

第壹部分：單選題（占 72 分）

一、詞彙題（占 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. When Sam was caught red-handed and questioned why he stole the iPad, he had no _____ but to tell the truth.
(A) theory (B) channel (C) opportunity (D) alternative
2. Our teacher gave us _____ instructions on how to work on the term paper, including how to collect information.
(A) worth (B) familiar (C) specific (D) ordinary
3. Whenever I have a sore throat, my grandma recommends some natural remedies to _____ the pain.
(A) creep (B) indicate (C) soothe (D) predict
4. The magnitude-7.8 earthquake which shook Nepal took _____ 2000 lives and left tens of thousands of people homeless.
(A) toughly (B) roughly (C) typically (D) gradually
5. Since the MERS broke out in Korea, it has had a serious _____ on its economy. For example, it has caused a big loss for its tourism industry.
(A) delay (B) comment (C) battle (D) impact
6. The new shirt _____ after the first wash and I still don't know what I can do to bring the color back.
(A) faded (B) piled (C) crashed (D) slipped
7. Twelve national football teams in South America took part in Copa America held in Chile, trying to win championship in the _____ competition.
(A) sharp (B) fierce (C) original (D) offensive
8. Many people are in hot _____ of wealth and fame because they believe being rich and famous will bring them happiness.
(A) pursuit (B) routine (C) effort (D) necessity
9. In my friend's wedding banquet, I saw steamed frogs served on the table and lost my _____ in an instant.
(A) glory (B) appetite (C) message (D) insight
10. I am always here for you, so do not _____ to call me if you have any problem.
(A) signify (B) convince (C) volunteer (D) hesitate
11. The painting is a _____ Picasso; in other words, it is really painted by the Spanish artist, Pablo Picasso.
(A) diligent (B) genuine (C) hollow (D) imaginary

12. Justin is so _____ as to believe that a black cat crossing his path will bring him bad luck.
(A) greedy (B) grateful (C) superstitious (D) enthusiastic
13. It has been years since J.K. Rowling _____ the last Harry Potter book, and her fans have been waiting to see what she will write next.
(A) carved (B) reflected (C) published (D) fascinated
14. The spree killer claimed he was _____ ill and that he should not be punished for the mass killing.
(A) mentally (B) actively (C) uniquely (D) visually
15. Plans for the new highway are drawing harsh _____ from environmentalists, who say they will do harm to the conservation areas.
(A) custom (B) disbelief (C) category (D) criticism

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。

第 16 至 20 題為題組

From the first moment you were in my arms, I have told you how incredibly blessed I am to be your father. For years, the one thing always clear in my heart 16. that I wanted to be a father. When this dream became a reality, I was anxiously awaiting your arrival with joy, 17. the days, the hours, the minutes until your birth.

We have been traveling the world together since you were just two years old. We learn new things every day and you 18. me to try new things such as writing my first children's book.

Above all, my beautiful sons, your love gave me the 19. to live an honest life — a life of courage and transparency, which fills me with great pride and peace. What a(n) 20. gift you have given me! I'll be thankful to you forever.

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|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 16. (A) was | (B) lay | (C) said | (D) seemed |
| 17. (A) count | (B) to count | (C) counted | (D) counting |
| 18. (A) commit | (B) inform | (C) inspire | (D) promise |
| 19. (A) strength | (B) discovery | (C) allowance | (D) explosion |
| 20. (A) amazing | (B) cherishing | (C) interested | (D) depressed |

第 21 至 25 題為題組

Which quick-service restaurant chain has a clown as its symbol, and virtually invented the idea of fast food? You probably guess: McDonald's. The classic McDonald's meal is a hamburger with French fries and a drink. McDonald's hamburgers are made from 100% pure beef, 21 is cooked on a grill and served in a bun with onion, ketchup, mustard, and dill pickles. Millions of hamburgers are sold by the company every month. In fact, Mac and Dick McDonald created the concept of quick service at their restaurant in San Bernadino, California. They 22 invented the idea of specialization — one person cooked the hamburgers, another made milkshakes, and another put mayonnaise on the buns and the biggest innovation — they have the food prepared and waiting so that customers could 23 an order and collect it at once. The food was good and cheap, and business 24. Parents felt confident in taking their families because they could expect cleanliness and food of a certain 25. Besides, because of the clowns and toys, their children enjoyed going.

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|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 21. (A) that | (B) what | (C) which | (D) where |
| 22. (A) thus | (B) also | (C) still | (D) however |
| 23. (A) ask | (B) have | (C) place | (D) reserve |
| 24. (A) boomed | (B) promoted | (C) explored | (D) depended |
| 25. (A) tissue | (B) quality | (C) quantity | (D) perfume |

第 26 至 30 題為題組

Some scientists made an experiment by putting in a cage 5 monkeys and a ladder with bananas on top. Every time one monkey went up the ladder, the scientists sprayed 26 ones with cold water. After a while, whenever a monkey tried to climb the ladder, the rest of the monkeys would beat him up. Later on, as it turned out, no monkey dared to climb the ladder 27 the attractive bananas. Scientists then decided to replace one of the caged monkeys with a new monkey. The first thing this new comer did was to go up the ladder and 28, the other monkeys beat him up. Having been beaten, the new member then learned not to go up the ladder without knowing why. The same thing happened to the second new ladder-climbing monkey. The first monkey participated in the beating, too. A third and a fourth were substituted and the beating was repeated 29 all the monkeys were replaced. Eventually, in the cage were a group of 5 monkeys, which still continued to beat up any ladder-climber, though none of them had the experience of cold showers. If it's possible to ask 30 the group beating, the monkeys would probably answer, "I don't know. That's how things are done around here."

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|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 26. (A) other | (B) another | (C) the other | (D) others |
| 27. (A) in view of | (B) in honor of | (C) in place of | (D) in spite of |
| 28. (A) fortunately | (B) contrarily | (C) effectively | (D) immediately |
| 29. (A) if | (B) until | (C) while | (D) though |
| 30. (A) why did they join | (B) why they joined | (C) why to join | (D) them that why they joined |

三、文意選填（占 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。請忽略大小寫。

第 31 至 40 題為題組

Summers are usually not a good time for outdoor exercise. However, water aerobics or aqua aerobics is a cool way to reach a healthy 31 and beat the heat of summer. It is a great combination of fun and exercise and involves various body movements in a rhythmic style and 32 kinds of dance steps.

As one is immersed in water, the body weight lightens due to water's feature of being able to float. This makes water aerobics a non-weight 33 sport and one less straining on the joints and back. As a consequence, the 34 of injury are fewer. Since water aerobics is a low influence form of workout, it is especially 35 to the elderly, and to people with arthritis, back pain and diabetes.

When it comes to 36 blood circulation and muscle endurance, water aerobics is a safer option in comparison with standard aerobics. It not only boosts the continuous movement of blood around one's body but 37 one's heart and lungs. Moreover, water is denser than air and 38 is the resistance offered by it. That's why regular water exercise results in rapid toning of body muscles, for the water exerts resistance on the working muscles from all directions. According to the report, merely walking in the water for about an hour will burn nearly 39 as many calories as walking on land will do. 40 this property of water, water aerobics is a less straining way to lose more weight compared with most other sports.

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|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| (A) certain | (B) twice | (C) weight | (D) so | (E) beneficial |
| (F) considering | (G) strengthens | (H) moderate | (I) improving | (J) chances |

四、閱讀測驗（占 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

Have you joined the excitement over the movie, *Jurassic World*, this summer's most successful box office hit? While the whole world is having the craze for dinosaurs, a great fossil mystery related to giant dinosaurs has been solved by researchers.

Scientists have long wondered why the dinosaurs that spread across the globe 230 million years ago largely avoided living near the equator, since large, long-necked, plant-eating dinosaurs are absent from the equatorial fossil record.

A group of scientists at the University of Utah found that the tropical climate around the equator was to blame. The area was characterized by wet seasons in some years and extremely little rain in

others. What's worse, this area was frequently interrupted by raging wildfires that reached temperatures of up to 600 degrees Celsius every few dozen years.

The conditions would have made it difficult for abundant plants and trees to grow and survive and the more well-known Jurassic dinosaurs would have lived on them. With no consistent source of vegetative food, large plant-eating dinosaurs were unable to live in the region, while only a few small meat-eating dinosaurs were able to find a food source near the equator.

Researchers also found that the CO₂ levels during this period were four to six times the current levels. The scientists thus remind us of the same dangerous conditions we might face in the future.

"If we continue along our present course, similar conditions in a high-CO₂ world may develop, and put the earth in danger," said Randal Irmis, a co-author of the study. In fact, CO₂ levels in the atmosphere have reached a record high for modern times in 2013.

41. Which of the following issues is discussed in the article?
- (A) Why some dinosaurs didn't live at certain area of the earth.
 - (B) Why the movie, *Jurassic World*, greatly attracts moviegoers.
 - (C) Why dinosaurs suddenly became extinct millions of years ago.
 - (D) Why climate change is an important issue in modern times.
42. Why did the author mention the movie, *Jurassic World*, in the beginning of the article?
- (A) To inform the readers of the topic of the article.
 - (B) To entertain the readers with something famous.
 - (C) To question the success and popularity of the movie.
 - (D) To attract the readers' attention and arouse their interest.
43. Which of the following inferences is **FALSE** based on the article?
- (A) No animals could be found at the equator in dinosaur times.
 - (B) Fossil records help scientists understand more about ancient creatures.
 - (C) During dinosaur times, the CO₂ levels were much higher than those are now.
 - (D) Extreme weather conditions can cause plants and trees unable to grow.
44. What is the author's tone at the end of the article?
- (A) Tragic.
 - (B) Playful.
 - (C) Warning.
 - (D) Optimistic.

第 45 至 48 題為題組

Computers are already replacing many workers. What can young people learn now that won't be taken over within their lifetimes and that will secure them good jobs over the next 30 years? Teachers in universities are struggling to answer that question.

Most people complete their formal education by their early 20s and expect **to draw on it** for the better part of a century. But a computer can learn in seconds most of the knowledge that people get in college, and there will be a great many generations of even more powerful computers.

Two strains of thought seem to dominate the effort to deal with this problem. The first is that we teachers should provide to our students some kind of flexible and insight-bearing human learning that cannot be replaced by computers. The second is that we need to make education more

business-oriented, teaching about the real world and enabling a creative decision-making process that computers cannot reproduce. These two ideas are not necessarily in conflict.

Some scholars are trying to make out what kinds of learning have survived technological replacement better than others. Richard J. Murnane and Frank Levy in their book *The New Division of Labor* studied occupations that expanded during the information revolution of the recent past. **They** included jobs like the service manager at an auto company, as opposed to jobs that have declined, like the telephone operator.

The successful occupations shared some characteristics. People who practiced them needed complex communication skills and expert knowledge. Such skills included an ability to convey “not just information but a particular interpretation of information.” They said that expert knowledge was broad, deep and practical, allowing the solution of unexplored problems.

These attributes may not be as beneficial in the future, but the study certainly suggests that a college education needs to be broad and general, and not defined by the traditional structure of separate departments.

45. As used in the second paragraph, “**to draw on it**” clearly means _____.
(A) to make a plan in advance (B) to make use of it
(C) to decide in detail what to do (D) to determine what is impossible
46. Based on the passage, _____ is the least likely to be replaced by computers and robots.
(A) the driver (B) the therapist (C) the cashier (D) the packager
47. What does “**They**” in the fourth paragraph refer to?
(A) Richard J. Murnane and Frank Levy.
(B) Jobs like the car sales manager and the telephone operator.
(C) Jobs that grew during the information age in the past few years.
(D) Courses that universities provide for today’s students.
48. Which of the following statements does the author argue against?
(A) Students are encouraged to imitate the clever business actions that computers perform.
(B) With full-scale expert knowledge, future students are more likely to deal with unfamiliar problems successfully.
(C) Colleges should give courses that involve more special knowledge and communication skills.
(D) Being able to decide the significance of information is more important than conveying it.

第49至52題為題組

When you first see a Murakami creation, you might feel like you have stumbled across the marriage of Disney’s cartoon and Japanese animation. Cute, candy-colored cartoon characters with large eyes and exaggerated body parts feature predominantly in his paintings. It is a dream-like world of immense creativity.

Growing up in Tokyo in the 1960s and 70s, Takashi Murakami was influenced by Japanese popular culture and also exposed to American influence in imported movies and music. Although he earned his PhD in *nihonga*, a Japanese style of painting that combines both Eastern and Western painting techniques, he included *anime* (Japanese animation) and *manga* (Japanese comics) in his

paintings and sculptures. One of his best-known characters is Mr. DOB, a mouse-like creature with a round head and large, circular ears. Mr. DOB embodies many of the images coming from Japanese culture such as Hello Kitty. He believes these images provide relief for a stressed society.

In 2003, Murakami gained widespread fame when he partnered with designer, Marc Jacobs, in a new design for a range of Louis Vuitton purses. The creations featured some of his cartoon images and bright colors sparkled among the traditional LV logo. Sales of these bags exceeded \$300 million and Murakami's style became recognized worldwide.

Despite welcoming this **commercial success**, Murakami realized that he needed to re-establish his reputation as a "serious" artist. As he once said in an interview, "I need to rebuild the wall between the commercial art and the fine art I do. I need to focus on the fine art side of me for a while." Since then, he has worked hard to achieve that balance and is now recognized as a leading contemporary Japanese artist.

49. Which of the following is the most suitable title for this passage?
- (A) Murakami and His Colorful Art of Animation.
 - (B) The Cute and Stress-free World in Murakami's Paintings.
 - (C) Murakami: a Low-profile Fashion Designer for LV.
 - (D) Union of the East and the West in Murakami's Art.
50. Which of the following is **true** about Murakami's career?
- (A) His partnership with LV aroused criticism from some art critics.
 - (B) His major in *nihonga* blocked his contact with Japanese pop culture.
 - (C) He created Mr. DOB to help his audience ease pressure from the society.
 - (D) He was influenced by American painting techniques because he drew cartoons for Disney.
51. What does the "**commercial success**" in the last paragraph refer to?
- (A) Murakami's earning of PhD in *nihonga*.
 - (B) Fame and fortune Murakami brought by his design for LV.
 - (C) The popularity of Murakami's animation character, Mr. DOB.
 - (D) Murakami's status as a leading Japanese contemporary artist.
52. Which of the following best describes Murakami's change after 2003?
- (A) He began to pursue the achievement of fine art.
 - (B) He kept focusing on cooperation with high fashion brands.
 - (C) He preferred Japanese painting techniques to Western ones.
 - (D) He couldn't adapt himself to working with designer, Marc Jacobs.

第 53 至 56 題為題組

Kaplan Test Prep conducted a survey, in which 25% respondents, mostly college admission officials, stated their pressure of having to give an edge to certain applicants. And 16% said they were made to admit some incompetent students who are connected to the rich. The result confirms one of the worst secrets in the college admissions world: Many colleges give admissions advantages to influential applicants. Many college officials have defended the practice, saying that these few exceptions help them raise big donations to help fund scholarships for smart but needy students.

But this age-old policy has also been criticized because of the continuing gaps between college graduation rates for the rich and the poor. Even though colleges say they don't hold a student's poor financial condition against him or her when making admission decisions, they cannot ignore a rich applicant's potential help to their colleges. For example, many wealthy private colleges, like Duke University, set aside some letters of admission for "development admits"—underqualified children of families who are hoped to make large donations. Many public universities also bend the rules in favor of applicants having a parent who is influential or attended the same college. Investigators found that between 2005 and 2009, the University of Illinois admitted hundreds of underqualified students who were connected to politically powerful families.

Seppy Basili, vice president of K-12 programs at Kaplan Test Prep, advises ordinary applicants against giving up because of this small group of "development admits" and "**legacies**". Despite the small group, "the majority of accepted college applicants are successful due to their outstanding performance," he says. He further notes that such programs are under inspection, since the process of college admission is getting open to the public.

53. The passage is mainly about _____.
(A) the process how the U.S. college applicants are admitted
(B) many U.S. colleges are conducting surveys about their admission applicants
(C) many U.S. colleges have been accepting students related to powerful or rich families
(D) in the U.S., only a minority of ordinary students can be admitted to prestigious colleges
54. According to Seppy Basili, college admission applicants _____.
(A) should be treated alike
(B) should strive on despite a few cases of development admits
(C) should make public the inequality of college admission
(D) should give up if they are not connected to influential families
55. In the last paragraph, the word "**legacies**" means _____.
(A) talented college applicants
(B) powerful college admission officers
(C) outstanding academic heritage of colleges
(D) family members of wealthy former students
56. Which of the following inferences is **true** based on the article?
(A) Such practice as favoring privileged applicants has emerged quite recently.
(B) Being wealthy enough, Duke University does not accept any development admits.
(C) Public universities tend to treat their applicants more equally than their private counterparts.
(D) College officials believe that admission exceptions should be made to help more students in need.

第貳部分：非選擇題（占 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（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，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。
2. 請依序作答，並標明子題號（1、2）。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. 據說吃愈少餐的人，愈容易變瘦。
2. 但是我認為保持身材最好的方法是多運動而不是節食。

二、英文作文（占 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：請仔細觀察以下三幅連環圖片內容，並想像第四幅可能的發展，寫出一個涵蓋連環圖片內容並有完整結局的故事。

