

以下是一張圖表資訊。

### 甜蜜危機：糖


我們一天可以攝取多少糖？



男性：9 茶匙

女性：6 茶匙

兒童：3 茶匙

 = 4 公克糖

(1 茶匙)

我們每天攝取多少糖？



英國：每人 17.1 茶匙



臺灣：每人 17.75 茶匙



美國：每人 18.75 茶匙

隱藏在食物和飲料中的糖

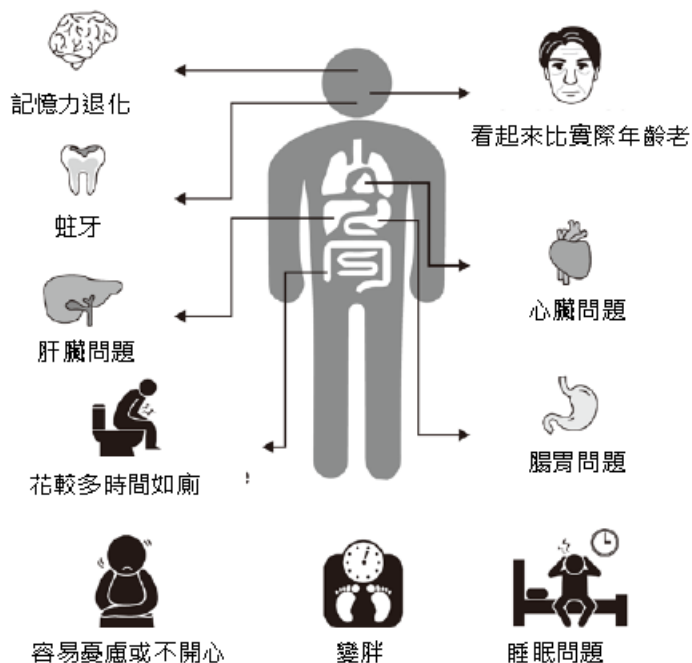
冰淇淋 (66 公克)



起司蛋糕 (95 公克)



糖對我們的身體產生什麼作用？



柳橙汁 (300 毫升)



米漿 (400 毫升)



可樂 (330 毫升)



運動飲料 (590 毫升)



葡萄汁 (400 毫升)



Since the first case of "Cow Cold" was reported in Kirk State in June, this killer cold has moved up north faster than we thought it would. By July, almost every part of the country had been attacked by Cow Cold. In only two months, the number of dead cows has risen to 5,000. Though Cow Cold started in the south, the east of the country is the worst hit area. By this week, 80% of the farms in Osten State have reported cases of Cow Cold.

The sale of milk in Osten State has slumped because of Cow Cold. Before Cow Cold, the sale of milk in Osten State was \$2.5 million each week; now it is less than \$500,000.

Odin State is the only area in the north without cases of Cow Cold. Before we know how to deal with Cow Cold, we can only hope Odin State will be lucky enough not to experience the power of this killer cold.

(Elaine Baker, *City Post*)

case 案例; area 區域

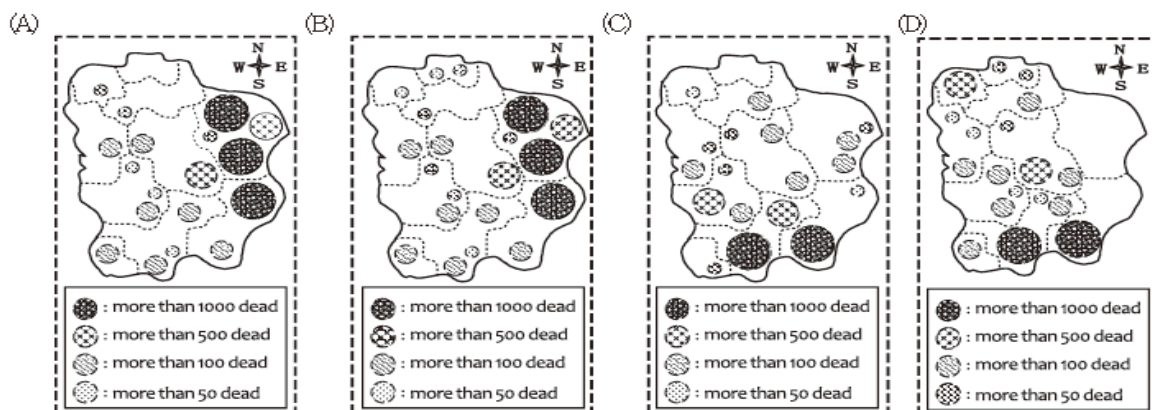
(58%)

32. What can we learn from the news report?

- (A) How to deal with Cow Cold.
- (B) Whether people may catch Cow Cold.
- (C) How fast Cow Cold has hit the country.
- (D) How to find out if cows have Cow Cold.

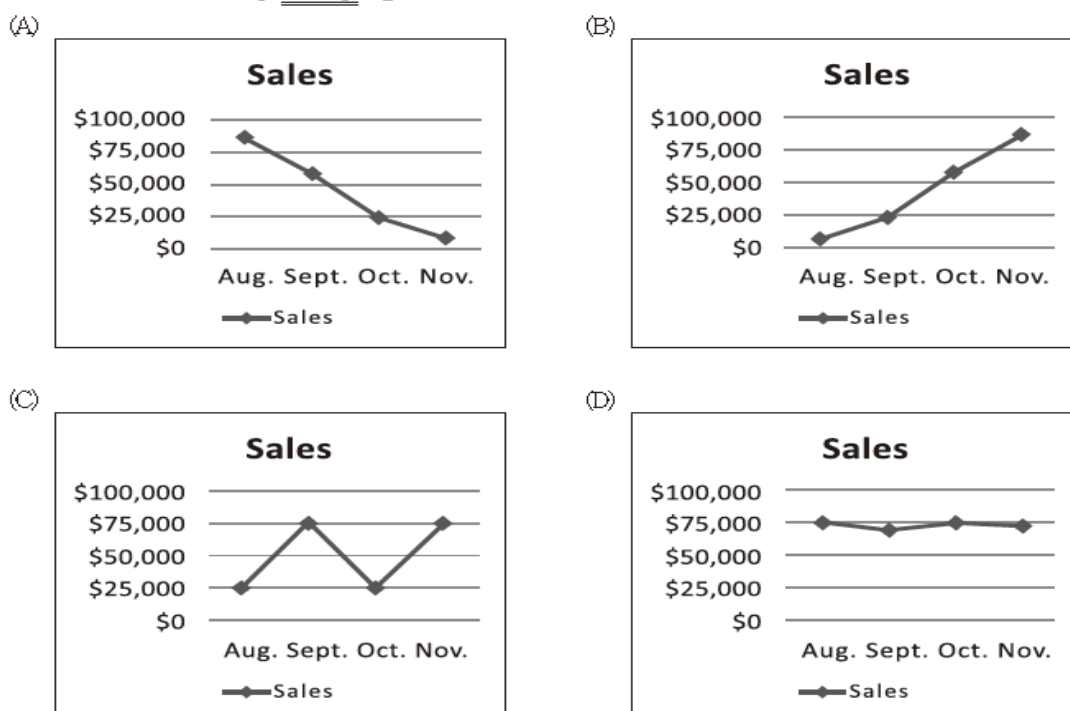
33. Which map will most likely (可能) appear with the above news report?

(44%)



34. If a store's sales keep slumping, what would the sales chart (圖表) look like?

(51%)



( C ) 32. What can we learn from the news report?

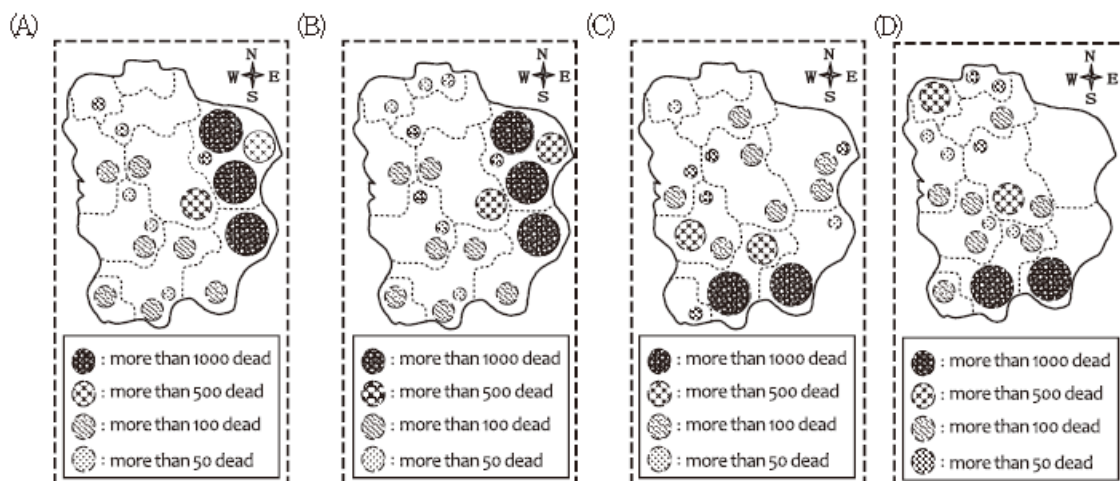
(58%)

- (A) How to deal with Cow Cold.  
(B) Whether people may catch Cow Cold.  
(C) How fast Cow Cold has hit the country.  
(D) How to find out if cows have Cow Cold.

32. 由第一段敘述知牛隻傳染病如何快速地衝擊全國。

( A ) 33. Which map will most likely (可能) appear with the above news report?

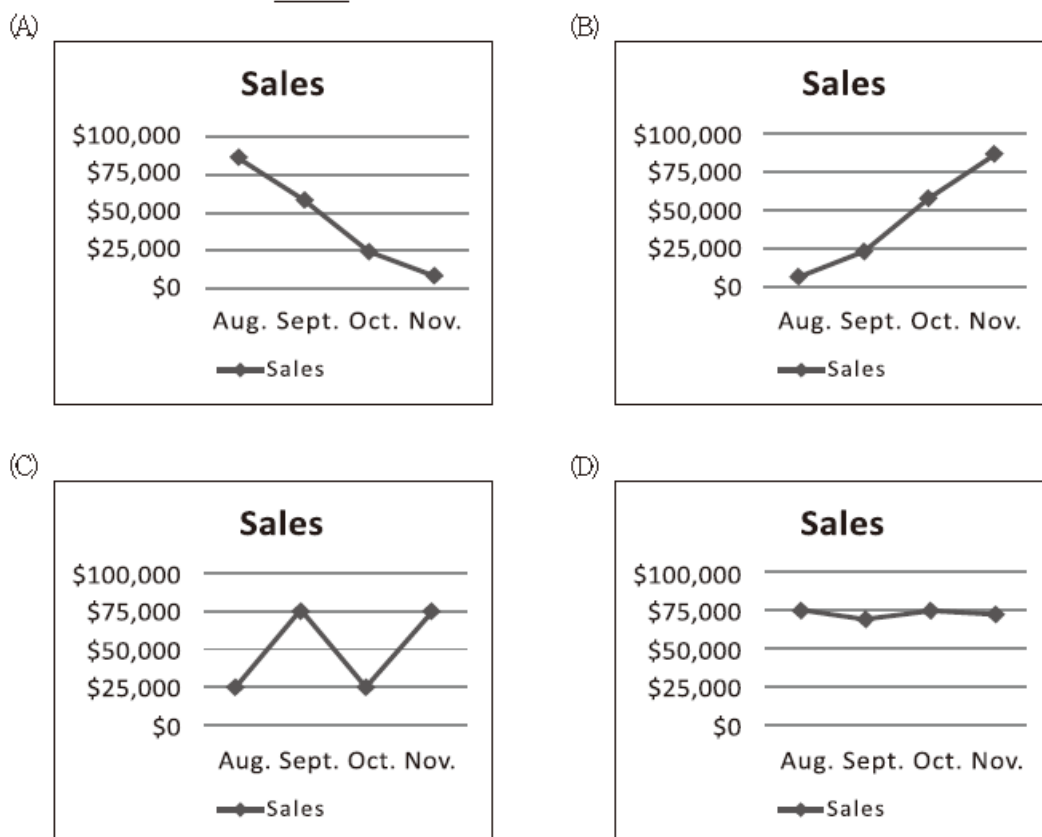
(44%)



33. 由 Though Cow Cold started in the south, the east of the country is the worst hit area. 和 Odin State is the only area in the north without cases of Cow Cold. 推知這東部嚴重、北部有一區空白的 (A)。

( A ) 34. If a store's sales keep slumping, what would the sales chart (圖表) look like?

(51%)



34. 在牛隻罹患傳染病之前，該地區每週牛奶銷量二百五十萬美金，如今卻低於五十萬美金，可知銷量銳減，故選 (A)。

從六月牛隻傳染病的第一個案例在 Kirk 州被報導後，這個致命的傳染病比我們想得更快速地往北方移動。七月時，牛隻傳染病幾乎席捲了這個國家的每一個地方。在僅僅兩個月裡，牛隻的死亡數量已經上升到 5,000 隻。雖然牛隻傳染病是由南部開始，但是東部卻是疫情最嚴重的區域。到本週為止，Osten 州百分之八十的農場都已經通報有牛隻傳染病的病例。

由於牛隻傳染病，Osten 州的牛奶銷量已銳減。在牛隻傳染病爆發之前，Osten 州的牛奶銷量是每週兩百五十萬美金；現在卻低於五十萬美金。

Odin 州是北部唯一沒發生牛隻傳染病的區域。在我們知道如何解決牛隻傳染病之前，我們只能希望 Odin 州可以夠幸運不會經歷到這個致命傳染病的威力。

（城市郵報 Elaine Baker 報導）

# FROM THE FARM TO THE TABLE: FIVE STAGES OF FOOD WASTE

## Stage 1 On the farm



- Throw away food of wrong shapes or sizes
- Grow more food than the market needs

## Stage 2 On the road



- Do not have refrigerators to keep food fresh
- Lose food that falls off the truck

## Stage 3 At factories



- Do not have enough machines to make, keep and pack food
- Throw away food of wrong shapes or sizes

## Stage 4 At stores



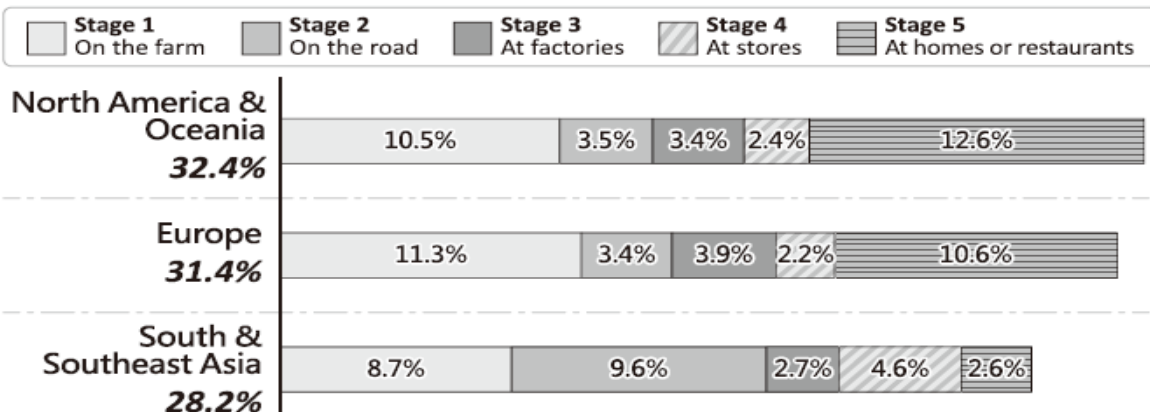
- Throw away food that does not look fresh
- Order more food than they can sell

## Stage 5 At homes or restaurants



- Buy too much food
- Throw away food when it is still safe to eat

## WHAT PERCENTAGE OF FOOD IN EACH AREA IS WASTED AT EACH STAGE IN 2014?



stage 階段; waste 浪費; percentage 百分比

- ( ) 28. According to the reading, which is one of the reasons for food waste? (67%)
- (A) Stores do not know how to pack food well.
- (B) Farmers do not have enough machines to collect food.
- (C) There is no refrigerator on the truck to keep food fresh.
- (D) Factories do not have enough trucks to carry food to stores.
- ( ) 29. Which is true about food waste at each stage in the three parts of the world? (63%)
- (A) For each area, the highest percentage of food waste happens at Stage 5.
- (B) Europe has a lower percentage of food waste at Stage 3 than the other two areas.
- (C) North America & Oceania has a higher percentage of food waste at Stage 1 than Europe.
- (D) South & Southeast Asia has a higher percentage of food waste at Stage 4 than the other two areas.

105 會考 (32~34) 解析

( C ) 28. According to the reading, which is one of the reasons for food waste? [67%]

- (A) Stores do not know how to pack food well.
- (B) Farmers do not have enough machines to collect food.
- (C) There is no refrigerator on the truck to keep food fresh.
- (D) Factories do not have enough trucks to carry food to stores.

28. 更正：(A)(B) 商店及農場造成的浪費來自於丟棄食物及高估食物數量。(D) 工廠造成的浪費為：沒有足夠的機器處理食物及丟棄食物，故選 (C)。  
測驗內容：綜合判斷

( D ) 29. Which is true about food waste at each stage in the three parts of the world? [63%]

- (A) For each area, the highest percentage of food waste happens at Stage 5.
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29. 更正：(A) 歐洲地區並沒有最高。(B) 最低的是南亞及東南亞地區。(C) 是歐洲地區較高。  
測驗內容：圖表判讀

105 會考 (32~34) 中譯

從農場到餐桌:食物浪費的五個階段					
第一階段 在農場上	*丟棄形狀或尺寸錯誤的食物      *種植超過市場需求數量的食物				
第二階段 在運送途中	*沒有使用冰箱來保鮮食物      *運送過程中，從卡車上掉落食物				
第三階段 在加工廠中	*沒有足夠的機器來製造、保存和包裝食物 *丟棄形狀或尺寸錯誤的食物				
第四階段 在商店內	*丟棄看起來不新鮮的食物      *食物訂購數量大於實際售出數量				
第五階段 在家中或餐廳內	*購買過多食物      *在食物還是可食用的狀態時就丟棄				
在 2014 年的每個階段,每個地區的食物被浪費的百分比是多少?					
	第一階段	第二階段	第三階段	第四階段	第五階段
北美及大洋洲 32.4%	10.5 %	3.5%	3.4%	2.4%	12.6%
歐洲    31.4%	11.3%	3.4%	3.9%	2.2%	10.6%
南亞及東南亞 28.2%	8.7%	9.6%	2.7%	4.6%	2.6%