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選擇題請在答案卡上作答，否則不予計分。

For Items 1-35, choose the best answer for each question and write the corresponding letter on the answer card.

I. Vocabulary (30%): Choose the answer that best and most appropriately completes the sentence.

1. Whereas there are recent reports of declines in movie violence and fewer portrayals of violence as _____, media portraits of crime greatly overemphasize individual acts of violence.
(A) graphic (B) annexed (C) negative (D) damaging
2. She writes across generational lines, and thus makes the past so vivid that our belief that the present is the true locus of experience is _____.
(A) enhanced (B) strengthened (C) ridiculed (D) undermined
3. Functioning as a filter in the stratosphere, the ozone layer _____ the Earth's surface from much ultraviolet radiation.
(A) shields (B) damages (C) condenses (D) permeates
4. Unfortunately, his damaging attacks on the ramifications of the economic policy have been questioned by his wholehearted _____ of that policy's underlying assumptions.
(A) refusal (B) challenge (C) acceptance (D) elimination
5. My uncle has a big beautiful house, which has twenty rooms crowded with delicate _____.
(A) longitudes (B) ornaments (C) boundaries (D) guidelines
6. This topic appears hopeless because there are no _____ ways of comparing the urban economy of one region with that of another.
(A) feasible (B) lucrative (C) blemished (D) disruptive
7. This world-renowned restaurant, one of the most luxurious in the city, charges _____ prices only the rich and famous can afford.
(A) ingrained (B) redundant (C) consecutive (D) exorbitant
8. Psychologists have always stressed that learning is best _____ by capturing the learner's interest in the subject matter.
(A) frosted (B) fostered (C) sensitized (D) sensualized
9. Bacteria have _____ a variety of sensory and motor adaptations called tactic responses, by means of which they interact with their environment.
(A) induced (B) evolved (C) deduced (D) revolved
10. While some parents believe that their children, mostly in elite schools, are being pushed too hard in a hypercompetitive atmosphere, some complain of a _____ in programs for gifted children.
(A) decline (B) decree (C) disguise (D) disclosure
11. The result of the careless storage and disposal of wastes is the _____ of vectors of disease.
(A) delaying (B) breeding (C) composing (D) polluting

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<p>12. When made fast and unnaturally, raisins may not be so high in iron and some other _____.</p> <p>(A) products (B) produces (C) minerals (D) minimums</p> <p>13. Her _____ should not be confused with miserliness; as long as I have known her, she has always been willing to assist those who are in need.</p> <p>(A) frugality (B) geniality (C) stinginess (D) prodigality</p> <p>14. Clothes oftentimes reflect society's values. For instance, in Victorian times, when women were expected to be _____, they wore clothing that limited their movements.</p> <p>(A) prolific (B) inactive (C) energetic (D) suggestive</p> <p>15. The speaker made so much use of _____ in her speech that her lecture was difficult to follow.</p> <p>(A) disparity (B) allocation (C) consensus (D) euphemism</p> <p>II. Grammar (20%)</p> <p>16. The Central Epidemic Command Center (CECC) made an announcement to extend _____ measures for the rise of Omicron cases.</p> <p>(A) social distance (B) social distant (C) social distances (D) social distancing</p> <p>17. I didn't know I was _____, but when I arrived, my colleagues had already left without me.</p> <p>(A) latter than one hour (B) latter for one hour (C) late one hour (D) one hour late</p> <p>18. Our Digital COVID-19 Certificate is recognized by the European Commission as _____ to the EU's version that can prove whether a person has been vaccinated.</p> <p>(A) equally (B) equality (C) equivalent (D) equivalency</p> <p>19. The federal government asked that vaccinating all students _____ done soon; however, there are still many unvaccinated students as of today.</p> <p>(A) had been (B) be (C) have been (D) were</p> <p>20. Although the world has had a lot of suffering, we shall not give up _____ the challenge.</p> <p>(A) across (B) of (C) to (D) from</p> <p>21. The president delivered her New Year's address and wished the pandemic _____ to an end shortly.</p> <p>(A) had come (B) could come (C) comes (D) were coming</p> <p>22. "The King is dead, long _____ The King!" is a traditional proclamation made following the accession of a new monarch in various countries, such as the U.K.</p> <p>(A) life (B) live (C) lives (D) living</p> <p>23. _____ I understood what the report was saying, I found it hard to believe there were plenty of people who genuinely believed the Earth is flat.</p> <p>(A) Much as (B) More than (C) Much for (D) More to</p> <p>24. It is highly _____ that people become aware of the serious consequences that fake news could bring.</p> <p>(A) desirable (B) desiring (C) desire (D) to desire</p>					

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25. Even up to now, one year later, I still think we could have prevented such a tragedy from happening _____.
 (A) in first place (B) at first place (C) in the first place (D) at the first place

III. Reading comprehension (20%)

Passage 1

In 1981, Richard Feynman, an American physicist, introduced the idea that, by harnessing quantum mechanics, it might be possible to build a new kind of computer, capable of tackling problems that would cause a run-of-the-mill machine to choke. "If you want to make a simulation of nature you'd better make it quantum mechanical, and it's a wonderful problem because it doesn't look easy," said Feynman.

Now one of those machines, built by researchers at Google, has at last shown what all the fuss is about. It appears to have performed, in just over three minutes, a task that, the researchers estimate, the world's most powerful classical supercomputer would take around 10,000 years to complete. Google's machine is a special-purpose device designed to solve a contrived problem with few practical uses. But this is nonetheless a milestone.

What might quantum computing actually be used for? That question is obscured by the piles of money and hyperbole that surround it. Along with 5G and AI, it is one of the technologies that presidents, of both countries and companies, love to cite. There is excited talk of a race, and of the riches and power that await the first to seize the "Holy Grail of computing".

For all the talk of supremacy, quantum computers are not superior in every regard to their classical cousins. Indeed, for many tasks they will offer little improvement. Yet for some problems—but only some—clever programmers or mathematicians can create algorithms that exploit the machines' quantum capabilities. In those special cases, quantum computers offer huge gains, crunching tasks that would otherwise take millennia down to minutes.

Several of these algorithms have been developed. They offer a glimpse of where quantum computers might excel. In encryption, for example, a quantum machine could quickly untangle the complex math that underlies much of the scrambling that protects information online. A world with powerful quantum computers, in other words, is one in which much of today's cyber-security unravels. Tech firms and governments are investigating new foundations for encryption that are not known to be susceptible to quantum computers.

As Feynman said, classical computers struggle to simulate the quantum-mechanical processes that underpin physics and chemistry. Quantum computers could do so elegantly, useful for developing everything from pharmaceuticals to petrochemicals. Google's machine is best thought of as a Sputnik moment for a field prone

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to hype. By itself, Sputnik did nothing but orbit Earth while beeping. But it proved a concept, and grabbed the world's attention. A great deal of engineering work remains before quantum computers can be used for real tasks. But that day has suddenly got closer.

26. What did Richard Feynman imply by saying, "...it's a wonderful problem because it doesn't look easy"?

- (A) Feynman thought building a quantum computer was an excitedly worthwhile challenge.
- (B) Feynman implied that he knew exactly how to build a quantum computer with ease.
- (C) Feynman revealed his reluctance to build a quantum computer that could be too complicated.
- (D) Feynman believed making a simulation of nature was the main purpose of quantum computers.

27. Why does the author refer to the "*Sputnik moment*"?

- (A) Showing disapproval of this science competition.
- (B) Implying quantum computing could be a dystopia.
- (C) Relating a cautionary tale with Google's machine.
- (D) Drawing a bigger picture for quantum computers.

28. What does the word "*unravel*" imply in the fifth paragraph?

- (A) Encryption algorithm in cyber-security today remains impossible tomorrow.
- (B) Today's security encryption will be useful for scrambling quantum computers.
- (C) Security encryption problems today will be resolved innovatively tomorrow.
- (D) New matters generated by nature may bring problems to quantum computing.

29. Which of the following may be closest in meaning to the word **hype** in "*prone to hype*"?

- (A) Extravagation.
- (B) Extraneousness.
- (C) Exceptions.
- (D) Extrapolation.

30. Why does the author says, "*The question is obscured by the piles of money...*"?

- (A) The question is seldom discussed as quantum computing's become a chasm of investment.
- (B) The question is no longer obvious as quantum computers have solved many problems.
- (C) The question does not make any sense at all if there is sufficient money around.
- (D) The question does not include how to make quantum computing a money game.

Passage 2

If nothing else, an auction of a Non-Fungible Token (NFT) is entertaining—and lucrative. You may have a nagging doubt: what exactly do the owners of NFTs get? The best way of thinking about this is that NFTs are a

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way to unbundle property rights. Having legal title to a conventional asset typically confers a standard set of benefits. With a house, car or company stock, your title brings proof of ownership, the right to exclusive use, the ability to charge for its use by others and the right to receive the proceeds of a sale.

In high finance it is common, with the help of pricey lawyers, to slice and dice elements of these rights, as with a derivatives contract. But this kind of flexibility is not cheaply available to consumers and small firms. NFTs have the potential to change that. In an auction, we can define the property rights using the default conditions on the platform. So, the new owner of an NFT has rights akin to a license: they can display the image in certain ways and commercialize it (by, for instance, selling T-shirts with the image on them). In theory an NFT sale can embody any combination of property rights designed by the seller. There are other advantages. A public irrevocable record of the transaction exists on a blockchain and works with other digital applications.

Yet for all their conceptual promise, NFTs have three big practical flaws. Despite the slick interface of NFT platforms, the process is a nightmare. It includes setting up a digital wallet, funding it to pay any fees associated with creating an NFT, creating the token and finding a way to convert the proceeds into conventional money in a bank account. For most legal and tax advisers this is all virgin territory. The process is expensive: we need to pay “gas”, a fancy word for fees, and other levies. In order to become mainstream, applications in decentralized finance will have to be as easy to use as an iPhone and cheaper than dealing with conventional financial intermediaries.

The second problem is energy. Most platforms are exploring how to lower their energy use. If NFTs are to be the Next Big Thing, they must innovate their way towards a carbon-neutral footprint.

A third concern is contract enforcement. We hope this will never be an issue for your token, because the asset—a unique digital representation of a cover image already in wide circulation—will be used within decentralized finance, and there is no obvious incentive to misuse it. But for NFTs that refer to assets outside this self-contained world, such as a patent or a building, the property rights conferred by the NFT may conflict with other contracts, and courts may not recognize the digital agreement.

This is starting to change. A flat in Kyiv changed hands this year, when an NFT representing it was sold in a deal recognized by Ukraine’s authorities. But decentralized finance has a long way to go before it is integrated with the legal system. The to-do list is daunting, but if these problems are resolved, NFTs could yet become more than a token gesture.

31. What is the main purpose of this article?

- (A) Revealing the complete history of NFT development and its misuse .
- (B) Analyzing contract enforcement triggered by an NFT and its benefits.

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<p>(C) Describing the first NFT-authorized flat in Ukraine and its legal issues. (D) Discussing how an NFT operates, its pros, cons, and possible future.</p> <p>32. According to this reading passage, what is <u>NOT</u> discussed as an advantage of NFTs? (A) An NFT sale could slice and dice elements of property rights, similar to a derivatives contract. (B) A record of the transaction exists on a block chain and can be accessed through apps. (C) NFTs have greatly lowered energy use because of the effort made by many platforms. (D) A license which allows displaying or commercializing the NFT will be issued to a new owner.</p> <p>33. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage to be the last step for completing a NFT transaction from a dealer's perspective? (A) Converting conventional money into tokens. (B) Converting the proceeds into conventional money (C) Funding a digital wallet to pay fees and levies. (D) Preparing tokens to make a bid at an auction.</p> <p>34. Which of the following is <u>NOT</u> discussed as one of the three big practical flaws of NFTs? (A) Unbundle property rights. (B) Contract enforcement. (C) Energy consumption. (D) Complicated process.</p> <p>35. Which of the following can be inferred from this article? (A) NFT assets are not as misused as they are in the real world. (B) NFT properties may not be recognized in the real world. (C) NFT buyers are currently paying too much transaction fees. (D) NFTs may not become mainstream for high transaction fees.</p> <p>IV. Composition (30%) It has been suggested, "education should be regarded as the means by which the inequalities among individuals are to be erased and by which every desirable end is to be achieved." Use the preceding quote as the main idea to develop an article of approximately 300 words and make sure you provide a title for your essay.</p>					
備	註	一、作答於試題上者，不予計分。 二、試題請隨卷繳交。			