一、選擇題(第 1 至 42 題，每題 2 分，共 84 分)

Ⅰ. 字彙題

說明：第 1 至 8 題，每題均有一空格字詞，請選擇最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。
第 9 至 10 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字詞，請在四個選項中，選擇一個與劃底線的字詞意義最接近的答案。

1. Mr. Toner explained the basic _____ of energy transfer before starting the experiment.
(A) concert (B) concept (C) contest (D) committee

2. We need a more _____ system to process online and offline orders during busy seasons.
(A) distant (B) humorous (C) ignorant (D) efficient

3. Maggie _____ attends meetings because she prefers working independently on the project.
(A) instantly (B) willingly (C) regularly (D) barely

4. The judges will _____ who moves on to the final round of the competition next week.
(A) determine (B) reduce (C) recall (D) complete

5. A(n) _____ person should have the courage to admit his or her own mistakes and correct them.
(A) generous (B) jealous (C) responsible (D) innocent

6. The professor used examples to _____ the importance of critical thinking in learning.
(A) occupy (B) emphasize (C) frustrate (D) dismiss

7. Students aged 18 are welcome to _____ the volunteer program to help local villagers.
(A) get along with (B) suffer from (C) participate in (D) turn down

8. The police couldn't arrest the suspect because they had no solid _____.
(A) advice (B) adventure (C) evidence (D) opinion

9. It's hard to imagine that the company's new marketing <u>approach</u> helped increase sales by 25%.
(A) strategy (B) summary (C) salary (D) subject

10. Without your help, I would not have been able to <u>resolve</u> this problem in such a short time.
(A) take off (B) bring up (C) fall behind (D) sort out

Ⅱ. 對話題

說明：第 11 至 20 題，請依對話內容選出一個最適合的答案，使其成爲有意義的對話。

11. Amy: _____
Belinda: That's such a fun job! You'd get to explore new places all the time.
Amy: Exactly! And tell stories with photos and videos.
Belinda: I hope you can make it happen.
(A) I work at an ice cream shop!
(B) I dream of travel blogging.
(C) Melissa is going on a business trip.
(D) A chef can taste various dishes.

12. Roy: I tried a VR game yesterday—it felt so real!
Benson: I've always wanted to try one. _____
Roy: A little, but super exciting. I was dodging zombies!
Benson: Sounds intense. I need to experience that too.
(A) Was it scary?
(B) What kind of VR game is it?
(C) Is it a zombie game?
(D) A VR game is boring.

13. William: Our group assignment is due next Monday. Have you finished your part?
Chloe: Almost! _____
William: Great. Let's meet tomorrow to put everything together.
Chloe: Sure! We can have a final discussion and make it look perfect.
(A) What should I do?
(B) Do you skip your part?
(C) I haven't joined the group yet.
(D) I just need to polish the conclusion.

14. Lisa: My upstairs neighbors were super loud again last night.
Billy: _____ Have you talked to them about it?
Lisa: Not yet. I'm thinking of writing a polite note instead of speaking to them directly.
Billy: Good idea. Hopefully they'll be more considerate.
(A) That's so annoying.
(B) You are really noisy.
(C) How to write a polite note?
(D) The lecture was engaging.

15. Ann: Aren't you nervous before a presentation?
Chris: You're telling me! I always worry I'll forget my lines.
Ann: Me too. _____ At least, it helps me check my gestures and posture.
Chris: Maybe I'll try that next time!
(A) I've practiced a lot in front of a mirror.
(B) Nothing is worse than stage fright.
(C) Refine your speaking skills.
(D) Why not write a script before your speech?

16. Jason: Have you noticed that 1990s fashion is back?
Brown: I saw that! People are wearing baggy jeans and crop tops again.
Jason: _____
Brown: True! I kind of like it. It's comfortable and cool.
(A) It costs less to buy a dress.
(B) 1990s fashion no longer exists.
(C) It's funny how styles always come back.
(D) People are always drawn to new brands.

17. Joe: Have you seen *Bridgerton* on Netflix?
Sue: Of course! I finished the whole season in two days.
Joe: Wow! _____ I especially love the costumes.
Sue: Indeed! I can't wait for the next season.
(A) It's hard to rank it.
(B) It's seriously addictive.
(C) Shall we watch another scary movie?
(D) The wildlife shots are not appealing at all.

18. Andy: I've started going to the gym three times a week.
Alice: That's great! What kind of workouts do you do?
Andy: Mostly cardio and a bit of weight training.
Alice: _____ You'll feel stronger in no time.
(A) Cardio and weights are dull.
(B) Yoga is my favorite.
(C) People love dancing.
(D) Keep it up!

19. Student: I'm learning Korean through K-dramas and songs.
Teacher: Good! _____
Student: Yes, and I've even used AI to learn Korean.
Teacher: I'm glad to hear that. That's a great way to stay motivated!
(A) Why are you learning Korean?
(B) You've booked a concert ticket.
(C) Do you use any apps to practice?
(D) Park Ji Min from BTS is my idol.

20. Sean: _____
Angel: Cool! What's her name?
Sean: Mochi. She's shy but very sweet. She likes to curl up next to me.
Angel: I'd love to meet her sometime!
(A) A dog is better than a cat.
(B) Did you get a new pet?
(C) My brother just bought a fish.
(D) I adopted a cat last weekend.

III. 綜合測驗

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 8 個空格，爲第 21 至 28 題，每題有四個選項，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲下篇短文共有 4 個空格，爲第 21-24 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Urban gardening is gaining increasing popularity in cities worldwide. It enables people to grow their own food creatively __21__ the limits of space. Locals in apartments or small homes, for example, are turning balconies, rooftops, and windowsills into mini gardens __22__ vegetables, herbs, and even fruits. This practice not only supplies fresh fruits and vegetables but also offers a relaxing experience __23__ can reduce stress, improve mental health, and bring a sense of happiness. According to a 2010 study conducted by Dr. Roger Ulrich, caring for plants can boost mood and foster a feeling of comfort and balance. In addition to personal gains, urban gardening helps advance __24__ and reduce urban heat by adding greenery to concrete landscapes. It also brings neighbors together as they share planting tips, tools, and harvests. All in all, urban gardening proves that even small spaces can make a big difference.

21. (A) through　(B) beneath　(C) except　(D) beyond

22. (A) broken down　(B) filled with　(C) carried on　(D) chopped at

23. (A) that　(B) where　(C) whose　(D) who

24. (A) property security　(B) rural space　(C) air quality　(D) water resources

▲下篇短文共有 4 個空格，爲第 25-28 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Drones are flying devices controlled remotely or programmed to fly on their own. They have become very popular for many uses, __25__ capturing stunning photos and videos from the air, delivering packages, __25__ environmental monitoring. Their ability to reach places that are difficult or dangerous for humans makes drones invaluable across industries. In fact, the first drones were developed for military surveillance, training, and target practice in the 1910s-1940s. Later, they were adopted for civilian purposes, first in farming during the 1980s in Japan, then __26__ to the United States, China, and Australia, where they helped care for crops and sprayed chemicals to kill worms. These advancements have greatly reduced environmental footprints. Nowadays, they also __27__ search and rescue missions by reaching difficult areas quickly. With built-in cameras and sensors, drones provide valuable data and offer new perspectives once hard to access. Their growing presence is changing how people work, explore, and create. __28__, there are concerns about privacy and safety that come with widespread drone use. It is vital to establish clear rules to ensure drones are used responsibly.

25. (A) either; or　(B) from; to　(C) both; and　(D) as; as

26. (A) to spread　(B) spreads　(C) spread　(D) spreading

27. (A) assist in　(B) come across　(C) put up with　(D) set up

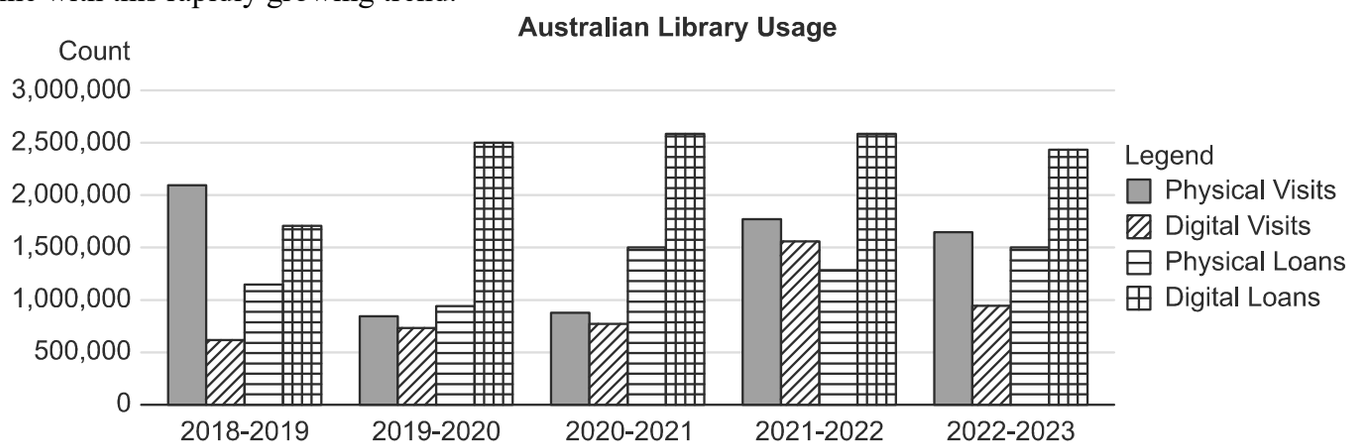
28. (A) Moreover　(B) Otherwise　(C) However　(D) Therefore

IV. 閱讀測驗

說明：以下有五篇短文，共有 14 個題目，爲第 29 至 42 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 29-30 題

Advances in technology have driven a notable rise in the use of electronic and digital collections in libraries worldwide in recent years, contributing to a larger share of total borrowing. According to *Australia Reads* (2024), between 2018 and 2019, digital holdings accounted for roughly 15% of total library collections, but by 2022 and 2023, this figure had increased to 23%. During the same period, lending of digital items increased sharply. The rise in digital holdings is matched by increased borrowing, showing a clear shift from physical to digital formats. This rapid development reflects that readers in Australia are becoming more interested in digital formats of books, including audiobooks and e-books. The phenomenon continues to grow (see the chart below). Since Australians are reading more digitally, libraries should be adjusting their services to keep up with these changing habits. Of course, Taiwan has also actively updated relevant policies and services to meet people's growing demand for digital books in line with this rapidly growing trend.



29. What is the main idea of the text and chart?
    (A) Shift in Australians' living habits over a decade
    (B) Decline in Australian libraries due to technology
    (C) Impact of technology on education worldwide
    (D) Growth of digital library use in Australia

30. Based on the chart, which year had the lowest number of physical loans?
    (A) 2018-2019
    (B) 2019-2020
    (C) 2020-2021
    (D) 2022-2023

▲閱讀下文，回答第 31-32 題

If there were no clubs, universities would lose much of their liveliness. At Harmony University, students have the opportunity to join different music clubs to enrich campus life. There are several music clubs at school, including Choir, Jazz Band, Guitar, Piano, and Drum Band clubs. Because of the limited classroom space and the fact that some students participate in multiple music clubs, each of the clubs holds practice sessions at different times in the concert hall. In addition, each hires an experienced instructor to guide students. It is requested that all these clubs perform together at the end of the semester and make a final exhibition of achievements. Members will practice in different classrooms within the hall. The table below shows the schedule and content of the practice sessions.

Clubs	**What They Do**	**Practice Time**
Choir	Singing and practicing together	Monday evenings
Jazz Band	Playing jazz and improvising	Wednesday afternoons
Guitar	Practicing guitar and studying music theory	Friday evenings
Piano	Developing piano skills and pieces	Tuesday afternoons
Drum Band	Practicing percussion and rhythms	Thursday evenings

Notes: The Guitar and Piano club members should have some musical background.

31. Which of the following statements about music clubs at Harmony University is true?
(A) The same instructor is assigned to all clubs.
(B) At the end of the semester, all clubs perform together.
(C) Not every music club reserves the main hall for practice.
(D) Students are not allowed to join more than one music club.

32. Which of the following statements is true?
(A) The members of the Guitar Club meet every Friday night.
(B) The Choir Club practices on Thursday evenings.
(C) Students in the Jazz Band Club gather on Mondays.
(D) The Drum Band Club holds rehearsals on Tuesday afternoons.

▲閱讀下文，回答第 33-35 題

More and more young people are choosing a different lifestyle—they put their personal time and meaningful experience ahead of simply climbing the career ladder. While pursuing their own interests, many of them also hope to make a positive contribution to society and find deeper meaning in their lives. Seeing this, the Community Council organizes a variety of service activities to encourage young people to get involved. Through these diverse opportunities, young people not only contribute meaningfully to society but also gain valuable experiences apart from their careers. They also develop lifelong habits of service.

Volunteer activities include weekend morning cleanups, weekday afternoon mentoring sessions, and lunchtime catering support—all designed to fit young people's busy schedules. All in all, young people's energy, adaptability, expertise, spirit of giving back, and fresh perspectives are what society needs. The Community Council matches opportunities with young people's values and lifestyles, helping build a culture of shared responsibility and social contribution.

Volunteer Service Type	Duties	Service Time
Environmental Cleanup	Cleaning campus and caring for plants	Saturday mornings
Educational Tutoring	Helping elementary students with homework	Wednesday afternoons
Food Service Support	Serving lunch to seniors living alone	Monday to Friday, noon
Event Assistance	Organizing large campus events	Weekends before events
Senior Companion	Spending time chatting with seniors	Sunday mornings

33. According to the passage, which quality is **NOT** mentioned as required of young people?
(A) Professional skills and fresh perspectives
(B) Willingness to contribute meaningfully
(C) Preference for learning cooperation
(D) Energy and adaptability

34. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?
(A) Environmental cleanup work includes tending to plants.
(B) Volunteers distribute food throughout the week at lunchtime.
(C) Volunteer work may not directly advance young people's careers.
(D) The Community Council provides activities for youth to contribute and grow.

35. Why are weekend cleanups, weekday mentoring, and lunchtime catering mentioned in the passage?
(A) To show that volunteer activities are flexible and fit young people's lifestyles.
(B) To illustrate that volunteer opportunities are limited but still structured.
(C) To suggest that only certain types of activities can develop lifelong habits of service.
(D) To prove that the Community Council only provides activities during off-work hours.

▲閱讀下文，回答第 36-38 題

Small businesses are vital to the economy because they are the heart of the communities. They create employment and deliver regional goods and services. However, they often encounter difficulties, especially financial limits. With smaller budgets for marketing, technology, and staffing, its growth is restricted. Moreover, gaining loans or investments can be tough since banks and investors often see them as risky due to their short operating history. Another difficulty that small businesses face is keeping up with rapidly changing markets and new technology. Many small businesses struggle to stay on top of digital marketing, online sales, and fulfilling general customers' expectations. Without the proper tools or skills, they can easily lose business to larger competitors. On top of that, small business owners have to handle complicated rules around taxes, labor, and safety. Breaking these rules can mean fines or legal trouble, which only adds to their challenges.

Despite the challenges they face, small businesses have unique strengths, such as personalized service, flexible response, and quick decision-making. All of these help them to meet customer needs and build strong relationships with their customers within the local community. To improve their chances of success, small business owners need to work on managing finances, investing in employee skills, and making the most of new technologies. Support from governments and local communities, through grants, training programs, and simple guidelines, also makes a big difference. In the end, while small businesses will face many hurdles, smart strategies and the right support can help them continue to fuel economic growth.

36. According to the passage, why are small businesses important to the economy?
(A) They can connect with both local and international businesses.
(B) They help young people start and grow their own businesses.
(C) They offer jobs and provide local products and services.
(D) They support market innovation and adapt to new trends.

37. Which of the following is **NOT** a major challenge small businesses face?
(A) Limited financial resources and support
(B) Excess money for customized expectations
(C) Struggles with fast-moving market and tech changes
(D) Lack of knowledge to handle legal requirements

38. What is the strength of small businesses?
(A) Personalized customer service
(B) Reliance only on mass production
(C) Inability to respond to customer needs
(D) Using the same methods as large corporations

▲閱讀下文，回答第 39-42 題

Climate change is often discussed in terms of environmental, economic, or technological impacts, but its social effects are equally important. Feminist and ecofeminist scholars have pointed out that climate change affects females, particularly in poor regions such as Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, and parts of Latin America. This idea, known as gender and climate justice, stresses the connection between environmental damage and social inequality, showing how existing unfair systems put some groups at greater risk.

Some people may wonder why gender is related to climate justice. In many parts of the world, females suffer most from climate-related disasters because of existing social, economic, and political inequalities. They are expected by society to handle food, water, and fuel for their families. With more frequent extreme weather, such as droughts and floods, these females face greater difficulty and danger in performing their tasks. All these hence increase their physical strain and time burdens. What's worse, they, at the same time, are often **left out in decision-making** about climate policy, which limits their ability to advocate for solutions that address their needs.

Ecofeminists claim that the unequal issues of climate change reflect deeper social systems that connect the misuse of nature with the oppression of females. Male-dominated systems often prioritize short-term economic gain over long-term sustainability, putting communities in greater danger. Gender and climate justice, therefore, call for fairer policies, such as including females in decision-making, supporting affected communities, and using gender-sensitive strategies in climate action.

Gender and climate justice are closely linked, as are protecting the environment and promoting social fairness. To fight climate change effectively, we need to understand and address how females are more affected than others. By focusing on these viewpoints, policymakers, activists, and communities can create fair, lasting solutions that support females in disadvantaged areas. This approach ensures that no one is left behind in the effort against climate change.

39. According to the passage, what is the risk of leaving gender out of climate action plans?
(A) Climate solutions will automatically succeed without considering gender.
(B) Gender inequalities that have already existed could become more severe.
(C) Only the economy will face negative impacts while society remains unchanged.
(D) Environmental policies will no longer be necessary if the gender issue is ignored.

40. Which phrase best explains "**left out in decision-making**" in the second paragraph?
(A) not allowed to vote nationally
(B) ignored by family members only
(C) excluded from entertainment activities
(D) not included in shaping policies

41. Which of the following is true about climate justice and social inequality?
(A) Social structures can increase risks for certain groups during environmental disasters.
(B) Climate disasters affect all people equally, regardless of social or economic status.
(C) Policy solutions should ignore local roles and responsibilities to save time.
(D) Economic growth alone is enough to solve climate-related social problems.

42. What can be inferred about why females face greater burdens during climate disasters?
(A) They live in more remote areas than men.
(B) They are physically weaker than males.
(C) They are expected to take on specific roles.
(D) They have more access to resources.

二、非選擇題(第Ⅰ題，每格 2 分，共 4 分；第II題 6 分；第III題 6 分；共 16 分)

Ⅰ. 填充

說明：
▲請依據中文提示，將試題內空格①、②答案之完整單字(含提示之字首)，分別作答於答案卷之作答欄①、②之指定範圍內以完成句子。
▲請勿抄題，每格限填一字，超過一字者視爲錯誤，不予計分。

1. 博物館展出了不同文化的歷史文物。
The m ① displays h ② artifacts from different cultures.

II. 句子重組

說明：
▲請將題中 5 段提示字詞重組成一完整句子，並於句尾加上適當標點符號。
▲請將重組後的句子寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」指定範圍內，答案中不能增減字詞或修改變化字詞，請勿抄題。

2. how much ／ Do you know ／ to pay this year? ／ income tax ／ we are required

III. 中譯英

說明：
▲請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

3. 在山區，颱風可能造成洪水和泥石流(mudslides)。

【以下空白】