

(一) 第一部分：請填入電腦卡

I.綜合測驗 :Cloze test: 42%

(A)

Street dance does not enjoy as much fame as other forms of dance; __1__, it has gained much popularity among young people around the world. __2__ in American hip hop culture, street dance emphasizes the expression of self and the courage to try new things. __3__ following a set of rigid rules, street dancers not only test the limitations of their own bodies but also develop their creativity. That's __4__ more and more young people are crazy about battle-style competitions, __5__ they challenge themselves through a variety of moves, such as windmill, headspin, applejack and handglide. Ever since this trend was first introduced to Taiwan in the mid-1980s, it __6__ in popularity. Now people can see young dancers in some public places like the MRT underground malls, __7__ cold the weather in January is.

- 1.(A)therefore (B)furthermore (C)afterwards (D)however
- 2.(A)Being rooted (B)To be rooted (C)Rooting (D)Be rooted
- 3.(A)Instead of (B)Instead (C)As a result of (D)In terms of
- 4.(A)what (B)how (C)why (D)when
- 5.(A)which (B)on which (C)under which (D)in which
- 6.(A)has been growing (B)has been grown (C)grows (D)had been growing
- 7.(A)whatever (B)whenever (C)however (D)whichever

(B)

Like a gorgeous lady in a kimono, Kyoto, a traditional city full of bright colors, __8__ tourists' eyes throughout the year. __9__ its natural beauty, Kyoto also impresses travelers with its rich and abundant history. __10__ the capital of Japan for over a period of 1200 years, Kyoto is often considered to be the "Japan's heartland." Many historic shrines, temples, palaces and gardens remain intact. One of the most __11__ temples is the Temple of the Golden Pavilion, which is covered with gold leaves and sparkles __12__ the sun. A visit to a temple or a shrine will never be complete __13__ getting yourself an omamori, a good-luck charm made in the form of a small cloth packet. __14__ is believed that omamoris can bring people love, protection, good health, or success, __15__ in school __15__ in business. Another notable tourist spot is the Gion District. The mysterious attraction of this district hides in its teahouse, __16__ geishas in colorful kimonos used to perform traditional arts like Kyomai dance and the tea ceremony. In order to experience Kyoto completely, one must explore all its aspects. Kyoto always has a lot to offer.

- 8.(A)delights (B)to delight (C)delighting (D)delighted
- 9.(A)Despite (B)Once (C)Because (D)In addition to
- 10.(A)To be (B)It was (C)Because it being (D)Having been
- 11.(A)photographing (B)photograph (C)photographed (D)to photograph

- 12.(A)as bright as (B)as brightly as (C)both brightly as (D)brighter as
 13.(A)with (B)by (C)without (D)on
 14.(A)It (B)What (C)That (D)Which
 15.(A)neither....nor (B)like....as (C)either...or (D)whether....and
 16.(A)which (B)that (C)when (D)where

(C)

People often become leaders because they want power and money. But leadership adviser Robert Greenleaf didn't think good leadership was about those things. __17__, he thought great leaders should also be great servants. Greenleaf believed that "serving each other is the rock __18__ a good society is built." He thought we needed better leaders – servant leaders – if we wanted to create a better society.

Greenleaf's "servant leader" was __19__ by Hermann Hesse's story *Journey to the East*. In the story, a group of people go on a journey. Throughout the trip, their servant, Leo, helps them. Then Leo disappears. Without him, the group falls apart, and the journey is __20__. Only later __21__ clear that Leo, the servant, was actually the leader all along.

Like Leo, servant leaders serve those who they lead. Instead of focusing on themselves, they work for the __22__ of others. By caring for their followers, servant leaders help them be the best they can be. The organization in turn has the advantage of happy, healthy and creative workers.

17. (A) Accordingly (B) Rather (C) Moreover (D) Therefore
 18. (A) upon that (B) which (C) on which (D) that
 19. (A) inspired (B) expired (C) invented (D) transpired
 20. (A) continued (B) abolished (C) switched (D) abandoned
 21. (A) does it become (B) it becomes (C) becomes (D) it does become
 22. (A) disadvantage (B) obedience (C) benefit (D) construction

(D) Some poets may play with rhymes to make their poems fun and interesting to read. __23__ may like to use beautiful language to express their love in romantic lines. Still others compose poems to show their gift for storytelling. They do __24__ by telling stories in fewer words but with more meanings.

When writing a story in the form of poetry, poets must carefully choose their words, __25__ the most important clues. If readers are good detectives, they will be able to piece together the whole story. By keeping on asking questions, readers may be able to find the answers. __26__, readers may ask who the characters are in the story, where the story might take place, or what the tone of the speaker is. In this way, people can better understand __27__ it is like in a narrative poem.

- 23.(A)Another (B)The others (C)Other (D)Others
 24.(A)as (B)such (C)thus (C)so
 25.(A)left (B)leaving (C)leave (D)to leave
 26.(A)For example (B)Instead (C)As a result (D)In addition
 27.(A)how (B)when (C)where (D)what

(E)

Since the late 1800s, authorities have used fingerprints to identify individuals, __28__ in criminal investigations and other identification-based legal cases. But fingerprinting changed forever when England's Sir Alec Jeffreys discovered a way of identifying individuals __29__ their DNA: DNA fingerprinting.

Sir Alec Jeffreys found out the secret of human DNA in his laboratory on a September morning in 1984. All humans belong to the same species, so the majority of genetic information in people's DNA is __30__. But certain sections of human DNA vary astronomically __31__. Jeffreys immediately published his findings, and then DNA fingerprinting was soon applied to many fields.

Since then, this science __32__ to settle countless cases and investigations, such as establishing parent-child relationships, putting criminals in jail and freeing those wrongly __33__ of crimes. __34__ the discovery of DNA fingerprinting, the way we identify people and fight crimes has been changed.

28.(A)typically (B)actually (C)especially (D)apparently

29.(A)to use (B)used (C)and have used (D)using

30.(A)different (B)identical (C)unique (D)various

31.(A)from person to person (B)from one place to another (C)from region to region
(D)from country to country

32.(A)is used (B)has used (C)has been using (D)has been used

33.(A)accused (B)accusing (C)were accused (D)have been accused

34.(A)In (B)To (C)Without (D)With

(F)

Nowadays, more and more people suffering from mental problems __35__ to professionals for assistance. But when they suspect themselves to be mentally unhealthy, who should they turn to, a psychologist, a psychiatrist or a counselor?

Normally, the term "psychiatrist" is used __36__ to medical doctors, who usually treat their patients primarily by giving prescriptions. Psychologists, __37__, usually have a Ph.D degree and help people mainly through counseling and psychotherapy. As for counselors, they often focus on a certain area, __38__ school counseling or marriage and family counseling.

When people sense that they have problems with some emotions, behaviors or relationships and __39__ they don't seem to be able to improve the situation, they need counseling. This is always true if the problems keep happening in a repeated or __40__ pattern. Counselor will help them understand themselves __41__ providing a relationship in which they feel safe. In this process, people often discover answers and solutions to their problems themselves. Sometimes the helping person will teach the person who comes for help __42__ to use different ways of thinking and behaving that will make things better.

35.(A)turning (B)to turn (C)turn (D)have been turned

36.(A)to referring (B)to be referred (C)refer (D)to refer

37.(A)in addition (B)on the other hand (C)for that reason (D)in other words

- 38.(A) owing to (B)in terms of (C)rather than (D)such as
39.(A)where (B)how (C)that (D)what
40.(A)interpersonal (B)behavioral (C)habitual (D)leisurely
41.(A)by (B)in (C)to (D)on
42.(A)how (B)where (C)what (D)that

II. Vocabulary 文意字彙: 8 %

43. With the help of modern technology, doctors can _____ early signs of cancer and give better treatment.
(A)detect (B)assign (C)compromise (D)address
44. The Internet has _____ the way we gather information as well as the way people keep in touch with one another.
(A)compromised (B)discarded (C)standardized (D)revolutionized
45. Languages change all the time. Many words that were found in Shakespeare's works are no longer in _____ use.
(A)repetitive (B)valuable (C)current (D)financially
46. The airplane company will ask the passengers to _____ their flight reservations three days before they get on board.
(A)expand (B)confirm (C)extend (D)attach
47. Harvard university is ranked as one of the most _____ universities in the world.
(A)predictable (B)premature (C)preparatory (D)prestigious
48. According to the data, American alligators are not as _____ as those in Asia and Africa, but they, too, will attack human beings.
(A)ambitious (B)aggressive (C>alert (C)allergic
49. One advantage of having the Internet at your disposal is that it is a great resource for learning English. In fact, you might think of it as a grandiose _____ system.
(A)support (B)comfort (C)testament (D)harmony
50. Luck might play an important part in your life, but what's more important is your attitude. A positive attitude and hard working are _____ to your future success.
(A)dependent (B)crucial (C)skillful (D)analytical

III. Passage Completion: 文意選填: 5%

Ancient Greeks didn't use punctuation. They wrote like this:

CANYOUUNDERSTANDASENTECELIKETHIS?

When they read, they put short pauses where they were fitted best. Another way to distinguish one sentence from the other was by switching ___51___. For example, the first sentence might be read from left to right; the next one was read from right to left, and then left to right again, etc. ___52___ the 5th century that punctuation was first used, but even then there were only two marks at that time: spaces and points. The former separated words while ___53___ showed where to make short stops. Then in the 13th century, a printer named Aldus tried to ___54___ punctuation. He always used a period for a complete stop at the end of a sentence, and a slash to ___55___ a short pause. Over time, the slash was shortened and curled, and then it became the modern comma.

(A)the latter (B)directions (C)It was not until (D) indicate (E)standardize

IV. Reading Comprehension: 閱讀測驗 5%

On Mid-Autumn Festival, people celebrate under the light of the moon. Below are some fun facts about the moon you can share with your family when you celebrate Mid-Autumn Festival.

Though actually much smaller, the moon appears to be about the same size as the sun when viewed from the Earth. The moon also appears bigger when it sits close to the horizon. Nobody knows for sure what causes this optical illusion.

The moon is slowly traveling away from the Earth at the leisurely speed of four centimeters a year. It's currently about 384,400 kilometers from our planet.

Though people haven't visited the moon since 1972, their footprints on its surface are still perfectly preserved. The moon doesn't have an atmosphere, so no air or wind disturbs the clearly visible footprints.

Although the moon looks calm, it actually experiences "moonquakes," which are like small earthquakes. The moonquakes, usually several kilometers below the surface of the moon, sometimes create small cracks on the moon's surface that release gas.

The moon may not be the Earth's only natural satellite. Eleven years ago, scientists discovered that a rocky object, called an asteroid, is orbiting the Earth. The asteroid is about 5 kilometers wide and takes 770 years to go around the Earth once. Scientists have named the asteroid "Cruithne."

The moon appears to be round but is actually shaped slightly like an egg.

56. What is the purpose of the article?

- (A). To clarify some misunderstandings.
- (B). To provide some interesting information.
- (C). To remind people to observe a festival.
- (D). To alert people to a strange astrological phenomenon.

57. What happens when the moon is close to the horizon?

- (A). It seems to get brighter.
- (B). Its orbit seems to change.
- (C). It seems to travel faster.
- (D). Its size seems to increase.

58. What does the moon have in common with the Earth?

- (A). The number of natural satellites.
- (B). Trembling of the surface.
- (C). Its size.
- (D). Its atmosphere.

59. What can be inferred from this article?

- (A). The moon appears to be the same size as the earth.
- (B). Distance between the moon and the earth is shortening.
- (C). It takes 770 years for the moon to finish a rotation.
- (D). The footprints left in 1972 look exactly the same today.

60. In which magazine would you be most likely to find this article?

- (A). Fun Crafts and Hobbies.
- (B). The Best of Modern Fiction.
- (C). Exploring Our Universe.
- (D). Your Financial Future.

(二) 第二部分：請寫入答案卷

I. Vocabulary: 文意字彙: 10%

1. The Canadian baseball team suffered a narrow d_____t in the world Baseball Classic and failed to enter the finals.

2. Lo Man-fei, a former chief dancer in the Cloud Gate Dance Theater of Taiwan, had a r_____e and extraordinary solo performance in *Requiem*, in which she kept spinning for more than ten minutes.

3. Because Miss Chen m_____rs both Chinese and English, she is assigned the task of oral interpretation for the visiting England delegation.

4. One of the most d_____e features in Jazz music is its improvisation, a feature that makes it different from many other types of music.

5. Noriko and Kim, the two foreign students in my class, come from Japan and Korea r_____ely.

6. Although Tom is extremely successful, he remains h___e and polite, never boasting of his great achievement.
7. The support that the famous university provides for students is a solid f___n upon which self-reliance and habits of lifelong learning are built.
8. The Braille system, with groups of raised dots recognized as letters, is especially designed for v___ly-impaired people.
9. The conference had a more relaxed a___e after the chairperson made a few jokes in his opening speech.
10. Meditation, a state of concentrated attention turned away from the material world, may lead to inner peace and to s___l awakening.

II. Discourse Structure: 篇章結構:10%

The volcanoes found in Azerbaijan inspire curiosity and even laughter. Filled with cool mud instead of red-hot magma, these mud volcanoes are much smaller than typical volcanoes, with most no more than four meters tall.

___1__. Once every 20 years or so, these seemingly calm, mud-filled cones erupt forcefully, spewing tons of mud and rock fragments from deep underground. These volcanoes occasionally put on a show like the Lok-Batan mud volcano did in 2001, when it shot a fireball hundreds of meters into the air.

Azerbaijan boasts over 300 mud volcanoes. ___2__ Many of them are located near the Caspian Sea, and some are actually underwater. Like all volcanoes, mud volcanoes provide a window into the geological processes occurring deep below the Earth's surface. ___3__.

A good way to see the volcanoes is to take a one-hour bus ride from the capital city, Baku, to the small town of Gobustan. ___4__ Upon reaching the field, visitors will find themselves in an alien landscape dotted with dozens of volcanoes. They will be delighted as the mud inside these vents and cones gurgles and pops. Before leaving, many visitors stick hands into the cool and creamy mud. The reason? ___5__ The mud volcanoes of Azerbaijan may not be as awe-inspiring as gigantic volcanoes, but they offer visitors a fun and muddy way to connect with nature.

- (A) In this case, the mud, rocks and flames that flow from the volcanoes are all evidence of Azerbaijan's rich deposits of oil and natural gas.
- (B) That's approximately half of all the mud volcanoes in the world.
- (C) It's believed to have curative properties.
- (D) From there, a large field of mud volcanoes is only a taxi ride away.
- (E) Looks can be deceiving, however.

III. Sentence Combination: 合併句子: 8% Combine the following sentences with relatives.

1. (1)It is risky for Sam to buy that fancy sports car.
(2)The price of the fancy sports car is much higher than what he can afford.
2. (1)The award is for the best leading actress.
(2)Kate Winslet was nominated for the award.
3. (1)The Yellow Stone National Park is well known for its beautiful and colorful landscape, and every year it attracts about one million visitors.
(2)43% of the visitors are from outside the United States.
4. (1)The man was sent to the emergency room.
(2)His mother-in-law was killed in the air crash.

IV. Translation: 翻譯: 12%

1. 謠傳這位流行音樂歌手下個月將要結婚。
2. 我的父母親在一家精緻的餐廳慶祝他們的 25 週年結婚紀念日，因為那是他們第一次約會的地方。
3. 事實上，Kate 是我所曾經見過最有天賦的詩人。
4. 你猜我會選哪一個？