第壹部分:單選題(占72分)

一、詞彙題(占15分)

説明:第1題至第15題,每題有4個選項,其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項,請畫記在答 案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者,得1分;答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者, 該題以零分計算。

1.	The tornado upon the village, leaving everywhere littered with debris.			
	(A) descended	(B) mounted	(C) sustained	(D) depended
2.	The strove aga	inst wind and tide to bring	the ship to a safe anchorage) .
	(A) committee	(B) stuff	(C) staff	(D) crew
3.	My hometown has	almost beyond recogni	tion since I left for college	in 1980.
	(A) catered	(B) switched	(C) assumed	(D) altered
4.	After the earthquake, the tr	cansportation system nation	wide came to a(n)	
	(A) settlement	(B) standstill	(C) agreement	(D) exhibition
5.	Due to the global economi	c recession, many families	are being by fin	ancial problems.
	(A) inspired	(B) deserved	(C) plagued	(D) cushioned
6.	Exercise, fresh air and slee	p are for the pr	eservation of health.	
	(A) disposable	(B) essential	(C) established	(D) excessive
7.	May and Mary are twin sis	sters, but they are so	different in personality	у.
	(A) exactly	(B) urgently	(C) practically	(D) utterly
8.	As soon as a marathon bor	nbing was reported, every	doctor was calle	d to the scene.
	(A) advanced	(B) aggressive	(C) available	(D) infamous
9.	Throughout the trial, the su	uspect himself a	as the victim.	
	(A) portrayed	(B) populated	(C) admitted	(D) accused
10.	The success of the flight to	the moon was	in all the papers in editorial	l and special articles.
	(A) operated	(B) guaranteed	(C) volunteered	(D) featured
11.	He was pale with	after looking unsuccess	fully for a job all day. He	was exhausted.
	(A) fright	(B) fatigue	(C) pattern	(D) caution
12.	Recently we have been	by a number of co	mpanies that are interested	in our product.
	(A) approached	(B) excluded	(C) inherited	(D) suppressed
13.	The elderly people are easy	y for dishonest	salesmen. Many even pay	an arm and a leg.
	(A) frauds	(B) liars	(C) prey	(D) predators
14.	All things considered, the	likelihood is that unemploy	ment will contin	nue to rise.
	(A) evaluation	(B) measures	(C) accounts	(D) figures
15.	Having visited several cou	ntries, she decided to settle	in France.	
	(A) permanently	(B) enormously	(C) casually	(D) illegally

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選項,請畫記在答案卡之 「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者,得1分;答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者,該題以 零分計算。

<u>第16至20題爲題組</u>

We men are imperfect beings, so conflicts among us are unavoidable. <u>16</u>, we sometimes feel injured, insulted, or slighted. Perhaps we put our faith in another, and were disappointed; perhaps we felt we deserved one's gratitude, and were denied; perhaps we wished to join our efforts to those of a group, and were <u>17</u>.

Such experiences are painful indeed, but is it not foolish to let them <u>18</u> our thoughts and precious time? For what does it profit us to dwell on trivial matters? The priceless days must be spent meaningfully, joyfully. How thoughtless it is to <u>19</u> the irreplaceable hours reviewing insignificant incidents, bearing a grudge or pitying oneself. Far better is to embrace with gratitude the gift of each day, to make the most of every moment by filling it with purpose or appreciation. Consider this thought when next time you are <u>20</u> to nurse a grievance: that life is too short to be little.

16.	(A) Incredibly	(B) Ultimately	(C) Occasionally	(D) Inevitably
17.	(A) rejected	(B) accepted	(C) recovered	(D) recruited
18.	(A) organize	(B) collect	(C) occupy	(D) oppose
19.	(A) use	(B) waste	(C) cost	(D) take
20.	(A) tempted	(B) supposed	(C) devoted	(D) committed

<u>第 21 至 25 題爲題組</u>

The interest in blood types in Japan grew as a reaction against Western racism. Scientists in the west found that type B was common in Asia, but <u>21</u> in Westerners. As type B was typical in animals, they argued that Asians were <u>22</u>, lower on the evolutionary scale. Japanese scientists were keen to disprove this theory. Masao Ohmura, a professor of personality psychology at Nihon University, suggests that the reason for the popularity of blood typology in Japan is because the Japanese are genetically quite a homogeneous race, but don't want to seem the same.

The Japanese population, however, has a fairly even 23 of a number of blood types, though the largest blood type is A with around 40% of the Japanese population, approximately 30% are O, 20% B and 10% AB. Hence, if grouped by blood type, diversity is created, even if it is only the illusion of diversity. In Europe and America, however, the vast majority of people are type A or O, with only a few type B's and even 24 AB's. Therefore, most people would fall into two personality categories, an either/or choice of temperament, possibly

25 why blood typology has not been a big hit overseas in the past.

21.	(A) usual	(B) rare	(C) hardly	(D) universal
22.	(A) inferior	(B) superior	(C) prior	(D) senior
23.	(A) contribution	(B) attribution	(C) distribution	(D) expansion
24.	(A) fewer	(B) less	(C) more	(D) many
25.	(A) explain	(B) explaining	(C) explained	(D) explains

第3頁 共7頁

第26至30題爲題組

It's important to remember that men and women are fundamentally different at their core. The vast majority of conflict between men and women 26 a lack of understanding. Both sexes assume that each gender thinks the same way, thus wondering why they act 27 to certain situations. As expected, the different styles may cause conflict in relationships.

How can the gap be bridged? The expert suggests men should open up as much as possible and talk about their inner most feelings. Remember, meanwhile, women communicate to connect not necessarily with a(n) <u>28</u> purpose. When the women in your life are talking to you, listen and comfort them <u>29</u> look for solutions. Also women should be more direct in their communication and clearly state what they need and want. Overall men and women need to understand each other better. The more both sexes communicate, the fewer misunderstandings will <u>30</u> in between.

26.	(A) is due to	(B) brings about	(C) comes down with	(D) results in
27.	(A) apparently	(B) differently	(C) similarly	(D) reluctantly
28.	(A) thrilling	(B) superficial	(C) specific	(D) inclusive
29.	(A) instead of	(B) rather than	(C) as well as	(D) except
30.	(A) arise	(B) rise	(C) raise	(D) arouse

三、文意選填(占 10 分)

説明: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」。各題答對者,得1 分;答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者,該題以零分計算。大小寫不影響作答。

<u>第 31 至 40 題爲題組</u>

Michael Faraday, born in 1791, was the third son of a London blacksmith. Little formal education as he received, Faraday was one of the most <u>31</u> scientists in history. In 1831 Faraday proved that magnets can be used to produce an electric current. The discovery enabled him to build an electric <u>32</u>, which made possible the development of modern electrical machines.

At about 12, Michael left school to work as an errand boy in a bookshop. During the next 7 years he read all kinds of books <u>33</u> he cut and bound the pages. One of the customers was impressed by the young man's interest and gave Michael tickets to a series of lectures by a famous British scientist, Sir Humphry Davy. The lectures <u>34</u> Faraday that his future lay in science. <u>35</u> to work for Davy, Michael carefully copied the notes he had taken on Davy's lectures, bound them into a <u>36</u>, and sent them to Sir Humphry. In the spring of 1813 Davy hired Faraday as a laboratory assistant.

Faraday was so deeply <u>37</u> in his work that he scarcely noticed the honors coming to him from many parts of the world. He continued to work in the laboratory every day <u>38</u> he was nearly 75. His assistants became <u>39</u> over his failing health and growing absent-mindedness. Finally paralysis forced him to retire in 1867. Physicist Ernest Rutherford stated, "When we consider the magnitude and extent of his discoveries and their influence on the advance of science and of industry, there is no honor <u>40</u> great to pay to the memory of Faraday, one of the greatest scientific discoverers of all time."

(A) while	(B) booklet	(C) desperate	(D) concerned	(E) too
(F) influential	(G) generator	(H) until	(I) absorbed	(J) convinced

四、閱讀測驗(占32分)

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

<u>第 41 至 44 題爲題組</u>

Aquaponics is a new technique that combines hydroponics and aquaculture to create a system in which plants and fish thrive.

Aquaculture basically is fish farming; it focuses on maximizing the growth of fish in tanks or ponds. However, the water becomes polluted with fish effluents and these effluents in turn produce ammonia. The water becomes toxic for the fish, so water has to be discharged and replaced at a rate of 10 to 20 percent of the total volume of tank water per day. The waste water is discharged to streams where it can be harmful.

Hydroponics is the method of culturing or growing plants without the soil. To attain optimum growth of the plants, an ideal ratio of water and nutrients must be provided to the plants. Since the nutrients being fed to the plants are man-made, the toxicity of the water will increase, which could harm the plants as a result.

In combining aquaculture and hydroponics and by introducing beneficial bacteria to the system, a sustainable and closed system is achieved. In aquaculture, effluents accumulate in the water. This water is led to a hydroponic system where the by-products from the aquaculture are broken down by beneficial bacteria, then filtered out by the plants as nutrients, after which the cleaned water is **recirculated** to the fish.

Aquaponics is a very environmentally friendly way to produce food. It does not use any pesticides or fertilizers, which are the primary contaminants in ground water and inland water ways. Aquaponics gardening also used much less water than conventional agricultural methods. With so many benefits, no wonder aquaponic gardening is becoming so popular.

x	C) What is aquaponics?		(D) Why is aquaponic	a walaoma?	
12 W/		(C) What is aquaponics?		s welcome?	
<i>+</i> ∠. ₩1	What word can be the best substitute for the word		d recirculated in the 4th paragraph?		
(A	(A) replaced	(B) filtered	(C) accumulated	(D) recycled	
43. Wł	Which approach is necessary in aquaponics?				
(A	(A) To replace waste water every day.		(B) To add nutrients to	(B) To add nutrients to the soil.	
(C) To introduce bacteria to the sy		to the system.	(D) To remove the ins	ect pests regularly.	

- (A) In aquaponics, plants may be organically grown. (B) Fish farming is eco-friendly.
- (C) Fish effluents do great harm to plants.

41. Which below is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?

(D) Hydroponics cultivates plants organically.

第45至48題爲題組

Speaking at his weekly audience in St. Peter's Square, Pope Francis denounced the "culture of waste" that has grown as part of an increasingly consumerist world, warning that throwing away good food is akin to stealing from the poor and hungry.

"The culture of waste has made us insensitive even to the waste and disposal of food, which is even more **despicable** when all over the world, unfortunately, many individuals and families are suffering from hunger and malnutrition," said Francis. "Our grandparents used to make a point of not throwing away leftover food. Consumerism has made us accustomed to wasting food daily and we are unable to see its real value."

The Pontiff's speech at the Vatican follows a United Nations food Agency report finding that one third of food produced in the world is lost or wasted every year. Hunger affects some 870 million people, while 2 billion suffer from at least one nutritional deficiency.

A U.N.-backed study released on Wednesday said simple measures such as better storage and reducing over-sized portions would sharply reduce the vast amount of food going to waste. In U.S. restaurants, diners wasted nine percent of the meals they bought, partly because of a trend to increase the size of everything from cheeseburgers to soft drinks.

The Argentinian-born pontiff warned that too much focus on money and materialism meant financial market dips were viewed as tragedies while human suffering had become normal and ignored. "In this way people are discarded as if they were garbage," Francis said. "I encourage everyone to reflect on the problem of thrown away and wasted food and identify ways and means that are a vehicle of solidarity and sharing with the needy."

45. Based on the passage, which statement is true?

- (A) People see the value of food as well as their grandparents did.
- (B) Around one third of the meals Americans bought were wasted.
- (C) Two billion people in the world are in hunger.
- (D) It is a tragedy that human suffering has become nothing special.

46.	The word <u>despicable</u> in the	e 2 nd paragraph has the c	losest meaning with the word "	''
	(A) irrational	(B) unpleasant	(C) appreciated	(D) delightful

- 47. According to the Pontiff, how should we respond to the culture of waste?
 - (A) Store as much food as possible for the rainy days.
 - (B) Avoid ordering more food than needed when eating out.
 - (C) Ponder on the problem of consumerism and of human suffering.
 - (D) Keep the leftover to the poor instead of throwing it away.
- 48. We can know from the last paragraph that Pope Francis comes from _____.(A) Asia(B) South America(C) North America(D) France

第49至52題爲題組

Under mounting pressure from activists and advertisers, Facebook is ramping up efforts to stamp out hate speech, particularly depictions of violence against women. The move came after a weeklong campaign by women's groups targeting pages that celebrated or made light of rape, domestic violence and sexual degradation of women.

"In recent days, it has become clear that our systems to identify and remove hate speech have failed to work as effectively as we would like, particularly around issues of gender-based hate," wrote Marne Levine, a Facebook vice president. "In some cases, content is not being removed as quickly as we want. In other cases, content that should be removed has not been or has been evaluated using outdated criteria. We have been working over the past several months to improve our systems to respond to reports of violations, but the guidelines used by these systems have failed to capture all the content that violates our standards." Facebook, besides renewing criteria, promised to update training for team members who police hate speech as well.

A coalition of women's groups, under the banner *Women, Action & the Media*, celebrated the announcement, saying that Facebook has asked them to be part of an ongoing conversation about improvements to the social network. "It is because Facebook has committed to having policies to address these issues that we felt it was necessary to take these actions and press for that commitment to fully recognize how the real world safety gap experienced by women globally is dynamically related to our online lives," said author Soraya Chemaly, who helped spearhead the effort.

49.	What did the women's groups appeal for?				
	(A) Equality on jobs application.		(B) Elimination of domestic violence.		
	(C) Removal of hate speech pages.		(D) Quick response to outdated criteria.		
50.	What was Facebook's atti-	tude toward the protest?			
	(A) indifferent	(B) positive	(C) hostile	(D) defensive	
51.	. Besides the women's groups, another force that con		ributed to the protest was fro	om	
	(A) the advertisers	(B) the government	(C) the rape victims	(D) the celebrities	
52.	Which might NOT be the ways Facebook will adopt to crack down on hate speech?				
	(A) Pull advertising.		(B) Intensify staff training	g.	
	(C) Update guidelines.		(D) Work with activists.		

第53至56題爲題組

Large conventions, meetings and other major organized events drive the travel, tourism and hospitality industry. Cities and convention centers compete to attract such commerce, which has heavy impacts on resource use and the environment. Major sporting events, such as the Olympic Games, present special problems regarding environmental burdens and degradation. But burdens imposed by the regular convention industry can be vastly more significant.

Green conventions and events are a new but growing sector and marketing point within the convention and hospitality industry. More environmentally aware organizations, corporations and government agencies are now seeking more sustainable event practices, greener hotels, restaurants and convention venues, and more energy efficient or climate neutral travel and ground transportation. Additionally, some convention centers have begun to take direct action in reducing the impact of the conventions they host. One example is the Moscone Center in San Francisco, California, which has a very aggressive recycling program, a large solar power system, and other programs aimed at reducing impact and increasing efficiency.

With the advent of the Internet, some traditional conventions are being replaced with virtual conventions. This sort of "virtual" meeting eliminates all of the impacts associated with travel, accommodation, food wastage, and other necessary impacts of traditional, physical conventions. Travel over long distances requires a large amount of time and/or energy. Generally this involves burning fossil fuels, a largely unsustainable practice and one that contributes to climate change, via CO_2 emissions.

Air travel is perhaps the worst offender in this regard, contributing to between 2 and 3% of global carbon emissions. Given a business-as-usual approach, this could be expected to rise to 5% by 2015 and 10% by 2050. Car travel is the next worst offender. Mass transport is the most climate friendly method of travel, and generally the rule is "the bigger the better" --compared to cars, buses are relatively more sustainable, and trains and ships are even more so. Human energy and renewable energy are the most efficient, and hence, sustainable. Travel by bicycle, solar powered car, or sailing boat produces no carbon emissions.

53. When traveling, which means of transportation is the least sustainable?					
	(A) By bicycle.	(B) By bus.	(C) By car.	(D) By train.	
54.	54. Based on the passage, air travel				
	(A) saves a large amount	(B) burns the most for	(B) burns the most fossil fuels		
	(C) is the most sustainable	e	(D) helps promote the hospitality industry		

- 55. Which below might do more harm to the environment?
 - (A) Virtual conference.
 - (C) Olympic Games.

(B) Climate neutral travel.

(D) Boat sailing.

第7頁 共7頁

- 56. What is the best title of the passage?
 - (A) Stop the Olympic Games to Save the Earth
 - (B) Technology Helps Lessen Environmental Burdens
 - (C) Greener Conventions and Events Matter
 - (D) Less Flights, Less Carbon Footprint

第貳部分:非選擇題(占28分)

一、中譯英(占 8 分)

説明: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,並標明子題號。每題4分,共8分。

1. 近來好幾件年輕人佔用博愛座的新聞引起大家的關注。

2. 有時我們也該考量坐在位子上的人是否有不讓座的原因。

二、英文作文(占 20 分)

説明:1.依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇英文作文。2.文長至少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。

