台北區 101 學年度第二學期
指定科目第二次模擬考試試題

英文考科

—作答注意事項—

考試時間：80 分鐘

作答方式：
• 選擇題用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答，更正時，應以橡皮擦擦拭，切勿使用修正液（帶）。
• 非選擇題用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆在「答案卷」上作答；更正時，可以使用修正液（帶）。
• 未依規定畫記答案卡，致機器掃描無法辨識答案；或未使用黑色墨水的筆書寫答案卷，致評閱人員無法辨認機器掃描後之答案者，其後果由考生自行承擔。
• 答案卷每人一張，不得要求增補。
第壹部分: 選擇題 (占 72 分)

一、詞彙 (占 10 分)

說明：第 1 題至第 10 題，每題有 4 個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項，請
畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分；答錯、未作答或畫記
多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

1. The girl felt very embarrassed when her notebook accidentally fell off the table and papers ______ all
   over the floor.
   (A) released     (B) scrambled     (C) collapsed     (D) scattered

2. If our government can't take immediate action to lower the unemployment rate, our country will ______
   suffer a severe economic crisis.
   (A) inevitably     (B) preferably     (C) originally     (D) abundantly

3. After three days without sleep, the killer finally broke down and made a full ______ to the police,
   admitting his crime.
   (A) commitment     (B) permission     (C) confession     (D) occupation

4. Jerry never eats seafood because he is highly ______ to shrimps and crabs, which make him itch all over.
   (A) genetic     (B) allergic     (C) contagious     (D) immune

5. Ever since the national health system was ______, many medically needy people have got their lives saved
   in time.
   (A) identified     (B) assigned     (C) implemented     (D) visualized

6. In Australia, scientists ______ a group of sick animals to a small island and hoped that they would
   survive there.
   (A) translated     (B) transplanted     (C) transformed     (D) transferred

7. The farmland is not ______ anymore since the farmers keep growing the same crop year after year, and
   as a result, there are not enough nutrients in the soil to sustain the crop.
   (A) hostile     (B) fertile     (C) versatile     (D) reptile

8. Since you’ve got doubts in your mind, why don’t you ask her ______ if it’s true?
   (A) overseas     (B) outwards     (C) overnight     (D) outright

9. In America, some restaurant owners are trying to discourage customers from using cellphones by giving ______.
   (A) penalties     (B) pedals     (C) pebbles     (D) pamphlets

10. I’m planning to do ______ work for the disabled because helping people enriches my life.
    (A) animate     (B) charitable     (C) implicit     (D) sympathetic

二、綜合測驗 (占 10 分)

說明：第 11 題至第 20 題，每題一個空格，請依文意選出最適當的一個選項，請畫記在
答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一
個選項者，該題以零分計算。

第 11 至 15 題為題組

Thomas Edison (1847-1931) was a productive American inventor. During his lifetime, he ______ some
1200 patents, all having begun as figments of his imagination. It wasn’t as simple as it sounded, though. In fact,
most of his inventions required weeks, months, or even years of ______. Other scientists might have become
frustrated by their repeated failures, but this was not so for Edison, who would keep on working until a good
result was produced.
Edison's method of scientific research was primarily based on observation or experiment. He _13_ trying everything, no matter how farfetched the experiment might seem, and he never minded the tedium and long hours. _14_, he once made 50,000 experiments before he finally succeeded when working on a new storage battery. Some of his inventions even took him years to complete. One of his assistants wondered at his _15_ number of experiments that had gone wrong with no results. "What do you mean, no results?" admonished Edison. "I've had lots of results. I know 50,000 things that won't work!"

11. (A) accommodated    (B) accumulated         (C) accelerated      (D) accounted
12. (A) conflict         (B) disillusion         (C) combat           (D) struggle
13. (A) devoted himself to (B) was fed up with   (C) came up with    (D) gave in to
14. (A) As a result      (B) For starters        (C) For example      (D) What's more
15. (A) convincing       (B) objective          (C) artificial        (D) bewildering

第 16 至 20 題為題組
An echoing "whoo, whoo, whoo" interrupted the tranquility of a stuffy summer night. The captivating call of a great horned owl awakened a junior ranger tucked tightly into her sleeping bag. Her _16_ sparked, the junior ranger nervously considered leaving the tent to explore the pitch-black, silent night. Adventurous and brave, she took a deep breath, quietly unzipping the tent door, stepping into the darkness. _17_, she took a few blind steps into the unknown and wondered what might lie ahead.

As her eyes began to adjust, she spotted the tents of other campers in the giant fragrant pine trees. _18_ for the owl, she noticed a bright cloud high in the sky. Captivated, the junior ranger strolled toward an opening in the trees to gaze upon the glittering light stretching across the sky. As the cloud grew ever-brighter, she realized that the "cloud" _19_ stars, actually. "Could it be?" she wondered. "This must be the Milky Way!" The junior ranger was pleasantly proud to recognize this divine wonder, which she had never been able to _20_ in her own brightly-lit town. She marveled at the majesty of the night sky in the park, away from lights.

16. (A) exploitation     (B) curiosity          (C) stimulation       (D) adventure
17. (A) Hesitantly       (B) Intentionally      (C) Obviously         (D) Consciously
18. (A) While searched   (B) To search          (C) By searching      (D) Searching
19. (A) was made up of   (B) was discovered by  (C) took up with      (D) stood for
20. (A) enchant          (B) meditate           (C) appreciate        (D) speculate

三、文意選填(占 10 分)

說明：第 21 題至第 30 題，每題一個空白，請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(L)選項中分別選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

第 21 至 30 題為題組

Web publishing is booming in China, more than anywhere else in the world. With more than 510 million Chinese indulging in the virtual world, the online arena is the freest space in China today. Anyone with access to the Internet can _21_ write a novel by logging onto one of hundreds of self-publishing websites. Therefore, millions of Chinese — from migrant workers and officials to housewives and cops — have tried their hand at network literature. Indeed, online writing has _22_ so widely that it has turned out to be a "grassroots movement."

It's a _23_ business too. In a society where economic advancement is seen as a must, hundreds of thousands of _24_ writers are making decent money by posting serialized novels online. Cloudary Corp., _25_ owns six user-generated literary websites, reported a net gain of $48 million in the first half of 2011.
The success of online publishing is related to China’s rigidly inspected book business. The country has long regarded books with ___26___. Despite its economic development, China still places more emphasis on shaping public opinion than ___27___. There are even some state-run publishing houses that treat literature as some kind of educational tool, ___28___. Something as light as entertainment. Passably, people are ___29___. more freedom for a voice online. Of course, certain things can’t be said, like sharp taunts about the Communist Party or direct criticism of central government policies, ___30___. websites are still monitored by the government. After all, China is still an authoritarian nation.

A) scarcely  B) prevailed  C) which  D) granted  E) distracting  F) embracing
G) since  H) amateur  I) suspicion  J) profitable  K) readily  L) rather than

四、篇章結構(占 10 分)

說明：第 31 题至第 35 题，每题一个空格。请依文意在文章后所提供的(A)到(F)选项中分别选出最适当者，填入空格中，使篇章结构清晰有条理，并将此英文字母代号画记在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各题答对者，得 2 分；答错、未作答或画记多于一个选项者，该题以零分计算。

第 31 至 35 题為題組

Asia’s first Legoland theme park opened in Malaysia on September 15, 2012. Legoland Malaysia is located in the city of Johor Bahru in the southern tip of Peninsula Malaysia near the border with Singapore. ___31___. The theme park is 76 acres of adventure, featuring a variety of rides and thousands of Lego models made out of the popular toy bricks. ___32___. Its cluster of attractions are expected to transform the sleepy region into a thriving tourist hub.

The theme park is packed with more than 40 rides, shows and attractions. Most rides are for children under the age of 12, but the theme park also has a variety of attractions for the whole family like the “4D Lego Studios.” There is something for everyone in the theme park, young and old alike. ___33___.

The main highlight of the park is Miniland. On a scale of 1:20, famous Asian towns and landscapes have been recreated from over 30 million LEGO bricks. ___34___. To make Miniland as realistic as possible, people, animals, cars, ships, trains and airplanes can be moved at the touch of a button together with the appropriate background noises.

Legoland Malaysia is the sixth Legoland theme park in the world, after those in Denmark, Britain, Germany and Florida and California in the United States. With 40 interactive rides and attractions, it is hoped that the park will attract more than 1.5 million people a year. ___35___. A waterpark will open in 2013 and a themed hotel within the grounds of the attraction is scheduled to open in 2014.

(A) There are also plans to develop the park further and for it to become the largest destination resort in Southeast Asia.  
(B) Asia has been identified as an important new development region for future Legoland developments.  
(C) Nearly all of the rides are hands-on, so visitors can build, pedal, steer and splash.  
(D) It draws many local Malaysians and visitors from Singapore and other countries.  
(E) The whole family can thus embark on a day-long voyage of discovery and adventure.  
(F) Visitors can take in Asian landmarks like the Great Wall in China and Malaysia’s iconic Petronas Twin Towers.

五、閱讀測驗(占 32 分)

說明：第 36 题至第 51 题，每题请分别根据各篇文章之文意选出最适当的一个选项，请画记在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各题答对者，得 2 分；答错、未作答或画记多于一个选项者，该题以零分计算。
第36至39題為題組

In the past, it was easy for a college senior to look for a job after graduation. However, experts say, “Times have changed. It’s a new market.” Cheryl Allmen-Vinnidge of the San Jose State Career Center explained that a population boom among college students has tightened competition, and employers remain reluctant about big bonuses. She also revealed many students who did find jobs started preparing two years ago. “They have done their homework,” she sighed. “They worked during summer vacations, they had several internships, and they majored in fields that were still paying well, such as accounting or nursing.”

As the economic downturn has been a challenge around the globe, college students are now facing one of the worst job markets in years. Many businesses, notably financial services, learned to get by with leaner staff during the downturn. Ryan Stewart, a graduate of San Jose State University, got a degree in religious studies, but he has not gotten any job offers. He pointed out that many people already working were getting laid off and didn’t have jobs, so it’s even harder for new college graduates to find jobs. With similar qualifications, many graduates often took positions that weren’t their top choices — “just to have a job,” another graduate Golden said.

In conclusion, people who graduated from college used to feel confident that their degree would help them to find a good job because college graduation was believed to bring both the satisfaction of academic achievement and the expectation of a well-paying job. Nevertheless, these days a college degree does not automatically lead to a good job with a high salary. Some students can only hope that the value of their degree will increase in the future.

36. What is the best title for this passage?
   (A) Crossroads for College Education
   (B) The Job Market for College Graduates
   (C) Job Offers vs. Career Planning
   (D) Factors for the Unemployment Rate

37. According to the passage, what was believed to be the value of a college degree?
   (A) It could be a ticket to instant wealth for new graduates.
   (B) It would offer job seekers internship opportunities.
   (C) It would free college graduates from keen competition.
   (D) It would help most graduates find a well-paying job.

38. What does Cheryl Allmen-Vinnidge mean by “They have done their homework” in the first paragraph?
   (A) They spent time preparing themselves to find a job.
   (B) They were diligent students who met assignment deadlines.
   (C) They acquired a lot of recommendation letters from their professors.
   (D) They had done the job survey before they plunged into the job market.

39. How does the author feel about the job offers for college graduates?
   (A) Positive.
   (B) Critical.
   (C) Pessimistic.
   (D) Reassured.

第40至43題為題組

An extreme-weather event becomes a disaster only if it hits where people and their possessions are. Of the 19 tropical storms that were tracked during this summer’s Atlantic hurricane season, 10 veered off harmlessly into the Atlantic Ocean, never making landfall. But when a storm like Sandy tracks over the most heavily populated stretch of land in the western hemisphere, the damage to people and property can be immense.

The Northeast spots that were most heavily damaged by Sandy were in housing developments that were built very close to the coast, places like Staten Island and Breezy Point in New York, and Ocean County on the New Jersey shore. So far, most discussion has settled around the possibility of building multibillion-dollar seawalls and barriers that might be able to shield Manhattan and other places which are vulnerable to the kind of storm surges.

The reason why so many Americans make their homes in storm and flood zones is partly that they simply like living along the water. Moreover, government-subsidized flood insurance eliminates the financial risk. Across the nation, tens of billions of tax dollars have been spent on subsidizing coastal reconstruction in the aftermath of storms, usually with little consideration of whether it actually makes sense to keep rebuilding in disaster-prone areas.
The question now, after Sandy, is whether they’ll keep making the same circular mistake, paying billions to put people back in harm’s way, or whether the government should instead say, “Build if you want, but the risk is all yours.” We can try to reduce climate change and we can try to build physical protections for established coastal population centers. But the best way to ensure that the next Sandy does less damage is simply to keep people out of harm’s way — or at least make it more expensive to stay there.

40. How does the author describe Sandy?
   (A) It was the strongest storm ever to hit the northeast part of the States.
   (B) It veered off, instead of touching down, into the Atlantic Ocean.
   (C) It caused great damage to coastal places in New York and New Jersey.
   (D) It was the result of strange weather phenomena due to global warming.

41. According to the author, why do so many Americans build homes in storm and flood zones, regardless of the danger?
   (A) They have a thorough reconstruction plan offered by the government.
   (B) They can receive help money from the government after a storm disaster.
   (C) They love living by the water because they believe it brings them good fortune.
   (D) They are unaware of the risk that a storm can bring.

42. What does the word “subsidize” in the third paragraph mean?
   (A) To pay part of the cost of something.
   (B) To reduce the value of something.
   (C) To transport something from one place to another.
   (D) To ignore and pay no attention to something.

43. What is the author’s attitude toward the disaster?
   (A) He is frustrated by the circumstances and cannot find a solution.
   (B) He expresses a lot of sympathy for those who lost their lives in it.
   (C) He is in favor of the plan to build seawalls and barriers to shield Manhattan.
   (D) He thinks it unwise for the government to help reconstruct disaster-prone areas.

44. What is the main purpose of the passage?
   (A) To report on the pros and cons of 3D printing.
   (B) To criticize the consequences of using 3D printing.
   (C) To promote the latest model of 3D printers.
   (D) To introduce the history of 3D printing.
45. According to the passage, who has NOT benefited from 3D printing technology yet?
   (A) Architects.  (B) Athletes.  (C) Educators.  (D) Dentists.

46. According to the passage, what causes the wide use of 3D printing in different fields?
   (A) The popularity of brand name goods.
   (B) The rising rate of unemployment.
   (C) The growing demand for mass production.
   (D) The decline in the price of 3D printers.

47. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE about 3D printing?
   (A) It allows weapon manufacturers to make a huge fortune.
   (B) It speeds up archeologists’ diggings of buried bones.
   (C) It will challenge current copyright as well as patent law.
   (D) It is mainly adopted to manufacture pirated products.

第 48 至 51 題為題組

Although the round arch was used by the ancient peoples of Mesopotamia several centuries before our time, it was most fully developed by the Romans, who perfected the form in the 2nd century B.C. The arch has many virtues. In addition to being an attractive form, it enables the architect to open up fairly large spaces in a wall without risking the building's structural soundness. These spaces admit light, reduce the weight of the walls, and decrease the amount of material needed. As used by the Romans, the arch is a perfect semicircle, although it may seem extended if it rests on columns. It is constructed from wedge-shaped pieces of stone that meet at an angle always vertical to the curve of the arch. The arch is stable only when it is complete, when the top-most stone, the keystone, has been set in place. For this reason an arch under construction must be supported from below, usually by a wooden framework.

The Pont du Gard, which was built about 15 A.D. at Nimes, France, has been the most elegant and enduring of Roman structures based on the arch. The Pont du Gard functioned as an aqueduct, a structure meant to transport clean water, and its lower level served as a footbridge across the river. Today, it stands almost intact after nearly two thousand years, which proves the Romans' brilliant engineering skills. The Pont du Gard serves as an example of the best qualities of arch construction. While it looks solid and heavy, it has open spaces that make it seem light and it actually does not have to bear that much weight.

48. What is one advantage of the round arch?
   (A) It shows the perfect form of that age.
   (B) It enables sound to bounce back.
   (C) It strengthens the building materials.
   (D) It allows plenty of light to come in.

49. According to the passage, when is the arch fully constructed?
   (A) When it is supported with a wooden framework.
   (B) When the wedge-shaped pieces of stone are removed.
   (C) When the keystone is well-positioned in its place.
   (D) When the weight of the walls is doubled.

50. Which of the following statements about Pont du Gard is true?
   (A) The ancient Mesopotamia people built the bridge.
   (B) It was used to carry water.
   (C) People couldn’t walk on Pont du Gard.
   (D) It was ruined because it bore too much weight.

51. A student fascinated by the passage is likely to consider which of the following careers?
   (A) An architectural designer.
   (B) A biomedical engineer.
   (C) A religious historian.
   (D) An addiction counselor.
第贰部分：非選擇題(占 28 分)

說明：本部分共有二題，請依各題指示作答，答案必須寫在「答案卷」上，並標明大題號(一、二)。作答務必使用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆書寫，且不得使用鉛筆。

一、中譯英(占 8 分)

說明：1. 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「答案卷」上。

2. 請依序作答，並標明子題號(1、2)。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. 毫無疑問地，氣候變遷是目前世界正面臨的嚴重問題。
2. 除非人們停止傷害我們居住的地球，不然我們的未來可能會以悲劇收場。

二、英文作文(占 20 分)

說明：1. 依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇英文作文。

2. 文長至少 120 個單詞(words)。

提示：即將高中畢業了，這三年當中你一定經歷了許多事情，有哪件事令你感到自豪呢？

請寫一篇英文作文來描述這件事。文分兩段，第一段描述當時事件發生的經過，第二段說明你對這件事的省思。
第壹部分：選擇題

一、單選
1. 當女人的筆記本不小心掉下桌子上，紙張散落一地時，她感到非常
   (A) 仔細 (B) 有秩序 (C) 無奈 (D) 抑鬱
2. 如果我們政府無法立即採取行動來降低失業率，國家將面臨無可
   避免地遭受嚴重的經濟危機。
   (A) 無可避免地 (B) 偏遠地 (C) 原本地 (D) 豕風地
3. 三伏天的午後，萬物都停止了成長，往家裏全員承受她犯下的罪行。
   (A) 承認 (B) 諢納 (C) 賠償 (D) 職業
4. Jerry 從不吃早餐，因為他說著子和螃蟹是高度過敏的，會全身
   發生。(A) 臟的 (B) 過敏的 (C) 染的 (D) 免疫的
5. 這些從澳洲運來的蔬果，許多都沒有干細菌或病毒，有些都缺機
   經但非常有趣。(A) 辦理 (B) 辦理 (C) 辦理 (D) 辦理
6. 澳洲參加者把一群生物的身體移動到一些小鳥，希望牠們能有
   那樣的結果。(A) 翻譯 (B) 移植 (C) 改變 (D) 變位
7. 因為農業是一年又一年種相同的作物，所以這裏已不再是肥沃
   的土地，因此，土壤中已沒有足夠的養分來生長農作物。
   (A) 動物 (B) 小鳥 (C) 鳥類 (D) 蝴蝶
8. 不敢心懷質疑，他不愧是載重。(A) 突破 (B) 突破 (C) 突破 (D) 突破
9. 在美國，有些餐廳老闆嘗試透過煮食來減少客人使用紙巾的
   情況。(A) 蒸氣 (B) 烤 (C) 熱 (D) 烤箱
10. 我 Faulg 和失敗的人做一些話題的農作，因此幫別人可豐富
    失敗的人生。(A) 動員 (B) 聽眾 (C) 免費的 (D) 同情的

二、綜合測驗

第 11 至 15 題選詞填空

11. (A) 提供 (B) 複習 (C) 加速 (D) 解釋
12. 由前句選兩個；創造力豐富的發現家使用了約 12000 項專利。
13. (A) 川菜 (B) 川菜 (C) 川菜 (D) 川菜
14. (A) 負責 (B) 負責 (C) 負責 (D) 負責
15. (A) 過去 (B) 過去 (C) 過去 (D) 過去

16. (A) 有說服力的 (B) 客觀的 (C) 人工的 (D) 令人困惑的

【選字、片語註記】

【本段中譯】

潘瑪斯、愛迪生(1847-1931)是一個創造力豐富的發明家，在一生中，他已獲得了約 12000 項專利。這些成就起初只是他自己
的小想法而已，然而，這並不像看起來那麼容易。事實上，他
大多數的發明都需要數年、數月，或是數年累月的努力才能成
功，其他的科學家可能因為一再的失敗而感到挫折，但愛迪生並
非如此；他會堅持到底，直到成功為止。

愛迪生在研究方法是不拘一格，他投入於各種嘗試，不論那
些工作看起來有多么困難。他也不介意工作的沉悶和冗長，尤
其是在他曾經使用五萬多張試紙以後，才研發出新型的電池。

【單字、片語註記】

【bloom (v.): 繡繡; indulge (v.): 沉溺於 virtual (adj.): 虛擬的 access (n.): 備案 grassroot movement 草根群眾運動 decent (adj.): 合宜的 serialized (a.): 繼數的 net gain 淨利 inspect (v.): 檢查 passably (adv.): 還好; 幸好 taunt (n.): 質疑 monitor (v.): 監控 authority (n.): 授權的

【本文結論】

出生出版在中國正蓬勃發展，勝於世界其他地方。超過 8
億一個中國人沉溺在這個虛擬世界，此競爭無數種類，
是今天中國最自由的空間。任何可以接觸的人，只要進入這個世
界都能找到一個，即可輕而易舉地寫下一句話。因此，
第2頁共3頁
的錯誤，老百姓十億讓人們繼續冒生命的危険，這是我們會說：
「你們要注意了，否則要你們自己的！」我們可以試著減緩氣候變化，也可以試著緩解亞洲現在的貧困問題，這實在的防護工作，要確實降低一個時期造成的災難，最有效的方法就是別讓我們在危險地帶或是至少提高在那裡的代價。

第44至47題為選擇題

44.本文主旨為何？
(A) 理論 3D 立體印表術的優缺點。
(B) 批評使用 3D 立體印表術的後果。
(C) 推銷最新的 3D 立體印表機。
(D) 介紹 3D 立體印表術的歷史。

45.根據本文，以下何者無法成為 3D 立體印表術之技術？
(A) 數位模型
(B) 印表員
(C) 教育家
(D) 牙醫

46.根據本文，導致 3D 立體印表術在不同領域廣泛應用的原因為何？
(A) 名牌產品的普及化。
(B) 數位印表器的普及率普遍提升。
(C) 對產品持續增加的需求。
(D) 3D 立體印表術的高度複雜性。

47.根據本文，關於「3D 立體印表術」以下何者為真？
(A) 3D 立體印表術使用數位裝置取代傳統機器。
(B) 3D 立體印表術加速科技發展的速率。
(C) 3D 立體印表術發明於20世紀末。
(D) 3D 立體印表術主要是用於製造金屬產品。

【單字、片語詳解】
three-dimensional (adj.) 三維的，立體的
initially (adv.) 最初地
raise concern 引起關切
patent law 专利法
designer (adj.) 設計師的

第50至52題為選擇題

50.下列有關高速公路建設的說法有哪項是正確的？
(A) 古代埃及未通車的人建造了這座橋。
(B) 高速公路被稱為「把貨運輸」。
(C) 人們不能走過高速公路橋。
(D) 它因為承受太多重量而破裂了。

51.一個被某篇文章吸引的學生可能會考慮下列哪種職業？
(A) 建築設計師
(B) 材料科學工程師
(C) 數學老師
(D) 航空導導員

【單字、片語詳解】
arch (n.) 拱門
virtue (n.) 好處
soundness (n.) 健全
semicircle (n.) 半圓
column (n.) 柱子

下文為選擇題

52.下列有關市場的說法有哪項是正確的？
(A) 市場規模愈大，消費者愈容易被誘騙。
(B) 小型企業的競爭力通常較強。
(C) 大型企業通常更能負擔高風險。
(D) 没有這些市場

【本課小結】
3D 立體印表技術最初於 1990 年代，此技術是運用 3D 立
體印表機所製造的實際物品。這些 3D 立體印表機可以列
出實際的物品，它們使用塑膠、金屬或陶瓷等材料，逐層
排列並形成形狀，就好像是你使用的噴墨印表機印出文件一樣輕易地
完成。這項科技以前主要用於工業設計工程來製造比較不
常用的產品型項。

然而，隨著 3D 立體印表技術的發展，此技術已經應用在各
個不同的領域。3D 立體印表機被用於制造實物的投入
量生產之時，先測試其產品原型的切合度。此外，建築師
可以利用 3D 立體印表機來製作模擬的室內空間，並且
直接用於實際建築工程。3D 立體印表術也更廣泛地應用在教育
領域中，老師們可以藉此快速地學生進行學習。

3D 立體印表機也有其缺點。自從 3D 立體印表機製造出第
一把手槍以來，已經引起了恐慌。擔心是否在未來生活裡，武
器的製造在那裡都可以製造。奇異如此，煩人和小孩將能輕
易取得任何一台 3D 立體印表機的製品，這膨脹了一個社
會大問題的影響和結果。這是一個 3D 立體印表術所面
來的問題。3D 立體印表機可以製造出有用的複製品，專利和許
可證有可能變得容易獲得，設計師でも製造的完美無缺複製品，像
是 LV 或是 Gucci 的手提包未來都可在任何人的房間製造出
來。更糟的是，3D 立體印表機可能會危害到某些特定的行
業，例如，你可以自己在家製造出你最喜歡的玩具，然後玩具製造商或是玩
具專賣店有一天可能會被迫倒閉。

第48至51題為選擇題

48.團結力量的好處是什麼？
(A) 它展現了那個時期完美的形式。
(B) 它讓數量可以加倍。
(C) 它強化了構建。
(D) 它讓大量的光可以進入。

49.根據本文，團結什麼時候才能建成？
(A) 當被用木頭的架橋支持住時。
(B) 當橋樑的石頭被移除時。
(C) 當橋樑在長短放寬在定位時。
(D) 當橋樑的重量積累時。

第3頁共3頁