

第壹部分：單選題(占 72 分)

一、詞彙(占 15 分)

說明：第 1 題至第 15 題，每題 4 個選項，其中只有一個是最適當的答案，劃記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對得 1 分；未作答、答錯、或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

- David Wang's failure in the English speech contest was a great blow to him, but he never felt _____.
(A) motivated (B) satisfied
(C) discouraged (D) impressed
- Brad _____ escaped death when a bullet flew overhead and struck his car this morning.
(A) necessarily (B) especially
(C) narrowly (D) diligently
- Besides being sweet and delicious, watermelons are a major _____ of vitamins B and C.
(A) juice (B) source
(C) function (D) resource
- Taking public transportation more frequently is _____ one of the ways to save energy; there are many other measures people can take to help do it.
(A) safely (B) merely
(C) accidentally (D) positively
- Julia put on 10 kilograms of weight within two months because she _____ too much fat and took no exercise at all.
(A) consumed (B) recovered
(C) promoted (D) reduced
- Although the police chief _____ many times for his poor performance, yet he resigned due to great pressure.
(A) retired (B) resisted
(C) approached (D) apologized
- If you follow the _____ closely, you will find it easy to operate the new machine.
(A) characteristics (B) identities
(C) appointments (D) directions
- Compared with Johnny, Allen is _____ in school performance. He always gets poorer grades in tests and is often late for his classes.
(A) inferior (B) opposite
(C) reluctant (D) economical
- In Taiwan, before and after class, students usually _____ to their teachers to show their respect and appreciation.
(A) contribute (B) examine (C) bow (D) expose
- Only a small number of high school graduates can get into National Taiwan University, which is very _____ for them.
(A) competitive (B) mysterious
(C) profitable (D) intensive
- The paintings painted by Sarah look like pictures taken. They are so _____ that I really can't tell the differences.
(A) fashionable (B) informal (C) universal (D) realistic

12. Jay attracts millions of fans; it means he has won great _____ around the world.
 (A) selection (B) popularity
 (C) imagination (D) atmosphere
13. Daniel failed to pay the phone bill, so his cell phone was _____ by the communications company.
 (A) discounted (B) folded
 (C) disconnected (D) cherished
14. Scott was a man of _____. He built schools for children from weak families and donated most of his fortune to people in need.
 (A) expense (B) excuse (C) accuracy (D) generosity
15. Last school year, Angelina applied for _____ to Stanford University, but ended up being rejected.
 (A) admission (B) situation
 (C) invitation (D) indication

二、綜合測驗(占 15 分)

說明：第 16 題至第 30 題，每題一個空格，請依文意選出最適當的一個答案，劃記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對得 1 分；未作答、答錯、或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

16-20 題為題組

In some cultures, the foot of a rabbit is carried as a symbol believed to bring good luck. This belief is _____ 16 _____ by individuals in many parts of the world including Europe, Africa, and North and South America. It is likely that this belief _____ 17 _____ in Europe since 600 BC amongst Celtic people living in Britain.

It is widely believed that a rabbit's foot possesses power to bring good luck to its holder. This is believed to have _____ 18 _____ the pre-Celtic tradition of hunter clans' rite of passage for their adolescent members. These young males were _____ 19 _____ introduced to hunting rabbits, as an introduction to his apprenticeship _____ 20 _____ a hunter. If they were successful, one of the hind feet of the rabbit was presented to them in a ceremony which would welcome them to manhood within the clan.

16. (A) reacted (B) held (C) interrupted (D) revised
 17. (A) existed (B) is existed (C) was existing (D) has existed
 18. (A) stemmed from (B) resulted in (C) brought up (D) put aside
 19. (A) first (B) lately (C) somehow (D) anyway
 20. (A) like (B) with (C) as (D) by

21-25 題為題組

Established on April 1, 1976 in Cupertino, California, Apple Inc. was previously named Apple Computer, Inc. _____ 21 _____ its first 30 years, but removed the word "Computer" on January 9, 2007, to reflect the company's ongoing expansion into the consumer electronics market _____ 22 _____ its traditional focus on personal computers. As of September 2010, Apple had 46,600 full time employees and had worldwide annual sales of \$65.23 billion.

For reasons as various as its philosophy of beautiful design to its distinctive advertising _____ 23 _____, Apple has established a unique reputation in the consumer electronics industry. This _____ 24 _____ a customer base that is devoted to the company and its brand, particularly in the United States. *Fortune* magazine named Apple the most admired company in the United States in 2008. _____ 25 _____, the company has also received widespread criticism for its contractors' labor, environmental, and business practices.

21. (A) in (B) after (C) for (D) before
 22. (A) equal to (B) in addition to (C) as a result of (D) according to
 23. (A) campaigns (B) acquaintances (C) monsters (D) headlines
 24. (A) interviews (B) regards (C) includes (D) proves
 25. (A) Besides (B) Therefore (C) Likewise (D) However

26-30 題為題組

The number of annual AIDS-related deaths worldwide is steadily decreasing from the peak of 2.1 million in 2004 to an estimated 1.8 million in 2009. The 26 reflects the increased availability of antiretroviral therapy, 27 care and support, to people living with HIV, particularly in middle- and low-income countries. The effects of antiretroviral therapy are especially evident in sub-Saharan Africa, 28 an estimated 320,000 (or 20%) fewer people died of AIDS-related causes in 2009 than in 2004.

Different patterns have occurred in 29 regions. In North America and Western and Central Europe, deaths due to AIDS began to decline soon after antiretroviral therapy was 30 in 1996. In Asia and Central and South America, the number of deaths has stabilized, but there is no indication yet of decline. Deaths continue to increase in Eastern Europe.

26. (A) comment (B) decline (C) exhibition (D) gossip
27. (A) as well as (B) owing to (C) with regard to (D) rather than
28. (A) there (B) which (C) what (D) where
29. (A) the others' (B) other's (C) another (D) other
30. (A) eliminated (B) affected (C) introduced (D) educated

三、文意選填(占10分)

說明：第31題至第40題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(J)選項中分別選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對得1分；未作答、答錯或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

I was out shopping for groceries the other day with a friend of mine who has been living in Beijing for over a decade. We 31 by the fruit section, and I automatically kept an eye open for the bright red apples that looked delicious sitting on the store 32.

She immediately stepped in. "I choose the apples that are 33 bitten up by bugs," she told me while replacing the apples in my basket.

In China, she told me, the most 34 formed, most appetizing piece of fruit is the scariest of them all. With so many food safety 35 in China, everyone seems to have a philosophy on how best to eat. Avoid seafood. Never eat meat from the local market. Don't eat Chinese 36 dairy products including cakes.

However, the World Health Organization's food safety official, Peter K. Ben Embarek, told the press that food safety is improving in China but more 37 to be done. "It's clear that the credibility of the 38 will suffer. The consumers there will continue to lose confidence in Chinese products and consumers 39 will equally lose confidence in Chinese products," he said. "And that will be 40 for all the producers and all the systems in place that are producing safe food in China."

- (A) perfectly (B) unfair (C) system (D) stopped (E) shelf
(F) slightly (G) branded (H) needs (I) abroad (J) scandals

四、閱讀測驗(占32分)

說明：第41題至第56題，每題4個選項，請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個答案，畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對得2分；未作答、答錯、或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

41-44 題為題組

For hundreds of years, the chocolate making process remained unchanged. When the Industrial Revolution arrived, new machines were invented to bring the hard, sweet candy to life. In the 18th century, mechanical mills were created to squeeze out cocoa butter, which in turn helped to create hard, durable chocolate. But, it was not until the arrival of the Industrial Revolution that these mills were put to bigger use. Not long after the revolution cooled down, companies began advertising this new invention to sell many of the chocolate treats we see today. When new machines were produced, people began experiencing and consuming chocolate worldwide.

At the end of the 18th century, the first form of solid chocolate was invented in Turin by Doret. This chocolate was sold in large quantities from 1826 by Pierre Paul Caffarel. In 1819, F. L. Cailler opened the first Swiss chocolate factory. And then, Daniel Peter, a Swiss candle maker, joined his father-in-law's chocolate business. In 1867, he began experimenting with milk as an ingredient. He brought his new product, milk chocolate, to market in 1875. He was assisted in removing the water content from the milk to prevent mold by a neighbor, named Henri Nestlé. Besides, Rodolphe Lindt invented the process called *conching*, which involves heating and grinding the chocolate solids very finely to ensure that the liquid is evenly blended. This enabled Milton Hershey to make chocolate even more popular by mass producing affordable chocolate bars.

41. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) Discussing the relationship between the Industrial Revolution and chocolate.
 - (B) Talking about the history of chocolate.
 - (C) Telling readers how to make chocolate.
 - (D) Mentioning chocolate big names, like Doret, Nestle, and Lindt.
42. Which of the following is not discussed in the passage?
- (A) The process of chocolate making.
 - (B) By whom chocolate was mass produced.
 - (C) Who the leading chocolate maker was.
 - (D) Machines helped produce chocolate.
43. Which of the following is *true* based on the passage?
- (A) Mass production of chocolate has a lot to do with the creation of machines.
 - (B) Daniel Peter's father-in-law first used milk as an ingredient in making chocolate.
 - (C) Henri Nestle prevented mold by making chocolate without milk.
 - (D) The first solid chocolate was invented and sold in large quantities by Pierre Paul Caffarel.
44. What is the purpose of *conching* invented by Rodolphe Lindt?
- (A) To remove the water from the chocolate.
 - (B) To do experiment with chocolate bars.
 - (C) To make sure that the chocolate liquid is well blended.
 - (D) To advertise and sell more chocolate treats.

45-48 題為題組

The **polar bear** is a bear native largely within the Arctic Circle and its surrounding seas and land masses. It is the world's largest meat eater on land and also the largest bear, together with the Kodiak Bear, which is approximately the same size. An adult male weighs around 350-680 kg, while an adult female is about half that size. Although it is closely related to the brown bear, it has evolved to occupy certain ecological advantages, with many body characteristics adapted for cold temperatures, for moving across snow, ice, and open water, and for hunting the seals which make up most of its diet. Although most polar bears are born on land, they spend most of their time at sea. Their scientific name means "maritime bear", and derives from this fact. Polar bears can hunt consistently only from sea ice, which is why they spend much of the year on and near the edge of the frozen sea.

The polar bear is classified as a vulnerable species. For decades, large scale hunting raised international concern for the future of the species but populations rebounded after controls and quotas began to take effect.

For thousands of years, the polar bear has been a key figure in the material, spiritual, and cultural life of Arctic native peoples, and the hunting of polar bears remains important in their cultures.

45. What do the polar bears mainly live on?
- (A) The seals.
 - (B) Brown bears of the same size.
 - (C) Kodiak Bears.
 - (D) Sea ice.

46. Which of the following statements is *true* according to the passage?
(A) An adult male polar bear is about half the female polar bear's size.
(B) Most polar bears are born on land and spend most of their time on it.
(C) Polar bears live around the Arctic Circle.
(D) The polar bear is the world's largest sea animal.
47. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?
(A) The population of the polar bear.
(B) The family organization of the polar bear.
(C) The food the polar bear eats.
(D) The weight of the polar bear.
48. What can we learn from the passage?
(A) Polar bears are easily killed by hunters.
(B) The number of polar bears is increasing rapidly.
(C) The hunting of polar bears by Arctic native peoples raised international concern and should be banned.
(D) The writer thinks that the polar bears are overpopulated and the hunting of them is important.

49-52 題為題組

Stephen William Hawking, (born 8 January 1942) is an English theoretical physicist and cosmologist, whose scientific books and public appearances have made him an academic celebrity.

Hawking has pointed out that he is almost certain that alien life exists in other parts of the universe and uses a mathematical basis for his assumptions. "To my mathematical brain, the numbers alone make thinking about aliens perfectly rational. The real challenge is to work out what aliens might actually be like." He believes alien life not only certainly exists on planets but perhaps even in other places, like within stars or even floating in outer space. He also warns that a few of these species might be intelligent and threaten Earth. Contact with such species might be devastating for humanity. "If aliens visit us, the outcome would be much as when Columbus landed in America, which didn't turn out well for the Native Americans," he said. He suggested that, rather than try to establish contact, man should try to avoid contact with alien life forms.

Hawking describes himself as lucky despite his disease. Hawking has a motor neurone disease, a condition that has left him almost completely paralyzed. But its slow progression has also allowed him time to make influential discoveries and has not kept him from having, in his own words, "a very attractive family." When his wife, Jane, was asked why she decided to marry a man with a three-year life expectancy, she responded, "Those were the days of atomic gloom and doom, so we all had a rather short life expectancy."

49. What is the passage most likely taken from?
(A) A medical journal.
(B) A biography.
(C) A travel magazine.
(D) A mathematical journal.
50. What is Hawking's views on alien life?
(A) He believes that alien life really exists.
(B) Aliens look much the same as humans on earth.
(C) He encourages people on earth to visit aliens.
(D) Alien life forms are smart and can help us in some ways.
51. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
(A) Hawking's illness prevented him from doing academic research.
(B) Hawking has been dead for 3 years.
(C) Hawking does not have a happy marriage due to his illness.
(D) Hawking is famous in his academic field.
52. What attitude might Hawking hold towards himself based on the passage?
(A) Indifferent. (B) Guilty.
(C) Disappointed. (D) Optimistic.

53-56 題為題組

When he's not too busy connecting people across the universe, Mark Zuckerberg is pursuing a new "personal challenge," as he calls it. "The only meat I'm eating is from animals I've killed myself," says the Facebook founder and CEO.

It's an odd dietary direction for the 27-year-old Internet billionaire, since he has taken to killing goats, pigs and chickens. "I'm eating a lot healthier foods. And I've learned a lot about sustainable farming and raising of animals," he says. "It's easy to take the food we eat for granted when we can eat good things every day."

Zuckerberg's new goal *came to light*, not surprisingly, on Facebook. On May 4, Zuckerberg posted a note to the 847 friends on his private page: "I just killed a pig and a goat." This drew a stream of emotional comments, which were a mixture of confusion, curiosity, and outright disgust. Zuckerberg posted his own comment in response, explaining that he insists on a personal challenge each year (in 2009, he wore a tie every day), and this year's is about animals and meat.

Killing is just the kickoff. After that, the dead creatures go to a butcher in Santa Cruz, who cuts them into parts. Zuckerberg and his longtime girlfriend, Priscilla, have been cooking what he slaughters, eating what many people would not dare consume. He recently ate a chicken, including the heart and liver, and used the feet to make broth. He also posted a photo of the bird on his Facebook page, along with a list of the dishes he made from it.

53. What does *came to light* in the third paragraph most likely mean?
- (A) Became very bright.
 - (B) Became extremely famous.
 - (C) Became publicly known.
 - (D) Became small in size.
54. Why does Mark change his dietary style based on the passage?
- (A) He does it for a challenge.
 - (B) He only eats meat.
 - (C) His girlfriend wants him to do it.
 - (D) He wants to attract friends on his Facebook.
55. What is not people's reaction to Mark's killing of animals according to the passage?
- (A) They are confused about it.
 - (B) They feel disgusted.
 - (C) They are curious about it.
 - (D) They encourage him to keep doing it.
56. Which of the following statements is *true*?
- (A) The Facebook founder thinks it odd to eat meat from animals killed by himself.
 - (B) Mark takes wearing a tie every day as a challenge this year.
 - (C) Mark kills the animals and cuts them into pieces by himself.
 - (D) Mark makes different dishes from the animal meat.

第貳部分：非選擇題(占 28 分)

一、中譯英(占 8 分)

說明：1. 請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。
2. 請依序作答，並標明題號，每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. 從小學開始 Tina Lee 就一直夢想成爲一個全球知名的小提琴家。
2. 她相信只要盡最大努力，夢想一定能實現。

二、英文作文(占 20 分)

說明：1. 依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇英文作文。
2. 文長 120 個單詞(words)。

提示：請仔細觀察以下三幅連環圖片的內容，並想像第四幅圖片可能的發展，寫出一個涵蓋連環圖片內容並有完整結局的故事。

