

113學年度 學士後醫學系招生考試

英文試題封面

考試開始鈴響前，請勿翻閱本試題！

★考試開始鈴響前，請注意：

- 一、除准考證、應考文具及一般手錶外；行動電話、穿戴式裝置及其他物品均須放在臨時置物區。
- 二、請務必確認行動電話已取出電池或關機，行動電話及手錶的鬧鈴功能必須關閉。
- 三、就座後，不可擅自離開座位或與其他考生交談。
- 四、坐定後，雙手離開桌面，確認座位號碼、答案卡號碼與准考證號碼相同，以及抽屜中、桌椅下或座位旁均無非考試必需用品。如有任何問題，請立即舉手反應。
- 五、考試開始鈴響前，不得翻閱試題本或作答。
- 六、考試全程不得吃東西、喝水及嚼食口香糖。
- 七、違反上述規定，依「筆試規則及違規處理辦法」議處。

★作答說明：

- 一、考試時間：80 分鐘。
- 二、本試題(含封面)共 11 頁，如有缺頁或毀損，應立即舉手請監試人員補發。
- 三、本試題單選題共 50 題、寫作 1 題，共計 90 分；每題單選題答錯倒扣，不作答不計分。
- 四、單選題答題依題號順序劃記在答案卡上，寫在試題本上無效；答案卡限用 2B 鉛筆劃記，若未按規定劃記，致電腦無法讀取者，考生自行負責。
- 五、寫作部分以「答案卷」作答，作答時不得使用鉛筆，違者該科答案卷不予計分；限用黑色或藍色墨水的筆書寫。
- 六、試題本必須與答案卡一併繳回，不得攜出試場。

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I. Vocabulary: 20 points

【單選題】每題 1 分，共 20 題，答錯 1 題倒扣 0.25 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止，未作答，不給分亦不扣分。

A. Please choose the word closest in meaning to each underlined word.

1. The politician's speech was filled with equivocations to avoid making clear commitments.
(A) ambiguity (B) brevity (C) clarity (D) deficiency (E) efficiency
2. The professor's lectures were often digressive, delving into related topics not directly linked to the main subject.
(A) concise (B) constructive (C) dispensable (D) irrelevant (E) meandering
3. Fishermen know that the depletion of fish stock will adversely affect their businesses.
(A) animation (B) defection (C) enlargement (D) overflow (E) reduction
4. Part of the film's strength lies in how deftly it humanizes its high-tech premise.
(A) abruptly (B) brusquely (C) clumsily (D) ingeniously (E) listlessly
5. 'Only God can change this place': Haitians see no end to spiralling violence.
(A) ecstatic (B) edifying (C) emphatic (D) escalating (E) euphoric
6. Both legal and illegal fishing operations are decimating the ocean's wildlife, which poses a severe threat to marine ecosystems and biodiversity.
(A) accumulate (B) alienate (C) amalgamate (D) ameliorate (E) annihilate
7. The country roads are extremely perilous. Drivers may bump into some wild animals.
(A) precancerous (B) precarious (C) precautionary (D) precious (E) precipitous
8. Some customers preferred their scallops unadorned, while others enjoy them seasoned with a dash of soy or tartar sauce.
(A) aesthetic (B) agitated (C) alleged (D) anterior (E) austere
9. This keynote speech is long and pedestrian.
(A) proactive (B) probationary (C) procedural (D) prodigious (E) prosaic
10. Reducing the budget deficit is of paramount importance.
(A) preparatory (B) preponderant (C) prepositional (D) preposterous (E) prepubescent

B. Please choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

11. Last year's profits were more the result of financial _____ of hand than genuine growth.
(A) conformity (B) divergence (C) impasse (D) sleight (E) surplus

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12. The politician offered only indirect commentary on his own deed while the public expected a _____ remark.
(A) candid (B) evasive (C) laconic (D) restrained (E) reticent
13. The divers checked their breathing _____ before they were on board.
(A) appal (B) apparatchik (C) apparatus (D) apparition (E) appeal
14. Saving a language calls for a revitalization team to _____ and activate people at all levels within an endangered speech community.
(A) debilitate (B) demoralize (C) emasculate (D) galvanize (E) paralyze
15. Defensive nationalism is a form of national-_____, or a people's movement focused on protecting the nation against globalizing forces.
(A) eclecticism (B) ethnocentrism (C) parallelism (D) pauperism (E) populism
16. Huck sought not only to win the case but also to inflict a(n) _____ punishment on his adversary.
(A) addictive (B) dimensional (C) melancholic (D) sagacious (E) vindictive
17. Even a speech on a serious subject should be _____ with a little humour.
(A) assailed (B) besieged (C) bombarded (D) coerced (E) leavened
18. The police officers were found guilty of serious _____ of duty.
(A) declension (B) dereliction (C) detonation (D) discretion (E) disposition
19. The model railway has all the buildings, bridges, and trees in _____.
(A) hindrance (B) intervention (C) miniature (D) peak (E) vain
20. Not wanting others to criticize her, she _____ any involvement in the company's hiring scandal.
(A) disavowed (B) displaced (C) dissolved (D) distended (E) distracted

II. Grammar and Structure: 10 points

【單選題】每題 1 分，共 10 題，答錯 1 題倒扣 0.25 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止，未作答，不給分亦不扣分。

A. Please choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

21. But for the leg injury he suffered last year, he _____ for the national team.
(A) will probably pick (B) would probably pick (C) would probably be picking
(D) shall probably be picked (E) would probably have been picked
22. Since Kate went to the college, she has had trouble _____ her time. Thus, she missed many classes.
(A) manage (B) managed (C) managing (D) to manage (E) to managing

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23. _____ the electricity rate will rise by average 11% next month is expected to cause a profound impact on the national economics.
(A) As (B) And (C) That (D) Which (E) What
24. _____ halfway between Hawaii and Australia, Tuvalu is threatened by rising sea levels.
(A) Be located (B) Locating (C) Has been located
(D) Located (E) Has locating
25. They recommended that the windows _____ opened.
(A) had to (B) not be (C) ought not to
(D) should not (E) better be not

B. For each sentence, please choose ONE underlined part that contains ungrammatical use of English.

26. Should students have questions regarding their assignments, they could write an email to make an appointment with the professor. The professor usually replies within three days as long as he is away on a business trip.
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
27. The future of AI holds tremendous potential, with advancements expecting in various sectors like healthcare, transportation, and finance. However, ethical considerations, job displacement, and the need for responsible AI governance are crucial factors that will shape its development and impact on society.
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
28. Strawberry squid, as they're known, are well adapted to their habitat. Their red color, when absorbing in the sunless deep, fades into a brownish black, blending them into their surroundings.
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
29. The governor had committed to lower the burden of new parents by reducing the tax rate and providing rental subsidies. However, none of his promise was kept, which really disappointed his people.
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
30. The painting exhibited in the grand museum was stolen last night. The public felt shocking and sad because the painting was closely related to the history of the city and meant a lot to the people.
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

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III. Reading Comprehension: 40 points

【單選題】每題 2 分，共 20 題，答錯 1 題倒扣 0.5 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止，未作答，不給分亦不扣分。

Please read the following excerpts/passages closely and then choose the best answer to each question accordingly.

The American Congress voted on a bill that could ban TikTok and the new legislation has a lot of users worried. There are thousands of small business that are on TikTok, and many American families are going to be hurt as a result of this ban. It was hard to imagine the devastation either socially, financially or socioeconomically for some people who rely on these platforms. 70,000 plus emails and more than 7,000 calls were sent to the members of Congress, and a Congressional letter has been officially sent to the Department of the Interior.

When over 1.1 million letters were sent to the White House urging to stop an \$8 million oil drilling project in Alaska, the vast majority of the letters that were sent were coming through the educational content from TikTok. The administration's policies were influenced through that. The oil drilling was stopped a few months later. This could only prove the influence of social media like TikTok. However, if the government is aware of its real impact, they should be regulating all the social media companies, not simply TikTok.

There was an urge for passing comprehensive data privacy laws in the US. In this way, more people could be protected, and at the same time, keep these apps. It also paves a way for safer apps in the future. What's at stake is a platform that has been consistently, relentlessly used to organize and for young people to teach each other, to share resources, to learn, and to take action as a result of those learnings.

31. What is the purpose of this passage?

- (A) To argue about a policy
- (B) To ask for protection
- (C) To explain the structure of the American government
- (D) To promote an app
- (E) To tell a story about oil drilling

32. What is the best title for this passage?

- (A) Cautions: TikTok is Everywhere
- (B) TikTok: A New Business Model
- (C) The Effects of a TikTok Ban
- (D) TikTok is Harmful
- (E) Why TikTok is a Better Business Media Than Others

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33. Why is 'oil drilling' mentioned in Paragraph 2?
- (A) To defend for the knowledgeable contents on TikTok
 - (B) To exemplify how influential TikTok can be on policy making
 - (C) To prove TikTok is a good marketing tool for oil drilling companies
 - (D) To show the relation between TikTok and oil drilling industry
 - (E) To urge for changes in oil drilling industry
34. What does 'its' in Paragraph 2 refer to?
- (A) of the American Congress
 - (B) of the U.S. government
 - (C) of the oil drilling project
 - (D) of TikTok
 - (E) of American families
35. Which of the following suggestions is made by the author of this passage?
- (A) American people should stop running business on TikTok.
 - (B) The American Congress should be responsible for the harm of TikTok.
 - (C) Regulations should be made to include all social media.
 - (D) The American government should protect the lives of its people.
 - (E) TikTok should deliver more knowledge.

In the ever-evolving landscape of human civilization, literature has served as both a mirror reflecting our collective essence and a beacon guiding our exploration of the human experience. From the earliest cave paintings to the modern-day novels and poems that adorn bookstore shelves, literature has been a testament to our capacity for imagination, empathy, and introspection.

In recent years, the advent of artificial intelligence (AI) has sparked new conversations about the intersection of technology and humanity. As AI continues to advance, some have questioned its impact on literature and the role it may play in shaping our understanding of what it means to be human.

At its core, literature has always been a reflection of the human condition, exploring themes of love, loss, identity, and belonging. It is through literature that we find solace in times of sorrow, inspiration in moments of doubt, and connection with others who share our joys and struggles. Yet, as AI technologies become increasingly sophisticated, there are those who wonder whether machines can truly capture the essence of human experience in the same way that human authors can.

While AI has shown remarkable abilities to generate text and even mimic the style of famous authors, there remains a fundamental difference between the output of a machine and the creative expression of a human mind. Literature is more than just words on a page; it is the product of lived experiences, emotions, and insights unique to each individual. It is the product of our humanity.

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However, this is not to say that AI has no place in the realm of literature. In fact, AI has the potential to **complement** human creativity and expand the boundaries of what is possible in storytelling. By analyzing vast amounts of data and identifying patterns in language and narrative structure, AI algorithms can offer new perspectives and insights that may not have been apparent to human authors alone.

Ultimately, the future of literature lies at the intersection of AI and humanity, where technology and creativity converge to inspire, challenge, and enrich our understanding of the world and ourselves. As we continue to navigate this dynamic landscape, it is essential to remember that while AI may enhance our capabilities as storytellers, it is our humanity that gives literature its enduring power to illuminate the human experience in all its complexity and beauty.

36. Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned regarding “literature”?

- (A) Reading literature will help us know human experience.
- (B) The creation of literary works reflects our imagination ability.
- (C) Literature demonstrates our mental power.
- (D) Literature contains more than words on a page.
- (E) The literary works created by AI are worthless.

37. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE about AI?

- (A) AI can replace human authors.
- (B) AI can be used to help human authors.
- (C) AI can not imitate the writings of human authors.
- (D) AI has no place in the field of literature.
- (E) AI has stopped its evolution.

38. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) The impact of literature on human civilization
- (B) The positive influence of AI on literature
- (C) The role of technology in shaping human creativity
- (D) The enduring power of storytelling in human culture
- (E) The intersection of AI and analysis of human experience

39. What does the passage suggest about the future of literature?

- (A) Literature will become dominated by AI-generated content.
- (B) AI will dwarf human authors in the creation of literature.
- (C) Human creativity and AI technology will collaborate in storytelling.
- (D) Literature will lose its significance in the face of advancing technology.
- (E) AI will completely alter the essence and purpose of literature.

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40. What does the word “**complement**” mean in the passage?

- (A) To compete against
- (B) To eliminate completely
- (C) To contradict with
- (D) To generate from
- (E) To combine well with

Volcanic eruptions can wreak havoc, but some regions are more vulnerable than others. Indonesia has the most active volcanoes and the highest death tolls due to the prevalence of violent composite volcanoes like Mount Marapi, which killed 23 in late 2022. Composite volcanoes spew thick lava that hardens rapidly, creating steep, cone-shaped mountains prone to explosive eruptions. In contrast, shield volcanoes like those in Iceland produce fluid lava that flows farther, forming gentle slopes. This makes eruptions less catastrophic. - [1] -

Still, Iceland is not immune to volcanic impacts. When the Laki fissure erupted in 1783-84, the resulting pollution and famine killed over 20% of Iceland's population. Today, Iceland utilizes technology to monitor volcanoes and warn residents of impending eruptions. - [2] - Seismometers detect tremors signaling magma movement while satellites measure landscape changes. While these systems facilitated evacuation prior to the 2021 Fagradalsfjall eruption near Reykjavik, avoiding loss of life, the eruption still forced hundreds of residents to move away from their homes. -[3] -

For communities living near volcanoes, establishing robust early warning systems and evacuation plans is crucial to reduce risk, as in Iceland. - [4]- Even when no lives are lost, longtime residents lament the destruction of their homes and way of life, as Grindavik native Siggeir experienced after the 1973 Eldfell eruption on Heimaey Island. Ultimately, while warning systems help communities physically survive eruptions, emotional and communal impacts still take a toll. - [5]-

41. What is the best title for this passage?

- (A) The Physical and Emotional Toll of Volcanic Eruptions
- (B) Volcanic Tourism Hotspots Around the World
- (C) The Economic Benefits of Volcanic Activity
- (D) Celebrating Volcano Culture in Indonesia
- (E) Iceland's Most Famous Volcanic Eruptions

42. To which of the positions marked [1], [2], [3], [4], and [5] does the following sentence best belong?

“However, technology cannot eliminate emotional and cultural losses.”

- (A) [1]
- (B) [2]
- (C) [3]
- (D) [4]
- (E) [5]

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43. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1 mean?
- (A) Volcanic eruptions can reshape landscapes, alter ecosystems, and impact global climate.
 - (B) Volcanic eruptions can lead to extensive damage to coastal communities.
 - (C) Volcanic eruptions can cause widespread destruction and damage.
 - (D) Volcanic eruptions can release vast amounts of ash, gases, and molten lava.
 - (E) Volcanic eruptions can trigger secondary hazards such as lahars, and pyroclastic flows.
44. What is the main idea of Paragraph 2?
- (A) Despite mitigation, Iceland is still volcanic-risk prone.
 - (B) Unlike Indonesia, Iceland continues to face volcanic threats.
 - (C) Because of attempts to minimize dangers, Iceland is free from the risk of volcanic events.
 - (D) Apart from seismometers, Iceland use satellites to predict volcanic eruptions.
 - (E) Despite preventive measures, Iceland remains susceptible to earthquake hazards.
45. What does the passage tell us about the warning systems?
- (A) They do not reduce the impacts of shield volcanic eruptions.
 - (B) They may not fully address the emotional and communal impacts of volcanic eruptions.
 - (C) They effectively measure the pollution caused by volcanic eruptions.
 - (D) They help reduce residents' laments about the destruction of their homes.
 - (E) They always provide sufficient notice or accurate information.

Knowing how to steer a conversation and gain the other party's attention is an important skill required to become a negotiator. Negotiation is all about understanding the other side, identifying things of emotional value for each party, and trying to create a win-win situation by offering the least concessions.

This is why it has been observed that the power to negotiate is rarely one-sided, though this tends to deviate as the discussions progress. In any negotiation, it's crucial to navigate key points strategically, ensuring your perspective is fulfilled rather than concluding the discussion in a one-sided manner. It is important to provide mutual respect and incorporate feedback in a negotiation.

Imagine the scenario. When negotiating for the beach house instead of the lake house from your parents, acknowledge their emotional ties to the beach house while emphasizing the value of the lake house. Consider their perspective, prioritizing their sentiment due to your emotional bond. Contrastingly, with a dealership, **leverage** your excellent credit history and existing car ownership to negotiate a better deal. Perhaps request additional benefits like free coatings and maintenance. Similarly, in negotiations, identify the other party's pain points and address them. For instance, as a real estate investor, understand a seller facing foreclosure and propose solutions like assuming their mortgage while transferring property ownership. This resolves their financial stress, benefiting both parties. Through such negotiations, you can acquire property without a down payment, fostering a

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win-win outcome. Negotiation, therefore, is a skill that is essential to be understood and utilized in every aspect of your life.

The important aspect of negotiation remains the same; each side has something unique to offer, against which a certain level of control and pressure is exerted. At the end of the day, a skill, product, or service is required, and the balance in the negotiation continues to shift throughout the negotiation process.

46. What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) A successful negotiator should be equipped with skills of leading a conversation.
 - (B) The deviation in a conversation leads to the failure of negotiations.
 - (C) To understand what the other party feels is essential in negotiations.
 - (D) Negotiations is an important skill for real estate investors.
 - (E) A win-win situation can be achieved if a negotiator offers the least concessions.
47. In the scenario described with negotiating for a beach house, what does the passage suggest?
- (A) Using emotional manipulation to sway the other party's decision
 - (B) Using empathy as well as reason to persuade the other party
 - (C) Disregarding the value of the lake house in favor of emotional appeal
 - (D) Avoiding discussion of emotional aspects to maintain control
 - (E) Leveraging personal emotional attachment to gain advantage in negotiations
48. What approach does the passage recommend for negotiating with a dealership to achieve a favorable outcome?
- (A) Insisting on immediate gratification without considering long-term benefits
 - (B) Exploring alternative options without addressing the dealership's perspective
 - (C) Strategically leveraging one's credit history and existing assets
 - (D) Employing aggressive tactics to overpower the dealership's stance
 - (E) Ignoring potential benefits offered by the dealership to maintain control
49. According to the passage, what is a potential outcome of successfully addressing the other party's pain points in negotiations?
- (A) Exacerbating the other party's concerns and escalating the conflict
 - (B) Generating mistrust and resentment, hindering future negotiations
 - (C) Ignoring the other party's perspective and imposing one's own terms
 - (D) Establishing a mutually beneficial agreement that resolves underlying issues
 - (E) Achieving dominance in the negotiation process through intimidation tactics

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50. Choose the expression closest in meaning to “leverage”?

- (A) to exert power
- (B) to gauge
- (C) to obligate
- (D) to proclaim
- (E) to sacrifice

IV. Essay Writing: 20 points

Write an essay of at least 200 words regarding the following sentences:

Gene modifying technologies hold immense potential for treating a wide range of human diseases. However, these powerful tools raise significant ethical concerns. Discuss both the potential benefits and drawbacks of using gene modifying for medical treatment.

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後醫-英文

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答案	A	E	E	D	D	E	B	E	E	B	D	A	C	D	E	E	E	B	C	A
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高雄醫學大學 113 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試試題參考答案疑義釋疑公告

科目	題號	釋疑答覆	釋疑結果
英文	38	<p>(C) The role of technology in shaping human creativity 中的 shape 語意包含帶來巨大的影響 (Collins Bobuild English Language Dictionary: Something that shapes a particular situation or activity is the most important factor in causing it to develop in the way it does.)，本選項意指科技在人類創造的過程中扮演極重要的角色。這與文章中描述 AI 能協助人類的創造力 (AI has the potential to complement human creativity) 語意相去甚遠。</p> <p>(E) The intersection of AI and analysis of human experience 中提到 analysis of human experience，但依據內文“By analyzing vast amounts of data...”，「分析人類經驗」實為 AI 助益文學的功能之一，並非兩個不同領域的交錯。</p>	維持原答案 (B)
	46	<p>文章描述協商須理解對方、識別出對雙方各自具有情感價值的事物，並試圖透過提供最少的讓步來創造雙贏的局面 (Negotiation is all about understanding the other side, identifying things of emotional value for each party, and trying to create a win-win situation by offering the least concessions.)，協商者需要具備上述技巧以引導協商對話。另外，在第二段也提到，在任何談判中，戰略性地導航關鍵點至關重要 (In any negotiation, it's crucial to navigate key points strategically...)。</p> <p>(C) To understand what the other party feels is essential in negotiations 只描述其中一項技能 (理解對方)，卻不包含另外兩種技能，如文章第三段提到的 your emotional bond (雙方情感聯繫下的情感) 與 assuming their mortgage... (接管抵押貸款的讓步策略)。</p>	維持原答案 (A)

英文

馬芸(馬希寧)老師提供

高雄醫學大學113學年度學士後醫學系招生考試英文試題

I. Vocabulary: 20 points

新字、舊字配合，難字、易字混搭使本大題中的20個題目呈現出勻稱感，每一題都有認識的字和不認識的字，作答感受一致。有些題目考生必須擅長從文脈中推敲出語意而不能僅僅死背單字意義，對考生而言是比較具挑戰的，但這卻是學習語言的真正該學到的本事。

II. Grammar and Structure:

十題中完全沒有一題想刁難考生的意思，都是非常基本、必讀的文法重點。動狀語的比例稍高，尤其是分詞。

III. Reading Comprehension:

二十題閱測題中，有許多需要考生綜合思考方能作答的問題，而非僅僅回到文章中尋找相對應的句子，是較有意義的考法。四篇文章的難易度整齊，屬於中間偏易，第三篇生字稍多一些。

IV. Essay Writing:

題目是關於基因改造治病的利弊，不曾涉獵或思考過此議題者很難下手。

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I. Vocabulary: 20 points

A. Please choose the word closest in meaning to each underlined word.

- 這位政客的演說充滿模稜兩可可以逃避做明確的承諾。
(A) 歧義 (B) 簡潔 (C) 清澈 (D) 不足 (E) 效率
- 這位教授的課經常是離題的，深入探索相關的主題而不直接談主題。
(A) 簡明的 (B) 建設性的 (C) 可有可無的 (D) 不相關的 (E) 迂迴的
- 漁夫知道魚量的消耗將不利地影響他們的生意。
(A) 動畫 (B) 叛逃 (C) 擴大 (D) 溢出 (E) 減少
- 這部影片部分的強項在於它如何靈巧地為其高科技先決條件賦予人性。
(A) 突然地 (B) 粗暴地 (C) 笨拙地 (D) 足智多謀地 (E) 無精打采地
- 「只又神能改變此地」海地人無止盡的螺旋式的暴力。
(A) 狂喜的 (B) 啟發的 (C) 強調的 (D) 節節升高的 (E) 狂喜的
- 合法與非法的捕魚作業都在消滅海洋中的野生動物，這對海洋生態系統與多樣性形成一個嚴峻的威脅。
(A) 累積 (B) 使...疏遠 (C) 合併 (D) 改善 (E) 殲滅，廢止
- 鄉間的道路極端危險，駕駛可能會撞上一些野生動物。
(A) 癌前期的 (B) 危險的 (C) 預防性的 (D) 珍貴的 (E) 陡峭的
- 有些客戶偏愛他們的扇貝無裝飾的，而其他客戶喜歡它們用一點醬油或塔塔醬調味。
(A) 美學的 (B) 感到激動的 (C) 據稱的 (D) 前部的 (E) 簡樸的
- 這場主旨演講又長又乏味。
(A) 積極主動的 (B) 緩刑期的，試用期的 (C) 程序上的
(D) 強大的，驚人的 (E) 平淡無奇的
- 減少預算赤字是最重要的。
(of importance 重要的；paramount 至高的。of paramount importance 至高的重要性的)
(A) 預備的 (B) 佔優勢的，壓倒性的 (C) 前置詞的
(D) 荒謬的 (E) 青春期前的

B. Please choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

- 去年了利潤更多是財務的_____而非真實的成長。
(A) 一致，服從 (B) 分歧 (C) 僵局 (D) 手段，手法 (E) 盈餘
- 這位政客對自己的行為僅提供間接的評論，而大眾期待一個_____評論。
(A) 坦誠的 (B) 迴避的 (C) 簡潔的 (D) 壓抑的 (E) 沉默寡言的
- 潛水者在他們上船之前檢查他們的呼吸_____。
(A) 使...驚駭 (B) 黨政官僚 (C) 設備儀器 (D) 亡靈 (E) 請求

14. 挽救一個語言需要一個復興團隊以在一個瀕危的語言社群中在各層面_____與活化人們。
- (A) 使...衰弱 (B) 使道德敗壞 (C) 將...去勢 (D) 激勵 (E) 使麻痺
15. 防禦性國家主義是一種國家的_____形式，或是一個人類聚焦在保護國家對抗全球化力量的行動。
- (A) 折衷主義 (B) 民族中心主義 (C) 平行，對應
(D) 貧困，赤貧 (E) 民粹主義
16. 哈克不僅尋求打贏這個官司也要對他的對手加以_____懲罰。
- (A) 上癮的 (B) 空間的 (C) 憂鬱的 (D) 明智的 (E) 報復性的
17. 即使是主題嚴肅的演說應該以一些幽默_____。
- (A) 被攻擊的 (B) 被圍攻的 (C) 被轟炸的
(D) 被脅迫的 (E) 發酵的，漸變有趣的
18. 許多警官被發現犯嚴重的職務_____罪。
- (A) 下降，傾斜 (B) 怠慢 (C) 表示，符號 (D) 謹慎 (E) 性格
19. 這鐵路模型有所有的建築物、橋梁和樹木在_____中。
- (A) 妨礙 (B) 干預，介入 (C) 縮小物 (D) 頂端 (E) 徒然的
20. 不想其他人批評她，她_____任何捲入公司的雇用醜聞
- (A) 否認 (B) 迫使離開 (C) 分解，溶解 (D) 使膨脹 (E) 使分心

II. Grammar and Structure: 10 points

A. Please choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

21. 本題重點：假設法時態、被動語態。
句首But for(若非...)是假設法的重要線索，再加上last year表過去的時間副詞，必選would have Vpp為答案，故(E)必為正解。
22. 本題重點：動名詞慣用語。
S + have trouble (in) + N/Ving是重要的動名詞用法。
23. 本題重點：基本句構觀念、名詞子句連接詞。
先用基本句構觀念確定從空格起至next month為止為名詞子句當主詞，動詞搭配is。接下來為名詞子句選擇適當的連接詞。
24. 本題重點：分詞構句、動詞locate用法。
先看出逗點之前為一分詞構句，唯(B)與(D)應被考慮。再考量到locate用法，應選(D)。
25. 本題重點：假設法「要命堅建」句型。
動詞recommend(建議)為判題線索。空格原應為(should) not be，故(B)為正解。

B. For each sentence, please choose ONE underlined part that contains ungrammatical use of English.

26. 本題重點：副詞子句連接詞語意。
as long as作為副詞子句連接詞，語意是「只要」，與句子整體意義不合。若改為if為連接詞，句意則為「如果教授出差不在，他通常會在三日內回覆。」

27. 本題重點：分詞片語。

advancements是「進步」，應該「被期待」，而非「期待」。expected應改為expected。

28. 本題重點：分詞構句、動詞absorb用法。

主詞是their red color，動詞是fades，夾在中間的是when所引導的副詞子句改成的分詞構句。按absorb的用法、考量句子語意，應改為過去分詞absorbed。

29. 本題重點：commit用法。

動詞commit應與介係詞to搭配使用，不是不定詞to。to lower應改為to lowering。

30. 本題重點：情緒動詞用法。

The public felt shocked...(大眾感到震驚...)，而不是「大眾令人震驚...」(The public felt shocking...)

III. Reading Comprehension: 40 points

1 Congress	國會	2 bill	法案
3 as a result of...	作為...的結果	4 devastation	蹂躪，摧殘
5 Department of Interior		內政部	
6 drill	鑽	7 urge	推動力
8 comprehensive	綜合的，整體的	9 pave a way	鋪路
10 at stake	在危險中	11 relentless	沒完沒了的

31. 本文目的為何？

(第一段首句點明本文主旨與一個法案有關，第三段首句可視為文章結論敦促通過立法)

- (A) 爭論一項政策 (B) 要求保護 (C) 解釋美國政府的結構
(D) 推銷一個應用程式 (E) 訴說一個鑽油的報導

32. 本文的最佳標題為何？(本文第一、二段中所涵蓋的即為選項C)

- (A) 當心：到處都是抖音 (B) 抖音：一個新的商業模式 (C) 抖音禁令的影響
(D) 抖音是有害的 (E) 為何抖音是更好的商業媒體

33. 為何在第二段中提及鑽油計畫？(鑽油計畫是抖音發揮作用的實際範例)

- (A) 辯護抖音上的博學的內容 (B) 示範抖音能如何影響政策制定
(C) 證明抖音對鑽油公司是個好的行銷工具
(D) 呈現抖音和鑽油公司間的關係 (E) 敦促鑽油產業的改革

34. 第二段中的"its"所指為何？(按文章脈絡看來，it所指為抖音)

- (A) 美國國會的 (B) 美國政府的 (C) 鑽油計畫的
(D) 抖音的 (E) 美國家庭的

35. 以下何者是本文作者的建議？(請見第三段)

- (A) 美國人應該停止在抖音上做生意 (B) 美國國會應該為抖音帶來的傷害負責
(C) 應該制定法規以包含所有社群媒體 (D) 美國政府應該保護人民的生活
(E) 抖音應該播送更多知識

1 ever-evolving	不斷進化的	2 serve as	發揮...(功能)
3 beacon	燈塔	4 adorn	裝飾，點綴

5 testament	證據	6 introspection	內省
7 advent	誕生	8 spark	觸發，引起
9 intersection	交叉路口	10 solace	慰藉
11 mimic	模仿	12 output	輸出
13 insight	洞察力	14 realm	領域，範圍
15 narrative	敘事的	16 algorithm	演算法
17 converge	合流，會合	18 dynamic	動態的
19 illuminate	照亮，輝映		

36. 關於文學，以下敘述何者未提到？

- (A) 閱讀文學將幫助我們了解人類經驗 (第一段首句)
- (B) 文學作品的創作反映我們的想像能力 (第一段末句)
- (C) 文學證明我們精神的力量 (第三段前三行)
- (D) 文學不只是紙上的文字 (第四段第三行)
- (E) AI所創造的文學作品是無價值的

37. 根據本文，關於AI以下何者為真？

- (A) AI能取代人類作者 (錯！第四段全段)
- (B) AI能被利用來協助人類作者
- (C) AI不能模仿人類作者寫作 (錯！第四段第一行)
- (D) AI在文學領域中沒有位置 (錯！第五段第一行)
- (E) AI已停止它的進化 (錯！第二段第二句)

38. 本文主旨為何？

(本文採鋪陳的方式敘事，主角AI在第二段才出現，作者先點出AI所引起的顧慮，再以第三、四段釐清顧慮，最後反轉以第五、六兩段指出AI的正面功能)

- (A) 文學對人類文明的衝擊
- (B) AI對文學的正面影響
- (C) 在塑造人類創造力方面的科技所扮演的角色
- (D) 在人類文化中說故事的持續力量
- (E) AI與人類經驗分析的交叉路口

39. 關於文學的未來，本文暗示什麼？(第五段第二句)

- (A) 文學將被AI生成的內容所主導
- (B) 在文學創作上AI將使人類作者相形見絀
- (C) 在說故事上，人類創意與AI技術將合作
- (D) 面對先進的技術，文學將失去它的重大意義
- (E) AI將完全地改變文學的本質與目的

40. 本文中的complement的意思是什麼？(本題考單字與在文章脈絡中的解讀能力)

- (A) 與...競爭
- (B) 完全消滅
- (C) 與...矛盾
- (D) 從...產生
- (E) 與...結合

1 wreak	肆虐，發洩	2 havoc	浩劫，大破壞
3 death toll	死亡數	4 prevalence	普遍
5 composite	複合的，混合的	6 spew	噴，吐
7 lava	熔岩	8 harden	硬化
9 steep	陡峭的	10 cone-shaped	錐體形的

11 prone to...	易於...，有...傾向	12 in contrast	形成對比地
13 shield	盾狀的	14 slope	坡，斜面
15 catastrophic	災難性的	16 be immune to...	對...免疫
17 fissure	裂縫	18 impending	即將到來的
19 seismometer	地震儀	20 tremor	震顫
21 magma	岩漿	22 prior to...	在...之前
23 robust	強健的	24 lament	悲嘆
25 communal	公共的	26 take a toll	付出代價

41. 本文最佳標題是什麼？(雖然關鍵字toll最後才出現，但其他選項很明顯不可能是正解)
- (A) 火山爆發的生理與心理代價 (B) 世界各地火山觀光熱點
(C) 火山活動的經濟利益 (D) 慶祝印尼的火山文化
(E) 冰島最有名的火山爆發
42. 以下的句子「不過，科技無法消滅心理和文化的損失。」最適合標記[1]、[2]、[3]、[4]和[5]中的哪一個位置？(此句的內容僅適合置於第三段中)
- (A) [1] (B) [2] (C) [3] (D) [4] (E) [5]
43. 第一段中畫底線的句子的意思是什麼？(本題考單字，主要生字為wreak與havoc)
- (A) 火山爆發可能重新塑造地貌，改變生態系統和影響全球氣候
(B) 火山爆發可能對海邊社區導致大規模的損害
(C) 火山爆發可能導致廣泛的破壞與損失
(D) 火山爆發可能釋放大量的灰、氣體和融化的熔岩
(E) 火山爆發可能引發次級危險如火山泥流和火山碎屑流
44. 第二段的主旨為何？(第二段首句即為主旨句)
- (A) 儘管緩和，冰島仍容易有火山危險 (B) 不像印尼，冰島持續面對火山威脅
(C) 因為嘗試縮小危險，冰島擺脫火山活動的危險
(D) 除了地震儀，冰島使用人造衛星來預測火山爆發
(E) 雖然有預防措施，冰島依然易受地震影響
45. 關於警報系統，本文告訴我們什麼？(第三段末句)
- (A) 它們不會減少盾狀火山爆發的影響
(B) 它們可能不會完全解決火山爆發的心理與公共的影響
(C) 它們有效測量或山爆發所造成的汙染
(D) 它們協助減少居民對家園破壞悲傷 (E) 它們提供足夠的提醒和精準的資訊

1 steer	駕馭，控制	2 party	方
3 win-win situation	雙贏局面	4 concession	讓步
5 one-sided	單邊的	6 deviate	偏離
7 mutual respect	互敬	8 incorporate	包含
9 feedback	反饋，回饋	10 scenario	可能的情節
11 prioritize	使...優先	12 bond	連結
13 dealership		14 leverage	

15 coating	塗層	16 pain point	痛點
17 foreclosure		18 mortgage	
19 foster		20 exert	施展，發揮

46. 本文主旨為何？(第一段首句)
- (A) 一個成功的談判者應該具備引導對話的技巧
 (B) 對話的偏離導致談判失敗 (C) 了解對方的感受對談判很重要
 (D) 談判對不動產投資者來說是個重要的技巧
 (E) 如果談判者提出最少的讓步，一個雙贏局面可以達成
47. 在被描述談判海灘房的可能的情節中，本文建議什麼？(請確實讀懂第三段第二句話)
- (A) 利用情緒操縱去動搖立一方的決定
 (B) 利用同理心以及道理去說服另一方
 (C) 不管湖畔房的價值有利於心理訴求
 (D) 避免情緒方面的討論以維持控制
 (E) 發揮個人心理上的歸屬以在談判上得到優勢
48. 本文建議什麼方法跟經銷商談判以達到一個有利的結果？(第三段第四、五行)
- (A) 堅持即時的滿足而不考慮長期的利益
 (B) 尋找替代的選項而不處理經銷商的看法
 (C) 策略性地發揮一個人的信用紀錄與現存的資產
 (D) 採用積極的戰略壓倒經銷商的立場
 (E) 忽視經銷商所提供的潛在利益以維持控制
49. 根據本文，在談判時成功地解決另一方的痛點的潛在結果是什麼？
 (第三段自第六行起提到pain points並舉例說明，結果在第三段末三行中，win-win outcome 即為D中的mutually beneficial agreement。)
- (A) 加劇另一方的擔憂並升高衝突 (B) 產生不信任與怨恨妨礙未來的談判
 (C) 忽略另一方的看法並強加自己的條件
 (D) 建立一個互利的、解決潛在問題的約定
 (E) 透過威嚇戰略在談判過程中取得主導
50. 選出意義上最接近“leverage”的說法？(單純考英文單字，leverage是考古單字)
- (A) 施展力量 (B) 測量 (C) 對...有義務 (D) 宣告，公布 (E) 犧牲

IV. Essay Writing: 20 points

關於下句，請寫一篇至少200字的文章。

基因改造技術對治療許多人類疾病擁有巨大的潛力，然而，這些有力的工具引發重大的倫理顧慮。請討論利用基因改造以治療疾病的潛在利弊。