

科目：語文能力-國文(選擇題號為26至50，每題2分，共50分)

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26. 請問下列選項何者是「四書」？A. 詩、書、易、禮 B. 春秋、左傳、公羊、穀梁 C. 論語、孟子、大學、中庸 D. 三國演義、水滸傳、西遊記、紅樓夢
27. 請問下列選項中的成語，何者運用恰當？A. 小王口才很好，真可謂百口莫辯 B. 林醫生妙手回春般的醫術，引起許多醫療糾紛 C. 這家小餐廳的生意很好，日日蓬華生輝 D. 張教授學富五車、著作等身
28. 請問下列選項中的成語，何者運用恰當？A. 林院長為人清廉正直，如冰壺秋月 B. 小張挾著衝浪板奔向海中，隨即盪浪輕狂一番，好不快活 C. 嗜賭如命的老蔣，在賭桌上豪氣干雲的形象令人印象深刻 D. 大雨來襲，山區溪流暴漲，童山濯濯
29. 小珍生了一個女寶寶，小珍的朋友們要祝賀小珍，請問該用下列那個成語？A. 好述之喜 B. 華誕之慶 C. 輝增彩悅 D. 弄璋之喜
30. 請問下列選項中的成語，何者沒有錯別字？A. 罄竹難書 B. 未雨籌繆 C. 焚膏祭軌 D. 為虎作娼
31. 請問下列選項中何者沒有錯別字？A. 這個石破天驚的消息一傳出，所有人都驚噫萬分 B. 愛心活動需要大家共襄盛舉方能成功 C. 這陣子時裝流行的驅勢是民族風 D. 助教披星待月地帶同學們做實驗
32. 請問下列選項中前後括號的字，何者讀音相同？A. 「扁」額／「扁」鵲 B. 「被」子／「被」頭散髮 C. 「菲菲」／妄自「菲」薄 D. 如蹈「湯」火／浩浩「湯湯」
33. 古人的「名」與「字」，在涵意上往往有相關之處，請問下列選項中古人的「字」，何者正確？A. 歐陽脩，字永叔 B. 蘇軾，字東坡 C. 韓愈，字昌黎 D. 杜甫，字野老
34. 請問下列選項中世人對古代文人的稱呼，何者有誤？A. 李白世稱「詩仙」 B. 王維世稱「詩佛」 C. 杜甫世稱「詩神」 D. 李賀世稱「詩鬼」
35. 請問下列選項中的文學家，何者是「唐宋八大家」之一？A. 韓愈 B. 杜甫 C. 白居易 D. 范仲淹
36. 請問下列選項中對於年紀的稱呼，何者正確？A. 「不惑之年」指三十歲 B. 「古稀之年」指七十歲 C. 「而立之年」指二十歲 D. 「耳順之年」指八十歲
37. 「可憐雲容出地遲，不將調語訴人知。《唐書》新舊分明在，那有金錢洗祿兒？」請問此詩所詠之人是誰？A. 武則天 B. 柳如是 C. 楊玉環 D. 王昭君
38. 白居易〈養竹記〉：「竹似賢。何哉？竹本□，□以樹德，君子見其本，則思善建不拔者；竹性□，□以立身，君子見其性，則思中立不倚者；竹心□，□以體道，君子見其心，則思應用虛受者；竹節□，□以立志，君子見其節，則思砥礪名行夷險一致者。」請依序替引文中的空格，填入適當的字詞。A. 直，直；固，固；空，空；貞，貞 B. 空，空；貞，貞；直，直；固，固 C. 直，直；空，空；貞，貞；固，固 D. 固，固；直，直；空，空；貞，貞
39. 承上題，引文中的空格，前句的最後一字與次句的第一字剛好相同，請問這屬於那種修辭？A. 排比 B. 對偶 C. 頂真 D. 轉品

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40. 賀方回〈青玉案〉：「試問閒愁都幾許？一川烟草，滿城風絮，梅子黃時雨。」請問引文中運用了哪種修辭法？A. 誇飾 B. 白描 C. 擬人 D. 比喻
41. 詩是精練的語言，故古人作詩，往往會煉字。楊仲弘云：「詩要煉字，字者眼也，如杜詩：『飛星過白水，落月動沙虛』，煉中間一字；『地坼江帆隱，天晴木葉開』，煉末後一字；『紅入桃花嫩，青歸柳葉新』，煉第□字……。」請問引文中的空格，當填入何字？A. 一 B. 二 C. 三 D. 五
42. 杜甫作詩喜用顏色字置於詩句的開端，如「紅入桃花嫩，青歸柳葉新」。請問這種把色彩放在句首，突出色彩的寫法，屬什麼樣的修辭？A. 層遞 B. 側重 C. 誇飾 D. 比喻
43. 王夫之云：「『昔我往矣，楊柳依依；今我來思，雨雪霏霏。』以樂景寫哀景，以哀景寫樂景，一倍增其哀樂。」王夫之對《詩·小雅·采薇》一詩的寫作手法加以分析，請問王氏所指出的修辭法為何？A. 比喻 B. 誇飾 C. 層遞 D. 反襯
44. 子曰：「今之孝者，是謂能養。至於犬馬，皆能有養；不敬，何以別乎？」（《論語·為政》）根據引文，「孝」的重心為何？A. 物質的供養 B. 恭敬之心 C. 犬馬的供養 D. 彼我的區別
45. 《莊子·逍遙遊》：「宋人資章甫而適諸越，越人斷髮文身，無所用之。」請問引文所強調的是？A. 有用、無用的絕對性 B. 有用、無用因地而異 C. 異國文化的荒謬性 D. 文化研究的重要性
46. 《莊子·養生主》：「澤雉十步一啄，百步一飲，不蕪畜乎樊中。神雖王，不善也。」請問引文所強調的是？A. 自然生態的可貴 B. 精神生活以富厚的物質為基礎 C. 精神自由的重要性 D. 物質生活的重要性
47. 柳宗元〈小石城山記〉：「噫！吾疑造物者之有無，久矣。及是愈以為誠有。又怪其不為之中州，而列是夷狄，更千百年不得一售其伎，是固勞而無用，神者儻不宜如是，則其果無乎。或曰：『以慰夫賢而辱於此者。』或曰：『其氣之靈，不為偉人，而獨為是物，故楚之南，少人而多石。』是二者，余未信之。」請問柳宗元對「造物者」的看法何者有誤？A. 有造物者 B. 對造物者不以為然 C. 對造物者感到驚嘆 D. 不確定有沒有造物者
48. 俞平伯〈槳聲燈影裏的秦淮河〉：「我們，醉不以澀味的酒，以微漾着，輕暈着的夜的風華。不是什麼欣悅，不是什麼慰藉，只感到一種怪陌生，怪異樣的朦朧。朦朧之中似乎胎孕着一個如花的笑——這麼淡，那麼淡的倩笑。淡到已不可說，已不可擬，且已不可想；但我們終久是眩暈在牠離合的神光之下的。我們沒法使人信牠是有，我們不信牠是沒有。勉強哲學地說，這或近於佛家的所謂『空』，既不當魯莽說牠是『無』，也不能逕直說牠是『有』。或者說『有』是有的，只因無可比擬形容那『有』的光景；故從表面看，與『沒有』似不生分別。若定要我再說得具體些：譬如東風初勁時，直上高翔的紙鳶，牽線的那人兒自然遠得很了，知她是那一家呢？但憑那鳶尾一縷飄綿的彩線，便容易揣知下面的人裏中，必有微紅的一雙素手，捲起輕綃的廣袖，牢擔荷小紙鳶兒的命根的。飄翔豈不是東風的力，又豈不是紙鳶的含德；但其根株將另有所寄。請問，這和紙鳶的省悟與否有何關係？故我們不能認笑是非有，也不能認朦朧即是美。我們定應當如此說，朦朧裏胎孕

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著一個如花的幻笑，和朦朧又互相混融着的；因牠本來是淡極了，淡極了這麼一個。」引文中，作者自述「醉」的原因為何？A. 醉以花卉 B. 醉以幻笑 C. 醉以夜 D. 醉以紙鳶

49. 蔣勳〈思維孤獨〉云：「我們很少與人進行思辨，只是急著發表結論，當對方的結論和自己不一樣時，就是舉拳頭決定了。台灣在解嚴前，沒有機會發展思辨，人民不被允許思考，不管說統說獨都要送進監牢，現在可以說了，卻沒有人注意別人怎麼說？怎麼把自己思考的過程，充分地與他人溝通，讓別人知道為什麼會得到這個結論？結果是，你不接受我的結論就變成我的敵人，演變成對立的狀況。我在好多場合裡，遇到這樣的狀況，大家對於一個問題發表意見時，我不贊成A也不贊成B，可是當我對贊成A結論的人說：『你是不是可以說一下，你得到這個結論的思考過程？』對方已經產生敵意，他說：『那你就是贊成B嘍。』因為缺乏溝通的耐心，思辨的過程完全被簡化了。」根據引文所述，蔣勳認為造成思維孤獨的主要原因是：A. 社會風氣的開放 B. 善於表達思維 C. 思維的複雜化 D. 沒有接納他人思維的雅量

50. 木心〈愛情是棵樹〉：「我是／鋸子／上行／你是／鋸子／下行／合把那樹鋸斷／兩邊都可／見年輪／一堆清香的屑／鋸斷了才知／愛情是棵樹／樹已很大了」根據引文所述，下列選項何者有誤？A. 愛情的消逝因外在環境的摧殘 B. 愛情的消逝因當事人雙方的破壞 C. 當愛情消逝了才驚覺其可貴 D. 愛情如有生命的樹，有生也有死

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Part A. Vocabulary

Instruction: You will read an email message with several words missing. Select the best option among the four choices to complete the sentences.

To: Professor Lin <prof.lin@mail.fju.edu.tw>

From: MeiXia Wang <meixia@taipeihighschool.edu.tw>

Subject: Prospective graduate student

Dear Professor Lin,

I am a student at Northeast College with a major in Psychology. I am a senior and will be graduating next May. I have a 4.0 GPA and experience in our college's internship program in Chicago.

I am planning to attend graduate school in Fu-Jen Catholic University, with a focus on language assessment. In one of my classes, "Classroom Assessment" which was taught by Professor Davidson, I had the chance to read your article, "Inside the black box: raising standards through classroom assessment." I really enjoyed it, and it gave me many ideas for my future research. I have been (1) _____ graduate programs where I can work on this topic. My specific project will likely focus on classroom assessment in large-sized classes, and I am particularly interested in exploring the question of how to assess students (2) _____.

I hope you don't mind my getting in touch, but I'd like to (3) _____ whether you are currently accepting graduate students. If you are, would you be willing to talk to me a bit more, by email or on the phone, or in person if I can (4) _____ a campus visit, about my graduate school plans? I have explored your department's graduate school website in detail, and it seems like an excellent (5) _____ for me because of its emphasis on adult education and (6) _____ assessment approaches, but I still have a few specific questions about how testing should (7) _____ teaching that I'd like to talk to you about.

I know you're very busy so I appreciate any time you can give me. Thanks very much!

Sincerely,
Mei-Xia Wang

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. Conducting | B. Exploring | C. Illustrating | D. Performing |
| 2. | A. Considerably | B. Fairly | C. Largely | D. Primarily |
| 3. | A. Emphasize | B. Inquire | C. Investigate | D. Question |
| 4. | A. Arrange | B. Distinguish | C. Organize | D. Order |
| 5. | A. Fit | B. Model | C. Subject | D. Theme |
| 6. | A. Diverse | B. High-risk | C. Matching | D. Significant |
| 7. | A. Challenge | B. Determine | C. Guide | D. Involve |

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Part B. Collocation

Instruction: You will read a passage with several words missing. Select the best option among the four choices to complete the sentences.

Graduate study is all about writing, as the thesis or dissertation is the ticket to graduation. However, lots of writing occurs well before the thesis and dissertation are begun.

Most graduate courses require students to write term papers. How do you (8) _____ papers? Be thoughtful. Choose your topic carefully. Each paper you write should do (9) _____ - complete a course requirement and further your own development. Your paper topic should meet the course requirements, but it should also (10) _____ your own scholarly interests. Review an area of literature related to your interests. Writing a term paper about the topic will help you determine if the topic is broad and deep enough to fulfill a large project and will also help you determine if it will (11) _____.

Take care in how you plan and construct your papers. (12) _____ ethical guidelines of writing. Writing the same paper over and over or submitting the same paper for more than one assignment is unethical and will get you into (13) _____ trouble. Instead, the ethical approach is to use each paper as an opportunity to (14) _____ a gap in your knowledge.

Consider a student in developmental psychology who is interested in adolescents who engage in risky behaviors such as drinking and drug use. While (15) _____ a course in neuroscience, the student might examine how brain development influences risky behavior. In a course on cognitive development, the student might examine the role of cognition in risky behavior. A personality course might push the student to look at personality characteristics that influence risk behavior. In this way, the student advances his or her scholarly knowledge while completing course requirements. The student, therefore, examines multiple aspects of his or her general research topic. Will this work for you? It will work better in some courses than others, but, (16) _____, it is worth a try.

Adapted from <https://www.thoughtco.com/graduate-school-papers-and-you-1686458>

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 8. | A. put forward | B. point out | C. set out | D. take advantage of |
| 9. | A. double duty | B. double-edged sword | C. two sides of a coin | D. pro and con |
| 10. | A. go through | B. make up | C. look back over | D. relate to |
| 11. | A. declare your interest | B. look after your interest | C. sustain your interest | D. take a personal interest |
| 12. | A. Argue against | B. Associate with | C. Attend to | D. Quarrel about |
| 13. | A. a great deal of | B. a great number of | C. a large number of | D. in excess of |
| 14. | A. account for | B. consent to | C. equip with | D. fill in |
| 15. | A. come forward | B. dropped off | C. enrolled in | D. gotten hold of |
| 16. | A. more or less | B. particularly | C. regardless | D. whereas |

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Part C. Reading Comprehension

Instruction: In this section you will read short passages which are followed by three questions for each passage. Read the questions and the four possible choices and choose the best answer.

Passage 1

Self-driving cars, virtual reality, smart cities and networked robots will all be powered by 5G networks someday soon. 5G promises to open the door to new surgical procedures, safer transportation and instant communication for first responders. 5G is on its way whether the government backs it or not. Major internet companies are far along in their 5G network development, and the first networks will be up and running in the next couple years. So what is 5G? Like every "next generation" wireless network technology, 5G will give your phone a speedier connection ~ about 10 times faster than 4G, industry experts expect. But 5G is about much more than smartphones. Sensors, thermostats, cars, robots, and other new technology will all connect to 5G one day. To accomplish all that, 5G will need to travel over super-high-frequency airwaves. That means wireless companies will need to install thousands ~ perhaps millions ~ of miniature cell towers on top of every lamp post, on the side of buildings, inside every home and potentially in every room.

Adapted from <http://money.cnn.com/2018/01/29/technology/what-is-5g/index.html>

17. Which of the following may be the best title for this reading passage?
- A. 5G as the lifeblood of the new economy
 - B. Launching 5G service worldwide
 - C. A 5G network expectedly offering significantly faster speeds
 - D. Government seeing building 5G network as an option
18. What may be a forthcoming development as a result of 5G?
- A. The first 5G devices are most likely phones.
 - B. The 5G network security issues will be addressed by major cell phone carriers.
 - C. A government-run 5G network will be impossible.
 - D. Governments will consider funding 5G public utilities.
19. Which of the following sentences is most likely to follow the bolded sentence in the passage?
- A. It also indicates that building 5G networks will be wildly expensive
 - B. There is no reason to believe that 5G will happen.
 - C. Several telecommunications companies are already building their own networks.
 - D. The US government will support the 5G development.

Passage 2

Insomnia, a symptom characterized by difficulty in initiating and/or maintaining sleep, is not about the number of hours a person sleeps each night, but about a person's satisfaction that his or her sleep is inadequate. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, each year nearly 60 million Americans suffer from insomnia affecting about 40 percent of women and 30 percent of men. Common causes of insomnia are fear, stress, anxiety, depression, medication, caffeine or physical pain. Depending on the case, treatment options include minor lifestyle changes, behavioral therapy, and medication. A. Sleep medication may provide rapid relief of the symptoms of insomnia; however, many of these medications may have side effects and may not be effective for the long-term treatment of insomnia. B. Recently, there has been increasing support for therapies that involve modifying lifestyle and behavior. C. Along with habit changes, belief changes assisted by cognitive-behavioral therapy which helps a person recognize certain beliefs configuring unhealthy mind patterns and creates positive thinking could show long-lasting effects. D. Many medical professionals believe that a combination of therapies, utilizing both behavioral therapy and medication usually have the best results.

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20. Which of the following statements BEST describes the main idea of the passage?

- A) There are a variety of factors that cause symptoms of insomnia.
- B) Insomnia cannot be cured without a clear understanding of the underlying cause.
- C) Behavior therapy is the most effective way of treating insomnia.
- D) Patients of insomnia can benefit from using different types of treatments.

21. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to configuring?

- A) Alleviating
- B) Confirming
- C) Exaggerating
- D) Shaping

22. Considering the sequence of ideas, find the best place where the following sentence can be inserted and click on the corresponding letter shown in the passage.

Minor lifestyle changes, such as altering sleep environments, working schedules, eating and drinking habits, or getting more activity could promote good sleep quality.

Passage 3

The 2018 Winter Olympics in South Korea, are just a few days away – and there are still plenty of tickets available to go see the worldwide competition in person. Thousands of athletes from about 90 countries around the world are expected to compete in sports including curling, figure skating, and alpine skiing. While tickets for the Winter Olympics went on sale last February, one year ahead of the Opening Ceremony, a large percentage of them are still available. Though the Olympics usually draws spectators from all over the world, Pyeongchang has struggled to sell tickets both domestically and internationally, with only 31.9% of tickets sold as of late October, according to *USA Today*. The options for purchasing tickets depend on the country where you live. For non-Korean residents hoping to travel to Pyeongchang in 2018, tickets are available through the National Olympic Committees and authorized ticket resellers. U.S. residents can purchase tickets through CoSport/Jet Set Sports, where they can buy spots to individual events. Those coming from many of the countries in South America and Central America, along with the Caribbean, Cambodia, and Guam can purchase tickets through CoSport. Other countries, like Canada, China, Germany, and many others, can purchase tickets through their own authorized resellers. On CoSport's website, ticket prices range from as low as \$141 for early rounds of women's ice hockey to as high as \$1,738.79 for a ticket package for the men's ice hockey playoffs and medal ceremony.

Adapted from <http://time.com/money/5001773/get-tickets-2018-winter-olympics-south-korea-pyeongchang/>

23. What is the main purpose of this passage?

- A. To discuss a problem of reaching out to 2018 Winter Olympics spectators worldwide
- B. To report on why 2018 Winter Olympics tickets are not selling
- C. To explain the dos and don'ts of buying 2018 Winter Olympics tickets
- D. To inform about how to get tickets to the 2018 Winter Olympics

24. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. South Korea had hoped the Olympics would bring economic growth.
- B. U.S. residents can buy ticket packages for certain sports through CoSport.
- C. People living in Taiwan can purchase tickets at authorized stores.
- D. Approximately 70% of the tickets will be sold out before 2018 Winter Olympics begins.

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25. According to the passage, which of the following is true

- A. Thousands of athletes from more than 100 countries will take part in 2018 Winter Olympics.
- B. Ticket price for medal ceremony can be around US\$1700.
- C. Tickets to the opening and closing ceremonies can be purchased at airports.
- D. Spectators from around the world can buy tickets at international authorized resellers.

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Please choose the correct and most appropriate answer to each question from the choices provided and mark your answer on the answer sheet.

A. Vocabulary and Written Expressions 40%

1. Over 2,000 visitors were reportedly in the national park when the _____ wildfires started.
A. out-of-date B. out-of-control C. out-of-pocket D. out-of-service
2. Cloned monkeys will be useful for research into human _____ such as cancers and immune disorders.
A. bodies B. causes C. diseases D. issues
3. The low crime rate in Japan _____ for vending machines to operate in many areas with little worry.
A. allows B. denies C. forbids D. prohibits
4. There is mounting evidence that smoking even one cigarette a day _____ the risk of heart disease and stroke.
A. features B. makes C. increases D. suffers
5. Although dirty air doesn't kill people directly, it is thought to _____ the health of people with heart or lung problems.
A. benefit B. improve C. strengthen D. undermine
6. Apart from climate change, plastic is one of the biggest _____ to the future of coral reefs.
A. advances B. hopes C. substances D. threats
7. The coffee chain's _____ rose 28 percent because it used a loyal program to get customers to spend more money on sandwiches.
A. cost B. interest C. profit D. salary
8. A bomb hidden in an ambulance killed at least 55 people and _____ more than 100.
A. broke B. damaged C. injured D. ruined
9. Many countries lack legal _____ for gay couples, who can be prevented from visiting loved ones in hospitals because such relationships are not officially recognized.
A. perfection B. profession C. protection D. protestant
10. Chinese tourists in Paris are victimized by brazen thieves who target them because they are easily _____ as Asian.
A. identity B. identify C. identical D. identifiable

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11. A French mountaineer admitted that she had been forced to _____ her weak climbing partner, descend alone in darkness and wait more than 24 hours for help.
A. abandon B. conserve C. maintain D. retain
12. Five Australian teenagers were arrested yesterday on _____ of plotting an attack targeting police officers.
A. suspect B. suspected C. suspecting D. suspicion
13. There was a _____ rise in the number of hungry people living in conflict zones.
A. drama B. dramatic C. dramatically D. dramatization
14. Intelligent machines such as driverless cars can do things that were once the _____ preserve of humans.
A. excludable B. excluding C. exclusive D. exclusion
15. British East Asians are often _____ as being content, hard working, and unaware of the racism that they encounter.
A. characters B. characteristic C. characterized D. characterization
16. Evidence from the social sciences demonstrates that people's sense of well-being _____ their purchasing power.
A. depends on B. makes from C. takes up D. serves for
17. Experts say there is a better way to _____ than walking 10,000 steps a day.
A. become ill B. get fit C. put on weight D. stay behind
18. A total lunar eclipse occurs when the sun, Earth and moon _____ perfectly, casting Earth's shadow on the moon.
A. line up B. make way C. put away D. stay down
19. Taiwanese working in China were _____ being unable to go home for the holiday because of the cancellations of the 176 flights serving Lunar New Year traffic.
A. at risk of B. crazy about C. likely to D. on account of
20. Some of the Iranian women who are obliged to wear the Islamic veil are now fed up and have decided to _____ the veils in protest.
A. get off B. make up C. put on D. take off

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B. Cloze 40%

Adolescence now lasts from the ages of 10 to 24, although it used to be thought to end at 19, scientists say. Young people 21. their education for longer, as well as delayed marriage and parenthood, has pushed back popular perceptions of 22. adulthood begins. Changing the definition is vital to ensure laws stay appropriate, but another expert warns doing so 23. "further infantilizing young people". Prof Susan Sawyer, director of the centre for adolescent health at the Royal Children's Hospital in Melbourne, writes: "Although many adult legal privileges start at age 18 years, the adoption of adult roles and responsibilities generally occurs later;" thus, "the ages of 10-24 years are a better 24. with the development of adolescents nowadays." She says the "semi-dependency" that characterizes adolescence has expanded, and this social change needs to inform 25., such as by extending youth support services until the age of 25. Prof Russell Viner, president-elect of the Royal College of Paediatrics & Child Health, supports extending the definition to 26. adolescence up until the age of 24 and says a number of UK services already 27. this into account. But Dr Jan Macvarish, a parenting sociologist at the University of Kent, says there is a danger 28. extending our concept of adolescence. "Older children and young people are shaped far more significantly by society's expectations of them 29. by their intrinsic biological growth," and "society should maintain the highest possible expectations of the next generation," she said. Prof Viner disagrees 30. Dr Macvarish's criticism and says broadening adolescence can be seen as "empowering young people by recognizing their differences."

(Adapted from an article by Katie Silver, *BBC*, 19 January, 2018)

21. A. who continues B. continued C. continuing D. are continuing
22. A. how B. when C. where D. whether
23. A. might B. is likely to C. take the risk of D. risks
24. A. fit B. relation C. group D. choice
25. A. public B. police C. policy D. politics
26. A. allow B. cover C. get D. take
27. A. bring B. make C. take D. put
28. A. in B. on C. at D. to
29. A. as B. not C. over D. than
30. A. for B. in C. that D. with

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Music therapy is becoming more prevalent in nursing homes and hospices, and about 10 percent of music therapists now work with terminally ill patients, 31. a 2017 employment survey by the American Music Therapy Association. Multiple studies have shown music therapy can improve quality of life, inspire feelings of peace and hope, and 32. pain. More studies are continuing, as music therapists seek to make their profession as central in end-of-life care 33. social workers and chaplains. Kaitlyn Kelly, a trained flutist, said she became a music therapist in 2013 after the death of her own father reminded her of the fragility of life. 34. in the graduate program for music therapy at Molloy College, she said she clearly remembered the moment 35. she decided to go into end-of-life work. 36. part of her training, she visited an infirmary on the island of Jamaica. One woman was so frail her bones were visible 37. her skin, but when Ms. Kelly strummed a guitar at her bedside, the woman sat up in bed, lifted her arms and began to move rhythmically. “And I thought to myself, this is it, this is the work,” she said. “It was as though the light was off for her, and then playing music turned the light back on for her. And for me, that’s really how I see my work. Just turning the light on for people.” End-of-life music therapy also includes work 38. done by people like Kristen O’Grady, a music therapist 39. helps parents sing to their terminally ill children and write and record lullabies, and records the children’s sounds. “When we talk about end-of-life work, we are talking about loss,” Ms. O’Grady said. “But music is an inherently creative process. So we are directly 40. this feeling of loss with a feeling of creation. We are having creative, new experiences even in the last moments of someone’s life.”

(Adapted from an article by Sharon Otterman, *The New York Times*, January 15, 2018)

31. A. in terms of B. according to C. so as to D. followed by
32. A. reduce B. reduces C. reducing D. reduced
33. A. to B. than C. as D. in
34. A. To enroll B. Enroll C. Enrolling D. Enrolled
35. A. when B. which C. where D. that
36. A. Some B. As C. In D. One
37. A. on B. beneath C. for D. as
38. A. that are B. be C. being D. been
39. A. and B. she C. which D. who
40. A. creating B. imitating C. opposing D. encouraging

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C. Reading Comprehension 20%

According to an *Observer* study, the majority of the 100 most popular children's picture books of 2017 are dominated by male characters, often in stereotypically masculine roles, while female characters are missing from a fifth of the books ranked. The 2017 bestseller list includes perennial favorites *The Gruffalo*, *Guess How Much I Love You* and *Dear Zoo*, in which all the animals are referred to by a male pronoun, as if by default. This approach to gender is equally present in more recently published bestsellers such as *You Can't Take An Elephant on the Bus*, *The Lion Inside*, *Supertato*, *The Day The Crayons Came Home*, *The Lost Words*, *The Koala Who Could* and *There's A Monster in Your Book* – none of which contain any female characters.

The lead characters were 50% more likely to be male than female, and male villains were eight times more likely to appear compared to female villains. Only one book, *Peppa and her Golden Boots*, portrayed a sole female villain, acting alone: a duck who steals Peppa Pig's boots and takes them to the moon. Over the course of each book, the characters who got an opportunity to speak were 50% more likely to be male than female, and male characters outnumbered female characters in almost half the stories that made it into the top 100. Twice as many of the characters who were given a speaking part and a main role in the story were male – and, on average, there were three male characters present in each story for every two females featured. Sometimes this ratio can be far higher; *Mr Men in London*, for example, has 13 male characters and just two female. It was published in 2015.

The research also shows only 40% of characters given a gender were human – the rest were, for example, animals, birds, crayons, vegetables and skeletons. Among these creatures, the gender bias was even more marked. Whenever an author revealed a creature's sex, it was 73% more likely to be male than female. Furthermore, males were more typically embodied as powerful, wild and potentially dangerous beasts such as dragons, bears and tigers, while females tended to **anthropomorphize** smaller and more vulnerable creatures such as birds, cats and insects.

Deirdre McDermott, picture books publisher at Walker Books, said many of their new titles do feature strong female characters but unfortunately did not make the bestseller list. Out of the top 100, only half the titles were published in the past five years. "Parents go back to books they know and trust from their own childhood. They should seek out recommendations for new titles. If anybody wanted to put a weak girl in one of our books, I'd whack them over the head."

New titles which break with tradition can certainly sell well: Julia Donaldson's *The Detective Dog*, in which a brave female dog helps out a male sidekick and a male teacher, was the No 1 bestseller last year. Yet the *Observer* analysis shows that even modern bestsellers are not exempt from stereotyping. Authors and illustrators have continued to exclude all female characters from nearly 20% of the bestsellers published over the past five years.

Nick Sharratt, bestselling children's author and illustrator of books such as *Shark In The Park* and *Don't Put Your Finger In the Jelly*, Nelly said he thought that fact was "incredibly surprising to hear in this day and age". "I do think about the ratio of male to female characters – I see it as part of the job. You never forget the picture books you enjoyed as a child. They stay with you for the rest of your life. "Authors and illustrators have fantastic opportunities to break down stereotypes. We need to tackle these issues and at the moment it seems not enough is being done."

(Adapted from an article by Donna Ferguson, *The Guardian*, January 21, 2018)

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41. How many of the 100 most popular children's picture books of 2017 do not have female characters?
A. 10 B. 20 C. 25 D. 50
42. What do *The Gruffalo*, *Guess How Much I Love You* and *Dear Zoo* have in common?
A. All the animals in these books are male. C. They were all published in 2017.
B. The villains in these books are all female. D. They were written by the same author.
43. Which of the following recently published picture books have female characters?
A. *The Lion Inside*
B. *The Koala Who Could*
C. *There's A Monster in Your Book*
D. none of the above
44. Which of the following statements about *Peppa and her Golden Boots* is correct?
A. It has only one female villain. C. The male villain steals the boots.
B. Peppa is a duck. D. The lead characters are all male.
45. Which of the following statements about *Mr Men in London* is correct?
A. It was published in 2017. C. The female characters outnumber the male characters.
B. It has only two female characters. D. Only the female characters can speak.
46. If a creature is **anthropomorphized**, what does it mean?
A. It is afraid of people and human companionship.
B. It is regarded as one of the ancient gods.
C. It can be transformed into human shape.
D. Human characteristics or behaviors are attributed to it.
47. Why does Deirdre McDermott think the new titles featuring strong female characters fail to make the bestseller list?
A. Parents do not tend to buy the new titles for their children.
B. The stories in the new titles are not as good as those in the old ones.
C. The lead characters in the new titles are often scary and dangerous beasts.
D. There are no recommendations for new titles.
48. Which of the following statements about *The Detective Dog* is correct?
A. Julia Donaldson is the publisher of the book.
B. All male characters are excluded from the book.
C. One of the lead characters in the book is a brave female dog.
D. It has been the No 1 bestseller over the past five years.
49. Which of the following statements about Nick Sharratt is correct?
A. He is the author and illustrator of *Shark In The Park*.
B. He never takes the ratio of male to female characters into consideration.
C. He thinks that authors and illustrators are unaware of the sexism in children's picture books.
D. He is picture books publisher at Walker Books.
50. What is the most appropriate title of this article?
A. Huge gender bias revealed in children's books
B. Recommendations for new children's picture books
C. Must villains in children's books be females?
D. Why should parents buy picture books published in the last five years?

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