考試日期:108年7月8日第一節

本試題共: 2 頁(本頁為第 / 頁)

科 目:語文能力-英文(選擇題號為01至25,每題2分,共50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.	Please choose the correct answers to complete the sentence.
1.	The manager plans to put the new merchandise on display to promote the line of spring fashions. A. soon B. fast C. quick D. speedy
2.	Mrs. Smith recruited the individuals whom the company for the next three years. A. employs B. to employ C. will employ D. have employed
3.	The short story cannot be reprinted explicit permission from the writer. A. within B. regarding C. for D. without
4.	The city government offers opportunities for volunteers to improve the community. A. reward B. rewarded C. rewarding D. rewards
5.	The system will send a message to your cell phone the filter needs to be replaced in this water purifier.
	A. whenever B. wherever C. however D. whoever
6.	Two items in Mr. Johnson's order were out of stock, so his invoice was adjusted A. continuously B. accordingly C. occasionally D. gradually
7.	A scholar will give a speech on the that the factory has had on the surrounding forest. A. degree B. data C. impact D. factor
8.	The notice indicated that a first aid training course will be provided free of charge to next week. A. residence B. residential C. resides D. residents
9.	Only delegates wearing their ID badges will be allowed into the conference venue. A. Who B. those C. who D. that
10.	The donations received at the fundraiser among different organizations equally. A. have divided B. is being divided C. will be divided D. are dividing
11.	I'll take care of booking the venue, and I'll let Mary with the catering. A. to deal B. deal C. dealing D. deals
12.	An 20% of customers were unsatisfied with the product. A. estimated B. estimating C. estimation D. estimate
13.	Sam decided to wait to his resignation until after he received his holiday bonus. A. turn out B. turn down C. turn away D. turn in
	A design to create a new corporate logo is being held at company headquarters. A. compete B. comparison C. contest D. judge

考試日期:108年7月8日第一節

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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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15. Do you know the factory _____ this particular model is made?

A. that in

B. in which

C. at

D. from

II. Please choose the correct words to complete the following paragraph.

In the twentieth century, architects in large cities designed structures __(16)__ that reduced noise and __(17)__ made living as comfortable as possible. They used such techniques __(18)__ making walls hollow and __(19)__ this wall space with materials that absorb noise. Thick carpets and heavy curtains __(20)__ cover floors and windows. Air conditioners and furnaces were designed to filter air through __(21)__ materials. __(22)__, after much time and effort __(23)__ in making buildings less noisy, it was discovered that people also reacted adversely to the lack of sound. Now, __(24)__ are designing structures that reduce undesirable noise but __(25)__ the kind of noise that people seem to need.

D. in thus way

16. A. in a way B. a way C. such way

17. A. to B. for C. yet D. but

18. A. that B. as C. to D. let

19. A. taking B. sending C. forming D. filling

20. A. used to B. that used to C. was used to D. were used to

21. A. sound B. soundproofing C. sound proved D. voice

22. A. Moreover B. Accordingly C. Furthermore D. However

23. A. spends B. spent C. had been spent D. has been spent

24. A. architects B. materials C. cities D. governments

25. A. remain B. retain C. regain D. restrain

考試日期:108年7月8日第一節

本試題共: 7 頁(本頁為第 / 頁)

科 目:語文能力 - 國文(選擇題號為26至50,每題2分,共50分)

- ※請使用 2B 鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。
 - 26.「會意」為合併兩個或兩個以上獨體的「文」,將它們的意思會聚起來,用以表現出新字含義的造字法則,如「淼」字,由三個「水」組成,表示水勢盛大貌。據此判斷,下列何者也是「會意」字?
 - (A)本
 - (B)信
 - (C)象
 - (D)鯖。
 - 27.小王來到「咸亨茶館」喫茶,看到店門口貼有一副對聯。依據你的理解,門 上張掛的應該是?
 - (A)笑我如觀雲裡月,憑君能辨霧中花
 - (B)劉伶問道誰家好,李白回言此處佳
 - (C)德必有鄰邀陸羽,園經涉足學盧仝
 - (D)翰墨圖書皆成鳳采,往來談笑盡是鴻儒。
 - 28.連横〈臺灣通史序〉:「是以郢書燕說,猶存其名;晉乘楚杌,語多可採。」 文中意思在說明:
 - (A)史料得來不易,宜善加珍惜
 - (B)古人好事,每愛捏造史實,以圖名留青史
 - (C)古代史籍因時代久遠,常會發生佚失的現象
 - (D)地方史志在上古時期就已存在,在語言藝術上豐富多彩,堪為後世表率。
 - 29.下列文句「 」內的詞語,何者是用來形容聲音?
 - (A)「關關」雎鳩,在河之洲
 - (B)五陵北原上,萬古青「濛濛」。
 - (C)「湯湯」洪水方割,蕩蕩懷山襄陵
 - (D)尋尋覓覓,冷冷清清,「淒淒」慘慘戚戚。
 - 30.下列《論語》中的文句,討論「交友之道」的是:
 - (A)文質彬彬,然後君子
 - (B)不在其位,不謀其政
 - (C)以文會友,以友輔仁
 - (D)逝者如斯夫,不捨書夜。
 - 31.下列文句中的「道」,何者指的是「道路」?
 - (A)任重而「道」遠
 - (B)「道」千乘之國
 - (C)不足為外人「道」矣
 - (D)「道」術將為天下裂。
 - 32.下列詞彙, 皆是年紀的代稱。請你就小到大,排列出正確的順序。甲、「從
- ※ 注意:1. 本試題紙可當稿紙使用,試題須隨答案卡繳回。
 - 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。

考試日期:108年7月8日第一節

本試題共: 7 頁(本頁為第 2 頁)

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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心之年」 乙、「而立之年」 丙、「花甲之年」 丁、「及笄之年」

- (A)甲、乙、丙、丁
- (B)乙、甲、丁、丙
- (C)丙、丁、甲、乙
- (D)丁、乙、丙、甲。
- 33.請依序指出「林沖」、「王熙鳳」、「龐春梅」、「范進」四個小說人物,分別出現在哪一部小說中?
 - (A)《水滸傳》、《紅樓夢》、《金瓶梅》、《儒林外史》
 - (B)《紅樓夢》、《金瓶梅》、《水滸傳》、《聊齋志異》
- (C)《三國演義》、《紅樓夢》、《儒林外史》、《水滸傳》
 - (D)《儒林外史》、《水滸傳》、《紅樓夢》、《三國演義》。
- 34.下列有關季節描寫的詩句:甲、白居易:「晚來天欲雪,能飲一杯無?」 乙、張繼:「月落烏啼霜滿天,江楓漁火對愁眠。」 丙、司馬光:「更無柳 絮因風起,唯有葵花向日傾。」 丁、馬致遠:「向人嬌杏花,撲人衣柳 花,迎人笑桃花。」若依春、夏、秋、冬的次序排列是:
 - (A)甲、乙、丁、丙
 - (B)乙、甲、丙、丁
 - (C)丙、丁、甲、乙
 - (D)丁、丙、乙、甲。
- 35.所謂「對偶」係指:「語文中上下兩句,字數相等,句法相似,平仄相對」。 請問下列各組詩句,何者屬於「對偶」句:
 - (A)山中相送罷, 日暮掩柴扉
 - (B)綠樹村邊合,青山郭外斜
 - (C)恐畏無人識,獨自暗中明
 - (D)相看兩不厭,只有靜亭山。

■題組1:

閱讀下列詩作,回答問題:

WWI

噠噠噠

噠噠噠

噠噠噠

死亡

死亡

- ※ 注意:1. 本試題紙可當稿紙使用,試題須隨答案卡繳回。
 - 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。

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本試題共: 7 頁(本頁為第 3 頁)

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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死亡

WWII

轟

蠹

靐

粉碎

粉碎

粉碎

WWIII

光

更強的光

一一林燿德〈世界大戰〉

- 36.下列敘述何者正確?
 - (A)三首詩代表的是不同時期的三次戰爭
 - (B)噠噠、轟、光,是以聽覺感受來表達戰爭的震撼力
 - (C)WWI、WWII、WWIII 代表是三種世代不同的電視遊樂器
 - (D)從「死亡」、「粉碎」到「光」代表的是生命的輪迴與再生。
- 37.下列敘述何者正確?
 - (A)本詩以「光」表達對於受難者的禮敬
 - (B)「粉碎」的原因是飛機轟炸所導致的結果
 - (C)「更強的光」代表一山還有一山高,人是無法與天命相抗衡
 - (D)「噠噠」是騎兵鐵蹄所發出的聲響,暗示鐵蹄踏過,寸草不生。

■題組2:

閱讀下列文章,回答問題:

一僧追荐亡人,需銀三錢,包送西方。有婦超度其夫者,送以低

銀。僧遂念往東方。婦不悅,以低銀對,即算補之,改念西方。婦哭

曰:「我的天,只為幾分銀子,累你跑到東又跑到西,好不苦呀。」

--《笑林廣記·追荐》

- 38.下列敘述何者正確?
 - (A)婦送以低銀的原因是想測試僧人道行之高低
 - (B)僧人念力深厚,可令亡者於地府中自由來去
- ※ 注意:1. 本試題紙可當稿紙使用,試題須隨答案卡繳回。
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考試日期:108年7月8日第一節

本試題共: 7 頁(本頁為第 4 頁)

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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- (C)所謂「追荐」是指推薦亡人於陰曹地府中擔任官職
- (D)西方於佛教中,代表的是佛國淨土,是亡者求尋解脫之處。
- 39.讀完這篇文章,作者想表達的是?
 - (A)錢財乃身外之物,實無須執著
 - (B)為人不能慳吝,否則會害家人吃苦受罪
 - (C)諷刺法師唯利是圖,並嘲笑未亡人愚昧的想法
 - (D)強調果報循環之說,平時尤須多行善事,死後可少走幾里路。

■ 題組 3:

閱讀下列文章,回答問題:

熊鷹出現在台灣南部的排灣族及魯凱族人的神話裡,其宛如鳥中 王族的尊貴氣質與綴有百步蛇紋路般的美麗飛羽,代表著原住民傳統 階級中的頭目身分。人們稱呼牠為熊鷹或赫氏角鷹,是台灣留鳥中最 壯碩的重量級猛禽。

年輕熊鷹一旦離開父母的生活領域、開始闖蕩山林,便會不停到 處流浪,直到覓得一處可供棲身並繁殖後代的新領域。

與善盤旋、喜鳴叫且較不怕人的大冠鷲相比,熊鷹總是給人一種安靜低調的神秘感。研究人員以無線電追蹤並窺探牠們的隱私,揭露了這種猛禽界巨星的日常作息與習性。其實熊鷹大約自清晨6點就展開了一天的活動,活動量在中午前後達到高峰,那麼為什麼這兩種猛禽會給人截然不同的印象?原來是因為牠們的覓食策略與鳴叫習性有所不同。熊鷹的覓食策略主要是伏擊,大冠鷲則是長時間盤旋搜尋獵物,這也是為什麼熊鷹的行蹤常令人難以捉摸。而熊鷹寬圓的翅膀以及做為方向舵的長尾羽也暗示著,熊鷹具有在森林間穿梭自如的飛行技巧,筆者也曾數次在森林中漫步時,瞥見如利劍、亦如流星般從樹幹間滑翔而過的熊鷹。

繁殖是熊鷹成鳥一年中的重頭戲,從 10 月中起,雄鳥即不斷演練各種誇張的展示行為來為夫妻間的感情加溫。重獲夫人青睞的雄鳥會開始四處蒐集樹枝,準備為即將到來的孩子築巢;這對愛侶還會在一片樹海中選擇育嬰房的最佳位置,如果沒有人為干擾或巨大天災,通常會沿用去年繁殖的老地點。生長在陡峭的乾溪溝或峭壁頂端的大樹,看起來會是育幼首選。熊鷹夫妻會在粗大的枝幹分岔處或像連珠蕨這類的附生植物上,以枝條堆疊出養育子代的搖籃。

熊鷹是觀察台灣山林生態是否健全的重要指標,然而,這些世世 代代在美麗之島繁衍的山林隱士,因為棲地破壞、馴鷹市場需求以及

[※] 注意:1. 本試題紙可當稿紙使用,試題須隨答案卡繳回。

^{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。

考試日期:108年7月8日第一節

本試題共: ワ 頁(本頁為第 5 頁)

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原住民偏離傳統利用所衍生的濫捕盜獵,導致族群量逐漸下降。集威武與美麗於一身的熊鷹,是福爾摩沙山林的靈魂,是魯凱族與排灣族族人的精神象徵,牠們的族群存續考驗自稱萬物之靈的人類的良知與智慧。

--黃永坤〈尋訪山林隱士---熊鷹〉

40.下列敘述何者正確?

- (A) 熊鷹面臨的生存困境主要在於原住民的濫捕盜獵
- (B) 態鷹的習性是畫伏夜出,尤善以「伏擊」的方式狙擊獵物
- (C) 態鷹只能在陡峭的乾溪溝及峭壁頂端築巢,所以不容易復育
- (D)本文藉由對比的手法,凸顯熊鷹與大冠鷲在品種優劣上的區別,意圖拉抬 熊鷹鳥中王族的定位與價值。
- 41.下列敘述何者正確?
 - (A)熊鷹是布農族原住民的圖騰象徵
 - (B) 熊鷹築巢的工作是由雌鳥主動擔任
 - (C) 熊鷹主要的繁殖期是在春天回暖之時
 - (D)能解救熊鷹的只有人類自己,必須得仰賴我們的良知與智慧。

■題組 4:

閱讀下列文章,回答問題:

有學博者,宰雞一隻,伴以蘿蔔制饌,邀青衿二十輩餐之。雞魂 赴冥司告曰:「殺雞供客,此是常事,但不合一雞供二十餘客。」冥司曰:「恐無此理。」雞曰:「蘿蔔作證。」及拘蘿蔔審問,答曰:「雞 你欺心!那日供客,只見我,何曾見你?」博士家風,類如此。

——明·江盈科〈博士家風〉

●注釋

- 1. 博士/學博:此指私塾老師。
- 2. 饌:食物。
- 3. 冥司:即閻羅王。
- 42.下列說明何者正確?
 - (A)蘿蔔之所以到場,是要為博士說句公道話
 - (B)青衿即今之青蔥,為製作食物常用之配料
 - (C)冥司說「恐無此理」是說斷獄時沒有這個判例
 - (D)「不合一雞供二十餘客」,是說不應該將一隻雞分給二十幾個人吃。
- 43.下列說明何者正確?
 - (A)此篇在於嘲諷私塾老師的吝嗇
- ※ 注意:1. 本試題紙可當稿紙使用,試題須隨答案卡繳回。
 - 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。

考試日期:108年7月8日第一節

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- (B)此篇是嘲笑譏諷學生輩們未能遵守餐食禮儀
- (C)所謂博士家風在於勤儉持家,值得後人學習、效法
- (D)文中雞之魂魄之所以赴告冥司的原因是為自己的枉死申冤。

■題組5:

閱讀下列文章,回答問題:

一隻貓 在窗前 觀看街景

牠突然轉身 望著正在喝咖啡的我 一室寂靜

因為貓的回頭 讓我讀到了 一首詩

一一隱地〈街景投影〉

- 44.下列說明何者正確?
 - (A)本詩如絕句般捕捉顯光乍閃的瞬間
 - (B)貓之所以回首,是因為要替作者製造靈感
 - (C)作者一邊喝著咖啡,一邊逗著貓玩,很愜意
 - (D)作者想藉由與貓的偶遇,提醒大家保護動物的意識。
- 45. 這裡所謂的「詩」是?
 - (A)四目交錯瞬間所生發的詩意體會
 - (B)咖啡廳裡擺放的器具, 其富品味
 - (C)街景的延伸就像一首詩,對比咖啡廳裡的安靜
 - (D)詩即「人文氣息」,表達希望大家能多點人文氣息、少點暴戾氣。

■題組 6:

閱讀下列文章,回答問題:

醒來以後

刷牙之前的想法:

永遠

我所聽過的

最讓人傷心的字眼

一一夏宇〈造句「以後……以前」〉

- 46.下列說明何者正確?
 - (A)作者起床後,因為還帶有起床氣,所以心情不佳
 - (B)這段文字透過簡單的造句, 凸顯語文教育的重要性
 - (C)作者回想過去的承諾,才發現「永遠」,真的太遙遠
 - (D)本詩意在凸顯刷牙的重要性,不刷牙會危害身體健康。
- 47.本詩的巧妙之處在於?
 - (A)把童年回憶以造句的方式概括了他過往流逝的時光
- ※ 注意:1. 本試題紙可當稿紙使用,試題須隨答案卡繳回。
 - 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。

考試日期:108年7月8日第一節

本試題共: 7 頁(本頁為第 7 頁)

科 目:語文能力 - 國文(選擇題號為26至50,每題2分,共50分)

※請使用 2B 鉛筆將正確答案依題號順序劃記於答案卡上。

- (B)將日常生活的活動寫進詩歌裡,造成某一種音樂性
- (C)本詩以長短參差錯落的句式,在形式上取得重大突破
- (D)以對比的方式,在久/暫、真/偽的辨證中,激盪出智性的火花。

■題組7:

閱讀下列文章,回答問題:

看著我的女兒

高跟鞋一串清脆的音韻

向門外的男伴

敲扣而去的背影

就想起從前

兩根小辮子翻著

一雙小木屐

拖著不成腔調的節奏

向我張來的雙臂

孤注一擲地

投奔而來

--余光中(小木屐)

- 48.關於下文詩意解析,何者有誤?
 - (A)兩根小辮子,在形象上與一對張開的手臂相類似
 - (B)木屐是童年女兒的象徵,高跟鞋是成年女兒的象徵
 - (C)一樣孤注一擲的奔跑、擁抱,但兩個時期的方向截然有別
 - (D)詩中對於女兒長大成人感到喜悅,充滿期待她早日成家的祝願之感。
- 49.因「行走」而產生的錯落聲響,是本詩重要的意象。而可與此意象聯繫起的 詮釋是?
 - (A)由穿著木屐走路的聲音聯想到女兒的童年
 - (B)由穿著高跟鞋行走的聲音作為女兒成年後的表徵
 - (C)由女兒行走的跫音聯繫起她成長歷程,在作者內心踩踏禍的點點滴滴
 - (D)以上皆是。
- 50.下列說明何者正確?
 - (A) 詩中父女之間的距離恰恰與年齡成長成反比
 - (B)在女兒面向的正反轉換間,恰似父親歡欣情緒的層層遞加
 - (C)本詩只單就小孩成長後的「轉變」著手,凸顯父親內心深處的失落
 - (D)詩中女兒展開的雙臂、翹起的辮子皆代表成長的力量,預示著女兒追求人 生理想、目標的勇氣。

[※] 注意:1.本試題紙可當稿紙使用,試題須隨答案卡繳回。

^{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。

考試日期:108年7月8日第一節

本試題共 5 頁 (本頁為第 1 頁)

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。

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

考試日期:108年7月8日第一節

本試題共 5 頁(本頁為第2頁)

II. Ple	ase c	choc	ose the best answer	from each given set to	complete the following	paragraphs.			
II. Please choose the best answer from each given set to complete the following paragraphs. Passage A									
	_		own gold because yo	ou feel that soon the wo	rld will be enveloped in l	hyperinflation, the			
curren	cy w	ill _	16 and you'll be	e sitting pretty because	you own gold, a gold mi	ning fund won't			
	22				hares for food or guns or	~			
					zation will descend into t				
177				Total Control of the	that gold22 a big				
		1.0200		130 Out 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10					
is somewhat undervalued. If you're interested in making an intermediate-term, high-risk bet with your money that you can afford 23, gold miners are 24 interesting. Some experts think gold hit a									
					r. At least for the past 20	years, gold mining			
Stocks	nave	be	en a spotty long-term		iala muhlishad hu IISA T	adm. Am:1 2rd 2014)			
1.0	,	`	A11	1977 USB :	icle published by USA To				
16.	()	A. collapse	B. flop	C. decay	D. subside			
17.	()	A. commonly	B. frequently		D. probably			
18.	()	A. glass	B. metal		D. stellar			
19.	()	A. happy	B. golden		D. unexpected			
20.	()	A. can	B. may		D. should			
21.	((A. flexible	B. illogical		D. wild			
22. 23.	()	A. take A. lose	B. took B. lost		D. would have taken			
	(?				D. to lose			
24.	()	A. attentively	B. insensitively		D. mildly			
25.	()	A. funding	B. investment	C. saving	D. subsidy			
Pass	age I	3							
		OTHER DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO	Food, art, science, st	torytelling, they all help	us to understand ourselv	ves, each other, and			
our environment, through head and heart. This is culture. By calling 26 the imagination and the									
powers of 27 we all have, culture helps us to tell our story, just as Bach did 300 years ago, just as									
his music does today. Culture 28 a story that's about us, about our neighbors, about our country,									
our 29, our universe, a story that brings all of us together as a 30.									
I believe that culture is essential to our <u>31</u> . It is how we invent, how we bring the new and the									
old together, how we can all imagine a better future. I 32 say that culture needs a seat at the									
table, a(n) 33 part in our economic and political conversation. I now believe that it is the ground									
34	_ ev	ery	thing else is built. It	is where the global and	local, rural and urban, p	resent and future			
confront one another. Culture 35 the other 35 us, and it does this through trust,									
			nd empathy.						
				(Adapted from an	interview published by I	PBS, April 15th, 2019)			
26.	()	A. as	B. for	C. on	D. upon			
27.	22.5	í	A. kindness	B. observation	C. recognition	D. sympathy			
28.	ć	í	A. calls	B. details	C. tells	D. speaks			
29.	2	í	A. dust	B. globe	C. planet	D. soil			
30.	ć	5	A. human	B. human beings	C. specie	D. species			
31.	(5	A. attribution	B. existence	C. survival	D. reality			
32.	ć	Ś	A. am used to	B. used to	C. get used to	D. got used to			
33.	ć	í	A. equal	B. identical	C. different	D. separate			
34.	6)	A. at which	B. for which	C. in which	D. on which			
35.	ì	5	A. becomes of	B. pairs up	C. tags along with	D. turns into			

考試日期:108年7月8日第一節

本試題共 5 頁 (本頁為第 3 頁)

Passage C

Dear Dr. Denny Hung,

It is with great __36__ that I invite you to the 43rd Annual Engineering Society Conference. This year's Conference will __37__ at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in downtown Toronto from May 17th through 19th, 2019. We are offering a(n) __38__ program with industry-wide applications, speakers who are experts __39__ in their field, and topics with many implications for the future (see enclosed __40__). Ample time is scheduled for discussion periods. __41__, tours to two outstanding instructional materials centers have been arranged. We have obtained special meeting rates from the management of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Information on accommodations, transportation, and registration is enclosed.

36.	()	A. amusement	B. enjoyment	C. integrity	D. pleasure
37.	()	A. hold	B. be held	C. held	D. holding
38.	()	A. excessive	B. luxurious	C. precious	D. valuable
39.	()	 A. appreciated 	B. acquainted	C. recognized	D. notorious
40.	()	A. brochure	B. graphic	C. map	D. receipt
41.	()	A. In addition	B. In sum	C. Therefore	D. Nevertheless

III. Read the following articles and then choose the best answers.

Passage A

Born in Margam, Wales, in 1937, Sir Anthony Hopkins was signed up to the Royal National Theatre by Laurence Olivier in 1965. A film career soon followed. Four-time nominee Hopkins won an Oscar for his performance in *The Silence of the Lambs* in 1992. He will soon turn 80, and is happier than he has ever been. This is due to a mixture of things: his relationship with his wife of 15 years, Stella, who has encouraged him to keep fit, and to branch out into painting and classical composition; the calming of his inner fire; and his work.

He shows me a picture on his phone. It's of him aged three, with his dad on a beach near Aberavon. His dad is grinning. Hopkins is a cherubic child, with golden curls, caught somewhere between laughing and crying. "I was upset because I'd dropped a cough sweet." He keeps it because it reminds him of how far he's come. "I think, 'Good God, I should be in Port Talbot.' Either dead, or working in my father's bakery. For some <u>inexplicable</u> reason I'm here, and none of it makes sense. And I look at him and I say, 'We did OK, kid.""

(Adapted from an article on The Guardian, published on 26th May, 2018)

- 42. () According to the interview, which of the following is the main reason that drives Hopkins to keep acting at the age of 79?
 - A. The encouragement from his wife and family.
 - B. The energy he has gained from his acting career.
 - C. His determination to win another Oscar at the age of 80.
 - D. The inspiration he gained from painting and classical composition.

考試日期:108年7月8日第一節本試題共 5 頁(本頁為第4頁)

- 43. () Which of the following sentences best fit into the blank of 43.
 - A. he is in no way contemplating slowing down.
 - B. he is considering taking a break from his career.
 - C. he is trying all he could to find employment to keep acting.
 - D. he is getting tired of the big screen and decided to try painting instead.
- 44. () From this article, could you infer Hopkins's next step in life?
 - A. He would probably start his own foundation to end child poverty.
 - B. He would probably direct a play from Shakespeare.
 - C. He would probably throw himself into another film preparation.
 - D. He would probably stop his career and travel around the world.
- 45. () What does the word *inexplicable* means?
- A. accountable B. liable C. reliable D unexplainable
- 46. () Why does Hopkins keep his childhood photo with him?
 - A. To remind himself he has achieved a lot
 - B. To motivate himself to work harder and harder
 - C. To remember his father who passed away years ago
 - D. To stay connected with his childhood friends and memories

Passage B

In a New York magazine article about loud restaurants, Adam Platt points out that the "Great Noise Boom" in eateries started to flourish in the late '90s, around the time Batali began pumping the music he and his kitchen staff enjoyed working to into the dining room at Babbo in New York. "Over the next several years," Platt writes, "as David Chang and his legions of imitators followed Batali's lead, the front-of-the-house culture was slowly buried in a wall of sound."

Batali has explained his penchant for loud restaurants: He feels the sound conveys a sense of vibrancy and energy, feelings diners associate with eating out in New York. So the raucousness is by design. Today, restaurants still use loud music to achieve that same dynamism. As Sietsema told me, "When I go around town to hot restaurants, they are all pretty noisy, for a lot of reasons, I think. But partly I blame it on restaurants, because you're looking to create buzz or energy in dining rooms. No one wants to walk into a mausoleum." Indeed, quiet restaurants can be as unwelcoming as noisy ones. Remember the awkwardly silent haunts you've walked into that feel limp, where you had little privacy to speak freely? You probably wanted to leave as quickly as I did from the ear-piercing hotel in DC.

Still, there's a difference between spirited, ebullient sound levels and ears-on-fire, screaming-over-the-table, lip-reading clamor — and many restaurants fail to strike the right balance. In a New York Times investigation, a reporter got a decibel reading at 37 venues across New York City, including bars and restaurants, and "found levels that experts said bordered on dangerous at one-third of them." For this reason, Sietsema started carrying around a decibel meter (he also added sound ratings to his reviews) 10 years ago. Since then, he thinks restaurants have maintained a steady level of uncomfortable din. In other words, __50__.

There's at least one other potential explanation for that: Noisy spaces may increase turnover, and there's some evidence that they do encourage people to drink more and faster. So despite the discomfort and annoyance the noise causes for some people, it may still be good for the bottom line.

(Adapted from an article on Vox, published on Jul. 27th, 2018)

考試日期:108年7月8日第一節

本試題共 5 頁 (本頁為第5頁)

- 47. () Which of the following is the best title for this article?
 - A. Why Restaurants Became So Loud
 - B. What You Need to Know about White Noises
 - C. How to Strike the Right Balance of Restaurant Sound Levels
 - D. Solutions to the "Great Noise Boom" in Restaurants
- 48. () According to the article, what is the Batali's explanation of his penchant for loud restaurants?
 - A. The noises could allow customers to hide themselves in the crowd more easily.
 - B. The noises in the restaurant has become part of the dynamic dining culture in New York.
 - C. The restaurants have become noisier because music has become an indispensable part of the dining culture in New York.
 - D. The restaurant owners actually consider the level of sound as part of their design to leave a deeper impression on their customers.
- 49. () Why did Sietsema start carrying around a decibel meter with him 10 years ago?
 - A. To measure the actual noise level and observe whether this problem is improved over the years.
 - B. To investigate the underlying reason that restaurants allow noises to get louder.
 - C. To gain the overall understanding of how restaurants in different cities may tolerate different levels of noises.
 - D. To prove his points that customers welcome quiet restaurants more than the noisy ones.
- 50. () Which of the following sentences best fit into the blank of ___50__?
 - A. loud restaurants are viewed as a public health threat.
 - B. most customers in New York have become used to excessive noise.
 - C. despite the years of complaining and awareness about the problem, it's not getting any better.
 - D. many restaurants fail to strike the right balance, because the young generation have become used to a more vibrate environment.