

本科目不得使用計算機

本科目試題共 4 頁

## 一、選擇題 (70%)

Technological innovations are beginning to transform every link in the food chain, from seed to fork. In developed countries, digital technologies and analytics are making farm operations more insight-driven and efficient. Here are some global trends catalyzing digital transformation in agriculture.

**Rising population and resulting increase in food demand.** According to a report, the world population is (1)\_\_\_\_ to rise to 10 billion by 2050 and boost agricultural demand (2)\_\_\_\_ 50 percent (3)\_\_\_\_ to 2013, with an increase in demand for proteins, fruits, and vegetables.

**Declines in farm income.** Farm profits are at a record 12-year (4)\_\_\_\_. In the first forecast of 2018, the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) is predicting farm profits to dwindle 6.7 percent to \$59.5 billion, which is the lowest it's been (5)\_\_\_\_ 2006.

**Digital native consumers.** There is a (6)\_\_\_\_ generation of digital-native, tech-savvy customers who come with expectations based on their experience in other digital-first industries. (7)\_\_\_\_, consumer tastes and behaviors are evolving, with millennial customers driving demand for organic products, sustainable retail supply chains, and zero deforestation commitments.

**Food loss and waste.** About one-third of all food produced—approximately 1.3 billion metric tons—gets lost or wasted, (8)\_\_\_\_ 795 million people go hungry. Every year, consumers in rich countries waste almost as (9)\_\_\_\_ food (222 million metric tons) as the entire net food production of sub-Saharan Africa (230 million metric tons). Moreover, developing countries deal with a lack of cold chain infrastructure to transport fruits, vegetables and meat over long distances.

Precision farming and technological advancements along the supply chain can help address these challenges and (10)\_\_\_\_ rising global food demand, driving the next wave of agricultural revolution.

1. (A) possible (B) expected (C) determined (D) easy
2. (A) by (B) on (C) in (D) at
3. (A) compared (B) according (C) contrary (D) in order
4. (A) high (B) low (C) old (D) term
5. (A) in (B) to (C) from (D) since
6. (A) increasing (B) decreasing (C) rising (D) falling
7. (A) However (B) Notwithstanding (C) Meanwhile (D) Therefore
8. (A) while (B) because (C) after (D) so
9. (A) little (B) rich (C) much (D) lot
10. (A) fit (B) meet (C) supply (D) take

Fearmongering or scaremongering is the spreading of (11)\_\_\_\_ rumors of an impending

本科目不得使用計算機

本科目試題共 4 頁

danger or the habit or tactic of purposely and needlessly arousing public fear about an issue. A salient example of scaremongering is found in advertisements. Ad campaigns based on fear, sometimes referred to as shockvertising, have become increasingly popular in recent years. Fear is a strong emotion and it can be manipulated to steer people into making emotional (12)\_\_\_\_\_ reasoned choices. (13)\_\_\_\_\_ car commercials that imply that having fewer airbags will cause your family harm, to disinfectant commercials that show bacteria lurking on every surface, fear-based advertising works. While using fear in ads has generated some negative reactions by the public, there is evidence to show that "shockvertising" is a highly effective persuasion technique, and over the last several years, advertisers have continued to increase their usage of fear in ads in what has been called a "never-ending arms race in the advertising business".

11. (A) frightening and exaggerating (B) frightened and exaggerated (C) frightened and exaggerating (D) frightening and exaggerated  
 12. (A) and (B) but (C) rather than (D) or  
 13. (A) For example (B) Many (C) As to (D) From

Money management is the process of budgeting, saving, investing, spending or (14)\_\_\_\_\_ overseeing the capital usage of an individual or group. The predominant use of the phrase in financial markets is that of an investment professional making investment decisions for large pools of funds, such as mutual funds or pension plans. Money management can also be (15)\_\_\_\_\_ "investment management" and "portfolio management."

Money management is a broad term that involves and incorporates services and solutions across the entire investment industry. In the market, consumers have (16)\_\_\_\_\_ to a wide range of resources and applications that allow them to individually manage nearly every aspect of their personal finances. As investors increase their net worth they also often seek the services of financial (17)\_\_\_\_\_ for professional money management.

14. (A) likewise (B) otherwise (C) clockwise (D) counterclockwise  
 15. (A) inclusive (B) consisted of (C) called as (D) referred to as  
 16. (A) access (B) way (C) got (D) come  
 17. (A) problems (B) assistance (C) promoters (D) advisors

Many people don't understand why or how other people become addicted to drugs. They may mistakenly think that those who use drugs lack moral principles or willpower and (18)\_\_\_\_\_ they could stop their drug use simply by choosing to. In reality, drug addiction is a complex disease, and quitting usually takes (19)\_\_\_\_\_ good intentions or a strong will. Drugs change the brain in ways that make quitting hard, even for those who want to. Fortunately, researchers know more than ever about how drugs affect the brain and have found treatments that can help people recover from drug addiction and lead productive lives.

本科目不得使用計算機

本科目試題共 4 頁

Addiction is a chronic disease (20)\_\_\_\_ by drug seeking and use that is compulsive, or difficult to control, (21)\_\_\_\_ harmful consequences. The initial decision to take drugs is (22)\_\_\_\_ for most people, but repeated drug use can lead to brain changes that challenge an addicted person's self-control and interfere with their ability to resist intense urges to take drugs. These brain changes can be (23)\_\_\_\_, which is why drug addiction is considered a "relapsing" disease—people in recovery from drug use disorders are at increased risk for returning to drug use even after years of not taking the drug.

Although taking drugs at any age can lead to addiction, the (24)\_\_\_\_ that drug use begins, the more likely it will progress to addiction. This is particularly problematic for teens. Because areas in their brains that control decision-making, judgment, and self-control are still developing, teens may be especially prone to risky behaviors, including trying drugs.

As (25)\_\_\_\_ most other chronic diseases, such as diabetes, asthma, or heart disease, treatment for drug addiction generally isn't a cure. However, addiction is treatable and can be successfully managed. Combining addiction treatment medicines with behavioral therapy ensures the best chance of success for most patients. Moreover, prevention programs (26)\_\_\_\_ families, schools, communities, and the media are effective for preventing or reducing drug use and addiction.

18. (A) whether (B) when (C) because (D) that  
 19. (A) more than (B) less than (C) no more than (D) no less than  
 20. (A) featured (B) characterized (C) caused (D) led  
 21. (A) despite (B) due to (C) but for (D) just as  
 22. (A) interesting (B) curious (C) voluntary (D) unwanted  
 23. (A) consistent (B) persistent (C) resistant (D) assistant  
 24. (A) early (B) earlier (C) earliest (D) earliness  
 25. (A) to (B) for (C) with (D) if  
 26. (A) involver (B) involve (C) involved (D) involving

Human trafficking, for labor and for sex, is one of the fastest-growing transnational organized crime markets. Every year, millions of men, women, and children are trafficked in countries around the world, including the United States. It is estimated that human trafficking generates many billions of dollars of profit per year, (27)\_\_\_\_ only to drug trafficking as the most profitable form of transnational crime.

Human trafficking is a hidden crime as victims (28)\_\_\_\_ come forward to seek help because of language barriers, fear of the traffickers, and/or fear of law enforcement.

Traffickers use force, fraud, or coercion to lure their victims and force them into labor or commercial sexual exploitation. They look for people who are (29)\_\_\_\_ for a variety of (30)\_\_\_\_, including psychological or emotional vulnerability, economic hardship, lack of a social safety net, natural disasters, or political instability. The trauma caused by the traffickers

本科目不得使用計算機

本科目試題共 4 頁

can be so great that many may not identify themselves as (31)\_\_\_\_\_ or ask for help, even in highly public settings.

27. (A) second (B) owing (C) primary (D) especially  
 28. (A) often (B) never (C) rarely (D) ironically  
 29. (A) preventable (B) adorable (C) incurable (D) susceptible  
 30. (A) ways (B) means (C) reasons (D) uses  
 31. (A) victims (B) criminals (C) profitable (D) guilty

A fire that devastated Notre Dame Cathedral in the heart of Paris was brought under control by firefighters in the early hours of Tuesday morning, though officials warned there were still residual fires to put (32)\_\_\_\_\_.

Thousands of Parisians—many weeping and some praying—watched (33)\_\_\_\_\_ vast orange flames soared from the roof for hours, threatening one of the greatest architectural treasures of the western world. There were gasps on the southern bank of the river Seine as locals watched fire sweep across the roof, which slowly caved in.

The 12th-century cathedral is (34)\_\_\_\_\_ to priceless works of art and is one of the world's most famous tourist attractions, immortalized in Victor Hugo's 1831 novel *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*. It attracts about 13 million visitors a year from around the world.

"We consider the two towers of Notre Dame to have been saved," the Paris fire-service commander Jean-Claude Galler said at around 11pm, as firefighters were still working to (35)\_\_\_\_\_ flames. The fire service said the fire had been reduced and it was a major accomplishment by hundreds of firefighters that the flames were stopped from spreading to the north tower belfry. However, the roof "had been ravaged", with around two thirds destroyed.

32. (A) down (B) up (C) out (D) away  
 33. (A) for (B) as (C) out (D) by  
 34. (A) built (B) destroyed (C) family (D) home  
 35. (A) consider (B) consume (C) complete (D) contain

## 二、英文作文 (30%)

Do you think Taiwan is a gender-equal society or not? Write an essay of about 150 to 200 words expressing your views on this issue. Remember to provide specific reasons or examples to support your argument.