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普通科目：英文

*入場通知書編號：_____

注意：①作答前先檢查答案卡（卷），測驗入場通知書編號、座位標籤、應試科目是否相符，如有不同應立即請監試人員處理。使用非本人答案卡（卷）作答者，不予計分。
 ②本試卷為一張雙面，測驗題型分為【四選一單選擇題 25 題，每題 2 分，合計 50 分】與【非選擇題 2 題，每題 25 分，合計 50 分】，共 100 分。
 ③選擇題限以 2B 鉛筆於答案卡上作答，請選出一個正確或最適當答案，答錯不倒扣；以複選作答或未作答者，該題不予計分。
 ④非選擇題限以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆於答案卷上採橫式作答，並請依標題指示之題號於各題指定作答區內作答。
 ⑤請勿於答案卡（卷）上書寫姓名、入場通知書編號或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
 ⑥本項測驗僅得使用簡易型電子計算器（不具任何財務函數、工程函數、儲存程式、文數字編輯、內建程式、外接插卡、攝（錄）影音、資料傳輸、通訊或類似功能），且不得發出聲響。應考人如有下列情事扣該節成績 10 分，如再犯者該節不予計分。1.電子計算器發出聲響，經制止仍執意續犯者。2.將不符規定之電子計算器置於桌面或使用，經制止仍執意續犯者。
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壹、英文【四選一單選擇題 25 題，占 50 分】

一、字彙【請依照句子前後文意，選出最適當的答案】

- 【4】1. With everything so well prepared and planned for ahead of time, I think your worry is totally _____.
 ① predictable ② irreversible ③ transplanted ④ unwarranted
- 【3】2. Having relied on export to Japan for two decades, the company will be _____ by the sudden ban on trade.
 ① brandished ② cannibalized ③ devastated ④ furloughed
- 【1】3. The troops suffered around 2,000 _____ in the 1918 battle. Many soldiers were not able to make it home.
 ① casualties ② conspiracy ③ dictators ④ dispersal
- 【3】4. Without adequate planning, the taxi fare hike has _____ conflicts between drivers and their customers.
 ① abused ② appalled ③ ignited ④ inclined
- 【2】5. Journalists should do their best to remain _____, always consulting sources of different or opposing views.
 ① illuminant ② impartial ③ imposing ④ irritable
- 【1】6. Peruvian archaeologists just found the _____ of 200 young children ritually sacrificed about 550 years ago.
 ① remains ② removals ③ scouts ④ shovels
- 【1】7. Drivers can become so _____ in their phones that they might not even be aware they have hit someone.
 ① absorbed ② accidental ③ eventual ④ explosive
- 【4】8. Some producers sum up their costs of production and add a _____ for profit to determine the prices of goods.
 ① labor ② license ③ manual ④ margin

二、文法測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

- 【2】9. At Quality Home Improvement, _____, we ensure that all customers receive the same level of services.
 ① the project size irrespective ② irrespective of the project size
 ③ irrespectively the size of project ④ the project size irrespectively
- 【4】10. Some people _____ to attribute their lack of perseverance to external factors such as work or weather.
 ① more like ② like more others
 ③ are likely more than others ④ are more likely than others
- 【2】11. As a responsible company, we _____ more in partnership with lawmakers and regulators.
 ① are committing more doing ② are committed to doing
 ③ commit will do ④ commit and do
- 【3】12. Underage drug use is never acceptable; _____ for their guardians not to intervene.
 ① it is acceptable neither ② is it neither acceptable
 ③ neither is it acceptable ④ neither acceptable is it
- 【3】13. _____ the scientist's theory really problematic is that the context is not specified.
 ① Made ② It makes ③ What makes ④ By what making
- 【2】14. To maintain a healthy diet, you should have more fruits and vegetables and avoid _____ foods.
 ① over-processing ② over-processed ③ processing over ④ to process over
- 【4】15. The character Alice encounters obstacles and setbacks on her path, _____, but she is always fearless.
 ① as we ② we do ③ do as we all ④ as we all do

三、克漏字測驗【請依照段落上下文意，選出最適當的答案】

Among the most challenging issues for Facebook is its role as the policeman for the free expression of its two billion users. Now the social network is 16 about its decision-making over which posts it decides to take down. On Tuesday, the company for the first time published the 27-page Community Standards, that it gives to its workforce of thousands of human 17. The set of 18 encompasses dozens of topics including hate speech, violent imagery, misrepresentation, terrorist propaganda and disinformation. Facebook said it would also offer users the 19 to appeal Facebook's decisions if they have doubts. The move adds a new degree of 20 to a process that users, the public and advocates have criticized as arbitrary and opaque. The newly released document offers suggestions on topics including how to determine the difference between humor, sarcasm and hate speech.

- 【1】16. ① opening up ② turning in ③ putting on ④ getting off
 【1】17. ① censors ② dictators ③ robots ④ subjects
 【3】18. ① legislation ② correspondence ③ guidelines ④ masterpieces
 【4】19. ① activity ② audience ③ opinion ④ opportunity
 【2】20. ① supervision ② transparency ③ umpire ④ vanity

四、閱讀測驗【請在下列各題中選出最適當的答案】

Like the ancient system of trade routes that dates back to the Han dynasty more than 2,000 years ago, China's five-year-old "Belt and Road Initiative" has the potential to put Beijing in the driver's seat for decades to come, while keeping its weaker competitors under its thumb. "At its core, it is a proposal for putting China at the center of the global economy, and doing that through building infrastructure and through negotiating trade agreements," said Jonathan Hillman at the Center for Strategic and International Studies. "It's a very expansive vision for connectivity, for really moving China into the center of everything."

China's Belt and Road Initiative was unveiled in 2013, when it was called "One Belt, One Road," ("belt" for land routes and "road" for sea routes). It was a massive infrastructure funding project, in which China would underwrite billions of dollars in improvement on the Eurasian continent and spark a new golden age of commerce. The brainchild of Chinese President Xi Jinping is ostensibly a win-win for all involved. China's overcapacity in construction (it has seven of the ten largest construction companies in the world) would be matched with some countries' unmet infrastructure needs. And China would lend poorer countries the money.

But like everything that sounds too good to be true, there's a **catch**. Chinese loans are not necessarily usurious, but they usually come with harsher interest rates or terms than Asian Development Bank or World Bank loans. And like any predatory lender, China can put an overextended borrower in a debt trap. Take Sri Lanka, for example. Saddled with more than \$1 billion of debt, the Sri Lankan government had little choice but to lease the strategic port of Hambantota to companies owned by the Chinese government. "Sri Lanka is kind of a cautionary tale for how China ended up with a controlling stake in a port, and a 99-year lease, when the Sri Lankan government never really intended that to happen in the first place," Hillman said.

- 【2】21. What is the author's attitude toward the Chinese regime?
 ① Inspired. ② Skeptical. ③ Approving. ④ Complimentary.
- 【1】22. Why is the brainchild of Chinese President considered a win-win?
 ① One's over capacity can meet others' unmet demands.
 ② Ancient trade routes via land and sea get to be revitalized.
 ③ China can become the leader while other countries follow.
 ④ Usurious lending from China could ease tension of World Bank loans.
- 【1】23. What is the purpose of the third paragraph?
 ① To prove the author's opinion against China.
 ② To criticize the relationship among countries.
 ③ To exemplify how borrowing of fund works.
 ④ To speculate the original intention of Sri Lanka.
- 【4】24. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true about the Belt and Road Initiative?
 ① It is resembled to the ancient trade route of Han Dynasty.
 ② It will give China tremendous power over other countries.
 ③ It provides support to other countries in infrastructure building.
 ④ It has brought considerable profit from interest earning for the Chinese government.
- 【3】25. Which of the following words can replace "**catch**" in the third paragraph and retain the meaning?
 ① Case. ② Guess. ③ Hook. ④ Lesson.

【請接續背面】

貳、英文【翻譯題 2 題，占 50 分】

第一題：【中翻英】

美國總統川普自上任以來便向世界揮舞起保護主義的大刀。近來他下令對進口美國的太陽能電板、洗衣機等產品課徵高額關稅，使得中國與南韓深受影響，讓外界擔心中、美將掀起貿易大戰。但專家認為兩國不會貿然宣戰，因為雙方都知道將兩敗俱傷。【25 分】

第二題：【英翻中】

Powered by lower transaction costs, the sharing economy has rapidly emerged as a large and expanding force. The most widely known examples include Uber and China's Didi Chuxing in the mobility industry and Airbnb in the hospitality industry. They arose on the bleeding edge of the sharing economy because most people were already accustomed to calling cabs and booking hotel rooms. But consumer behavior can change when the economics, convenience, and variety afforded by new ways of services are sufficiently compelling. 【25 分】