

第一部份：選擇題，採畫卡作答。(55%)

**I. Vocabulary (15%)**

1. Signatories asserted that the pact is a \_\_\_\_\_ one and can benefit both parties.  
(A) conspicuous (B) reciprocal (C) detrimental (D) lopsided
2. Many people's main \_\_\_\_\_ about living in Beijing is its hazardous smog.  
(A) gloat (B) gripe (C) quid (D) quirk
3. Inmates of the city \_\_\_\_\_ held the correction officers at gunpoint and had the warden listen to their demands.  
(A) infirmary (B) pantry (C) penitentiary (D) sentry
4. She seemed to \_\_\_\_\_ nonchalance, but was actually watching every move we made.  
(A) circumvent (B) parry (C) feign (D) evict
5. This fledgling boxer is now ready to test his \_\_\_\_\_ by signing up for a nationwide boxing match.  
(A) mettle (B) coffer (C) coiffure (D) lineup
6. This quaint little town has attracted tourists with limestone caves and a long underground river, distinctive features of so-called karst \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) choreography (B) demography (C) topography (D) ethnography
7. His father had been the glue in the \_\_\_\_\_ family. Soon after the father passed away, discord among siblings resurfaced and the family fell apart.  
(A) meticulous (B) insidious (C) assiduous (D) fractious
8. Amid strong protest, the ruling party decided to \_\_\_\_\_ this legislative proposal and have it stashed until they see a more amiable political climate.  
(A) reimburse (B) reiterate (C) resuscitate (D) rescind
9. Important documents from a crucial case file \_\_\_\_\_ to a murder charge against a real estate tycoon has mysteriously disappeared from the court's records.  
(A) pertaining (B) connived (C) delegated (D) adjourned
10. Not until she was married to him did she discover what he truly was in his \_\_\_\_\_ past— drug dealer and enforcer in a crime syndicate.  
(A) voluptuous (B) petrified (C) purged (D) sordid
11. I should have had this assignment done days ago. I apologize for my \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) insolvency (B) tardiness (C) suaveness (D) temerity
12. The army returned my cousin's clothes and other personal \_\_\_\_\_ to his family after he died in a training accident.  
(A) effects (B) shards (C) goblets (D) mandates
13. Though experiencing lows in the beginning of this season and facing constant doubts, LA Lakers guard Jeremy Lin, with recent phenomenal performances, has once again proved that he can be \_\_\_\_\_ those top-notch professional basketball players.  
(A) in cahoots with (B) on a par with (C) in the light of (D) out of line with
14. Senator Garcia, the presumptive standard-bearer of his party, \_\_\_\_\_ survey results showing his popularity rate shrinking due to the graft case against him, reassuring his supporters that these accusations were sheer lies.  
(A) pulled off (B) ripped off (C) nodded off (D) shrugged off
15. As there is no free lunch in diplomacy, suspicions remain that financial aid promised by China has been a \_\_\_\_\_ for the aid-receiving countries' support on China's territorial claim on disputed waters.  
(A) coup d'état (B) carte blanche (C) quid pro quo (D) cul-de-sac

**II. Cloze Test (10%)**

(A)

Maestro Fukumura opened the program with Haydn's *Symphony No. 82 in G*, which perfectly showcased the impressive (16) of the orchestra's string section, as they were able to shift effortlessly between the differing tempos. The *vivace* was indeed spirited and lively, the *allegretto* expertly controlled; the *minuet* was sweet and nuanced; and the energy of the piece was sustained up to the last note of the fast-paced *finale*.

The second piece, Ravel’s “*Ma mère l’Oye*,” was most excellently executed, and evoked the \_(17)\_ of the composition, which features tales of fairies and far-away lands. The Maestro—whose Asian roots have given him an intuitive understanding of Eastern elements —managed to bring the audience to the imperial courts of the Middle Kingdom, like the fairy tale behind it: a young girl transported by a magical dragon to a faraway land.

The next piece was Khachaturian’s *Masquerade Suite*. \_(18)\_ the whimsy lightness of the previous piece, this was dark and heavy; the orchestra’s performers were able to shift from a light and whimsical hand to something foreboding and emotionally overwhelming. The Slavic tune managed to inspire feelings of cold and uncertainty, \_(19)\_ we were subjects under a ruthless Russian Czar.

By the end of the performance, the maestro was visibly exhausted from what was undoubtedly hard work; yet he and the orchestra managed, perhaps \_(20)\_ only by the love of music, to give an encore of the *Masquerade*, with the second performance even more forceful than the first. One could see from the performance the true nature of genius: the ability to produce something of great magnificence, only after all one’s strength is gone.

- 16. (A) sonority (B) resonance (C) veracity (D) cadence
- 17. (A) agnosticism (B) xenophobia (C) exoticism (D) austerity
- 18. (A) Akin to (B) Contrary to (C) In pursuit of (D) By virtue of
- 19. (A) only when (B) on condition that (C) even if (D) as if
- 20. (A) possessed (B) exacerbated (C) disillusioned (D) repudiated

(B) Osteoporosis is also called “the silent thief.” This is because people are often not \_\_\_(21)\_\_\_ it until they have broken their bones. People with osteoporosis are likely to break their bones in situations \_\_\_(22)\_\_\_ healthy people wouldn’t, such as changing clothes. In Taiwan, for people over the age of 65, the disease is \_\_\_(23)\_\_\_ 3,500 hip fractures in women and 2,500 in men every year. Data also indicates that 15% of women and 22% of men of this age die within a year of fracturing a bone. You might think osteoporosis is so far off \_\_\_(24)\_\_\_ you don’t need to pay attention to the intake of calcium. However, it is never \_\_\_(25)\_\_\_ young \_\_\_(25)\_\_\_ pay attention to your health. You need calcium for your future health, and you need it to help your body function now.

- 21. (A) similar to (B) sensitive to (C) hostile against (D) aware of
- 22. (A) which (B) what (C) where (D) when
- 23. (A) embarking on (B) familiar with (C) responsible for (D) keeping off
- 24. (A) that (B) as (C) since (D) for
- 25. (A) neither; nor (B) too; to (C) either; or (D) so; that

III. Passage Completion (20%)

(A)

(A) above	(B) as well as	(C) closer	(D) critical	(E) death
(AB) excluding	(AC) obscure	(AD) on	(AE) placing	(BC) precocious
(BD) regardless of	(BE) remained	(CD) seized	(CE) stealing	(DE) vital

“Dickens,” George Orwell once remarked, “is one of those writers who are well worth \_\_\_26\_\_\_,” which was why so many different groups were eager to claim him as one of their own. Did Orwell foresee that someday he too would become just such a writer? Almost certainly he did not. In 1939, when he wrote those words about Dickens, he was still a relatively \_\_\_27\_\_\_ figure, and, among those who knew his work at all, a highly controversial one. Only a year earlier, his book about the Spanish Civil War, *Homage to Catalonia*, had been rejected \_\_\_28\_\_\_ political grounds by his own publishers in both Britain and the United States; and far from being claimed by contending factions as one of their own, he was \_\_\_29\_\_\_ to being excommunicated and excoriated by them all. Nevertheless, by the time of his death in 1950 at the age of forty-six, he had become so famous that his very name entered the language and has \_\_\_30\_\_\_ there in the form of the adjective “Orwellian.” At first, this great status rested almost entirely on the tremendous success, both \_\_\_31\_\_\_ and commercial, of his two last novels, *Animal Farm* (1945) and *Nineteen Eighty-Four* (1949). Thanks to them, all his other books, including several early novels that were scarcely noticed at the time of their publication, \_\_\_32\_\_\_ literary essays, book reviews, and even fugitive pieces of dated journalism,

came back into print and are still easily available. As these earlier works became better known, they gradually enhanced Orwell’s posthumous reputation. For example, the much-maligned *Homage to Catalonia* was pronounced “one of the important documents of our time” by Lionel Trilling when it was finally published in the United States after Orwell’s \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_. And when in 1968 *The Collected Essays, Journalism and Letters of George Orwell* came out in four massive volumes, the occasion was \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ upon by another American critic, Irving Howe, to proclaim Orwell not only “the best English essayist since Hazlitt, perhaps since Dr. Johnson,” but also “the greatest moral force in English letters during the last several decades.” Bernard Crick, one of Orwell’s most recent British biographers, goes, if possible, even further, \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ him with Thomas Hobbes and Jonathan Swift as one of the three greatest political writers in the history of English literature.

(B)

(A) momentum	(B) sound	(C) driver	(D) livestreamed	(E) feature
(AB) impactful	(AC) to	(AD) lately	(AE) utility	(BC) defective
(BD) consumption	(BE) otherwise	(CD) as	(CE) accountable	(DE) counterblow

According to a report released by the FAO, 1.3 billion tons of food produced for human \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ is wasted each year. This means that 1.4 billion hectares of land annually, about 28 percent of the world’s arable land, produces edible food that is never consumed! It is also estimated that global food production is the largest single \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ of biodiversity loss. According to the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), global food production occupies 25 percent of all habitable land and is \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ for 80 percent of deforestation and 30 percent of greenhouse gas emissions.

To give light on some of these numbers and \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ promote Food Waste Awareness Week, Food Tank is hosting a NYC Food Waste Free Conference. This special event will \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ prominent speakers in the food movement, including Tristram Stuart of Feeding the 5000; Nick Nutellthe Director of the Division of Communications and Public Information for the U.N. Environment Program (UNEP); Elisa Golan, the Director for Sustainable Development of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and many more! Though tickets to the event have sold out, the event will be \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ on the Food Tank homepage and Facebook page. All interested attendees are encouraged to tune in on September 19 to witness this incredible event!

If you wish to continue the \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ after Thursday night’s event and find yourself in the NYC metropolitan area on September 20, try dancing your way over to the Feeding the 5000 Disco Soup Launch Party! This event promises to be just as unique as \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_: participants will cut, chop, and prepare fruits and vegetables that would \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ be wasted in order to prepare free meals. The event is the first to be hosted in North America and represents an innovative platform for raising food waste awareness through community gathering.

Last but not least, the food you choose to buy or consume has a great influence on the environment. You can reduce climate change causing greenhouse gas emission by eating locally grown food. Eating fresh, seasonal food is not just nutritious but ecologically and economically \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_. By making small changes in your diet, you can greatly reduce your carbon footprints.

IV. Reading Comprehension (10%)

Surat is one of the liveliest commercial centers in India. Its factories and workshops produce chemicals, cut diamonds and textiles. The beggars who swarm through other Indian cities are almost nowhere to be seen, making Surat, by many standards, a picture of India’s prosperous future.

What is wrong with the picture, however, is apparent to any visitor to the city of 2 million in Guajarat state. Untreated sewage oozes into the Tapi River. Factories billow noxious smoke; rats are so numerous that in late 1994, the plague swept through Surat, causing 50 deaths and threatening a nationwide outbreak. “Surat is the epitome of India’s shortsighted development policies,” says Ghanshyam Shah, director of the city’s Center for Social Studies. “The emphasis is on growth, hoping that the quality of life will take care of **itself**.”

High on the list of problems is water. Rivers are increasingly polluted, and groundwater levels are falling

several meters every year. Deeply bored wells are now used to irrigate more than 30 million hectares.

Environmentalists predict fierce competition for the control and use of major waterways.

Over cultivation is exhausting the soil, leading farmers to clear more forests – or leave farming and crowd into city slums. Meanwhile, urban messiness is growing. Air pollution in New Delhi is among the world's worst, and auto sales are nine times as high as a decade ago. Most industrial pollution comes from small factories, which have multiplied from 15,000 to 2 million. That sector has been shielded from environmental regulations by a succession of governments.

For centuries the eastern Indian town of Chrapunji, the wettest place on earth, averaged a prodigious 1,200 cm of rainfall a year. Rains still come, but the destruction of pine forests has led to runoff and a water shortage. "If there is no tree," ponders Freeman Singh, chief of the local tribe, "how will the soil hold the water?" The question echoes across a subcontinent.

46. The main purpose of the article is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) counter rumors (B) describe a situation (C) condemn culprits (D) establish a thesis

47. It can be inferred that Surat differs from other Indian cities because \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) it is seriously polluted, as few cities are  
(B) it has a much larger population  
(C) it has the only diamond industry in India  
(D) it has few beggars

48. The word "itself" in the second paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) emphasis (B) growth (C) quality (D) life

49. Which of the following is implied as a cause of air pollution in New Delhi?

- (A) cars (B) large textile factories (C) chemical workshops (D) agriculture

50. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- (A) Surat put more emphasis on growth than on public hygiene.  
(B) Over cultivation is exhausting the soil, leading farmers to crowd into city slums.  
(C) The destruction of pine forests has made the eastern Indian town of Chrapunji the wettest place on earth.  
(D) Environmentalists predict fierce competition for the use of major waterways since rivers are increasingly polluted, and groundwater is now used to irrigate more land.

第二部份：非選擇題，於答案卷上作答，請標明題號。(45%)

**I. Design one blank-filling question for each of the five words provided. (5%)**

1. device
2. inhabit
3. endeavor
4. bewildered
5. bail

**II. Summarize and rearrange the following text into a passage around 250 words, and present 5 cloze test questions in that passage, with answers. (15%)**

Mobile phones, tablets and e-readers with broadband connectivity could prove to be the long-sought answer in the global effort to bring high-quality, multidisciplinary education to people everywhere, especially the world's poorest or most isolated communities, according to the UN Broadband Commission for Digital Development, which held its 11th meeting at UNESCO headquarters in Paris today.

A report by the Commission's Working Group on Education, led by UNESCO, indicated that, worldwide, over 60 million primary-school age children do not currently attend school; almost half that number never will. The situation worsens as children get older, with over 70 million not enrolled in secondary school. And while classroom computers can help, lack of resources remains critical. If eight children share each classroom computer in OECD nations, in Africa teachers can struggle to share each computer among 150 or more pupils. But with increasingly sophisticated mobile devices now packing more computing power than the famed 'supercomputers' of the late 1990s, the Commission believes broadband-connected personal wireless devices could be the solution.

ITU figures show that mobile broadband is the fastest growing technology in human history. The number of mobile phone subscriptions now exceeds the world's total population of around seven billion, and active mobile broadband subscriptions exceed 2.1 billion – three times higher than the 700 million wireline broadband connections worldwide. Even more encouragingly, most of this progress has taken place in the developing world, which has accounted for 90% of global net additions for mobile cellular and 82% of global net additions of new Internet users since early 2010.

“Every day, everywhere, women and men are inventing new ways to use broadband, mobile telephones and computers to be empowered, more autonomous and free,” said UNESCO Director-General Irina Bokova. “We need to tap this inventiveness to improve education, especially for girls and women. But we have a long way to go. Two thirds of illiterate adults are women, and two thirds of the world's out-of-school primary-age children are girls. This is a huge injustice, and a gap that we must fill. The continued expansion of broadband combined with technology can help us make giant strides towards this.”

Established in 2010, the Broadband Commission is a top-level advocacy body which focuses on strategies to make broadband more available and affordable worldwide. It is chaired by President Paul Kagame of Rwanda and Mexico's Carlos Slim Helú, with ITU Secretary-General Houlin Zhao and UNESCO Director-General Irina Bokova as co-Vice Chairs. As the deadline for the Millennium Development Goals fast approaches, Commissioners are now focusing on ensuring broadband is recognized as a fundamental pillar of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, which will be agreed at the forthcoming Sustainable Development Summit in New Year in September.

Today's meeting of the Commission was held in conjunction with UNESCO's flagship ICT education-focused event, Mobile Learning Week (MLW), co-organized this year with sister agency UN Women. Broadband Commissioners participating in the MLW High-level Policy Forum of “Leveraging technology to empower women and girls” took advantage of the opportunity to interact with Ministers of Education and senior representatives of international organizations on the uses of mobile broadband for education.

“Education is one of the most powerful uses to which broadband connectivity can be put,” said ITU Secretary-General Houlin Zhao. “For the first time in history, mobile broadband gives us the chance to truly bring education to all, regardless of a person's geographical location, linguistic and cultural frameworks, or ready access to infrastructure like schools and transport. Education will drive entrepreneurship, especially among the young – which is why we must strive harder to get affordable broadband networks in place which can deliver educational opportunities to children and adults,” he said.

Speaking at the opening of the Commission session earlier today, President Paul Kagame of Rwanda stressed that broadband should be regarded as a basic utility, like water and electricity. “In Rwanda, investing in ICTs has been indispensable to the attainment of our development goals. Broadband enables business and social entrepreneurs to find ways to offer world class education at low cost, to populations that have never had access. These centres of knowledge already exist, but in order for developing countries and isolated communities to access and use them productively, they will need faster, more reliable, and more affordable Internet. The same principle extends to government more widely, particularly in delivering essential services. Broadband technology can enhance public administration efficiency and accountability to citizens, no matter where they live.”

### **III. Translate the following Chinese passage into English. (10%)**

金色曙光照耀白雪皑皑的喜馬拉雅山頂，並逐漸往山下蔓延，在此同時，日出也照亮高低起伏的連綿山峰。如果你想來一趟能沉浸在自然原野、美麗景致及迷人文化的探險，那就考慮到尼泊爾健行吧！健行高峰季就在十月和十一月，此時的天空最明淨，溫度也介於舒適的攝氏十五到二十五度之間。

### **IV. Essay Writing (15%)**

It is not rare we hear the elderly saying that the world was a much better place when they were younger. Do you agree with them? Write an essay based on this topic.