

Test 1

第壹部分：單選題（占 62 分）

一、詞彙題（占 10 分）

說明：第1題至第10題，每題1分。

1. According to the _____, we need to add some more seasoning to the dish.
(A) recipe (B) discovery (C) calculation (D) statue
2. Life is short, so you should spend your time on things _____ doing rather than wasting it away.
(A) golden (B) satisfying (C) perfect (D) worth
3. To the families of the victims, it's difficult to show their _____ to the killer.
(A) encouragement (B) forgiveness (C) satisfaction (D) similarity
4. If you want to go to an ideal college, you need to make great _____. After all, no pain, no gain.
(A) mixture (B) delivery (C) effort (D) choice
5. When you do the science projects, all the figures need to be _____ carefully or the results could go wrong.
(A) poured (B) calculated (C) repaired (D) discovered
6. The doors of this shopping mall will slide open _____ when you approach them. You don't have to open them yourself.
(A) necessarily (B) diligently (C) automatically (D) bizarrely
7. In Taiwan, anyone over 20 is _____ to vote.
(A) eligible (B) vivid (C) accurate (D) proficient
8. Being praised for her excellent performance, Lola couldn't help _____ from ear to ear.
(A) grinning (B) curling (C) winking (D) dripping
9. The _____ for drunk driving should be severe, for it endangers others' lives.
(A) fund (B) incident (C) penalty (D) backpack
10. Several politicians _____ great pressure on the committee to pass the proposal.
(A) guaranteed (B) streamed (C) exerted (D) sustained

二、綜合測驗（占10分）

說明：第11題至第20題，每題1分。

第 11 至 15 題為題組

Believe it or not, your personality may not have been entirely shaped by your parents, friends, teachers, or even genes. The historian Frank Sulloway wrote *Born to Rebel* so as to 11 into the connection between birth order and personality in detail. 12 closely at the life stories and records of hundreds of famous historical figures, Sulloway made some

interesting discoveries. Sulloway found that firstborn children usually 13 bring problems to their parents. Firstborns are born leaders, but they are usually not risk-takers. Later-born children, on the other hand, are more likely to be rebels. They find great pleasure 14 new experiences, and they are not afraid to try new things. Many are 15 and good at expressing themselves. Some even become excellent performers in order to get the attention of parents and older siblings.

11. (A) looking (B) looked (C) look (D) looks
12. (A) Looked (B) Looks (C) Looking (D) Having looked
13. (A) belong to (B) tend not to (C) lead to (D) fall for
14. (A) on (B) at (C) with (D) in
15. (A) sensitive (B) negative (C) communicative (D) imaginative

第 16 至 20 題為題組

While most people are just fine with regularly checking their email or looking up information on the Internet, there are some people who are actually addicted to being online. By definition, Internet addiction involves someone using the Internet 16 much that it controls their daily lives. This kind of habit or practice often 17 social isolation.

This addiction can come in various forms, such as constantly checking and updating a Facebook account, or 18 to stop searching the web for a specific type of news, photos or some other type of entertainment. For others, it's an addiction to online video games. No matter what people are doing online, Internet addiction surely interrupts people's normal lives, 19 them alone and withdrawn from society.

Some signs of Internet addiction are staying online longer than you have intended to, neglecting work, homework or social obligations, ignoring friends and family to go online and even not taking care of your health by 20 too much time on the Internet.

The good news is that there is help available for people with Internet addiction, but remember that just because you like surfing the Internet doesn't mean you are an Internet addict.

16. (A) as (B) too (C) very (D) so
17. (A) results from (B) leads to
(C) emerges from (D) objects to
18. (A) seize (B) attach (C) respond (D) fail
19. (A) leaving (B) left (C) and leaving (D) leaves
20. (A) taking (B) spending (C) costing (D) paying

三、文意選填 (占 10分)

說明：第21題至第30題，每題1分。

第 21 至 30 題為題組

There is one sad but true fact in life. As all friendships have beginnings, most will come to an end 21. Losing friends is part of being human, just as making friends is.

Sometimes, friendship ends with a fight. One friend, 22, hurts another, and the hurt one cannot forgive the friend. Or perhaps one friend loses trust by 23 his or her friend's secret. When friends stop 24, the friendship dies quickly.

Other friendships die slowly, bit by bit, over a long time. Friends may 25 this and let it happen, or it may happen without the friends really thinking about it. There is a saying, "Out of 26, out of mind." It means that if we don't see someone, we don't think of him or her often. Think about situations where one friend moves away to 27 city or country. At the beginning, the friends might stay in touch, but over time, both usually make new friends with 28 interests. Old friends are forgotten as a result.

Thus, whenever big changes happen in life, it's an important test for friendships. If both friends decide to 29 their friendship, they have to put a lot of 30 into it. In this way, they will get great satisfaction in life from having a good friend.

(A) sense	(B) telling	(C) similar	(D) repair	(E) effort
(F) sight	(G) for example	(H) one day	(I) another	(J) talking

四、篇章結構 (占 8 分)

說明：第31題至第34題，每題2分。

第31至34題為題組

One way to become happy with yourself is to help others feel better. When you are generous and helpful to others, you are focusing on other people. 31 In addition, there is satisfaction in praising or helping others, and in seeing their response to your kindness.

Showing kindness to others is a good way to bring about happiness. 32 When you encourage others or give them a pat on the back, it can make them believe in themselves and reach their goals. Also, you will feel good because you have helped someone do something great. As Blaise Pascal said, "Kind words do not cost much. Yet they accomplish much."

Another way you can show kindness is by listening. 33 They can be uplifted by your kindness in listening to them. As Albert Schweitzer pointed out, "As the sun makes ice melt, kindness causes misunderstanding, mistrust, and hostility to evaporate." 34

Many people just need warm praise or a helping hand. Others merely need a

good friend to help them find happiness in the day. When you help others, you will feel good as well. It is true what the Dalai Lama says: “When we feel love and kindness toward others, it not only makes others feel loved and cared for, but it helps us also to develop inner happiness and peace.”

- (A) Changing your focus limits how much you feel bad about yourself.
- (B) Often, people want to be listened to and understood.
- (C) Listening helps people bridge the gap and feel closer.
- (D) One way is by praising others.

五、閱讀測驗（占 24分）

說明：第35題至第46題，每題2分。

第 35 至 38 題為題組

Living and working on farms used to be common. However, with so many people living in cities and the suburbs now, country life seems refreshing and exotic. As a result, visiting farms on vacation has become very popular among urban people. This is known as agritourism, or agri-entertainment.

The most well-known type of agritourism is entertainment farms. Unlike traditional farms, entertainment farms are rather consumer-focused. They usually hold agricultural festivals with educational values. For instance, some farms provide visitors with Halloween-related activities, such as picking pumpkins. Additionally, visitors can also buy souvenirs from farm stores before they leave. As entertainment farms are good places for kids to experience the atmosphere of countryside in particular, they have become frequent destinations for families and groups of students.

Guest ranches, also known as “dude ranches,” are a form of agritourism that began in the American West more than a hundred years ago. Guests who spend their vacations at a dude ranch learn about ranch life and may choose to work on the ranch, too. For instance, visitors might milk cows or even help herd cattle. Guided horseback rides are also usually available for guests.

Aside from what is mentioned above, wine tours are another type of agritourism. Visitors can spend a day touring the vineyards, learning about how wine is made, and tasting different types of wine. Some vineyards even offer guest rooms, allowing visitors to stay overnight in this romantic setting.

Farms and ranches that offer agri-entertainment are often found in the countryside. For example, the American South has a lot of entertainment farms, and dude ranches attract many visitors to the American West. Many vineyards in wine-growing regions such as California, Italy, and Spain offer wine tours. Agritourism is quickly gaining in popularity and is expected to soon become one of the biggest types of tourism.

35. What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) Agritourism provides urban people a new choice for vacation.
 - (B) Agritourism includes entertainment farms where festivals are held.
 - (C) Agritourism started with guest ranches a century ago.
 - (D) Agritourism is increasingly popular in America.
36. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** provided by entertainment farms?
- (A) Halloween activities.
 - (B) Horseback riding.
 - (C) Souvenirs purchase.
 - (D) Fruit picking.
37. If you want to experience cowboy life, you should visit _____.
- (A) a vineyard
 - (B) the suburbs
 - (C) an entertainment farm
 - (D) a dude ranch
38. According to the passage, which statement is true?
- (A) Visitors can hunt for jobs on an entertainment farm.
 - (B) Guest ranches are a new form of agri-entertainment.
 - (C) Wine tours are offered both in America and in Europe.
 - (D) Agritourism is becoming more popular with country people.

第 39 至 42 題為題組

Have you ever had the feeling that doctors and authorities speak a different language than everybody else does? Do you think that professors invent words just so you can't understand them? Well, you are not alone. Many of us have a difficult time understanding the language of our rulers. In fact, there is a new movement asking that people in authority speak like the rest of us.

In Britain, the Plain Language Commission promotes a campaign against complex language. They complain that most legal papers are not clear enough for ordinary people to clearly understand what the papers say. However, why do professionals use complex language? One reason is that in different jobs, specific words are used to describe the work done. These words are commonly known as jargon, and jargon is sometimes technical and difficult. Even the word "e-mail" was once considered jargon, because it was used by only a small group of people who understood the Internet at the very beginning.

Another reason people use jargon is to make themselves appear intelligent. These people think that using difficult words shows how smart they are. In fact, it only makes them seem arrogant. The purpose of speech is to convey ideas to others and this cannot be achieved if no one can understand you. Next time you write a school paper, make sure that you use plain language so that your readers can understand you more easily and efficiently.

39. What is the main theme of this passage?
- (A) The power of knowledge by using complicated language.
 - (B) The rebirth of technical jargons caused by the professionals.
 - (C) The understanding of the legal papers in Britain.
 - (D) The demand that the authorities speak plainly
40. According to the passage, jargon might appear in the following **EXCEPT** _____.
- (A) legal papers
 - (B) school reports
 - (C) e-mails
 - (D) medical records
41. According to the passage, the reasons for using jargon do **NOT** include _____.
- (A) informing the common citizen
 - (B) describing the work
 - (C) showing intelligence
 - (D) appearing to be professional
42. What can be inferred from this passage?
- (A) The government should not allow the use of jargon.
 - (B) Some jargon may become common words one day.
 - (C) Using plain language in papers is unprofessional.
 - (D) Jargon is invented by those who want to seem smart.

第 43 至 46 題為題組

The first vaccine in the world was invented by Edward Jenner who used the material from cowpox pustules to protect populations from smallpox. However, the history of vaccines could be dated to an earlier time than when smallpox material was used as immunity to the disease.

Evidence shows that Chinese people used smallpox inoculation a thousand years ago. It was also practiced in Africa and Turkey before it spread to Europe and Americas.

The innovations of using treated cowpox material to produce immunity to smallpox in 1796 by Edward Jenner was a success and quickly widespread. In the following 200 years, his creation had been changing medically and technologically, resulting in the **eradication** of smallpox.

In 1885, Louis Pasteur, a French chemist and microbiologist, invented rabies vaccines that had a great influence on human disease. Back then, it was in the early developments of bacteriology. Later, antitoxins and vaccines against tetanus, diphtheria, anthrax, plague typhoid and more were also developed through the 1930s. Vaccine research and development came to its prime time in the middle of the 20th century. Techniques for cultivating viruses in the laboratory contributed to rapid discoveries, from which the vaccines for polio were created. What's more, scientists

also aimed at looking for new discoveries to prevent diseases.

Nowadays, innovative methods with the combination of DNA technology and delivery techniques will lead scientists to the next step. Some vaccine research has been targeting non-infectious conditions such as addiction and allergies.

However, the success of vaccines has been doubted and the numbers of anti-vaccination supporters are increasing. They claim that vaccines are not safe and may have side effects, which links to autism, though it has been proven to be false.

Despite all the disputes, vaccines have made the world one step forward and prevented numerous diseases from spreading. Because of the vaccines, millions of lives have also been saved.

43. According to the passage, what can we know about the relation between cowpox and smallpox?

- (A) Cowpox vaccines were able to prevent smallpox.
- (B) Cowpox material was directly used to treat smallpox.
- (C) Smallpox vaccines were a success of the scientific experiment.
- (D) Smallpox is wiped out right after the invention of vaccines.

44. What does the word “**eradication**” mean in the third paragraph?

- (A) To get rid of.
- (B) To prevent.
- (C) To save.
- (D) To develop.

45. What is the tone of the passage?

- (A) Subjective and positive.
- (B) Subjective and negative.
- (C) Objective and positive.
- (D) Objective and negative.

46. Imagine you are a biological teacher who is grading students’ test papers. Here is timeline table drawn by a student and there are option letters and years misplaced.

Which of the following switches that can make it correct?

A. A thousand years ago	B. In 1796	C. In 1885	D. The middle of the 20th century	E. In 1930
Chinese’s use of smallpox inoculation.	Edward Jenner’s success in using cowpox materials to create immunity	Vaccines for polio	The early development of bacteriology	The development of antitoxins

	to smallpox.			
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- (A) B<-->A
- (B) C<-->D
- (C) D<-->E
- (D) E<-->C

第貳部分、混合題（占 10分）

說明：本部分共有 1 題組，每一子題配分標於題末。限在標示題號作答區內作答。非選擇題請以橫書作答，不必抄題，並依題意要求作答，否則將酌予扣分。

第 47 至 50 題為題組

Have you ever wondered if there is a faster and effective alternative to fighting climate change while we human beings are still able to live a good life? Seaweed can help! It can be used to serve as a natural fuel and renewable plastics and stabilize marine ecosystems. What’s more, it absorbs the nasty carbon.

Nevertheless, some researchers have found that seaweed might be a better solution. Trees need fertilizers or freshwater, but seaweed doesn’t. For one thing, seaweed grows faster than trees; for the other, it doesn’t need any land.

Seaweed has more advantages than we could think of. For example, seaweed could be a main food source. According to Carlos Duarte, a professor of marine ecology, he contends that if we need to feed the world population by 2050, there is only one pathway that is possible for sustainability. “Seaweed farming,” he said.

Moreover, seaweed production provides great job opportunities. In the past decade, seaweed production has risen and people interested in seaweed as a food source are increasing. In British Columbia, seaweed farming has been getting more attention, and this means more job opportunities could be provided to people from First Nations communities. Without the popularity of seaweed farming, these aboriginal inhabitants would be forced to look for work in other places. Unlike white people in Canada, First Nations people have farmed on land and in the ocean for thousands of years. For them, seaweed farming helps them to boost their economy that aligns with their tradition in which their land has been cared and repaired by themselves.

However, growing seaweed is a double-edged sword. It’s perfect for fighting climate change, using it as a food source and providing job opportunities. But it can decompose and let out carbon back into the air and water if it isn’t collected. Too

much of it on the sea surface could also keep light from reaching deep into the water. That would be a hazard to underwater ecosystems.

47. Which of the following is the best sentence for _____? (2 分)

- (A) Growing trees could never be a solution.
- (B) Some people believe that trees could grow faster than seaweed.
- (C) Research has discovered forests are the best to fight against climate change.
- (D) People might view forests as the primary guardian to defend climate change.

48. According to the narration from paragraph 4, who are First Nations people? (2 分)

49. There are many advantages growing seaweed. But it could be dangerous if it isn't collected or grows too much, then it will rot and release _____ or even block _____ from going into the water. (2 分)

50. Read carefully and find out what the advantages of seaweed are. Please list at least four of them. (4 分)

Seaweed could _____

第參部分、非選擇題 (占 28分)

說明：本部分共有二大題，請依各大題指示作答。限在標示題號作答區內作答。

非選擇題請以橫書作答，作答時不必抄題。

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。

2.請依序作答。每題4分，共8分。

1. 這個漢堡是正常漢堡的十倍大。
2. 任何吃得完這個漢堡的人可以贏得一萬元。

二、英文作文 (占 20分)

說明：1.依提示寫一篇英文作文。

2.文長至少120個單詞 (words)。

提示：你(你的英文名字需假設為Tom或Teresa)尚未決定想就讀的科系，在兩個科系中猶豫不決，不知道該如何選擇。因此打算寫一封信請教學長/姐或老師(英文名字必須假設為Mr. Brown或Mrs. Brown)。第一段請說明你想申請就讀的兩個科系為何，並說明他們的優點。第二段則說明你猶豫不決的原因，並請對方給於建議。