科目：英文

Ⅰ. 字彙 (請就 A、B、C、D 四個選項中挑選出最合適者，並將該選項填在答案卷上) 20%

1. The government usually responds to criticism by releasing a few well-known prisoners or announcing sweeping reforms that often do not (A) confiscate (B) induce (C) disperse (D) materialize
2. Democracy has given the country new life as it now has the freedom to (A) declare (B) glare (C) emerge (D) heal
3. ___ food prices in this African country have sown deep concern among the socialist leadership. (A) Assuring (B) Loading (C) Enlarging (D) Engaging
4. The speaker mentioned that he would like to see more televised debates held to allow the candidates to (A) endow (B) address (C) bait (D) enclose
5. The businessman regularly introduces or ___ legislation supporting Taiwan's participation in the WHO and bid to join the UN. (A) sponsors (B) enlarges (C) consumes (D) disguises
6. The chairman of the airline company has ordered 55 superjumbo A380s to create the biggest ___ in the world. (A) sponsors (B) enlarges (C) consumes (D) disguises
7. In the past decade, Japan's military has become less shy in ___ its power away from home. (A) meddling (B) projecting (C) gushing (D) dazing
8. It is predicted that real estate stocks will ___ as much as 50% in a general market sell-off next season. (A) plunge (B) pitch (C) toss (D) grab
9. The new Korean government has not been concrete about its plans to reduce ___ at home, and that is making many environmentalists nervous. (A) profits (B) rationales (C) emissions (D) recessions
10. Scientist once pointed out that by 2040, the world population of more than six billion will be ___ by floods, drought and famine. (A) clashed (B) culled (C) fled (D) skipped

Ⅱ. 句子結構 (請就 A、B、C、D 四個選項中挑選出最合適者，以便確保句子有意義且結構合乎語法。請將該選項填在答案卷上) 30%

11. Government officials say they are ___ holding a fair election but the citizens are suspicious of their integrity. (A) committed to (B) committed for (C) committed with (D) committed in
12. While diagnoses used to be reserved for serious illness, we now diagnose illness in people who have no symptoms ___ (A) to the good (B) all for life (C) at all (D) in danger
13. It ___ not be the last great business model, but Google has proved that search linked to commercial aids is a very large and promising business. (A) would (B) may (C) shall (D) ought

Ⅲ. 閱讀測驗 (請閱讀每一篇短文並依照其內容回答附帶的問題) 30%

Passage 1

By the early 1820s, Cherokee Indians of the Southeastern United States had reached an advanced level of civilization. The tribe’s greatest success, in 1821, was the development of a system of writing, which was the work of Sequoya. Sequoya, who had grown up among the Cherokees, had been a hunter and fur trader until crippled in a hunting accident. He had never gone to school and could not speak nor...
understand English. But he was by nature a thoughtful and talented man.
Having seen the importance of reading, writing, and printing among
whites, he studied English letters in mission-school primers and set out
develop a Cherokee alphabet.

26. The Cherokee Indians lived in  (A) the Southeast.  (B) the Midwest.  (C) the Northwest.  (D) the West.
27. Sequoya developed a system of writing during the early
(A) 1700s.  (B) 1760s.  (C) 1820s.  (D) 1860s.
28. Sequoya is described in the articles as  (A) mature.  (B) educated.  (C) dedicated.  (D) talented.
29. Sequoya had grown up among the Cherokees as  (A) a teacher.  (B) a priest.  (C) a hunter.  (D) none of the above.
30. Sequoya probably would not have invented the Cherokee alphabet
(A) if he had not gone to school.  (B) if he had not been injured in
an accident.  (C) if he had not understood English.  (D) if he had
not read the Bible regularly.

Passage 2

When a drug is one that should be used only under a doctor’s supervision, the law requires that it be sold only by prescription. Special tests or instructions may be needed.

A prescription is as personal as your name. It is designed for you alone. It is based on such factors as your age, weight, general health, allergies, and other factors, as well as your illness.

Never take a prescription drug meant for another person, even if you think you have the same disease. Prescriptions are not supposed to be traded around the family or neighborhood. Each prescription is intended for an individual. It is a violation of federal law to sell a prescription drug without a prescription.

A doctor must write a prescription or phone it directly to the store. Otherwise a pharmacist is forbidden by law to fill it.

31. In order to take drugs, some people may need  (A) a court order.  (B) a special test.  (C) a pharmacist’s approval.  (D) all of the above.
32. One factor which influences a prescription is a person’s
(A) income.  (B) name.  (C) blood type.  (D) allergies.
33. According to the author, selling prescription drugs without a
prescription is a violation of  (A) family law.  (B) state law.  (C) federal law.  (D) international law.
34. The author advises two people with the same disease  (A) not to use the same prescription.  (B) not to fill prescriptions at the same drugstore.  (C) not to see the same doctor.  (D) not to violate the same law.
35. The author implies that  (A) prescription is not designed for one
individual alone.  (B) a doctor may not give a prescription to a
druggist by phone.  (C) a person may take a medicine prescribed for a previous illness.  (D) none of the above.

Passage 3

To the west of Puerto Rico, across Mona Passage, lies the much larger island of Hispaniola. The island, slightly smaller than South Dakota, is quite interesting. The city of Santo Domingo, founded in 1496, is the oldest settlement in the Western Hemisphere. The remains of Christopher Columbus are said to be buried there. It is the only island in the world where two republics exist side by side.

Haiti occupies the western third of the island. It is the world’s oldest Black republic. French is its official language. It shares the island with the Dominican Republic, whose traditions and language are Spanish.

The Arawak Indians called the whole island Haiti, meaning “highlands.” Today the name is used for only the Republic of Haiti, which is almost entirely mountainous.

36. Hispaniola is about the same size as  (A) South Dakota.  (B) California.  (C) Rhode Island.  (D) Dominican Republic.
37. Santo Domingo was founded in the late  (A) 1300s.  (B) 1400s.  (C) 1500s.  (D) 1600s.
38. The official language of Haiti is  (A) Spanish.  (B) Portuguese.  (C) English.  (D) French.
39. The famous person who was supposedly buried in Santo Domingo is
(A) Magellan.  (B) Ponce de Leon.  (C) Columbus.  (D) Domingo.
40. In the Indian language, Haiti means  (A) rocky place.  (B) highlands.  (C) great swamp.  (D) islands.