

A. Please choose one best answer to each question.

(1~42 題 , 每題 1 分 ; 43~57 題 , 每題 2 分)

1. Ian Roy Schwab won an Ig Nobel Prize in 2006 because of his research on woodpeckers. He found that 1 a woodpecker pecks at a tree in one day, it never suffers headaches. This study 2 conclude that woodpeckers are equipped with an innate concussion cushion. Every year, the Annals of Improbable Research holds the Ig Nobel Prize to celebrate and award winners who attend the ceremony at their own expense. Each award is presented by a real Nobel laureate. Most of the 3 research may seem odd, but people will find them inspiring. The main idea of the prize, is presented 4: achievements that first make people laugh and then make them think. Take Wansink's research for another example. He studied visual influence 5 appetite. In this experiment he used special bowls that secretly refilled themselves with soup while people were eating. 6, people kept eating and never felt full because they thought the bowls were not empty yet. Based on these results, he 7 the idea that people eat with their eyes instead of their stomach. 8, a Taiwanese professor and his team won the 2008 Prize for discovering that Coke is not effective in avoiding pregnancy.

- 1.(A) no matter how many times (B) however hardly (C) no matter where (D) wherever
 2.(A) resulted him in (B) led him to (C) caused him (D) wanted him to
 3.(A) win-award (B) award-won (C) award-winning (D) winning-awarded
 4.(A) followed (B) the following (C) in the below (D) as follows
 5.(A) on (B) in (C) at (D) from
 6.(A) Because do not know about this (B) Not knowing about this
 (C) Not to know about this (D) If they do not know about this
 7.(A) happened to (B) belonged to (C) came up with (D) turned off
 8.(A) However (B) In addition (C) Instead (D) Therefore

2. As time goes by, I still remembered 9. 10 my own children are all grown up and left, I often go next door to spend the night with her. On one Thanksgiving Eve, when I almost fell asleep, my mom came into my room. She brushed my hair from my forehead, and then she gave me a kiss—a kiss 11—on my cheek. At this moment, I recalled the night for the thousandth time. I 12 grabbed her hands in mine and said sorry to her. 13, my mom had already forgiven me. The guilt I had felt for so long disappeared and 14 was Mom's eternal love.

- 9.(A) when it had happened (B) how had happened
 (C) where it had happened (D) what had happened
 10.(A) Now (B) When (C) That (D) If

- 11.(A) so gentle ever (B) even gentle so (C) gentle so (D) ever so gentle
 12.(A) could not but (B) could not help (C) could help but (D) could not help but
 13.(A) In my surprise (B) To very surprise (C) Much to my surprise (D) Surprising
 14.(A) how it was left (B) all that was left (C) when it was left (D) where it left

3. Numa, a 15 hero of the Thao, voluntarily jumped into the depths of Sun Moon Lake to see why the number of fish his tribesman could catch was 16. He found that there was a spirit 17 the fishing nets so the catch escaped from the nets. In great anger, Numa struggled to stop it from tearing more nets. They fought so fiercely against 18 underwater that huge waves were formed, 19 even covered the top of the nearby mountains. The battle lasted for three days and three nights. The spirit said that he 20 than let human beings bring destruction. He said that humans had been blinded by greed 21 everyone would be destroyed. Numa felt embarrassed by what the Thao had done to the lake and then 22 the spirits. After Numa returned to his tribe, the Thao made a decision 23 the tribesman would only catch enough fish to eat in order not to drive the fish to 24.

- 15.(A) legendary (B) exotic (C) compelling (D) acute
 16.(A) on the decrease (B) increasing (C) in declining (D) decreased
 17.(A) destroyed (B) destroying (C) that was destroyed (D) that destroying
 18.(A) the other (B) one another (C) each other (D) others
 19.(A) that (B) most of which (C) and which (D) they
 20.(A) rather died (B) preferred to die (C) wanted to die (D) would rather die
 21.(A) and that (B) that (C) which (D) at which
 22.(A) declared war against (B) was blessed with (C) made peace with (D) took the lives of
 23.(A) that (B) which (C) when (D) how
 24.(A) justice (B) legend (C) extinction (D) satisfaction

4. 25 a child, Lin developed his strong interest in dancing. However, his parents 26 do well in school, have a successful career, 27 high social status. Although this was against his parents' wishes, Lin still 28 to the dream of becoming a dancer. 29, he refused to let any challenges stop him. Step by step, 30 a great dancer in one of the top dance groups in the US but he also created several unique dance series, which were highly praised all over the world.

- 25.(A) For (B) To (C) In (D) As
 26.(A) wanted him (B) preferred him to (C) led him to (D) let him
 27.(A) enjoying (B) and enjoy (C) and enjoyed (D) enjoy
 28.(A) relied on (B) kept on (C) fed on (D) held on
 29.(A) Nevertheless (B) However (C) Moreover (D) Instead
 30.(A) not only did he become (B) not only he became

(C) he not only becomes

(D) not did he only become

5. Each year, over one billion people around the world suffer from not having enough clean water. Without clean water, 31 experience terrible living conditions and risk catching diseases. 32, people have to spend a great deal of time looking for water, and this can 33 getting education and having a life of good quality. A non-profit organization, WaterAid, 34 goal is that everyone has clean water, was thus founded to solve this problem. 35, WaterAid teaches locals skills to build water supplies or toilets. It also works with many governments in Africa and Asia to make sure these nations can provide water for the poor people. Up to now, WaterAid has won many awards for their amazing work.

31.(A) people are likely to(B) it is likely people(C) people are like(D) it is like people

32.(A) On the contrary (B) Besides (C) Therefore (D) Instead

33.(A) involve them in (B) enable them to (C) keep them from (D) lay them aside

34.(A) that (B) which (C) whose (D) where

35.(A) When it reaches the goal (B) Reaching the goal

(C) By reaching the goal (D) To reach the goal

6. The relationships between mothers and daughters are 36. 37 the love bond, some level of tension exists between them. In *The Joy Luck Club*, the complicated relationships between four Chinese mother and their daughters are described. The story is set in America, 38 the daughters were raised. The four mothers were forced to leave their hometowns for America during the World War II. They started the Joy Luck Club, 39 they eat and play mah-jian on a weekly basis, to 40 something they had been familiar with when they were in China. They have their sad stories in their past. One of them abandoned their children; 41 either witnessed or experienced miserable marriages. These experiences along with cultural differences 42 the generation gap between the mothers and the daughters.

36.(A) suffocated (B) complex (C) intense (D) apparent

37.(A) Though (B) Despite (C) In spite (D) As long as

38.(A) in which (B) which (C) from which (D) that

39.(A) in which (B) which (C) from which (D) that

40.(A) recall (B) remain (C) protect (D) maintain

41.(A) the other (B) other (C) some (D) still others

42.(A) close (B) bridge (C) widen (D) color

7. When aid or relief agencies are mentioned, one usually thinks of the International Red Cross. There are also many other non-profit organizations that offer humanitarian aid to those affected by natural disasters. Most of these organizations are related to political, economic or even religious powers. However, there is one organization that **foregoes** all of the above—Doctors Without Borders.

This organization was founded in 1971 by a small group of French doctors. It is a private, independent, international medical relief organization that offers aid to victims of war, diseases, natural and man-made disasters or to those who have no access to health care. They provide aid regardless of race, religion, or political beliefs.

Over the years, Doctors Without Borders has expanded dramatically into an international network with offices in 19 countries and has over 2,500 volunteer doctors, nurses and both medical and non-medical staff to provide emergency aid in over 80 countries. Doctors Without Borders go anywhere, even if it is remote or dangerous. In the past, many of their volunteers have been kidnapped, arrested and even killed.

In addition to giving emergency medical aid, Doctors Without Borders also carries on long-term projects in some areas to help fight diseases, control epidemics and to ensure that people have fresh water and enough food to eat.

All members and volunteers agree to and honor the MSF principles. They understand and accept the risks and dangers of their missions and seek no reward for themselves other than what the organization can provide.

43. What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) A group of doctors who make money by practicing medicine in different places.
- (B) Political problems that non-profit organizations are dealing with.
- (C) Volunteer doctors who are killed and kidnapped in war-torn places.
- (D) A brief introduction of a non-profit organization that help people.

44. What might **foregoes** in paragraph 1 mean?

- (A) gives up
- (B) let go
- (C) continue
- (D) take care of

45. According to the passage, in which of the following situations will Doctors Without Borders **not** show up?

- (A) 2000 people injured in an anti-Trump activity in Washington D.C.
- (B) a city in Syria where people were seriously injured in an IS bombing
- (C) a landmine explosion in Cambodia where civilians were injured
- (D) an outbreak of epidemic in Burundi that caused thousands of deaths

46. What can be inferred from the passage about the doctors in this organization?

- (A) They can make a fortune by working for this organization.
- (B) They have to be very courageous and unafraid of difficulty.
- (C) They usually work in a safe environment where there is abundant food and water.
- (D) They have to be able to speak French or English so patients can understand them.

47. Which of the following is true about Doctors Without Borders?

- (A) This organization works with political or religious groups to publicize its ideals.
- (B) Founders of this organization are a group of doctors in France.
- (C) Its doctors sign papers stating that when there is danger, they don't have to go.
- (D) This organization is now owned and run by the United Nations.

8. Percy Bysshe Shelley, husband of Mary Shelly, is recognized as one of the great English poets during the Romantic period. Shelly was born on August 4, 1792 at Field Place, near Horsham, Sussex in England. Shelley wrote lyrical and romantic poems and often expressed his personal views, ideals, and emotions in his poetry. He was also known to oppose restrictions placed on society by leaders of politics and religion.

In 1810, Shelley entered Oxford University, where he learned about philosophies based on observations, experiments, and an unwillingness to believe religious teachings. This led him and Thomas Jefferson Hogg to write a pamphlet called *The Necessity of Atheism*. Because of this anti-religious pamphlet Shelley was expelled from the university.

Shelley wrote his first long poem titled “Queen Mab” in 1813. In this poem Shelley suggested that many problems in society can be solved by destroying various established institutions. His long narrative poem “Laon and Cythna” is a symbolic story of a revolution. Later, it was renamed “The Revolt of Islam.” In 1820, Shelley wrote his masterpiece “Prometheus Unbound.” It describes man’s struggle to be free from worldly tyrants. Inspired by the Greeks’ war against the Turks for independence, Shelley wrote “Hellas”. Finally, in his sonnet “Ozymandias,” he told how tyrants die and how they are forgotten.

Some critics say that Shelley was not as influential as other Romantic English poets like Byron, Keats, and Wordsworth, but others observe that he was the most idealistic among them. His poetry certainly inspired many to be open to new ideas and to seek liberty. He died in a sailing accident on July 8, 1822.

48. Which statement is not true about Percy Bysshe Shelly?

- (A) He did not get a diploma from Oxford University.
- (B) His poems often reflect his personal emotions.
- (C) He was the only great poet during the Romantic period.
- (D) He hated restrictions posed by political or religious powers.

49. Why was he expelled from Oxford University?

- (A) He co-wrote an anti-religious pamphlet *The Necessity of Atheism*.
- (B) He made observations of religious teachings.
- (C) He destroyed established institutions to solve social problems.
- (D) He described how tyrants die and how they are forgotten in his sonnet.

50. “Laon and Cythna” is _____.

- (A) sonnet about Greek mythology
- (B) written in 1813
- (C) inspired by the Greek war against the Turks
- (D) a symbolic story of a revolution

51. How do some critics evaluate Shelley?

- (A) He had more influence than other romantic English poets.

- (B) He was the most idealistic among Romantic English poets.
- (C) His poetry showed his narrow-mindedness and ignorance.
- (D) He was against religious powers but accepted political restrictions.

52. Which of the following might be the best title for this article?

- (A) The life of the most idealistic Romantic poet of his time
- (B) Percy Shelley and his works
- (C) The most influential poet in England
- (D) Romantic poets in England

9. Studies have shown that children use a process known as fast mapping to learn the approximate meaning of a word when they first hear it. Although this process was thought to be unique to humans, German scientists have reported that a dog named Rico has used it to learn the names of more than 200 things, just like a child.

The scientists tested Rico by first telling him to go to another room and pick up toys he already knew. Rico was successful 37 times out of 40. Next, a toy Rico did not know was put in with the toys he already knew. The scientists then gave Rico a word that he did not know and told him to go get this new toy. Using exclusion, Rico made the correct choice 7 times out of 10.

The scientists then waited 4 weeks. During this time, Rico was not shown the new items again. When the test was conducted a second time, Rico found the correct items 3 out of 6 times. Amazingly, this was about the same rate as a 3-year-old child. In addition, Rico did very well on a test of memory retention; ten minutes after he had learned the names of new items, Rico was able to find four out of six of these things.

Although other animals have been shown to use exclusion, Rico is one of the first to prove that it is possible for animals to learn new words, just as humans do.

53. In the experiment, Rico used ___ to learn new words.

- (A) conclusion
- (B) inclusion
- (C) deduction
- (D) exclusion

54. In the experiment, Rico showed the same rate of correctness as that of a child at the age of ___.

- (A) 10
- (B) 7
- (C) 6
- (D) 3

55. Rico's learning abilities do not include ___.

- (A) memory retention
- (B) fast mapping
- (C) exclusion
- (D) two-way communication

56. Rico's example shows that ___.

- (A) the process of fast mapping may not be unique to humans
- (B) animals can learn new words very well, just like humans
- (C) Rico is smarter than ordinary young children
- (D) animals do better than humans in learning new words

57. Which is the best title for this article?

- (A) Every dog has its day
- (B) How to teach a dog new tricks
- (C) How animals learn new words: a case study
- (D) Which is smarter—dogs or humans?

B. Please write your answers on the answer sheet.

1. (每格 2 分)

Water is a common molecule which is the basic need for life. It is also quite strange. For example, scientists have found that water becomes _58_ at 4 degrees Celsius, but light enough to float when it freezes. Also, did you know that super pure water does not freeze _59_ it is at -38 degrees Celsius?

You don't need a _60_ to do experiments with water. You can do them right at home in your kitchen. For example, you can _61_ your friends by making clear ice cubes. Ice appears white because it _62_ tiny air bubbles. Boiling water twice before freezing it removes the air and just like magic, _63_ lovely clear ice. Here _64_ another interesting ice experiment. Which will freeze first: warm or hot water? The answer seems obvious but go ahead and try. In some situations, hot water will turn into ice before warm water. Scientists are still trying to _65_ that one out.

Water is an amazing liquid and the great thing is, it is almost always _66_. You can do all kinds of weird experiments and perform unusual tricks with water, _67_ you are in a lab or in the kitchen in your own home.

- (A) produces (B) heaviest (C) contains (D) impress (E) is
 (F) laboratory (G) figure (H) on hand (I) until (J) whether

2. 句子改寫或合併：請依照提示改寫或合併 (每題 3 分，錯一部分扣一分至 3 分扣完為止)

1. The English teacher stood in front of the students. (In...)
2. I like action movies more than horror movies. (...prefer...)
3. What a smart idea it is to polish the leather shoes with the banana peel.(How...)
4. People say that Mary was beautiful when she was young. (Mary is said...)
5. The customer asked the waiter something.

“Is today's special good” (用...if...合併)

6. I asked Kevin the question.

How many hours did Emily spend watching TV? (用...asked Kevin how...合併)

3. 翻譯：請看上下文翻譯，注意時態、主詞動詞一致(各 5 分，共 10 分)

Through our lives, we learn things. In fact we start learning long before we go to school. In

school, we learn to read and write. Even after we graduate, (1)我們也要持續學習，因為新的知識不斷出現。 After all, we live more years after graduation. As we grow, we mature and change. So do others around us. Because of these reasons, (2)只要活著，就要盡可能學習。

班級

座號

姓名

1.(一格 2 分)

58. _____

59. _____

60. _____

61. _____

62. _____

63. _____

64. _____

65. _____

66. _____

67. _____

2. 句子改寫或合併 (一題 3 分，錯一部分扣一分至該題 0 分為止)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

3. 翻譯(各 5 分，共 10 分)

1. _____

2. _____