisis began. Of course, behind these observations is a simple fact: as far as these couples are concerned, spending more time with their spouses has gradually led to more and more confrontations and hostility in their relationships, until eventually their marriages have fallen apart!

How come these studies regarding the relationship between COVID-19 and marriage have remained so inconsistent? Well, the reason is probably that 'marriage' is not a scientific experiment that is determined by one or two particular factors, or that it can be thoroughly explored by setting up a control group and a test group. It is so multifaceted that many complex, entangled variables must be taken into consideration when it comes to fully researching it. That is, **COVID-19 should never be singled out as the only decisive factor in a marriage.**

21. Which one is the best title for this essay?
- (A) Marriages made possible by the COVID-19 crisis
 (B) Marriages under the influence of COVID-19
 (C) Married couples getting ready for the COVID-19 crisis
 (D) Married couples getting infected with COVID-19
22. According to the essay, which of the following is TRUE?
- (A) Experts have already agreed on the influence of COVID-19 on marriages.
 (B) Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, plenty of couples have been laid off.
 (C) COVID-19 has had an effect on merely a few aspects of our life.
 (D) COVID-19 has resulted in more and more home-staying workers.
23. Based on the essay, we can know that during the COVID-19 crisis, _____
- (A) many couples are beginning to fear that they might catch the disease.
 (B) not many couples can get to choose their workplaces with their spouses.
 (C) many couples' marriages are falling apart because they're together too often.
 (D) only a few couples make their marriages work by believing in each other.
24. When something **tallies with** something else, they _____
- (A) correspond to each other. (B) clash with each other.
 (C) come from the same origin. (D) move in the same direction.

25. Why does the author say, “**COVID-19 should never be singled out as the only decisive factor in a marriage.**” in the last paragraph?
- (A) COVID-19 is the only decisive factor in a marriage that has never been found.
- (B) In addition to COVID-19, only one decisive factor in a marriage has never been singled out.
- (C) COVID-19 is the only reason why studies on marriage have been inconsistent.
- (D) Other than COVID-19, many other factors also play a role in a marriage.

▲閱讀下文，回答第 26-30 題

Doubtless, fried chicken is one of the typical American dishes. Aside from the numerous fast-food chain restaurants, such as the famous Kentucky Fried Chicken, it can be seen on almost every dining occasion across the U.S., ranging from regular family suppers to formal dinner parties. Of course, the main reason why it is so common is that it is very easy to make. (Indeed, the cook just has to wrap the chicken up in a flour-based dough and fry it.) On the other hand, it may have a variety of flavors. (Different ingredients in the dough, along with different frying procedures and sauces, may influence the way the fried chicken tastes.)

In fact, fried chicken was invented by African Americans in the 19th century. At that time, most of the African Americans were slaves, and their white “owners” never allowed them to raise valuable livestock, such as cattle, horses, or even pigs. Back then, chickens were not exactly White people’s favorite, and they tended to classify chicken as a type of inferior meat. So they permitted their Black slaves, a bunch of inferior people in their eyes, to keep chickens. In addition, African Americans then were laboring hard all day long and badly needed high-calorie foods; therefore, they naturally chose to fry their chicken in oil.

Soon, fried chicken became a must-see dish on African Americans’ dining tables. From the pre-Civil War period up to the 1960’s, hundreds of thousands of African Americans were fleeing up to the North of the U.S. During this very long, exhausting journey, fried chicken, easy to preserve, simply became their most convenient choice of food. As time went by, fried chicken eventually spread to the White Americans. Having tasted it, they grew so fond of it and immediately added it to their daily cuisine. (In fact, the first fried chicken recipe was published by a White lady, Ms. Mary Randolph (1762-1828) in 1826. Because of this recipe, some people may have gotten the impression that fried chicken was a White-invented dish.)

Though fried chicken is so closely tied with African Americans, offering it to them may be considered to be an **abominable** gesture. (Here is a notable example: in 2013, Tiger Woods, the famous African American golf player, went on a tournament in Europe with his longtime opponent, the Spanish golf player, Sergio Garcia. At the press conference, Garcia stated that he would welcome Woods by treating him to fried chicken every evening. On hearing Garcia’s words, Woods first said that he was shocked. Then he said that he was unable to understand why Garcia had uttered something so offensive.) Paradoxical as it may sound, it is absolutely true! The reason is that fried chicken has long been associated with the negative stereotype of African Americans. Indeed, back in the days when the White people in America were the vast majority that controlled the mass media, African Americans were often portrayed as dumb savages eating fried chicken all the time. As this portrayal has gradually become a stereotype, fried chicken has also been seen as a symbol of it. Today, African Americans’ self-awareness has been awakened, and they’ll do anything to get rid of this stereotype. For them, being encouraged to eat fried chicken is to identify with it, which is something they deeply resent!

26. Which of the following could be the source of this essay?
- (A) A book entitled *The Cultural Backgrounds of the Common Foods*.
 - (B) A documentary entitled *How to Distinguish American Cooking Styles*.
 - (C) A report on the cultural aspects of White-invented American foods.
 - (D) A film on the relationship between American cuisine and the mass media.
27. According to this essay, which of the following is TRUE?
- (A) Fried chicken is a common American dish that only the most skillful, experienced chefs can manage to cook.
 - (B) Fried chicken wouldn't have been invented if chicken, like African Americans, hadn't been considered inferior then.
 - (C) African Americans chose to fry chicken with oil in the 19th century because it was the easiest way to cook it then.
 - (D) African Americans spread fried chicken to White groups for the purpose of winning their love and respect.
28. According to the essay, we can know that _____
- (A) fried chicken has different flavors because there has never been any published recipe for it.
 - (B) fried chicken was the only food available to the Black people while they were fleeing to the North.
 - (C) White people, having come to accept fried chicken, chose to use it against Black people.
 - (D) Black people hated to be offered fried chicken because it was clearly White people's favorite.
29. When something seems **abominable** to you, _____
- (A) you are sick of it.
 - (B) you have stuck to it.
 - (C) you have run across it.
 - (D) you are attracted to it.
30. As for how Tiger Woods felt about fried chicken and Sergio Garcia, which of the following is **NOT** true?
- (A) He thought that Garcia had said something very disrespectful to him.
 - (B) He thought that Garcia had reinforced the negative portrayal of his race.
 - (C) He believed that Garcia had forced him to embrace the stereotype of his race.
 - (D) He believed that Garcia had intended to find out about his food preferences.

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。

睡眠對我們而言，當然很重要。不過，目前有越來越多的人有睡眠障礙，卻也是不爭的事實。其實，我們每個人或多或少都有難以入眠的經驗：(1) **一開始我們忍不住任由自己在腦中思考許多事物，直到最後我們發現根本不可能睡得著。**當然不消說，這是個極其痛苦的經驗！

(2) **目前，越來越多的專家推薦，我們每個人都要有這個觀念，那就是睡得好是個需要學習的技巧。**這也就是說，我們必須破除一些關於睡眠的錯誤迷思。例如，睡前做運動，或是睡前聽一些音樂，其實不會幫助我們睡眠。睡前洗熱水澡更並非是改善睡眠的良方！

(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。

It is common sense that water can quench our thirst. (3) **Having taken it for granted that water is tasteless, we've probably never known that water does have certain tastes, however pure it is.** Indeed, the water we drink today comes from a number of different sources, and the latter inevitably give the former different tastes. That's why there is now a new profession: the "water taster," someone who is specially trained to identify the different possible tastes of our drinking water.

(4) **Of course, it takes years of training to develop a tongue so sensitive that it can tell even the slightest differences in the tastes of water.** Therefore, a licensed water taster is usually considered to be an extremely valuable asset; it is actually a very profitable line of work because plenty of large water manufacturers and chain restaurants will pay a water taster handsomely to tell them if a particular kind of water has the taste they've desired.

二、寫作測驗(24分)

說明：請依提示在「答案卷」上寫一封約150字(12至15個句子，不含日期、收信人、寄信人)的英文信函。

- 提示：(1) Nicky 是你從小一起長大的知心朋友。他最近剛剛結婚，你當然也很替他感到高興。
(2) 然而，此時你卻聽見一個壞消息：他與他的新婚太太大吵一架(had a big falling out with...)，因為他的新婚太太查看他手機的內容(went through the contents of his smartphone)！
(3) 現在試寫一封信給 Nicky，第一段先恭喜他剛剛新婚，並且對於他與新婚太太發生爭執，表達遺憾與安慰。接著在第二段，先論述你(妳)認為伴侶是否有權看對方手機的內容，接著建議 Nicky 目前應該如何是好。
(4) 依下列格式寫出信件，並將寫信的日期、收信人、寄信人謄寫至答案卷上。

Feb 17, 2022

Dear Nicky:

Love

Your Dear Friend,
Barry

【以下空白】