**Test 1**

**第壹部分： 單選題（佔72分）**

**一、詞彙（佔15分）**

說明︰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. Bill is always late for meetings and never works hard. I am about his chance of promotion.

(A) passionate (B) skeptical (C) indignant (D) superstitious

2. My wife strongly of smoking indoor.

(A) disappears (B) disregards (C) displeases (D) disapproves

3. We need more kind-hearted people to larger amount of money and food to the orphanage.

(A) preach (B) prolong (C) donate (D) retrieve

4. Sam spoke so that all the audience listened to him attentively.

(A) frequently (B) feasibly (C) eloquently (D) mischievously

5. My mom used to buy pork at the , but ever since the new supermarket opened, she has bought all kinds of meat there.

(A) butcher’s (B) bachelor’s (C) teller’s (D) adolescent’s

6. The department stores are with red lanterns and spring couplets to mark the coming of Chinese New Year.

(A) pierced (B) revolved (C) carved (D) ornamented

7. The little girl in her arms a large doll, which was a birthday present from her lovely dad.

(A) clasped (B) hovered (C) indulged (D) erected

8. The -packed food can be preserved for a longer time.

(A) vaccine (B) value (C) vacuum (D) caution

9. I could hear my sister to herself while she was watching comedy.

(A) mimicking (B) chuckling (C) visualizing (D) glistening

10. Stray dogs are to attack, especially the young ones.

(A) vulnerable (B) addictive (C) superficial (D) accessible

11. Ted quit his job because he could not stand his manager’s attitude.

(A) authentic (B) eligible (C) hospitable (D) arrogant

12. The landlord asked her to leave because he had not paid the rent for almost three months.

(A) tavern (B) taunt (C) tariff (D) tenant

13. The learned professor has a knowledge of environmental protection.

(A) feasible (B) formidable (C) profound (D) redundant

14. My arms were by branches when I passed through the bush.

(A) scrambled (B) scorned (C) scratched (D) scattered

15. If global warming continues to get worse, polar bears will soon become an endangered .

(A) species (B) scope (C) orchard (D) boundary

**二、綜合測驗（佔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。

第16至20題為題組

In western civilization, religion has traditionally been defined as belief in and 16 of one God. This is true for Judaism(猶太教), Christianity, and Islam. However, such a definition may be too narrow. In original Buddhism in India and Confucianism in China, there was no recognition of a 17 being. Both of these philosophies were basically concerned with patterns of human behavior.

Regardless of definition, all religions have certain elements in common: 18 to perform, prayers to recite, places to frequent or avoid, holy days to keep, truths to 19 and regulations to follow. Many have buildings set aside for activities such as prayer, sacrifice, 20 , and perhaps magic.

16. (A) worship (B) torture (C) stereotype (D) essence

17. (A) sturdy (B) municipal (C) supreme (D) outright

18. (A) routines (B) rituals (C) premiers (D) operations

19. (A) seduce (B) affirm (C) vomit (D) gnaw

20. (A) administration (B) temptation (C) prosecution (D) contemplation

第21至25題為題組

In the past, people often ran into trouble when they needed to find the friends whom they had lost contact with. Finding their 21 friends was time-consuming and seemingly impossible. However, modern people 22 worry about it with the help of human flesh search engines. With the “footprints” left on the Internet 23 netizens, Internet users are able to find out whatever they are interested in. For example, the college student who didn’t 24 after her dog was identified by many netizens in no time. Widely 25 for the unacceptable behavior, the student even had to leave her school. It’s true that technology has changed our lives to a great extent. However, we must try to deal with this change with balance to fully enjoy its advantages.

21. (A) losing-long (B) long-lost (C) lost-long (D) long-losing

22. (A) do need not (B) don’t need (C) needn’t (D) need not to

23. (A) by (B) with (C) on (D) in

24. (A) end up (B) stir up (C) clean up (D) warm up

25. (A) blames (B) blamed (C) blaming (D) of blames

第26至30題為題組

When there is a natural disaster, news stations usually focus on 26 damages. However, the mental effects are often just as difficult to deal with. The film Still Waiting: Life After Katrina takes a look at how one family tries to rebuild their lives after a hurricane.

The film follows a family who has left their home in New Orleans to stay with their relatives in Texas, right before Hurricane Katrina strikes. After the storm, their house 27 10 feet underwater and they cannot return home for months. When they finally go back, they are filled with grief after seeing many homes, churches, and schools lay 28 . Some of the locals lose their family members. 29 lose their homes and property. The business in their community has been destroyed. The movie is a powerful reminder of how difficult it can be to 30 and that to survive, families must stick together.

26. (A) consistent (B) physical (C) practicable (D) generous

27. (A) left (B) is to leave (C) leaves (D) is left

28. (A) in vain (B) in reality (C) in an attempt (D) in ruins

29. (A) Others (B) The other (C) The others (D) Other

30. (A) pick up the pieces (B) lay the pieces aside

(C) dance to its tune (D) give it a thought

**三、文意選填（佔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。

第31至40題為題組

Good memory can be “learned.” With 31 training and practice, your memory can be improved. Here are some tips that may be 32 in improving your memory. One way of memory training is to

33 information in your brain. Try putting things in a group. Besides, since a good memory is the

34 of good habits, it’s better for you to develop some good ones. For example, keep things usually needed, like keys, in the same place. Doing crossword puzzles or playing word games is also 35 , and we should cut down on the time of watching TV. What’s more, try teaching 36 what you know. The more you teach others, the 37 you can keep the knowledge you have learned in mind.

It is for sure that the above tips work 38 from person to person. You may find that some people 39 from them while others don’t. 40 , what matters more than these tips is to seek out what works best for you and keep practicing it.

(A) organize (B) others (C) longer (D) suitable (E) differently

(F) therefore (G) encouraged (H)benefit (I) result (J) helpful

31. 32. 33. 34. 35.

36. 37. 38. 39. 40.

**四、閱讀測驗（佔32分）**

說明︰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。

第41至44題為題組

Our universe contains many strange and interesting things, including planets, stars, and even black holes. Yet, to understand why these things exist in our universe, it is necessary to understand how our universe began. Today, the Big Bang theory is widely used to explain how our universe and all the things in it came to be.

The main idea behind the Big Bang theory is that our universe is always expanding. According to this theory, about 13 billion years ago, the universe was just one single point. Then, a big explosion occurred. During the cooling phase that followed, tiny particles began to form. After thousands of years had passed, these tiny particles slowly began to form atoms. These atoms eventually became basic elements, which then combined to create huge clouds. Then, over thousands of years, these huge clouds became stars and planets.

The Big Bang theory was first proposed in 1927. In the years that followed, scientists further developed this theory, aided by Albert Einstein’s theory of general relativity. Later observations by Edwin Hubble also helped in developing the Big Bang theory.

Not everyone believed in this theory at first, however. Some scientists instead supported the Steady State theory, which stated that the universe is limitless and always expanding, with new matter constantly being created. The Big Bang theory, on the other hand, argues that the matter in the universe is set, though **it** is always expanding.

In the 1960s, the Big Bang theory gained favor among scientists when several discoveries presented strong evidence in favor of this theory. Today, the Big Bang theory is widely accepted among sciences as offering the most likely explanation for how the universe began, billions of years ago.

41. What is the passage mainly about?

(A) The Big Bang theory and its popularity

(B) The Big Bang theory and its application

(C) The evolution of the universe

(D) The alternatives to the Big Bang theory

42. What is the similarity between the Stead Sate theory and the Big Bang theory?

(A) Both quote Albert Einstein for support.

(B) Both emphasize the strong gravity of the universe.

(C) Both confirm the cosmic microwave radiation.

(D) Both believe in an expanding universe.

43. What is the function of the tiny particles in the Big Bang theory?

(A) Tiny particles stimulate the cooling of the universe.

(B) Tiny particles disperse to create huge clouds.

(C) Tiny particles gather to form atoms.

(D) Tiny particles start the big explosion

44. What does “**it**” in the fourth paragraph refer to?

(A) The Big Bang theory. (B) The universe.

(C) The matter in the universe. (D) The discovery.

第45至48題為題組

The Color Purple is a practical as well as entertaining movie to see because it demonstrates how African American women in the early to mid 1900s faced poverty. The movie is a grand drama based on Alice Walker's novel. The movie was directed by Steven Spielberg, received eleven Oscar nominations and started the movie careers of actresses Oprah Winfrey and Whoopi Goldberg.

The Color Purple is a series of letters written by a poor African American woman named Celie (portrayed by Whoopi Goldberg) living in the state of Georgia in South America. The letters tell Celie’s life story of oppression and cruelty suffered at the hands of the men in her life. Celie is poor, African American, female, alone, and oppressed by class and gender, but she learns to lift herself up from poverty and bias. She does this with the help and the love of other African American women in her life, her sister Nettie and Shug Avery who is a friend. In the end Celie manages to conquer childhood traumas and achieve a sense of pride and confidence.

The movie The Color Purple reveals the depth of poverty that African American women had to endure through an appealing story. In the movie, the difficulties of life, the wrongs and the scars they cause are conquered with the help of caring friendships, family and community bonds, and also having better insight into one’s own heart and mind.

45. What is the passage mainly about?

(A) An introduction to the movie *The Color Purple.*

(B) The influence of the movie *The Color Purple*.

(C) The themes discussed in the movie *The Color Purple*.

(D) Some reflections on the movie *The Color Purple*.

46. How does Celie overcome the obstacles in her life?

(A) She writes about her story to heal.

(B) She joins *The Color Purple* cast to tell her story.

(C) She finds comfort and strength from intimate friends.

(D) She revenges herself on the abusive men.

47. What does the author think of the movie *The Color Purple*?

(A) The author is critical of its first-person point of view.

(B) The movie is acclaimed as revealing the poor African American women.

(C) The author found the movie overly sentimental.

(D) The movie should be recognized as the best adapted screenplay ever.

48. What can we infer from the passage?

(A) Alice Walker’s biography is known as the novel *The Color Purple*.

(B) Celie has never escaped from slavery throughout her life.

(C) Whoopi Goldberg interviews Celie to best portray the character.

(D) Racial discrimination is common in the 1930s South America.

第49至52題為題組

If you read any newspaper today, you will probably find an article detailing the specifics about a world region affected by food shortages. The shortages have been brought on by many different causes. Crop diseases are one, but drought, flooding, and other severe weather events contribute either equally or more. While all of these things may be out of human control, there is one cause of food shortages that is not: the growing of certain food crops for fuel.

The green movement of recent years has rightfully brought people to think about what human actions are doing to this planet. This has led to a quest for solutions, many of them immediate. One solution, as an example, has been to grow corn to create ethanol rather than use it for food. Since the corn takes an equal amount of carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere that is then replaced when it is burned, it is considered carbon neutral. The ability to support things considered carbon neutral quickly became a platform for politicians vying for votes of environmentalists. Government subsidies to grow corn for fuel were the result, as the crop-switch was more attractive to farmers economically, and elected officials politically.

However, the effects have already been felt in places like Mexico, where shortages of corn have caused the price of tortillas to rise. Since corn meal is a staple in this country, the shortage has caused protests and riots among the poor. In other parts of the world, this redirection of a food staple is feared to become yet another and more severe humanitarian disaster—famine.

Sometimes we have to look at the human race and see it as one big family. This family asks questions, such as, “Is this type of green fuel worth the price paid in lives lost to starvation?” We may all want to go green, but some green solutions aren’t as green or moral as we think they are.

49. What could be the best title for the article?

(A) A Bad Green Solution

(B) Food Shortage—from Region to Worldwide

(C) Corn Becomes the Planet Saver

(D) Your Staple Choice Matters

50. Why is corn considered carbon neutral?

(A) Corn creates ethanol rather than CO2 to the atmosphere.

(B) Corn removes as much CO2 from the atmosphere as it puts in.

(C) The production of corn involves no CO2.

(D) CO2 released by corn can be effectively recycled.

51. How does corn-switch policy affect Mexico?

(A) Mexico, whose staple is corn, faces corn shortage.

(B) Mexico finds economic incentives for energy conservation.

(C) Mexico struggles to effectively implement the policy.

(D) Mexico, which has poor public transportation, debates adopting the policy.

52. What is the writer’s attitude toward the corn-switch policy?

(A) Optimistic. (B) Pessimistic. (C) Different. (D) Skeptical.

第53至56題為題組

In 1961, Mick Jagger, an economics student, and his boyhood friend Keith Richards decided to form a rock and roll band. They named the band “The Rolling Stones,” after a song by McKinley Morganfield, better known as Muddy Waters, a famous blues singer. The group was inspired by “the blues,” a type of music developed by African American musicians in the southern US.

On 14 January 1963, they first played as a group at the Flamingo Club in London. The Stones quickly became popular for their energetic performances. “Aftermath,” their first original album, was a bestseller in 1966. Their popularity stemmed from their songs, which represented and showed respect for poor, working-class people. For instance, in “Salt of the Earth,” they praise farmers and common laborers who do the hard work. Their strange clothes and untidy appearance also appealed to the working-class youths and won the hearts of this section of society.

This appeal stretched over four decades and extended worldwide. In 1989, the Stones were included in the “Rock and Roll Hall of Fame,” a museum in Ohio, U.S.A. This museum celebrated rock music and honored influential modern rock musicians. In 1994, the Rolling Stones reached the high point of their career when they won a Grammy Award for their album, “Voodoo Lounge.” A decade later, in 2003, Mick Jagger was knighted for his services to rock music, adding to the group’s glory. The working-class band had finally become the royalty of rock.

53. What is the purpose of the passage?

(A) To explain the popularity of “The Rolling Stones”

(B) To name the achievements of “The Rolling Stones”

(C) To compare “The Rolling Stones” to contemporary rock bands.

(D) To introduce “The Rolling Stones” band

54. What contributes to The Stones’s popularity?

(A) They name themselves after a legendary blues singer.

(B) Their songs pay tribute to the working-class.

(C) They were included in the “Rock and Roll Hall of Fame.”

(D) Their “Voodoo Lounge” album won a Grammy Award.

55. Why is “The Rolling Stones” described as “the royalty of rock” in the passage?

(A) Mick Jagger, the lead singer, is knighted for his services to rock music.

(B) British royal family is greatly entertained by The Stones.

(C) The Stones later create songs for the royalty.

(D) The Stones was chosen to join the “Rock and Roll Hall of Fame.”

56. What is true about the Stones’s “Salt of the Earth”?

(A) The song won the Stones a Grammy Award.

(B) The song shaped public opinion on the working-class.

(C) The song stood with farmers and common laborers.

(D) The song raised awareness about social injustice.

**第貳部分：非選擇題（佔28分）**

說明：本部分共有二題，請依各題指示作答，答案必須寫在「答案卷」上，並標明大題號（一、二）。作答務必使用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆書寫，且不得使用鉛筆。

**一、中譯英（佔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，並標明子題號。每題4分，共8分。

1. Anna如此喜愛小說，以至於將她所有的時間都投注在寫作上。

2. 她下定決心要成為一位小說家，並希望有一天能實現這個夢想。

**二、英文作文（佔20分）**

說明︰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：以One day...開頭，描述圖中主角所經歷的事件，並提供合理的解釋與結局。

  