

**I. Multiple Choice 10% (每題 1 分)**

1. As \_\_\_\_\_ Lohasians is growing, the LOHAS movement has spread around the world and raged on.  
(A) a good quantity of (B) a great deal of (C) the number of (D) a number of
2. \_\_\_\_\_ seeking a position at Tulare Designs has to submit a portfolio of previous work.  
(A) Anyone (B) Whomever (C) Those (D) Whoever
3. According to the reporter, the incident \_\_\_\_\_ by the police, and they haven't found any clues yet.  
(A) has still investigated (B) is still investigating (C) has still been investigating (D) is still being investigated
4. It's very important for a manager to keep employees \_\_\_\_\_ of what's going on in the business, both internally and externally.  
(A) informing (B) to inform (C) informed (D) informs
5. The research committee \_\_\_\_\_ representatives from countries that have their researchers and scientists stationed in Antarctica on a constant basis.  
(A) is formed of (B) constitutes (C) is composed of (D) is consisted of
6. Tom was not a diligent student; he \_\_\_\_\_ for tests until the night before.  
(A) put off studying (B) delays studying (C) procrastinates to study (D) forgot studying
7. William is a man of his word; he does \_\_\_\_\_ he has promised to do.  
(A) what (B) whichever (C) that (D) no matter what
8. The aim of this program is to \_\_\_\_\_ the number of people who are willing to put more effort into protecting the natural environment.  
(A) rise (B) arise (C) arouse (D) raise
9. Due to the fact that drunk driving poses a great threat to people's safety, the government has \_\_\_\_\_ down the strictest law ever. Those who accidentally kill someone while drinking and driving will face a life sentence.  
(A) lied (B) lain (C) laid (D) lay
10. One afternoon, when Dale lay \_\_\_\_\_ on the lawn, a sound in the bushes nearby caught her attention.  
(A) sunbathed (B) sunbathing (C) to sunbath (D) and sunbathes

**II. Cloze Test 20% (每題 1 分)**

Tourism can cause damage to the heritage sites when tourists carelessly leave trash or walk through areas. What's worse, they occasionally 11 something on the historical treasures. Take the ruins of Petra in Jordan for example. At the entrance to one of the ancient temples, something is carved deep into the rock. It looks like something that 12 by some soldiers in 40 B.C. However, when taking a closer look, we find it not so ancient after all. It 13, "Shane and Wendy from Sydney were here, April 16<sup>th</sup> 1996."

Discovered in 1812, the ruins of Petra are in grave danger of being destroyed by tourism. A recent report shows that more than four thousand tourists per day tramp through Petra's rocky tombs, thus gradually 14 the soft red sandstone. Sadly, Petra is not the only victim of the growing global tourism industry. Many other treasured sites, such as Stonehenge and Taj Mahal, are under threat of destruction. Due to advancements in transportation, many destinations that 15 remote are not faraway anymore. There are few destinations 16; many treasured sites have even become part of inexpensive package tours. 17 that it also poses a great threat to the neighborhood of Mediterranean. According to the United Nations, visitors to the region could number 760 million by 2025. Much of coastline is developed, and the Mediterranean has become the dirtiest sea in the whole world.

It seems that all of the news is depressing; there is still a ray of hope, 18. Governments around the globe are taking action, trying to protect the cultural and natural sites from further destruction. The Fushan Botanical Garden in Taiwan, for instance, 19 only 600 visitors to enter during the weekends. Besides, by taking such measures as requiring visitors to apply for entry permits and building an education center for visitors,

the Fushan Botanical Garden successfully increases the number of the plants and animals in and around the reservation.

There is no denying that traveling can broaden our horizons, making us a better-rounded person. However, how can this be true if the explosive growth of tourism leaves 20 ruins for us to see? As tourists, we should work with governments and act with a stronger sense of responsibility and morality when visiting tourist attractions around the world. After all, once the cultural and natural treasures are destroyed, the damage will be irreversible.

11. (A) subscribe (B) inscribe (C) prescribe (D) describe
12. (A) must be written (B) could have written (C) should have been written (D) might have been written
13. (A) says (B) speaks (C) writes (D) tells
14. (A) wearing out (B) wear off (C) wearing away (D) wear down
15. (A) were used to be (B) use to be (C) having been (D) used to be
16. (A) left undeveloped (B) leaving undeveloped (C) remained undisturbed (D) staying unexploring
17. (A) Explosive as the growth of travel industry is (B) It is a great number of tourists  
(C) So unstoppable is the march of tourism (D) Such are the tourists' lack of responsibility and morality
18. (A) though (B) although (C) on the other hand (D) still
19. (A) allows (B) limits (C) prohibits (D) lets
20. (A) everything but (B) at large (C) anything but (D) nothing but

It is important to be 21 in a busy and competitive society today. As a result, how to use time effectively is a skill that everyone must 22. Unfortunately, most people, including us, tend to procrastinate from time to time. Take college students as an example. A study reveals that there are three main reasons why some college students develop the habit of chronic procrastination. To start with, many of them expect to do too much in too little time. It won't be long before they find themselves completely 23 by loads of work. For them, the only way to solve their problem is simply to give up. Second, they take no interest in 24. The assignments are so boring that they 25 have a hard time concentrating on them 25 avoid doing them until the last minute. This definitely causes them to get behind with their assignments. Last but not least, some of them are perfectionists, who worry that their work won't be done as 26 as it should be. What's worse, a fear of not being perfect prevents them 27 in the first place.

Is there anything that a chronic procrastinator can do to break this bad habit? Yes, there is. The following 28 some tips that may help these students. First, they can make a to-do list and then arrange their goals in order of priority. For instance, gathering information on a report topic for next week's English class should be dealt earlier 29 preparing for next month's midterm exam. Also, they can create a schedule which gives them enough time to accomplish each task. After achieving a goal, they can reward themselves with something enjoyable, which helps keep them 30.

If the above-mentioned tips don't work, college students who suffer from chronic procrastination should turn to counselors or even doctors for help.

21. (A) punctual (B) proficient (C) adroit (D) sophisticated
22. (A) pick (B) inquire (C) master (D) command
23. (A) were overwhelmed (B) overwhelmed (C) overwhelming (D) to overwhelm
24. (A) which they are assigned to do (B) what are they asked to do  
(C) whatever they are assigned to do (D) whichever they are required to do it
25. (A) not only; but also (B) no sooner; than (C) neither; nor (D) either; nor
26. (A) better (B) well (C) best (D) good
27. (A) not to take action (B) to do nothing (C) from doing things well (D) from taking action
28. (A) have (B) has (C) are (D) is
29. (A) than (B) when (C) if (D) after
30. (A) highly motivated (B) more motivating (C) more interesting (D) less interested

### III. Passage Completion 10 % (每題 2 分)

Excitement on a similar scale 31 when Din Tai Fung opened a restaurant in the San Francisco area in 2016. Over 1,000 people showed up the first day, 32 wait times of three to five hours! Perhaps no one would have been more surprised by the restaurant's international success than the company's founder, Bing-Yi Yang. In 1958, Mr. Yang opened a small shop that sold cooking oil. He later introduced steamed pork dumplings to make a little extra money. It soon became evident that his dumplings were his 33 item. So in 1972, Yang 34 the shop into a restaurant and began selling dumplings full-time. The family-run restaurant's popularity grew in Taipei, but no one could have predicted what the future 35 for Din Tai Fung.

(A) held (B) resulting in (C) took place (D) bestselling (E) converted

#### IV. Reading Comprehension 20% (每題 2 分)

##### 第 36~39 題 為題組 A

For thousands of years, humans have tried to figure out what determined the sex of a baby. Aristotle claimed that the intensity of the man's love would decide the child's sex, while ancient Greeks suggested that it was on the left or right position the fetus lay in the womb that determined the child's sex. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, a French surgeon even performed an operation of cutting off a man's left testicle to have a boy.

A recent paper has a new finding. Dr. Kristen Navara from Athens indicated in her research that women living in areas of the higher latitude tend to give birth to boys, whereas those living near the equator are more likely to have baby girls. We all know that the nature's birth sex ratio is actually not half to half; instead, it is 106 boys to 100 girls, which can be explained. On average, there are more boys at birth because boys' lives are more likely to end prematurely and grown males to engage in risky activities, such as fighting at war. The sex ratio decades later will eventually come to 50 to 50. Nevertheless, Dr. Navara has found that geographical factor also comes into play in determining a child's sex. The nature's ratio, 51.5 % baby boys, is not always fixed. Instead, it fluctuates because of the country's latitude. She found that the ratio is 51.1% baby boys in tropical countries, slightly lower than the nature's ratio. Dr. Navara's research has disclosed a small part of the mystery of how a child's sex is decided. But of course, she said, spending some time in a tropical resort doesn't guarantee parents a baby girl since her theory only applies to those born and living there.

36. Based on the passage, we can infer that women living in \_\_\_\_\_ are more likely to have baby boys.

(A) Brazil (B) Canada (C) Vietnam (D) Kenya

37. What is the purpose of the passage?

(A) To reveal the secret of having a baby boy.

(B) To compare baby's sex preference in different cultures.

(C) To provide an explanation of a different birth sex ratio.

(D) To criticize and fight against gender discrimination.

38. Which of the following best shows the organization of the passage?

(A) Definition → Cause and Effect → Solution

(B) Problem → Proposal → Analysis

(C) Introduction → Sequence → Classification

(D) Arguments → Solution → Difficulty

39. What can be inferred from the passage?

(A) It is a natural mechanism that boys outnumber girls at birth.

(B) To have a girl, couples are advised to take a vacation in a tropical island.

(C) The ratio of baby boys in ancient times is slightly lower than that in modern times.

(D) Humans have long considered it a blessing to have a child whether it is a boy or a girl.

##### 第 40~42 題 為題組 B

#### Answers to the Community Needs of Our City

The Burgan City Council have seen and understood that citizens have certain needs. To provide higher-quality service and better meet your needs, we have proposed several changes to community facilities in 2015. This chart clearly shows how we have striven to improve our service to make your life better. Find out and take advantage of what is offered, or you will find what great benefits you have missed.

Transport	Education
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☆ Three more stations in the suburbs have been set up and added to the western line bus service.</li> <li>☆ 20 new shuttle buses for the southern line were purchased in January.</li> <li>☆ 50 percent of city bus-stops have been remodeled and upgraded.</li> <li>☆ Buses to the eastern suburbs will run every 15 minutes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☆ Textbooks will be free to all primary school students from 2015!</li> <li>☆ Tuition for private schools has been reduced.</li> <li>☆ Governmental <u>subsidies</u> for high schools to implement visual-audio equipment are now available. Schools have to submit project reports to the City Education Department for the funding.</li> </ul>
Communication	Protection and Security
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☆ Broadband cable is now available to all parts of the city.</li> <li>☆ All of the new government buildings are “smart”—wired for better computer service!</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☆ Extra police now patrol the tourist areas.</li> <li>☆ 50 new police officers graduated in July and have taken up duties in the city area.</li> </ul>
Medical Facilities	Entertainment / Recreation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☆ The new state-of-the-art Nightingale Hospital was opened in June.</li> <li>☆ To overcome a shortage of trained medical staff at Dover Hospital, 10 doctors have been employed from abroad.</li> <li>☆ Some facilities at Station Street Hospital have been upgraded.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☆ The John Street basketball courts have been re-surfaced!</li> <li>☆ The new Central Community Building opened in May.</li> <li>☆ 5,000 new fiction books were bought for the Burgan City Library. Come borrow them, and you will revel in the world of literature.</li> </ul>

40.What is this public notice mainly about?

- (A) The facilities available for people in Burgan City.  
 (B) The work carried out by the people of Burgan City.  
 (C) Some improvements made by the government in Burgan City.  
 (D) Traveling information about the Burgan City for foreign tourists.

41.What does the word “subsidies” most likely mean?

- (A) Licenses. (B) Working permits. (C) A sum of money. (D) A group of free workers.

42.According to the notice, which one of the following is NOT true?

- (A) Both residents and tourists can enjoy more security now.  
 (B) Station Street Hospital had outdated facilities before 2015.  
 (C) Primary school students had to pay for their textbooks in 2014.  
 (D) Dover Hospital has hired 10 more local trained medical staff.

### 第 43~45 題 為題組 C

With her intelligence, determination and hard work, Fei-Fei Li has achieved great success in the field of artificial intelligence (AI). While she can enjoy the fruits of her success and live a carefree life, she chooses to devote herself to helping those in need. Her big heart for the disadvantaged may stem from the challenges and difficulties she faced as a young immigrant to America. In 1992 at the age of 16, Fei-Fei Li arrived in New Jersey, speaking little English. Studying at Princeton University on a scholarship, she helped set her parents up in business by borrowing \$20, 000 from one of her teachers to open a dry cleaning shop. She came home most weekends to help run the shop. At Princeton, she majored in physics and studied computer science and engineering. In 2000, she began work on a doctorate at Caltech, where she conceived of ImageNet, which has greatly increased computers’ ability to analyze images and made Li famous. With the assistance of thousands of people found

through crowdsourcing, ImageNet has built up a huge database of images, making it possible for computers to quickly identify objects in image files by comparing them with items stored in the database. The breakthrough thinking and technology behind ImageNet have since been applied in the broader field of AI, allowing very rapid advances.

Despite the fact that the prospect of ever-more-powerful computers worries many people, Fei-Fei Li believes AI can be a force for good. By getting more women and minorities involved in the work, she aims to improve the lives of these people and to ensure that AI technology truly serves humanity. At a congressional hearing on AI last year, she said, "There's nothing artificial about AI. It's inspired and created by people, and most importantly, it has an impact on people." For Li, humans are at the heart of artificial intelligence.

43. This passage is most likely from \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) *American Journal of Science* (B) a business magazine  
(C) *People Magazine*. (D) a travel brochure

44. According to the article, which of the following statements about Fei-Fei Li is TRUE?

- (A) She worked on a doctorate at Caltech at the age of 24.  
(B) She had little trouble speaking English when immigrating to America.  
(C) She herself built up a huge database of images for ImageNet.  
(D) It is Li's big heart for the disadvantaged people that makes her famous.

45. What does the word "**conceive**" in the first paragraph nearly mean?

- (A) Look into (B) Come up with (C) Come down with (D) Work through

## 第二部份 非選擇題 40%

### I. 單字拼寫 20 % (每題 2 分)

1. Bill's retirement was fast approaching, and he was worried that his pension would not be a \_\_\_\_\_ e for him to live a carefree life.
2. The candidate lost his temper in the press conference because he thought that the news report didn't c \_\_\_\_\_ d with the facts.
3. As a means of cultural p \_\_\_\_\_ n, the Lugang Mazu Temple was recently designated as a national historic site by the central government.
4. The annual safety i \_\_\_\_\_ n at the factory will be focused on fire prevention, emergency lighting, and backup power.
5. The ancient glided coffin which New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art a \_\_\_\_\_ red for US\$4 million in 2017 is now on its way back to Egypt after it was determined to be a stolen antiquity.
6. Some e \_\_\_\_\_ e weather and climate events have increased in recent decades, and new and stronger evidence confirms that some of these increases are related to human activities.
7. Money cannot buy happiness, but we cannot deny the fact that with wealth comes p \_\_\_\_\_ es. For example, the rich can hail a plane instead of a taxi in seconds.
8. Applications for the job must have at least three years of p \_\_\_\_\_ l experience.
9. When factories began to i \_\_\_\_\_ e the clothing production, the prices of clothes went down remarkably.
10. The fancy plate, which has a d \_\_\_\_\_ e floral design, costs US\$2,000.

### II. 改寫句子 8 %

1. This employee went home, but he hadn't finish his work.

→ The employee went home, but he left \_\_\_\_\_

2. The restaurant offers several different dishes, and any one of them that you order will be delicious.

(請用 **whichever** 改寫)

→ The restaurant offers several different dishes, and \_\_\_\_\_

3. No one answered the door; perhaps Mandy and her family went out for dinner tonight. (請用 **might** 作推測)

→ No one answered the door; perhaps Mandy and her family might \_\_\_\_\_

4. It is dangerous to leave your seat before the airplane has completely stopped. All passengers should \_\_\_\_\_ (remain / seat) until the plane stops.

**III. 翻譯題 12 分(每題 4 分)**

**1. Tina** 拖延去看牙醫，結果牙痛嚴重到無法入睡。

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**2.**這間便利商店生意很好，因為它一直開到半夜。

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**3.** 那自私的丈夫總將他的妻子視為理所當然，從不感激任何她做的事。

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