

以下題目共 100 題，為四選一單選選擇題(每題 1 分，共 100 分)

Part A : Vocabulary and Structure

1. Happiness depends on appreciating the things you have _____ than getting more things.
(A) other (B) less (C) rather (D) since
2. Studies have shown that people who volunteer _____ greater levels of self-esteem than those who don't.
(A) experience (B) devote (C) boost (D) avoid
3. Every day, we see or hear about suicide bombings and other violent acts _____ against innocent people for religious or political reasons.
(A) forced (B) harmed (C) committed (D) occurred
4. There appears to be a _____ among many people that it is necessary to attend a prestigious college or university in order to have a successful career.
(A) feedback (B) management (C) misconception (D) adoption
5. The recent increase in the company's stock prices has _____ the fact that it is going through rough times.
(A) segregated (B) obscured (C) cultivated (D) allocated
6. Consumers have no _____ to disclose their private information to sales clerks when making purchases.
(A) obligation (B) humiliation (C) distraction (D) indignation
7. These days, with technological and medical _____, people around the world are living longer and workforces in many places are shrinking.
(A) problems (B) advances (C) compensation (D) crises
8. The public was extremely shocked by the charges of _____ and deceit against the honorable politician.
(A) irony (B) friction (C) integrity (D) fraud
9. Mountain climbers use oxygen when they reach higher _____.
(A) attitudes (B) altitudes (C) platitudes (D) gratitude
10. All the information from this report should be treated as strictly _____ so that nobody knows the details.
(A) inspection (B) correspondence (C) warranty (D) confidential
11. They lost their investments because their _____ of production costs was inaccurate.
(A) assessment (B) competition (C) distinction (D) commitment
12. In order to finish this project in time, he spent five _____ weekends working without sleeping. He felt very exhausted.
(A) competitive (B) comprehensive (C) consecutive (D) conservative
13. Black, red, and even bright pink diamonds _____.
(A) occasionally to find
(B) occasionally found
(C) have occasionally been found
(D) have occasionally found
14. _____ the promotion of health and to helping people avoid injury and disease.
(A) To commit the Red Cross
(B) The Red Cross to commit
(C) Committed to the Red Cross is
(D) The Red Cross is committed to

15. In 2014, Latinos _____ whites as the most populous ethnic group and will account for nearly half of California's population in 2060.
 (A) over (B) overhung (C) overtook (D) overlooked
16. Few conductors fill large auditoriums through their own _____; Mr. Bychkov is one of them.
 (A) charisma (B) charter (C) magnum (D) magnanimous
17. Life for many of the 1 million-odd asylum seekers who have fled Syria, Iraq and other war-_____ countries for Europe in the past year has become intolerable.
 (A) tear (B) tearing (C) tore (D) torn
18. In 1997, the collapse of several large Ponzi schemes in Albania _____ mass disorder, the overthrow of the government and the deaths of 2,000 people.
 (A) deliberated (B) precipitated (C) rushed (D) steeped
19. A _____ between working the night shift and type 2 diabetes might be because eating at the wrong times leads to more free fatty acids or because exhausted people eat more.
 (A) line (B) lining (C) link (D) lineage
20. The climate of Melbourne is _____ by a low average humidity, moderate rainfall and moderate winds.
 (A) commemorated (B) clamped (C) characterized (D) conserved
21. Though expressed differently in different cultures, parental love and devotion is _____.
 (A) universal (B) unused (C) broadened (D) confined
22. There's always something interesting to do in New York. It's a really _____ city.
 (A) notorious (B) abstract (C) vibrant (D) terrible
23. Out of John Kenneth Galbraith's *The Affluent Society* _____ for an increase in public goods, potentially at the expense of private goods.
 (A) came the argument (B) his argument (C) argued (D) the economist is arguing
24. Carl, I'm appointing you director of social services.
 (A) I'll try not to let you down, sir.
 (B) I can see the door from here, thanks.
 (C) I think you've made your point quite clearly.
 (D) Yes, I'm enjoying that course very much.
25. What's wrong with Marcie? She threw a fit this morning.
 (A) I hope everyone had a good time.
 (B) What did she buy that didn't fit her?
 (C) Why was she so angry?
 (D) She simply wants to stay fit. That's all.
26. _____ that we were doing the right thing, I kept working on the project.
 (A) To convince (B) Convinced (C) Convince (D) Convincing
27. Mr. Wang is more successful than _____ businessman in the country.
 (A) any other (B) others (C) other (D) the others
28. Can you clean up the mess now? I really can't _____ it anymore.
 (A) come up with (B) agree with (C) comply with (D) put up with
29. The findings of the research indicated that children who are overweight by the age of 11 are likely to remain obese and to eventually _____ heart disease.
 (A) break off (B) suffer from (C) wander from (D) appeal to
30. The man came to the police right away when he found out that his wallet _____.
 (A) stole (B) was stealing (C) had stolen (D) had been stolen

Part B: Cloze

It is a well-documented phenomenon that some war veterans suffer from repetitive, ___31___ nightmares of the battlefields, which contain memories that had completely slipped their minds ___32___ decades but returned in exquisite detail and with great intensity. Psychologists ___33___ believe that in these nightmares the veterans “re-lived” something that had really happened. Despite the veterans’ wish to forget the unpleasant experiences of war, these frightening memories had remained intact in their minds, ready to come back and haunt them like a ghost when ___34___ defenses were low. Current dream researchers have a very different perspective. They observe that these overwhelming moments of prior experiences often involved the veterans’ worst fears, rather than actual combat episodes. In other words, ___35___ incidents are visions that mix fantasy and reality. Memories are not simply activated pictures in the mind but complex reconstructions.

31. (A) terrify (B) terrifying (C) terrified (D) terror
32. (A) since (B) in (C) by (D) for
33. (A) were use to (B) were used to (C) used to (D) had used to
34. (A) his (B) our (C) their (D) its
35. (A) such (B) so (C) what (D) that

All people should seek to become acquainted with the beauty in nature. There is not a worm we tread upon, nor a leaf that dances merrily as it ___36___ before the autumn winds, that does not call for our study and admiration. The power to ___37___ beauty not only increases our sources of happiness—it enlarges our moral nature, too. Beauty ___38___ our restlessness and dispels our cares. Go into the fields or the woods; spend a summer day by the sea or the mountains and all your little perplexities and anxieties will ___39___. Listen to sweet music and your foolish fears and petty jealousies will ___40___ away. The beauty of the world helps us to seek and find the beauty of goodness.

36. (A) fall (B) falls (C) feel (D) feels
37. (A) appraisal (B) appreciate (C) depreciate (D) judgment
38. (A) agitate (B) agitates (C) calm (D) calms
39. (A) appear (B) dominate (C) disappear (D) vanquish
40. (A) continue (B) pass (C) persist (D) phase

The Chinese authorities are so angry with South Korea that they have supported ___41___ of South Korean goods and culture, ___42___ South Korean firms operating in China and discouraged Chinese tourists from visiting South Korea. China is South Korea’s biggest market for exports, ___43___ the prospect of a prolonged dispute is ___44___. It is also puzzling, ___45___ that the source of the row—the deployment of an American anti-missile system called THAAD—does not seem nearly as objectionable as China suggests.

41. (A) approval (B) boycotts (C) patronizing (D) sponsor
42. (A) assisted (B) delivered (C) persecuted (D) reprieved
43. (A) conversely (B) diversely (C) inversely (D) so
44. (A) alarming (B) comforting (C) reassuring (D) tranquilizing
45. (A) unwonted (B) given (C) named (D) specified

According to scientists, frogs are disappearing from the earth. Since 1997, the frog population has dropped ___46___ two percent every year. Some frog species have completely ___47___. No one can be sure why this is happening, but a number of scientists are looking into it. Joe Pechmann, a professor at the University of New Orleans, has been studying frogs for 18 years. He believes there are several stresses on our planet that are killing off frogs. These problems ___48___ pollution, global warming and loss of the frog habitat due to human population growth. Pechmann warns the loss of frogs should be taken seriously. “It makes sense in theory that what happens to frogs will happen to us,” he said. Even if we aren’t at ___49___, we may have to take ___50___ for the extinction of frog species that have managed to survive for millions of years before man.

46. (A) at (B) for (C) with (D) by
47. (A) vanished (B) injected (C) steamed (D) flooded
48. (A) including (B) inclusion (C) inclusive (D) include
49. (A) peace (B) danger (C) risk (D) adventure
50. (A) bonus (B) responsibility (C) stress (D) honor

Sleeping under the stars, with nothing between you and nature, can be truly serene. In fact, sleeping in a place devoid of car horns, pollution and obnoxious people is exceptionally peaceful – that is, until pesky insects decide to make a meal out of you, or whatever else lives in the great outdoors disturbs you while you try to sleep. Now, instead of this typical scenario, imagine taking in nature’s beauty, but from the comfort and safety of a king-sized bed inside an enclosed yet transparent bubble. These inflatable bubble hotels that offer patrons see-through sleeping experiences were created by a company called Attrap’Rêves, which means “dream catcher” in French. Their ___51___ must have been bitten by too many mosquitoes while camping.

The clear plastic bubbles, which ___52___ four meters in diameter, are designed using entirely recyclable materials and are equipped with electricity and a silent blower that provides a continuous supply of fresh air. They have all been strategically placed in forested areas with spectacular views but are only a stroll away from the nearest village and a main building where there is access to telescopes with star charts. Guests need not worry about sharing the view with their neighbors since each bubble is accessible only by its own private road that helps ___53___ total seclusion. For those that desire even more ___54___, partially opaque bubbles are also available instead of the standard fully transparent ones. Guests need to keep ___55___ mind, however, that while the stars and moon are the only things that illuminate the night, the sun is strong during the daytime. Therefore, the hotels may be ___56___ for night owls who wake up late when the sun is already hot. In any event, sleeping in a bubble hotel is an experience to be coveted by those who love the outdoors but don’t love sharing it with a forest full of creepy critters.

51. (A) doctors (B) friends (C) designers (D) contributors
52. (A) stand (B) lay (C) draw (D) measure
53. (A) ensure (B) rescue (C) escape (D) align
54. (A) view (B) sunlight (C) privacy (D) ceremony
55. (A) up (B) in (C) open (D) within
56. (A) scarce (B) comfy (C) uncomfortable (D) fancy

Recent advances in robotics, perception, and machine learning, propelled by accelerating improvements in computer technology, are enabling a new generation of systems that ___57___ or exceeds human capabilities. These developments are likely to ___58___ a new age of unprecedented prosperity and leisure, but the transition may be protracted and brutal. Without adjustments to our economic system and

regulatory policies, we may be in for an extended period of social turmoil.

The warning signs are ___59___. The two great scourges of the modern developed world—persistent unemployment and increasing income inequality—plague our society even as our economy continues to grow. ___60___ these are left unchecked, we may witness the spectacle of widespread poverty against a backdrop of escalating comfort and wealth.

57. (A) rivals (B) radiates (C) rectifies (D) rehabilitates
58. (A) terminate (B) weigh in (C) suffocate (D) usher in
59. (A) ecstatic (B) eccentric (C) wherever (D) everywhere
60. (A) Unless (B) Although (C) If (D) Due to

Part C: Reading Comprehension

[Reading 1 for Q. 61~66]

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today emerged around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as Wales, Scotland or Ireland. However, during the course of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is in English. Two thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers.

Today, there are more than 700 million English users in the world and over half of these are non-native speakers, constituting the largest number of non-native users than any other language in the world.

61. What is the main topic of this passage?
(A) the number of non-native users of English
(B) the French influence on the English language
(C) the expansion of English as an international language
(D) the use of English for science and technology
62. Which lines in the passage best summarize how English was initially extended to many areas of the world?
(A) lines 1-3 (B) lines 4-5 (C) lines 6-8 (D) lines 9-12
63. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world EXCEPT:
(A) the slave trade
(B) the Norman invasion
(C) missionaries
(D) colonization
64. As used in line (6), which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “course”?
(A) subject (B) policy (C) traffic (D) time

65. The word “proliferated” in line (9) is closest in meaning to which of the following?
(A) expanded (B) profited (C) organized (D) disbanded
66. According to the passage, approximately how many non-native users of English are there in the world today?
(A) 700 million (B) 350 million (C) a quarter million (D) two thirds of million

[Reading 2 for Q. 67~68]

Lance, I was wondering if I could ask you a favor. My ex-wife Sherry, your aunt, has to move. The landlady is selling the house to a young couple. She doesn't want to rent it out to Sherry anymore. Recently, Sherry has been in a financial fix, and I don't have much money myself. I'm hoping you can help pay the rent. She's too proud and embarrassed to ask you directly, so I need your help. I know you love your aunt very much; in fact, you helped her before when she had to move a few years ago. I'd like you to call her and ask her whether she needs help or not. Tell her that she can move now and that you'll pay the rent. I hope you'll do your aunt this favor.

67. Who is the speaker?
(A) Lance's father (B) Sherry's ex-husband (C) the landlady's son (D) Lance's nephew
68. What is the favor being asked?
(A) helping to pay the rent
(B) helping to buy a house
(C) helping to arrange a party
(D) making a complaint to a landlady

[Reading 3 for Q. 69~71]

OK, officers, listen up. We have an emergency on our hands, and the city needs our help more than ever. As you've noticed, we're experiencing a citywide power failure. To help those in need and to protect against any damage, all police and fire fighters will be called on duty from this time until further notice. All leave is cancelled until further notice. The power company has warned us that we may be facing two to three days without electricity. What's important first is the safety of our citizens. There are still some people trapped in the subway system and in elevators. They are priority one. Then we also need to find those shut-ins who rely on power for their medical needs. The City Social Services Department is providing us with a list of them and their addresses. All right. Let's get moving.

69. Who is delivering this talk?
(A) the leader of a labor union
(B) a CEO of a major company
(C) a high school principal
(D) the chief of police
70. What needs to be done first?
(A) find the Social Services Department
(B) rescue trapped people
(C) assist those with medical problems
(D) restore power to the power company
71. What sacrifice is being asked of the officers?
(A) they must work for no pay
(B) they must work for reduced pay
(C) they must walk to work
(D) they must remain on duty

[Reading 4 for Q. 72~75]

Air is the ocean we breathe. Air supplies us with oxygen which is essential for our bodies to live. Human activities can release substances into the air called pollution, some of which can cause problems for humans, plants, and animals.

There are several main types of pollution. One type of air pollution is the release of particles into the air from burning fuel for energy. The exhaust from burning fuels in automobiles, homes, and industries is a major source of pollution in the air. Another type of pollution is the release of noxious gases, such as sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide and chemical vapors. These can continue to react once they are in the atmosphere, forming smog and acid rain.

Indoor pollution also needs to be considered. This is the pollution that occurs in homes, offices, and schools. Some of these pollutants can be created by indoor activities such as smoking and cooking. In Taiwan, we spend about 80-90% of our time inside buildings, and so our exposure to harmful indoor pollutants can be serious. It is therefore important to consider both indoor and outdoor air pollution.

72. What is the main purpose of this passage?
(A) to propose solutions to Taiwan's pollution problem
(B) to advise readers to stay indoors
(C) to explore different kinds of air pollution
(D) to focus on indoor pollution
73. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a cause of pollution?
(A) burning of fuels for energy
(B) the release of noxious gases
(C) smoking and cooking
(D) using of electronic devices
74. According to the passage, what is the cause of acid rain?
(A) automobile emissions
(B) second-hand smoke from cigarettes
(C) noxious gases and chemicals in the atmosphere
(D) fuel burned for energy
75. Why does the author write that indoor pollution should be carefully considered?
(A) because smoking is harmful to one's health
(B) we spend 80-90 percent of our time indoors
(C) most people are aware of indoor pollution
(D) indoor pollution is more harmful than outdoor pollution

[Reading 5 for Q. 76~80]

The notion that we can go to college for four years and then get by on only that knowledge for the next 30 is over. If you want to be a lifelong employee anywhere today, you have to be a lifelong learner.

And that means: More is now on you. And that means self-motivation to learn and keep learning becomes the most important life skill.

That's why education-to-work expert Heather E. McGowan likes to say: "Stop asking a young person WHAT you want to be when you grow up. It freezes their identity into a job that may not be there. Ask them HOW you want to be when you grow up. Having an **agile** learning mind-set will be the new skill set of the 21st century."

Some are up for that, some not; and many want to but don't know how, which is why the College Board has reshaped the PSAT and SAT exams to encourage lifelong learning.

“We analyzed 250,000 students from the high school graduating class of 2017 who took the new PSAT and then the new SAT,” College Board President David Coleman told me. “Students who took advantage of their PSAT results to launch their own free personalized improvement practice through Khan Academy advanced dramatically: 20 hours of practice was associated with an average 115-point increase from the PSAT to the SAT — double the average gain among students who did not.

“Practice advances all students without respect to high school G.P.A., gender, race and ethnicity or parental education. And it's free. Our aim is to transform the SAT into an invitation for students to own their futures.”

So the tough news is that more will be on you. The good news is that systems — like Khan-College Board — are emerging everywhere to enable anyone to accelerate learning for the age of acceleration.

Step back from all of this and it's clear that thriving countries today won't elect a strongman. They'll elect leaders who inspire and equip their citizens to be strong people who can own their own futures.

76. Which of the following statements best states the central idea of the article?
- (A) lifelong learning is necessary for lifelong employment
 - (B) college education is obsolete
 - (C) a strongman brings about strong citizens
 - (D) online learning systems are more effective than traditional schooling
77. What was the average gain from PSAT to SAT of students who did NOT participate in the free personalized improvement practice through Khan Academy?
- (A) about 330 points (B) about 58 points (C) about 34 points (D) about 20 points
78. It is wrong to ask youngsters WHAT they want to be when they grow up because _____.
- (A) they are not ambitious enough
 - (B) they do not know what they want to be in the future
 - (C) the job they choose may not be in existence when they grow up
 - (D) jobs will be taken by robots in the future
79. According to the passage, which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) self-regulated practice on the Khan-College Board online learning system was less effective than teacher-conducted practice in the classroom
 - (B) almost all students who practiced on the Khan-College Board online learning system made impressive progress
 - (C) students with low G.P.A. records were less likely to advance on the SAT
 - (D) students from low socio-economic status families advanced little on the SAT
80. The underlined word “agile” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
- (A) quick (B) aesthetic (C) athletic (D) aspiring

81. 農業時代台灣人常取來製作掃帚的植物是(A)蒲葵 (B)紅鬃 (C)檳榔 (D)台灣海棗。
82. 戰後在臺南最早投入台語現代詩創作的詩人是 (A)李魁賢 (B)林宗源 (C)王育德 (D)水蔭萍。
83. 每當南瀛天文教育園區舉辦各項天文活動時，總會吸引許多觀星人潮。抬頭仰望星辰，我們可以發現，天上的星星有不同的顏色。有的星星顏色比較紅，有的則是偏藍。不同的顏色代表著不同的表面溫度。請問下列星體何者的溫度最高？ (A)五車二 (B)心宿二 (C)天狼星 (D)太陽。
84. 根據 17 世紀初文獻上的記載，西拉雅的男人主要從事什麼工作？ (A)耕種、捕魚 (B)耕種、貿易 (C) 戰鬥、狩獵 (D)以上皆錯。
85. 日治時期，「扒(peˊ)龍船」在當時的何處舉行？ (A)曾文溪 (B)五條港 (C)竹溪 (D)二仁溪。
86. 歐美近代都市計畫的制度與手法，於何時引入臺南府城？ (A)日治時期 (B)中華民國時期 (C)清代(D)鄭氏時期。
87. 臺灣民眾於過年期間會到寺廟裡安太歲，以祈求流年順利、一切平安的習俗。請問這個太歲的由來，最早是與下列何種天體有密切的關連性？ (A)木星 (B)天狼星 (C)天王星 (D)火星。
88. 孔廟裡，大成殿台基上的螭首是傳統建築的一項構件，具有壯大威儀，美化裝飾，祈福納祥的作用，而其實際的用途是下列何者？ (A)圍堵 (B)排水 (C)照明 (D)穩固。
89. 大家習慣稱為台語的用詞中叫豌豆發音為扶蓮豆，與「紅毛土」是「紅毛仔」的「土」一樣，其實是以下那一國傳入因發音走調的結果？ (A)英國 (B)葡萄牙 (C)西班牙 (D)荷蘭。
90. 學甲出名的魚粥和魚丸是利用哪一種魚做成的？ (A)鯛魚 (B)草魚 (C)虱目魚 (D)吳郭魚。
91. 以下關於「鹽分地帶文學」敘述，何者正確？ (A)楊熾昌為「鹽分地帶文學」著名詩人 (B)作品展示了當地人民在與貧瘠的自然環境鬥爭中形成的勤勞樸實、堅韌不拔的性格和美德 (C)是清領時期重要文學團體 (D)以超現實意象描繪現代人內心之孤寂與徬徨。
92. 從麻豆要到官田旅遊，途中會經過哪一個新興的景點？ (A)葫蘆埤親水公園 (B)平埔文化園區 (C) 蓮花世界 (D)水流東。
93. 下面哪一項不是多元文化主義的目標？ (A)包容 (B)尊重 (C)承認 (D)同化。
94. 台灣的保安林功能中，下列何者為非？ (A)水土保持 (B)生態保育 (C)國土保安 (D)生產木材。
95. 河道已從地面上消失而成為臺南市北幹線排水溝主線的是哪一條溪流？ (A)竹溪 (B)福安坑溪 (C) 德慶溪 (D)溪仔墘溪。
96. 於十九世紀末期從英國引進全台灣第一架新式印刷機並印行許多白話字出版品的「聚珍堂」(新樓書房)舊址位於現在臺南市的哪裡？ (A)臺南神學院 (B)臺南一中 (C)成功大學 (D)臺南女中。
97. 有關於原住民族人權保障，下列哪一個尚待立法？ (A)原住民族工作權保障法 (B)原住民族基本法 (C)原住民族自治區法 (D)原住民族教育法。
98. 臺南市沿海的產業景觀，大體上可以哪一條公路為界，以東農田分布較廣，以西則以魚塭為主要景觀？ (A)台 17 線 (B)台 19 線 (C)西濱快速道路 (D)台 1 線。
99. 目前台灣最大瀉湖在何處？ (A)鯤鯓湖 (B)四草溼地 (C)北門瀉湖 (D)七股瀉湖。
100. 清領時期，全台最古的石碑「平台紀略碑記」，目前保存於 (A)北極殿 (B)大天后宮 (C)祀典武廟 (D)赤崁樓。