

系所組別：外國語文學系

考試科目：英文

考試日期：0714，節次：2

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I. Cloze (60%; 3% each): Choose the best answer for the numbered spaces.

For Baloo the bear in *The Jungle Book*, it was honey, ants, paw paws and prickly pears. But when it comes to the UK, the top four things people couldn't live without were an internet connection, a television, a cuddle and a __1.__ best friend. And while women placed cuddles as their number one "bare __2.__" men were more into the television. For women, chocolate, central heating and a cup of tea all __3.__ highly. But for men, a cooked breakfast and a pint of beer were __4.__.

I asked people on the streets of London what their bare necessities were: *My girlfriend. X-box. Cigarettes. Money's the main thing - makes the world go round! Phone. My family and kids. Freedom, democracy, independence, votes, women's rights. My kids. Water. My wife.*

Eighty-six per cent of those __5.__ admitted that they overlooked love and friendship in favor of __6.__ things—which could explain why the iPhone helps so many British people rest at ease when it comes to the bare necessities of life.

1. (A) disloyal (B) treacherous (C) trustworthy (D) sneaky
2. (A) necessity (B) waste (C) asset (D) title
3. (A) ranking (B) ranks (C) to be ranked (D) ranked
4. (A) up there (B) down there (C) hitherto (D) hereby
5. (A) pulled (B) pushed (C) polled (D) polished
6. (A) materialistic (B) abstract (C) religious (D) alternative

Do you have a sweet tooth? According to a recent report by the research organization NPD Group, Americans are cutting back on sugary foods and drinks. Today, __7.__ kids are eating and drinking sugary sweets 126 times less than they did in 1998.

Since March 1, 1980, the NPD Group has been surveying __8.__ across the United States about how they eat. The study includes 5,000 people in 2,000 households. Families taking part in the survey keep a __9.__ of their daily diets for two weeks. During that time, each individual keeps a tally on how many sweets and sugary treats he or she __10.__.

The study shows that a large percentage of Americans still satisfy their sweet tooth, but in smaller amounts. Nearly 98% of the adults and children surveyed still have at least one sweet, but __11.__ every two weeks. "It's not a question of whether or not you're going to have a sweet," said Balzer. "It's a matter of how __12.__ you're going to have a sweet." While there is no formal definition for what classifies a "sweet," NPD selected 20 products to conduct the study. The list is __13.__, ranging from cookies and brownies to fruit juice and yogurt. Kids today are eating cookies 8 times __14.__ than they did in 1998.

7. (A) on average (B) that is (C) from time to time (D) forever
8. (A) households (B) homemakers (C) househusbands (D) house chores
9. (A) check (B) bill (C) shape (D) journal
10. (A) rejects (B) recovers (C) condemns (D) consumes
11. (A) only (B) accidentally (C) randomly (D) dangerously
12. (A) frequency (B) fluently (C) frequent (D) frequently
13. (A) limited (B) expansive (C) narrow (D) sporadic
14. (A) less (B) fewer (C) more (D) better

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The first organized competition for athletes with disabilities began in 1952—a wheelchair race for wounded World War II veterans at an English hospital. Track and field has been vital since the first Paralympic Games in 1960. It is the largest sport in the Paralympics, with 170 medal events. The events are open to athletes of all __15.__ groups. They compete in classes based on their abilities and impairments. Thanks to new technology, rule changes and dedicated athletes, the sport is __16.__ to include an even wider range of athletes.

Track events, usually held as heats, vary from 100-meter sprints to 10,000-meter long-distance runs and relay races. Field events __17.__ throwing (discus, javelin, shot put and club throw) and jumping events. Marathons are also held outside the stadium.

The International Paralympic Committee has rules about the assistive __18.__ athletes can use. Wheelchairs—special __19.__ versions are often used for this sport—are considered sports equipment. Prostheses are required for athletes with leg amputations in track events; they are optional in field events. Visually impaired athletes can use a __20.__ guide, while athletes with hearing impairments may use acoustic devices to indicate takeoff times.

15. (A) gender (B) disability (C) age (D) ethnicity
 16. (A) evolving (B) failing (C) shrinking (D) reorienting
 17. (A) consist of (B) composed of (C) exclude (D) conclude
 18. (A) sounds (B) lights (C) devices (D) documents
 19. (A) lightweight (B) waterproof (C) flashing (D) invisible
 20. (A) sighted (B) slight (C) speaking (D) trendy

II. Reading Comprehension (20%; 2% each): Based on the following two passages, choose the best answer to the questions.

A.

The world has limited resources and a growing population. By the end of this century there could be three billion extra mouths to feed. So wasting food, this new report says, is a tragedy that should not continue. The study says changing the way consumers in the rich world reject less-than-perfect-looking vegetables in the shops, and eat large quantities of meat—which requires a lot of resources to bring to market - could have an impact.

But the engineers who wrote this report also recommend better use of scarce land and water around the whole world. They say that putting more land to agriculture will be difficult without damaging the environment, so improving the efficiency of farming is vital. The report says better irrigation is the key here, because water used in agriculture is often sourced badly: from aquifers which are poorly managed. In some cases, the engineers say, governments and aid agencies have exacerbated this problem by sinking boreholes in the wrong places.

The report also says that irrigating crops through spraying or flooding fields is wasteful because so much of the water evaporates. It says that drip or trickle methods of irrigation, while more expensive to install, can be as much as a third more efficient.

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21. The most probable title for this news story is _____.
- (A) Buying Local, Eating Local (B) Half of All Food Wasted
(C) The Demographic Crisis of Africa (D) Forest: Our Most Precious Resource
22. According to the report, consumers in developed countries _____.
- (A) eat very little meat. (B) largely become vegetarian.
(C) prefer nice-looking vegetables. (D) protest against urban garden.
23. What does "irrigation" mean?
- (A) To supply dry land with water. (B) To ensure economic growth.
(C) To monitor an aging population. (D) To keep the presidential popular.
24. Does the report recommend irrigating crops through spraying or flooding fields?
- (A) Yes, because they save time. (B) Yes, because they are subsidized.
(C) No, because they waste water. (D) No, because they cost too much.
25. Which of the following statements is not true?
- (A) The report provides proposals about reducing food and water waste.
(B) The global rich have embraced lifestyles harmful to the environment.
(C) Inefficient irrigation is an important issue to be tackled with.
(D) Drip or trickle methods of irrigation are land-destructive options of irrigation.

B.

Here's something to think about the next time you ask your teacher for help: struggling with schoolwork on your own can help you learn. According to a recent study, the more you struggle while you are learning new information, the better you can remember it later.

This theory might surprise you. When teachers are presenting new information, they often give students lots of help. But a new study shows this may not be the best way to support learning. "Don't be too quick to get help when learning something new," education expert Manu Kapur told TFK. "Try to work on it yourself even if it means trying different ways."

Kapur came up with the idea that struggling can lead to better learning. Then he tested it out on students in Singapore. He separated students into two groups. In the first group, students were asked to solve math problems with the teacher's help. In the second group, students were asked to solve the same problems by helping one another, instead of getting help from the teacher.

With the teacher's help, students in the first group were able to find the correct answers. Students in the second group did not solve the problems correctly. But they did come up with a lot of good ideas.

The students were then tested on what they had learned. The group without any help from a teacher scored much higher than the group who had help. Kapur said working to find the answers helped students understand the process, not just the solution.

Kapur's advice for kids is to put a lot of effort into learning something new rather than going to your teacher for help. "Simply doing a little work or nothing at all won't work," says Kapur. "The struggle needs to be a genuine attempt to figure out or solve a problem in as many ways as possible."

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26. According to the study, students rely on their teacher's help _____.
- (A) cannot solve problems on their own (B) have a stronger memory
(C) tend to be creative (D) are more mature
27. Where did Manu Kapur conduct his research?
- (A) Malaysia (B) India (C) Singapore (D) Hong Kong
28. In this study, Kapur identifies _____ as the key to better learning.
- (A) trial and error (B) brainstorming (C) peer review (D) memorizing
29. Kapur's advice for kids is to _____ when there is such opportunity.
- (A) genuinely work on something new (B) do the minimum work
(C) step back and take a break (D) fight for the first place
30. Manu Kapur is most likely a scholar of _____.
- (A) biology (B) economics (C) learning sciences (D) art

III. Translation (20%; 4% each): Translate the following sentences to Chinese.

1. According to statistics, wages in Taiwan rose by an average of only 0.9% a year from 2000 to 2010.
2. However, the wages that rank lower than other fellow industrialized countries in East Asia have brought Taiwan the odd benefit of plentiful jobs.
3. Taiwan's service sector would continue to grow next quarter, reflecting a surge in mainland Chinese tourists over the past five years.
4. It is believed that Taiwanese workers can be easily trained to understand and promote a particular company culture.
5. Some entrepreneurs look to new hires for brand building in the next few years.

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