

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

One year after the Tokyo Olympics dropped the curtain, people worldwide are going to catch another sports fever, the FIFA World Cup. This quadrennial international football event will be open on November 21, 2022 in Qatar, 1 will be the first Islamic and third Asian country to host the games. Fans are looking forward to seeing top-notch footballers such as Cristiano Ronaldo, Lionel Messi, and Neymar da Silva Jr. to seek glory on the pitch.

Nevertheless, while the host country is dedicated to building stadiums and infrastructure 2, the numerous deaths of foreign laborers have cast a cloud over it. According to *The Guardian*, over 6,500 migrant workers, amounting to 12 a week, died over the past decade after Qatar obtained the right to hold the World Cup. The FaireSqaure Projects, an organization for labor rights in the regions around Persian Gulf, added that migrant workers demising in Qatar accounted for a relatively high ratio among the total fatalities of the migrating population – precisely because Qatar will take charge of the World Cup. People who woke up to this tragedy 3 condemned the country for its disregard of the labor's safety and care. Citizens in Germany appealed to their national team not to take part in the event given that the fixtures would unfold over the migrant workers' dead bodies.

All social circles strongly demand that labor protection policies and measures 4 in Qatar. In the meantime, the FIFA authorities must keep a close eye on the preparing process. After all, FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022 would not become a reality 5 the millions of drudges who sacrifice their sweat and blood behind each splendid and breath-holding moment on the pitch. The official establishment, FIFA, would also go astray from its goodwill of bringing people around the world altogether to be part of the "equal" competition.

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|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (A) it | (B) that | (C) where | (D) which |
| 2. (A) beyond its reach | (B) on a large scale | (C) around the corner | (D) to the point |
| 3. (A) coherently | (B) greedily | (C) slightly | (D) furiously |
| 4. (A) enforcing | (B) enforced | (C) be enforced | (D) to enforce |
| 5. (A) in case of | (B) owing to | (C) on the verge of | (D) were it not for |

▲閱讀下文，回答第 6-10 題

When the scenes of Afghan refugees dashing desperately toward U.S. freighters to flee their homeland were televised, the Taliban gave the world the creeps once more. 6 the U.S. withdrew its last military troops from Afghanistan on August 31, 2021, this Islamic political organization regained power over Afghanistan from the conventional government in just a few days and claimed its sovereignty outward.

The Taliban originated in September 1994 when Mullah Mohammad Omar organized the Taliban with his 50 fellow students. It dominated Afghanistan from 1996 to 2001 until the U.S. sent army there to arrest Osama bin Laden, who allegedly committed the 911 terrorist attack. During this reign, the Taliban ruled the country by austere Islamic laws. After 20 years, the regime returns but are confronted by numerous challenges that are bound with the fate of the innocent Afghan people. 7 for over 40 years, the war-worn Afghanistan has long remained one of the poorest countries in the world. Bloody killing seems never to cease as the notorious terrorist ISIS (Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham) goes on waging war against the Taliban, which it deems as a rival for Muslims' holy war, Jihad. Without the ongoing humanitarian aid from other nations, the people will be caught in an even worse economic and food crisis than ever. Haunted by its extremely brutal ruling that 8 females access to education and public affairs in the past, the citizens tend not to trust the returning government though they promise to make a change. 9, the country is suffering floods of brain drain as professionals from all walks of life are flinging abroad. Diplomatically, the Taliban has to bear alienation before being recognized as a legitimate entity.

Whether or not the Taliban will keep its word and cope with all the problems on its own, many experts are calling the world to stay alert to the 10 situations in Afghanistan. Should things go out of control in the country, the world will inevitably be involved and pay a way bigger price.

6. (A) As soon as (B) By the time (C) Even if (D) Only when
7. (A) Devastating (B) Devastated (C) Be devastated (D) Having devastating
8. (A) applied (B) denied (C) intended (D) provided
9. (A) At all costs (B) Needless to say
(C) To make matters worse (D) Under no circumstances
10. (A) ever-changing (B) ever-changed (C) changing-ever (D) changed-ever

▲閱讀下文，回答第 11-15 題

Think of a drama that has caused a global sensation lately, and what comes to your mind? The answer, 11, is *Squid Game*. Written and directed by the reputed director Hwang Dong-hyuk, this Korean drama has accumulated over 100 million views in 90 countries since its debut on September 17, 2021 on Netflix, an online video-streaming giant that produces the hit.

This story is centered on 456 people who were at the end of their rope. To lift their lives out of overwhelming debt and other miseries, they participated in a series of games to attain the jackpot of ₩45.6 billion dollars. Each of them had to win over the other contestants in six traditional Korean games for children, including red light green light, Dalgona candy, tug of war, marbles, the glass stepping stones, and the finale squid game. The last person standing earned all the huge fortune alone. The rest who were phased out in each game, 12, would be executed.

Though themes that test humanity are not rare in history, *Squid Game* is one that stands out as an unprecedented success. Its popularity is 13 to several factors. For one thing, the director successfully puts audiences in the characters' shoes through a vivid portrayal of how people, as ordinary as us, react humanly to despairing or life-and-death matters. However, viewers are "mentally balanced" to find that despite terrible losers or underdogs in their real life, each of the competitors was given equal status and opportunities in the games. For another, the lifelike scenes of violence and blood bring profound visual impacts on audiences as if they 14 participants in the plot, too.

But more than attracting eyeballs, *Squid Game* also exposes cruel sides of the society in South Korea. In particular, poverty, a recurring issue in the drama, is eroding the country. According to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), approximately 17% out of 51 million Koreans are living below the "poverty threshold." As the housing prices keep surging, the average citizen bears 15 debt than before. *Squid Game* does once again infect the world with "Hallyu" (the wave of Korean pop culture). But divesting the country of its dazzling guise, the drama invites viewers to attend in-depth to the true colors of South Korea.

11. (A) in one word (B) now and then (C) out of question (D) under the influence
12. (A) on the other hand (B) for the time being (C) in due course (D) more or less
13. (A) attributed (B) devoted (C) submitted (D) transplanted
14. (A) be (B) are (C) were (D) had been
15. (A) heavy (B) heavier (C) heaviest (D) more heavy

二、閱讀測驗

說明：下面三篇短文共有 15 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

What do coffee and meat have in common? Aside from clichéd answers like necessities among human beings, scientists nowadays offer a brand-new definition as bioengineering makes both artificial meat and coffee come true. After manmade hamburger meat made its debut in London in 2013, humankind is now welcoming the invention of artificial coffee.

In VTT Technical Research Center of Finland, the largest research institute in North Europe, the first cup of artificial coffee was made. Grounded on “cellular agriculture,” cells of coffee plants were bred in sealed labs. Then, under **rigorous** control of temperatures, sunlight, and oxygen in the bioreactor, coffee beans were ripened. Like traditional coffee beans, artificial coffee beans are also roasted, ground into powder, and brewed in the same process. But artificial coffee does not taste as intense as the traditional counterpart and has yet to go to market. Up to present, only a team of sensory analysts who have received special training are authorized to “savor and spit” this new breed of coffee.

According to a recent survey by WorldAtlas, Finland topped the chart regarding the consumption of coffee per capita in the world. In a country that consumes the highest amount of coffee – 3.3 cups a day or 12 kilograms a year per person, artificial coffee can help push the planting and manufacturing of coffee toward better sustainable development in the future. Coffee is one of the most traded goods, second only to oil. Nevertheless, a current report by CNN warns that many regions now home to world-famous high-mountain coffees may yield nothing by 2050 because of deteriorating global warming. Pollution and sweat labor issues are involved in the traditional mode of coffee industry, too. If coffee becomes “lab-grown” produce, not only will less soil or land be contaminated, but it will also take less labor than the way traditional coffee is produced. As the scientist of VTT Heidi Rischer indicates, artificial coffee has proved to leave fewer “water footprints” than traditional coffee does. Other advantages are being explored.

It remains a long journey before artificial coffee can reach the mug of each coffee lover. But as long as it comes close to the flavor and texture of natural coffee and costs friendly out of mass production, the public will start to opt for it for the sake of the Earth and the feast of their own taste buds.

16. What is the purpose of the passage?
 - (A) To advise readers against consuming natural coffee
 - (B) To introduce a breakthrough in food invention
 - (C) To promote the health benefits of artificial coffee
 - (D) To remark on the taste of traditional and artificial coffee

17. According to the passage, how is artificial coffee different from traditional coffee?
 - (A) It can be produced more efficiently.
 - (B) It comes in stronger flavors.
 - (C) It stems from cells in the lab.
 - (D) It takes special brewery techniques.

18. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to “**rigorous**” in the second paragraph?

(A) flexible	(B) generous	(C) risky	(D) strict
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19. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as an advantage of artificial coffee in the passage?
- (A) It cuts down on the use of water.
 - (B) It reduces reliance on human resources.
 - (C) It will do little harm to the environment.
 - (D) It will make coffee more affordable.
20. What does the author imply about artificial coffee in the future?
- (A) It will go viral soon.
 - (B) It will replace traditional coffee.
 - (C) Its sale will outnumber that of oil.
 - (D) Its taste is left to be desired.

▲閱讀下文，回答第 21-25 題

In recent years, Taiwan has played an increasingly pivotal part in global economy thanks to Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company (TSMC). Founded in the Hsinchu Science Park in 1987, TSMC is a joint venture of Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI) and Royal Philips of the Netherlands (Philips). Compared to “Taiwan’s sacred mountain,” which means a crucial guardian of our country, TSMC in fact started humbly as a foundry of computer chips for other businesses. Before it started up, the CEO and chairperson of the board Morris Chang had once invited Intel, a U.S. manufacturer of computer components and CPU, to invest in it but met with refusal. As a leader of prospering personal computer industry at that time, Intel showed little interest in chip foundry. Now, three decades passed and TSMC has become the frontrunner in semiconductor industry, which is now flavor of the month. With its market value worth approximately USD\$ 550.9 billion, it was the most profitable semiconductor company worldwide in 2021, outshining industrial tycoons including Apple, Samsung, Tencent, and so on. To many people’s curiosity, what makes TSMC “the glory of Taiwan” today?

With the rapid development of telecommunication and Internet of Things (IoT), almost all digital products cannot go without chips. As a chief supplier of chips, TSMC assures all industries of stable and sufficient supplies, especially since COVID-19 swept through the globe. TSMC provides chips of superior quality for every modern technology, ranging from smartphones, computers, automobiles to cutting-edge weapons. But different from other chip foundries that create their own products, TSMC establishes itself as a professional foundry model, a pure play in original equipment manufacturing (OEM). The key to its success, hence, is to facilitate its clients’ success instead of competing against them. It is this partnership that makes it a reliable associate with its clients and pulls them out of the global chip shortage. Therefore, TSMC is able to keep thriving when plenty of industries are losing business to the seemingly endless pandemic. To date, it is an enterprise with over 56,000 employees, possesses nearly 300 unique technologies, and manufactures over 11,000 products for over 500 customers.

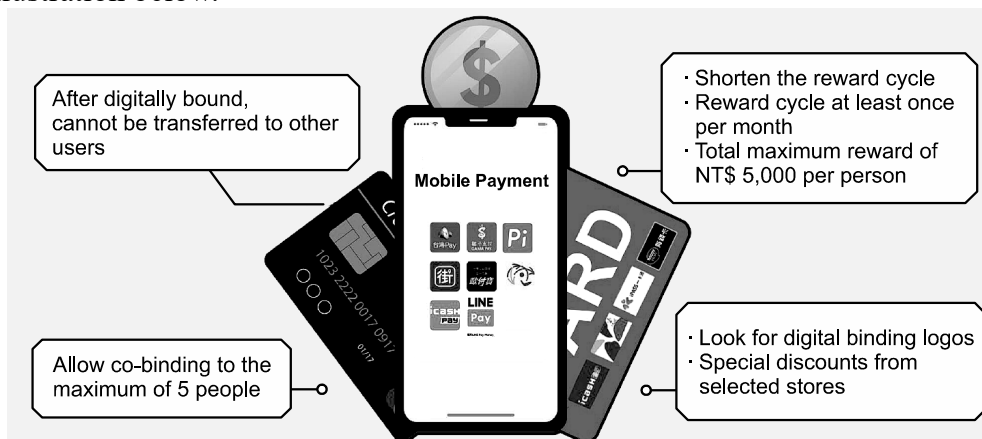
The industrial analyst Rory Green likened semiconductor chips to oil, both of which are strategic materials that fuel global economy. Capitalizing on its own incomparable techniques, TSMC continues taking the lead in chip technology. Above all, it is exerting decisive influence on the world’s normal operation under the impacts of the coronavirus.

21. What is the passage mainly concerned with?
- (A) A company’s successful business model
 - (B) Impacts of COVID-19 on global businesses
 - (C) The development of foundry industry
 - (D) Topmost enterprises in the world

22. According to the passage, why did Intel refuse to invest in TSMC three decades ago?
- (A) It did not have enough wealth to finance TSMC.
 (B) It focused on business that was more profitable.
 (C) It wanted to break its own foundry ground.
 (D) It was not satisfied with TSMC's product quality.
23. Why are Apple, Samsung, and Tencent mentioned in the passage?
- (A) They are enterprises that intend to ally with TSMC.
 (B) They serve to distinguish TSMC's market value.
 (C) They are all TSMC's clients.
 (D) They all lose business to TSMC.
24. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true about TSMC'S professional foundry model?
- (A) TSMC does not design its own computer chips.
 (B) TSMC manufactures products for only a few clients.
 (C) TSMC monopolizes supplies of chips.
 (D) TSMC sells its unique techniques to the same line of work.
25. Why does Rory Green associate oil with semiconductor chips?
- (A) Oil industry encounters as huge impacts of COVID-19 as semiconductor industry does.
 (B) Semiconductor chips would not be produced without oil.
 (C) They are both essential materials to help the world function properly.
 (D) They are in short supplies during the coronavirus pandemic.

▲閱讀下文，回答第 26-30 題

People are usually advised to save money for a rainy day. But now our government expects everyone to think otherwise and go shopping outside. For this purpose, the authorities even issued the Quintuple Stimulus Voucher (5X) in October 2021, giving out vouchers worth NT\$ 5,000 dollars to each Taiwan's resident to boost consumption and revive domestic economy in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic that had broken out in May 2021. Not the first launch of consumption vouchers though, 5X is better enhanced in terms of digitalization and extra bonuses besides added value. For information about the digital use of 5X, refer to the illustration below.



To engage numerous businesses in the 5X effects, a wide variety of extra-bonus vouchers were also released. Read the following table for the description of some additional vouchers.

Type	Foodlover Vouchers	i-Yuan Vouchers	Art Fun Vouchers	Regional Revitalization Vouchers
Value	NT\$ 500	NT\$ 1,000	NT\$ 600	NT\$ 500
Quantity	4 million	100 thousand	3 million	200 thousand
Eligibility	Should be linked to digital 5X	Given prior to users linking digital 5X to their ATM cards with Taiwan Pay by November 5, 2021	2.4 million for the general public; 600 thousand reserved for users under 18 or over 65 or with physical/mental disability	Must be used with Taiwan Pay
Scope of application	Can be used at retail businesses, market stall vendors, private small stores, department store food courts, tourism factories, etc.	Can only be used at certified indigenous-run businesses	Can be used at art parks and stores, including pre-purchase tickets for art exhibitions and performances, etc.	Can be used at businesses related to local revitalization (i.e. private businesses featuring peculiar local places, products, or people)

26. According to the illustration above, which of the following descriptions about digital 5X is true?
- (A) It can be bound with four other people's vouchers.
 (B) It can be given to other people.
 (C) It is transferrable to printed vouchers.
 (D) It rewards users five times as much as they spend.
27. According to the table above, which of the extra-bonus vouchers must be bound with digital 5X?
- (A) Foodlover Vouchers
 (B) i-Yuan Vouchers
 (C) Art Fun Vouchers
 (D) Regional Revitalization Vouchers
28. According to the table above, which of the extra-bonus vouchers favors underprivileged groups of people?
- (A) Foodlover Vouchers
 (B) i-Yuan Vouchers
 (C) Art Fun Vouchers
 (D) Regional Revitalization Vouchers
29. On which of the following occasions is Art Fun Vouchers **NOT** applicable?
- (A) Booking tickets to a pop artist's music concert
 (B) Paying for aboriginals' performance in the museum
 (C) Purchasing admissions to a famous painter's gallery
 (D) Subscribing to Disney+ to watch films online
30. Which of the following is an example of regional revitalization businesses?
- (A) A clothing chain sets a branch in a remote village.
 (B) A global brand cooperates with a local restaurant to release special dishes.
 (C) A resident restores the old-fashioned streets in a small town.
 (D) An urban supermarket sells produce from the countryside.

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。

自 2011 年起，每年夏日臺灣國際熱氣球嘉年華與遊客相約在臺東鹿野高台。(1) 曾被評價為亞洲十大景點之一，這個年度盛事為臺灣增添國際知名度。同時它也是世界上為期天數最久的熱氣球活動。(2) 搭乘不同主題的熱氣球翱翔天際，乘客能充分欣賞東部的美景。今年夏天何不前往當地朝聖，給自己一趟難忘的旅程？

(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。

Extreme weather has rendered the Earth irreversible catastrophes. (3) To everyone's shock, children contribute least to extreme weather yet fall the greatest victim to it. Perhaps those who live in advanced countries find it difficult to identify with this situation. In fact, the unevenly distribution of resources derived from climate change causes many disadvantaged kids to suffer malnutrition and stand a far higher chance of getting sick. (4) To make a living, they are made to move and work nonstop and even traded like commodities, let alone receiving education. What an unexpected price humankind pays!

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。

提示：(1) 去年新冠疫情三級警戒期間，全國各級學校封閉校園，改採遠距教學(distance learning) 模式，其成效受到熱烈的討論。假設目前疫情已趨緩且回歸實體教學，而教育部正研擬是否讓視訊與實體課程並進。身為高中生的你(妳)決定寫一封電子郵件給教育部長，表達你(妳)對這個議題的看法。請說明你(妳)是否贊成持續推行遠距教學，並就你(妳)個人的學習經驗或觀察，提出贊成或反對的原因。

(2) 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。

April 12, 2021

Dear Minister of Education,

Sincerely,
Jason Chen
XYZ Senior High School

【以下空白】