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共 50 題單選題，每題 2 分。

Nonverbal communication is a kind of communication that __ (1) __ without using words. It __ (2) __ facial expressions such as smiling or frowning. It can also include movements of the head, such as nodding the head to show __ (3) __ or shaking it to show disagreement. Nonverbal communication is an important component of personal and business interactions. Nonverbal communication can help a small business owner to get a message __ (4) __, or to __ (5) __ interpret a message __ (6) __ from another person. __ (7) __, nonverbal communication can also send signals that interfere with the effective presentation or reception of messages.

1. (A) takes place; (B) took place; (C) takes advantage of; (D) taking a chance
2. (A) devastates; (B) is referred to; (C) refers to; (D) is against
3. (A) hatred; (B) accommodation; (C) agreement; (D) prerequisite
4. (A) across; (B) high; (C) in; (D) to
5. (A) succeed; (B) successful; (C) succeeding; (D) successfully
6. (A) received; (B) which receiving; (C) receives; (D) who received
7. (A) In contrast with; (B) On the other hand; (C) Ironically; (D) However

We have recognized the importance of the sun as far back as humans have existed on this planet. About 5,000 years ago, people worshipped the Sun God, which was considered the first king of Egypt. In Greece there were two sun deities, Apollo and Helios. Today, we know that the sun is the nearest star. Without it, life would not exist on our planet. We use the sun's energy every day in many different ways. When we hang laundry outside to dry in the sun, we are using the sun's heat to dry our clothes. Plants use the sun's light to make food. Animals eat plants for food. Decaying plants and organisms that lived hundreds of millions of years ago produce the coal, oil and natural gas that we use today. So, a fossil fuel is actually sunlight that was stored millions and millions of years ago. Even nuclear energy comes from a star because the uranium atoms used in nuclear energy were created in an explosion of stars. In the 1980s, solar water heaters were being used all over the United States. They proved to be a big improvement over wood and coal-burning stoves. Artificial gas was available to heat water, but it cost many times the price we pay for natural gas today.

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8. What is the purpose of this article?
- (A) To sell solar energy.
 - (B) To introduce the origins and benefits of solar energy.
 - (C) To persuade people not to use solar energy.
 - (D) To introduce the disadvantages of solar energy.
9. What can be turned into coal, oil, and natural gas?
- (A) Decaying plants and organisms.
 - (B) Apollo and Helios.
 - (C) Laundry.
 - (D) Moonlight.
10. What does the author say about artificial gas?
- (A) It's not easy to get.
 - (B) It's bad for our health.
 - (C) It's much more expensive than natural gas.
 - (D) A lot of wood and coal need burning.
11. The word 'worship' is closest in meaning to _____.
- (A) adore
 - (B) loathe
 - (C) lust
 - (D) profane

Nowadays, it is very popular for people to go online to take care of personal business. Therefore, identity and access management is a must on your network. This technology partly depends on policies, procedures, and practices that ___(12)___ an individual's identity prior to ___(13)___ access to digital resources, such as a computer network and the files it comprises. Login names, passwords, and personal identification numbers are familiar and ___(14)___ methods for implementing authentication policies. The combination of a digital signature and certificate, ___(15)___, can ___(16)___ a more-secure authentication mechanism. When ___(17)___ to convey digital documents, the combination guarantees that the document's content ___(18)___, restricts document access to authorized individuals, and ___(19)___ who sent and received the document and when they did so.

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12. (A) certifying; (B) certifies; (C) are certified; (D) certify
13. (A) consent; (B) consenting; (C) be consented; (D) consents
14. (A) refutable; (B) refusable; (C) repeatable; (D) acceptable
15. (A) impossibly; (B) accordingly; (C) however; (D) apparently
16. (A) provides; (B) provide; (C) providing; (D) is provided
17. (A) used; (B) using; (C) is used; (D) we use
18. (A) has altered; (B) is altering; (C) has not been altered; (D) alters
19. (A) record; (B) records; (C) recording; (D) recorded

The outstanding artist and scientist Leonardo da Vinci may have lived 500 years ago, but his works have been exhibited around the world to provide inspiration from the inventive spirit of Leonardo and show us how to capture that spirit in our own lives. He is a prominent example of Renaissance genius because of his versatility and creative power. He was born in the town of Vinci, Italy in 1452 and spent his early years on his family's farm, where he developed an enduring interest in nature. In 1466 Leonardo moved to Florence, where he was apprenticed to the painter and sculptor Verrocchio. The culmination of Leonardo's art during his first period in Florence is the magnificent unfinished Adoration of the Magi. This work reveals the master's mature style that is characterized by the integration of dramatic movement and chiaroscuro---contrasts of light and dark.

During his middle life, Leonardo da Vinci worked in Milan and Florence. In about 1482, Leonardo left Florence and remained at the court of Ludovico, duke of Milan for 16 years. In this time he composed the massive notebooks that revealed the impressive versatility and depth of his genius. From his notebooks, we can tell that he approached science and art in the same systematic manner. Namely, after studying a problem, he made many sketches to help him find a solution. From his point of view, art and science are closely related. Science is the study of nature and art is used to express the beauty of nature.

In his paintings, he combined scientific knowledge with the artistic imagination. He selected models that were all real people, rather than images or fictitious. His paintings showed the concrete expressions of people's psychological state and feelings. For example, the masterpiece The Last Supper successfully portrayed the spirit of a dramatic character in the face of conflict, and the portrait Mona Lisa excellently demonstrated the character's inner joy.

In 1483, Leonardo, with his pupil Ambrogio de Predis, was commissioned to execute the famous Madonna of the Rocks. Leonardo's fresco of The Last Supper was begun in 1495 and completed by 1498. This work is now badly damaged. A painting generally ascribed to this period is the St. Anne, Mary, and the Child (1510), a work that illustrates Leonardo's handling of subtle transitions in tone. During his last years, he had countless visitors who listened with respect to the master's intelligent ideas about art and science. He had too many gifts, so he was described as a Renaissance polymath.

20. Which painting of Leonardo da Vinci was an incomplete but excellent work in his early years?

- (A) The Last Supper.
- (B) Mona Lisa.
- (C) Adoration of the Magi.
- (D) St. Anne, Mary, and the Child.

21. What does the word "chiaroscuro" refer to?

- (A) Color.
- (B) Hue.
- (C) Saturation.
- (D) Brightness.

22. Of the following, which one is NOT correct about Leonardo's notebooks?

- (A) His notebooks are sketchbooks.
- (B) The info written in his notebooks help him find the way to solve problems.
- (C) His notebooks contain the schedules for his work.
- (D) The content of his notebooks concern art and science.

23. What did Leonardo think about science and art?

- (A) Art and science are not related.
- (B) There is a close relationship between art and science.
- (C) Characters in his paintings are people with the spirits of gods.
- (D) Science is more systematic than art.

24. What feature do Leonardo's paintings with characters have?
- (A) Characters in his paintings show the psychology and emotions of the real people.
 - (B) Characters in his paintings are invented.
 - (C) Characters in his paintings are people with the spirits of gods.
 - (D) Characters in his paintings are always joyful.
25. Of the following, which one properly describes Leonardo?
- (A) Leonardo was very conservative in his artwork.
 - (B) Leonardo was enthusiastic about art and psychology.
 - (C) Leonardo was an arrogant and creative person.
 - (D) Leonardo was a very talented artist and scientist.

In gardens and forests around the world, there is more and more evidence that the earth's atmosphere is warming up. In North America, many species of birds which (26) to fly south for the cold winter months are staying in the north (27). A study of 77 gardens in Europe (28) that flowers are blooming earlier and leaves are falling (29). In other words, as the atmosphere has gotten warmer, the growing season for vegetation has become a little bit longer each year. On the European continent, summer is (30) eleven days longer than it was forty years ago. The 1990s were the warmest decade of the twentieth century, and the changes in air temperatures (31) ocean temperatures as well. Greenland's ice sheet has been (32) rapidly, and high ocean temperatures are also damaging the coral reefs. (33), there is no evidence that global warming is either slowing down or coming to an end.

26. (A) use; (B) used; (C) are used; (D) were used.
27. (A) instead; (B) well; (C) away; (D) upwards.
28. (A) showing; (B) show; (C) shown; (D) showed.
29. (A) soon; (B) then; (C) later; (D) once.
30. (A) traditionally; (B) naturally; (C) apparently; (D) merely.
31. (A) affected; (B) stabilized; (C) operated; (D) measured.

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32. (A) thickening; (B) melting; (C) tearing; (D) floating.
33. (A) Otherwise; (B) Eventually; (C) Afterwards; (D) Unfortunately.

The Internet has become an integral to our daily lives, in both the personal and business realms. However, with all the conveniences that come with the Internet, there are also some annoyances. One of them is called spam. Spam is an unsolicited commercial e-mail sent to random recipients for a nasty purpose: phishing. Phishing means deceiving the receiver into innocently surrendering their personal and financial information through the Internet. The scheme is to send an email that appears to be legit, but its true purpose is to lure the receiver to click the provided link or attachment. Phishers always write with urgent requests for personal financial information. Therefore, people will reply to them immediately. The possible outcome could be very devastating to the victim. The worst scenario is to ruin one's financial credibility for life.

Spam is annoying and yet it is likely to occur to every email user. There are a few ways to prevent spam emails. First, never open a suspicious email, or an email that comes from an untrusted site. One way to confirm an email is safe is to view its full header information. Second, never reply by clicking the unsubscribe link. The unsubscribe link never works as what it states but works as a way to validate whether the email address is active or not. Third, never post your email address on any websites. If this is not an option, a good practice is to obscure the email address by replacing the @ symbol with the "AT" word, i.e., nameATemailprovider.com as opposed to name@emailprovider.com. This helps to avoid the email address being collected by Web crawlers. Please notice it carefully. The most common types of spam seen today tend to be pornographic or have bogus offers. The strategy is to use a very convincing title to grab people's attention and get them to open the email. In fact, it is nearly impossible to get rid of spam entirely. Yet another precautions one can take to is to keep anti-spam software up to date and block emails that come from anonymous or suspicious senders.

34. What is the best title for this passage?
- (A) The Internet.
(B) Different Types of Commercials.
(C) Knowing About Spam.
(D) The Merits of Spam.
35. According to the article, what is Phising?

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- (A) It is famous anti-spam software.
- (B) It is a useful tip that can prevent spam emails.
- (C) It is a fishing place.
- (D) A way of deceiving the receiver into surrendering their information through spam.

36. According to the article, what is not true about spam?

- (A) It is possible to totally get rid of it now.
- (B) It is an unsolicited commercial e-mail.
- (C) It is likely to occur to every email user.
- (D) It may ruin one's credibility for life.

37. If a user wants to prevent spam, what can he or she do?

- (A) Reply by clicking the unsubscribe link.
- (B) Try to open a suspicious email.
- (C) Obscure their email address by replacing the @ symbol with the word "AT".
- (D) Post their e-mail address, and wait for the answer.

38. According to the article, what is spam?

- (A) Unsolicited commercial e-mail.
- (B) Using a very convincing title to grab people's attention in the newspaper.
- (C) An Internet dating site.
- (D) A Spanish tradition.

There are two major advantages to using what is called the 'advance directive' for a patient. The first one is __ (39) __ it enables a patient to express his/her best wishes in their living will. That is __ (40) __ a patient's preference to determine whether to accept __ (41) __ to refuse a medical treatment in a particular situation. With that, it will provide the patient with a feeling of security and a measure of control knowing their wishes __ (42) __ and carried out.

The second advantage is that it allows a patient to plan ahead for future health care, not only for themselves __ (43) __ for their loved ones. __ (44) __ written evidence or a designated decision maker, should the patient ever become unconscious, their loved ones would be in a very difficult situation to decide __ (45) __ he/she would have wanted.

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39. (A) which; (B) that; (C) what; (D) where
40. (A) based on; (B) related to; (C) equipped with; (D) unconcerned with
41. (A) but; (B) and; (C) nor; (D) or
42. (A) will be respected; (B) will respect; (C) respected; (D) was respected
43. (A) or; (B) nor; (C) and; (D) but also
44. (A) With; (B) Without; (C) For; (D) By
45. (A) which; (B) what; (C) how; (D) who

Analytical thinking is a way of seeing the world scientifically. Analytical thinkers analyze everything __ (46) __ a logical understanding of things, and make decisions based on this information. They try not to let personal emotions and feelings bias their decision-making process, because these things can __ (47) __ a false conclusion. Relational thinking relies instead on personal experience and intuition. A relational thinker would prefer to go with their gut instincts, or internal feelings, rather than overthink every decision. They consider acting naturally as a first __ (48) __.

Some people believe that analytical thinking is not as flexible as relational thinking. Facts don't always give the whole truth. They believe that if you analyze a topic __ (49) __ breaking it into smaller parts may result in complication. Analytical thinking focuses too much on the bits and pieces, and loses sight of the big picture. Others argue that relational thinking relies too much on personal experience. To those who make this point, I agree. I think that personal experience is not reliable. All humans have preferences, and this can cloud our judgment. Therefore, personal experience should __ (50) __. Only cold, hard facts can be.

46. (A) in point of getting; (B) in spite of getting; (C) in short of getting; (D) in order to get
47. (A) lead to; (B) fall from; (C) break down; (D) come off

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48. (A) priority; (B) proceeding; (C) progress; (D) privileged

49. (A) by; (B) with; (C) for; (D) in

50. (A) not be trusted; (B) be trusted; (C) trust; (D) be not trusted