

作答說明：本測驗共四大部分，共 50 題，每題配分皆為 2 分。本測驗試題皆為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，答錯不倒扣。答案需依題號順序清楚填答在答案卷。考完後需將「答案卷」及「試題卷」一併繳回。

Part 1: Vocabulary (40% , 每題 2 分)

- We can make simpler ways to help stop global warming or at least reduce its effects. At home or in the office, choose lighting fixtures and appliances that are eco-friendly, meaning that they don't \_\_\_ too much energy and generate too much heat.  
(A) conserve (C) presume  
(B) waste (D) consume
- According to a team of U.S. and Chinese researchers, the smog made in China does not stay there. Their findings indicate the pollution is \_\_\_ across the Pacific Ocean and clouding air in the United States.  
(A) drifting (C) gliding  
(B) shifting (D) grinding
- Noodles are not only an important staple food in Taiwan, but are also eaten on special occasions such as birthdays and weddings, because they \_\_\_ something that is long-lasting.  
(A) designate (C) specify  
(B) symbolize (D) illustrate
- The company had a hiring problem and couldn't find the right people—the 'sales pros' who could explain the \_\_\_ of a camera without using complex explanations of terms like aperture or audio format.  
(A) heritages (C) attributes  
(B) features (D) origins
- When asked what would be the biggest factors behind change in the coming years, 82% of global bosses said \_\_\_ in technology would have the most impact.  
(A) advances (C) degenerations  
(B) expansions (D) deteriorations
- Over 85% of the fine particles and \_\_\_ chemicals in second-hand smoke are invisible and levels of harmful particles can reach very high peaks when the smoke lingers in the air for long after the cigarette is extinguished."  
(A) risky (C) hazardous  
(B) wounding (D) critical
- The Nobel Prize in Economics in 2013 has been awarded to three academics who have \_\_\_ our understanding of stock and house prices.  
(A) rehabilitated (C) transformed  
(B) renovated (D) originated
- Avoid fast foods and junk foods, in order to have chemical-free life or reduce our \_\_\_ to the chemicals.  
(A) exposure (C) introduction  
(B) processing (D) coverage
- With no approved medications to treat cancer, her parents are turning to \_\_\_\_\_ therapies.  
(A) probable (C) alternative  
(B) conventional (D) mysterious
- By setting up branch offices abroad, he hopes to \_\_\_\_\_ the business and boost sales.  
(A) dominate (C) invest  
(B) expand (D) transport
- According to a recent research study, the quality of higher education in many countries continues to \_\_\_\_\_ due to a lack of funding.  
(A) minimize (C) underlie  
(B) recess (D) decline
- Today, one can hardly talk about environmental protection without mentioning \_\_\_\_\_ development.  
(A) evolutional (C) forthcoming  
(B) groundbreaking (D) sustainable
- The newly-opened driving center offers a full \_\_\_\_\_ of courses, from beginner to more advanced training.  
(A) range (C) section  
(B) category (D) version
- Winning an Academy Award is perhaps the \_\_\_\_\_ goal of many Hollywood artists.  
(A) essential (C) ultimate  
(B) primate (D) contemporary

15. Alcohol consumption, together with the high intake of calories from junk food, has turned the holiday season into a time of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) recess (C) access  
 (B) excess (D) success
16. The public are more aware of health hazards, food \_\_\_\_\_ and food safety; therefore, consumers tend to buy organic food nowadays.  
 (A) additives (C) supplements  
 (B) extracts (D) concentrations
17. Taipei 101, surely \_\_\_\_\_ among the tallest man-made construction on the planet.  
 (A) attributes (C) sorts  
 (B) classifies (D) ranks
18. Fortunately, the transmission of the \_\_\_\_\_ disease is successfully controlled by the breakthrough in vaccination.  
 (A) infectious (C) superstitious  
 (B) pretentious (D) precautionous
19. The government established several \_\_\_\_\_ shelters after the severe landslide brought by the super typhoon.  
 (A) emigration (C) evacuation  
 (B) accommodation (D) inhabitation
20. If you would like to spend time \_\_\_\_\_ the unspoiled nature of Africa, check out the pamphlets from the local tour agents.  
 (A) circulating (C) advancing  
 (B) marching (D) exploring

**Part 2: Cloze (20%, 每題 2 分)**

**Directions:** Read the passages below. Some words or phrases are missing in the texts of the paragraphs. Choose the appropriate words or phrases that best fit the blanks in the passages to complete the texts.

**Questions 21-25** refer to the following passage.

The total population suffering from diabetes will have reached 366 million around the world by 2030. Some scientists have cast doubts on the value of modern medicine to protect (21) \_\_\_\_\_ diabetes because this disease consumes a large amount of health budget. However, a(n) (22) \_\_\_\_\_ news is that a Taiwanese research team has found a crucial substance which might (23) \_\_\_\_\_ diabetes. Since plant extracts are by far the most common elements used in traditional Chinese medicine, the team looked at the (24) \_\_\_\_\_ of several herbal ingredients and claimed that monascus, a substance found in red yeast rice, could prevent diabetes from deteriorating. This kind of medical discovery will create an (25) \_\_\_\_\_ on and expedite the development of further herbal medicine research.

21. (A) upon (C) against  
 (B) over (D) under
22. (A) gloomy (C) anxious  
 (B) inspiring (D) shocking
23. (A) restrain (C) restrict  
 (B) moderate (D) prevent
24. (A) effects (C) factors  
 (B) defects (D) reflects
25. (A) affect (C) usage  
 (B) effort (D) impact

**Questions 26-30** refer to the following passage.

You may be familiar with carbon footprint, but have you heard of water footprint? Water footprint is a(n) (26) \_\_\_\_\_ of water use that looks at both direct and indirect water use of a consumer or producer. Since water problems are often closely tied to the structure of the global economy, calculating water footprint can help (27) \_\_\_\_\_ global awareness about these problems. For example, many countries have significantly externalized their water footprint, importing water-intensive goods from elsewhere. This puts pressure (28) \_\_\_\_\_ the water resources in the exporting regions, (29) \_\_\_\_\_ too often mechanisms for wise water governance and conservation are lacking. Not only governments, but also consumers, businesses and civil society communities can play a role in (30) \_\_\_\_\_ a better management of water resources.

26. (A) symbol (C) signal  
 (B) indicator (D) framework

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|----------------------|-----------------|
| 27. (A) draw         | (C) bring       |
| (B) attract          | (D) raise       |
| 28. (A) to           | (C) on          |
| (B) for              | (D) in          |
| 29. (A) when         | (C) where       |
| (B) why              | (D) how         |
| 30. (A) articulating | (C) formulating |
| (B) achieving        | (D) retaining   |

**Part 3: Reading Comprehension (20% , 每題 2 分)**

**Directions:** In this part, you will read two passages. Read the passages carefully and then select the best answer to each question.

**Questions 31-36 refer to the following passage.**

Shrimp is popular seafood. As delicious as shrimp may be, we actually should not be eating them. Shrimp is either farmed or wild, but neither option is good for the environment. Farmed shrimp are kept in ponds on the coast, where the tide can refresh the water and carry waste out to sea. Ponds are prepared with heavy doses of chemicals where the shrimp receive pesticides and antibiotics. Shrimp farmers have destroyed an estimated 38 percent of the world's mangroves to create shrimp ponds, and the damage is permanent. Not only do the mangroves not **return** long after production has ended, but the surrounding areas become wastelands. Wild shrimp isn't a better option because it usually involves the use of deep-sea trawlers, which kills 5 to 20 pounds of "bycatch" (unwanted species of fish accidentally scooped up by the trawler's net) for every pound of shrimp. As for health risks, researchers found 162 separate varieties of bacteria with resistance to 10 different antibiotics in imported ready-to-eat shrimp. There aren't many 'good' options for those who still want to eat shrimp. Until production standards change dramatically, buying shrimp only perpetuates a horrible system.

31. **What is the main purpose of the passage?**  
 (A) To explain why shrimp is bad seafood.  
 (B) To describe how shrimp production functions.  
 (C) To suggest options for people who love shrimp.  
 (D) To persuade people to stop eating shrimp.
32. **What impact would wild shrimp have on the environment, according to the passage?**  
 (A) Their everlasting damage is done to the surrounding areas.  
 (B) The use of deep-sea trawlers kills species of fish.  
 (C) The use of pesticides and antibiotics pollutes sea water.  
 (D) Their waste in the surrounding sea contains varieties of bacteria.
33. **Which of the followings about farmed shrimp is true?**  
 (A) They are more popular than wild shrimp.  
 (B) They need to be kept in fresh water.  
 (C) Their production requires ten different antibiotics.  
 (D) Their production turns mangroves into wastelands.
34. **What does the word "return" mean in the passage?**  
 (A) To grow.  
 (B) To renew.  
 (C) To survive.  
 (D) To prosper.
35. **Which of the following statements would the author most agree with?**  
 (A) Standards for shrimp production will never change.  
 (B) The government should not import shrimp from developing countries.  
 (C) Shrimp lovers are part of the terrible shrimp production system.  
 (D) Eating wild shrimp with less amount of chemicals is better than eating farmed shrimp.

**Questions 36-40 refer to the following passage.**

Talent scarcity or the feeling it is coming on soon is rising to the top of the agenda for the current global business leaders. In parts of Asia, companies are struggling to cope with a workforce that consistently job-hops – rather than sticking with one firm and gradually creating value for that company by keeping skills and knowledge there. Europe contends with a "frozen middle management," leaving chief executives trying to find ways to boost new ideas. On a global scale, some of the largest companies point out that it's actually a mix of skills and backgrounds that are crucial to expanding their global business, but attaining this kind of diversity is difficult. As companies look to build their talent pipelines, many are trying more innovative ideas to combat scarcity of certain skills. Some are introducing their brands to potential employees who previously were not even interested in

an interview. The Boston office at education giant Kaplan Inc, has recently **launched** a 12-week camp for people within the Boston area who are looking to boost their skills. Graduates of the camp are sometimes offered jobs at Kaplan. Meeting potential candidates long before they apply for a job helps the company to expand their brand.

36. **What is the main idea of the passage?**  
 (A) The shortage of the skilled workforce.  
 (B) The deficiency of global leaders.  
 (C) The struggle of global companies.  
 (D) The diversity of global businesses.
37. **What problem are the global businesses in Asian areas facing, according to the passage?**  
 (A) Struggling to find the skilled workforce.  
 (B) Struggling to find the workforce with similar value.  
 (C) Frequent job changing of the company employees.  
 (D) Consist job hogging of the company leaders.
38. **Which of the followings is important for some large global companies to expand their business, according to the passage?**  
 (A) To create a mix of skills and backgrounds of the employees.  
 (B) To cope with a workplace for consistent job hoppers.  
 (C) To create a corporate value to fit the job-hopping trend.  
 (D) To stick with a consistent value that the companies create.
39. **Why is Kaplan, an education giant, mentioned in the passage?**  
 (A) To show how a company can expand its brand through hiring potential employees.  
 (B) To illustrate how a company meet potential candidates before job applying.  
 (C) To show how a global company encourages job searchers apply for its jobs.  
 (D) To illustrate how a company can boost skills of new hires and expand its brand.
40. **What does the word "launched" mean in the passage?**  
 (A) Released.  
 (B) Expanded.  
 (C) Promoted.  
 (D) Initiated.

**Part 4: Writing Skills (20% , 每題 2 分)**

**A. Writing at sentence level: Choose the one mistake in the sentence.**

41. The thinning of the ozone layer that protects the Earth (A)with the sun's intense heat is tremendous and it has apparently (B)caused increase of the Earth's temperature that is capable of (C)creating heat waves to (D)affected countries.  
 (A) A (C) C  
 (B) B (D) D
42. The volcano eruption covered all of the western U.S. are among the largest known to have ever (A)occurred on Earth, (B)produced drastic climate change (C)in the (D)aftermath.  
 (A) A (C) C  
 (B) B (D) D
43. Fatigue and alcohol are two known triggers for memory lapse, (A)so (B)avoid these can help in situations (C)where you need to (D)stay sharp.  
 (A) A (C) C  
 (B) B (D) D
44. No matter (A) how many times she (B) has tried to stop, she just can't give up (C) search for the perfect recipe that many have said (D) not existing.  
 (A) A (C) C  
 (B) B (D) D
45. According to eight police officers who emerged (A) from different directions (B) to deliver eight variations of warnings, pedestrians (C) forbid to cross from one side to (D) the other.  
 (A) A (C) C  
 (B) B (D) D

**B. Writing at paragraph level: The topic sentence or one of the sentences in each paragraph has been missing. Choose the best answer to complete each paragraph.**

46. There are three reasons why Norway is one of the best countries in the world. First, it has an excellent health care system. All Norwegians have access to medical services at a reasonable price. Second, Norway has a high standard of education. Students are taught by well-trained teachers and most of the people continue studying at university. Finally, its cities are clean and efficiently managed. Norwegian cities have many parks and lots of space for people to live. As a result, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Norway is ideal for higher education.
  - (B) Norway is a perfect sightseeing location for tourists.
  - (C) Norway is affordable for most people to love.
  - (D) Norway is a desirable place to live.
47. \_\_\_\_\_ From the earliest times, kings used initial rings to sign document. Later, during Greek times, when Alexander the Great died, his vast kingdom was divided among his generals, who also got copies of his signet ring. They used these themselves and even allowed trusted advisors to use them. Finally, the custom spread among the common people, and nearly everybody who couldn't write signed official documents with a signet ring. Rings thus became a sign of contractual agreement, which meaning was eventually applied to wedding rings.
- (A) The importance of the rings is initially documented since earlier times in history.
  - (B) The custom of using rings in weddings is documented officially since Greek times.
  - (C) The use of wedding rings has evolved as the latest of all the bridal traditions.
  - (D) The use of rings has been popular for new-weds for a long time.
48. The general principles of making cheese from milk have changed little for nearly 3000 years. \_\_\_\_\_. The first step is to add acid or enzyme to the milk. Next, the liquid, called whey, is drained, leaving a semi-solid cheese, called curds. All soft or cream cheeses are of this type. Hard cheese undergoes two additional steps in the process. The semi-solid cheese is matured, salted and pressed into forms or moulds. The final step is the aging process during which the world's most famous cheeses acquire their unique flavors from the place and length of storage.
- (A) All the methods are slightly changed.
  - (B) Making cheese is not an easy task at all.
  - (C) The process consists of two to four basic steps.
  - (D) The principles are followed in different cultures.
49. \_\_\_\_\_. The highest of these castes is that of the Brahmans or priests. The next highest is the varna of the warriors, known as the Rajput caste. Below this comes the merchant caste and the lowest caste is known as the Sudra caste. While castes are traditionally associated with a type of occupation, in modern India, occupations are not a reliable guide to caste.
- (A) The Hindu people have been emphasized the hierarchical status under the castes.
  - (B) The whole Hindu population of India can be divided into four castes.
  - (C) The castes in India are placed at the top in the traditional society.
  - (D) The castes in India are part of tradition in the Hindu history.
50. Alex loves to jog. He has strong legs, so jogging is easy for him. \_\_\_\_\_. He started jogging a year ago to get in shape, but now he runs because he loves it. He has even run in a few marathons, and he enjoys the competition. Alex says that he'll run until the day he dies.
- (A) He has a lot of friends who love jogging as much as he does.
  - (B) He also has good endurance, and his lungs seldom ache.
  - (C) He often cramps up because he has tight muscles.
  - (D) He has enjoyed running in marathons ever since.