

英 文 □ 試題卷

注
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項

- 一、請核對准考證與答案紙(卡)號碼是否相同。
- 二、選擇題每題 2 分共 50 題，每題都有 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 4 個選項，請選出 1 個最適當的答案，然後在答案卡上同一題號相對位置方格內，用 2B 軟心鉛筆畫記。如須塗改，務必用橡皮擦拭乾淨，不得用立可白塗拭，否則不為電腦接受時應自行負責。答錯不倒扣。
- 三、考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。

I. 詞彙和結構(選出一個最適當的選項，畫記在答案卡上，答錯不倒扣，15 題共計 30 分。)

1. Not _____, American men and women often gave similar answers about what they liked to do and didn't like.
(A) surprise (B) surprised (C) surprising (D) surprisingly
2. Men appear enjoy being with their parents, _____ women find time with their mom and dad.
(A) while (B) that (C) then (D) how
3. A Princeton economist figures that there is a simple _____ for this phenomenon.
(A) explain (B) explaining (C) explained (D) explanation
4. For a woman, time with her parents often resembles work; _____ it's helping them pay bills or plan a family gathering.
(A) but (B) and (C) whether (D) about
5. There appears to be a _____ gap between men and women.
(A) grow (B) growing (C) grown (D) growth
6. Two new research papers, _____ very different methods, have both come to this conclusion.
(A) use (B) used (C) using (D) usage
7. Economists have looked at the traditional happiness data, _____

people are simply asked how satisfied they are with their overall lives.

(A) until (B) in which (C) what (D) in that

8. The rising number of “Internet café refugees” as they are _____, has raised enough concern that the Health Ministry is preparing to study the 1300 Internet cafes nationwide.

(A) know (B) knowing (C) knew (D) known

9. At Ichigo, clients pay ¥100 an hour for a small cubicle _____ with a reclining chair, computers and TV.

(A) equipment (B) equipped (C) equipping (D) equip

10. The phenomenon raises many issues _____ health, labor and welfare.

(A) in terms of (B) look into (C) in spite of (D) at first

11. Some inhabitants of Net cafes also find work by the day, albeit _____ a more technology-savvy way.

(A) on (B) in (C) for (D) at

12. It is hard work, but already it looks as though it has _____: just four years later, the farm is worth more than twice what Mr. Irwin paid for it.

(A) filled out (B) looked after (C) paid off (D) settled in

13. It _____ that milk is the mark of new money, a significant source of protein that factors into much of any affluent person’s diets.

(A) turned out (B) put together (C) took on (D) filled up

14. What is unusual about the milk boom _____ other booming commodities is that milk is not like oil.

(A) kept up (B) showed up (C) went through (D) compared with

15. Some psychologists are _____ that personality traits can change much from one generation to the next.

(A) critical (B) principle (C) exceptional (D) fatal

II. 段落填空 (第 16-35 題包括三個段落，請選出最適合題意的字或詞，畫記在答案卡上，答錯不倒扣，20 題共計 40 分。)

Questions 16-20

People, at least the ones in my town, seem to have ____ (16) ____ ruder as the population has increased. Twice yesterday drivers ____ (17) ____ behind me and gestured rudely even though I was driving ten miles per hour over the speed limit. The other day, as my friend and I were sitting on the seawall watching the sunset and ____ (18) ____ the ocean waves, a rollerblader with a boom box going full blast sat down next to us. When we ____ (19) ____ asked him to turn off his radio, he cursed at us and skated off. Every day I see perfectly healthy people parking in spaces reserved for the ____ (20) ____, smokers lighting up in no-smoking areas and refusing to leave when asked, and people shoving their way into lines at movie theaters and grocery stores.

16. (A) run (B) become (C) turn (D) looked
17. (A) walked up (B) came up (C) bumped (D) sought
18. (A) seeing (B) waiting for (C) appraise (D) listening to
19. (A) politely (B) gently (C) silently (D) sadly
20. (A) pedestrian (B) mothers (C) handicapped (D) others

Questions 21-25

Because credit cards present many advantages, they have become ____ (21) _____. However, the use of credit cards also causes problems. With unlimited credit, people spend too much money. Many ____ (22) ____ shoppers run up such high debts that they go bankrupt, creating problems for their families as well as for the people to whom they owe money. Currently, it is easy for people to ____ (23) ____ many credit cards. Although the credit cards have limits, the number of credit cards is not ____ (24) _____. People need to be given an absolute credit limit. If people were not permitted to go over this limit, they would have to be more responsible with their money and ____ (25) _____ which purchases were most important to them.

21. (A) everywhere (B) numerous (C) widespread (D) needless
22. (A) compulsive (B) wise (C) youth (D) unprepared
23. (A) collect (B) gather (C) accumulate (D) pocket
24. (A) little (B) limited (C) bound (D) few
25. (A) view (B) sense (C) evaluate (D) make

Questions 26-35

The custom of offering a blessing or word of goodwill when someone sneezes ____ (26) _____ from a number of historical causes. First, there were the ancient ____ (27) _____ that a person's life force resides in the head and that a sneeze can dislodge that vital force. Each of these beliefs was reinforced whenever a person died after an ____ (28) _____ involving bouts of sneezing.

Someone who heard a person sneeze would perform a short ____ (29) ____ which was meant to protect that person's life force. Later, in the fourth century B.C., Greek thinkers explained that sneezing is ____ (30) ____ when the body tries to ____ (31) ____ irritating material that has come in through the nostrils. However, they also recognized that bouts of sneezing ____ (32) ____ many illnesses, so they gave a blessing to people who sneezed, such as "May you enjoy good health!" Then Roman physicians added to the custom by claiming that a series of strong sneezes actually helps rid the body of spirits that cause illnesses. They encouraged people to sneeze by ____ (33) ____ "Congratulations!" Finally, the common "God bless you" of today derives from the sixth century, when a ____ (34) ____ plague ravaged Italy. One of its most telling symptoms was severe sneezes. Pope Gregory the Great ordered people to ask for God's help in the form of "God bless you." As the plague spread ____ (35) ____ Europe, killing hundreds of thousands of people, the response of "God bless you" to any sudden sneezes was widespread.

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| 26. (A) comes | (B) derives | (C) pass | (D) rise |
| 27. (A) beliefs | (B) practice | (C) ritual | (D) culture |
| 28. (A) analysis | (B) ache | (C) illness | (D) sick |
| 29. (A) music | (B) while | (C) healing | (D) ritual |
| 30. (A) caused | (B) happened | (C) occurred | (D) there |
| 31. (A) wash | (B) hide | (C) rid | (D) expel |
| 32. (A) precede | (B) follow | (C) cure | (D) take |
| 33. (A) cheering | (B) saying | (C) wishing | (D) mumbling |
| 34. (A) death | (B) lethal | (C) deadly | (D) scarce |
| 35. (A) during | (B) throughout | (C) between | (D) widely |

III. 閱讀測驗 (第 36-50 題, 每題請分別根據該篇文章的文意選出一個最適當的選項, 標示在答案卷上, 答錯不倒扣, 15 題共 30 分。)

Questions 36-40

All freshmen students who wish to live on campus will be asked to fill out the Preferred Roommate Profile Form sent to them by the University Housing Office. The information gathered this way will allow us the best chance to pair up individuals who are compatible. The university cannot guarantee that the perfect roommate will be found for every student, but the system has yielded fairly good results in the five years of its use. The questions on the form have been steadily refined to the point where we feel its level of reliability is quite high.

Some students have expressed concerns about their privacy being violated by some of the questions. This is a highly subjective matter and while we cannot require you to provide all of the information requested, you can rest assured that what you do provide will be kept strictly confidential by the housing office and used for no other purpose. Please remember that it is to help make your first year

in university the best experience it can possibly be that we feel we need this information. So, we sincerely believe it is in the student's best interest to provide as much detail as possible.

36. Who is this information intended for?
- (A) Students who have had trouble finding roommates.
 - (B) Students who don't get along with their roommates.
 - (C) Students who are starting their first year at college.
 - (D) Students who want to move off campus.
37. What is the purpose of the survey mentioned in the passage?
- (A) To evaluate the quality of the students' residence experience.
 - (B) To find out how many students will be needing on-campus rooms.
 - (C) To discover the problems students are having with their roommates.
 - (D) To help students find someone to room with.
38. Which of the following is said about the questions on the form
- (A) They only require short answers.
 - (B) They have been modified.
 - (C) They are now fewer in number.
 - (D) They aren't very personal.
39. The word "violated" at the end of the first line of the second paragraph is synonymous with which of the following?
- (A) transcended (B) infringed on (C) broken into (D) damaged
40. Why have some students been reluctant to fill out the survey?
- (A) They think it is too much trouble.
 - (B) They want to find their own roommates.
 - (C) Most of them are satisfied with their roommates.
 - (D) They don't want to reveal too much about themselves.

Questions 41-45

If Taipei can boast of being the cultural center of Taiwan, Tainan can at least claim bragging rights for the South. The annual Tainan May Music Jam is one of the best examples of the activities on offer for culture lovers in this historic city. The festival has moved from month to month in the past, having been held both in June and July. This is the second straight year for the May schedule. It really doesn't matter much what month it happens in; it's still an event not to be missed for music lovers in the sunny South. Where else can you find a homey mix of different music styles designed to appeal to a wide range of listeners? In short, it's an audio effect of the best from southern Taiwan's musical circles.

It all takes place beside the beach in Taiwan's oldest historic district – a perfect picnic area. Everybody is encouraged to bring something to barbeque while they listen. At past jams, it has always been the weather that's been the

most troublesome part of the outdoor get together. A quest for blue skies is what has moved the event from one month to another. Hopefully, this year they will have found them.

41. What does the passage say about Tainan?
- (A) It is the cultural center of Taiwan.
 - (B) It is known for its music.
 - (C) It is second only to Taipei for cultural activities.
 - (D) It is known mostly for its history.
42. Which of the following best describes the music that will be heard at the Tainan May Music Jam?
- (A) Local.
 - (B) International.
 - (C) Classical.
 - (D) Modern.
43. What is the audience encouraged to do?
- (A) Bring any instrument they can play.
 - (B) Bring food to the concert.
 - (C) Get tickets as early as possible.
 - (D) Come prepared for rain.
44. What problem has the music festival had in the past?
- (A) Bad weather.
 - (B) Unruly crowds.
 - (C) Unsuitable locations.
 - (D) A limited variety of music.
45. The last word of the passage “them” refer to?
- (A) Music lovers.
 - (B) Picnic foods.
 - (C) Blue skies.
 - (D) Different months to hold the Music Jam.

Questions 46-50

Psychologists take opposing views of how external rewards – something other than personal satisfaction – affect an individual’s motivation and creativity. Behaviorists, who study the relation between actions and their consequences, argue that rewards can improve performance. On the other hand, cognitive researchers, who study various aspects of mental function, maintain that rewards work against creativity by encouraging dependence on approval and gifts from others.

It is this latter view that has been gaining support recently, especially among educators. But it is known that the careful use of low value rewards sparks creativity in grade-school children. This suggests that properly presented inducements do stimulate inventiveness. It seems that if children know they’re working for a reward, they can then focus more easily on a task and bring more

of their creative energy to bear.

But few would now argue with the idea that it's possible to have the opposite effect by handing out rewards for performance on any level regardless of quality. A teacher who gives high grades for ordinary achievement, or passing grades for less than acceptable results ends up with uninspired and unmotivated students. In this connection, it is interesting to note the growing efforts at universities to tighten grading standards and restore failing grades.

46. What is true about the two groups of researchers mentioned in the article?
- (A) Both think external reward improves performance, but they differ on how much.
 - (B) One thinks external reward has value, the other does not.
 - (C) Neither thinks external reward has much value.
 - (D) Both would like to see external reward selectively applied.
47. The phrase "work against" in the sixth line is closest in meaning to which of the following?
- (A) compete with (B) relies (C) resists (D) fight against
48. What is the response of many educators to the use of external rewards to motivate their students?
- (A) They accept the idea wholeheartedly.
 - (B) They have increasing doubt about its effectiveness.
 - (C) They approve of it, but only under certain circumstances.
 - (D) They reject the idea totally.
49. According to the passage, which of the following can best enhance creativity?
- (A) Varying the value of the rewards given.
 - (B) Never giving rewards of any kind.
 - (C) Giving only the rewards that are earned.
 - (D) Giving rewards without regard to performance.
50. It can be inferred from the passage that universities are trying to change grading standards for which of the following reasons?
- (A) Student creativity and motivation are dropping.
 - (B) Reward motivates more than punishment.
 - (C) Teachers prefer positive ways of motivating students.
 - (D) Their students are already adequately motivated.