

科目：英文作文

系組：英國語文學系

年級：二

Write an essay on the following topic/prompt. Include an introduction, a conclusion, and at least three main paragraphs. Your essay will be evaluated for clarity, originality, supporting details, effective organization, and accuracy of English.

Are you a planner or a doer? “Planners” are people who want to plot out specific goals and methods step by step before embarking on a project. “Doers” are more comfortable moving forward with only a vague idea of the road ahead, trusting that evolving circumstances will help them determine the best course of action as they proceed. Planners tend to be deliberate, systematic, and cautious, whereas doers are more intuitive, spontaneous, and risk-taking. Think about your approach to daily life, activities, projects, and the longer-term future. Think also about people whose achievements and life journeys you admire. Do you identify more with the planners or the doers? Do you see advantages and disadvantages in each of these approaches?

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Read through the passages below and choose the best answer to fill in each blank. (100%; 2 points each)

School strike for climate: Protests staged around the world

School students around the world have gone on strike to demand action on climate change. Organisers said more than a million people were 1. to join the action in at least 110 countries. They are calling on politicians and businesses to take urgent action to 2. global warming. The strikes are inspired by a student Greta Thunberg 3. has become a global figurehead since protesting outside Sweden's parliament in 2018. 4. a "school strike for climate change" sign, the then 15-year-old said she was refusing to attend classes 5. Swedish politicians took action. The solo protest led to various movements across Europe, the US and Australia, 6. as Fridays for Future or School Strike for Climate. The last co-ordinated international protest took place on 15 March, with an 7. 1.6 million students from 125 countries 8. out of school.

The action on Friday began in Australia and New Zealand. In Melbourne, 13-year-old Nina Pasqualini said she was joining the strike 9. she was worried about "weather disasters". "Every time we have huge a bushfire here another animal might go 10.," she told Reuters news agency. Australia just had its hottest summer 11. and climate change is seen as the cause of the 12. frequency and severity of droughts, heat waves, floods and the 13. of glaciers around the world. In 2018, global carbon emissions 14. a record high and UN-backed panel on climate change last October warned that to stabilise the climate, emissions will have to be slashed over the 15. 12 years. Earlier this month, a UN report warned that one million animal and plant species were now threatened 16. extinction. Sophie Hanford, a national organiser in New Zealand, said Friday's strike was "only the beginning". The protesting students have vowed to continue 17. classes on Fridays until their countries adhere to the 2015 Paris climate agreement, 18. aims to prevent global temperatures 19. rising 1.5C (2.7F) above pre-industrial levels.

As countries around the world woke up, the action spread. Strikes were held in Asian nations including India, Afghanistan Thailand and Japan. In Europe, 20. the movement first gained traction, images of mass strikes were shared on social media. "Inaction equals extinction" and "save the world not your money" read some of the placards on display. In London, scores of protesters congregated outside parliament, 21. "climate change has got to go". "Act now or burn later" and "change the system not the government" read some of the signs 22. up by participants, as they called for urgent action. Student protesters want the government to reform the national curriculum 23. more material on climate change. Organisers said strikes had been organised in about 125 towns and cities across the UK.

In an open letter published in Germany's Süddeutsche Zeitung on the eve of Friday's strike, Ms Thunberg and prominent German climate activist Luisa Neubauer, 22, called on older generations to join the action in September. "This is a task for all humanity. We young people can contribute to a bigger fight, and that can make a big difference. But that only works if our action is 24. as a call," they wrote. "This is our invitation. On Friday, 20 September, we will start an action week for the climate with a worldwide strike. We ask you to join us... Join in the day with your neighbours, colleagues, friends and families to hear our voices and make this a 25. point in history."

Adapted from "School strike for climate: Protests staged around the world," 24 May, 2019, *BBC News*.

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1. (A) expected (B) wished (C) supposing (D) looking forward
2. (A) increase (B) worsen (C) slow (D) ignore
3. (A) who (B) , who (C) , that (D) which
4. (A) Carry (B) To carry (C) Carrying (D) Carried
5. (A) until (B) but (C) to make (D) making
6. (A) knowing (B) known (C) know (D) to know
7. (A) estimation (B) estimate (C) estimating (D) estimated
8. (A) walk (B) walked (C) walking (D) will walk
9. (A) because (B) until (C) though (D) if
10. (A) extinct (B) to extinct (C) extincting (D) extinction
11. (A) for a record (B) off the record (C) on record (D) to the record
12. (A) increase (B) increasing (C) decrease (D) decreased
13. (A) melt (B) melting (C) melted (D) melts
14. (A) hit (B) made (C) became (D) turned
15. (A) past (B) last (C) next (D) whole
16. (A) with (B) for (C) in (D) as
17. (A) attending (B) accepting (C) boycotting (D) having
18. (A) which (B) that (C) who (D) it
19. (A) in (B) to (C) with (D) from
20. (A) which (B) that (C) where (D) wherever
21. (A) chant (B) and chant (C) to chant (D) chanting
22. (A) hold (B) holding (C) held (D) that held
23. (A) include (B) included (C) that has included (D) to include
24. (A) understand (B) understood (C) understanding (D) misunderstanding
25. (A) painful (B) low (C) turning (D) historical

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Working out on polluted streets bears minimal benefit for older people

UK researchers explored the benefits of walking in people over the age of 60 and compared the impact on their health when they walked along polluted urban streets versus in the open spaces of a park. The surprise was that benefits of walking were negligible, 26. boosting heart and respiratory health, when walking along polluted streets. The findings, 27. in the journal *The Lancet*, suggest that short-term exposure to traffic pollution prevents the cardiorespiratory benefits of physical activity during that time. "When you walk, your airways open up ... and your blood vessels dilate, or open up... and these effects can 28. for a few days. When you do this in a polluted place, these effects are much smaller, so you've lost the benefits of exercise," said Dr. Fan Chung, professor of respiratory medicine at Imperial College London, who led the study. "When you exercise in polluted areas, you breathe in more, and you get 29. of the particles and gases getting to your lungs," he said.

Chung's team studied the effects of pollution on people with heart and lung disease, most of 30. are over the age of 60. For a fair comparison, a healthy control group was included, but to the researchers' surprise, they saw a significant 31. from pollution on everyone. The team recruited 119 adults over the age of 60 and divided them into three groups, 32. on whether they were healthy 33. had heart disease or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Participants were randomly 34. to walk for two hours on London's Oxford Street, a major road and shopping district in the city, or in the open spaces of the 350-acre Hyde Park, just a mile away. A few weeks later, they walked in the other location. Traffic along Oxford Street is 35. to allow mainly buses and taxis, which typically 36. on diesel fuel.

For all the participants, walking in Hyde Park 37. improvements in lung capacity and function as well as reduced stiffness of the arteries, which is otherwise a risk factor for cardiovascular disease, for up to 26 hours afterward. However, when people walked along Oxford Street, the researchers found a minor increase in lung capacity and a 38. in arterial stiffness, which could be attributed 39. exposure to black carbon soot and ultrafine particles from diesel 40., they said. "In a polluted place, the (positive) effects are much smaller," Chung said. People with COPD fared the worst along Oxford Street, with both their airways 41. and their arteries stiffening. They also reported more coughing, 42. of breath, sputum and wheezing.

The team highlighted that some of the benefits from walking in the park could be impacted 43. more pleasant surroundings and reduced stress, but they believe this does not 44. for the significant difference they saw. "If people cannot find a green place or a park to exercise, I think they probably should exercise 45.," Chung said. "We're not talking about very high levels of pollution that you see in India or China. We're talking about pollution you get on an ordinary day walking 46. the high street," Chung said. "At that level, we are seeing effects that are negating the benefits of walking." He believes it's most important for people with heart and lung disease to avoid these areas and adds that 47. being conducted in London, the study has global 48.. "These would 49. European cities and North American cities 50.

the pollution levels are more similar," Chung said. Asian pollution is one or two orders of magnitude greater, and similar studies should be done at that level of pollution, he said.

Adapted from "Working out on polluted streets bears minimal benefit for older people," Mar. 13, 2018, *CNN*.

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26. (A) because of (B) including (C) in terms of (D) in spite of
27. (A) publish (B) publishing (C) published (D) to be published
28. (A) last (B) be lasted (C) past (D) be pasted
29. (A) less (B) fewer (C) much (D) more
30. (A) them (B) these (C) those (D) whom
31. (A) affect (B) impact (C) change (D) shift
32. (A) basing (B) based (C) relying (D) relied
33. (A) and (B) but (C) or (D) yet
34. (A) assigned (B) assigning (C) decided (D) deciding
35. (A) accepted (B) legalized (C) restricted (D) yielded
36. (A) drive (B) is driven (C) run (D) is run
37. (A) led to (B) resulted from (C) lived off (D) turned into
38. (A) raise (B) rise (C) arise (D) arouse
39. (A) as (B) in (C) for (D) to
40. (A) exhaustion (B) exhaust (C) exhausted (D) exhaustible
41. (A) narrow (B) narrows (C) narrowed (D) narrowing
42. (A) shorten (B) shortened (C) shortness (D) shortage
43. (A) on (B) from (C) by (D) with
44. (A) account (B) make (C) rely (D) take
45. (A) outside (B) outdoors (C) indoors (D) wherever
46. (A) in and out (B) up and down (C) then and there (D) now and then
47. (A) because (B) despite (C) if (D) supposing
48. (A) reliance (B) relation (C) relative (D) relevance
49. (A) apply to (B) call forth (C) demand for (D) use in
50. (A) with (B) which (C) where (D) wherever

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科目：英文文法應用

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Part 1: Choose the best answer to complete each sentence below. (30%; 2 points for each question)

1. In the spring semester, all seniors are busy ___ together the yearbooks that'll be handed out before their graduation.
A. to put B. to have put C. putting D. X
2. Oh, no. It's raining so heavily. It's simply impossible for me to walk in such heavy rain. I ___ my umbrella.
A. should bring B. should be bringing C. should have been bringing D. should have brought
3. My dad ___ vegetables for the family, but he's not used to the labor-intensive work after his recent injury in a car accident.
A. used to grow B. used to growing C. was used to grow D. got used to growing
4. My mother suggested
A. to me that I went and saw the doctor. B. that I go and see the doctor.
C. that I went and saw the doctor. D. to me that I should go and see the doctor.
5. Similarly, men can be as ___ by women's topics as women can be by men's.
A. boring B. being bored C. being boring D. bored
6. The news media is partly ___ for all the inaccurate accusation spreading on the Internet.
A. to blame B. to be blamed C. to blaming D. blamed
7. Almost one third of the students in the class were born ___ single-parent families.
A. with B. behind C. into D. under
8. Living in the world is not much fun and sometimes I wish I _____.
A. have never been born B. had never been born C. were not born D. would not have been born
9. Prolonged exposure ___ the sun can cause skin cancer.
A. in B. under C. from D. to
10. The government can only guess ___ the causes of the sharp rise in the cost of living.
A. at B. from C. to D. what
11. The two brothers look so much ___ that even their own mother can hardly tell the difference between them.
A. like B. alike C. similarly D. close
12. The approach to learning at this school stands ___ the traditional methods used at other schools nearby.
A. as contrast to B. with contrast to C. in contrast to D. at contrast with
13. Monroe didn't have fond memories of her mother, ___ that she had tried to smother her as a baby, while she was lying in a cradle, using a pillow.
A. recounting B. recounted C. to recount D. and to recount
14. ___ of the "dumb blonde" roles she was being offered, Monroe moved to New York City to train with legendary acting coach Lee Strasberg at the Actors' Studio.
A. Having tired B. Been tired C. Tiring D. Tired
15. I have contemplated it and I have rehearsed ___ an extent; I will know that when the curtain closes, it would be time to move on.
A. by B. up C. to D. in

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Part 2: For the following questions, choose the underlined part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error, or select choice E for no error. (30%; 3 points for each question)

16. The family of a Milwaukee man who died of dehydration after jailers shutting down water to his cell
A B
has been paid \$6.75 million in a settlement with the county and others, an attorney for the man's estate
C D
said. No error
E
17. You are probably aware that you should try to eat as many fruits and vegetables as you can for good
A B
health. But what about your favorite fruits are not in season, or the veggies on your Sunday shopping list
C D
will be eaten much later in the week? No error.
E
18. A good news is, like fruit, veggies intended to be frozen are typically picked at their peak ripeness, where
A B
they are most nutrient dense, as compared to produce intended to be sold fresh, which are picked at a less
C D
mature, less nutrient-dense stage in order to last longer during transport and storage. No error.
E
19. The trade conflict between the world's two largest economy escalated quickly this month with both sides
A
slapping tariffs on billions of dollars' worth of each other's goods. China's threat to restrict rare earth
B
mineral sale to the U.S. came after President Trump blacklisted Chinese telecom giant Huawei, which led
to many chip makers and internet companies cutting ties with the company. No error.
C D E
20. My husband and I were debating whether to buy a folding table for hosting large groups. It was only \$40
A
and seemed to be a good buy. But would we use it enough to make it worth? We decided we would,
B C
and we tested that assumption: Each time we used the table, I got out a Sharpie marker to record the event
and date on the table's underside. No error.
D E
21. That Lady Gaga is a powerhouse performer is a given. The *Poker Face* singer proved it once again while
A B
performing at her Las Vegas residency show when she nearly fell from a robotic prop, but continued to
C D
perform without a hitch. No error.
E

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22. *Game of Thrones* was the first show Sophie Turner ever took up, and it changed her life completely. The British actress was only 13 when she bagged the role of Sansa Stark, and her mother has reportedly panicked with the news. It was her father who managed to reassure her mother and they decided to let her take it up because they had never heard of the show and thought it probably wouldn't be big. No error.
- A B C D E
23. The 49-year-old singer took to Instagram to reflect how far she's come over the past two decades, by sharing a throwback video of her talking about the 1999 LP and why it was so important to her. "I wanted everybody to know how I felt about it, that this was not something that was a whim for me, that it wasn't something that was a gimmick." No error.
- A B C D E
24. Other Everest experts and climbers recently described the situation at the top of the mountain as "Lord of the Flies." Masses of people in big winter coats push, shove, and capture selfies at all costs. The deaths this year have been dubbed needless, and novice climbers are endangering those around them. No error.
- A B C D E
25. Her injury left a permanent scar and recurring headaches. She was interrogated for months after that day. Her private memoir has led to two investigations. Tiananmen was, by all accounts, the worst thing she's experienced in her life — as a heartbreaking shift in her country, and an experience of shocking authoritarianism. No error.
- A B C D E

Part 3: Read the passages below, and choose the best answer to complete each underlined part. (30%; 2 points for each question)

Passage 1

A pharmaceutical company which sent anonymous Valentine's cards to Dutch gynecologists in a publicity stunt 26 to apologize 27 family arguments. The doctors and their partners were furious with the company—28 website says it mixes "the ingredients for health and happiness"—after the firm sent cards saying "Now shall we tell everyone?" *De Telegraaf* newspaper reported. A second card 29 to the 800 doctors the next day explaining that the first 30 a gimmick to promote a new product. In some cases, the cards caused so much distress that the company, Organon, sent apologetic bouquets of flowers, the newspaper said. (Adapted from *Time* 週刊精選片段選讀, 2006)

26. A. had been forced B. has been forced C. was being forced D. must be forced
 27. A. to spark B. to sparking C. for sparking D. about sparking
 28. A. that B. its C. at the D. whose

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29. A. was dispatched B. had been dispatched C. has been dispatched D. dispatched

30. A. has been B. had been C. was D. would be

Passage 2

When two people's paths 31, there is 32 a conflict of interest: We can't both stand on the same spot without one of us standing on the other's foot. If no one steps 33, someone will get stepped on. You and I are not the same person, so some of our wants will be different and conflict is inevitable. Because we can't both get our way, we may find ourselves 34 power struggle.

It may seem at first that conflict is the opposite of rapport and affiliation. Much of 35 has been written about women's and men's styles claims that male are competitive and prone 36 conflict 37 females are cooperative and given to affiliation. But being in conflict also means 38 each other. 39 it is true that many women are more comfortable using language 40 rapport while many men are more comfortable using it for self-display, the situation is really more complicated than that, because self-display, when part of a mutual struggle, is also a kind of bonding. And conflict may be valued as a way of creating involvement with others. (Adapted from *You Just Don't Understand: Women and Men in Conversation*, by D. Tannen, 1990)

31. A. across B. crossing C. acrossing D. cross

32. A. about to get B. expecting to have C. bound to be D. inclined to generate

33. A. side B. away C. aside D. down

34. A. into B. in a C. down to D. with a

35. A. what B. that C. which D. things

36. A. into B. for C. with D. to

37. A. however B. whereas C. instead D. nevertheless

38. A. keeping interaction with B. being close to C. creating rapport for D. being involved with

39. A. In fact B. Although C. Additionally D. Aside from

40. A. of B. for expression and C. with an emphasis of D. to express

Part 4: Choose the best answer to complete each sentence below. (10%; 2 points for each question)

41. Our department chair made a speech ___ the need for more volunteers.

A. emphasizing B. emphasizing on C. to stress on D. to focus

42. I would prefer it if you ___ in front of the children.

A. haven't smoked B. don't smoke C. didn't smoke D. aren't smoking

43. He refused to help me, ___ I asked him several times.

A. though in the fact that B. given the fact that C. aside from the fact that D. despite the fact that

44. ___ recalling a detail or name is a sign of caring, failure to recall a name can be seen as a sign of lack of caring.

A. Moreover, B. If C. Once, D. Although

45. I really wished it had been me ___ him.

A. instead of B. in addition to C. on the contrary of D. in contrast to

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科目：文學概論

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Part I – Literary Terms: Provide the correct term for each question from the terms from the box below. (2 points each, 40% total)

allegory, alliteration, allusion, ballad, blocking, carpe diem, climax, denouement, dramatic irony, dramatic monologue, English sonnet, exposition, falling action, feet, first-person, iamb, Italian sonnet, literary symbol, novella, ode, omniscient, pentameter, personification, plot, proscenium, protagonist, rising action, satire, setting, stage directions, subplot, tetrameter, third-person, traditional symbol, trochee, unreliable narrator

1. In which type of narration is the following quote? _____
“It was now midnight, and my task was drawing to a close. I had completed the eighth, the ninth and the tenth tier. I had finished a portion of the last and the eleventh; there remained but a single stone to be fitted and plastered in.”
2. The first or central character in a piece of literature is the _____.
3. A poem like “My Last Duchess” by Robert Browning, in which the speaker is a specific character in the story is a _____.
4. The bolded words in the quote below are an example of _____.
“**Deep** into that **darkness** peering, Long I stood there wondering, fearing
Doubting, dreaming dreams no mortal ever **dared** to **dream** before”
5. The way the action or events of a story are put in order in a piece of literature is called the _____.
6. The way the abstract concept “Death is described in the following quote is an example of _____.
“Because I could not stop for Death –
He kindly stopped for me –
The Carriage held but just Ourselves –
And Immortality.”
7. In a literary text, a reference to a person, place, or thing of cultural significance outside the text is called what? _____.
8. In which type of narration is the following quote? _____
“She was young, with a fair, calm face, whose lines bespoke repression and even a certain strength. But now there was a dull stare in her eyes, whose gaze was fixed away off yonder on one of those patches of blue sky. It was not a glance of reflection, but rather indicated a suspension of intelligent thought.”
9. A poem like “To His Coy Mistress” by Andrew Marvell, in which the speaker attempts to seduce his beloved by explaining the fleeting nature of time and the shortness of life is called a _____ poem.

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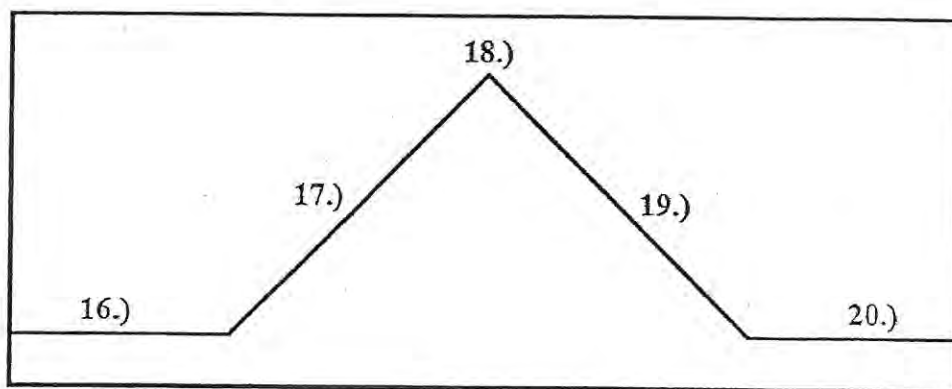
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10. A literary text in which the entire narrative—characters, plot, and setting—work together as an extended metaphor to convey a deeper meaning often of moral or spiritual importance is called what?
_____.
11. When the story of a literary text is told by a character who may be giving inaccurate or misleading information, the text has an _____.
12. A poem addressed to or celebrating a particular person or thing is called what?
_____.
13. _____ is when the audience or reader knows something that a character in a piece of literature does not, which makes the character's actions or words take on a contradictory meaning that the character does not realize.
14. A type of narration in which the narrator is outside of the story and knows all the details and thoughts of all the characters is called _____.
15. The most common type of meter in English, consisting of an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable, is called what? _____.

For questions 16-20, label the parts of the diagram below with the terms from Freytag's Pyramid, which describes the dramatic structure of a play or piece of fiction.



16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

※ 注意：1. 考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

2. 本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用，試題須隨答案卷繳回。

3. 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。

科目：文學概論

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Part II – Analyzing Literary Components: *For each question below, answer each question below focusing on the quotations provided. (10 points each, 20% total)*

21. **Symbolism** - Read the quote below from the short story “The Birth-Mark” by Nathaniel Hawthorne, then write a paragraph analyzing the birthmark as a symbol.

“[I]n the centre of Georgiana's left cheek there was a singular mark, deeply interwoven, as it were, with the texture and substance of her face. [...] Its shape bore not a little similarity to the human hand, though of the smallest pygmy size. Georgiana's lovers were wont to say that some fairy at her birth hour had laid her tiny hand upon the infant's cheek, and left this impress there in token of the magic endowments that were to give her such sway over all hearts. Many a desperate swain would have risked life for the privilege of pressing his lips to the mysterious hand. It must not be concealed, however, that the impression wrought by this fairy sign manual varied exceedingly, according to the difference of temperament in the beholders. Some fastidious persons--but they were exclusively of her own sex--affirmed that the bloody hand, as they chose to call it, quite destroyed the effect of Georgiana's beauty, and rendered her countenance even hideous.”

22. **Character** – Read the quote below from the short story “A Rose for Emily” by William Faulkner, then write a paragraph analyzing the description and characterization of Emily.

“They rose when she entered--a small, fat woman in black, with a thin gold chain descending to her waist and vanishing into her belt, leaning on an ebony cane with a tarnished gold head. Her skeleton was small and spare; perhaps that was why what would have been merely plumpness in another was obesity in her. She looked bloated, like a body long submerged in motionless water, and of that pallid hue. Her eyes, lost in the fatty ridges of her face, looked like two small pieces of coal pressed into a lump of dough as they moved from one face to another while the visitors stated their errand.

She did not ask them to sit. She just stood in the door and listened quietly until the spokesman came to a stumbling halt. Then they could hear the invisible watch ticking at the end of the gold chain.

Her voice was dry and cold.”

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Part III – Essay: *Read the poem below and write a well-organized and cohesive essay in which you explain one theme or meaning of this poem. The essay must have a thesis statement which presents your assertion for the overall theme or meaning and must have evidence from the poem to support the thesis. A successful essay will analyze language, images, and symbols and also explain how the form of the poem helps create meaning.* (40%)

“The World Is Too Much with Us”

By William Wordsworth

The world is too much with us; late and soon,
Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers;—
Little we see in Nature that is ours;
We have given our hearts away, a sordid boon!
This Sea that bares her bosom to the moon;
The winds that will be howling at all hours,
And are up-gathered now like sleeping flowers;
For this, for everything, we are out of tune;
It moves us not. Great God! I'd rather be
A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn;
So might I, standing on this pleasant lea,
Have glimpses that would make me less forlorn;
Have sight of Proteus rising from the sea;
Or hear old Triton blow his wreathèd horn.

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科目：英文作文

系組：英國語文學系

年級：三

Write an essay on the following topic. Your essay will be evaluated for clarity, originality, effective organization and accuracy of English.

Topic: Design a non-fiction which is a must-read for Taiwanese college students. The design of this book is based on your observations of the local students and the problems you see. In your essay, you need to indicate the contents to be included in the book and also explain your design of the book with sufficient reasons.

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科目：英文閱讀

系組：英國語文學系

年級：三

Instruction: Read the following article about Artificial Intelligence and fill in the blank with one word on the answer sheet. There are 50 blanks and each is 2%.

WHAT IS AI? EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Back in the 1950s, the fathers of the field Minsky and McCarthy, described artificial intelligence as any task performed by a program or a machine that, if a human carried out the same activity, we would say the human had to apply intelligence to accomplish the task. That obviously is a fairly broad definition, which is why you will sometimes see 1. ____ over whether something is truly AI or not.

AI systems will typically demonstrate at least some of the following behaviors 2. ____ with human intelligence: planning, learning, reasoning, problem solving, knowledge representation, perception, motion, and manipulation and, to a lesser extent, social intelligence and creativity.

WHAT ARE THE USES FOR AI?

AI is 3. ____ today, used to recommend what you should buy next online, to 4. ____ what you say to virtual assistants such as Amazon's Alexa and Apple's Siri, to 5. ____ who and what is in a photo, to spot spam, or 6. ____ credit card fraud.

WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF AI?

At a very high level artificial intelligence can be 7. ____ into two broad types: narrow AI and general AI. Narrow AI is what we see all around us in computers today: intelligent systems that have been taught or learned how to carry out specific tasks 8. ____ being explicitly programmed how to do so. This type of machine intelligence is evident in the speech and language recognition of the Siri virtual assistant on the Apple iPhone, in the recommendation engines that 9. ____ products you might like based on what you bought in the past.

General AI is very different, and is the type of adaptable intellect found in humans, a 10. ____ form of intelligence capable of learning how to carry out vastly different tasks. A survey 11. ____ among four groups of experts in 2012 by AI researchers Vincent C Müller and philosopher Nick Bostrom reported a 50 percent chance that Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) would be developed between 2040 and 2050, rising to 90 percent by 2075. The group went even further, 12. ____ that so-called 'superintelligence' -- which Bostrom defines as "any intellect that greatly exceeds the cognitive performance of humans in virtually all domains of interest" -- was 13. ____ some 30 years after the achievement of AGI. That said, some AI experts believe such projections are wildly 14. ____ given our limited understanding of the human brain, and believe that AGI is still 15. ____ away.

WHAT ARE THE LEADING FIRMS IN AI?

16. ____ AI playing an increasingly major role in modern software and services, each of the major tech firms is battling to develop robust machine-learning technology for use in-house and to sell to the public 17. ____ cloud services. Each regularly makes headlines for 18. ____ new ground in AI research, although it is probably Google with its DeepMind AI AlphaGo that has probably made the biggest 19. ____ on the public awareness of AI.

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WHICH OF THE MAJOR TECH FIRMS IS WINNING THE AI RACE?

Internally, each of the tech giants -- and others such as Facebook -- use AI to help drive myriad public services: serving search results, offering recommendations, recognizing people and things in photos, on-demand translation, spotting spam -- the list is 20. ____.

But one of the most visible manifestations of this AI war has been the rise of 21. ____ assistants, such as Apple's Siri, Amazon's Alexa, and the Google Assistant. Relying heavily on voice 22. ____ and natural-language 23. ____, as well as needing an immense corpus to draw upon to answer queries, a 24. ____ amount of tech goes into developing these assistants. But while Apple's Siri may have come to 25. ____ first, it is Google and Amazon whose assistants have since overtaken Apple in the AI space -- Google Assistant with its ability to answer a wide range of queries and Amazon's Alexa with the massive number of 'Skills' that third-party devs have created to add to its 26. ____.

WHAT COUNTRIES ARE LEADING THE WAY IN AI?

It'd be a big 27. ____ to think the US tech giants have the field of AI sewn up. Chinese firms Alibaba, Baidu, and Lenovo are 28. ____ heavily in AI in fields ranging from ecommerce to autonomous driving. As a country, China is 29. ____ a three-step plan to turn AI into a 30. ____ industry for the country. Baidu has invested in developing self-driving cars, 31. ____ by its deep learning algorithm, Baidu AutoBrain, and, following several years of tests, plans to roll out fully autonomous vehicles in 2018 and mass-produce them by 2021.

HOW WILL AI CHANGE THE WORLD?

The desire for robots to be able to act autonomously and understand and navigate the world around them means there is a natural 32. ____ between robotics and AI. While AI is only one of the technologies used in robotics, use of AI is 33. ____ robots move into new areas such as self-driving cars, as well as helping robots to learn new skills.

Fake news

We are on the 34. ____ of having neural networks that can create photo-realistic images or 35. ____ someone's voice in a pitch-perfect fashion. With that comes the potential for hugely 36. ____ social change, such as no longer being able to trust video or audio footage as 37. ____. Concerns are also starting to be raised about how such technologies will be used to 38. ____ people's image, with tools already being created to convincingly splice famous actresses into adult films.

Speech and language recognition

Machine-learning systems have helped computers recognize what people are saying with an 39. ____ of almost 95 percent. Recently Microsoft's Artificial Intelligence and Research group reported it had developed a system able to 40. ____ spoken English as accurately as human transcribers. With researchers pursuing a goal of 99 percent accuracy, expect speaking to computers to become the 41. ____ alongside more traditional forms of human-machine interaction.

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科目：英文閱讀

系組：英國語文學系

年級：三

Healthcare

AI could eventually have a dramatic impact on healthcare, helping radiologists to pick out tumors in x-rays, aiding researchers in spotting genetic sequences 42. ____ to diseases and 43. ____ molecules that could lead to more effective drugs. There have been 44. ____ of AI-related technology in hospitals across the world. These include the use of Google DeepMind systems by the UK's National Health Service, where it will help spot eye abnormalities and streamline the process of 45. ____ patients for head and neck cancers.

WILL AN AI STEAL YOUR JOB?

While AI won't replace all jobs, what seems to be 46. ____ is that AI will change the nature of work, with the only question being how 47. ____ automation will alter the workplace. There is 48. ____ a field of human endeavour that AI doesn't have the potential to impact. As AI expert Andrew Ng puts it: "many people are doing routine, repetitive jobs. 49. ____, technology is especially good at automating routine, repetitive work", saying he sees a "significant risk of technological 50. ____ over the next few decades".

Adapted from Heath, N. (2018). What is AI? Everything you need to know about Artificial Intelligence. Retrieved from <http://www.zdnet.com/article/what-is-ai-everything-you-need-to-know-about-artificial-intelligence/>

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