

Test 3

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. Seth is a brave soldier, so he would rather die _____ than live in shame.
(A) gloriously (B) straight (C) miserably (D) similarly
2. I was _____ that the car stopped in time or my dog could be killed!
(A) starving (B) glorious (C) content (D) relieved
3. Freedom is extremely _____ to people who live under military control.
(A) perfect (B) shiny (C) miserable (D) precious
4. The locals do not agree to build a factory in town. They fear that it will _____ the environment.
(A) destroy (B) melt (C) slip (D) raise
5. The boss wants to hire someone who is able to _____ everything for him instead of someone in need of help.
(A) deliver (B) trust (C) handle (D) receive
6. Taking this pill will make you _____, which means nobody can see you.
(A) luxurious (B) faithful (C) sensible (D) invisible
7. Those who suffer from fever have to be _____ because of the deadly virus H7N9.
(A) traded (B) isolated (C) ignored (D) absorbed
8. The lobby is the only place in the hotel where you have _____ to the Internet.
(A) advice (B) access (C) faith (D) fuel
9. The proud emperor thought he could _____ the world, but he ended up losing his own kingdom.
(A) dominate (B) discharge (C) respond (D) expand
10. My girlfriend was so mad that she threw a glass of water in my face. I've never felt so _____.
(A) fertile (B) attached (C) humiliated (D) drowned

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

Galileo Galilei said that the sun was the center of the solar system. This idea was against the view of the church, which stated that the Earth was the center of the universe. _____ 11 _____ the Bible never described the solar system, the church believed that the Earth was God's work. So, we _____ 12 _____ at the center of everything. It was also the church's position that only religious scholars within the church had the right to explain

the Bible, and that anyone who was in 13 with them should be blamed.

The church was very 14 in Europe at this time and could put people to death if they said or did something against them. Although Galileo had observed the sky with his telescope, his statement was considered a threat to the church. 15 being afraid to be sentenced to death, Galileo took back his words. But the church still imprisoned him in his home until his death in 1642.

11. (A) At least (B) Even though (C) Instead of (D) No longer
12. (A) must be (B) might be (C) can't be (D) would be
13. (A) enthusiasm (B) illustration (C) tendency (D) disagreement
14. (A) energetic (B) eager (C) powerful (D) traditional
15. (A) Thinking up (B) As a result of
(C) Asking for (D) Belonging to

第 16 至 20 題為題組

Have you ever witnessed a tragedy, such as an accident or medical emergency, and stopped to help a stranger 16 need? If so, then you were serving 17 a good Samaritan. This term, good "Samaritan," refers to a story in the Bible 18 a traveler from a place called Samaria rescues an injured stranger he meets on the road.

Nowadays, people occasionally hesitate to help when faced with this type of circumstance. For one thing, they may feel anxious about legal action that could 19 the mistakes they might make when trying to help. 20, suppose after a car accident, a good Samaritan removes the driver from the wreck before medical professionals arrive. If the driver is injured because he is incorrectly moved, then the good Samaritan may be found guilty of a crime despite his good intentions.

So what would you do? Would you help, or would you turn away? Keep in mind that some laws protect the helper, but in other areas, including Europe, it is a crime not to help.

16. (A) in (B) at (C) on (D) of
17. (A) as (B) for (C) with (D) on
18. (A) which (B) in which
(C) , which (D) of which
19. (A) due to (B) because of
(C) result in (D) result from
20. (A) By the way (B) Better yet (C) For example (D) In fact

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

Kevin Lin is one of Taiwan's most famous endurance athletes. Over the

years, he has gained himself an international 21 by winning a series of ultramarathons, a type of race that is usually about 100 kilometers long.

Lin has put considerable effort into 22 his dream. When he decided to become an athlete at 16, his parents disagreed and 23 at his decision. After he failed his college entrance examination, his parents refused to give him the money to go to a “cram school.” As Lin finally got into college, he had to take on several jobs while 24 for races. In 2002, Lin 25 in his first ultramarathon and surprisingly finished twelfth. This event eventually earned him a compliment as a 26 star in the field. However, a car accident left him with a(n) 27 leg the next year, which made it difficult for him to study and run. These problems didn't frustrate Lin. He got into graduate school and, simultaneously, wrote a series of proposals to public and private agencies in Taiwan, hoping to gain financial 28.

In the following years, Lin kept 29 in international races and ranked himself among top ultramarathon runners. In 2004, Lin won a seven-day-long ultramarathon in Chile's Atacama Desert, the driest place in the world. In 2011, another major challenge was accomplished—he 30 the Silk Road.

Now, the name “Kevin Lin” shoots to fame around the world and helps enhance Taiwan's international image.

(A) training	(B) participating	(C) broken	(D) railed	(E) fulfilling
(F) reputation	(G) conquered	(H) assistance	(I) rising	(J) competed

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

According to Taiwan Suicide Prevention Center, suicide has been the top 10 causes of death in Taiwan for at least thirteen years. 31 While people have their ups and downs, depressed people find themselves unable to deal with emotions like loneliness, hopelessness, misery, and despair. 32 These factors include poor physical or psychological health, failed relationships, debt, unemployment, financial difficulties, family problems, and feelings of low self-worth.

If someone you know appears suicidal, you should know how to help. 33 Second, take what the person says seriously, and seek professional help. Do not try to handle the situation by yourself.

While waiting for help to arrive, comfort the person by being gentle, supportive, and optimistic. Show your concern, but avoid making judgments and be careful not to say anything to make matters worse. 34 Don't leave him or her alone until help

arrives.

Suicide is never the answer. It only creates more pain and suffering for family members and friends who are left to pick up the pieces. Many people who gave up on their lives could have overcome their suicidal feelings, if only they had reached out to the appropriate resources.

- (A) Listen carefully, and let the person talk, shout, or even cry.
- (B) First, try not to seem shocked—getting angry or panicking will not help.
- (C) Depression is one of the main reasons why people choose to end their lives.
- (D) Depression can be caused by any number of factors.

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

I used to get upset with people who were late. I hated waiting for others, and I would become angry when someone didn't show up on time. At work, I disliked co-workers who were late for meetings or who turned in reports late. I thought people like this were rude and irresponsible.

Then, my husband reminded me of a saying: "To **err** is human; to forgive, divine." I realized that I should stop being so upset with these people. I also found out that my anger had never changed anybody. Instead, it had just made me more upset and stressed out.

So, now if I am waiting for someone who is late, I remain calm. I always bring along with a book to read or some work to do, just in case that person is running late. Of course, if he or she is on time, that's great. However, if the person is late, then I have something to do.

Besides, for reports at work, I now give a due date that is a few days before the actual deadline. That way, even if people are a few days late, I can still get the report on time. I also made a new rule of meetings: if you are late for one, then you have to buy everyone there coffee or tea. From then on, people have always made it on time for meetings!

So, instead of getting angry, I now accept the fact that some people will always be late, and I've found ways to deal with it.

35. In what way is the author different from how she used to be?

- (A) She doesn't warn or punish her co-workers anymore.
- (B) She makes friends with her co-workers and buys them drinks.
- (C) She starts to be late for meetings like others.
- (D) She stops getting upset with people.

36. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

- (A) The author disliked every one of her co-workers.
(B) The author doesn't feel stressed out all the time now.
(C) The author won't get mad easily when she waits for someone.
(D) The author's husband gave her useful advice.
37. The word “**err**” in the second paragraph refers to _____.
- (A) make mistakes (B) search for something missing
(C) leave someone alone (D) hurt someone's feelings
38. According to the passage, if you are one of the author's co-workers, you _____.
- (A) have to buy coffee for her every day
(B) turn in late reports, which won't bother her as much as before
(C) are allowed to be late for meetings for the first three times
(D) may think she is irresponsible at work

第 39 至 42 題為題組

Nearly everybody today has a mobile phone, but it hasn't always been so common. Just 30 years ago, such phones were rarely found outside of the military, and those backpacks, or briefcase-sized phones, could hardly be called mobile by today's standards. In the future, phones will continue to shrink in size, while adding new functions and services at the same time.

Mobile phones of the 1970s and earlier should probably be considered “pre-mobile,” since their size and mode of operation differed greatly from those used today. The backpack communication devices used by American soldiers in Vietnam were heavy and worked more like long-distance walkie-talkies than conventional phones. The early eighties saw the birth of the first true mobile phones, or “cell” phones. Though similar to the way that phones of today work, these first mobile phones were still heavy, **bulky**, and unreliable. They were also expensive, so only a few rich executives or organized crime bosses could afford them. In fact, the Chinese slang word for mobile phone (“Da Ge Da”) was created because of these early users in the crime world.

The 1990s and 2000s saw incredible advances in size and price. Mobile phones could now be stuffed in a back pocket or hung from the neck or belt. They were also now cheap enough for nearly everyone, including young children. Besides simply making and receiving calls, users could now send email, surf the web, play games, take pictures, organize their schedules, etc. Phones of the future will become small enough to place in a watch, in one's glasses, or even woven into one's clothes. They will have fast Internet connections, be able to do most things a computer can do, and maybe even more. Plus, prices will continue to fall.

Mobile phones have truly come from the battlefield into the home. They have been

transformed from elite status symbols into cool toys. Progress in the past 30 years has been amazing. One can only imagine what the next 30 years will bring.

39. According to the passage, where did the Chinese slang word for mobile phone come from?
- (A) The high executives in the business world.
 - (B) The high officials in government.
 - (C) The host in the show business.
 - (D) The crime bosses in earlier times.
40. Based on the passage, modern mobile phones are ____ and ____.
- (A) imaginary; convenient
 - (B) cheaper; smaller
 - (C) powerful; bigger
 - (D) popular; hard
41. The word “**bulky**” in the second paragraph can be best replaced by ____.
- (A) tight.
 - (B) sharp.
 - (C) flat.
 - (D) big.
42. What can be inferred from this passage?
- (A) Mobile phones nowadays are similar to those from military times.
 - (B) Mobile phones have reached their peak in terms of technology.
 - (C) There are still more to come and to be expected of mobile phones.
 - (D) There is little room for future mobile phones to make improvements.

第 43 至 46 題為題組

The following is an interview with a Taiwanese lawyer, who has been advocating the jury system in Taiwan since 2009.

Reporter: Please talk about your thoughts on pushing for a jury system in Taiwan.

Lawyer: I’ve been a lawyer in Taiwan for 27 years. Having observed how proceedings in courtrooms operate in other countries, I am sure to say Taiwan’s judicial system lags behind. Well, it’s also common to see judges unreasonably scold lawyers, defendants, and even witnesses in Taiwan. This also explains why 80 percent of people who were questioned in a poll were dissatisfied with the judicial system

Reporter: What do you say to the current trial system?

Lawyer: Well, there are three bad results of the current trial system. First, judges might receive bribes. Second, judges become less just because they work for politics. Third, judges who are called “dinosaurs” give rulings that are out of touch with society. To solve these problems, a jury system should be adopted. In this system, the chances of bribing are low because jurors are selected. Besides, jurors don’t have to answer to anyone, unlike judges who have to follow orders from higher-ups. The best part of it is that jurors are all from different backgrounds with diverse social experience. There are already fifty two countries using the system.

Reporter: Some have doubted the legal knowledge among Taiwanese. What do you think about this issue? And jurors can only hear, but judges can question the defendants and witnesses. Would jurors be allowed to do the same thing as judges?

Lawyer: Citizens and judges must work independently, which is what the fifty two countries have been doing in their jury system. In fact, it is not a good idea for jurors to ask questions because **interrogation** is a trained skill. The function of jurors is to hear the case and make good use of their diverse wisdom.

43. What is the purpose of this passage?

- (A) To analyze the satisfaction rate of judicial system in Taiwan.
- (B) To demonstrate how a jury system practiced in other countries.
- (C) To point out a jury system should be set up in Taiwan.
- (D) To explain the disadvantage of insufficient legal knowledge.

44. How many countries have been conducting the jury system?

- (A) 29
- (B) 27.
- (C) 80.
- (D) 52.

45. What does the word “**interrogation**” mean in the interview?

- (A) To offer ideas.
- (B) To question in a long period.
- (C) To make a final decision.
- (D) To allow someone to ask questions.

46. According to the passage, which of the following are ALL correct about Role 1, 2, and 3?

“ Role 1 didn't help a lot. He just kept saying he saw the defendant that day, but his statements were quite unclear. As for Role 2, well, he was actually a dinosaur. He couldn't make an impartial decision after hearing what Role 3 said. Role 3 did offer a lot of useful opinions. Gosh, it was total a disaster. ”

- (A) The witness, the judge, and the juror.
- (B) The judge, the juror, and the witness.
- (C) The juror, the witness, and the judge.
- (D) The judge, the witness, and the juror.

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

There are two book reviews about the novel *Dracula*. Please read them and answer the following questions.

Review 1

The image of Dracula in Bram Stoker's book is not the vampire I used to think. There are three things that will surprise readers. The first one is that there is little horror in this book, and there are only a few heart-stopping moments. My favorite one is the sea journey to London. Dracula kills the members of the ship one by one, and I can sense the desperation they feel. It's also surprising that the vampire himself is seldom seen in the novel. Although the book is called "Dracula," the infamous count only appears in a few pages. He is discussed by the main characters. Despite some conversations with his English broker Jonathon Harker in the beginning of the book, he is nothing but a spooky shadow hiding in the dark. The third, and the most astonishing for me is how religious the novel is. For example, the friends of Dracula's first victim take revenge for their dead friend, and they view what they did as something spiritual.

Well, if readers can forget everything they know about the count and just experience the book as Stoker intended, it's actually a good story. For example, it is told through a series of diaries, journals and letters, which gives them an interesting first-hand insight into every character.

Review 2

I have some questions with this novel, one of which is the writing. To be honest, this novel is too full of long and random self-talk that is seemingly not related to the novel itself. Besides, I had another question about the main character after reading this novel. Using a character as the title is probably a good idea for readers to focus mainly on that character itself. However, throughout the novel, the character is barely seen in the story. Dracula has no lines in the first few chapters. We never really know about his life, and never do we learn the origins of the vampire's suffering. Another issue I have with this novel is none of the characters are interesting. They are tasteless instead. If you ask me to distinguish between Van Helsing, Doctor Seward and Jonathon Harker, I would have difficulty telling them from one another.

47. Which of the following statements best describes the two reviews? (2分)

- (A) Review 1 appears less positive, and Review 2 is less negative than Review 1.
- (B) Review 1 and 2 both give positive feedback on the writing style and characters.
- (C) Review 1 points out something good while Review 2 is full of criticism.
- (D) Review 1 discusses the writing style, and Review 2 talks about the count.

48. According to the two reviews, they both mention a feature about the novel, *Dracula*, which is _____ can barely be seen in the novel. (2分)

49. One of the reviews on the Internet attracts some comments. Please read the comments and write down which review it is. _____ (2分)

Linda Chen: I can't agree with you more. The writing style of this novel is so tiresome.

Jamie Lin: LOL, I can't figure out who is who in the novel, either.

David Feng: You will definitely offend some vampire fans.

50. According to the reviews, please fill in the blank. (4 分)

	The first point	The second point	The third point
Review 1	There is little ___ ❶ ___ in the novel.	The main character only appears in others' conversation.	The novel is very ___ ❷ ___
Review 2	The novel is full of long and random ___ ❸ ___	We have no background of the main character.	The characters in the novel aren't ___ ❹ ___

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. 《少年PI的奇幻漂流》(Life of Pi)上個星期上映，Tony 的女友很想去看。(用獨立分詞構句)
2. 因此，Tony 放學後立即就趕去了電影院買票，結果卻發現所有電影票已經賣光了。

二、英文作文 (佔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：你認為一個好學生需要具備何種特質？請寫一篇短文說明你的看法。文分兩段，第一段說明你覺得好學生應有什麼特質，第二段以自己或學校同學為例，說明你為何認為此人是一名好學生。