

第一部分：選擇題(第 1 至 41 題，每題 2 分，共 82 分)

I. 字彙題(第 1-11 題，每題 2 分，共 22 分)

說明：第 1 至 6 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字，請在選項中擇一與該劃底線字意最接近的答案。  
第 7 至 11 題，每題均有一空格，請在選項中擇一最適合的答案，以完成該句。

1. There are 14 questions in the first \_\_\_\_\_ of the listening test.  
(A) section (B) solution (C) protection (D) registration
2. It is getting \_\_\_\_\_ difficult for a college graduate to find a satisfactory job right after his or her graduation.  
(A) separately (B) increasingly (C) constantly (D) tightly
3. Before the boss left the office, he told his employees, "Feel free to contact me if there is any \_\_\_\_\_."  
(A) expression (B) explanation (C) emergency (D) electricity
4. There is a reason why Mr. Virtue is considered a hypocrite; his behaviors are never \_\_\_\_\_ with his words.  
(A) optional (B) advantageous (C) mysterious (D) consistent
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ the room key card into the slot, but the door still wouldn't open! So I figured that it must have been demagnetized...  
(A) fastened (B) operated (C) inserted (D) dumped
6. Unable to handle the pressure anymore, Rod decided to quit his \_\_\_\_\_ job and take some time off.  
(A) cheerful (B) tremendous (C) stressful (D) generous
7. Originally, polo was invented by the ancient Persians. Then it was introduced into China via Tibet.  
(A) At first (B) In a while (C) At times (D) In some way
8. The coach told the boxer, "If you want to win the championship this year, you'd better begin to work on your left hooks NOW!"  
(A) predict (B) exchange (C) improve (D) receive
9. Can you believe that Kim got fired today because of one single slight mistake?  
(A) soft (B) minor (C) severe (D) miserable
10. The secretary told the visitor, "Please have a seat. Our general manager will be with you shortly!"  
(A) properly (B) continually (C) side by side (D) at once
11. Jon thought he had come up with a good excuse for being late this morning. Unfortunately, his boss didn't buy it at all!  
(A) invented (B) spared (C) looked over (D) carried out

II. 對話題(第 12-21 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 12 至 21 題，請依對話內容選出一個最適合的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。

12. The Visitor: Excuse me, do you know where Big Ben is?  
Cole: Well, \_\_\_\_\_ But I'm sure it's in that direction. Why don't you go down the street and ask someone else there?  
The Visitor: OK, I will. Many thanks!  
(A) Just go to the bus station and take Bus 205.  
(B) I'm new in town, so I don't know its exact location.  
(C) You can take the MRT and go there on foot.  
(D) I'm a foreigner myself, so I really have no clue at all.

13. The Clerk: Can I help you, ma'am?  
 Nikki: \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Clerk: You'll find it on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor! Do you want me to walk you there?  
 Nikki: No, thanks! I think I can find my way.  
 (A) No. I'm just looking around. (B) No. I'm here to meet someone.  
 (C) Yes. I'd like to buy a leather overcoat. (D) Yes. I want to speak to your manager.
14. Mel: You went to Georgetown University, right? Do you happen to know Professor Carlson?  
 Jewel: \_\_\_\_\_ Who is he?  
 Mel: He is a distinguished law professor there, and he is my father!  
 (A) As a matter of fact, I do remember him from school.  
 (B) Of course, I read about his death in the school paper.  
 (C) Not really! He is actually my thesis advisor.  
 (D) I don't think so! Never heard of him, I'm afraid.
15. Neddy: I just found out that my girlfriend had been a two-timer the whole time, so yesterday I told her, "It's over between us!"  
 Ken: I'm so sorry for you, buddy! \_\_\_\_\_  
 Neddy: I'm afraid not! I think I can use some quiet time, so just leave me alone!  
 (A) Cheer up! It's not the end of the world! (B) I don't think it will be a problem for you!  
 (C) Is there anything I can do to help? (D) Why didn't you find someone else?
16. Pete: Have you ever seen Dwayne Jonson's latest movie, *Baywatch*?  
 Kev: Yes, I have. I saw it with my friend last weekend.  
 Pete: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Kev: Well, personally I don't think it's one of Johnson's best films!  
 (A) Aren't you Johnson's biggest fan? (B) What do you think of it?  
 (C) Don't you agree Johnson is so sexy? (D) How did you find out about it?
17. Liz: Check out the boy on the basketball court! Isn't he adorable?  
 Val: Well, \_\_\_\_\_  
 Liz: I don't understand! Aren't you fond of tall, muscular boys?  
 Val: That was before! Now I prefer boys that look more educated.  
 (A) he is not my type! (B) I think I'm in love!  
 (C) he is nothing but a friend to me! (D) I'm sure he is with someone!
18. Phil: Some guy from the travel agency told me this morning that I just won two first-class seats on a round-trip flight to Switzerland, plus a 5000-dollar Swiss watch! Can you believe that?  
 Kit: Well, my father often says, "If you think something is too good to be true, usually it's not true!"  
 Phil: \_\_\_\_\_ I think I'd better make sure that it's really happening!  
 (A) I bet you always take his word for it! (B) I don't think of him that way!  
 (C) I suppose you know what he means! (D) I couldn't agree with him more!
19. (At the department store)  
 Joan: I'll take this necklace.  
 The Clerk: Sure! That will be 2000 dollars.  
 Joan: \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Clerk: Actually, that was last month. Do you still want it, ma'am?  
 Joan: Uh... Yes! Why not?... Please wrap it up for me!  
 (A) What? Can you bring the price down a bit? (B) When can I get the discount?  
 (C) What? Isn't your jewelry on sale now? (D) Where can I find a cheaper one?

20. (On the phone)

The Caller: May I speak to Mr. Hopkins?

The Secretary: I'm sorry! Mr. Hopkins is out of the country for a meeting!

The Caller: \_\_\_\_\_

The Secretary: Of course! Let me grab my pen and paper!

(A) Can I take your message? (B) When will he be back?

(C) Can I leave a message? (D) How can I reach him?

21. (In the hotel lobby)

Jan: I wonder if you have a double suite for my folks and me.

The Receptionist: Let me check... Oh yes! We do have one available now!

Jan: \_\_\_\_\_

The Receptionist: Certainly! But it will cost you 20 dollars more for one night.

(A) Do you take credit cards or cash? (B) Do you need to see my ID first?

(C) Can I get an extra bed in our room? (D) Can I have a free map of the city?

III. 綜合測驗(第 22-31 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 10 個空格，為第 22 至 31 題，每題有四個選項，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲ 下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 22 至 26 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

When a woman delivers quadruplets, she gives birth to four babies at the same time. Doubtless, it is an extraordinary biological phenomenon. However, it is even more extraordinary when each of the quadruplets turns out to be highly successful!

Nick, Nigel, Zach, and Aaron Wade are quadruplet brothers from Liberty Township, Ohio. 22 from Lakota East High School this year, all four of them were waiting for the results of their college applications. Amazingly, they were all accepted by several top universities in the U.S., 23 Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and the other Ivy League universities.

The story of the outstanding quadruplets soon became big news nationwide. CBS news gave such a headline, "Move over, Marvel — there's a new "Fantastic Four" in town!" to show how remarkable the quadruplets were. Suzanna Davis, the principal of Lakota East, told the press that they were absolutely brilliant! Moreover, they had been so close at school but also had their own individual personalities 24 made them the focus of everyone's attention. As for their parents, they stated in an interview that they were grateful for all the support their community and schools had offered their four boys. 25, there were also numerous wonderful role models in their family. All these contributed to their success.

With the offers from all these top-notch universities, the Wade quadruplets knew that they had to be 26 about making their final decisions. On May 1, 2017, they told NBC news that they had all decided to go to Yale, for Yale offered them the most generous scholarships!

22. (A) Having graduated (B) To graduate (C) Being graduating (D) They graduated

23. (A) inclusive (B) including (C) included (D) includes

24. (A) , that (B) that (C) , which (D) which

25. (A) For instance (B) From time to time (C) In contrast (D) In the meantime

26. (A) energetic (B) enthusiastic (C) considerate (D) cautious

▲ 下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 27 至 31 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Everyone knows that Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes has fascinated countless readers; millions of readers have grown up reading the Holmes detective stories. However, not so many people know that there 27 any Holmes stories today if it 27 for Dr. Joseph Bell.

Dr. Joseph Bell(1837-1911) was a professor at the medical school of the University of Edinburgh. In addition to practicing medicine, he spent a lot of time developing his observing skills, for he believed that they would always 28 in his line of work. And throughout his teaching career at the University of Edinburgh, there were numerous times when his students were deeply impressed with his keen observations. For example, one time a patient walked into his office. In order to make a perfect diagnosis, Dr. Bell took a close look at him. 29, he accurately inferred that this patient was a soldier! (In fact, he even correctly deduced which regiment he was serving in!)

As you probably have guessed, one of Dr. Bell's students was Arthur Conan Doyle. As a matter of fact, when the first Holmes novel, *A Study in Scarlet*, was published in 1887, plenty of readers noticed the 30 between Dr. Bell and Sherlock Holmes and figured out that the latter was probably based on the former. Therefore, Dr. Bell also became a celebrity then. It turned out to be that not only his medical practice and teaching 31 the public's attention 31 now what he had to deal with every day. He once told his friend that it was because of Sherlock Holmes that he felt quite troubled and disturbed every now and then!

27. (A) can't be ; isn't (B) shouldn't have been ; hadn't been  
(C) couldn't be ; weren't (D) wouldn't have been ; shouldn't be
28. (A) come in handy (B) be left out  
(C) give him the cold shoulder (D) make no sense to him
29. (A) Practically (B) Eventually (C) Necessarily (D) Theoretically
30. (A) selections (B) supporters (C) similarities (D) surroundings
31. (A) but for ; was (B) but for ; were (C) but also ; was (D) but also ; were

#### IV. 閱讀測驗(第 32-41 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 32 至 41 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 32-36 題。

The 2002 film, *Catch Me If You Can*, was a huge box office success. It describes how a young man, Frank Abagnale, has successfully committed a series of identity thefts, namely, the crimes of stealing others' identities. Those who have watched or even heard of this film may know that Frank Abagnale is actually a real person, and that this movie is based on his real-life story. Recently, in view of the fact that identity theft is getting easier, Abagnale, a senior security consultant for the FBI, delivered a speech in St. Paul, Minnesota, sharing a few tips on how to avoid becoming victims in such crimes.

Abagnale first pointed out that compared with the 1960's, when he began working for the FBI, it's a lot easier to steal others' identity today mainly because people have been leaking their private information so carelessly, especially on a variety of social media. Hence, protecting our personal information should be our first priority, and Abagnale gave us several pointers on our personal information security: (1) Do not put your birth date or birthplace on your Facebook profile. (2) Whenever you have to use online banking, remember to use a unique password rather than a usual or predictable one, such as your birth date, and please note that your password must be different from the one you use on your retail websites. (3) It is very necessary that each household should be equipped with a paper shredder. And above all, we must make a habit of using it regularly. (4) Cyber-thieves especially like to steal young children's identities, for it will take them much longer to realize that their identities have been stolen. So no children's personal information should be posted on the social media, nor should there even be any individual photos of them there!

To sum up, according to Abagnale, criminals don't just **rustle up** a plan to steal our identities; an identity theft can't be successful if it's not based on careful planning. Therefore, we can't be too careful about protecting our personal information. Frankly speaking, our carefulness is the only way to outsmart identity thieves.

32. Frank Abagnale is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) a character created by the screenwriter of *Catch Me If You Can*
  - (B) a young security consultant for the FBI
  - (C) an expert on how to lower personal information risks effectively
  - (D) an outstanding speaker on the social media
33. What is the main idea of Abagnale's speech?
- (A) how to tell the victim from the criminal in an identity theft
  - (B) how identity thieves manage to outsmart their victims
  - (C) what an individual can do to spot office identity thefts
  - (D) what an individual can do to stop identity thieves
34. Which of the following IS Abagnale's suggestion in his speech?
- (A) One's birth date or birthplace shouldn't be made public on Facebook.
  - (B) Always use exactly the same password on every website you visit.
  - (C) Every government office must have a paper shredder ready at any time.
  - (D) Children's pictures are very necessary on today's social media.
35. According to the essay, which of the following is **WRONG**?
- (A) It's getting less and less difficult to commit an identity theft because of our carelessness with our private information on the Internet.
  - (B) Cyber-thieves particularly love stealing young children's identities because they are the ones whose personal information is least protected.
  - (C) Whenever we are done using a document that has our personal information on it, we must be used to cutting it to pieces with a paper shredder.
  - (D) All in all, Abagnale told us in his speech that the only way to beat identity thieves is to be extremely careful in handling our private information.
36. When a plan is **rustled up**, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) we can be sure that it will work
  - (B) it is made quickly and carelessly
  - (C) we can be sure that it will be carried out
  - (D) it is based on a long-term and careful observation

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 37-41 題

We all know that beauty is a subjective concept, as the proverb goes, "Beauty is in the eye of the beholder." Namely, someone who is beautiful for one could be quite the opposite for another. Therefore, there is no established **yardstick** for beauty because everyone is entitled to his or her own opinions about it. On the other hand, the concept of beauty doesn't just vary from person to person. It may vary from culture to culture, or even from generation to generation.

First of all, most people may take it for granted that the bigger a woman's breasts are, the more beautiful she will be considered. (This is why numerous women choose to undergo surgery to have their breasts enlarged, regardless of the possible danger!) However, it's quite the opposite in Mexico! Surprisingly, Mexicans tend to think that women with smaller breasts are more attractive. Moreover, it is generally thought that beautiful women must have smooth skin. (That's why many women will spend lots of money buying skin-smoothing creams!) But people in Venezuela don't think so! To our surprise, Venezuelans prefer women with rougher skin! Speaking of women's skin, there is another example: most Asian women would rather have whiter skin. For them, it is synonymous with beauty. Hence, they are never reluctant to apply various kinds of skin-whitening products to their skin. However, such products may be totally unfamiliar to Western women, for they are inclined to think that tanned skin is symbolic of beauty. (That's why most gyms or fitness centers in the West are equipped with sunbeds, or even tanning salons.)

Of course, even in the same culture, the concept of beauty may change as time goes by. A well-known example would be Chinese men's views on women's weight. Today, most Chinese men prefer women of moderate weight. (As a result, weight control has become a key issue for most modern Chinese women.) However, as we all know, in the Tang Dynasty(618 A.D.-907 A.D.), it was overweight women that could be regarded as beautiful. Another example is Japanese people's opinions about their teeth. Like most people in the world, the Japanese today would love to have shining white teeth. However, in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, Japanese people, especially the members of the upper class then, liked to dye their teeth black! As far as they were concerned, it was the only way to make one look beautiful! (Later on, if a Japanese woman had her teeth dyed black, not only was it supposed to make her more beautiful but also it could indicate that she had been married.)

Here, it seems that we can come to this conclusion: as the concept of beauty changes over time, it creates different trends and fashions. Sometimes we just have to ask ourselves, "Is it really necessary to follow these trends and fashions so blindly? Why can't we just be ourselves? Isn't it the only true beauty?" Or perhaps the more important question should be, "Is it really worthwhile to give up everything, even one's hard-earned money or one's valuable health, only to look beautiful in others' eyes?"

37. What is the main idea of this essay?
- (A) Different people, countries, and generations may define beauty differently.
  - (B) Everyone can choose to believe in the traditional concept of beauty.
  - (C) Different cultures may have their own proverbs to describe beauty.
  - (D) Everyone must be trained to learn how to appreciate beauty correctly.
38. A **yardstick** is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) a plan to establish something
  - (B) a rule for controlling someone
  - (C) a way to judge something
  - (D) a secret for beating someone
39. According to the essay, which of the following is CORRECT?
- (A) The proverb "Beauty is in the eye of the beholder." means that we must look beautiful in others' eyes.
  - (B) Mexican women believe smaller breasts will make them appear less attractive, so they must have their breasts enlarged.
  - (C) Venezuelan women never have any need for skin-smoothing cosmetics because they want their skin rougher.
  - (D) In most gyms or fitness centers in Asia, there will be sunbeds or tanning salons for their female customers.

40. After reading the essay, we can infer that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) women in the Tang Dynasty did worry about their weight control
  - (B) men in the Tang Dynasty were fond of women with a moderate weight
  - (C) Japanese people today think of their teeth the same way their ancestors did
  - (D) 400 years ago in Japan, the teeth dyed black indicated marriage and beauty
41. What does the last paragraph tell us?
- (A) We must pursue beauty no matter what the costs is.
  - (B) The concept of beauty isn't so subjective anymore.
  - (C) Being ourselves is the only way to look truly beautiful.
  - (D) Accepting the various concepts of beauty is worthwhile.

**第二部分：非選擇題(第 I 至 III 題，每題 6 分，共 18 分)**

**I. 填充**

說明：

- ▲請依據中文提示，將試題內空格①、②答案之完整單字(含提示之字首)，分別作答於答案卷之作答欄①、②之指定範圍內以完成句子。
- ▲請勿抄題，否則不予計分。請注意：**每格不限只填一字**。

1. 大學畢業後，阿威決定返回家鄉，而沒有去大都市。他告訴他的教授：「家鄉當地的經濟正在改善…我想我在那裡會有更多機會！」
- After graduating from college, Will decided to return to his hometown i ① going to a big city. He told his professor, "The local economy in my hometown is getting better... I think I'll have more o ② there!"

**II. 句子重組**

說明：

- ▲請將題中 7 段提示字詞重組成一完整句子，並於句尾加上適當標點符號。
- ▲請將重組後的句子寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」指定範圍內，答案中不能增減字詞或修改變化字詞，請勿抄題。

2. No matter / the spelling contest / hard / just couldn't win / Matt had tried, / he / how

**III. 中譯英**

說明：

- ▲請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文。並將答案寫在「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

3. 雖然榮仔(Ron)買得起這臺昂貴機器，但是他父親卻不想要他買。

【以下空白】