

《英文》試題評析

試題評析

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- 1.第 1~5 題文法題(相當重視時態考題)：非常簡單，分別在上課講義 P82、84、53、74 頁出現，皆是上課說明過的題目。
- 2.第 6~15 題的單字用法：沒有冷門單字，非常容易；課中講授字根、字首時皆有提及。
- 3.第 16~25 題克漏字：答案從上下文中皆可找出線索，而且選項單字較往年簡單。
- 4.第 26~55 題閱讀測驗：與往年一樣，文章不長，題目很多，閱讀能力與速度是得高分的要件。但不同於以往，文章內容較為一般性，而不偏重醫學知識。
- 5.作文：『當名人的壓力』是個很生活化的題目，考生可自由發揮，發表個人想法。

《英文》

I. Grammar and Structure: Choose the best answer. 5 points.

【單選題】每題 1 分，共 5 題，答錯一題倒扣 0.25 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止，未作答，不給分不扣分。

- (D) 1. If the nurse had been more cautious, the innocent babies _____.
(A) should not be killed
(B) would not be killed
(C) should have been killed
(D) wouldn't have been killed
(E) could have to be killed
- (A) 2. The phone _____ constantly since Jack announced his candidacy for president this morning.
(A) has been ringing (B) rang (C) had been ringing
(D) had rung (E) is ringing
- (E) 3. While I _____ TV last night, a mouse ran across the floor.
(A) watch (B) watched (C) have been watching
(D) am watching (E) was watching
- (A) 4. Four miles off the southeastern coast of Massachusetts _____, a popular summer resort.
(A) lies the island of Martha's Vineyard
(B) the island of Martha's Vineyard lies there
(C) does lie the island of Martha's Vineyard
(D) Where the island of Martha's Vineyard lies
(E) Which Martha's Vineyard lies is
- (D) 5. Bacteria may be round, _____, or spiral.
(A) rod shapes (B) in the shape of rods (C) like a rod's shape
(D) rod-shaped (E) shaping

II. Vocabulary and Usage: Choose the best answer to complete the sentence. 15 points.

【單選題】每題 1.5 分，共 10 題，答錯一題倒扣 0.375 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止，未作答，不給分不扣分。

- (D) 6. George is _____ Lisa.

- (A) marry with (B) marry to (C) married with
(D) married to (E) marry
- (C) 7. Although flies live longest in cool temperatures, they breed _____ when temperatures are warm, food is abundant, and humidity is moderate.
(A) proficiently (B) profitably (C) prolifically
(D) propitiously (E) professionally
- (B) 8. The weather was so damp that moisture seemed to _____ everything: curtains hung limp, towels wouldn't dry and windows were fogged over.
(A) perpetuate (B) permeate (C) proliferate
(D) perforate (E) pressure
- (A) 9. Not until I _____ in bed did I think of the invitation.
(A) lay (B) lied (C) had lie
(D) was lying (E) had laid
- (E) 10. When he's caught in a tight spot, Peter has an unfortunate _____ to lie. As a result, few people trust him anymore.
(A) contingency (B) clandestine (C) attrition
(D) utopia (E) propensity
- (C) 11. The math teacher _____ his explanation of the problem several times because his students were having difficulty understanding it.
(A) exonerated (B) depreciated (C) reiterated
(D) circumvented (E) ostracized
- (D) 12. Cheating on exams has become very _____ these days.
(A) flourishing (B) irresistible (C) perplexing
(D) rampant (E) redundant
- (A) 13. He's got a _____ mind and is therefore open to different ideas.
(A) liberal (B) lunatic (C) morbid
(D) potent (E) closed
- (B) 14. In recent years, the government has imposed pollution controls on automobile manufacturers. Both domestic and imported automobiles must _____ anti-pollution devices.
(A) quip with (B) be equipped with (C) equip by

(D) be quipped by (E) be equipped to

(C) 15. We can finally afford a new car _____ I have gotten the raise I have been waiting for.

- (A) so that (B) consequently (C) now that
(D) so (E) so as

III. Close: Please choose the best answer to fill in the passage. 15 points

【單選題】每題 1.5 分，共 10 題，答錯一題倒扣 0.375 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止，未作答，不給分不扣分

Books are to mankind what memory is to the individual. They 16 the history of our race, the discoveries we have made, and the accumulated knowledge and experience of many different time periods. They picture for us the wonder and beauty of nature and explain to us its many changes. Books teach us how to face and overcome difficult challenges, and 17 us when we are grieving. Books can change hours of boredom 18 moments of joy. They fill our minds with ideas and even a few happy thoughts. Like a good memory, a good book is a 19 treasure. If you find yourself bored by a book that educated people regard as important, be honest with yourself. The difficulty is probably not in the book but in you. Often a book, which now seems boring or difficult, will be easy to grasp and fascinating to read when you are more intellectually mature.

- (C) 16. (A) contain (B) detain (C) retain
(D) maintain (E) obtain
(C) 17. (A) upset (B) confront (C) comfort
(D) annoy (E) tell
(A) 18. (A) into (B) with (C) of
(D) for (E) by
(D) 19. (A) reckless (B) pointless (C) valueless
(D) priceless (E) worthless

Some people have worried that an increased use of iris-scanning will lead to a dangerous loss of 20. If iris scans were required for driver's licenses, for example, government could instantly 21 nearly every adult with almost 100% accuracy. By 22 iris-scan cameras in public places, government could track a private citizen all day long without the person's 23. This would be a great advantage to the police; 24, it could also give corrupt officials a new way to control their opponents. The military's development of spy bugs suggests that government with iris-scanner could even 25 private homes.

- (B) 20. (A) propriety (B) privacy (C) property

- (D) proficiency (E) procedure
 (A) 21. (A) identify (B) indent (C) refute
 (D) investigate (E) demonstrate
 (C) 22. (A) amounting (B) claiming (C) mounting
 (D) transmitting (E) adjusting
 (E) 23. (A) allowance (B) admittance (C) insistence
 (D) refusal (E) knowledge
 (E) 24. (A) so (B) yet (C) thus
 (D) similarly (E) nevertheless
 (A) 25. (A) invade (B) envision (C) inquire
 (D) enforce (E) interrupt

IV. Reading comprehension: Choose the best answer. 45 points.

【單選題】每題 1.5 分，共 30 題，答錯一題倒扣 0.375 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止，未作答，不給分不扣分

The first eco-tours were in Africa and Latin America. These eco-tourists traveled to interesting places and studied the environment. Soon eco-tourists began to organize groups to help in the communities. These groups worked hard; for example, a group of city office workers “got their hands dirty”. They built a new trail in an area where rain was eroding the soil on the side of the mountain. They carried stones to strengthen the steep hill and to make steps in some areas. They planted native bushes to hold back the mud in the rainy season. They were ideal eco-tourists.

Nowadays eco-tourists can choose from several kinds of tours. They can be “rugged” eco-tourists. Rugged tourists make plans and arrangements themselves. They do not expect comforts like hot water and soft beds. They travel alone or in small groups by foot, train and bus. Other tourists want adventure but they also like comfort. These tourists are more likely to travel on organized trips. These trips may include hiking in the mountains, watching birds or whales, digging with archaeologists, sailing on the ocean, or rafting on a wild river. Other eco-tours promote cultural understanding and friendship. Some travelers live with people of the community.

- (D) 26. They were ideal eco-tourists because _____.
- (A) these visitors worked side by side with the local people
 (B) these visitors did not litter
 (C) these visitors changed the environment

- (D) these visitors cared for the natural state of the places they had visited
 (E) these visitors brought money along
- (C) 27. Which of the following statements defines “eroding” in the above excerpt?
 (A) The rain was running down along the soil.
 (B) The rain was falling onto the soil.
 (C) The rain was washing away the soil.
 (D) The rain was severely destroying the soil.
 (E) The rain was making the soil get rotten.
- (A) 28. The main idea of this excerpt could be _____.
 (A) The eco-tourists looked for ways to conserve the environment
 (B) The first eco-tours were to Africa and Latin America
 (C) The eco-tourists got their hands dirty in order to get closer to nature
 (D) The eco-tourists brought about prosperity
 (E) All of the above
- (D) 29. What does “rugged” mean?
 (A) primitive (B) budget limited (C) organized and packaged
 (D) strong (E) original
- (B) 30. Which sentence below would be a good conclusion?
 (A) A nature tour is a good way to learn about a different culture.
 (B) As long as the travel is friendly to the environment, it can promote peace and understanding in the world.
 (C) Eco-tourists have lots of different choices for their trips.
 (D) The choice of one trip may contradict other choices of trips.
 (E) A trip may be harmful to the environment.

Decision-making is not unlike poker—it often matters not only what you think, but also what others think you think and what you think they think you think. Interestingly poker, that most subjective of games, has often been of considerable interest to people who are, by any standards, good thinkers.

The great mathematician John von Neumann was, among his many other accomplishments, one of the originators of games theory. In particular, he showed that all games fall into one of two classes: there are what he called “games of perfect information”, games like chess which are meant to involve no element of concealment, bluff or luck—games where the players can, in principle, discover the best move by the application of pure logic to the available data. Then there are “games of imperfect information”, like poker, in which it is impossible to know, in advance, that one course of action is better than another.

One of the most dangerous illusions about business (or indeed, any activity involving human beings and human institutions) is that it can be treated as a game of perfect information. Quite the reverse, business, politics, life itself are games which we must normally play with very imperfect information. Many a business decision involves odds that would make a professional poker player shudder, for the number and extent of the unknown and unknowable factors are themselves often incalculable. But, as I have wished to point out, few organizations find it comfortable or congenial to admit that they are gambling, and many still prefer to delude themselves that they are playing a sober, responsible game of chess and are not encouraged, as is often the case, in a fling at the poker table.

- (E) 31. John von Neumann invented _____.
- (A) a chess game (B) a poker game (C) a logic theory
(D) a market theory (E) a games theory
- (D) 32. A move in chess could be predicted by _____.
- (A) concealment (B) bluff (C) luck
(D) application of logic (E) cheat
- (A) 33. A game involved no concealment is a game of _____.
- (A) perfect information (B) imperfect information (C) sheer chance
(D) honest (E) cheat
- (C) 34. To “delude” probably means to _____.
- (A) enjoy (B) believe (C) deceive
(D) depend on (E) illusion
- (D) 35. What can be inferred in the last paragraph?
- (A) Most businessmen believe they are honest players in games.
(B) Most businessmen are also interested in gambling.
(C) Most businessmen like to cheat in the games.
(D) Most businessmen might underestimate the risks they play.
(E) Most businessmen might overestimate the risks they play.

Though many environmentalists and other proponents strongly advocate solar energy as a prime source of power, harvesting it and using it on a long-term basis is problematic. Until more of these basic problems have been ironed out, there seems to be little hope that this will turn into a major source of energy for our communities.

- (C) 36. What can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) The author regards solar energy as an inexhaustible energy.
 - (B) Solar energy is an efficient alternative.
 - (C) The author is less optimistic than the environmentalists with regard to the use of solar energy.
 - (D) Many environmentalists protest against the problematic use of solar energy.
 - (E) It is totally impossible to use solar energy.
- (E) 37. The word “proponents” in the first line means _____.
- (A) protesters
 - (B) competitors
 - (C) technicians
 - (D) realists
 - (E) supporters
- (C) 38. The phrase “ironed out” means _____.
- (A) revolved
 - (B) dissolved
 - (C) solved
 - (D) evolved
 - (E) involved

There were many reasons why the whole character of the twentieth century should be very different from that of the nineteenth. The great wave of vitality and national expansions, which, during the Victorian period, swept both England and America to a high water mark of national prosperity, left in its ebb a highly developed industrial civilization and a clear path for all the currents of scientific and mechanistic thought which were to flood the new century. But literature, which had been nourished by the general vigor of the time, and not at all by the practical interests of the period, declined as the spirit itself dispersed.

The great age of groups and “movements” began. The eighteenth century poets did not call themselves classicists, nor the nineteenth century poets call themselves romanticists; their poetic coloring was simply the quality of their whole response to the whole of life. But the literary history of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries is full of theories and “isms” which provided artistic creeds for artist groups, and set the individual artist apart from the community in the popular opinion.

- (B) 39. What is the character of the literary history of the 19th and the 20th centuries?
- (A) It is full of literary anecdotes.
 - (B) It is full of theories and “isms.”
 - (C) It is full of “isms” only.
 - (D) It has neither theories nor “isms.”
 - (E) It is full of romantic thoughts.
- (C) 40. What was the poetic coloring of the poets of the 19th and 20th centuries?
- (A) It was only the reflecting quality to life.

- (B) It was nothing but the reaction to life.
- (C) It was only the responsive quality to the whole of life.
- (D) It was only the indefinable quality of life.
- (E) It was the most mysterious quality to life.

(D) 41. The best title for this article is _____.

- (A) *Effects of Industrialism*
- (B) *Literature of the Victorian Period*
- (C) *"Isms" of the Present Century*
- (D) *Literature in the 19th and 20th Centuries*
- (E) *The Revolution in Literature*

(D) 42. In England and America the Victorian period as a whole was an age of national _____.

- (A) warfare
- (B) depression
- (C) literary corruption
- (D) growth
- (E) welfare

(C) 43. At the close of the Victorian period, literature was _____.

- (A) prosperous
- (B) homogeneous
- (C) on the wane
- (D) energetic
- (E) complicated

Abortion is becoming increasingly prevalent both in the USA and in other nations, such as India. Because of cultural biases against females, the unborn babies aborted due to their sex are usually girls. Who could imagine a more blatant denial of sexual equality than killing unborn babies merely because they are little girls instead of little boys? But shockingly, many militant feminists argue that this practice must be tolerated to preserve "choice". Certainly, the overwhelming majority in the USA would reject the argument that a woman has a "right" to kill her unborn baby merely because she prefers a child of the other sex. Polls show that people favor legal abortion only under extreme circumstances—which actually apply to only a few percent of the abortions performed each year.

Yet abortion for sex selection is legal. The public is slowly coming to understand that the Supreme Court did not legalize abortion only during the first three months of pregnancy, or only for certain reasons. For all practical purposes, the Supreme Court struck down all legal restrictions on abortion for all nine months of pregnancy. Many people believe that whatever is legal is right. Unless the law changes, the use of abortion for sex selection will become increasingly common.

New medical technologies have resulted in many exciting benefits for women and babies. Technology, however, must be used with compassion and responsibility. The use of amniocentesis for sex selection is one glaring example of a technology abused for selfish and destructive purposes. This abuse

of technology should not be permitted.

(B) 44. The increase of abortions in India is caused due to _____.

- (A) conventional medical technologies
- (B) prejudice against certain gender
- (C) legalization of abortion
- (D) malnutrition
- (E) government policy of birth control

(A) 45. What does the author think of some feminists' attitude toward sex selection?

- (A) offensive
- (B) progressive
- (C) reformist
- (D) tolerable
- (E) revolutionary

(E) 46. The author purports to _____.

- (A) criticize the Supreme Court for its restrictions on abortion
- (B) censure the feminists who favor little boys
- (C) stop abortions under all kinds of circumstances
- (D) criticize the waste of medical resources
- (E) stop abortions performed due to gender biases

(E) 47. According to the author, new medical technologies are beneficial when they are used

_____.

- (A) legally
- (B) practically
- (C) daringly
- (D) conventionally
- (E) sensibly

It is obvious to a woman when another woman is upset or feeling hurt, while a man generally has to physically witness tears or a temper tantrum or be slapped on the face before he even has a clue that anything is going on. Like most female mammals, women are equipped with far more finely tuned sensory skills than men. As child bearers and nest defenders, they need the ability to sense subtle mood and attitude changes in others. What is commonly called "women's intuition" is mostly a woman's acute ability to notice small details and changes in the appearance or behavior of others. It's something that, throughout history, has bewildered men who play around—and are invariably caught.

One of our friends said he couldn't believe how wonderful his wife's eyesight was when he had something to hide but how it seemed to desert her totally when it came to backing the car into the garage. Estimating the distance between the car fender and the garage wall while moving it, however, a spatial skill located mainly in the right front hemisphere in men, is not strong in most women.

(D) snores a lot and appears to be sleepy all the time

(E) chronic difficulty in falling asleep

V. Composition: Please write an essay of 180-200 words in an appropriate style on the following topic. 20 points.

Topic: The Stresses of Being a Celebrity

建 國