

考試科目	英文	所別	共同科	考試時間	3月15日 星期日	第 2 節
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英文科試題 (共 6 頁)

1. 選擇題答案請劃記於答案卡上，否則不予計分。
2. 本試題分字彙、文法、克漏字、閱讀與作文五大題。前四大題為單選題，只要將正確答案代表字母 (A, B, C, D) 填入答案卡上即可。若用其他方法作答 (用文字) 不予計分。

I. Vocabulary: 20%

In each of the following 10 sentences there is a blank where a word is left out. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence and write its corresponding letter on the answer card.

1. She was _____ in refusing to comply with his wishes.
(A) robust (B) affluent (C) adamant (D) provocative
2. The Church is rowing hard against the mounting waves and winds of persecution and opposition, but is making little _____.
(A) liability (B) heyday (C) welfare (D) headway
3. He might perform just enough to _____ through the exam.
(A) bellow (B) evict (C) whine (D) squeak
4. The effect of this type of baby on an overstressed and poorly supported mother can _____ in a situation of neglect or emotional abuse.
(A) culminate (B) embellish (C) disregard (D) elude
5. This model has a few extra fittings, but the two cars are _____ the same.
(A) decadently (B) measly (C) substantially (D) eclectically
6. The people of this city are _____ to accept different cultures.
(A) chauvinistic (B) cosmopolitan (C) blurry (D) distinctive
7. The students always _____ with each other over their personal problems.
(A) bicker (B) dissect (C) mitigate (D) exempt
8. He was already handing her the piece of paper which certified that she was in good health and not suffering from any _____ disease.
(A) antagonistic (B) tenacious (C) infectious (D) quaint
9. Higher oil prices are having a big _____ on transportation costs.
(A) impact (B) validation (C) acclamation (D) seizure
10. If the human body were more _____, we wouldn't worry about drowning.
(A) floating (B) buoyant (C) inflating (D) propelling

備	考試題隨卷繳交
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II. Grammar: 20%

In each of the following 10 sentences there is a blank where a word, a phrase, or a clause is left out. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence and write its corresponding letter on the answer card.

11. When I _____ the windows, I sat down and had a cup of tea.
(A) had opened (B) have opened (C) open (D) opened
12. Once researchers have obtained information about the chaotic system, they can begin to use chaos _____ advantage.
(A) for its (B) for the (C) to its (D) to their
13. Intelligence encompasses more than a score _____ a test.
(A) with (B) for (C) on (D) in
14. My brother will never _____ so early.
(A) got used to getting up (B) get used to get up
(C) get used to getting up (D) getting used to get up
15. Apes have only elementary forms of the ballistic arm movements _____ humans are expert.
(A) by that (B) at which (C) by which (D) at whom
16. Many artists considered him _____ obsessed with the ugly.
(A) be a tasteless painter (B) as tasteless painter
(C) being a tasteless painter (D) to be a tasteless painter
17. Since Constanze had very little money, it was recommended that Mozart's corpse _____ the cheapest available funeral.
(A) is given (B) be given (C) given (D) was given
18. The woman has to make decisions _____ her behaviors or remain as she is.
(A) about whether to alter (B) about whether altering
(C) for whether to alter (D) for whether altering
19. Diversity is the greatest asset of these regions, _____ people would be impressed by their shared characteristics.
(A) if (B) so (C) and (D) but
20. Art, music and literature are produced largely by people between the ages of 20 and 40, _____ that culture is displayed by the young.
(A) thus suggesting (B) in order to suggest
(C) for suggesting (D) then suggest

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III. Cloze: 10%

Read the following text. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence and write its corresponding letter on the answer card.

Howard Carter was an English archaeologist and Egyptologist, 21 a primary discoverer of the tomb of Tutankhamun. On 4 November 1922, Carter found the steps leading to Tutankhamun's tomb, by far the best preserved and most 22 pharaonic tomb ever found in the Valley of the Kings. Carter made the famous "tiny breach in the top left hand corner" of the doorway, and was able to 23 by the light of a candle and see that many of the gold and ebony treasures were still in place. He did not yet know at that point whether it was "a tomb or merely a cache", but he did see a 24 doorway between two sentinel statues. The next several weeks were spent carefully cataloging the contents of the antechamber. On 16 February 1923, Carter opened the sealed doorway, and found that it did indeed lead to a burial chamber, and he got his first 25 of the sarcophagus of Tutankhamun.

21. (A) was noted as (B) was noted of (C) noted as (D) noted of
 22. (A) intact (B) tacit (C) impact (D) impaired
 23. (A) peer in (B) peer of (C) peel in (D) peel through
 24. (A) promised sealed (B) promising sealed
 (C) promised sealing (D) promising sealing
 25. (A) helm (B) herald (C) glimpse (D) grimace

IV. Reading Comprehension: 20%

Each reading passage is followed by five questions. Choose the best answer to each question, and write its corresponding letter on the answer card.

Passage 1

As society grows wealthier and people become freer to do whatever they want, they have more options in more parts of life but get less happy. A distinction can be made between "maximizers" and "satisficers." When satisficers find an item that meets their standards, they stop looking; when the greatest maximizers compare themselves with others, they get little pleasure from finding out that they did better. This can be explained by "opportunity costs." One of the "costs" of making a selection is losing the opportunities that a different option would have afforded. Besides, people may also suffer regret about the option they settle on. The more options you have and the more opportunity costs you incur, the more likely you are to experience regret. A surfeit of alternatives can also cause distress by raising expectations. The amount of choice people now have contributes to

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high expectations. So high expectations are almost guaranteed, especially for maximizers and especially when regret, opportunity costs, and adaptation do not factor into our expectations. The consequences of unlimited choice may go far beyond mild disappointment, to suffering. The relation between choice and well-being is thus complicated. A life without significant choice would be unlivable. Being able to choose has enormous important positive effects on us. But only up to a point.

26. Which of the following would satisficers do?
- (A) They check other radio stations often.
 (B) They rent some videos that are good enough.
 (C) They try on a lot of clothes.
 (D) They fantasize about living in different ways.
27. In the passage "well-being" is synonymous with _____.
- (A) surfeit (B) positive effects (C) high expectations (D) pleasure
28. Which of the following does the author believe?
- (A) More choice is a sign of adaptation.
 (B) More choice is not always better.
 (C) Less choice saves time.
 (D) Less choice causes regret.
29. The word "greatest" in the phrase "the greatest maximizers" suggests that _____.
- (A) the distinction between maximizers and satisficers is absolute
 (B) the distinction between maximizers and satisficers is definite
 (C) the distinction between maximizers and satisficers can be scalar
 (D) the distinction between maximizers and satisficers is modified
30. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Excess of choice
 (B) Opportunity cost
 (C) High expectation
 (D) Adaptation

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Passage 2

For centuries, the people in very hot climate have used varieties of underground homes to stay comfortable. Recently, due to the rising cost of heating and cooling, homeowners in the Western world begin to consider the advantages of underground homes. There are very few insulating materials more effective than plain soil. In addition to the insulating properties of soil, at a certain depth, the temperature of the earth always stays around 50 degrees Fahrenheit. And only a few feet down from the surface, the earth tends to be more comfortable than the air above. This margin of comfort can be quite substantial. An underground home in Minneapolis would be cool already in the summer; in the winter, it would be easier to heat with warm soil packed around it rather than subzero winds whistling around its corners. There are several different approaches to constructing underground homes to take advantage of this energy efficiency. Some homes are built entirely underground, with only a few vents and an entry door. But many people miss windows, so they develop berm homes, which are built into the side of a hill so that one side of the construction is left uncovered. Yet, some architects point out that underground homes will require much stronger roofs to support a soil layer, and drainage must be planned very carefully to ensure that ground water does not seep into the home. So, in some areas underground homes may be more expensive to build. However, the cost of a properly designed underground home will be lower in the long run. There is no sliding to repaint and replace, and there are very few windows to keep in good repair.

31. The main idea of this passage is that _____.
- (A) Americans refuse to live in underground homes
- (B) insulation is a decisive factor in building an underground home
- (C) underground home construction involves several engineering feats that are difficult and expensive
- (D) underground homes offer a reasonable alternative to traditional homes
32. According to the passage, which of the following statements is not true?
- (A) Soil temperature is seriously affected by atmospheric temperature.
- (B) Underground homes benefit from the temperature of the soil that surrounds them.
- (C) Stronger roofs are required for underground homes to support a layer of soil.
- (D) Underground homes are not new to other parts of the world.
33. We can infer from the passage that _____.
- (A) underground homes are only used in Minneapolis
- (B) the temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit is considered "room temperature" at the upper level of the earth's crust
- (C) the long-term expenses of underground homes tend to be less than those for traditional homes
- (D) underground homes are presently too expensive to construct to make them sensible for Americans

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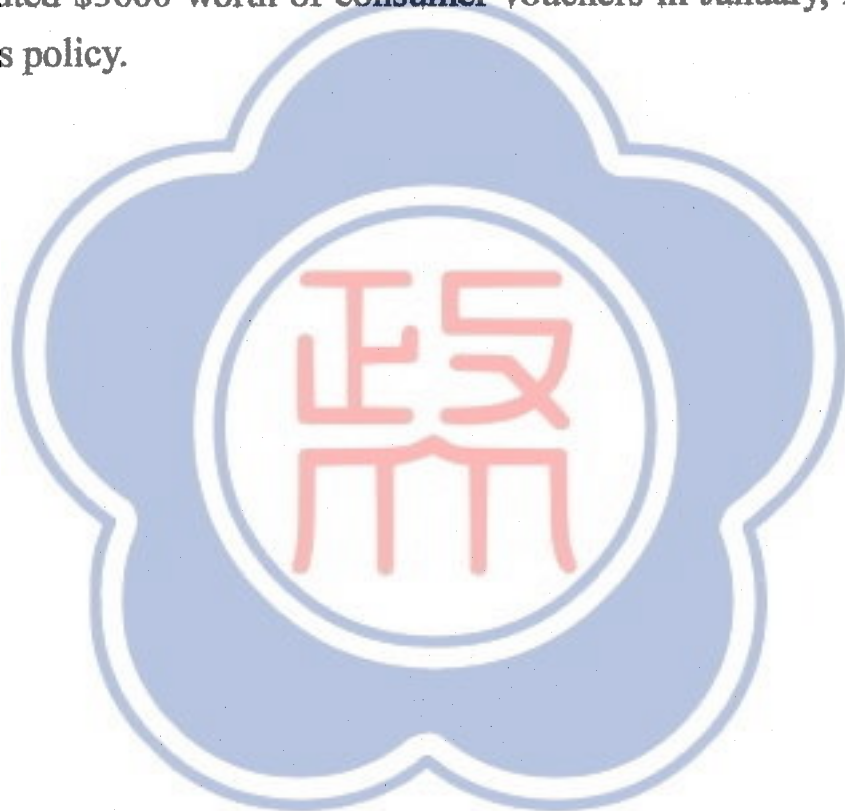
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34. The passage suggests that _____.
- (A) commercial insulation is more effective than soil insulation, but the price of the commercial insulation limits its use
- (B) berm homes are less comfortable than totally underground homes
- (C) underground homes may be the homes of the future because they are very energy-efficient
- (D) no way has yet been found to keep ground water from seeping into the home
35. As used in this passage, the word "properties" means _____.
- (A) assets (B) features (C) availability (D) distinction

V. Composition: 30%

Our government distributed \$3600 worth of consumer vouchers in January, 2009. Write an essay of about 300 words to discuss this policy.



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