

**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**

Quite a few modern people purchase clothes many times a week and clothes shopping has become their hobby. However, clothes shopping used to be an 1 event in the past few decades. This shopping behavior has apparently changed. According to a study in the States released in 2020, people today are buying five times more than they did forty years ago. It is all due to the emergence of the fast fashion industry.

Fast fashion can be the 2 for affordable and trendy clothing that gets the inspiration from the catwalk or celebrities. Fashion designers then transform these garments into items in high street stores at a full speed to meet the demands of customers. In other words, fast fashion manufacturers take the looks and design elements from the top fashion houses and reproduce them quickly and cheaply. With everyone able to shop for on-trend clothes, it's easy to understand how the phenomenon catches on. Online shopping takes off, which also 3 the business of fast-fashion retailers like H&M, Zara, and Topshop.

Consumers can't turn a blind eye to the destruction brought by the fashion industry. Discarding clothing after a few wears causes extensive damage to the planet. 4, fast fashion brings issues like exploitation of child laborers and doing harm to animals. Other negative influences include its use of cheap, toxic textile dyes, making the fashion industry one of the largest polluters of clean water globally. In many developing countries where most clothes are manufactured, rivers often become heavily polluted with the chemicals and dyes 5 commonly in production. Every fashion lover must be aware of the problems fast fashion has caused.

- |                     |                  |               |                |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. (A) experimental | (B) ethical      | (C) enormous  | (D) occasional |
| 2. (A) campaign     | (B) abbreviation | (C) synonym   | (D) initial    |
| 3. (A) facilitates  | (B) revenges     | (C) liberates | (D) withstands |
| 4. (A) Nevertheless | (B) Additionally | (C) Hence     | (D) Otherwise  |
| 5. (A) to use       | (B) are used     | (C) used      | (D) that used  |

**▲閱讀下文，回答第 6-10 題**

Taiwan has long been under the threat of its neighboring China, but one of the biggest fears to the security of its economy and stability of the society lies in the lowest birth rate in the world. Statistics released by the Ministry of the Interior (MOI) showed the total population 6 from 23.6 million to 23.3 million within these three years. Taiwan as well as South Korea 7 at the bottom of the global fertility charts for years, ranking last in 2021 among 227 countries and regions, with just 1.07 births per woman, far below the 2.1 needed to maintain its population.

We go back in time to the 1960s and find out that the government 8 family planning to reduce Taiwan's high fertility rate. The huge drop of birth rate was praised as a family planning achievement. 9, in the 21st century, Taiwan has ironically become one of the countries having the lowest fertility rate.

Why is the birth rate that low in Taiwan? Young Taiwanese people are struggling with low wages, unaffordable house prices, and high work pressures that create an unfriendly environment for families. Moreover, fixed culture makes young and educated women with good jobs reject the idea of marriage and children. A 2019 survey of women aged 15 to 64 conducted by Taiwan's Ministry of Health and Welfare indicated that 38.6% of the women said they were uninterested in marriage, rising from 12.4% in 2011. By 2025, Taiwan will become the "super-aged" society, meaning that one in five citizens will be aged over 65. The shockingly low number of babies born year after year reflects a trend that appears to be 10. The government needs to find more creative solutions than promoting family values and financial stimuli for having children.

- |                      |                     |                 |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 6. (A) plunged       | (B) skyrocketed     | (C) concealed   | (D) consented       |
| 7. (A) have remained | (B) has remained    | (C) remaining   | (D) remain          |
| 8. (A) imitated      | (B) intervened      | (C) implemented | (D) intermediated   |
| 9. (A) For example   | (B) On the contrary | (C) To sum up   | (D) On the one hand |
| 10. (A) irreversible | (B) innovative      | (C) indifferent | (D) indispensable   |

▲閱讀下文，回答第 11-15 題

Cambodia is considered a destination country for human trafficking. The traffickers are reportedly organized crime groups. In August 2022, hundreds of the Taiwanese were being held captive and forced to work in telecom scam networks. The police forces in Taiwan, China, Hong Kong, Macau, and Vietnam 11 to rescue their citizens. The Taiwanese government urged people who are planning to work in Southeast Asia, especially Cambodia, to pay with extra caution.

Scammers had advertised high-paying jobs that required little or no experience. The traffickers targeted mainly young Asian people via social media, offering them well-paid jobs and 12, so that job seekers did not need to worry about where to stay in a foreign country. As soon as those young people arrived in Cambodia, they were often sold on to different groups with their passports taken away. Forced to work in industrial parks, the young workers were engaged in making 13 phone calls. Even more terrifying was that these youths were severely beaten if they didn't comply with the orders of the scammers. Taiwanese authorities said almost 5,000 citizens had been recorded travelling to Cambodia without returning. The police said they had identified at least 370 of them as being held against their will, but victims have said the actual number must be even higher.

Having formed a task force, Taiwan should work with international watchdog organizations to rescue the Taiwanese trafficked to Cambodia. In the long term, it should also work with other Asian nations to 14 scam rings. For jobseekers, they should be very careful when things are 15 good 15 be true. The best principle to bear in mind is that there is no such thing as a free lunch.

- |                             |                      |                    |                 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 11. (A) took a rain check   | (B) struck a balance |                    |                 |
| (C) launched the operations | (D) went on strike   |                    |                 |
| 12. (A) triumph             | (B) accommodation    | (C) infrastructure | (D) hospitality |
| 13. (A) dominant            | (B) equivalent       | (C) fabulous       | (D) unlawful    |
| 14. (A) look up to          | (B) let go of        | (C) crack down on  | (D) make up for |
| 15. (A) too; to             | (B) not; but         | (C) so; that       | (D) either; or  |

**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

Many governments encourage people to do more shopping to stimulate the economy. With a few clicks on the Internet, it is possible to have a new object delivered to one's home at a relatively low price. It turns out that consumers always buy more than they actually need. Such irresponsible and impulsive shopping behavior leads us to an ecological end. Fortunately, Sweden is ahead of the global issue. To combat the throwaway consumer culture, the Swedish government has announced tax breaks on repairs of broken appliances, old belongings, and items to be thrown out ranging from bicycles, clothes, and even to shoes.

The Social Democratic Party and the Swedish Green Party proposed to the Parliament a new law in 2017, which took effect six months after. The initial incentive is intended to reduce the environmental impact of the things Swedes buy. The country has ambitious targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, but has found that the impacts of consumer choices are simultaneously increasing. To address the problem of over consumption, the standard VAT (value-added tax) on repairs in Sweden has therefore been reduced from 25% to 12%. That is, Swedes who choose to repair their goods are granted a reduced rate of 12% for any repair. That would make repairing much more profitable and widely accepted. Let's say you are Swedish, and a zipper breaks on your jeans; it costs \$200 to repair. In the past, you were supposed to pay extra \$50 for VAT, or \$250 in total for the repair. The new tax now on repairs is cut in half. You just need to pay \$224 in total for your repaired jeans. The new policy also allows people to claim back from income taxes half the labor cost of repairs of appliances such as fridges, ovens, dishwashers and washing machines.

Is the Swedish government fearful of crippling the domestic economy? The answer is definitely not. Sweden's Minister of Consumer Affairs illustrated the logic behind the new policy. Swedes used to buy cheaper items because of high taxes and came to develop a throwaway habit. Now consumers will think differently about what they want to buy and will think twice before shopping. The public will prefer high-quality and durable products since they know being **thrifty** matters. Undoubtedly, the new policy is better for the environment and better for the job market as well. Repairs require labor and high skills, which helps solve unemployment.

Sweden has cut its annual emissions of carbon dioxide by 23% since 1990 and has already generated more than half of its electricity from renewable sources. But emissions linked to consumption have stubbornly risen before the practice of the new repair laws. All the other Northern European countries are following the path of Sweden and are moving their needles to a tax cut for repairs, which serves as one part of the large strategy to promote sustainable and responsible consumption. They are on the right track!

16. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) The public and the Swedish government are working together to boost the economy.
- (B) The Swedish government is trying hard to reduce high tax rates, having its citizens buy less.
- (C) All Northern European countries are taking the initiative to solve the environmental dilemma.
- (D) The throwaway culture puts the planet and the economy into great danger.

17. If a Swede chooses to repair his old bicycle, the cost of repairs is \$500. How much did he or she pay for VAT in 2015?

- (A) \$60
- (B) \$100
- (C) \$125
- (D) \$150

18. Which of the following descriptions is correct?

- (A) The Swedish government is worried about the negative aftereffect of the new law of tax breaks.
- (B) All European countries regard Sweden as their role model in cutting environmental waste.
- (C) The new policy of tax breaks in Sweden influences the domestic economy in a negative way.
- (D) Swedes are willing to join hands with their government to keep track of the global events.

19. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to "**thrifty**" in the third paragraph?

- (A) flexible
- (B) generous
- (C) careless
- (D) economical

20. Which of the following people is in agreement with the author?

(A)		To create high standards of social and environmental sustainability, we need to make our things last longer.	(B)		If the washing machine is out of work, I would buy the latest model with lots of functions.
(C)		The government should take on the full responsibility for cutting down annual emissions of carbon dioxide.	(D)		It takes me \$2000 to repair a deluxe microwave oven. I will buy a cheaper new mode instead.

### ▲閱讀下文，回答第 21-25 題

Ole Bekke, a father with a 3-month-old baby, recalled his memory, “My baby girl rarely sleeps through the night, and I have been waking up several times every night. I have friends who still believe that it is a mother’s job to stay home and raise a child. However, I think that both parents should assume the responsibility and get to know the new baby. I wouldn’t trade my sleepless nights with my baby for anything.” Many people wonder where his wife is during the nights. His wife has to go to work the next day, so she is asleep; the father receives paid parental leave, which can’t be transferred from fathers to mothers. This is the case in Norway, for the Norwegian government recognizes the significance of parents’ involvement in a child’s development.

The ideology that both men and women share house chores and the duty of taking care of children is widely accepted. Around the world, maternity, paternity, and parental leave may or may not be paid, but there is no doubt that paid family leave can help parents to develop better relationships with their children. Children would benefit from the development of parent-child relationship and parents need not worry too much about money. Mothers, in particular, need rest and time to be with newborn babies. Minimum maternity leave guidelines are often regulated by law all over the globe—and in many cases funded by the government. By 2022, more than 120 countries worldwide have provided paid maternity leave and health benefits by law. The countries that provide paid maternity leave by law are illustrated in the following two charts recorded in 2016 and 2022 respectively.

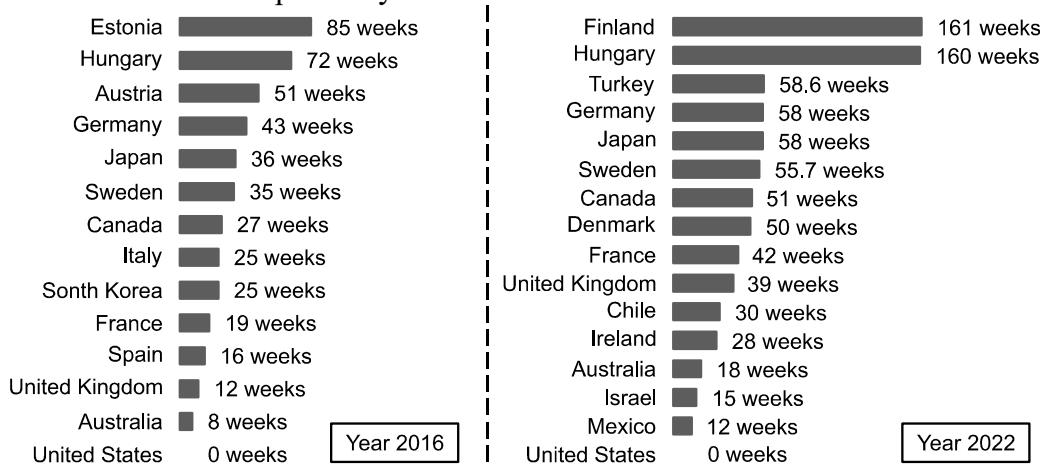


Chart 1

Chart 2

To our surprise, **only one country** in the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) provides zero paid maternity, paternity, and parental leave. Any paid parental leave is either an added employer’s benefit or taken from the employee’s personal or sick leave. The option to take maternal or parental leave can be difficult for new and expecting parents, even if they are entitled to weeks of leave - unpaid. Hopefully, we will start seeing this type of paid maternity or parental leave become normalized as more policymakers realize its importance.

21. Based on Chart 1, which of the following statements is correct?
  - (A) The difference between the longest and shortest maternity leave is fewer than 5 weeks.
  - (B) U.S. laws about paid maternal leave are the friendliest one among the listed countries.
  - (C) The length of paid maternal leave in Italy is twice as long as that in Australia.
  - (D) The top five countries that offer the friendliest family policy are mainly located in Europe.
  
22. What can be inferred from the first paragraph?
  - (A) The Norwegian government takes heed of gender equity and the welfare of children.
  - (B) All of Ole’s friends are pleased to take parental leave and bear the responsibility.
  - (C) Ole’s wife complains about the load of taking care of the baby, especially at night.
  - (D) The Norwegian government allows couples to take parental leave as long as they wish.
  
23. If you compare Chart 1 with Chart 2, what can be concluded?
  - (A) Hungary and Germany have remained top three offering paid maternal leave.
  - (B) The Japanese government has lengthened the span of paid maternity leave over years.
  - (C) Not a single Asian country has remained top five over the length of paid maternal leave.
  - (D) Few countries offer more than a year of paid maternal leave.

24. Which of the following websites would this passage most likely be found?

(A)	An Introduction to Genetic Heritage	<a href="https://www.genderdaily.com">https://www.genderdaily.com</a>
(B)	Gender Similarities in Biology	<a href="https://www.sexeducation.com">https://www.sexeducation.com</a>
(C)	Helpful Guide to Work Overseas	<a href="https://www.abcoverseas.com">https://www.abcoverseas.com</a>
(D)	Guide to Mothers-to-be	<a href="https://www.genderequity.com">https://www.genderequity.com</a>

25. The only one country in the second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                       |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| (A) The United States | (B) Mexico |
| (C) Australia         | (D) Japan  |

▲閱讀下文，回答第 26-30 題

The screenshot shows the Goodreads book page for 'Run Rose Run'. The page includes the book cover, a summary, and a star rating distribution chart.

**Summary:**

From America's most beloved superstar and its greatest storyteller—a book about a young singer/songwriter on the rise and on the run, and a book about her determination to do whatever it takes to survive.

**Book Details:**

- 439 pages, Hardcover**
- First published March 7, 2022**
- Fiction, Mystery, Audiobook, Thriller, Romance**

**Community Reviews:**

**★★★★★ 3.91**  
 55,250 ratings • 5,718 reviews

**Star Rating Distribution:**

Star Rating	Count	Percentage
5 stars	17,321	31%
4 stars	20,239	36%
3 stars	13,766	24%
2 stars	3,096	5%
1 star	828	1%

**Peter (on hiatus)** (468 reviews, 2,493 followers) gave it ★★★★★ and said:

*Run Rose Run* is a wonderfully entertaining story of a young, promising, talented singer-songwriter trying to escape from an abusive past and make it in Nashville. Annie Lee Keyes arrives in Nashville, penniless, friendless, and sleeping in a local park. She is driven to enter the Cat's Paw Bar and pushes for a chance to perform on-stage. Winning over the barman, Annie Lee borrows a guitar and sings her own songs. Before she knows it, the crowd is cheering and enjoying her performance.

159 likes • 12 comments    Like    Comment   

**Fran** (586 reviews, 516 followers) gave it ★★★★★ and said:

Annie Lee Keyes has “nothing and she is nobody; she is alone...All right...I don’t have nothing. I have music...Closing her eyes, she could imagine herself onstage somewhere, singing for audience.”

Dolly Parton’s first novel “*Run, Rose, Run*”, co-written by James Patterson, showcases three protagonists, each of whom has hidden secrets defining their lives. Perhaps the truth will come out.

112 likes • 56 comments    Like    Comment



**Suzanne**  
941 reviews  
490 followers

★★★★★

Annie Lee turns up in Nashville homeless and on the run from somewhere. She seems fearless, and her rags to riches journey is fraught with danger and a few twists and turns. She is determined to do it on her own, even turning away from the famous Ruthanna Ryder. She could have taken the easy way to fame.

47 likes • 6 comments

Like

Comment

•••

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**Matthew Cross**  
139 reviews  
26 followers

★★★★★

An absolutely fantastic book. Not having enough stars for this one! I am hooked from the first page to the last. Tear falls down from my eyes. I hope to find more books similar to this and hope that Dolly Parton and James Patterson team up again to write a sequel soon. I do hope that they make a movie.

20 likes • 5 comments

Like

Comment

•••

Show more reviews ▾

26. According to the Community Reviews, which of the following descriptions is NOT correct?
- Most people gave 4 stars after reading the book.
  - The book received more than ten thousand reviews.
  - Less than forty percent of ratings was given below 3 stars.
  - More people gave 3 stars than people who gave 2 stars.
27. What information about the book can't be found from the website?
- the number of pages
  - the date of publication
  - the genre of the book
  - the selling price
28. Which of the following descriptions about the heroine, Annie Lee, is correct?
- Her music goes viral with the help of families.
  - She refuses to take the easy way to fame.
  - She plays the piano when she sings.
  - She has a great beginning for stardom.
29. Among the four listed critics, who seems to be fond of the book most?
- Peter
  - Fran
  - Suzanne
  - Mathew Cross
30. Which is most likely to be filled in the blank of the following conversation?
- 

Did you know Dolly Parton just published her first book?



Yes, I do. I've read the book reviews online and found someone said:  
“\_\_\_\_\_.”
- It's an award-winning sci-fi, and I strongly recommend it.
  - It's action-packed and fast-paced, great for movie lovers.
  - It's a masterpiece with lots of deep thoughts and wisdom of life.
  - It's a well-written and entertaining novel. I laughed out loud when I read it.

## 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。

現在全臺灣大約有 2500 人左右申請在家自學(homeschooling)，占所有學生比的 0.5%，有逐漸上升的趨勢。在家自學頗受到一些家長的青睞。這些家長選擇在家自學的主要原因是擔心傳統學校的環境。(1) 許多家長不想要自己的孩子曝露在充滿抽煙、藥物使用和霸凌的校園環境中。另一個常見的原因是家長對學校的教學品質或教學內容不滿意。反對自學的人則看法不同。(2) 反對自學的人宣稱學校不僅僅只是教導孩子基本知識和價值觀，也在社會化中扮演重要的角色。當然教育的選項越來越多元，自學的方式各有利弊。

#### (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。

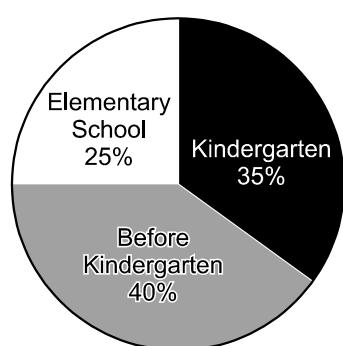
Cash is going out of style. Instead of carrying a wallet stuffed with bills, you can now rely on credit cards, mobile wallet apps, and money transfer companies to make your purchases. (3) In a cashless society, financial transactions are not conducted with physical bills or coins, but instead with credit cards, mobile payments, and digital currencies. In many ways, these cashless systems of payment make life easier. However, there are some drawbacks. For example, (4) given that most of us have been brought up in a cash-centered society, cash brings a certain degree of trust that is hard to replicate with digital payments.

## 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：面對全球化及國際化浪潮，為提升國民英語能力以增加國際競爭力，各院會提出了願景，以 2030 年為目標，打造臺灣成為雙語國家。根據一份調查，受訪者為 1000 名年齡 10~23 歲的臺灣學生，右圖顯示其結果。

- (1) 第一部分請描述圖表所顯示的重要資訊。
- (2) 第二部分請說明自己是屬於圖表中的哪個群組？你認為早一點學英文的優缺點為何？



【以下空白】