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第一部分：選擇題 (此部分所有題目皆為單選題)

I. 字彙與片語：請選出最適當的答案，使句子完整。(20%)

1. The sidewalks were _____ with brick and lined with trees.
A. paced B. painted C. paired D. paved
2. The Statue of Liberty has become an American cultural _____.
A. election B. icon C. league D. patrol
3. It was a very strange feeling in _____ -- I was frightened, but excited at the same time.
A. frenzy B. harmony C. retrospect D. tune
4. When a hive becomes overcrowded, a(n) _____ of bees will search for a new home.
A. amount B. fad C. outrage D. swarm
5. "Formosa Oolong Tea" was the first of Taiwan's teas to _____ international recognition.
A. claim B. devote C. emerge D. indicate
6. Cycling is an ideal way to experience Taiwan's broad _____.
A. approach B. diversity C. intrusion D. relief
7. The floodwater of rivers _____ the soil, which led to food surpluses.
A. cultivated B. demonstrated C. enriched D. retrieved
8. Many veterans believe it is their job to _____ the horrors of war that they personally experienced.
A. assign a value to B. bear witness to C. fall prey to D. put a price on
9. The show was brilliant—it _____ all our expectations.
A. called off B. fell short of C. got over D. lived up to
10. It will be several years before new plants _____ in the area hit by the volcano's eruption.
A. hold back B. play pranks C. stay put D. take hold

II. 段落填空：請依據上下文脈絡，選出一個最恰當的答案。(40%)

Failure to wash is a problem for ordinary folks. (11) _____ on your unwashed hands can get into your body when you touch your eyes or mouth. And into your food, too. It's a problem for health workers (12) _____. The Center for Disease Control estimates that medical staff only (13) _____ to do so about half the times they're supposed to. This contributes to the (14) _____ of infections that affect 1 in 25 hospital patients on any given day. Worldwide, one in 10 patients (15) _____ an infection while receiving health care.

11. A. Combination B. Fingertips C. Germs D. Steam
12. A. as well B. could have solved C. who did D. whatsoever
13. A. equivalent B. thanks C. remember D. unable
14. A. breath B. experiment C. responsibility D. spread
15. A. acquires B. hosts C. recovers D. utilizes

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A former farmer himself, Mr. Lai deeply understands the hardships of farming life: "You're always transplanting rice seedlings when it's coldest and (16)_____ when it's hottest." With all the weeding and applications of manure, organic farming is particularly (17)_____. And the labor shortages in farming are severe. However difficult his job, Lai is still working hard to (18)_____ Taiwan's top brand of organic rice. He explains that planting rice is no longer just about producing food for (19)_____. It's also an important (20)_____ for conserving the land.

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|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 16. A. cooling | B. familiar | C. harvesting | D. virtual |
| 17. A. accessible | B. literal | C. onerous | D. poisonous |
| 18. A. abandon | B. bolster | C. obey | D. ravage |
| 19. A. consumption | B. decay | C. essence | D. origin |
| 20. A. expansion | B. location | C. mechanism | D. offer |

(21)_____ scientists in the 20th century started to explore the sense of smell, they interpreted their findings in a way that reinforced the idea that smell has been diminished in humans, as we stood (22)_____ and our noses came up off the ground. One example is that humans have about 400 distinct smell receptors in our noses, (23)_____ more like 1,000 receptors in rats. But in fact, 400 is an awful lot. Quite honestly, there are very few odors that are volatile enough to get into the air that humans can't (24)_____. In theory, we can (25)_____ tens of millions of unique smells, and maybe a lot more.

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|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 21. A. As | B. Due to the fact that | C. In spite that | D. No wonder |
| 22. A. for | B. out | C. still | D. upright |
| 23. A. as soon as | B. compared with | C. responding to | D. with |
| 24. A. excel | B. integrate | C. smell | D. transform |
| 25. A. corrupt | B. distinguish | C. resemble | D. submit |

Multitasking entails (26)_____ different work activities and shifting attention from one task to another. Ideally, an employee is able to (27)_____ several different stakeholders without dropping the ball. The danger in multitasking is that effectiveness can be (28)_____ if the worker tries to carry out too many tasks at the same time. Jobs that require intense concentration on complex tasks and also entail frequent interaction with others can be particularly (29)_____. It can be hard to (30)_____ when you're trying to do too many things at once.

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|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 26. A. crashing | B. freeing | C. juggling | D. penetrating |
| 27. A. complain about | B. date from | C. meet the demands of | D. tell on |
| 28. A. brewed | B. compromised | C. fought | D. struck |
| 29. A. alcoholic | B. challenging | C. mysterious | D. toxic |
| 30. A. bewilder | B. contradict | C. descend | D. focus |

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III. 段落閱讀：以下段落各遺漏了一個句子。請選擇 A、B、C、D 其中一個適當的位置，將句子(以粗體字表示)重新置入段落中。(10%)

31. Fine china and dinnerware are two different types of accoutrements people can use when setting a table. China is typically used for special occasions. **A** Fine china is made of porcelain and is named for the country where it originated. **B** Through the years, Europeans followed suit and created their own products of Chinese porcelain. **C** China production once incorporated artisan expertise, and collecting and using china became popular. **D** Tea sets are some of the most desired pieces of china to own and collect.

That's because fine china is rare and the cost to replace items if they are broken is considerable.

32. **A** Algae might be at the bottom of the food chain but it could provide a solution to some of the world's most complex problems, including food shortages. **B** It can feed humans and animals and can be grown in the ocean, a big bonus with land and fresh water in increasingly short supply. **C** Like insects, it could be worked into our diet without us really knowing. Scientists at Sheffield Hallam University used seaweed granules to replace salt in bread and processed foods. **D** They believe the granules could be used to replace salt in supermarket ready meals, sausages and even cheese.

The granules provide a strong flavor but are low in salt, which is blamed for high blood pressure, strokes and early deaths.

33. Aging populations pose a challenge to the economic stability of many societies through increased government spending on pension, healthcare, and social benefits programs for the elderly. **A** This may hurt economic growth and overall quality of life if governments need to divert public spending from education and infrastructure investment to finance programs for the elderly. **B** In addition, the recent economic crisis not only increased the demand for social protection but it also drew attention to population aging issues as many countries faced unsustainable public debts. **C** In many nations, the already-high public spending limits the possibilities for increased aging-related spending in the long run. **D**

Therefore, pertinent and prompt policy solutions are necessary to ensure economic sustainability as well as the health and well-being of citizens of all ages.

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34. **A** Recent reports have shown that machine-learning systems are picking up racist and sexist ideas embedded in the language patterns they are fed by human engineers. **B** The idea that machines can be as bigoted as people is an uncomfortable one for anyone who still believes in the moral purity of the digital future, but there's nothing new or complicated about it. "Machine learning" is a fancy way of saying "finding patterns in data". **C** Of course, as Lydia Nicholas, senior researcher at the innovation think tank Nesta, explains, all this data "has to have been collected in the past, and since society changes, you can end up with patterns that reflect the past. **D** If those patterns are used to make decisions that affect people's lives, you end up with unacceptable discrimination."

Can machines think--and, if so, can they think critically about race and gender?

35. **A** Time and time again, contact has resulted in disaster for Brazil's uncontacted tribes. **B** It is not unusual for 50% of a tribe to be wiped out within a year of first contact, by diseases such as measles and influenza. The Matis population fell by half following contact, when both young and old, including most of the shamans, died from introduced diseases. Conflict and violent clashes are one of the most common outcomes of economic activity in areas where uncontacted people live. **C** Such conflicts have led to the death of some outsiders and many more Indians. The last five surviving Akuntsu suffered brutal attacks, witnessed the massacre of their companions and saw their homes destroyed by ranch owners. **D**

These very isolated peoples have not built up immunity to diseases common elsewhere, which is why they are so vulnerable.

第二部分：非選擇題

IV. 英文作文：(30%)

Directions: If you could design an ideal college campus, what would it look like? Describe your ideal campus and discuss how it would facilitate learning for students.