

系別：各學系

科目：英 文

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第壹部份：選擇題（佔 60 分） 將答案標示在電腦答案卡上！！

一、詞彙（20%）第 1 至 10 題，每題選出一個最適合題意的選項，標示在電腦答案卡上。每題二分，答錯不倒扣。

1. Easter Island is famous for the large stone \_\_\_ that line its coast.  
(A) plateau (B) monoliths (C) geoglyphs (D) enigma
2. Graduating from university is an important \_\_\_ in one's life.  
(A) isolation (B) observatory (C) initiation (D) milestone
3. Wherever you go in the world, always be \_\_\_ of the local customs.  
(A) tolerant (B) scared (C) positive (D) hostile
4. People believed a unicorn's horn could cure many illnesses and \_\_\_ poison.  
(A) accelerate (B) retrieve (C) neutralize (D) transmit
5. Harsh punishments were quite common and were given to \_\_\_ or forgetful students.  
(A) attentive (B) disobedient (C) specific (D) appropriate
6. Beitow is renowned for its hot springs \_\_\_, some modeled after those in Japan.  
(A) resorts (B) reserves (C) retreats (D) reservations
7. Without the author's permission, this piece of art is called an \_\_\_ on his copyright.  
(A) insult (B) aggression (C) infringement (D) assault
8. The woman was recounting her forced \_\_\_ at age 14 to a man 10 years older.  
(A) betrayal (B) hostage (C) compliance (D) betrothal
9. There is no avoiding Din Tai Fung, a \_\_\_ stop on Taiwan's restaurant scene.  
(A) substantial (B) mandatory (C) hapless (D) contentious
10. Many tattooists in Japan \_\_\_ classical Japanese artistic styles in their work.  
(A) emulate (B) evolve (C) adorn (D) identify

二、綜合測驗（20%）第 11 至 20 題，請依文意選出一個最適當的選項，標示在電腦答案卡上。每題二分，答錯不倒扣。

Exactly how and why Stonehenge was constructed remains a mystery. Research suggests that it \_\_\_11\_\_\_ designed and built by an ancient religious group who used it for one of two purposes; \_\_\_12\_\_\_ as a sacred temple or as an observatory to study the sky. Scientists believe that the \_\_\_13\_\_\_ stones were transported from places around the country—some up to 240 miles away—to their present site on Salisbury Plain in southern England. Work on the monument is thought to have started around 2000 B.C. and continued to 1500 B.C. Today, engineers estimate that \_\_\_14\_\_\_ 600 people were needed to transport each sarsen stone from its point of origin to Salisbury. Scientists consider this a remarkable feat, \_\_\_15\_\_\_ heavy lifting equipment used in modern construction was not available at that time.

本試題雙面印製

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11. (A) is (B) may be (C) may have been (D) was  
 12. (A) either (B) one (C) both (D) each  
 13. (A) specific (B) enormous (C) artificial (D) magnificent  
 14. (A) incredibly (B) formally (C) intentionally (D) approximately  
 15. (A) because of (B) given that (C) so that (D) owing to

“What’s in a name?” asks Shakespeare’s love-stricken Juliet, \_\_16\_\_ out that “a rose by any other word would smell as sweet.” But \_\_17\_\_ it comes to marketing real estate, today’s developers aren’t content with any old epithet. Our streets and communities once were named in \_\_18\_\_ of founding fathers or to reflect geographic features. Today, however, appellation of place is a marketing exercise \_\_19\_\_ at pushing consumer hot buttons. The \_\_20\_\_ fashioning of names to sell is not a new phenomenon. But the practice has accelerated in recent years because society is increasingly commercial and concerned with the bottom line.

16. (A) pointing (B) making (C) figuring (D) standing  
 17. (A) where (B) why (C) when (D) how  
 18. (A) charge (B) terms (C) spite (D) memory  
 19. (A) aim (B) aimed (C) aiming (D) aims  
 20. (A) random (B) menacing (C) deliberate (D) obsessed

三、閱讀測驗 (20%) 第 21 至 30 題，請依文章之文意選出一個最適當的選項，標示在電腦答案卡上。每題二分，答錯不倒扣。

Those planning to move out of Chicago should be warned: Others have left only to find their new surroundings difficult to digest.

As part of a yearlong study of why people move out of Chicago, the Tribune surveyed the adults in almost 3,000 households who left for the suburbs and beyond between April 1 and Oct. 31, 1992. Among other questions, the survey asked which aspects of Chicago they missed most.

Overwhelmingly, they said they missed their favorite restaurants. Whether it’s that cozy neighborhood place around the corner, the romantic spot downtown or the carryout shack that just happens to dish out the world’s greatest pizza, restaurants are an inseparable part of Chicago living, part of what makes the city so vibrant and exciting.

And when Chicagoans move, they generally leave those restaurants for good. In follow-up interviews to the survey, some respondents said they missed the number and variety of Chicago’s ethnic restaurants. Others focused on the

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caliber of Chicago's restaurants, bemoaning the lack of similar quality in their new towns. Many missed the convenience of living in an area where dozens of good restaurants were within walking distance.

21. This news story as a whole is about \_\_\_\_.
- (A) why people move out of Chicago (B) what people miss most in Chicago  
(C) the living condition in the suburbs (D) the convenience of the city
22. What makes Chicago such a vibrant city is attributed to its \_\_\_\_.
- (A) restaurants (B) professional sports teams (C) industry (D) ethnics
23. The restaurants in the suburbs are \_\_\_\_ those in Chicago.
- (A) as good as (B) superior to (C) inferior to (D) far better than
24. The word *bemoaning* in the fourth paragraph, third sentence, means to express \_\_\_\_ about something.
- (A) satisfaction (B) happiness (C) hatred (D) sorrow
25. Which of the following statements is *NOT* true?
- (A) The restaurants in the suburbs are not satisfactory.  
(B) Most people regret moving out of Chicago.  
(C) The restaurants in Chicago offer mostly American food.  
(D) People miss the variety and convenience of eating in Chicago.

As much as puppies or pandas or even children, dolphins are universally beloved. They seem to cavort and frolic at the least provocation, their mouths are fixed in what looks like a state of perpetual merriment, and their behavior and enormous brains suggest an intelligence approaching that of humans—or even, some might argue, surpassing it.

Dolphins are turning out to be exceedingly clever, but not in the loving, utopian-socialist manner that sentimental dolphin lovers might have hoped.

Researchers who have spent thousands of hours observing the behavior of bottlenose dolphins off the coast of Australia have discovered that the males form social alliances with one another that are far more sophisticated and devious than any seen in animals apart from human beings.

They have found that one team of male dolphins will recruit the help of another team of males to gang up against a third group, a sort of multi-tiered battle plan that scientists said requires considerable mental calculus to work out.

But the purpose of these complex alliances is not exactly sportive. Males collude with their peers as a way of stealing fertile females from competing dolphin bands.

◀ 注意背面尚有試題 ▶

26. This story as a whole is about dolphins' \_\_\_\_.
- (A) merriment (B) intelligence (C) mentality (D) sports
27. Dolphins in their lovers' eyes may always look \_\_\_\_.
- (A) aggressive (B) considerate (C) cunning (D) lovely
28. The male bottlenose dolphins form alliances for the purpose of \_\_\_\_.
- (A) courtship (B) sports (C) battle plan (D) making fun
29. The word *collude* in the last paragraph means to \_\_\_\_.
- (A) include (B) get rid of (C) act together (D) exclude
30. Which of the following statements is *NOT* true?
- (A) Dolphins look happy and carefree. (B) Dolphins are not very clever.  
(C) Dolphins are cunning sometimes. (D) The alliances are complicated.

**第貳部份：非選擇題**（佔 40 分） 將答案寫在**答案紙**上，並標明題號！！

一、英文造句（20%）請先寫出下列片語的中文意思（否則不予計分），再造一英文句子，並標明題號，每題 5 分。

1. get in the way (of)
2. play havoc with
3. keep up a high profile
4. pay tribute to
5. in that

二、英文寫作（20%）請依下列提示為首寫一段英文，文長約 150 個字。

The biggest problem in Taiwan is ....