

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. 請問下列哪一位並非「唐宋古文八大家」：(A)姚鼐；(B)蘇軾；(C)歐陽修；(D)曾鞏。
27. 請問又稱為「詩餘」或「長短句」的是下列哪一種文類：(A)駢文；(B)賦；(C)小品文；(D)詞。
28. 《隋書·經籍志》有以下這條記載：「自是世有著述，皆擬班、馬，以為正史，作者尤廣。」請問文中的班、馬係指何人：(A)班超、馬致遠；(B)班婕妤、馬超；(C)班固、司馬遷；(D)班昭、司馬懿。
29. 承上，請問班、馬所撰述的「正史」分別是哪兩本著作：(A)《論語》、《孟子》；(B)《漢書》、《史記》；(C)《舊唐書》、《新唐書》；(D)《世說新語》、《昭明文選》。
30. 「雜劇」是蒙元一代蓬勃發展的文學體類，當時的文壇亦出現許多卓然有成的劇作家。請問下列哪一位不是元雜劇的創作者：(A)鄭光祖；(B)關漢卿；(C)白樸；(D)梅蘭芳。
31. 中國小說發軔於六朝，發展至明清時達到成熟，明代文人馮夢龍因而有所謂「四大奇書」之說。請問馮氏認可的「四大奇書」不包括以下哪部作品：(A)《水滸傳》；(B)《三國演義》；(C)《金瓶梅》；(D)《紅樓夢》。
32. 「詩國革命何自始？要須作詩如作文。琢鏤粉飾喪元氣，貌似未必詩之純。小人行文頗大膽，諸公一一皆人英。願共僂力莫相笑，我輩不作腐儒生。」此詩寫於民國初年，是某位重要文士對於「文學」應該如何改革的陳述。請根據本詩所提的主張，推論這位文士應為：(A)梁啟超；(B)胡適；(C)王國維；(D)龔自珍。
33. 兼具醫師與作家雙重身份的賴和被譽為「臺灣新文學之父」，請問下面哪一篇故事不是賴和的作品：(A)〈阿Q正傳〉；(B)〈蛇先生〉；(C)〈一桿秤仔〉；(D)〈不如意的過年〉。
34. 承上，不是賴和所作的那篇小說，應是以下哪一位作家的作品？(A)沈從文；(B)老舍；(C)魯迅；(D)蕭軍。

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35. 1937 年，某地的某本雜誌上刊載了臺灣作家龍瑛宗的某篇作品，為殖民地作家成功進軍「中央文壇」的一次紀錄：請根據題幹所提供的線索，判斷某地／某雜誌／某篇作品分別是：(A)臺灣／《臺灣新文學》／〈一個同志的批信〉；(B)中國／《雜誌》／〈金鎖記〉；(C)日本／《改造》／〈パイパイのある街〉(〈植有木瓜樹的小鎮〉)；(D)中國／《新青年》／〈故鄉〉。
36. 《臺北人》是白先勇著名的小說集，由十四篇講述 1949 渡海來臺的大陸人在島嶼或落地生根，或流離失所的短篇故事組成。在這本書的扉頁，白先勇題寫〈烏衣巷〉的詩句：「朱雀橋邊野草花，烏衣巷口夕陽斜。舊時王謝堂前燕，飛入尋常百姓家。」請問這首詩出自哪位詩人之筆？(A)杜牧；(B)劉禹錫；(C)杜甫；(D)劉勰。
37. 承上，請問白先勇引用〈烏衣巷〉比較是為了表達以下哪一種情緒？(A)豐衣足食的安康；(B)心遠地自偏的超然；(C)何不食肉糜的批判；(D)今昔變化的滄桑。
38. 明代劇作家湯顯祖有「東方莎士比亞」的令譽，他最膾炙人口的作品為著名的「玉茗堂四夢」。白先勇受湯顯祖啟發甚多，《臺北人》中的〈遊園驚夢〉即是向前輩大師致敬的作品。請問〈遊園驚夢〉致意的是「玉茗堂四夢」中的哪一齣戲劇？(A)《牡丹亭》；(B)《邯鄲記》；(C)《紫釵記》；(D)《南柯記》。
39. 臺灣小說家朱天心的〈古都〉對於古典文學與歷史文獻多有引用。其中的一段引文如下：「晉太原中，武陵人捕魚為業，緣溪行，忘路之遠近，忽逢桃花林——」請問朱天心徵引的是哪一則文本？(A)韓愈〈祭鱷魚文〉；(B)柳宗元〈始得西山宴遊記〉；(C)陶淵明〈桃花源記〉；(D)庾信〈哀江南賦〉。
40. 承上：〈古都〉在結局部份且以「婆娑之洋，美麗之島，我先王先民之景命，實式憑之。」收尾，請問這一引文又出自何處？(A)林幼春〈櫟社二十年間題名碑記〉；(B)連橫〈臺灣通史·序〉；(C)鄭成功〈與荷蘭守將書〉；(D)鄭用錫〈勸和論〉。

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41. 請試著從以下引文判斷，朱天心所謂「古都」指的是哪一座城市：「回到熟悉的中街，你極力忍著不被騎樓下的南北貨干擾（除了在鴻川行買了半斤干貝和愛玉子，天啊隔壁的郭怡美難道又被搬去大度路了?!），努力欣賞瀏覽每家店面或巴洛可式或現代主義風格的立面設計，想辦法把整個市街看作六十多年前郭雪湖畫的《南街殷賑圖》……同樣的，你保存著世紀初立石鐵臣繪的《永樂市場小吃攤》印象，從霞海城隍對面的巷子轉往港町，因為二二八聖地現在是黑美人酒家，無法憑弔。」(A)臺中；(B)臺南；(C)臺東；(D)臺北。
42. 金庸的《射雕英雄傳》中，女主角黃蓉為求洪七公教授郭靖武功，精心製作幾道料理，並為之取了典雅的名稱。其中一道「好逑湯」請問典出何處？(A)〈詩經·關雎〉；(B)〈詩經·蒹葭〉；(C)〈詩經·將仲子〉；(D)〈詩經·碩鼠〉。
43. 承上，黃蓉烹飪的另一道料理名為「二十四橋明月夜」，典出杜牧〈寄揚州韓綽判官〉，前三句為：「青山隱隱水迢迢，秋盡江南草木凋。二十四橋明月夜」請依照文意與格律判斷最後一句應為？(A)大珠小珠落玉盤；(B)唯見長江天際流；(C)玉人何處教吹簫；(D)初聞涕淚滿衣裳。
44. 〈摸魚兒·雁丘詞〉是金元時代的文人元好問的作品，其中「問世間，情是何物，直教生死相許？」因為金庸《神鵰俠侶》中的李莫愁時常引用，而廣為當代讀者所知。〈摸魚兒·雁丘詞〉全文如下，請依據體式與格律判斷它應該屬於哪一文類：(A)詩；(B)賦；(C)文；(D)詞。
- 「問世間，情是何物，直教生死相許？／天南地北雙飛客，老翅幾回寒暑。／歡樂趣，離別苦，就中更有癡兒女。／君應有語，渺萬里層雲，千山暮雪，隻影向誰去？
橫汾路，寂寞當年簫鼓，荒煙依舊平楚。／招魂楚些何嗟及，山鬼暗啼風雨。／天也妒，未信歟，鶯兒燕子俱黃土。／千秋萬古，為留待騷人，狂歌痛飲，來訪雁丘處。」
45. 「古典新編」——用現代的視角重說傳統的故事——是當代文化創意重要的手段之一。比如動畫《鬼滅之刃》(『鬼滅の刃』)即自日本妖怪傳說挪用許多元素。如果想要在中國古典文學找尋類似《鬼滅之刃》的鬼怪故事，請問從以下哪一本著作著手最為切題：(A)《資治通鑑》；(B)《聊齋誌異》；(C)《西廂記》；(D)《海上花列傳》。

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46. 當代臺灣連續劇《斯卡羅》改編自陳耀昌的歷史小說《魁儡花》，講述清末臺灣斯卡羅人、排灣族人與洋人、漢人之間的複雜互動。請問《斯卡羅》故事發生的主要地點是：(A)屏東；(B)彰化；(C)宜蘭；(D)澎湖。
47. 當代小說家李渝有一本文集《拾花入夢記》，是針對某一本古典文學名著的評論集。李渝在書中如此描述該著作的一段經典情節：「那天天氣驟然寒冷，落起了雪，船停泊在一個清靜的水岸。賈政打發眾人上岸投帖辭謝，只有一個小廝在船內伺候。寂靜的艙中賈政寫著家信，寫到寶玉的事，擱下筆，沉入了思索。棉絮似的雪在船外下著，世界一片白茫茫的。雪影中的船頭，這時突然出現一個人，光頭赤腳，身上披著一領大紅猩猩氈的斗篷，向賈政倒身下拜。賈政不能認識，急忙走出艙，想要還揖，那人卻已經拜畢起身。賈政迎面一看，竟是寶玉。大吃一驚，賈政問道，寶玉是你麼？那人一句話也不說，顯出像是欣喜又像是悲哀的神情。」請問《拾花入夢記》評述的是以下哪一本著作：(A)《紅樓夢》；(B)《李娃傳》；(C)《西遊記》；(D)《鏡花緣》。
48. 承上，根據引文內容，請判斷李渝在評論的是該古典文學名著的哪一回目：(A)「浪子金銀伐性斧道人冰雪返魂香」；(B)「離魂」；(C)「靈根育孕源流出心性修持大道生」；(D)「甄士隱詳說太虛情賈雨村歸結○○○」（說明：○○○為該書名稱）。
49. 葛薇龍是張愛玲〈第一爐香〉的女主角，是「一個極普通的上海女孩子」。〈第一爐香〉故事的開始，葛薇龍正在姑母家中，敘述者描述週遭環境，做了以下結論：「英國人老遠的來看看中國，不能不給點中國給他們瞧瞧。但是這裡的中國，是西方人心目中的中國，荒誕、精巧、滑稽。葛薇龍在玻璃門裡瞥見她自己的影子——她自身也是殖民地所特有的東方色彩的一部份，她穿著南英中學的別致的制服……還是滿清末年的款式；把女學生打扮得像賽金花模樣，那也是○○當局取悅於歐美遊客的種種設施之一」○○是葛薇龍留學的城市，請根據引文判斷係指何處：(A)新加坡；(B)香港；(C)瀋陽；(D)臺北。
50. 張愛玲的〈傾城之戀〉講述白流蘇與范柳原的戀愛故事，其中范柳原曾以下引這一段話來說明本身的感情觀：「○○上有一首詩……『死生契闊——與子相悅，執子之手，與子偕老。』我的中文根本不行，可不知道解釋得對不對。我看那是最悲哀的一首詩，生與死與離別，都是大事，不由我們支配的。比起外界的力量，我們人是多麼小，多麼小！可是我們偏要說：『我永遠和你在一起；我們一生一世都別離開。』——好像我們做得了主似的！」請問○○指哪一部書：(A)楚辭；(B)論語；(C)詩經；(D)史記。

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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 20%

- French is the _____ language other than English spoken on five continents.
(A) best (B) only (C) another (D) romantic
- My younger sister is _____ with animals but quite impatient when she is working with people.
(A) brilliant (B) helpless (C) incapable (D) unqualified
- Nightlight refers to light _____ human activity visible from outer space at night.
(A) result as (B) resulting from (C) result in (D) result to
- The negative traits _____ to the only child have been debunked time and again. Why do we still cling to the belief that only children are somehow 'worse'?
(A) attribute (B) to attribute (C) attributed (D) attributing
- Experts say the answer to that is no: Boys' behaviors are more _____ than biological.
(A) cultural (B) inherent (C) genetic (D) hereditary
- If you are planning for an oversea camping trip, then you might want to add a _____ water filter to your packing list.
(A) convenient (B) portable (C) strenuous (D) transferable
- The manager's prediction came true, and the restaurant was _____ one of *The World's Best Restaurants* this year.
(A) accorded (B) accused (C) advocated (D) awarded
- Solar power, wind power, geothermal power, hybrid and electric cars, and aggressive energy efficiency are climate solutions that are safer, faster, and _____ than nuclear power.
(A) less convenient (B) less economical (C) less secure (D) less wasteful
- Scratch proof is a _____ reliable term _____ scratch resistant because the first has the greatest amount of resistance compared to the latter.
(A) as ... as (B) such ... that (C) more ... than (D) too ... that.
- The information will be kept strictly _____ and only available to internal members, so an interview with the core members is not possible at this stage.
(A) accessible (B) confidential (C) isolated (D) transparent

B. Cloze 20%

Passage A

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is the pathogen responsible for the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, which has led to global healthcare crises and strained health (11). As the population of patients recovering from COVID-19 grows, it is paramount to establish an understanding of the healthcare issues (12) them. COVID-19 is now recognized as a multi-organ disease with a broad (13) of manifestations. Similar to post-acute viral syndromes described in survivors of other virulent coronavirus epidemics, there are increasing reports of persistent and prolonged effects after acute COVID-19. Patient advocacy groups, many members of which (14)

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themselves as long haulers, have helped contribute to the recognition of post-acute COVID-19, a syndrome characterized by (15) symptoms and/or delayed or long-term complications beyond 4 weeks from the onset of symptoms.

(Adapted from “Post-acute COVID-19 syndrome”, *Nature Medicine*, 2021/03)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 11. (A) equipment | (B) examination | (C) resources | (D) services |
| 12. (A) surround | (B) to surround | (C) surrounded | (D) surrounding |
| 13. (A) class | (B) generation | (C) spectrum | (D) umbrella |
| 14. (A) identify | (B) inspect | (C) patronize | (D) verify |
| 15. (A) perceived | (B) persistent | (C) steady | (D) temporary |

Passage B

Dopamine, a neurotransmitter in human brains, is one of the most hyped brain chemicals, (16) linked to everything from sex to gambling. It's common to read that dopamine is “the pleasure chemical” — but that's not true, and the idea was (17) long ago. The truth is, dopamine might make you *pursue* something, but that doesn't mean it (18) the pleasure itself. The darker side of dopamine is the intense feeling of reward people feel when they take drugs, such as heroin or cocaine, which can lead to addiction. Dopamine is not a “reward” chemical. First, like all things in our body, dopamine serves many purposes. It serves as a vasodilator, expanding blood (19) in our body. Loss of dopamine results in Parkinsonian conditions, a degenerative neuromuscular disorder. Most antipsychotic drugs work by inhibiting the function of dopamine, not because its “reward” makes people (20), but because the brains of people with schizophrenia may be overly sensitive to the effects of dopamine.

(Adapted from “No, Dopamine Is Not Addictive”, *Psychology Today*, 2018/01)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 16. (A) ambiguously | (B) questionably | (C) tentatively | (D) supposedly |
| 17. (A) confirmed | (B) overturned | (C) recognized | (D) tested |
| 18. (A) equals to | (B) overlaps with | (C) summarizes | (D) is responsible to |
| 19. (A) consistency | (B) flow | (C) pressure | (D) vessels |
| 20. (A) fantasize | (B) hallucinate | (C) daydream | (D) imagine |

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C. Reading Comprehension 10%

It was such an unforeseen hit. A quiet nature documentary shot by naturalist and filmmaker Craig Foster in his backyard — a lush kelp forest in False Bay, South Africa, teeming with marine life — and depicting his yearlong encounter with a cephalopod. The 2020 Netflix release “My Octopus Teacher” became a viral sensation, a critical darling, and an Oscar winner. But the question remains: Why?

For many it was likely the perfect pandemic-era antidote: a feel-good, otherworldly escape from a horrific year. But for others, including a number of scholars who took part in a recent virtual Harvard talk, the film’s appeal has as much to do with its emotional weight, the allure of its unlikely, nonhuman star, and the filmmaker’s perseverance. Burned out by his work and suffering from depression, Foster explains early in the film that he was seeking a way to recharge and reconnect with his family when he started free diving near his home. It was during one of his first excursions that he spotted the octopus. “Then I had this crazy idea,” he tells an off-camera interviewer. “What happens if I just went every day?”

Following an animal like that in the wild, particularly in the ocean, is extremely rare. That persistence and his ability to track and follow an animal in the wild, particularly in a marine environment, struck neuroscientist David Edelman, a visiting scholar at Dartmouth who is researching visual perception, cognition, and their neural bases in the octopus. Edelman believed that such a feat proved challenging for even the great marine biologist. “Unless you have some sort of tracking device, it’s going to be very difficult.” Furthermore, Alex Schnell, a researcher in the University of Cambridge’s psychology department who studies intelligence in cephalopods, said she was impressed with Foster’s perspective on “this intimate interaction” with an animal known for being antisocial.

The panelists agreed the film involves some level of **anthropomorphism**, and that Foster slips into complicated territory when describing his close connection with the animal. The filmmaker’s own strong emotional attachment made it hard for him not to “assume what the octopus might be feeling,” said Schnell. She suspects that rather than the octopus befriending Foster, its repeated close encounters with the filmmaker were likely the result of a “fear barrier” being broken down and a “gained familiarity” that allowed for a more “intimate interaction.” Foster frames it as a friendship, said Schnell, “which is beautiful in its own way, but I don’t think that’s exactly what’s happening.” There is still much to be explored about the inner lives of octopuses. While their biology may appear entirely alien — their copper-based blood is blue, and their brains are essentially “wrapped around their esophagus” — they are intelligent creatures, he said, and research may one day prove they possess a higher level of awareness.

(Adapted from “So Why Did You Love ‘My Octopus Teacher’”. *Harvard Gazette*. 2021/05/19)

科目：語文能力—英文(選擇題號為 01 至 25，每題 2 分共 50 分)

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21. Which is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) The therapeutic rehabilitative benefits of free diving for depression sufferers
- (B) The underlying reasons of this award-winning documentary's viral success during the pandemic
- (C) An alternative scholar interpretation of the intimate relationship between Foster and the octopus
- (D) The unrevealed research value of cephalopods in the fields of marine biology and neuroscience
22. Which of the following is not a contributing reason driving Craig Foster to start free diving?
- (A) He was looking for a method to fight against depression.
- (B) He would like to restore his relationship with his family.
- (C) He was quite stressful, so he needed a break from all the commitment at work.
- (D) He was highly interested in marine animals every since he was a little boy.
23. According to this passage, why is this documentary extraordinary?
- (A) How Foster preserved in building trust with the octopus over a year-long period of time.
- (B) The colorful world under the water makes viewing the film a wonderful sensory experience.
- (C) This friendship between Foster and the octopus successfully raise the public's awareness to the crises of marine creatures.
- (D) Foster has adapted himself to diving without a wetsuit in cold water so that he could spot the octopus as soon as possible.
24. Which of these statements would Alex Schnell most likely agree with?
- (A) It is now become much easier to track marine animals even without high-tech devices.
- (B) The octopus did not really build the friendship Foster presented, but it became familiar with his presence.
- (C) This document reveals that cephalopods are highly intelligent creatures that could develop friendship.
- (D) Foster could build such an intimate relationship with this octopus because cephalopods are prosocial animals which are normal quite interested in human activities under the water.
25. In paragraph 3, what does "anthropomorphism" mean?
- (A) The ideologies related to human nature.
- (B) The study of human societies, customs and beliefs.
- (C) The belief that animals or objects have the same feelings as human beings.
- (D) The belief that humans and our existence as the most import in the universe.

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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)

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I. Incomplete Sentences (40%)

Select the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. The staff party was enjoyable, but the manager's _____ spending cost the company a lot of money.
(A) equitable (B) extravagant (C) moderate (D) timid
2. We're hoping that the popularity of our new product will _____ after its release.
(A) take in (B) take off (C) take back (D) take up on
3. We received _____ of the company's financial troubles yesterday.
(A) serial (B) referendum (C) news (D) beneficiary
4. It is important to take a(n) _____ break to allow your body and mind to relax.
(A) viable (B) endorsed (C) automatic (D) periodic
5. Jeff had a good work review _____ his sales numbers were lower than last month's.
(A) because (B) despite (C) even though (D) since
6. Let's stick to the _____ so that we can conclude this meeting on time, please.
(A) coalition (B) adherence (C) agenda (D) lease
7. It's important to _____ your employees properly for the work they provide.
(A) sanction (B) compensate (C) negotiate (D) archive
8. During the audit, the examiner will _____ our books for accuracy.
(A) bypass (B) boycott (C) scrutinize (D) ascertain
9. When inspecting items for quality control, our goal is to ship a _____ of defects.
(A) contingent (B) bonus (C) minimum (D) magnitude
10. If it had been a hotter day, we _____ more ice cream.
(A) would sell (B) had sold (C) were selling (D) would have sold
11. Thanks to his outstanding academic record, Allen had many great job _____ after graduation.
(A) breakthroughs (B) debuts (C) prospects (D) solos
12. I've been singing the _____ from the gum commercial over and over again in my head.
(A) jingle (B) badge (C) gig (D) yawn
13. If you _____ today's work, you'll only have more to do tomorrow.
(A) put down (B) put through (C) put off (D) put forward
14. We can offer soup as a(n) _____ salad in our lunch special.
(A) solution to (B) alternative to (C) indignation at (D) curb on
15. The hotel provides a _____ shuttle service to the downtown area for all paying guests.
(A) complimentary (B) hysterical (C) impeachable (D) gracious

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16. Our overseas office is in a different ____, so they won't answer their phone until 2:00 here.
(A) prime time (B) income bracket (C) trade barrier (D) time zone
17. If you want a promotion, ____ and prove that you deserve it.
(A) cut some slack (B) go down in flames
(C) let the chips fall where they may (D) go the extra mile
18. It was ____ when Sally showed up late today, so my boss fired her.
(A) skating on thin ice (B) a bird in the hand (C) the last straw (D) a backroom deal
19. Some of the ____ was lost from the ship during the storm.
(A) traffic (B) cargo (C) carriage (D) cartoon
20. There is a ____ of \$30 if you want to use the safe in your hotel room.
(A) donation (B) surcharge (C) shortcut (D) restitution

II. Text Completion (30%)

Select the best answer to complete the following texts.

The welcome news that surges of the Omicron variant are __21__ less severe disease in adults than are preceding variants of SARS-CoV-2 suggests that some of pandemic modellers' worst-case scenarios will not come to pass. But life has again been __22__. Widespread absences __23__ coronavirus infections have left hospitals in many countries __24__, forced schoolchildren to return to remote learning, and limited global mobility. And __25__ a relatively small percentage of those infected require hospitalization, sky-high infection rates across large populations mean that many people will still face life-threatening disease and long-term disability. This is particularly true for the unvaccinated — a group that includes a large proportion of the world's population, especially children. (Adapted from "COVID is here to stay: countries must decide how to adapt," by Editor: Nature, January 2022)

21. (A) amassed for (B) associated with (C) appalled at (D) allocated by
22. (A) disrupted (B) disfurnished (C) disbarred (D) disembarked
23. (A) as if (B) because (C) due to (D) owing
24. (A) discovered (B) distributed (C) surpassed (D) understaffed
25. (A) even if (B) regardless (C) in spite of (D) according to

In mid-November, a massive storm known as an atmospheric river __26__ a month's worth of rain on the region in just two days. When the downpour hit the burnt, scarred slopes, it set off giant surges of mud and debris that swept across the highway and railway lines. "They __27__ several key transportation __28__ in western Canada, which then meant critical supply-chain interruptions," says Matthias Jakob, a geoscientist at BGC Engineering in Vancouver, Canada, who worked on assessing the potential for landslides in the region. Although they might not be as __29__ as hurricanes or heatwaves, landslides such as this can cost hundreds of millions of dollars in economic damage, Jakob says. And more are __30__ this winter as atmospheric rivers pummel the northwest of the United States and British Columbia, following a year of intense and widespread fires. (Adapted from "The devastating mudslides that follow forest fires," by Jane Palmer: Nature, January 2022)

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26. (A)appeared (B)dumped (C)allowed (D)devoted
 27. (A)severed (B)marched (C)participated (D)analyzed
 28. (A)compliance (B)collation (C)collections (D)corridors
 29. (A)deadly (B)appealingly (C)anonymously (D)privately
 30. (A)expected (B)exploited (C)excluded (D)employed

The __31__ inflation rate has pushed policy makers at the country's central bank, the Federal Reserve, to move more quickly to end their asset purchases they had used to boost the country's economic __32__, by March rather than in mid-2022 as originally planned. __33__ of the Fed board's most recent meeting showed that policy makers are eyeing a faster pace for raising the benchmark interest rate that they have kept at near zero percent __34__ the pandemic started. The Federal Reserve has said it could raise the rate, which influences the borrowing costs for loans made to businesses and consumers, by a quarter-percentage-point three times this year to __35__ inflationary pressures. Meanwhile, government statistics show U.S. consumers are paying sharply higher prices for food, meals at restaurants, gasoline at service stations, and for new and used vehicles. (Adapted from "US Jobless Benefit Claims Increase Unexpectedly," by Ken Bredemeier: VOA News, January 2022)

31. (A)digesting (B)surging (C)donating (D)preventing
 32. (A)ammunition (B)addiction (C)remittance (D)recovery
 33. (A)Contaminants (B)Minutes (C)Ranges (D)Invoices
 34. (A)however (B)since (C)although (D)due to
 35. (A)tamp down (B)soar into (C)mutate into (D)populated by

III. Reading Comprehension (30%)

Read the following passages, noticing that each paragraph is lettered. Then choose the best answer for each question.

Passage 1

[A] Climate change in the Andes has rewritten weather patterns in ways that have affected alpacas at every stage of life—from increasing mortality of newborns to shrinking grasslands where herds feed. Abrupt changes in precipitation, as well as ice melt as glaciers retreat, are wreaking havoc on both alpacas and the communities that raise them.

[B] The Peruvian highlands are not lush and historic records show that precipitation has never been plentiful. But it was enough to sustain alpacas. Alpacas give birth only in the first three months of the year, during the rainy season. Now, that once-reliable season, which moderates temperatures, has become erratic. Alpacas are very sensitive to cold, and brusque swings in temperatures, including cold snaps that have killed thousands of alpacas, are making herds vulnerable to illness and contributing to a higher death rate among newborn animals.

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[C] Peru's alpaca herds produce around 7,600 tons of fleece yearly. Adults, which can weigh around 140 pounds, produce around 4.5 pounds of fleece annually. The fleece is categorized by color and quality. There are 22 shades of fleece, but white is the most common and the most sought after. Fleece is classified into seven texture categories, from super fine, which fetches the best price, to short and thick, which is discarded.

[D] Alpaca breeders are also working on solutions. Those with ample land are able to move herds in search of pastures for grazing. Alina Surquislla, 35, works with her extended family to manage 500 alpacas over a rugged chunk of land in the Apurimac region to the west of Puno. She and her family tend the herd at lower elevations, around 14,000 feet, during the rainy season, gradually moving them higher as the precipitation ends and pastures begin to yellow. She has herded alpacas as high as 17,000 feet to look for pastures. Her family has also drilled wells where they can find water. (Adapted from "The high-altitude quest to save alpacas," by LUCIEN CHAUVIN: National Geographic Magazine, January 2022)

36. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- (A) 500 pounds of fleece are produced every year.
- (B) Black is the most popular fleece color.
- (C) Short and thick fleece is sold for the best price.
- (D) Low temperatures may cause death of alpacas.

37. Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- (A) Alina Surquislla with her family tends 500 alpacas.
- (B) There are 7 texture categories of fleece from super fine to short and thick.
- (C) Alpacas are often confused with llamas.
- (D) The fall of water has never been sufficient.

38. Which word could replace the word *vulnerable* in this passage?

- (A) sensitive (B) protected (C) retrospection (D) movable

39. What is the main idea in paragraph A?

- (A) Plentiful precipitation is the key to successful fleece production.
- (B) Climate change leads to negative influence on both alpacas and the breeders.
- (C) Newborn alpacas love to stay at lower elevation.
- (D) It is significant to increase grasslands.

40. In paragraph D sentence 2, *Those* refers to _____.

- (A) Alina Surquislla and her family (B) alpaca grasslands
- (C) adult alpacas (D) alpaca farmers

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Passage 2

The Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. towers over history as a civil rights legend—known for leading the movement to end segregation and counter prejudice against Black Americans in the 1950s and 1960s, largely through peaceful protests. He helped pass landmark federal civil rights and voting rights legislation that outlawed segregation and enfranchised Americans who had been barred from the polls through intimidation and discriminatory state and local laws.

During his lifetime, King's views often made him unpopular and heralded harsh criticism. At the time of his assassination in 1968, a Harris poll revealed a low approval rating of only about 25 percent among white Americans and 52 percent among Black Americans. But in the decades after he was killed, more Americans came to recognize the enormity of King's contributions. Communities across the country began to name streets and landmarks after him, and soon a push began to establish a federal holiday in his birth month of January.

His advocacy for people of color to have a voice and power has inspired many communities impacted most by climate change to speak up—and take action. Now, the holiday honoring King is typically observed as a national day of service. Organizations and individuals alike volunteer for their communities, often cleaning up roads or river banks in the name of a man who many believe would be on the forefront of the climate fight if he were still alive today. (Adapted from “How Martin Luther King, Jr.’s multifaceted view on human rights still inspires today.” by JOHN C. GOODWIN: National Geographic Magazine, January 2022)

41. Which of the following statements is NOT true based on the passage?

- (A) Martin Luther King, Jr. was an advocate of environmental protection.
- (B) Martin Luther King, Jr. during his lifetime was not a welcome figure due to his opinions and remarks.
- (C) Martin Luther King, Jr. was murdered in 1968.
- (D) Martin Luther King, Jr. was a legend of civil rights.

42. Which word could replace the word herald in this passage?

- (A) attend (B) announce (C) heed (D) assume

43. What is the main idea in paragraph A?

- (A) Martin Luther King, Jr. inspired others to take actions.
- (B) In the 1950s and 1960s, Americans had equal civil rights.
- (C) Martin Luther King, Jr. fought for equal civil rights in America.
- (D) In the 1950s and 1960s, there were a lot of peaceful protests.

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Passage 3

Handing power tools over to young students could result in some disastrous situations. But if those tools are combined with effective supervision and teaching, the students can learn valuable new skills and might even find a new career path. One such program, in Washington, D.C., aims to teach woodworking and finished carpentry skills to teens and young adults. It includes a woodshop, completely housed inside a truck, that acts as a kind of “classroom on wheels.”

The Mobile Woodshop program was started by the nonprofit Zenith Community Arts Foundation. It is currently based at Ballou STAY Opportunity Academy in Washington, D.C. Ballou STAY is an alternative education program that offers students job training and has a high school graduation program for adults over age 23.

Margery Goldberg, Zenith’s director, said the goal of the woodshop is “to get people jobs.” Goldberg is an artist, wood sculptor and longtime member of the D.C. art community. She had long dreamed of creating a mobile woodshop to assist students. That dream finally came true in 2020, when the city gave her a large grant for the program. (Adapted from “Classroom on Wheels Teaches Woodworking Skills to Young People,” by Dan Novak: VOA, January 2022)

44. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- (A) Ballou STAY is for people of all ages.
- (B) The students travel on wheels to study wood sculptor.
- (C) Zenith Community Arts Foundation is to make money through the Woodshop program.
- (D) The Woodshop program is to offer job training opportunities, particularly for woodworking and carpentry skills.

45. Which word could replace the word *disastrous* in this passage?

- (A) catastrophic (B) ameliorative (C) distinct (D) loathsome

Passage 4

[A] A group of fact-checking organizations has called on YouTube to do more to fight misinformation on the video service. More than 80 organizations worldwide published an open letter to YouTube chief Susan Wojcicki. In it, they accused YouTube of being “one of the major conduits of online disinformation and misinformation worldwide.” YouTube is owned by Alphabet Inc., the parent company of Google.

[B] The groups said YouTube’s leadership could do much more to reduce the spread of false information. “What we do not see is much effort by YouTube to implement policies that address the problem,” the letter states. By not taking effective action, the video service is permitting itself “to be weaponized” by individuals seeking to “manipulate and exploit” others, the letter adds.

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[C] The fact-checking organizations offered to assist YouTube in fighting against the publication of false information. They said they are especially equipped to help because of their experience with fact-checking news stories and fighting misinformation around the world. They are all members of the International Fact Checking Network.

[D] The groups said that presenting fact-checked information to people is more effective than simply removing false content. The letter said the problem is especially difficult in non-English speaking nations and in the southern half of the world. The groups urged YouTube to center on providing context and fact-checked information that can clearly be seen on videos. They also called on YouTube to act against repeat violators and to strengthen efforts to fight misinformation in languages other than English.

[E] In a statement, YouTube spokesperson Elena Hernandez defended the company's policies. She said YouTube spends a lot on such efforts around the world and seeks to connect people to "authoritative content." Hernandez called fact-checking an important tool "to help viewers make their own informed decisions" about what they are watching. But she added that such efforts are just "one piece of a much larger puzzle" that seeks to limit the spread of misinformation. (Adapted from "Group Urges YouTube to Fight Misinformation," by Bryan Lynn: VOA, January 2022)

46. More than 80 organizations accused YouTube of _____.

- (A) allowing the spread of disinformation and misinformation worldwide.
- (B) preventing the leak of false information.
- (C) informing viewers of fact-checked information.
- (D) urging others to promote the importance of fact-checking tools.

47. Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- (A) The fact-checking organizations offered assistance to fight misinformation around the world.
- (B) YouTube was asked to take actions against repeat violators.
- (C) YouTube could be turned into a weapon to control others.
- (D) YouTube announced that it would remove all misinformation from its platform.

48. Which word could replace the word *exploit* in this passage?

- (A) take advantage of
- (B) blow up
- (C) depend on
- (D) polarize over

49. What is the main idea in paragraph B?

- (A) YouTube viewers are weaponized.
- (B) Effective actions were not taken by YouTube to reduce the spread of false information.
- (C) Much effort has been made by YouTube to establish the policies of misinformation.
- (D) Fighting misinformation around the world is urgent and important.

50. In paragraph E, the word *defend* means

- (A) to separate something from someone
- (B) to damage the reputation of a person or group
- (C) to speak in favor of someone or something
- (D) to criticize something or someone strongly

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