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英文 試題

注意	1. 本試題共有 <u>8</u> 頁。 2. 請依題號次序於答案卡上作答。
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I. Vocabulary: (40%; 2 points each)

1. To solve the garbage problem, the government has _____ a recycling program and promoted the practice of classifying garbage.
 (A) retained (B) transcended (C) initiated (D) generated
2. The engine has a very _____ oil consumption.
 (A) inconsiderate (B) modest (C) alternate (D) friendly
3. As my grandmother grew older, she became _____ and bad-tempered. For example, she sometimes can't remember where her keys are and can be irritated by small things.
 (A) forgettable (B) forgiving (C) forgetful (D) forgivable
4. After applying for the scholarship, she was kept in _____ for one month.
 (A) motion (B) touch (C) suspense (D) communication
5. Customers who are not satisfied with the products in the department store can always ask for _____.
 (A) maintenance (B) coverage (C) resolution (D) replacement
6. In a modern city like Taipei, wireless connections to the Internet are _____ available. People can easily get online wherever they go.
 (A) readily (B) probably (C) naturally (D) hastily
7. Wikipedia will black out its English language version Web site for 24 hours is an _____ move that brings added muscle to a growing base to protest anti-piracy legislation.
 (A) unabridged (B) infringing (C) unprecedented (D) unattended
8. Heat-generating clothes do not generate heat and most of them are made of _____ fibers that only imitate wool's features of moisture absorption and warmth retention.
 (A) synthetic (B) dishonest (C) natural (D) optical
9. Her stomach was already _____ for breakfast.
 (A) cackling (B) tickling (C) rumbling (D) tantalizing
10. Cold weather makes me _____.
 (A) nimble (B) sluggish (C) crafty (D) ruthless
11. This is just a _____ plan until our director decides what to do.
 (A) unexpected (B) tentative (C) acceptable (D) executed
12. Taking care of my patients is my _____ duty.
 (A) indifferent (B) inextricable (C) indisputable (D) indispensable

13. Seeking peace and clean air, many people have moved from cities to ____ areas of the country.
 (A) remote (B) external (C) fertile (D) rusty
14. The magician's ____ escape confused the audience.
 (A) clumsy (B) ingenious (C) shameful (D) punctual
15. By spending as little as possible, the ____ young man was able to live on the little money he earned.
 (A) cheerful (B) generous (C) thrifty (D) energetic
16. Despite all hardships, Nick ____ in his efforts to make his dream come true.
 (A) persisted (B) relaxed (C) failed (D) consulted
17. She placed herself in ____ in order to save her baby's life.
 (A) trickery (B) scramble (C) jeopardy (D) promise
18. US legislation aimed at ____ online piracy.
 (A) curbing (B) dodging (C) expecting (D) shifting
19. Most students will muster up all their ____ to prepare for the exam.
 (A) frailty (B) stamina (C) impediment (D) recession
20. In Taiwan, the total fertility rate in 2010 was 0.9 babies per woman. This ____ lurks a trend which makes that nation the world's fastest-aging society.
 (A) depression (B) predicament (C) imminence (D) deadlock

II. Cloze: (30%; 2 points each)

____ 21 ____ a college is one of the most important decisions you will have to make. The following suggestions should help you ____ 22 ____ an informed decision. Visit the school you are considering. While you are at the school, take some time to look at the equipment and facilities. Talk to lecturers and ____ 23 ____ students. Ask questions that will give you first-hand ____ 24 ____ about the school: Do the instructors seem knowledgeable? What is the students' opinion of the instructors? What ____ 25 ____ they like most and least about the school or program? Finally, look at several schools that offer similar programs. Compare program length, schedule, cost, transferability of course credits, financial aid availability, and any other factors that are important to you.

21. (A) To choice (B) Chosen (C) Choosing (D) Having chosen
22. (A) have (B) suggest (C) make (D) perform
23. (A) now (B) current (C) presently (D) immediate
24. (A) answer (B) knowledge (C) benefit (D) coupon
25. (A) do (B) are (C) had (D) can

Homeowners should be 26 of everything they can do to protect their homes and valuables 27 theft. If possible, get your neighbors to set up a neighborhood watch scheme. That way everyone can keep an eye on each other's house. Secondly, insurance is vital for the contents of your home. If you have some particularly valuable items, you should insure these separately. 28 of your valuables and keep these photos somewhere safe. You can also increase your chances of stolen property being returned to you by marking your items with a fluorescent pen. The ink from the pen is invisible to the naked eye and will not 29 items. However, if the police recover your property, they can scan it with a UV light and they will be able to see your markings. It is best to mark items with your phone number or zip code. Thousands of items are found by the police every year, but can't be returned 30 there is no way of identifying the owners.

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| 26. (A) aware | (B) worthy | (C) capable | (D) charge |
| 27. (A) to | (B) from | (C) with | (D) of |
| 28. (A) Photograph | (B) Picture | (C) Take photos | (D) Photo |
| 29. (A) upset | (B) damage | (C) be hurting | (D) break |
| 30. (A) although | (B) despite | (C) because | (D) after |

Recent research has challenged some old myths 31 human aging process. One is that a person's lifespan is genetically programmed. It is now estimated that genetic factors 32 no more than 30 percent of the variance in lifespans. What matters is what you do. Here are some tips about extending your life expectancy.

First, don't smoke. 33, if you do smoke, quit. A 40-year-old male who smokes can be expected to die seven years before his non-smoking peer. Next, cut down on your cholesterol 34. That means egg yolks, fatty meat and dairy products. Cholesterol plays a major role in heart attacks and stroke. Finally, do yourself a favor and have a couple of drinks every day. Heavy alcohol consumption is obviously bad for you, but studies show that people who have one or two drinks a day live longer than 35 who don't drink at all.

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| 31. (A) granting | (B) supposing | (C) providing | (D) concerning |
| 32. (A) boil down to | (B) account for | (C) brag about | (D) turn out to be |
| 33. (A) Unless | (B) Then | (C) Rather | (D) Or |
| 34. (A) intake | (B) infusion | (C) outlet | (D) outfit |
| 35. (A) others | (B) that | (C) those | (D) they |

III. Reading: (30%; 2 points each)

The new threats to individual freedom derive more or less directly from technical

achievements, such as radio, television, and instant communications. Without them these threats would not be possible, at least not to the present extent. Science has won through its successes an enormous prestige. New inventions are put to practical use without question – because they are “scientific.” Everything is permitted if it serves science – truly or presumptively. Rarely is the question of the ethical value of an invention raised. So it came about that the major threats to individualism and freedom, made possible by the new technology, have met with very little resistance.

36. According to the passage mass media _____.
(A) have raised the ethical value of an invention
(B) cannot possibly do harm to individual freedom
(C) derive more or less from individual freedom
(D) have interfered with the freedom of the individual
37. Which of the following is TRUE?
(A) Individualism and freedom have been made possible by the new technology.
(B) Modern man has been infatuated with science.
(C) Technology has nothing to do with ethics.
(D) Science has enhanced the ethical values of humanity.
38. The passage is primarily concerned with _____.
(A) the successes of science
(B) the importance of technology
(C) the relationship between technology and individual freedom
(D) the meaning of new inventions

The term “McJob,” first used some 20 years ago in the U.S., is defined as “an unstimulating, low-paid, low-skill job with few prospects, especially one created by the expansion of the service section.” Such explanations have remained in the Oxford English Dictionary (OED) ever since, but not for much longer if McDonald’s gets its way.

The company is leading a “word battle” on behalf of the wider service sector. The object, according to David Fairhurst, a senior vice-president of McDonald’s, is to change the definition of McJob to reflect a job that is “stimulating, rewarding and offering skills that last a lifetime.” At first, the OED explained that they merely recorded words based on their popular usage, it was not their role to redefine meaning for the preferences of interest groups. Representatives of McDonald’s responded that OED’s definition was outdated and insulting. So the OED is turning to the public, inviting people to submit opinions on the definition of a McJob: “We’re analyzing the situation at the moment and will collect evidence for the usage of the word, but it definitely will be a long and continuing process.”

39. What was the attitude of McDonald's toward the entire "word battle" event?
(A) indifferent (B) cynical (C) serious (D) delighted
40. How did OED handle McDonald's challenge of its definition of the word "McJob?"
(A) They claimed to be insulted by McDonald's.
(B) They argued against the new definition.
(C) They turned a deaf ear to McDonald's claim.
(D) They sought for public opinion.
41. What can we infer from the passage?
(A) Jobs at the service section used to be hard, low-paid and require no specific skills.
(B) Most people believe that McJob refers to a job which is stimulating, rewarding and offering skills that last a lifetime.
(C) McDonald's and OED finally reach a consensus on the new definition of the word McJob.
(D) OED has the right to refuse all the challenges posed by interest groups.

New Zealand glowworms are native to this country and are quite distinct from glowworms elsewhere in the world. Their Latin name is *Arachnocampa Luminosa*. "Arachno" means spider-like ability to spin silk and catch flying insects. "Campa" means larva and "Luminosa" means light-producing. A close relative is found in some part of Australia.

Glowworms are members of the insect family, fungus gnat fly. They live by catching flying insects attracted to their "light." The glowworm's life cycle has four stages – eggs, larve, pupa and fly – with entire cycle taking approximately 11 months. It is at the larva stage that glowworms build a nest and hunt their food with a "fishing line."

While the life cycle stages are present all year, there is an increase in hatching around December. It is thought this may be due to increased food available after the long winter.

If food is scarce and the glowworms live too close together, they are also thought to cannibalize each other.

The environment affects the glowworm population. For example, during flooding glowworms living close to the water are washed away. The humidity of the air is also vital for glowworm survival as it needs to be near saturation point. If the air is not moist enough, the glowworms dry and die.

The glowworm's main predator is the harvestman. They look like spiders but are a separated related species. The harvestman does not spin a web, but actively moves around to hunt prey.

42. The New Zealand glowworms' Latin name does **NOT** suggest _____.
(A) how they hunt
(B) how they look
(C) what they are capable of doing
(D) how they reproduce
43. What may cause an increase in glowworms' hatching around December?
(A) With the approaching of spring, more food can be obtained.
(B) They live close enough to mate easily.
(C) The humidity of the air is beneficial to the hatching.
(D) The cold weather in winter kills the harvestman – glowworm's predator.
44. Which of the following statement is true?
(A) Like glowworms elsewhere, the ones in New Zealand spin silk to hunt prey.
(B) It takes the glowworm almost one year to complete its life cycle.
(C) Even though there is a good shortage, glowworms won't eat their companions.
(D) The air moisture has an effect on glowworms' survival – the less, the better.

Although excess fat in the diet – mainly saturated fat – has been linked to heart disease, certain fats, such as fish oil, olive oil, and flaxseed oil, are heart protective.

Fish oil, which is composed of EPA and DHA, reduces blood pressure, lowers triglyceride levels, prevents abnormal blood clotting, and helps prevent heart arrhythmias. As few as two to three meals a week which include fish have been shown to lower chances of death from heart attack by as much as 50%. If you are not a fish eater, try fish-oil supplements. Clinical trials suggest that dosages of 4 gm daily of fish oil are effective.

Another heart-friendly fat is olive oil, a mainstay of diets in Greece, Italy, and other Mediterranean countries. Studies show that it increases the good HDL cholesterol and lowers the bad LDL cholesterol. Not coincidentally, Greeks enjoy the longest life expectancies of any group of people in the world, and the traditional Greek diet is thought to be one of the healthiest diets in the world.

Regular intake of flaxseeds or flaxseed oil may do your heart good too. Flaxseed oil, particularly, has the power to prevent "platelet aggregation," an abnormal process in which platelets (clotting substances in blood) clump together, leading to heart attack-provoking blood clots. A typical dosage of flaxseed oil is 1 to 6 gm daily.

45. What suggests does the article make to those who don't like to eat fish?
(A) Just think about what good fish can bring you.
(B) Take fish oil supplements instead.
(C) Go to stay in Greece, Italy, or other Mediterranean countries.
(D) You must learn to like fish no matter what.

46. Why does the author recommend olive oil to you?

- (A) It increases HDL and reduces LDL.
- (B) It warms your hearts and helps you to become friendly to people around you.
- (C) It is made in Greece.
- (D) It can balance HDL and LDL.

47. Why is flaxseed oil good for your heart?

- (A) It makes your platelets more powerful.
- (B) It can reduce your bad cholesterol.
- (C) It can prevent a platelet clump.
- (D) It can be made easy for regular intake.

In many cultures the role of a married woman is take care of her home and her family while her husband earns money to support. However, feminist groups in the U.S. and in other countries claim that these male and female roles have their origins in traditions which are not important for a modern society.

Feminists agree that women's biological function (only women can bear and nurse children) requires them to stay at home for some time before and after a child is born. In the past, feminists argue, this biological function also decided women's social role. Because women had to stay at home for some time, it seemed natural for them to remain there permanently to look after the children and the home.

But today, according to feminists, we do not need to allow a woman's biological function to limit her social role. Life is different now. Housework does not take the long hours it took in the past; washing machine and other modern appliances allow us to do it quickly and easily. When women get a fair chance in education, they can develop skills which our society needs. In addition, feminists point out, there are scientific studies which show that children benefit greatly when both the father and mother share responsibilities for raising them. Feminists conclude, therefore, that our society must encourage men and women to forget some traditions. It must allow people to choose the career that best suits them – inside or outside the home.

48. How do feminists feel about the traditional social role of women?

- (A) They feel that it is natural for women to stay home to look after the children.
- (B) They feel that women's social role should be limited by their biological function.
- (C) They argue that a woman's social role does not have to be decided by biology.
- (D) They feel that society must not change the traditional roles of women. If we change them, society will not be able to function.

49. Why do feminists mention scientific studies about raising children?

- (A) The studies support their demands that women must be responsible for the children.
- (B) The studies suggest that it is better for children to be raised by both their parents.
- (C) The studies support the idea that child-raising is only women's work.
- (D) The studies support that both parents should go out to work to support the family.

50. Which of the following is TRUE?

- (A) Feminists suggest that a married woman quit her job to take care of her family.
- (B) Raising children is the sole responsibility of women because only women can bear and nurse children.
- (C) Women who are well educated should work outside the work, or it would be a waste to society.
- (D) Whether a married woman should quit her job and devote herself to her family or whether she should continue working depends on which is better for her and her family.

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英文試題標準答案

1	C	11	B	21	C	31	D	41	A
2	B	12	D	22	C	32	B	42	D
3	C	13	A	23	B	33	D	43	A
4	C	14	B	24	B	34	A	44	B
5	D	15	C	25	A	35	C	45	B
6	A	16	A	26	A	36	D	46	A
7	C	17	C	27	B	37	B	47	C
8	A	18	A	28	C	38	C	48	C
9	C	19	B	29	B	39	C	49	B
10	B	20	B	30	C	40	D	50	D