

考試科目	英文	系別	共同科	考試時間	7月8日(五)第三節
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**I. Vocabulary: 20%** (選擇題請在答案卡上作答，否則不予計分。)

Choose the answer that best completes the sentence, and mark the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D on your answer card

- Wynne-Edwards theorized that many animals perform \_\_\_\_\_ acts for the good of their species, which was thought to be a progenitor of the field of sociobiology.  
(A) altruistic (B) extraneous (C) hereditary (D) heuristic
- Decades of concern for tigers--not to mention millions of dollars donated by well-meaning individuals-- has failed to prevent the demise of perhaps half of the already \_\_\_\_\_ tiger population.  
(A) dispersed (B) annihilative (C) looming (D) imperiled
- His understanding of the French language is still very \_\_\_\_\_. In other words, he only knows a few basic French words.  
(A) contemporary (B) extermination (C) rudimentary (D) domestication
- Constant \_\_\_\_\_ and forced behavioral change could effectively control the populace, but at a high cost in terms of human right.  
(A) surveillance (B) anguish (C) consolation (D) grocery
- As the technology becomes ever more penetrating and intrusive, information leakage has become \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) remnant (B) rampant (C) resonant (D) reminiscent
- Hearing problems are a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ hazard for those who work in a noisy environment. Their hearing is likely to be impaired due to chronic exposure to loud noise.  
(A) occupational (B) recyclable (C) masculine (D) literary
- Linda has a very positive \_\_\_\_\_ to study. She always finishes her homework on time and she never misses a single class.  
(A) longitude (B) attitude (C) latitude (D) solitude
- The definition of happiness varies \_\_\_\_\_ from person to person. Some people cannot be happy without a big house and a luxury car. Others find satisfaction in a small room and a humble bicycle.  
(A) considerably (B) piously (C) belatedly (D) apologetically
- Recent research \_\_\_\_\_ that one in ten children is bullied in school. We really need to take this matter seriously.  
(A) insults (B) digests (C) reconciles (D) indicates
- The doctor encourages his patient to talk about his mental suffering without \_\_\_\_\_. He believes that only when his patient tells him everything about his illness can he find an effective solution.  
(A) dissolution (B) supply (C) reserve (D) degree

考試科目	英文	系別	共同科	考試時間	7月8日(五) 第三節
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**II. Cloze: 20%**

Read the following passages, choose for each blank the most appropriate answer, and mark the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D on your answer card.

**Passage 1**

The number of people 11. in extreme poverty is likely to fall for the first time below 10 percent of the world's population in 2015, the World Bank said on Sunday as it revised its benchmark for measuring the problem.

Extreme poverty has long been 12. as living on or below \$1.25 a day, but the World Bank's adjustment now sets the poverty line at \$1.90 a day. The Bank said the change reflects new data on differences in the cost of living across countries, while preserving the real purchasing power of the previous yardstick.

13. the new benchmark, the World Bank projects that 702 million people or 9.6 percent of the world's population will be living in extreme poverty in 2015, down from 902 million people or 12.8 percent of the global population in 2012.

How can we explain this apparent improvement? The global development lender 14. the continued fall in poverty to strong economic growth rates in emerging markets, particularly India, and investments 15. education, health, and social safety nets.

excerpted and adapted from *Newsweek*

11. (A) lived (B) living (C) have lived (D) has lived  
 12. (A) defined (B) crashed (C) broken (D) killed  
 13. (A) Using (B) Used (C) Has used (D) Use  
 14. (A) contributed (B) remarked (C) attributed (D) disapproved  
 15. (A) below (B) beneath (C) to (D) in

**Passage 2**

Ludwig Mies van der Rohe is one of the most influential architects of the 20th century, known for his role in the development of the most 16 architectural style of the era: modernism. Born in Aachen, Germany, Mies' career began in the influential studio of Peter Behrens, where Mies worked alongside two other 17 of modernism, Walter Gropius and Le Corbusier. Both Walter Gropius and Le Corbusier are extremely influential and important figures in the field of modernism. For almost a century, Mies' minimalist style has proved very popular; his famous 18 "less is more" is still widely used, even by those who are unaware of its origins.

考試科目	英文	系別	共同科	考試時間	7月8日(五) 第三節
------	----	----	-----	------	-------------

Mies began to develop this style through the 1920s, combining the functionalist industrial concerns of his modernist contemporaries and an aesthetic drive toward minimal intersecting planes - rejecting the traditional systems of enclosed rooms and relying heavily 19 glass to dissolve the boundary between the building's interior and exterior. The decade was bookended by his proposal for the Friedrichstraße skyscraper, an unrealized all-glass tower designed in 1921 which cemented his fame within the architectural avant-garde, and by his 1929 German Pavilion at the Barcelona Exposition which 20 one of his most well-known and popular works.

(<http://www.archdaily.com/350573/happy-127th-birthday-mies-van-der-rohe>)

16. (A) endured (B) endure (C) enduring (D) endurance  
 17. (A) opponents (B) titans (C) amateurs (D) professions  
 18. (A) warning (B) maxima (C) anaphor (D) aphorism  
 19. (A) on (B) for (C) to (D) at  
 20. (A) demands (B) remains (C) maintains (D) detains

### III. Article Completion 8%

Read the passage and choose for each blank the most appropriate answer from the four sentences given below. Then mark the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D on your answer card.

In the 1960s almost all scientists believed we are alone in the universe. The search for intelligent life beyond Earth was ridiculed; 21. The focus of skepticism concerned the origin of life, which was widely assumed to have been a chemical fluke of such incredibly low probability it would never have happened twice. Francis Crick wrote, "22. So, many are the conditions which would have had to have been satisfied to get it going." Jacques Monod concurred; in his 1976 book *Chance and Necessity* he wrote, "Man knows at last that he is alone in the indifferent immensity of the universe, whence which he has emerged by chance."

23. Many distinguished scientists proclaim that the universe is teeming with life, at least some of it intelligent. The biologist Christian de Duve went so far as to call life "a cosmic imperative." 24. We are almost as much in the dark today about the pathway from non-life to life as Darwin was when he wrote, "It is mere rubbish thinking at present of the origin of life; one might as well think of the origin of matter."

(<http://blogs.scientificamerican.com/guest-blog/maybe-life-in-the-cosmos-is-rare-after-all/>)

- (A) Today the pendulum has swung decisively the other way.  
 (B) Yet the science has hardly changed.  
 (C) One might as well have professed an interest in looking for fairies.  
 (D) The origin of life appears at the moment to be almost a miracle.

考試科目英文	系別	共同科	考試時間	7月8日(五) 第三節
--------	----	-----	------	-------------

#### IV. Reading Comprehension: 22%

Read the following passages and choose the best answer to each question. Then mark the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D on your answer card.

##### Passage 1

Gordon Dahl at the University of California, San Diego and Enrico Moretti at the University of California, Berkeley noticed more than a decade ago that men are more likely to marry, and stay married to, women who bore them sons rather than daughters. In an analysis of American census data, they found that men were more inclined to propose to their partners if they discovered that *a baby in utero* was a boy, and they were less prone to getting a divorce if the first child was a boy rather than a girl. In the event of divorce, men with sons were more likely to get custody, and women with daughters were less likely to remarry.

To confirm this relationship between sons and marital harmony, Laura Giuliano, an economist at the University of Miami, analyzed a survey of parents of children born in America between 1998 and 2000. She found that couples with a son were indeed more likely to be married three years after the birth of their child than those with a daughter. This effect can be seen in data on households across a number of rich countries, which show that adolescent boys are more likely than girls to live with both biological parents. The difference is small – in America, for example, 39% of 12- to 16-year-old girls live without their biological father in the house, compared with 36% of 12- to 16-year-old boys – but consistent. “I have never found a single statistic on a father’s presence in the household that didn’t have a significant gender difference,” says Shelly Lundberg, an economist who specializes in family behavior at the University of California, Santa Barbara.

(<https://www.1843magazine.com/features/its-a-boy-thing>)

25. According to the text above, which of the following statements is **untrue**?

- (A) The sex of a child has an effect on the marriage of his/her parents.
- (B) A man is more likely to stay married if the child he has with his spouse is a boy.
- (C) A woman is more likely to stay married if the child she has with her spouse is a girl.
- (D) The effect of a child’s gender on marriage is supported by census and survey data.

26. Which of the following can replace the phrase *a baby in utero* in the first paragraph?

- (A) an unborn child
- (B) a baby in their charge
- (C) an adopted baby
- (D) an infant that had just been born

考試科目	英文	系別	共同科	考試時間	7 月 8 日(五) 第三節
------	----	----	-----	------	----------------

27. What could be reasonably inferred from the text above?

- (A) Having a daughter is more likely to cause a divorce.
- (B) If a child lives with both biological parents, that child is more likely to be a boy than a girl.
- (C) More boys than girls are born in America every year.
- (D) Women prefer to have sons, too, although the gender of their child does not affect their willingness to stay or get married.

### Passage 2

For too long Europe has closed its eyes to Syria's foul and bloody civil war, and tried to keep the suffering multitudes out. Suddenly the continent's gates have been pushed open by two political forces. One is moral conscience, belatedly awakened by the image of a drowned Syrian child on a Turkish beach. The other is the political courage of Angela Merkel, the German chancellor, who told her people to set aside their fear of immigrants and show compassion to the needy.

Tens of thousands of asylum-seekers flowed towards Germany by rail, bus and on foot, chanting "Germany! Germany!", to be welcomed by cheering crowds. Germany is showing that old Europe, too, can take in the tired, the poor and the huddled masses yearning to breathe free. It says it can absorb not thousands, but hundreds of thousands of refugees.

Such numbers will inevitably raise many worries: that cultures will be swamped by aliens, economies will be overburdened, social benefits will have to be *curbed* and even that terrorists will creep in. Anti-immigrant parties have been on the rise across Europe. In America, too, some politicians want to build walls to keep foreigners out.

Yet the impulse to see migrants as chiefly a burden is profoundly mistaken. The answer to these familiar fears is not to put up more barriers, but to manage the pressures and the risks to ensure that migration improves the lives of both immigrants and their hosts. The starting point is a sense of perspective.

excerpted from *The Economist*

28. Which of the following plays a role in opening Europe's door for Syrian refugees?

- (A) The moral conscience of Europeans
- (B) The image of a drowned Syrian child on a Turkish beach
- (C) The political courage of Angela Merkel
- (D) All of the above

考試科目	英文	系別	共同科	考試時間	7月8日(五)第三節
------	----	----	-----	------	------------

29. According to this article, which of the following statement is true?
- (A) Syrian refugees prefer not to go to Germany.
- (B) Germany says that it can only absorb thousands of refugees.
- (C) Some people worry that German culture may be swamped if there are too many foreigners in Germany.
- (D) All politicians in America welcome foreigners.
30. What is the author's opinion about the migrant crisis in Europe?
- (A) The author thinks that we should see migrants as chiefly a burden.
- (B) The author urges the European governments to build a wall on their border.
- (C) The author suggests that pressure management can perk up the lives of both the immigrants and their hosts.
- (D) The author believes that Germany has done something wrong.
31. What does the underlined word *curbed* mean in this article?
- (A) increased
- (B) limited
- (C) discussed
- (D) beautified

### Passage 3

It all results in the same thing: you just can't get to sleep. But the underlying causes of *insomnia* are multiple, and it may be a mix of biological, medical and psychological issues, explains Michael Perlis, director of the Behavioral Sleep Medicine Program at the University of Pennsylvania.

Insomnia falls into several broad categories based on those times of the night when you have problems sleeping, and these tend to align with predictable triggers. "A general rule of thumb is that if you're struggling to fall asleep at the start of the night, that's due to anxiety or stressful life events," Perlis says. Environmental issues—like a too-bright room, or staring at device screens—can also mess with your ability to fall asleep.

On the other hand, Perlis says depression is linked with "late insomnia"—the kind that wrests you from sleep so late in the night that you're forced to rise early for the day. When it comes to "middle insomnia," which forces your eyes open a few hours after you've fallen asleep, Perlis says two common medical conditions are often to blame: gastroesophageal reflux disease, or GERD, and sleep apnea. "In the case of sleep apnea, you wake up because you've stopped breathing," he explains. "With GERD, you wake up because stomach acids are burning your esophagus."

考試科目	英文	系別	共同科	考試時間	7月8日(五) 第三節
------	----	----	-----	------	-------------

Age could also be a factor in disturbed sleep. “As we get older, our sleep efficiency decreases and we have more light stage-one sleep,” says Dr. Sandra Horowitz, a clinical instructor with Harvard Medical School’s Division of Sleep Medicine. Lighter sleep leads to more awakenings. Some medications, particularly beta blockers and other heart meds, can make these age-related sleep disturbances worse, she adds.

There are many other explanations for tossing and turning. Everything from a room’s ambient temperature to concerns about job security can disrupt slumber. But if you always wake up right around 3 a.m.—or at some predictable interval after you’ve hit the sack—alcohol is probably to blame, says Dr. Damien Stevens, a doctor of sleep and pulmonary medicine at the University of Kansas Hospital. “Depending on your metabolism, alcohol [is] going to leave your system after a few hours,” Stevens explains. “When that happens, you wake up.”

excerpted from *Time*

32. What does the word *insomnia* mean in this article?

- (A) A condition of being unable to sleep
- (B) An addiction to alcohol
- (C) A passion for food
- (D) A tendency to get angry

33. According to this article, what can affect one’s sleep?

- (A) Stressful life events
- (B) A too-bright room
- (C) Depression
- (D) All of the above

34. According to this article, which of the following is true?

- (A) There is only one type of insomnia.
- (B) Overweight makes one struggle to fall asleep at the start of the night.
- (C) As we get older, our sleep efficiency decreases.
- (D) Lighter sleep leads to less awakenings.

35. If you always wake up right around 3 a.m., the problem probably lies in:

- (A) staring at device screens
- (B) alcohol
- (C) sleep apnea
- (D) gastroesophageal reflux disease

考試科目	英文	系別	共同科	考試時間	7月8日(五)第三節
------	----	----	-----	------	------------

**V. Composition 30%**

English Certification Exit Requirements (英文畢業門檻) have been implemented in almost 90% of the universities in Taiwan over a decade. However, due to insufficient research and confined research scale, researchers hold inconclusive viewpoints toward it. Since this language policy may affect students' learning, teachers' teaching as well as English education in Taiwan, it is essential for university students to express their point of view on this issue. Please write a short article (within 500 words) to state whether you agree or disagree with the English Certification Exit Requirements and explain your reasons.



備註	<p>一、作答於試題上者，不予計分。</p> <p>二、試題請隨卷繳交。</p>
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