

※考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

- I. Choose the most appropriate answer that fits the context of each question (40%, 2 % each). 請選出一個正確或最適當的答案。(40 分, 每題 2 分) [本大題於答案卡作答]**
- The story Miss Johnson told about Queen Elizabeth I is only an ____, not a historical fact.
(A) analogy (B) accessory (C) anecdote (D) artifact
 - Keeping pets can be troublesome if ____ visit is also considered besides regular feeding and bathing.
(A) vaccination (B) vegetarian (C) veteran (D) veterinarian
 - Three lines on each side of a man's face ____ him as a member of the Yoruba tribe of Nigeria.
(A) identify (B) initiate (C) inherit (D) interpret
 - I hate to cancel the trip because of the storm, but I don't think I have any other ____.
(A) revelation (B) alternative (C) prescription (D) hypothesis
 - Every sensible person knows that uncertainty is a great ____ to investment.
(A) incentive (B) impetus (C) impulse (D) impediment
 - Proponents of the system assert that the simplified Chinese characters help to increase ____.
(A) literacy (B) literature (C) legacy (D) legitimacy
 - In early 1989, violent riots led to more arrests and killings and the eventual imposition of ____ law.
(A) marital (B) martial (C) marshal (D) martyr
 - Parliament has expressly given him power to ____ when the local authority is acting unreasonably.
(A) intervene (B) intercept (C) integrate (D) entertain
 - A bad shot would have sprayed bullets all over the place, hitting rocks or earth at ____.
(A) ransom (B) random (C) will (D) most
 - The professor felt somewhat discouraged because the reception of her first creative writing was ____.
(A) enthusiastic (B) lukewarm (C) hearty (D) impartial
 - Since organic food came into ____ decades ago, farmers became more cautious about the use of pesticide.
(A) vogue (B) contact (C) voyage (D) fan
 - ____ and watch out for the children as you drive through a residential area.
(A) Move in (B) Speed up (C) Slow down (D) Put off
 - People with high blood pressure are particularly ____ heart diseases.
(A) vulnerable to (B) attracted to (C) entitled to (D) committed to
 - Most of the herbs now ____ in Britain, culinary and domestic, as well as medicinal, resulted from the Roman invasion.
(A) grew (B) grown (C) growing (D) grows
 - By Islamic law, no artist is allowed to copy human or animal figures ____ on small items for daily use, such as rugs and bowls.
(A) only (B) except (C) besides (D) nor
 - We are all prisoners of our childhood and feel an obligation ____ it.

(A) to (B) for (C) in (D) about

17. Unlike women, many men are not used to ___ anyone about their feelings.

(A) sharing (B) telling (C) tell (D) share

18. Sadly to say, often the more sensible a parent's advice to a teenager,

- (A) the more likely it is to be scorned or ignored.
 (B) the most likely they will be followed dutifully.
 (C) they will more carefully observe it.
 (D) it will be more willingly obeyed.

19. Our goal is to maintain a dynamic and creative College of Liberal Arts, so that it becomes ___ for the university, the local community, and the world.

(A) an invisible target (B) a reliable source (C) an impossible mission (D) a valuable asset

20. I believe the squad is good enough to ___ any injuries we might suffer.

(A) cope with (B) carry away (C) stick to (D) catch on

II. From the underlined words or word groups marked A, B, C, and D, choose the one that is unacceptable in standard written English (20%, 2 % each). 挑錯(20分, 每題2分) [本大題於答案卡作答]

21. UCL is one of the world's leading university, founded in London to open up education to all on equal terms, and to bring the benefits of learning to society.

(A) (B) (C)

(D)

22. The novels you use to back up your argument for this question cannot overlap with that already used to answer any other questions.

(A) (B) (C)

(D)

23. A pretty girl about my age sat reading a magazine on a stool by the counter when a small radio played European dance music.

(A) (B) (C)

(D)

24. My son was very fond of her, so we thought it would mean a great deal to him to have her to join us for dinner.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

25. The lady with the cute little dog suddenly disappeared into a stately house where was discreetly hidden behind great avenues of sturdy trees.

(A) (B) (C)

(D)

26. The board was thrilling by the stunning estate gift of Mrs. Myrtle Stroud: \$14 million, the largest gift

(A) (B)

ever received by either the department or the university.

(C)

(D)

27. Failing to get that he believed he deserved, Don finally quit his job even though he had no clue about

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

the next employment.

28. Having giving up on getting her 2-year-old son to swim, Joan suggested we went over to the baby pool.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

29. The increasing divorce rate now must be overlooked, for it raises disturbing questions about the great

(A)

(B)

(C)

damage done to children.

(D)

30. Knowing not what to do, the girl started to cry because it was getting dark and the next train wouldn't

(A)

(B)

come until at least 2 hours later.

(C)

(D)

III. Reading Comprehension: Based on the following two passages, choose the best answer to each question (20%, 2 % each). 閱讀測驗 (20 分, 每題 2 分) [本大題於答案卡作答]

Passage A

After returning from a trip to China late last year, UK Prime Minister David Cameron, urged students to move away from French and German and start studying Mandarin. "By the time the children born today leave school, China is set to be the world's largest economy," he said. "So it's time to look beyond the traditional focus on French and German and get many more children learning Mandarin." Cameron said he hoped the current number of Mandarin students would double to 400,000 by 2016. [...]

There are now 298 Confucius Institutes and Confucius Classrooms in 38 European countries. The UK, with 115 centers, has become the second-largest host country behind the United States, fueled in part by a large network of instructors and growing economic ties with China.

Enrollments in the Institute of Education's Confucius program, which covers 35 institutes and 440 classrooms, rose from 5,942 in 2011 to 8,364 last year.

"There has been considerable growth in Mandarin study as awareness of Chinese culture has grown alongside China's importance as an economic powerhouse," Carruthers said. "Students find Chinese interesting, and they enjoy learning about a different culture, and the ability to speak Chinese can lead to greater prospects for jobs. We want to see Chinese on the curriculum in schools, alongside European languages."

The Confucius Institute, often compared with the British Council, the Goethe-Institut of Germany, Alliance Francaise of France and the Cervantes Institute of Spain, most of which have been around for many decades, is a relative newcomer in the realm of cultural associations. [...] The Confucius Institute, which will

celebrate its 10th birthday in September, has more than 440 branches and 640 classrooms worldwide, and aims to have 1,000 by 2020. By 2011, China had spent more than \$500 million on Confucius Institute programs.

The institute's modus operandi differs considerably from its European counterparts in that it sets up offices on university campuses, connecting students to China and its academic institutions. While that strategy seems to be working like a dream, if the growth figures are anything to go by, it creates at least one problem: finding qualified teachers to lead its programs.

Chinese universities that are partners with the Confucius Institute usually supply directors and teachers, but some of those universities may have partnerships with three or more Confucius Institutes.

As the organization expands, it's moving beyond being simply a provider of language instruction. [. . .]

31. British Prime Minister David Cameron advised local students to learn
(A) German (B) Mandarin (C) French (D) Spanish
32. Which of the following is *not* named as a factor for the rising interest in Chinese-language learning?
(A) growing awareness of Chinese culture
(B) China's potential as the world's largest economy
(C) better prospects in the job market
(D) superior curriculum design
33. In comparison with the British Council, the Goethe-Institut, Alliance Francaise and the Cervantes Institute, the Confucius Institute
(A) is relatively young.
(B) appeals to more advanced students.
(C) is less likely to face budget cut.
(D) attracts little public attention.
34. The Confucius Institute differs sharply from the other cultural associations named in the article in that
(A) its offices are located on university campuses.
(B) enrolled students are required to live on campus.
(C) it does not aim at expanding its establishment.
(D) it provides only language instruction.
35. The article mentions a tough situation encountered by the Confucius Institute, which is
(A) the rapid growth in student population and insufficient supervision.
(B) not having enough promotion and media coverage.
(C) the maintenance of its ties with universities in China.
(D) its difficulty in finding qualified instructors to lead the programs.

Passage B

Waleed Mahdi isn't your average film buff. Over the last five years, the American Studies Ph.D. candidate has

watched more than 500 films made in the United States and Egypt, searching for clues about how the two societies view Arab Americans. “Films have the power both to reflect and to shape popular perceptions,” Mahdi explains. “They reveal a lot about how societies view each other — and themselves.”

Raised in Yemen during the escalating anti-American protests of the 1990s, Mahdi spent his youth perplexed by the intensity of the U.S.-Arab conflict. His chance to seek answers came via a Fulbright Scholarship to the University of New Mexico, where he earned his M.A. in U.S.-Mideast cultural politics in 2008. Upon beginning his doctoral studies in Minnesota, he opted to focus on cinematic portrayals of this country’s 3.5 million Arab Americans.

The pictures he’s discovered aren’t pretty. U.S.-Arab hostility made its way to the screen early in the history of cinema, but not until the last century’s final decades did Arab Americans become a target for slurs and suspicion. Egyptian and Hollywood film producers still feel the political winds of the 9/11 terrorist attacks, observes Mahdi, and the chill is evident in their work. “Neither group of film producers seems interested in creating an authentic portrait of the Arab American,” says Mahdi. “They’re mostly interested in depicting him/her as the ‘cultural other’ ” — an outcast whose imagined deficiencies are invoked to confirm each group’s sense of superiority.

“Look at the typical Hollywood movie,” suggests Mahdi. “It presents the Arab-American male as a foreigner living on American soil, speaking with a heavy accent, displaying distinctive physical features — almost always a beard. He’s engaged in national networks of terrorism. He doesn’t care about the lives of women or children. He’s ready to die for a cause that’s somewhere in his head.”

And the Egyptian film? “It focuses on questions of loyalty,” Mahdi responds. “It depicts the Arab American either as someone who is still connected to his cultural roots, still speaks Arabic, still values Arabic codes of honor and still is critical of American foreign policy — or as a totally Americanized person who doesn’t care about anything Arab or Islamic, who doesn’t care about his community, his relatives or his religion. He worships the dollar, and feels total allegiance to American foreign policy.”

These one-dimensional characterizations serve as ammunition in a war of “mutual vilification,” Mahdi says — a competition waged at the expense of a common scapegoat. And though each movie-making camp paints the Arab American with its own brand of tar, both groups ultimately send the same message. Says Mahdi: “The point is straightforward. ‘You are either with us or against us. You can’t be both Arab and American.’ ”

Millions of Arab Americans insist that they are both — and can’t help but be. Mahdi takes heart in the emergence of a post-9/11 generation of Arab American filmmakers eager to portray the genuine complexity of Arab Americans and to push back against the misrepresentations of past decades. The films produced so far skip polemics in favor of poignant humor. Among Mahdi’s favorites is Cherien Dabis’s *Amreeka*, a 2009 award-winner depicting the heterogeneity of an Arab-American family.

The timing of this new cinematic wave is encouraging for Mahdi, who sees self-representation as the only avenue to accurate portrayal of the diverse Arab American community. “Finally,” he says, “it’s possible to see films depicting Arab Americans as they really are: People of many nationalities and religions who sought refuge in this country because it values equality and diversity. People who might very well be willing to criticize U.S. foreign policy, but who would never act to undermine the security of the country they call home. Their story is actually a very American story.”

36. Which of the following is true about Waleed Mahdi?
- (A) He's from Yemen originally.
(B) He's now pursuing his Ph.D. degree in New Mexico.
(C) He prefers movies with poignant humor.
(D) He teaches U.S. foreign policy in Minnesota.
37. Based on the reading, which word best describes the common depiction of the Arab-Americans in the films Waleed Mahdi examines?
- (A) loyal (B) authentic (C) one-dimensional (D) accurate
38. Waleed Mahdi's research on Arab Americans in the movies
- (A) is based on general American impressions about the Arabs living in U.S.A.
(B) won him a scholarship to study in the United States of America.
(C) is funded by both Egyptian and Hollywood film producers.
(D) focuses on American and Egyptian cinematic portrayals of the group.
39. According to the reading, Hollywood movies
- (A) often feature Arab-American men as bearded foreigners.
(B) tend to underestimate the U.S.-Arab conflict.
(C) are critical of the Arabic codes of honor.
(D) opt to undermine the power of terrorists.
40. Which of the following serves the best title for the passage?
- (A) The Heterogeneity of an Arab-American Family
(B) Arab Americans in the Movies: The Cultural "Other"
(C) A Very American Story Told by Hollywood Movies
(D) Post-9/11 Generation and U.S. Foreign Policy

IV. Translate into Chinese the two underlined sentences in the passage below (10%, 5% each). 請將下列短文中畫線之兩個句子譯成中文。(10分，每句5分) [本大題於答案卷作答]

(1) An important change that management has made in industry in recent years is the scheduling of flexible work hours for their employees. Workers are given the option of choosing when they will work. This allows them more leisure time for family and fun. (2) Flexitime (彈性上班制) has obvious advantages for both workers and management although it may not be practical in all types of business.

V. Make one sentence with each given phrase below. Each sentence must consist of at least 10 English words (10%, 5% each). 請用下列片語造句，每句須至少 10 個英文字以上 (10分，每句5分)。

[本大題於答案卷作答]

1. in spite of
2. look forward to