

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. 下列「」中成語的運用，何者正確：

- (A) 他說話聲音過於宏亮，在這安靜的場所使人有「振聾發聵」之感 (B) 這座飯店位於山間，旅客在此得以欣賞「鐘鼎山林」的美景 (C) 媒體如果沒有確切證據就「郢書燕說」，難免扭曲了事情 (D) 他平日沉默寡言，似乎「阮囊羞澀」

27. 友人近日搬家，下列「題辭」中，何者不適合送給他？

- (A) 里仁為美 (B) 德必有鄰 (C) 鳳凰于飛 (D) 喬木鶯遷

28. 蘇軾〈題西林壁〉：「橫看成嶺側成峰，遠近高低各不同。不識廬山真面目，只緣身在此山中。」請問關於此詩何者最為正確？

- (A) 詩中寫景的文字細膩動人 (B) 這首詩蘊含人生哲理 (C) 全詩真情流露 (D) 詩歌有穠麗之美

29. 請問下列成語，何者沒有錯別字？

- (A) 可見一斑 (B) 斑斑可考 (C) 習習相關 (D) 走頭無路

30. 林文月〈從溫州街到溫州街〉：「三年前仲春的某日午後，我授完課順道去拜訪鄭先生（按：鄭騫）。當時《清畫堂詩集》甫出版，鄭先生掩不住喜悅之情，叫我在客廳稍候，說要到書房去取一本已題簽好的送給我。……《清畫堂詩集》共收鄭先生八十二歲以前的各體古詩千餘首，並親為之註解，合計四八八頁，頗有一些沉甸甸的重量……見我也掩不住興奮地翻閱書頁，鄭先生用商量的語氣問我：『我想親自送一冊給臺先生（按：臺靜農）。你哪天有空，開車送我去臺先生家好嗎？』……我當然明白，想把新出版的詩集送到臺先生手中，豈是僅止於感謝的心理而已；陶潛詩云：『奇文共欣賞，疑義相與析。』何況，這是蘊藏了鄭先生大半心血的書，他內心必然迫不及待地要與老友分享那成果吧……。日後，臺先生曾有一詩讚賞《清畫堂詩集》：『千首詩成南渡後，精深雋雅自堪傳。詩家更見開新例，不用他人作鄭箋。』鄭先生的千首詩固然精深雋雅，而臺先生此詩中用「鄭箋」的典故，更是神來之筆，實在是巧妙極了。」關於這段文字，下列敘述何者正確？

- (A) 「奇文共欣賞」是指奇特的文章不值一看 (B) 文中鄭騫先生與臺靜農先生是好友 (C) 「神來之筆」是讚美鄭騫先生的詩集 (D) 作者林文月是出於懷念好友，因而記述這段往事

31. 承上題，「奇文共欣賞」出自陶淵明，關於陶淵明以下何者錯誤？

- (A) 陶淵明自號五柳先生 (B) 陶淵明不為五斗米折腰 (C) 陶淵明嚮往退隱生活 (D) 陶淵明是唐朝人

32. 承上題，「詩家更見開新例，不用他人作鄭箋」的「鄭箋」，典故來自元好問〈論詩絕句〉：「詩家總愛西崑好，獨恨無人作鄭箋」，臺靜農先生用這個典故是什麼意思？

- (A) 鄭騫先生的詩沒有註解，過於難懂 (B) 臺靜農先生不太欣賞這樣的詩 (C) 鄭騫先生的詩有註解，因此不用其他人註解 (D) 鄭騫先生的詩寫得和李商隱一樣

33. 承上題，關於林文月〈從溫州街到溫州街〉一文，以下何者較為正確？

- (A) 這篇文章有懷舊情調 (B) 全文文筆犀利 (C) 文風華美流麗 (D) 全文論述清楚，說理透徹

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34.《世說新語·容止》：「魏武將見匈奴使，自以形陋，不足雄遠國，使崔季珪代，帝自捉刀立床頭。既畢，令間諜問曰：『魏王如何？』匈奴使答曰：『魏王雅望非常；然床頭捉刀人，此乃英雄也。』魏武聞之，追殺此使。」請問下列何者正確？

(A) 曹操自認為貌醜 (B) 曹操自認為英俊 (C)「床頭捉刀人」是曹操安排偷聽的間諜 (D) 匈奴使者十分重視容貌

35. 鍾理和〈白薯的悲哀〉：「由馬關條約到九九南京受降之間，時間是長或短，那是不難知道的。這時間，就這樣子剖開了，或沖淡了他們之間的血緣嗎？那更是不難知道的。這歷史之流，確是回到了它原來的河道了！世界是和平了。但它並非像某種人說：降落來的，而是人類由某個角落裡找出來的。人類把它捉出來，扛在肩上，而今，在地球上闊步起來。感激、歷史的感覺、意志、善、愛、眼淚、生活的煩瑣、憤力……這些，是一切的人類將要求於和平的。在這裡，人類完全狂醉於和平了，投身於勝利的陶醉裡了——太和殿在舉行著嚴肅的典禮！在那麼寬廣而雄大的廣場上，希望要找出一塊立錐之地，那是很難的。並且，要希望他們能夠靜靜的沈默一分鐘，尤其是難的。和平與勝利，是讓他們捉到手裡了！他們有需好好的，並且盡情的享樂它。有需拮據著它來闊步一加之，太陽、秋風、國旗的飄揚，漢白玉……，而興奮、感激、愉悅、滿足，則如波浪，流到各個角落裡去。——其次，是歡迎國軍，遊行，民眾大會，在報紙與電台上的告同胞書，一切可能的悲劇與喜劇等等！同樣，在令人暈眩的速度的轉換中、變化中，他們——白薯，他想到似乎需要做些什麼。他們的高興、欣忭，是應該比任何人都要大，都要熱烈。於今後，他們又回到了祖國的懷抱！——很快的，他們就開會了！……」關於這段文字，請問「白薯」是指什麼？

(A) 中國人 (B) 日本人 (C) 臺灣人 (D) 朝鮮人

36. 承上題，請問鍾理和這篇文章的寫作背景是什麼？

(A) 馬關條約簽訂 (B) 二戰結束後 (C) 國民政府遷台 (D) 韓戰

37. 承上題，請問為什麼白薯要感到悲哀？

(A) 因為戰爭結束，和平到來 (B) 因為韓戰將要開始 (C) 因為國共內戰 (D) 因為國族認同的混亂與不被接受

38. 承上題，閱讀上面文字，請問文中的情感與矛盾類似於下列何者？

(A) 吳濁流：「志為天下士，豈甘作賤民？」 (B) 王昌齡：「忽見陌頭楊柳色，悔教夫婿覓封侯。」 (C) 元好問：「問世間，情是何物？直教生死相許。」 (D) 孟浩然：「故人具雞黍，邀我至田家。」

39.《莊子·至樂》：「莊子妻死，惠子弔之，莊子則方箕踞鼓盆而歌。惠子曰：『與人居，長子老身，死不哭亦足矣，又鼓盆而歌，不亦甚乎！』莊子曰：『不然。是其始死也，我獨何能無概然！察其始而本無生；非徒無生也，而本無形；非徒無形也，而本無氣。雜乎芒芴之間，變而有氣，氣變而有形，形變而有生。今又變而之死，是相與為春夏秋冬四時行也。人且偃然寢於巨室，而我嗷嗷然隨而哭之，自以為不通乎命，故止也。』」關於這段文字，請問下列何者正確？

(A) 莊子認為死亡是自然的事 (B) 莊子認為死亡雖是自然，仍要隆重以示悲哀 (C) 莊子討厭妻子，認為她沒有任何功勞 (D) 惠子十分贊同鼓盆而歌

40. 承上題，莊子的生死觀是什麼？

(A) 靈魂不死，不停的轉世輪迴 (B) 善有善報，惡有惡報 (C) 生死不過是氣之聚散 (D) 莊子惡死，所以盡力要求自然

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- 41.晚明漂流來臺的遺民詩人沈光文有一首詩：「種出蠻方味作酸，熟來包燻小金丸。假如移向中原去，壓雪庭前亦可看。」請問是在寫什麼？
(A)釋迦果 (B)桃花 (C)番柑 (D)椰子
- 42.清代來臺的宦遊詩人郁永河〈臺灣竹枝詞〉：「蔗田萬頃碧萋萋，一望龍蔥路欲迷。網載都來糖部裡，只留蔗葉餉群犀。」請問詩中反映什麼？
(A)臺灣稻米 (B)臺灣糖業 (C)臺灣牛 (D)臺灣高山峻嶺
- 43.子曰：「士志於道，而恥惡衣惡食者，未足與議也。」請問孔子的意思為何？
(A)書中自有黃金屋 (B)真正有道之士，要能看輕物質生活 (C)道就是自然 (D)得道是一件容易的事
- 44.子曰：「君子不器。」請問孔子的意思為何？
(A)君子要培養一樣專業能力 (B)君子有容人的氣度 (C)君子眼界較高 (D)君子體用兼備
- 45.請問下列讀音何者正確？
(A)越「俎」代庖：ㄌㄩˇ (B)「贗」品充斥：ㄩˇ (C)「文」過飾非：ㄨㄣˊ (D)「殫」思竭慮：ㄉㄢˊ
- 46.「偏義複詞」指的是兩字取其中一字的意義，當作全詞的意義，另一字無意義。請問下列何者不是偏義複詞？
(A)「憂喜」交集 (B)探聽「虛實」 (C)不見「動靜」 (D)相逢一笑泯「恩仇」
- 47.夏宇〈甜蜜的復仇〉：「把你的影子加點鹽／醃起來／風乾／老的時候／下酒」，請問這首新詩意在表達什麼？
(A)社會變遷 (B)愛情 (C)揮不去的夢魘 (D)老化
- 48.王維〈鳥鳴澗〉：「人閑桂花落，夜靜春山空。月出驚山鳥，時鳴春澗中。」請問以下哪個形容詞最能表達這首詩的風格？
(A)雅正 (B)華美 (C)質樸 (D)空靈
- 49.承上題，王維用「月出驚山鳥，時鳴春澗中」，形容山中的靜謐感，這種修辭方法近似下列何種？
(A)白髮三千丈，離愁似箇長 (B)離恨恰如春草，更行更遠還生 (C)蟬噪林愈靜，鳥鳴山更幽 (D)但願人長久，千里共嬋娟
- 50.余光中〈三生石〉(當渡船解纜)：「當渡船解纜／風笛催客／只等你前來相送／在茫茫的渡頭／看我漸漸地離岸／水闊，天長／對我揮手」請問「當渡船解纜」意指什麼？
(A)喬遷 (B)求學 (C)結婚 (D)死亡

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I. Cloze (30%)

(A) Answer questions 1-5. Choose the best answer for each blank.

Global warming is the term used to describe a gradual 1 in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere and its oceans, a change that is believed to be permanently changing the Earth's climate. There is great 2 among many people, and sometimes in the news, on whether global warming is real (some call it a hoax), but climate scientists looking at the data and facts agree the planet is warming. While many view the effects of global warming to be more substantial and more rapidly occurring than others do, the scientific 3 on climatic changes related to global warming is that the average temperature of the Earth has risen between 0.4 and 0.8 °C over the past 100 years. The increased volumes of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases released by the burning of fossil fuels, land clearing, agriculture, and other human activities, are believed to be the 4 of the global warming that has occurred over the past 50 years. Changes 5 global warming may include rising sea levels due to the melting of the polar ice caps, as well as an increase in occurrence and severity of storms and other severe weather events. (Adapted from <https://www.livescience.com/topics/global-warming>)

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. | A. inflation | B. deterioration | C. decline | D. increase |
| 2. | A. criticism | B. protest | C. debate | D. agreement |
| 3. | A. consensus | B. demonstration | C. controversy | D. argument |
| 4. | A. consequences | B. causes | C. obstacles | D. beneficiaries |
| 5. | A. result in | B. resulting in | C. result from | D. resulting from |

(B) Answer questions 6-10. Choose the best answer for each blank.

Tourette syndrome (TS) is a neurological disorder characterized by repetitive, stereotyped, 6 movements and vocalizations called tics that one cannot control. The early symptoms of TS are typically noticed first in childhood, with the average 7 between the ages of 3 and 9 years. Many individuals with TS experience additional neurobehavioral problems that often cause more 8 than the tics themselves. These include inattention, hyperactivity and impulsivity (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder—ADHD). It is 9 that 200,000 Americans have the most severe form of TS, and as many as one in 100 exhibit milder and less complex symptoms such as chronic motor or vocal tics. 10 TS can be a chronic condition with symptoms lasting a lifetime, most people with the condition experience their worst tic symptoms in their early teens, with improvement occurring in the late teens and continuing into adulthood. (Adapted from <https://www.ninds.nih.gov/Disorders/>)

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 6. | A. involuntary | B. confined | C. carefree | D. cramped |
| 7. | A. onset | B. origin | C. outbreak | D. closure |
| 8. | A. convulsion | B. catastrophe | C. impairment | D. improvement |
| 9. | A. hypothesized | B. overlooked | C. dismissed | D. estimated |
| 10. | A. Because | B. While | C. Now that | D. As long as |

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(C) Answer questions 11-15. Choose the best answer for each blank.

Louis Cha, the Chinese martial arts author and cultural icon said to have sold more books than "Harry Potter" author J. K. Rowling, 11 on October 30, 2018, after a long illness, aged 94. The death of Cha, better known by his pen name Jin Yong, was 12 across the Chinese-speaking world, where generations have come to regard his repertoire as essential reading. Full of noble heroes and pitched battles, Cha's stories were 13, featuring not just fantastical kung fu swordsmen who can fly and walk on water, but also complex characters and plots woven into dramatic historical events. His novels have been 14 popular movies and television series, starring many of the most famous Chinese actors. 15 he wrote only in his native language, his loyal fans dot the entire world, earning him the reputation as the most widely read Chinese writer of modern times. (Adapted from <https://edition.cnn.com/2018/10/31/asia/jin-yong-louis-cha-china-intl/index.html>)

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 11. | A. died | B. dying | C. dead | D. death |
| 12. | A. admired | B. mourned | C. celebrated | D. evaded |
| 13. | A. clichéd | B. cynical | C. ironic | D. epic |
| 14. | A. based on | B. released into | C. adapted for | D. selected from |
| 15. | A. In spite of | B. Since | C. Although | D. Given that |

II. Reading Comprehension (20%)

(A) Read the passage below and answer questions 16-20. According to the passage, choose the best answer for each question.

You can apply for Fall admission beginning in September the year before you plan to attend. To prepare, be sure to take required tests, request required transcripts, identify and contact your recommenders, write your personal statement, confirm and satisfy additional departmental requirements, and read the admissions FAQ.

When applying for graduate admission online, you will be required to submit the application fee using a major credit card. The application fee is not refundable. If you are a U.S. Citizen or current Permanent Resident, the application fee is \$105; for all others, the fee is \$125. You will need to provide complete information about your academic and professional history and may be asked to provide your CV, resume, or links to your portfolio. You will also be asked to upload your transcripts and provide the contact information for your recommenders. Your recommenders will receive an email at the email address you provide when you apply and will be asked to follow a link to submit their recommendations. After submitting your application, you may check the status of the materials received or processed, such as fee waivers, test scores, letters of recommendation, and admission decision. You may also add additional recommenders. Please contact your department if you need to make any changes or need to provide additional application materials.

Admission decisions are based on departmental review, using a combination of factors, including academic degrees and records, the statement of purpose, letters of recommendation, test scores, your research interests, your background and life experience, how well your goals match the degree program, and your relevant work experience. Faculty within the department will work to identify and recommend the top applicants. The Graduate Division then reviews the recommended applicants and ensures they comply with the requirements for admission. You will be notified of your application decision by email which will be posted on your status page. If you have received a fellowship offer, you will be receiving a separate email announcing your award details. If you have been offered admission, you will be asked to

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accept or decline the offer through the “Reply to Offer of Admission” form. For incoming students, be sure to mark your calendar for the New Graduate Student Orientation in August. (Adapted from <https://grad.berkeley.edu/admissions/apply/>)

16. What would be the best title for this passage?
- A. Admissions FAQ
 - B. Applying for Graduate Admission
 - C. Applying for U.S. Permanent Residency
 - D. New Graduate Student Orientation
17. Which of the following materials is/are not required from the applicant?
- A. Transcripts
 - B. required tests
 - C. personal statement
 - D. bank statement
18. How much is the application fee for non-U.S. Citizens and non-permanent resident aliens?
- A. \$105
 - B. \$125
 - C. \$0
 - D. Unknown
19. Which of the following is true?
- A. While the applicants are required to submit the application fee as they apply, they can get their money back once being rejected.
 - B. All the applicants who are offered admission will receive fellowships.
 - C. The recommendation letters should be submitted by the recommenders.
 - D. After being offered admission, the applicants do not need to confirm whether they accept or decline the offer.
20. What can the reader infer from the passage?
- A. Applicants recommended by the department might still get rejected by the Graduate Division if not complying with the requirements for admission.
 - B. Test scores are the most important factor that affects the decisions made by the faculty within the department.
 - C. Only U.S. Citizens and permanent residents are encouraged to apply and will be recommended for admission.
 - D. All the incoming students need to reply whether they will attend the New Graduate Student Orientation or not.

(B) Read the passage below and answer questions 21-25. According to the passage, choose the best answer for each question.

Many students pursue graduate studies for the love of learning and discovery. For others, cultural motivation and family traditions have an unquestionably positive influence on the decision to enter graduate studies. Some students pursue graduate studies because their chosen profession requires a graduate degree while others are looking to change career paths or better position themselves for advancement opportunities.

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2.考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

Skills required before entering graduate programs include high academic standing, strong commitment to pursuing rigorous research training in a selected subject area, enthusiasm and a high degree of interest in learning, curiosity, and an open and enquiring mind, sound work ethic, **integrity** and moral standards, collegiality, perseverance and patience, maturity and reliability.

Graduate students are involved in both the development and the responsible conduct of original, important research and **scholarship**. As such, graduate students should be excited by carrying out in-depth and detailed studies in the spirit of creative and imaginative inquiry. Graduate students and their work are an important part of an ongoing research process that helps us to better comprehend the human and natural world in which we exist. This research provides the human community with ways of understanding natural, cultural, imaginative, social and technological phenomena and investigating problems through the pursuit of knowledge. Graduate students are thus engaged not only in a social process that provides society with new ways of looking at the world's complexity, problems and beauty, but in a personal quest for bettering their lives or expanding their learning and insight.

Representative skills acquired in graduate programs include excellent critical thinking skills, ability to integrate data and information from multiple sources, to develop and test hypotheses rigorously, as well as to identify problems and to develop and implement innovative solutions

(Adapted from <https://www.universitystudy.ca/plan-for-university/why-pursue-graduate-studies/>)

21. Which of the following reasons for pursuing graduate studies is NOT indicated in the passage?
- A. cultural motivation
 - B. love of learning
 - C. changing career paths
 - D. uncertainty about the future
22. Based on this passage, what is the antonym of integrity (in bold)?
- A. Decency
 - B. Hostility
 - C. Rectitude
 - D. Dishonesty
23. Based on this passage, what does scholarship (in bold) mean?
- A. an amount of money that is given to someone by an educational organization
 - B. the knowledge, work, or methods involved in serious studying
 - C. a group of people who share an interest or belief
 - D. a group of officials who decide which students will receive this money
24. What can the reader infer from this passage?
- A. Research is an essential part of graduate studies.
 - B. Graduate students need to write a thesis in order to graduate.
 - C. In graduate programs, students will learn how to falsify data.
 - D. Without financial aids, students often find it hard to finish graduate school.
25. Which of the following statements should be included in a summary of this passage?
- A. Many students pursue graduate studies for the love of learning and discovery.
 - B. Some students pursue graduate studies because their chosen profession requires a graduate degree.
 - C. Graduate students are involved in both the development and the responsible conduct of original, important research and scholarship.
 - D. This research provides the human community with ways of understanding natural, cultural, imaginative, social and technological phenomena.

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科目：語文能力-僅考英文(選擇題號為01至50，每題2分，共100分)

※請使用2B鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。

I. Grammar and Vocabulary (50%)

Choose the most appropriate answer to fill in the blanks.

1. Tom is on vacation. He _____ to Japan.
A. is gone B. is been C. has gone D. has been
2. Tom has been working here _____
A. for two years B. in two years C. since two years D. two years ago
3. _____ a scooter when she was living in Taipei?
A. Had Tina B. Has Tina had C. Was Tina having D. Did Tina have
4. Tom and Tina are late. The basketball game _____ by the time they get to the stadium.
A. will already start B. will be already started
C. will have already started D. will have already had started
5. If I were rich, _____ an airplane.
A. I can buy B. I could buy C. I'll have D. I'll have bought
6. I wish I _____ have to go to school tomorrow, but I do unfortunately.
A. don't B. didn't C. won't D. wouldn't
7. I will finish my homework tomorrow morning if I _____ working at noon.
A. start B. started C. will start D. have been starting
8. Hey, Tom. I did not expect to see you yesterday. Tina said you _____ in Japan.
A. have a business trip B. had a business trip
C. should have a business trip D. have had a business trip
9. Tina works seven days _____ week.
A. a B. by C. in D. on
10. _____ a big issue in many under-developed countries.
A. Crime is B. Crimes are C. The crime is D. The crimes are
11. I asked Tom and Tina the way to the post office, but _____ of them answered me.
A. any B. no C. not D. neither
12. Tom doesn't like dramas _____ have sad endings.
A. that B. this C. whose D. whatever
13. Tom _____ to get a new marketing proposal accepted, but he failed.
A. tried hard B. tried hardly C. hard tried D. hardly tried
14. _____ Tina can't drive, she has owned two cars.
A. Despite B. Even C. Even though D. In spite of
15. Everyone needs some savings _____ a rainy day.
A. against B. except C. from D. to
16. I don't understand this theory. Can we _____ now?
A. discuss it B. discuss about it C. discuss in it D. discuss on it
17. A child _____ a tantrum when his parent took away his lollipop.
A. made B. put C. threw D. took
18. Tom _____ an effort to get his project done.
A. brew B. did C. made D. shot
19. Let's _____ yoga after work.
A. do B. go C. play D. put

20. Many people _____ malaria each year in under-developed countries. They suffer from the disease painfully.
A. benefit B. contract C. develop D. form
21. One of Tom's tasks is to _____ an official website for his company.
A. constrain B. maintain C. refrain D. remain
22. Remember to _____ your assignment on time. The due date is tomorrow.
A. hand in B. hand on C. hang in D. hang on
23. Tina is a very smart person. She _____ a record of everything she does at work.
A. does B. informs C. keeps D. resigns
24. Before a company _____ a new project, it carries out market research.
A. launches B. remains C. shoots D. strikes
25. Before we conclude the project, we need to take into _____ the connection between Theory A and Theory B.
A. consideration B. possibility C. thinking D. thought

II. Cloze (20%)

Choose the most appropriate answer to fill in the blanks.

Real-world learning experiences, like summer camps, can significantly improve children's knowledge in a matter of just days, a new study suggests.

Researchers found that 4- to 9-year-old kids knew more about how animals are classified after a four-day camp at a zoo. It wasn't that children who attended just knew more facts about animals, the researchers noted. The camp (26)_____ improved how they organized what they knew -- a key component of learning.

Layla Unger (27)_____ the study with Anna Fisher, associate professor of psychology at Carnegie Mellon University. Their study appears online in the *Journal of Experimental Child Psychology* and will be (28)_____ in the March 2019 edition. This study is one of the first to show how quickly knowledge organization changes can occur in children. The study (29)_____ 28 children who took part in a four-day summer zoo camp in Pittsburgh. They were (30)_____ to 32 children who participated in a different summer camp in a nearby neighborhood of Pittsburgh, which was not at the zoo and didn't involve animals. At the (31)_____ and end of each camp, all children completed two different tests that measured how well they understood the differences between mammals, birds and reptiles. The zoo camp consisted(32)_____ lessons, interactions with preserved and live animals, tours of the zoo, games and craft sessions. At the beginning of the camps, children in both groups had (33)_____ knowledge about the relationships between the three types of animals. But the children in the zoo camp knew (34)_____ more by the end of their four-day camp, while the others did not. Kids who had been at the zoo had a 64 percent increase in test scores on one assessment from the beginning to the end of camp, and a 35 percent increase in the other. Not surprisingly, there was no change in test scores for children in the other camp. This study was not designed to test whether a four-day classroom lesson about animals could produce the same results as the four-day zoo experience, Unger said. But other research suggests a class may not have the same positive effect, partly because it might not (35)_____ students as much as the real-world experience. Unger said it was significant that the zoo camp improved knowledge organization, and not just facts about animals. Unger noted that both camps in the study charged parents for their children to attend and attracted mostly kids from middle-class families and above. That could be an issue for families who can't afford to send their children to camps.

(Source: Ohio State University. (2018, December 4). The powerful impact of real-world learning experiences for kids: A zoo summer camp boosted key component of learning in just days. *ScienceDaily*. Retrieved from www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/12/181204090322.htm)

26. A. actually B. bravely C. externally D. mentally
27. A. accounted B. conducted C. found D. made
28. A. developed B. informed C. moved D. published
29. A. interacted B. interfered C. intervened D. involved
30. A. combined B. compared C. competed D. confined
31. A. began B. begin C. beginning D. begging
32. A. at B. in C. of D. on
33. A. equivalent B. equivocal C. equilateral D. equitable

34. A. significantly B. silently C. simply D. similarly

35. A. engage B. enter C. entertain D. entice

III. Reading Comprehension (30%)

Read the following passages and choose the most appropriate answer for each question.

The Scar

A little boy invited his mother to attend his elementary school's first teacher-parent conference. To the little boy's dismay, she said she would go. This would be the first time that his classmates and teacher met his mother and he was embarrassed by her appearance. Although she was a beautiful woman, there was a severe scar that covered nearly the entire right side of her face. The boy never wanted to talk about why or how she got the scar.

At the conference, the people were impressed by the kindness and natural beauty of his mother despite the scar, but the little boy was still embarrassed and hid himself from everyone. He did, however, get within earshot of a conversation between his mother and his teacher, and heard them speaking.

"How did you get the scar on your face?" the teacher asked.

The mother replied, "When my son was a baby, he was in a room that caught on fire. Everyone was too afraid to go in because the fire was out of control, so I went. As I was running toward his crib, I saw a beam coming down and I placed myself over him trying to shield him. I was knocked unconscious but fortunately, a fireman came in and saved both of us." She touched the burned side of her face. "This scar will be permanent, but to this day, I have never regretted doing what I did."

At this point, the little boy came out running toward his mother with tears in his eyes. He hugged her and felt an overwhelming sense of the sacrifice that his mother had made for him. He held her hand tightly for the rest of the day.

Source: Canfield, J. (1997). *A 4th course of chicken soup for the soul*. Deerfield Beach, FL: Health Communications, Inc.

36. Which word is close to "dismay"?

- A. scare B. surprise C. happiness D. disappointment

37. Who had the scar?

- A. the boy B. the teacher C. the mother D. the fireman

38. Who was the first person to save the boy when the fire was out of control?

- A. the boy B. the teacher C. the mother D. the fireman

39. What is true in the following statement?

- A. The scar on the face was temporary.
B. The fireman completely ignored the burning room.
C. The boy was thankful for his mother when the conference was over.
D. The mother participated in the teacher-parent conference several times.

40. Why did the boy come to hug his mother?

- A. He was bullied by his classmates.
B. He was touched by his mother's actions.
C. He was asked to do it in the teacher-parent conference.
D. He was punished by his teacher because of his misbehavior.

Song of the Bird

A man found an eagle's egg and put it in a nest of a barnyard hen. The eagle hatched with the brood of chicks and grew up with them. All his life, the eagle did what the barnyard chicks did, thinking he was a barnyard chicken. He scratched the earth for worms and insects. He clucked and cackled. And he would thrash his wings and fly a few feet in the air.

Years passed and the eagle grew very old. One day he saw a magnificent bird above him in the cloudless sky. It glided in graceful majesty among powerful wind currents, with scarcely a beat of its strong golden wings. The old eagle looked up in awe. "Who's that?" he asked. "That's the eagle, the king of the birds," said his neighbor. "He belongs to the sky. We belong to the earth---we're chicks." So the eagle lived and died a chicken, for that's what he thought he was.

Source: Canfield, J. (1997). *A 4th course of chicken soup for the soul*. Deerfield Beach, FL: Health Communications, Inc.

41. Why did the eagle do what the barnyard chicks did?
- A. The man forced him to do it.
 - B. He thought he was a chicken.
 - C. He enjoyed worms and insects very much.
 - D. The king of the birds ordered him to follow chicks.
42. Which statement is correct, according to the text?
- A. The eagle should belong to the earth.
 - B. The eagle regretted to live like a chick.
 - C. The eagle was killed by the man eventually.
 - D. The eagle did not know he was able to fly high.
43. What does "in awe" mean?
- A. astonishing B. hilarious C. gloomy D. suspicious

Astrology

Astrology is an ancient, worldwide belief in the power of the stars and planets to influence people on earth. The word astrology comes from the Greek meaning "star study." It is not the same as the science of astronomy, which comes from the Greek for "star laws." Astronomy is a science that tries to find out the exact positions and movements of the stars and planets. It also searches the skies for new heavenly bodies.

However, the purpose of astrology is quite different. Astrology is the belief that the stars and planets have an influence on what happens to people on earth. Astrologers believe that the position of planets in the sky at the time of birth will determine the type of person one will become. They also believe that it is possible to tell what will happen in the future by studying the heavenly bodies.

There are two kinds of astrology; both are thousands of years old. About 5,000 years ago, near the Persian Gulf, people believed that the stars and planets moved around the earth in a regular path. They called this path or belt the zodiac. They divided it into twelve equal parts and gave each part a name, a sign, and a symbol. The signs are animals, different kinds of people, and a balance, or scale. The symbols are supposed to represent the signs. These people thought that the signs of the Western zodiac changed about every thirty days.

Halfway around the world, in ancient China, a different kind of astrology was beginning at the same time. Again, people looked up at the lights in the sky, the stars and planets, and decided that these bodies had an influence on what happened here on earth. They too divided the zodiac into twelve parts and gave each part a name, a sign, and a symbol. The signs are all animals (including a dragon), and the symbols are the Chinese characters for the animals' names. Unlike the Western zodiac, the Eastern zodiac changes once each year. After twelve years this zodiac repeats itself. Although both of these belief systems started long ago in different parts of the world, they are still believed by millions of people today

Source: Cobb, C. M. (1985). *Process and pattern: Controlled composition practice of ESL students*. California.

44. How long have people believed in astrology?
- A. for recent ten years
 - B. for one hundred years
 - C. for ten centuries
 - D. for more than ten centuries
45. How many parts did people near the Persian Gulf divide the zodiac into?
- A. 6 B. 8 C. 10 D. 12
46. How often did the people think the signs of the Western zodiac change?
- A. twelve days B. one month C. one year D. twelve years
47. How often did the people think the signs of the Eastern zodiac change?
- A. twelve days B. one month C. one year D. twelve years

48. What is common between the Western zodiac and the Eastern zodiac?
- A. The same people believed the two zodiac systems.
 - B. The same signs were used to represent both zodiac systems.
 - C. The two kinds of astrology systems have been believed for a long time.
 - D. Both zodiac systems are not popular these days.
49. What is NOT a feature of the Eastern zodiac?
- A. It has a long history.
 - B. A dragon is excluded in the zodiac symbol.
 - C. Animals' names were used to call different parts of the zodiac.
 - D. It was believed to have an influence on what happened on earth.
50. Which statement is correct, according to the text?
- A. The word astrology originates from the Greek.
 - B. Astrology and astronomy refer to the same thing.
 - C. The study of astronomy is more popular than that of astrology.
 - D. Astrologers study the exact position and movements of stars and planets.

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