

第壹部分：選擇題(72%)

一、詞彙題(15%)

說明：第 1 至 15 題，每題選出最適當的一個選項，標示在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對得 1 分，答錯不倒扣。

1. If you have a better _____ at work, you might enjoy your job more.
(A) atmosphere (B) equipment (C) outline (D) attitude
2. The distinctive Sydney Opera House is a famous theater and also one of the _____ in Australia.
(A) capitals (B) coincidences (C) landmarks (D) identities
3. Nobody knows _____ that how many Taiwanese are still suffering from the pain caused by that big flood.
(A) barely (B) horribly (C) extremely (D) precisely
4. Your satisfaction with our product is _____, or you will get your money back.
(A) denied (B) guaranteed (C) admired (D) estimated
5. _____ people are firmly convinced that black cats, broken mirrors, and the number thirteen bring misfortune.
(A) Misbehaved (B) Superstitious (C) Faithful (D) Persuasive
6. Fortunately, that naughty boy has only been _____ suspended from school. The principal will allow him to return to school next week.
(A) temporarily (B) accidentally (C) unnecessarily (D) casually
7. Rome, located in Italy, is highly recommended for tourists since it has a _____ climate and many interesting attractions.
(A) negative (B) intricate (C) mild (D) disastrous
8. Taiwanese vegetable seller Chen Shu-chu was _____ by *Time* magazine to be one of the 100 people who most affect the world.
(A) demonstrated (B) framed (C) acknowledged (D) testified
9. La Tomatina is a renowned festival at Buñol in Spain, and the _____ of the festival, the tomato fight, takes place on the last Wednesday in August every year.
(A) origin (B) location (C) symbol (D) highlight
10. The drink doesn't _____ any alcohol, so it wouldn't have caused drunk driving.
(A) exclude (B) support (C) contain (D) observe
11. 200,000 gallons of oil leaked into the water and reached the land, which has a devastating _____ on the ecosystem.
(A) impact (B) situation (C) depression (D) attraction
12. Hank's strange comments _____ everyone else in the meeting. Now all of us are angry with him.
(A) pleased (B) irritated (C) frightened (D) delighted
13. As the dance competition came to the end, all the contestants were waiting _____ for the result and praying that they would win the grand prize.
(A) impatiently (B) theoretically (C) hopelessly (D) accordingly
14. The Tibet traffic jam on a highway leading to Beijing has entered its twentieth day, with cargo-bearing trucks _____ for 62 miles and no relief in sight.
(A) lingering (B) stretching (C) parking (D) delivering
15. The murderer did not reflect on what he had done to the victim because he was _____ of any sense of responsibility and humanity.
(A) short (B) guilty (C) rude (D) punished

二、綜合測驗(15%)

說明：第 16 至 30 題，每題一個空格。請依文意選出最適當的一個選項，標示在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對得 1 分，答錯不倒扣。

16-20 題為題組

Orchids, the popular and enchanting plant, are the largest plant family on Earth and can be found on every continent but Antarctica. According to researchers in the Dominican Republic, orchids could be traced back to the dinosaur times. They discovered a fossilized bee stuck in amber, still clutching a tiny ball of pollen, which they 16 as having come from an orchid. In the mid-1800s and early 1900s, people in England and the United States had a 17 for them, giving praises with amazement whenever they saw one. Today, 18 advances in production methods, super-cheap clones are everywhere. It is estimated that more than \$123-million worth of potted orchids are sold 19. However, the mass production caused orchids to become a 20 commodity because many people simply toss them when they stop blooming.

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|---------------------|-------------------|
| 16. (A) identified | (B) convinced |
| (C) developed | (D) enhanced |
| 17. (A) craft | (B) cramp |
| (C) crack | (D) craze |
| 18. (A) despite | (B) thanks to |
| (C) in addition to | (D) except for |
| 19. (A) regrettably | (B) traditionally |
| (C) annually | (D) extremely |
| 20. (A) luxurious | (B) disposable |
| (C) out-of-date | (D) hot |

21-25 題為題組

So many artists in the past 10 years have used the teapot as a canvas 21 every sort of inventive interpretation. It is meaningful that how and why this common household item should be changed into an art object.

There is an artist –Fong Choo, known internationally for his miniature tea pots reminiscent of the Yixin style of Chinese pottery that 22 to the 14th century. However, he makes the teapots with jewel-like glazes and delicate small shapes. Some are 23 than a hen's egg. 80 percent of the teapots he makes fail to meet his standards of quality, which means he is used to losing hundreds of teapots. But they are not tossed out; 24, he uses them for target practice at his farm. He regards that the secret of the craft is not talent 25 creativity—learning how to see.

Another secret about making a good teapot is that the spout, after the edge is notched, and the neck or the opening of the teapot, and the top of the handle should all be level. The level made the hydraulics of the pot work and it balanced the scale of the pot.

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|-----------------|----------------|
| 21. (A) for | (B) to |
| (C) of | (D) into |
| 22. (A) comes | (B) originates |
| (C) dates | (D) derives |
| 23. (A) no big | (B) not big |
| (C) no bigger | (D) not so |
| 24. (A) instead | (B) therefore |
| (C) moreover | (D) otherwise |
| 25. (A) as | (B) over |
| (C) for | (D) but |

26-30 題為題組

Following the success of the Deaflympics in September, 26 Taiwan showcased the theme "Power in Me" to the city's residents and people around the world, Taipei now envisions bringing "Power of Beauty" to Taipei with the 2010 Taipei International Gardening and Horticulture Exposition (Taipei Int'l Flora Expo).

In fact, the flora expo is 27 a dream to come true for flower-lovers, it is 27 a major step forward for Taiwan's exhibition industry. Ting Hsi-yung, general producer of the operational headquarter of the 2010 Taipei International Flora Exposition, said the flora expo will be the first mega-event Taiwan has ever held.

Taiwan is the fourth country, and Taipei the seventh city, to ever host the gardening expo. The flora expo is also special because, 28 suburban expositions held in Kunming in China, Hamanako in Japan, Chiang Mai in Thailand and other cities in the past, the Taipei flora expo will take place in the city center. This proposal was confirmed 29 Taipei citizens' desire for more urban green spaces in the city. The design of the flora expo was also incorporated into Taipei's urban renewal plan.

With world-class exhibition scale, content and participants, Mayor Hau Lung-bin said the Taipei flora expo will be of special meaning 30 the Republic of China will also be celebrating its centennial birthday in 2011, as many other countries did when they hosted the event, such as Italy, Canada and Australia.

26. (A) that (B) which
(C) during which (D) what
27. (A) only ... not (B) not just ... also
(C) not ... rather than (D) not ... only
28. (A) like (B) dislike
(C) likely (D) unlike
29. (A) answering back (B) getting back
(C) responding to (D) aspiring to
30. (A) given the fact that (B) despite the fact that
(C) providing that (D) suppose that

三、文意選填(10%)

說明：第 31 至 40 題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(J)選項中選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號標示在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對得 1 分，答錯不倒扣。大小寫先不予考慮。

Before the 2010 World Cup started, few could have foretold that one of the biggest winners of the tournament would be a psychic octopus, Paul. But now Paul, who correctly prophesied the outcome of eight matches 31, is to be the world's first millionaire octopus.

Paul is a common octopus living in a tank at a Sea Life Center in Oberhausen, Germany, who is an animal oracle and now celebrated 32 of football matches. He came to 33 attention with his 100% accurate predictions in the 2010 World Cup. During a divination, Paul was presented with two boxes 34 food in the form of a mussel, each marked with the flag of a national football team in an upcoming match. He 35 the box with the flag of the winning team. He accurately foresaw a win for Spain against the Netherlands in the World Cup final on July 11, 2010 by eating the mussel in the box with the Spanish flag on it.

Paul was 36 from an egg at the Sea Life Center in Weymouth, England, and then moved to a tank at one of the chain's centers in Germany. He is expected to die before the UEFA Euro 2012, as octopuses live 37 no more than two years. On July 12, 2010, Paul ceased 38 forecasts. His owners said there would be no more oracle predictions ---- 39 in football, or in politics, lifestyle or economy. Paul will get back to his former job, namely making children laugh. As a reward for his accurate predictions, aquarium staff presented him with his very own replica World Cup trophy garnished with his 40 food---mussels. Paul was retired after the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| (A) containing | (B) worldwide | (C) on average | (D) favorite |
| (E) either | (F) hatched | (G) predictor | (H) in a row |
| (I) chose | (J) making | | |

四、閱讀測驗(32%)

說明：第 41 至 56 題，每題請依各篇文章的文意選出最適當的一個選項，標示在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對得 2 分，答錯不倒扣。

41-44 題為題組

Receiving *ta moko* marked important events in the wearer's life. *Ta moko* is the permanent body or face marking by Maori, the indigenous people of New Zealand. The patterns are loaded with symbolism and are distinct to the person wearing them. Wearing *moko* is still considered a great honor.

The traditional form of *ta moko* differs from the contemporary tattooing because the skin was carved by albatross bone chisels known as *uhi* rather than punctured like a tattoo. This left the skin covered with grooves, which could take up to six months to heal. And because the person receiving *moko* had to be cared for by others during this period, full-face *moko* and other more elaborate designs were generally reserved for high status persons within the tribe, such as the chief and his family and great warriors. Today, few people have the time for incised designs, with most opting to have traditional *moko* inked with conventional tattoo needles. It can take an hour-and-a-half to do a woman's chin design, or a couple of days to do a man's facial design.

For many years, traditional Maori *moko* survived only in gang culture and among noble elderly women who held fast to the traditions of the past. They wore *moko* as a reminder to New Zealand that its original inhabitants hadn't gone away, despite the hardship of the Maori people and their culture. In 1990s, agreement began between the New Zealand government and the Maori over financial compensation for the land and sea taken from the Maori. This was a major turnaround for the Maori people, and interest in all traditional art forms came alive as a result. The resurgence of interest in them marks a great renaissance in Maori culture. The renewal of interest in *ta moko* is expanding from individuals to families to sub-tribes and then up to big chiefs. Wearing *moko* helps people connect to their heritage and to a larger group.

41. Which of the following is the best title for this article?
- (A) Differences between *moko* and modern tattoos
(B) Origins of *ta moko*
(C) History of Maori tattoos
(D) Different tattoo patterns between men and women
42. Why were whole-face and elaborate *moko* designs only available to high status tribe people?
- (A) Only these people had enough money to buy high-quality bone chisels.
(B) Only high status people had the ability to survive from infection.
(C) Only noble elderly women knew the specific tattoo patterns of the tribe.
(D) It took a long time for other people to take care of persons with whole-face *moko*.
43. In the third paragraph, the word "renaissance" means _____.
- (A) a revival of culture and art
(B) a ritual held in tribes
(C) a successful transition
(D) a creative development
44. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?
- (A) Today, people like to have *moko* punctured rather than incised by albatross bone chisels.
(B) The interest in *moko* today rebirths from high status people, like chiefs and warriors.
(C) Traditional *ta moko* is not always popular among the Mori.
(D) In the 1990s, the New Zealand government paid for the sea taken from the Mori.

45-48 題為題組

Situated between Salzburg and Graz, Hallstatt is a quaint town of breathtaking views in the lake region, also known as the Salzkammergut, of Austria. With pastel-colored houses casting shimmering reflections onto the glassy waters of the lake and towering mountains on all sides, Hallstatt's beauty alone would be enough to guarantee it fame. Some people describe it as one of the most picturesque towns in all of Europe, and it has been declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. Due to its location on a narrow rocky west bank of the Hallstatt Lake with the sheer rising mountains behind it, Hallstatt is sometimes called "The Pearl of Austria."

Hallstatt was the site of an early Iron Age culture from 800 to 400 BC. However, its success continued to flourish after a possible low during Roman and early medieval times. Later in 1311, Hallstatt became a market town and at the same time one of the most important centers of salt mining and trade in Central Europe. Today, apart from salt production, which since 1595 is transported for 40 kilometers from Hallstatt to Ebensee via a salt pipeline, tourism plays a major factor in the town's economic life.

Hallstatt had one significant problem, though: it was difficult to access. Until the late 19th century, it was only possible to reach the town by boat or via narrow trails. No major roads led to the village and visits from outside were rare. The first road to Hallstatt was built only in 1890, along the west shore, partially by rock blasting. Owing to the steep cliffs, the town is squeezed onto a tiny line of land with no space for the railway leading to it. The nearest station is on the opposite shore and a regular ferry service will meet each arriving train and take tourists to the town across the lake.

45. Which aspect of Hallstatt is **NOT** mentioned in this passage?
- (A) geography
 - (B) trade
 - (C) ecology
 - (D) transportation
46. Which of the following statements about Hallstatt is **NOT** true?
- (A) Hallstatt is located in the lake region, and the land between the lake and mountains is scarce.
 - (B) It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and also nicknamed "The Pearl of Austria."
 - (C) Salt mining in Hallstatt dates back to 400 BC and is still a major economic activity today.
 - (D) The first road to Hallstatt was built in 1890, along the west shore.
47. Based on this passage, it is unlikely for tourists to get to Hallstatt by _____.
- (A) bus
 - (B) boat
 - (C) car
 - (D) train
48. This passage most likely appears in _____.
- (A) a medical journal
 - (B) a recreation brochure
 - (C) a financial magazine
 - (D) an instruction manual

49-52 題為題組

Gilles Fert is one of the most renowned queen-beekeepers in the world. Fert inspects his bees in France every day. With painstaking care, he lifts the wooden frames and checks each colony, taking care not to crush a single bee as he moves them. Like most beekeepers, Fert has had losses. Despite his vast expertise as a beekeeper and 25 years of experience in raising queen bees, he felt powerless when he first discovered **hives** that had lost their inhabitants. In recent years, the phenomenon has reached unheard-of proportions. "Fifteen years ago, it was common to lose 5-10% of one's bees," explains Fert. Today, however, some beekeepers have experienced losses of 35-50% of their colonies. Since 1995, more than 15,000 French beekeepers have thrown in the towel.

What if the insects are trying to warn us about something? One might think that a smaller bee population would only affect the amount of honey produced, but what about the crucial role of bees in pollination? "If bees were to disappear, then humans would only have a few years to survive." This prediction – incorrectly attributed to Albert Einstein – has struck a chord with many people. And it highlights the essential role that bees have in the cycle of life.

For centuries, humans have coexisted in harmony with bees. Bees' production is consumed by humans. When a bee enters a flower in search of nectar, its hair-covered body attracts grains of pollen that deposit on the pistil of the subsequent flower, making fertilization possible. This is what is known as pollination. About 35% of the food we consume depends upon this method. A world without bees would be a world without flowers, without fruit and without vegetables.

49. Which of the following is the best title for this article?
 (A) Mysterious Queen Bees
 (B) Bees SOS
 (C) The Legend of Fert
 (D) The Guard of Insects - Beekeeper
50. In the first paragraph, the word “**hive**” is _____.
 (A) a wooden frame used to cover the box
 (B) a process that bees transport pollen
 (C) the money Fert lost in his business
 (D) a place for bees to live
51. According to the passage, which of the following is **TRUE**?
 (A) Albert Einstein foresaw that after the extinction of bees, humans would die soon.
 (B) Fifteen years ago, it’s not unusual to have 35-50% of bees disappearing.
 (C) More than 15,000 French beekeepers have given up their business since 1995.
 (D) Fert usually hurts queen bees when he moves the wooden frames.
52. According to the passage, why do the bees play an important role in the cycle of life?
 (A) They help plants grow flowers and fruits.
 (B) The beekeepers can’t make a living without bees.
 (C) About 35% of the humans consume the bees as their main dishes.
 (D) The humans can’t live without honey which can enhance the immune system.

53-56 題為題組

Several months ago, if you read something that mentioned PIIGS, chances are you would probably think someone didn’t know how to spell pig. However, it is not strange to speak of it anymore. Now we all know what PIIGS stands for: Portugal, Italy, Ireland, Greece and Spain, five countries in the Euro-zone. They foolishly did what a lot of big-time spenders do-- borrow too much during good times and then run into problems repaying their debt.

To grasp the problem all, Larson, the associate editor of the *Safe Money Report Newsletter*, gives us an insight into it. Greece, for example, is running a deficit equivalent to 12.7% of its GDP, more than 3% cap mandated for the 27 countries in the European Union. Portugal’s economy is in freefall, with last year’s GDP shrinking to 2.7%, the worst showing in more than six decades. The unemployment rate there just surged to a 23-year high of 10.1%. Ireland is in even worse shape, with the collapse of its real estate bubble devastating its economy, which plunged 7.5% last year. What’s more, the nation’s budget deficit is closing in on 12% of GDP. As for Spain, its economy has been shrinking for almost two years, while unemployment has **ballooned** to 19.5% and to 45% for the 25 and under age group. In addition, its deficit now stands at 11.4% of GDP. Discussing Italy, Larson notes that its debt load this year should hit 117% of GDP, the second worst in the European, right behind Greece.

Larson clearly describes the symptoms that provoked the financial difficulties of the PIIGS—too much debt, oversized federal deficits, shaky economies, politicians spending money like drunken sailors, and government lacking fiscal discipline—are not only in PIIGS but also in U.S. and U.K. If they can’t fix the problem, they will also suffer a similar fallout—a sharp decline in government bond prices, a drastic rise in long-term interest rates and tanking stock market.

53. Which is the best title for the passage above? _____.
 (A) The Difference between Pigs and PIIGS
 (B) A Guide to the Euro-Zone’s Troubled Economies
 (C) The Best Way to Save the Economy of PIIGS
 (D) How to Reduce the Government’s Budget Deficit
54. According to the passage, which of the following is **TRUE** about the economy of Greece?
 (A) Its deficit-to-GDP ratio is four times higher than that mandated by the European Union.
 (B) Its economy is not the worst of PIIGS.
 (C) Its unemployment rate has surged to 10.1% recently and 45% for the 25 and under age group.
 (D) Its budget deficit is closing in on 12% of the nation’s GDP.

55. What does the word “**ballooned**” in the second paragraph probably mean? _____.
- (A) To become fat
 - (B) The sport of flying in a balloon
 - (C) An object made of thin rubber
 - (D) To suddenly become larger in amount
56. What can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) The debt and deficit problems will only occur in Europe.
 - (B) The investment to Europe will not be influenced in spite of PIIGS’ economies.
 - (C) The PIIGS problems are coming to American shores.
 - (D) People won’t face the plunging bond prices and rising rates as long as they are not in Europe.

第貳部分：非選擇題(28%)

一、翻譯題(8%)

說明：1. 請將以下兩題中文句子譯成正確且通順達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。
2. 請依序作答，並標明題號，每題僅能譯成一個英文句子。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. 如果極端酷熱的天氣持續下去又沒有足夠的雨水，我們吃的許多植物會長不好。
2. 因此，許多人可能會死於飢餓，許多動植物也將絕種。

二、英文作文(20%)

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)左右。

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

