

I. 詞彙:請選出**1** 個最合適的答案，每題**2** 分，共**12** 分

1. The manager asked his team to think outside the _____ and come up with creative solutions.
(A) circle (B) cube (C) box (D) shape
2. The politician's speech was filled with _____ promises that he had no intention of keeping.
(A) hollow (B) rigid (C) mutual (D) dense
3. She remained _____ throughout the emergency, making sure everyone was safe.
(A) nervous (B) calm (C) moody (D) proud
4. I deposited \$500 into my bank account last week. After making several purchases, now I only have a(n) _____ of \$100 in my account.
(A) expense (B) total (C) budget (D) balance
5. Mary and I started off _____, but over time, we learned to understand each other and became good friends.
(A) on the wrong foot (B) in hot water
(C) on thin ice (D) down in the dumps
6. Tom didn't like the movie at first, but it slowly _____ him and he started enjoying it.
(A) caught on (B) grew on (C) took over (D) stuck with

II. 綜合測驗:請選出**1** 個最合適的答案，每題**2** 分，共**24** 分
第 7 至 12 題為題組

Earthquakes do not just shake the ground; they reshape landscapes, alter rivers, and even create new mountains. These powerful forces occur due to the movement of tectonic plates beneath the Earth's surface. Some earthquakes cause 7 damage to cities, while others occur deep in the ocean, generating tsunamis.

One of the most famous earthquakes in history was the 1906 San Francisco earthquake, which left the city in ruins. The tremors sparked fires that burned for days, 8 thousands of buildings and left many people homeless. Scientists later discovered that this earthquake was caused by a shift along the San Andreas Fault.

Seismic activity also affects ecosystems. In some cases, rivers change course due to land movements. In 9, new lakes form where the ground sinks. These changes can be beneficial for some species but disastrous for others, 10 must quickly adapt to their altered environment.

Governments in earthquake-prone regions invest in early warning systems to help prevent loss of life. For example, Japan has developed a sophisticated detection network that alerts people 11 an earthquake strikes so that they have a few crucial seconds to take cover.

Understanding earthquakes helps us prepare for their effects. 12, scientists continue to study these natural disasters, hoping to improve prediction methods and reduce their impact on human lives.

7. (A) immense (B) occasional (C) flexible (D) fortunate
8. (A) destroying (B) destroyed (C) having destroyed (D) destroy
9. (A) ones (B) another (C) many (D) others
10. (A) that (B) which (C) whose (D) what
11. (A) as soon as (B) long before (C) as well as (D) ever since
12. (A) However (B) Meanwhile (C) Therefore (D) Besides

第 13 至 18 題為題組

Kenya has begun a new plan to use poison in a bid to cull nearly one million crows. The government wants to lower the number of these birds 13 they damage crops and hurt the local ecosystem. Many local farmers report that the crows eat valuable seeds and significantly reduce the 14 of their harvest. The poison is spread carefully in areas where the birds often gather, and experts watch the process closely. Authorities insist that 15 to protect other animals from being harmed by the poison. Because of potential ecological risks, scientists support this idea, but they 16 strict controls to keep the method safe and fair.

While scientists advocate for caution, local residents are 17; some think the plan will help farming, while others fear it may cause new problems. The 18 is/are confident that careful use of the poison and strict supervision will decrease the crow population without endangering other animals. Officials hope that, with careful planning and proper checks, this action will restore ecological balance, protect crops, and lead to a safer and more prosperous future for all.

13. (A) since (B) despite (C) as soon as (D) so that
14. (A) price (B) cost (C) productivity (D) yield
15. (A) immediate action is needed (B) every step is taken
(C) the use of poison is increased (D) new laws are being drafted
16. (A) call for (B) stand against (C) carry out (D) take over
17. (A) uncertain (B) worried (C) divided (D) hesitant
18. (A) government (B) farmers (C) scientists (D) local community

III. 文意選填：請選出1 個最合適的答案，每個選項限用一次。

每題2 分，共16 分

第 19 至 26 題為題組

Sadbait is a term that has recently emerged in the digital age. It refers to 19 that appears extremely sad or emotional with the goal of attracting sympathy and attention online. Many social media users post stories, images, or videos that seem full of sorrow, hoping that others will 20, share, or offer support. However, not all of these posts are 21 expressions of sadness. In some cases, sadbait is used intentionally to manipulate the audience or to increase online engagement.

This phenomenon can have both positive and negative effects. On the positive side, sadbait posts may create a(n) 22 community where people feel connected by shared feelings and empathy. On the negative side, however, the 23 use of sadbait can lead to emotional fatigue. Users might feel overwhelmed or become skeptical of posts that are meant to be 24. Moreover, when individuals use sadbait solely for personal gain, it can 25 their credibility and trustworthiness.

Understanding sadbait is 26 for anyone who spends time on social media. By recognizing these tactics, users can better manage their emotions and critically evaluate the content they encounter, contributing to a healthier online environment.

(A) necessary	(B) damage	(C) heartwarming	(D) comment
(AB) content	(AC) frequent	(AD) real	(BC) supportive

IV. 閱讀測驗：請選出1 個最合適的答案，每題4 分，共48 分

第 27 至 30 題為題組

Japanese anime has grown from a less-known cultural product to a worldwide phenomenon. Its unique storytelling, stunning visuals, and deep character development have attracted audiences from all walks of life. While early anime productions in the 20th century were largely influenced by Western animation, Japan soon developed its own style, marked by expressive characters and engaging narratives.

One of the major turning points for anime’s global popularity was the rise of streaming services. Previously, anime was primarily available through DVDs or limited TV broadcasts, making it difficult for international audiences to access. However, with platforms such as Netflix and Crunchyroll, fans from around the world can now watch anime anytime, anywhere. This accessibility has helped anime expand its fanbase far beyond Japan.

Another factor contributing to anime’s success is its wide range of genres. Unlike Western animation, which often targets children, anime covers themes for all ages, from action-packed adventures and fantasy epics to psychological thrillers and slice-of-life dramas. Series like Attack on Titan, Spirited Away, and Your Name have won critical acclaim and demonstrated anime's artistic and emotional depth.

Despite its popularity, anime also faces challenges. Some critics argue that the industry relies too much on repetitive storylines and overused tropes. Others highlight concerns about the working conditions of animators, who often face long hours and low pay. Nonetheless, anime continues to evolve, with new storytelling techniques and artistic innovations shaping its future.

As anime’s influence grows, it not only entertains but also introduces audiences to Japanese culture. Many fans become interested in Japan’s language, traditions, and history through anime, leading to greater cultural exchange and appreciation worldwide.

27. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) The challenges that the anime industry faces today
 - (B) The development and global impact of Japanese anime
 - (C) A comparison between Japanese anime and Western animation
 - (D) The role of streaming services in popularizing anime
28. What helped anime become more accessible to international audiences?
- (A) The rise of social media platforms
 - (B) The release of more DVDs and TV broadcasts
 - (C) The expansion of streaming services
 - (D) The decline of Western animation
29. Why is anime considered different from Western animation?
- (A) It only focuses on historical themes.
 - (B) It is primarily aimed at younger children.
 - (C) It has remained unpopular outside Japan.
 - (D) It covers a wider range of genres for all age groups.
30. What is one concern mentioned about the anime industry?
- (A) Animators often work under poor conditions.
 - (B) The popularity of anime is declining globally.
 - (C) Many studios are struggling to find enough animators.
 - (D) Anime does not appeal to international audiences.

第 31 至 34 題為題組

In recent years, Korean cheerleaders have become a major attraction in Taiwan's professional baseball games. Originally, Taiwan's baseball culture featured enthusiastic fans chanting, drumming, and cheering led by local cheer squads. However, the introduction of Korean cheerleaders has added a new level of entertainment and excitement to the games.

The trend began when the Chinese Professional Baseball League (CPBL) invited several well-known Korean cheerleaders to perform during games. Their energetic dances, stylish outfits, and lively interactions with the audience quickly won the hearts of local baseball fans. Some cheerleaders, such as Lee Da-hye and An Yu-jin, have even gained large fan followings in Taiwan, with many supporters attending games just to see them perform.

One reason for the popularity of Korean cheerleaders is their dynamic performance style. Unlike traditional Taiwanese cheerleading, which focuses more on leading chants, Korean cheerleaders incorporate K-pop-inspired dance routines and coordinated moves that resemble performances at major concerts. This modern style has attracted younger audiences and boosted ticket sales for baseball teams.

Despite their popularity, some critics argue that the focus on cheerleaders takes attention away from the actual baseball games. Others believe that the integration of different cheerleading styles enriches the overall baseball experience and strengthens cultural exchange between Taiwan and South Korea.

As Korean cheerleaders continue to perform in Taiwan's baseball stadiums, they have become an important part of the CPBL's evolving fan culture. Whether fans support them for their dance skills or simply enjoy the additional entertainment, their presence has undeniably changed the atmosphere of Taiwan's baseball games.

31. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) The challenges of Taiwanese baseball teams in international tournaments
- (B) The rising popularity of Korean cheerleaders in Taiwan's baseball games
- (C) A comparison between Korean and Taiwanese baseball leagues
- (D) The impact of K-pop on South Korea's sports industry

32. Why did Korean cheerleaders become popular in Taiwan's baseball games?

- (A) They introduced K-pop-inspired dance performances.
- (B) They started playing baseball professionally.
- (C) They replaced Taiwanese cheerleaders entirely.
- (D) They created new baseball fan clubs in Taiwan.

33. What is one concern some critics have about Korean cheerleaders?

- (A) They lack experience in professional cheerleading.
- (B) They perform only at international baseball tournaments.
- (C) Their style is too similar to Taiwanese traditional cheering.
- (D) Their performances distract fans from the baseball games.

34. What can be inferred about the future of cheerleading in Taiwan's baseball games?

- (A) Korean cheerleaders will likely be banned from Taiwan's baseball stadiums.
- (B) Traditional Taiwanese cheering will completely disappear.
- (C) Taiwan's baseball culture may continue integrating Korean cheerleading styles.
- (D) Baseball fans in Taiwan will become less interested in attending games.

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第 35 至 38 題為題組

In the Arctic, winter brings a unique phenomenon known as the polar night. For several weeks, the sun does not rise above the horizon, leaving the region in constant darkness. This prolonged absence of sunlight can lead to feelings of sadness and sluggishness for many people. However, residents of the Arctic have learned to cope with these extreme seasonal changes and have developed strategies to maintain their well-being.

Studies have shown that reduced daylight affects both mood and sleep patterns. The lack of natural light disrupts the body's natural circadian rhythm, which is essential for regulating sleep and wakefulness. **This disruption is often linked to Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD)**, a type of depression that occurs during the winter months. People with SAD experience significant mood declines, which can impact their daily lives.

Interestingly, research indicates that individuals who adopt a positive attitude toward winter tend to be healthier during this season. For example, those who look forward to spending cozy evenings with their families by the fire often report better sleep quality and overall well-being. Moreover, for people with fixed work schedules, maintaining a consistent sleep routine is crucial. Sticking to a regular pattern of waking up and going to bed helps counteract the negative effects of shorter days and prolonged darkness.

35. What is the primary focus of this passage?

- (A) The history of Arctic exploration
- (B) How Arctic residents survive extreme cold
- (C) The effects of global warming on winter seasons
- (D) The impact of prolonged darkness on human health

36. What can be inferred about individuals living in the Arctic?

- (A) They experience constant winter throughout the year
- (B) They have developed ways to adjust to extreme seasonal shifts
- (C) They migrate to warmer regions during the colder months
- (D) They have stronger immune systems than people in other climates

37. In the sentence "This disruption is often linked to Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD)", what does "this disruption" refer to?

- (A) The lack of warmth in the Arctic
- (B) The change in daily routines
- (C) The alteration of natural sleep cycles
- (D) The presence of extreme weather conditions

38. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- (A) The absence of sunlight in Arctic winters influences emotional and physical health, but adopting a positive outlook and stable sleep habits can help mitigate its effects.
- (B) Residents in the Arctic rely on artificial light and social gatherings to maintain their emotional well-being during the long winter nights.
- (C) The Arctic is a difficult place to live, and many people suffer from extreme weather conditions that make daily life nearly impossible.
- (D) Research suggests that individuals who spend more time outdoors in the Arctic winter experience fewer negative effects of seasonal mood changes.

【測驗結束】