考試日期:103年3月7日第四 節

頁)

科目:	語文	能力-僅考英文(選擇題號為01至50,每題2分,共100分)	_
	※請信	吏用 2B 鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。	
	-	tions 1-50 are multiple choice questions (two points each). Choose the best	
	answ	er (ONE) from A-D and mark your answer (with a 2B pencil) on the answer	
		provided.	
	I.	Vocabulary and Phrases (13 Questions) 26%	
]	Instruction: For Questions 1-7, choose the best answers to complete these	
	:	sentences. For Questions 8-13, choose the synonyms of the underlined words.	
	1.	To justify your points means you further your ideas.	
		A. decline B. hold back C. defend D. reject	
	2.	It used to be deemed that the practice of sharing needles was too in the	
		drug culture to be stopped.	
		A. ingrained B. ingrowing C. ingratiate D. inspired	
	3.	People who enter the field of sociology are generally interested in helping their fellow	
		man. Unfortunately, that kind of doesn't always translate to wealth.	
		A. apathy B. benevolence C. indifference D. hobby	
	4.	Some historians argue that economic cost to Britain of maintaining India as a colony	
•		the gains, but others argue that Britain gained important intangible	
		benefits from its colonies.	
		A. overweighed B. outweighed C. underestimated D. overpassed	
	5.	For generation after generation, we have visualized and realized one astonishing	
		invention after another, including sailing ships, automobiles, aircraft, and smart	
		phones. Every day, entrepreneurs bring new ideas to market that a million	
		previous good ideas.	
		A. supersede B. submit C. support D. stave	
	6.	A child with a specific language as a preschooler might manifest a	
		different learning disability, such as dyslexia or attention deficit disorder, once he or	
		she is exposed to the academic demands of reading and writing.	
		A. contamination B. exhilaration C. destruction D. impairment	
	7.	The new campaign for the upmarket Club Med resorts stresses the company's '	
		' pricing policy with phrases like' Everything is taken care of.'	
		A. single B. all-inclusive C. exclusive D. extensive	
	8.	Anytime you look at the sun, eye safety has to be <u>paramount</u> ; otherwise, without	
		optical aid, sunlight can burn your retinas in seconds.	
		A. frivolous B. feasible C. preeminent D. trivial	
	9.	Ten years of research and five hundred interviews led Richard St. John to eight	
		common traits <u>essential</u> to success.	

A. dispensable

B. extraneous

C. fundamental

D. superfluous

[※] 注意:1.本試題紙可當稿紙使用,試題須隨答案卡繳回。

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	能刀 住考央又(選擇題號為 01 至 50,每題 2 分,共 100 分) 使用 2B 鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。
10.	True friends are not those who claim to be your best friend but are those who say
10.	things <u>deliberately</u> to help you even if it hurts your feelings.
	A. attentive B. intentionally C. accidentally D. unconsciously
11.	He argued that the ancient <u>dichotomy</u> between seeing and thinking, and also that
11.	between perceiving and reasoning, are false and misleading.
	A. agreement B. consistency C. similarity D. separation
12.	I have promised myself that I will <u>dedicate</u> myself to my studies and become a
12.	doctor.
1.2	A. devote B. roam C. penetrate D. sacrifice
13.	The <u>precepts</u> of democracy are fairly easy to state but very difficult to put into
	practice. A. obscurities B. doctrines C. suspicions D. skepticism
	A. obscurities B. doctrines C. suspicions D. skepticism
II.	Sentence Structures and Written Expression (10 Questions) 20 %
	Instruction: Choose the best answers to complete these sentences.
	You have drifted from job to job real commitment.
14.	A. without many B. without some C. without any D. without few
15.	
13.	play and his own "inner" life.
	A. among B. between C. with D. under
16.	How about we travel abroad during Chinese New Year?
10.	A. to change B. get some changes C. make a change D. for a change
17.	I grew up in a traditional society, where it was usual for three generations
17.	i grew up in a traditional society, where it was usual for three generations
	A. to live together under the same roof B. to live together in the same roof
	C. together live under the same roof D. together live in the same roof
1.0	
18.	During the decision-making process, an optimistic approach represents
	A. to take a significant risk source B. a significantly source of risk-taking D. risk taking a significant source
10	C. a significant risk D. risk-taking a significant source
19.	The mysterious graffiti artist Banksy, whose pioneering work has brought graffiti into
	mainstream art and whose pictures fetch hundreds of thousands of pounds,
	from the city of Bristol.
	A. rumor to be B. is rumored
	C. rumored to be D. is rumored to be

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科目:	語文能力-僅考英文(選擇題號為01至50,每題2分,共100分) ※請使用2B鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。
	20. Finally rescued from the streets, the abused stray dogs food and plenty of
	clear water.
	A. were provided by B. were provided for
	C. were provided from D. were provided with
	21. The famous actor received the interview while standing in of the British
	consulate in New York, where he had come to unveil a portrait of himself, taken by a
	former National Geographic photographer.
	A. the recent refurbish atrium B. the refurbish recent atrium
	C. the recently refurbished atrium D. the refurbished recently atrium
	22. The 24-year-old laborer who was arrested in Time Square might seven years
	in prison if convicted, as he appears to have injured three policemen.
	A. face up to B. be faced down C. face off D. face up with
	23. Important to the development of democracy was the concept of the social
	contract—the idea that people voluntarily give up a certain amount of individual
	autonomy to a state for that state undertaking certain duties.
	A. in respect B. in return C. in reality D. in relation to
	III. Cloze (16 Questions) 32% Instruction: Choose the best answers to complete the following passage.
	A History of the Miniskirt
	The 1960s was a politically charged decade of revolution and change. Apollo 11
	became the first capsule to24the moon, the Civil Rights Act of 1964 became law, the
	Vietnam war was, Beatlemania was the world, birth control pills hit
	the market, and a new cult of youth, known 27 "Youthquake," had 28 taken
	over many areas of life. In the midst of these dramatic political and cultural changes emerged
	one of the most enduring and 29 icons of the era: the miniskirt.
	Existing, surprisingly, since ancient times, this small and sexy piece of30_has
	embodied some of the most fascinating 31 of our times as it suggests both
	empowerment and 32, independence and a desire to please, an attempt to cover and to
	33, maturity and playfulness, and34and exploitation. Simultaneously condemned
	and loved, the miniskirt35into the fashion landscape and had women (and men)
	suddenly paying attention to what 36 years before—a woman's legs. While the
	miniskirt has been met with 37 in some parts of the world, particularly the 38
	countries, the tiny skirt still shows no signs of 39. The miniskirt is still heavily

featured on Western catwalks and in fashion magazines—and it is often shorter than ever.

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科目:語文能力-僅考英文(選擇題號為01至50,每題2分,共100分)

※請使用 2B 鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。

B. land at

C. land on

D. land in

25. A. raging

B. ranging

C. conducted

D. conducting

26. A. breathing

B. raining

C. pouring

D. sweeping

27. A. as

B. from

C. in

D. on

28. A. sometimes

B. timelessly

C. radically

D. foundationally

29. A. controversial

B. contemporary

C. contrary

D. contrapositive

30. A. fibers

32.

38.

B. fabric

C. lace

D. textiles

31. A. parabox

B. paraboxes

C. paradox

C. determined

D. paradoxesD. vulnerability

33. A. concede

A. accomplishment

B. compliment
B. reveal

C. wrap

D. envelope

34. A. alienation

B. betterment

C. liberation

D. meritocracy

35. A. exploded

B. expanded

C. escalated

D. exterminated

36. A. has hidden

B. has been hidden

C. had hidden

D. had been hidden

37. A. honesty

B. dishonesty
B. Islamic

C. approvalC. Nordic

D. disapprovalD. Mediterranean

39. A. disappear

A. African

B. disappearing

C. reappear

D. reappearing

IV. Reading Comprehension (11 Questions) 22%

Instruction: Please read the following passages and choose the most appropriate answers.

Passage A

I am turning 86 in a few weeks' time and that is a longer life than most people are granted. I have the added blessing of being in very good health, at least according to my doctors. I am confident that nobody present here today will accuse me of selfishness if I ask to spend time, while I am still in good health, with my family, my friends and also with myself.

One of the things that made me long to be back in prison was that I had so little opportunity for reading, thinking and quiet reflection after my release. I intend, amongst other things, to give myself much more opportunity for such reading and reflection. And of course, there are those memoirs about the presidential years that now really need my urgent attention.

When I told one of my advisors a few months ago that I wanted to retire he growled at me: "you are retired." If that is really the case then I should say I now announce that I am retiring from retirement. I do not intend to hide away totally from the public, but henceforth I want to be in the position of calling you to ask whether I would be welcome, rather than being called upon to do things and participate in events. The appeal therefore is: don't call me, I'll call you.

(Source: Nelson Mandela's Five Memorable Speeches)

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科目:語文能力-僅考英文(選擇題號為01至50,每題2分,共100分) ※請使用 2B 鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。

- Why did Mandela say that he felt like going back to prison? 40.
 - A. To get together with his fellow ex-prisoners
 - To indulge himself in reading and solitude
 - To live on an isolated island, away from the hustle of social life
 - To enjoy the tranquil countryside scenery
- The opening told us that when Mandela was at the age of 86, he felt blessed because of 41.
 - A. His reputation.
- B. His good health
- C. Those years he spent in prison
- D. Being surrounded by friends and family
- 42. What does "growl" mean in the passage (paragraph 3, line 2)?
 - To yell angrily
- B. To murmur or complain in a low voice
- C. To laugh uncontrollably
- D. To utter with a screech-like a warning
- What is probably *NOT* on Mandela's to-do list after retiring from retirement? 43.
 - A. To read novels
- B. To write a memoir about his presidential years
- C. To organize family gatherings
- D. To organize meetings for charity events
- 44. What did his appeal "Don't call me, I'll call you" suggest?
 - A. He did not want to be disturbed.
 - He didn't really like people.
 - C. He wanted to permanently disappear from all the public activities.
 - He wanted to serve as the advisor and share his experiences as a president.

Passage B

In the past few years I have heard more people than ever before puzzling over the 24/7 coverage of people such as Paris Hilton who are "celebrities" for no apparent reason other than we know who they are. And yet we can't look away. The press about these individuals' lives continues because people are obviously tuning in. Although many social critics have bemoaned this explosion of popular culture as if it reflects some kind of collective character flaw, it is in fact nothing more than the inevitable outcome of the collision between 21st-century media and Stone Age minds.

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本試題共 7 頁(本頁為第6頁)

科目:語文能力-僅考英文(選擇題號為01至50,每題2分,共100分) ※請使用2B鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。

When we look into the root of gossip, it's interesting to find that our fixation on popular culture reflects an intense interest in the doings of other people. This preoccupation with the lives of others is a by-product of the psychology that evolved in prehistoric times to make our ancestors socially successful. Gossiping in fact functions as a mechanism to bond social groups, similar to social grooming among primates. Gossip actually helped us thrive in ancient times, and in our modern world it makes us feel connected to others—as long as it is done properly.

We live in a world that is intrinsically motivated by gossip, particularly negative gossip about people or groups that have some power over us. According to anthropologist Jerome Barkow of Dalhousie University, we tend to be especially interested in information about people who matter most in our lives: rivals, partners in social exchange, and high-ranking figures whose behavior can affect us. Given the idea that our interest in gossip has evolved as a means to obtain "fitness-enhancing information", Barkow also argued that "the type of knowledge that we seek should be information that can affect our social standing relative to others." Therefore, we are more inclined to find higher interest in negative news about high-status people and potential rivals because we can exploit it. In the meantime, negative information about those lower than us in status is as useful.

(Source: An Article by Frank T. McAndrew in Scientific America, October/November 2008)

- 45. According to the article, why is Paris Hilton considered a celebrity?
 - A. For her acting talents.
- B. For her bestsellers.
- C. For her eloquence.
- D. Because she is well known.
- 46. In the first paragraph, what does the word "bemoan" mean (line 5)?
 - A. complain about
- B. restrain from
- C. formulate for
- D. inhibit
- 47. What is the most suitable title for this article?
 - A. The Science of Gossip: Why We Can't Stop Ourselves
 - B. The Horrible Consequences of Juicy Celebrity Gossip
 - C. Gossip in The Right Way: Why Can't We Learn from Gossip?
 - D. The Origin of Gossip: The Collision of Media and Our Ancient Selves

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- 48. In the 2nd paragraph, why did the author mention "social grooming among primates"?
 - A. To introduce the idea of social grooming in ancient times.
 - B. To illustrate how gossip helps to build the social bond among people.
 - C. To explain how gossip is a by-product of Evolutionary Psychology.
 - D. To conclude the indispensable role of gossip in the modern society.
- 49. Why did gossip make our ancestors socially successful in pre-historic times?
 - A. Because personal boundaries are expanded through gossip.
 - B. Because less ideas are exchanged and information is passed on more effectively through gossip.
 - C. Because a stronger social bond is built through gossip.
 - D. Because gossip fulfills the needs for our self-actualization.
- 50. Which of the following statements conforms to ideas presented in this passage?
 - A. Gossip is deeply rooted in human nature, but it is possible to stop it as long as you hold your tongue.
 - B. The tabloids have become an important source for daily conversation including gossip.
 - C. We tend to gossip about relatives and colleagues who hold higher social status than us, but not those lower than us.
 - D. Gossiping can be viewed as a socializing tool for us to gather information, especially about those people who have leverage over us.