

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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**I. Vocabulary: Choose the best answer.**

1. By taking the \_\_\_\_\_, we can control the situation and decide what to do next.  
A. initiative                      B. participation                      C. assimilation                      D. withdrawal
2. Becoming a donor is simple, but many people remain \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. unanimous                      B. reluctant                      C. benevolent                      D. aggressive
3. Peas are \_\_\_\_\_ plants that complete the life cycle within one year and then die.  
A. annual                      B. biennial                      C. perennial                      D. octagonal
4. Under a society that is ruled by men, women usually have a \_\_\_\_\_ status.  
A. superior                      B. dominant                      C. neutral                      D. subordinate
5. Founding the world's largest software business, Bill Gates is a successful \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. employee                      B. assessor                      C. entrepreneur                      D. colonizer
6. Before the volcanic eruption, hundreds of people were \_\_\_\_\_ from their homes.  
A. established                      B. appropriated                      C. aggregated                      D. evacuated
7. \_\_\_\_\_ might strike fear into the hearts of the passengers, yet it is unlikely to cause the plane to crush.  
A. Skydiving                      B. Turbulence                      C. Claustrophobia                      D. Acrophobia
8. Racial discrimination is wrong, but it is no easy task to \_\_\_\_\_ this social problem.  
A. eradicate                      B. reinforce                      C. deteriorate                      D. facilitate
9. AIDS is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.  
A. tragedy                      B. contraction                      C. acronym                      D. antonym
10. The research findings \_\_\_\_\_ the difficult issues of our educational policy today.  
A. humiliate                      B. illuminate                      C. convict                      D. hinder

**II. Cloze Test: Choose the best answer.**

(A)

Technology is poised to change the workplace. Soon you may have a robot for a(n) 11 or a microchip embedded under your skin for a work ID. Some 12 are already making an impact. Virtual reality (VR), 13, is going beyond gaming to serve as a powerful training tool. One of the 14 areas where VR training can be useful is safety. Construction workers who put on a VR headset can understand hazards before 15 a site. Nurses can use VR to learn more about medical devices they use to treat patients. (Adapted from

<http://money.cnn.com/gallery/technology/2018/04/26/future-of-work-innovations/index.html>)

- |                    |                 |                |                   |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 11. A. enemy       | B. inventor     | C. dictator    | D. colleague      |
| 12. A. conventions | B. negotiations | C. innovations | D. communications |
| 13. A. in contrast | B. for example  | C. as a result | D. nonetheless    |
| 14. A. big         | B. most big     | C. biggest     | D. most biggest   |
| 15. A. entering    | B. entered      | C. enter       | D. to enter       |

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(B)

With respect to a "country" or "countries" participating in Visa Waiver Program (VWP), it should be noted that the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979 16 that "whenever the laws of the United States refer or relate 17 foreign countries, nations, states, governments, or similar entities, such terms shall include and such laws shall apply with respect to Taiwan." 18, all references to "country" or "countries" in the VWP authorizing legislation are read to include Taiwan. This is consistent 19 the one-China policy of the United States, under which the United States 20 unofficial relations with Taiwan since 1979.

(Adapted from <https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/us-visas/tourism-visit.html>)

- |     |             |                 |                 |                   |
|-----|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 16. | A. provide  | B. provides     | C. providing    | D. have provided  |
| 17. | A. to       | B. on           | C. for          | D. in             |
| 18. | A. However  | B. Intriguingly | C. Surprisingly | D. Accordingly    |
| 19. | A. of       | B. about        | C. with         | D. as             |
| 20. | A. maintain | B. maintaining  | C. maintained   | D. has maintained |

### III. Reading Comprehension: Read the passage below and answer questions 21-25.

I left my beloved home country two and a half years ago. At first, I stayed with my mother and three of my sisters in Turkey, whereas my father headed with my elder sisters and my brother to Germany through the journey of death crossing the sea. I suffered under a lot of fears and worries. I was afraid that they would drown in the sea like many other Syrians, but my father promised me that he would stay alive, that he would reach the other side, and that he would see me again. And I did see him again. After a few months and a very hard trip, we were able to follow them. We arrived in Germany on October 17, 2015. We were able to get together in one house with my father, brother and sisters after one month of our arrival. I was really happy that we were able to be together again. We applied to the German schools and started going to school, and here our suffering with the new language started. I tried my best to get over this obstacle as fast as I could, and in a short period of time, I was able to learn the basics of the language, which helped me get to know new friends, the new society, and culture that I now live in. Our teachers are really nice to us, and they have helped us to get over a lot of obstacles, which we would run to everyday. Here in Germany, I have been through many experiences with my new friends. I have learned about different cultures because Germany has so many nationalities; this is fun for me. I have seen many German cities and learned closely about their culture. I am happy in this new country, but I could not forget about my home country Syria during these past two years. I miss my friends, my teachers, my toys and even my photos, which I could not bring with me. It hurts knowing that I left the place in which I grew up, and I had so many memories there with my grandparents, my relatives, and my friends. In my home country, everything was simple but beautiful and warm. Here in Germany, we are offered the best educational chances; however, I am still a refugee, and this word hurts me. It causes me a wound that reminds me of my bigger scar. I wish that my home country would be safe again and that the wars could stop forever. I also hope to be able to visit it again to see my friends, my teachers and my relatives. (Adapted from <http://www.euronews.com>)

21. According to the passage, where is the writer's native land?
- Syria.
  - Turkey.
  - Germany.
  - Unknown.

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22. Why did the writer and his/her family leave their home country?
- A. To start a family business
  - B. To get a better education
  - C. To escape from the wars
  - D. To visit their relatives in a foreign country
23. What is the major obstacle that the writer faced in the new country?
- A. Racial discrimination
  - B. Cultural mismatch
  - C. Sibling rivalry
  - D. Language barrier
24. What can be inferred from the passage?
- A. The writer's father did not make it to Germany.
  - B. The writer is an elementary school child.
  - C. The writer now lives in a refugee camp.
  - D. Among the countries he/she has lived, the writer likes Germany the most.
25. What would be the best title for this passage?
- A. Education System in Germany
  - B. Journey of Death Crossing the Sea
  - C. Scars of War and Dreams of Home
  - D. Dealing with Culture Shock

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26.詞彙依照其語法性質和分類可分為實詞和虛詞。實詞表實在意義，虛詞則一般不具實在意義，以下成語中「數字」意思全部屬於「實詞」的是哪一選項？

- (A)三五之夜 (B)三心二意 (C)三令五申 (D)三番四次

27.成語中常是古代典故或歷史事件的濃縮，以下成語中所反映的歷史時代，時間最早的是哪一選項？

- (A)三顧茅廬 (B)才高八斗 (C)完璧歸趙 (D)指鹿為馬

28.臺灣地名經過多次調整改變，以下所舉舊地名，地理位置最北的是哪一選項？

- (A)打狗 (B)竹塹 (C)府城 (D)雞籠

29.「贅語」意即在句子中不必要的、或是重複同樣意思的詞語。句子沒有贅語的是下列哪一選項？

- (A)養成閱讀的習慣，猶如擁有一筆珍貴的資產  
(B)聽到姊姊多采多姿的大學生活，真令我嚮往憧憬  
(C)網路團購可降低減少運費，增加消費者的購買慾望  
(D)如果想要看到更遠的景物，就應該需要再更上一層樓

30.文化涵蓋舊時一切先民生活經驗與智慧。以下文化常識對應內容正確的是哪一選項？

- (A)「五行」：宮商角徵羽 (B)「而立」之年：十五歲  
(C)「弄瓦」之喜：生兒子 (D)「六藝」：禮樂射御書數

31.以下文句，完全沒有錯別字的是下列哪一個選項？

- (A)這懸崖峭壁有千仞之高，就算你有插翅的本領，也絕難攀登  
(B)若是平日便做好未雨綢繆的預備，面對災難便可將損傷減到最小  
(C)與其臨淵羨魚，不如馬上行動，只要緝而不舍，必有成功的一天  
(D)這裡從前是四通八達的衢道，大地震之後，變得滿目瘡痍，慘不忍睹

32.字形相似的漢字常可從文字結構上的差異掌握意思，如：「瓣」本意為瓜類的種子；「辯」指以言語爭論是非；「辮」是分股編成長條狀的頭髮。據此種方式判斷，下列「    」中的國字何者錯誤？

- (A)戶籍「滕」本 (B)順「藤」摸瓜 (C)「騰」蛇鼯鼠 (D)「騰」雲駕霧

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33.「君子居必擇鄉，遊必就士」的目的是下列哪一選項？

- (A)移風易俗 (B)積善有餘 (C)防邪僻而近中正 (D)德不孤，必有鄰

34.席慕蓉〈試驗之一〉：「他們說／在水中放進一塊小小的明礬／就能沉澱出／所有的／渣滓／那麼／如果在我們的心中放進一首詩／是不是／也可以／沉澱出所有的／昨日」根據詩意，最符合這首詩的主旨是下列哪一選項？

- (A)人生充滿試驗，要勇於接受 (B)生活中太多雜事，要多沉澱  
(C)昨日已逝，不需在意、牽掛 (D)詩是心靈結晶，可沉澱心境

35.有人問名畫家畢卡索說：「什麼是藝術？」畢卡索答說：「什麼不是藝術？」與此語意思最接近的是下列哪一選項？

- (A)我從不尋找，我只是發現  
(B)藝術家用腦，而不是用手去畫  
(C)笨拙的藝術家永遠戴別人的眼鏡  
(D)要在一幅畫多加上一筆而不更改整幅畫，是不可能做到的

36.「拔山舉鼎，意氣殺范增，豈天亡項；過市貪杯，能封拜韓信，而人附劉。」此對聯評論「楚漢相爭」項羽與劉邦的成敗，其觀點最接近的是下列哪一選項？

- (A)天生資質的優劣 (B)招募人才的能力  
(C)容人雅量的有無 (D)掌握兵力的多寡

37.余光中〈臺東〉：「城比台北是矮一點，天比台北卻高得多／燈比台北是淡一點，星比台北卻亮得多／人比西岸是稀一點，山比西岸卻密得多／港比西岸是小一點，海比西岸卻大得多／街比台北是短一點，風比台北卻長得多／飛機過境是少一點，老鷹盤空卻多得多／報紙送到是晚一點，太陽起來卻早得多／無論地球怎麼轉，台東永遠在前面。」詩中作者利用對比的手法，主要想表達什麼的是下列哪一選項？

- (A)提出臺灣東西部風貌多樣且各有千秋 (B)襯托出臺東之美與崇尚大自然的心情  
(C)透露臺灣西岸比東岸富足與繁榮的一面 (D)暗諷臺北人只顧便利而不懂得維護自然

38.油桐花又稱「五月雪」。以下詩句所描寫的季節，可能看見油桐花開的是下列哪一選項？

- (A)春風解綠江南樹，不與人間染白鬚 (B)細細香風淡淡煙，競收桂子慶豐年  
(C)莫笑農家臘酒渾，豐年留客足雞豚 (D)最是黃梅時節近，雨餘歸路有蛙鳴

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39.「老爸教過我：看到那隻鳥沒？在義大利文、葡萄牙文、中文、日文裡，牠各有不同的名字，就算你弄清楚了牠在全世界的稱呼，你對牠仍一無所知。我們不如來看看這隻鳥在做什麼——這比較重要。」以上是諾貝爾物理學家查理·費曼自述父親對他的教育觀點，請問其父親教育方法說明的道理，較為接近的是下列哪一選項？

- (A)只一件事無可懷疑，就是懷疑本身 (B)與其背誦名稱，更應了解事物本質  
(C)人智力有限，應專注在單一的事物上 (D)事出必有因，所有事物都有合理解釋

40.「 」中的字，讀音完全相同的下列哪一選項？

- (A)工程「竣」工／疏「浚」河川／來回「逡」巡  
(B)「庖」丁解牛／當眾「咆」哮／如法「炮」製  
(C)貪「賊」枉法／笑裡「藏」刀／「臧」否人物  
(D)彈盡「援」絕／交通罰「鍰」／杏林春「暖」

41.「世間萬物『無』一『不』在變動中」，這句話使用兩個否定字，卻表達肯定意思。以下句子是此種用法是哪一選項？

- (A)有了網際網路，資訊傳播更加「無遠弗屆」  
(B)她繼承遺產後，便棄養父母，真是「無情無義」  
(C)車禍發生至今，肇事者對受害者一直「不聞不問」  
(D)他待人接物「不卑不亢」，頗受主管青睞、下屬信任

42.與「門庭若市／戶限為穿」在用法與意思相同的，是下列哪一選項？

- (A)三人成虎／信而有徵 (B)亡羊補牢／未雨綢繆  
(C)南轅北轍／殊途同歸 (D)無可奈何／望洋興嘆

43.利用網路搜尋資訊時，可以運用一次輸入多個關鍵字的複合式查詢功能，若要上網查閱有關「三國演義」的資料，輸入的關鍵字能夠最容易找到正確訊息的是下列哪一選項？

- (A)明朝，志人小說，吳承恩 (B)明朝，章回小說，羅貫中  
(C)魏晉南北朝，章回小說，吳敬梓 (D)魏晉南北朝，志怪小說，蒲松齡

44.「 」中詞語的詞性，兩兩相同是下列哪一選項？

- (A)小姿愛「唱歌」，經常參加各種「歌唱」比賽  
(B)要「覺察」先機，必須能夠「察覺」各種細微徵象  
(C)以挽救失業為「前提」的各項措施，已經「提前」實施  
(D)「開放」的社會裡，大家應該「放開」胸懷，接納各方意見

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45. 「人的面孔要比人的嘴巴說出來的東西更多、更有趣，因為嘴巴說出的只是人的思想，而面孔說出的是人的本質。」與這段話所要表現的意思相似的是下列哪一選項？

- (A)禍從口出                      (B)相由心生                      (C)人不可貌相                      (D)偽裝是天性

46. 「顫」和「抖」都有抖動的意思，屬於同義複詞；「渺」和「茫」都是形容廣大無邊，也屬於同義複詞。全是同義複詞的是下列哪一選項？

- (A)聆聽、休憩、盲目                      (B)寬敞、給予、瀏覽  
(C)幫助、緣故、怨尤                      (D)愚昧、驚惶、粉碎

47. 「我們經常輕易原諒自己的過失，卻以極其嚴厲的尺度去衡量別人的行為，久而久之，包容的美德就漸漸隱匿了。」根據這段話，我們應培養的美德是下列哪一選項？

- (A)待人以寬，律己以嚴                      (B)接納諫言，韜光養晦  
(C)見賢思齊，見不賢而內自省                      (D)勿以善小而不為，勿以惡小而為之

48. 「中國人身上流著兩種血液，一是儒家，一是道家；得意時做儒家，失意時做道家。」這句話點出道家思想對體悟人生產生的作用是下列哪一選項？

- (A)提醒人當奮發圖強，再接再厲                      (B)告誡人處世要勝不驕、敗不餒  
(C)提供心靈自由，豁達逍遙之思維                      (D)提出反敗為勝、大巧若拙的謀略

49. 吳明益《台灣自然寫作選》說：「自然寫作既非只是一篇篇柔美感傷的旅行報告，也不只是一種結合自然科學語彙的文學形態，它在某種程度上是人類覺醒的自白書，是環境與人互動摸索的倡議者。但過度的道德呼喊令人疲乏，自然寫作上必須能夠將美好的因子潛藏在文字筋脈裡，悄悄的將自然不可取代、無法估計的價值訴說給讀者。」這段話的主旨所說明的是下列哪一選項？

- (A)自然寫作倡導個人與環境的關係，進而使人充分利用自然  
(B)自然寫作的目的是希望摒除道德勸說，純粹以觀察來寫作  
(C)自然寫作是人在不忘美感的自覺下將自然的價值呈現出來  
(D)自然寫作的條件若太過嚴苛，將忽略自然不可取代的價值

50.

有一天，美和醜在海邊相遇，互相邀約：「讓我們在海裡洗個澡吧！」

於是他們脫下衣衫，在海裡游泳。一會兒以後，醜回到海灘上，穿上了美的衣衫，逕自走他的路了。

接著，美也從海裡出來了，卻找不到自己的衣衫，美太害羞了，不敢赤身裸體，所以只好

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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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穿上了醜的衣服，也逕自走他的路了。

直到今天，男男女女常把美和醜認錯了。然而，有些見識過美的真面目的人，儘管美穿上了醜的衣服，他還是賞識美；而有些認識醜的真面目的人，即使醜穿上漂亮的衣衫，也瞞不過他們的眼睛。

紀伯倫 〈衣衫〉

依上文，偏離本則寓言的是下列哪一選項？

- (A)表面形式並不能改變美醜本質
- (B)凡事抓住實質，不能被表面給迷惑
- (C)不能深思明辨，致美醜錯位的現象，經常可見
- (D)美醜本就見仁見智、難有定論，不須費神加以分辨

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科目: 語文能力-僅考英文(單選題號 01 至 50, 每題 2 分共 100 分。)

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(I) Please choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Students participating in homeschooling education do not have the same (1) as they have in a traditional classroom, as they have more freedom to explore their interests.  
A. facilities      B. resources      C. constraints      D. problems
2. Avani Singh, a pioneer for helping women in the slums started a new business with electric rickshaws, (2) by a local manufacturer.  
A. was donated      B. donated      C. being donated      D. donating
3. Every now and then we hear about violence due to a soccer game, but this match was mainly peaceful, except for one fight that broke (3) between a few people in the back section of the stadium.  
A. out      B. up      C. in      D. for
4. If I (4) wish for anything, I should not wish for wealth and power, but for the passionate sense of potential.  
A. would      B. can      C. have been to      D. were to
5. The canal in a suburb area of the ancient city is now (5) than a muddy ditch.  
A. even more      B. little more      C. much more      D. few more
6. Reading science fiction and fantasy novels may (6) you (6) of narrative realism, so you may enter a world of possibility  
A. draw; upwards      B. take; into      C. pull; out      D. give; away
7. (7) the husband had spoken out the word in his quarrels with his wife's family did he realize he had made a big mistake.  
A. Because that      B. Until      C. Seldom      D. Only after
8. By the time Allen finished his studies, he (8) in New York for over eight years.  
A. had lived      B. has been living      C. lived      D. was
9. We're not sure what happened to the explorer Adam Smith, but his ship (9) because it was never seen again.  
A. disappeared      B. must have sunk      C. was lost      D. is missing
10. This new design (10), so we're not sure how well it works.  
A. has never been tested      B. never tested      C. has been tested      D. was tested

(II) Please choose the best words to complete the following passages.

When the plane (11) a Uruguayan rugby team (12) in the Andes on Friday the 13th of October 1972, the story should have ended there, but it was only just beginning. Of the 45 people on (13), 12 died shortly afterward, another 5 died the next morning from their (14), another on the eighth day, then 8 in a later avalanche. The remaining 16 suffered through extreme cold in the (15) mountains.

11. A. having      B. driving      C. carrying      D. sustaining
12. A. landed      B. arrived      C. hit      D. crashed
13. A. the plane      B. board      C. the flight      D. abroad
14. A. injuries      B. attacks      C. fear      D. hunger
15. A. high      B. rocky      C. steep      D. snowy

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Most people nowadays insist that there is an (16) amount of time to meet all the (17) of their jobs, their families and the modern world. Even with all the (18) devices of modern industrial society, many people still lead hectic lives. They (19) commitments to do things efficiently which may make them feel (20), and they are desperately in need of some breathing space in which they can (21) their thoughts. This modern (22) with scheduling our time more efficiently has resulted in a number of books on the subject of time management. Specific techniques include, for example, planning in advance, assigning (23) to every task and setting (24) time for each task in terms of its importance.

- |                      |                   |                |                  |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 16. A. inadequate    | B. immense        | C. efficient   | D. inappropriate |
| 17. A. variety       | B. range          | C. domains     | D. demands       |
| 18. A. technological | B. newly-invented | C. time-saving | D. eco-friendly  |
| 19. A. allocate      | B. make           | C. give        | D. promise       |
| 20. A. disappointed  | B. astonished     | C. overwhelmed | D. frightened    |
| 21. A. deliver       | B. collect        | C. remember    | D. speak         |
| 22. A. obsess        | B. obsessive      | C. obsessed    | D. obsession     |
| 23. A. priorities    | B. efforts        | C. schedules   | D. resources     |
| 24. A. aside         | B. apart          | C. on          | D. in            |

In order for adults to remain vivaciously (25) in old age, there has to be a sustained enthusiasm for some aspect of life. People who want a long life with a(n) (26) mind should never retire. If they are forcibly retired they should (27) themselves in some new, absorbing activity. Some people are naturally more physically active than others, and are at a considerable advantage providing their activities are not the (28) of stress. Yet, more importantly, it is crucial that physical exercise—as we grow past the young sportsman stage—should be extensive rather than (29) and, above all, fun. Also, a calm temperament favors (30). Those who are sharply (31), emotionally explosive or naggingly anxious are at a grave disadvantage. Also, relaxation does not (32) the idea of passionate interest. Indeed, eagerness to (33) one's goals are vital in long life. (34), thinking about "the good old days", complaining about how the world is (35), criticizing the younger generations, are sure signs of an early funeral.

- |                      |                  |               |               |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 25. A. naive         | B. childlike     | C. childish   | D. effective  |
| 26. A. inquisitive   | B. primitive     | C. pure       | D. ordinary   |
| 27. A. immerse       | B. be            | C. embrace    | D. encourage  |
| 28. A. problem       | B. outcome       | C. result     | D. evidence   |
| 29. A. exclusive     | B. inclusive     | C. intensive  | D. intense    |
| 30. A. productivity  | B. creativity    | C. quality    | D. longevity  |
| 31. A. proactive     | B. communicative | C. aggressive | D. responsive |
| 32. A. compromise    | B. contradict    | C. contribute | D. conflict   |
| 33. A. invent        | B. plan          | C. pursue     | D. seize      |
| 34. A. Eventually    | B. Therefore     | C. Although   | D. However    |
| 35. A. deteriorating | B. progressing   | C. inhibiting | D. developing |

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**(III) Read the following articles. Then choose the correct answer.**

&lt;Article 1&gt;

Last week my friend, Craig Anderson, an anthropologist, came back from his 3-year trip in Africa. He told me several intriguing adventures in Africa, showing me many photographs and videos. The story of the people of the Karo Tribes impressed me most.

The Karo, who number only about 3,000 people, mainly live on the banks of the Omo River in southwestern Ethiopia. They are geniuses of body painting, and their bodies, more than six feet tall, are huge living canvases. The Karo are true experts in face and body painting, practiced in preparation for their dances and ceremonies. Their technique is quite unusual. They grind white chalk, yellow mineral rock, red iron ore, and black charcoal to decorate their bodies, often imitating the colors of the birds that live in their lands. They take feathers and put them in their hair to complete the look. The way they paint their faces too is very dramatic and colorful, but beautiful at the same time.

Since the beginning of time, some groups of people have distinguished themselves through body art. Although they may have little in the way of material possessions, they know the natural resources of their land and use these resources to decorate themselves, expressing both their individual style and their closeness to the natural world. In the western world, people usually think of art being in museums, but there are many different forms that art can take: sculpture, drawing, painting, and of course, body art to name a few. How different we all are, and what a strange yet amazing world we live in!

(adapted from

<https://www.cntraveler.com/stories/2012-01-03/twilight-of-the-tribes-ethiopias-omo-river-valley>)

36. What do the Karo decorate?

- A. their faces and bodies                      B. the walls of their homes  
C. all of their material possessions        D. sculptures and oil paintings

37. Why do Karo people sometimes put feathers in their hair?

- A. for protection from the cold            B. to attract their lovers  
C. for dances and ceremonies              D. to celebrate the summer months

38. Which of the following color(s) may the Karo put on their decoration?

- A. similar to their skin color              B. similar to the color of the birds that live nearby  
C. white and yellow                          D. black and red

39. What do people in the western world think most of the art is?

- A. in schools                                    B. in local communities  
C. in museums                                 D. on city streets

40. According to the reading, art can take the form of which of the following?

- A. body art                                     B. traditional dances  
C. dress                                         D. music performances

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## &lt;Article 2&gt;

Whenever I read the words athlete and woman in the same sentence, I worry. The reality of the harm that sports can cause to women, directly and indirectly, has destroyed the enthusiasm for sports that I once felt so strongly. I now feel that, all too often, the sports pages in the newspapers are potential scripts for horror movies.

Some news items that have come out about women athletes in the past few years are not for the faint of heart. Tennis player Monica Seles was stabbed in the back by a fan obsessed with opponent Steffi Graf. As if physical pain were not enough, many women tennis players suffer emotionally because of out-of-control fathers. The women's tennis tour banned Mary Pierce's father from stadiums because of his uncontrollable rages against his daughter. There are worse stories. Reggie Jeyaseelan, father of tennis player Sonya Jeyaseelan, declared, "Sure I beat the hell out of her." He later stated that he had no regrets because, "Otherwise, she wouldn't be where she is today." One of his training methods involved destroying his daughter's toys when he was really upset about her performance. I loathe such violence. I look at the pain, both physical and emotional that professional women athletes have to go through and I can't help thinking of double standards.

Why? Because male athletes are pampered; they get away with far too much. Among male athletes, immaturity (and often worse) towards women rules. Hockey player Eric Lindros poured beer on a woman on a dance floor. Golfer John Daly pleaded guilty to harassing his wife. Baseball player Darryl Strawberry has a background that includes domestic violence, cocaine use, alcohol abuse, and tax evasion. Heavyweight boxer Mike Tyson spent time in jail for rape. Yet sponsors, promoters, and team owners offer these dubious role models millions of dollars the minute their suspensions or jail terms end.

Is it surprising that we get the feeling male athletes can escape the law? An athlete who yells at a referee will be fined hundreds of dollars, but if he is found guilty of a crime in court, he just keeps playing. The view in football, among other sports, is that if a crime has no impact on the game, there is no reason to bar the player. Therefore, gambling will get you suspended but beating your wife is business as usual. As if this wasn't enough, all too often when an athlete assaults a woman, the team will find a way to get the charges dropped. And if not? Chances are the courts and the police will be more lenient towards celebrity athletes. For instance, after O.J. Simpson beat up his wife, he pleaded guilty to spousal battery but did not have to go to jail. His sentence included two years' probation, a \$200 fine, and a \$500 donation to a battered-women's organization.

Of course most male athletes are decent individuals, and some women, the "groupies," would do anything to spend time with players. Unfortunately, the megabucks flowing freely in the sports subculture open the door to those athletes who abuse women. And the same megabucks open the door to abusive fathers who become indulged in their daughters' success. A society that pays its athletes many times what it offers its surgeons, scientists, and decision-makers may have lost all sense of perspective. If we learned to recognize that sports are only a game, articles about athletes and women might one day not make me so nervous. (adapted from *English on Purpose*)

41. What is the main idea of the article?

- A. Males dominate in the sports world because of their physical advantage.
- B. Female athletes have to suffer much more than their male counterparts if they want to make any achievement.
- C. Regardless of the sex, whoever wants to win in sports have to pay.
- D. Female sports players should refuse sexual assault from their male coaches.

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42. Why does the author worry about female athletes?  
A. Because they are physically weaker than male athletes.  
B. Because they make less money than male athletes.  
C. Because they do not perform as well as male athletes.  
D. Because they tend to get abused.
43. According to the article, which of the following statements is true?  
A. Male players can often get away with what they have done.  
B. Both male and female athletes are treated equally.  
C. All male athletes are involved with domestic violence, drug abuse and tax evasion.  
D. Many horror movies draw upon stories published in sport news.
44. In conclusion, what does the author try to say?  
A. To provide help for the abused female athletes.  
B. To treat sports as just a game.  
C. To stop treating sports players as celebrities.  
D. To be more strict with sentencing male athletes.
45. What might be an appropriate title for this reading?  
A. Female athletes' success    B. Male athletes' privilege  
C. Passion for sports         D. Gender inequality in sports

**(IV) Please put the following sentences into the correct order.**

**A Cure for Cancer: Nanotechnology**

In the 1966 science-fiction film *Fantastic Voyage*, a team of scientists and doctors are shrunk and injected into the body of an injured man to save his life. (46)\_\_\_\_\_ (47)\_\_\_\_\_

Such an idea, while fun, sounds extraordinary to many. What if it were possible to cure a disease like cancer using tiny particles injected into a person? (48)\_\_\_\_\_ (49)\_\_\_\_\_

The main thing to know about nanotechnology is that it's small—really small. What does the word “nano” mean? (50)\_\_\_\_\_

- (A) These tools, for example, may make the injection of particles not only identify the cancer, but also destroy it without harming anything else in the body, thanks to nanotechnology.
- (B) The research team travels through the body's dangerous environment to locate and repair the damaged part of the man's body.
- (C) Although people may wonder that this process of injecting particles to cure one's severe illness seems like science fiction, tools like this are now being developed and may, in fact, become common in the near future.
- (D) Eventually, the team manages to complete their task, helping the patient awaken, fully cured.
- (E) The prefix nano (meaning “dwarf” in Greek) refers to a nanometer, which is one-billionth of a meter.

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