

大學入學考試中心  
100學年度指定科目考試試題

英文考科

—作答注意事項—

考試時間：80 分鐘

作答方式：

- 選擇題用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答，修正時應以橡皮擦拭，切勿使用修正液（帶）。
- 非選擇題請在「答案卷」上作答，務必使用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆書寫，且不得使用鉛筆。更正時，可以使用修正液（帶）。

祝考試順利

## 第壹部分：選擇題（占 72 分）

### 一、詞彙題（10 分）

說明：第 1 題至第 10 題，每題 4 個選項，其中只有 1 個是最適當的選項，畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對得 1 分，未作答、答錯、或畫記多於 1 個選項者，該題以零分計算。

1. Many people think cotton is the most comfortable \_\_\_\_\_ to wear in hot weather.  
(A) fabric (B) coverage (C) software (D) wardrobe
2. Because of the engine problem in the new vans, the auto company decided to \_\_\_\_\_ them from the market.  
(A) recall (B) clarify (C) transform (D) polish
3. After a day's tiring work, Peter walked \_\_\_\_\_ back to his house, hungry and sleepy.  
(A) splendidly (B) thoroughly (C) wearily (D) vaguely
4. In team sports, how all members work as a group is more important than how they perform \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) frequently (B) typically (C) individually (D) completely
5. Despite her physical disability, the young blind pianist managed to overcome all \_\_\_\_\_ to win the first prize in the international contest.  
(A) privacy (B) ambition (C) fortunes (D) obstacles
6. Each of the planets in the solar system circles around the sun in its own \_\_\_\_\_, and this prevents them from colliding with each other.  
(A) entry (B) haste (C) orbit (D) range
7. Professor Wang is well known for his contributions to the field of economics. He has been \_\_\_\_\_ to help the government with its financial reform programs.  
(A) recruited (B) contradicted (C) mediated (D) generated
8. Most earthquakes are too small to be noticed; they can only be detected by \_\_\_\_\_ instruments.  
(A) manual (B) sensitive (C) portable (D) dominant
9. With Wikileaks releasing secrets about governments around the world, many countries are worried that their national security information might be \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) relieved (B) disclosed (C) condensed (D) provoked
10. I'm afraid we can't take your word, for the evidence we've collected so far is not \_\_\_\_\_ with what you said.  
(A) familiar (B) consistent (C) durable (D) sympathetic

### 二、綜合測驗（10 分）

說明：第 11 題至第 20 題，每題 1 個空格。請依文意選出最適當的 1 個選項，畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對得 1 分，未作答、答錯、或畫記多於 1 個選項者，該題以零分計算。

#### 第 11 至 15 題為題組

Handling customer claims is a common task for most business firms. These claims include requests to exchange merchandise, requests for refunds, requests that work 11, and other requests for adjustments. Most of these claims are approved because they are legitimate. However, some requests for adjustment must be 12, and an adjustment refusal message must be sent. Adjustment refusals are

negative messages for the customer. They are necessary when the customer is 13 or when the vendor has done all that can reasonably or legally be expected.

An adjustment refusal message requires your best communication skills 14 it is bad news to the receiver. You have to refuse the claim and retain the customer 15. You may refuse the request for adjustment and even try to sell the customer more merchandise or service. All this is happening when the customer is probably angry, disappointed, or inconvenienced.

11. (A) is correct (B) to be correct (C) is corrected (D) be corrected  
12. (A) retailed (B) denied (C) appreciated (D) elaborated  
13. (A) at fault (B) on call (C) in tears (D) off guard  
14. (A) till (B) unless (C) because (D) therefore  
15. (A) by and large (B) over and over (C) at the same time (D) for the same reason

### 第 16 至 20 題為題組

People may express their feelings differently on different occasions. Cultures sometimes vary greatly in this regard. A group of researchers in Japan, 16, studied the facial reactions of students to a horror film. When the Japanese students watched the film 17 the teacher present, their faces showed only the slightest hints of reaction. But when they thought they were alone (though they 18 by a secret camera), their faces twisted into vivid mixes of anguished distress, fear, and disgust.

The study also shows that there are several unspoken rules about how feelings should be 19 shown on different occasions. One of the most common rules is minimizing the show of emotion. This is the Japanese norm for feelings of distress 20 someone in authority, which explains why the students masked their upset with a poker face in the experiment.

16. (A) as usual (B) in some cases (C) to be frank (D) for example  
17. (A) of (B) as (C) from (D) with  
18. (A) were being taped (B) had taped (C) are taping (D) have been taped  
19. (A) rarely (B) similarly (C) properly (D) critically  
20. (A) with the help of (B) in the presence of (C) on top of (D) in place of

### 三、文意選填 ( 10分 )

說明：第21題至第30題，每題1個空格。請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(L)選項中分別選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對得1分，未作答、答錯、或畫記多於1個選項者，該題以零分計算。

### 第 21 至 30 題為題組

The history of the written word goes back 6,000 years. Words express feelings, open doors into the 21, create pictures of worlds never seen, and allow adventures never dared. Therefore, the original 22 of words, such as storytellers, poets, and singers, were respected in all cultures in the past.

But now the romance is 23. Imagination is being surpassed by the instant picture. In a triumphant march, movies, TV, videos, and DVDs are 24 storytellers and books. A visual culture is taking over the world—at the 25 of the written word. Our literacy, and with it our verbal and communication skills, are in 26 decline.

The only category of novel that is 27 ground in our increasingly visual world is the graphic novel. A growing number of adults and young people worldwide are reading graphic novels, and educators are beginning to realize the power of this 28. The graphic novel looks like a comic book, but it is longer, more sophisticated, and may come in black and white or multiple 29 and appear in

many sizes. In fact, some of the most interesting, daring, and most heartbreaking art being created right now is being published in graphic novels. Graphic novels 30 the opportunity to examine the increasingly visual world of communications today while exploring serious social and literary topics. The graphic novel can be used to develop a sense of visual literacy, in much the same way that students are introduced to art appreciation.

- (A) expense      (B) fading      (C) colors      (D) research      (E) replacing      (F) offer  
(G) users      (H) rapid      (I) gaining      (J) medium      (K) circular      (L) unknown

#### 四、篇章結構（10分）

說明：第31題至第35題，每題1個空格。請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(F)選項中分別選出最適當者，填入空格中，使篇章結構清晰有條理，並將其英文字母代號標示在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對得2分，未作答、答錯、或畫記多於1個選項者，該題以零分計算。

#### 第 31 至 35 題為題組

The effect of bullying can be serious and even lead to tragedy. Unfortunately, it is still a mostly unresearched area.

31 That year two shotgun-wielding students, both of whom had been identified as gifted and who had been bullied for years, killed 13 people, wounded 24 and then committed suicide. A year later an analysis by the US government found that bullying played a major role in more than two-thirds of the campus violence.

32 Numerous dictators and invaders throughout history have tried to justify their bullying behavior by claiming that they themselves were bullied. 33 Although it is no justification for bullying, many of the worst humans in history have indeed been bullies and victims of bullying.

Since bullying is mostly ignored, it may provide an important clue in crowd behavior and passer-by behavior. 34 Many of them have suggested bullying as one of the reasons of this decline in emotional sensitivity and acceptance of violence as normal. When someone is bullied, it is not only the bully and the victim who are becoming less sensitive to violence. 35 In this sense, bullying affects not only the bullied but his friends and classmates and the whole society.

- (A) Hitler, for example, is claimed to have been a victim of bullying in his childhood.  
(B) Campus bullying is becoming a serious problem in some high schools in big cities.  
(C) The friends and classmates of the bully and the victim may accept the violence as normal.  
(D) Research indicates that bullying may form a chain reaction and the victim often becomes the bully.  
(E) Psychologists have been puzzled by the inactivity of crowds and bystanders in urban centers when crimes occur in crowded places.  
(F) The link between bullying and school violence has attracted increasing attention since the 1999 tragedy at a Colorado high school.

#### 五、閱讀測驗（32分）

說明：第36題至第51題，每題請分別根據各篇文章的文意選出最適當的1個選項，畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對得2分，未作答、答錯、或畫記多於1個選項者，該題以零分計算。

**第 36 至 39 題為題組**

Since the times of the Greeks and Romans, truffles have been used in Europe as delicacies and even as medicines. They are among the most expensive of the world's natural foods, often commanding as much as US\$250 to US\$450 per pound. Truffles are actually mushrooms, but unusual ones. They live in close association with the roots of specific trees and their fruiting bodies grow underground. This is why they are difficult to find.

Truffles are harvested in Europe with the aid of female pigs or truffle dogs, which are able to detect the strong smell of mature truffles underneath the surface of the ground. Female pigs are especially sensitive to the odor of the truffles because it is similar to the smell given off by male pigs. The use of pigs is risky, though, because of their natural tendency to eat any remotely edible thing. For this reason, dogs have been trained to dig into the ground wherever they find this odor, and they willingly exchange their truffle for a piece of bread and a pat on the head. Some truffle merchants dig for their prizes themselves when they see truffle flies hovering around the base of a tree. Once a site has been discovered, truffles can be collected in subsequent years.

To enjoy the wonderful flavor of what has been described as an earthly jewel, you must eat fresh, uncooked specimens shortly after they have been harvested. The strength of their flavor decreases rapidly with time, and much of it is lost before some truffles reach the market. To preserve them, gourmet experts suggest putting them in closed glass jars in a refrigerator. Another recommendation is to store them whole in bland oil.

36. Why do some people prefer using dogs than pigs in search of truffles?
- (A) Dogs have stronger paws to dig. (B) Dogs usually won't eat the truffles found.  
(C) Dogs have a better sense of smell than pigs. (D) Dogs are less likely to get excited than pigs.
37. What is the best way to enjoy truffles as a delicacy?
- (A) Eating them cooked with pork. (B) Eating them uncooked with bland oil.  
(C) Eating them fresh right after being collected. (D) Eating them after being refrigerated.
38. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Truffles are roots of some old trees.  
(B) Truffles can be found only by dogs and pigs.  
(C) Truffles send out a strong odor when they mature.  
(D) Truffles cannot be collected at the same place repeatedly.
39. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) Truffles sold in glass jars are tasteless.  
(B) Truffles taste like fruit when eaten fresh.  
(C) Truffles are only used for cooking nowadays.  
(D) Truffles are expensive because they are difficult to find.

**第 40 至 43 題為題組**

In an ideal world, people would not test medicines on animals. Such experiments are stressful and sometimes painful for animals, and expensive and time-consuming for people. Yet animal experimentation is still needed to help bridge vast gaps in medical knowledge. That is why there are some 50 to 100 million animals used in research around the world each year.

Europe, on the whole, has the world's most restrictive laws on animal experiments. Even so, its scientists use some 12 million animals a year, most of them mice and rats, for medical research. Official statistics show that just 1.1 million animals are used in research in America each year. But that is

misleading. The American authorities do not think mice and rats are worth counting and, as these are the most common laboratory animals, the true figure is much higher. Japan and China have even less comprehensive data than America.

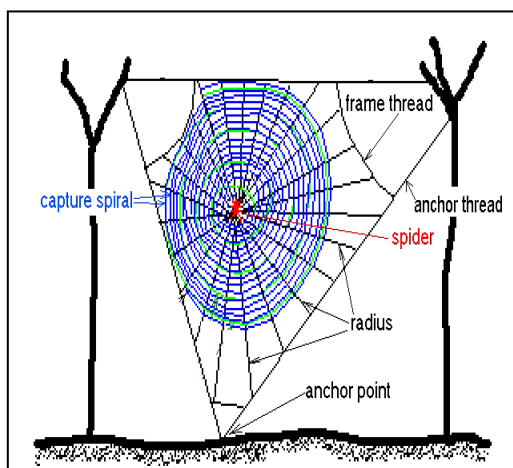
Now Europe is reforming the rules governing animal experiments by restricting the number of animals used in labs. Alternatives to animal testing, such as using human tissue or computer models, are now strongly recommended. In addition, sharing all research results freely should help to reduce the number of animals for scientific use. At present, scientists often share only the results of successful experiments. If their findings do not fit the hypothesis being tested, the work never sees the light of day. This practice means wasting time, money, and animals' lives in endlessly repeating the failed experiments.

Animal experimentation has taught humanity a great deal and saved countless lives. It needs to continue, even if that means animals sometimes suffer. Europe's new measures should eventually both reduce the number of animals used in experiments and improve the way in which scientific research is conducted.

40. What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) The success of animal experiments should be ensured.  
(B) Ban on the use of animals in the lab should be enforced.  
(C) Greater efforts need to be taken to reduce the number of lab animals.  
(D) Scientists should be required to share their research results with each other.
41. Which of the following statements is true about animals used in the lab?
- (A) America uses only about 1.1 million lab animals per year.  
(B) Europe does not use mice and rats as lab animals at all.  
(C) Britain does not use as many lab animals as China does.  
(D) Japan has limited data on the number of lab animals used each year.
42. Which of the following is mentioned as an alternative to replace animal experiments?
- (A) Statistical studies. (B) Computer models.  
(C) DNA planted in animals. (D) Tissue from dead animals.
43. What usually happens to unsuccessful animal experiments?
- (A) They are not revealed to the public.  
(B) They are made into teaching materials.  
(C) They are collected for future publication.  
(D) They are not removed from the research topic list.

**第 44 至 47 題為題組**

Spider webs are one of the most fascinating examples of animal architecture. The most beautiful and structurally ordered are the orb webs. The main function of the web is to intercept and hold flying prey, such as flies, bees and other insects, long enough for the spider to catch them. In order to do so, the threads of the web have to withstand the impact forces from large and heavy prey as well as environmental forces from wind and rain for at least a day in most cases.



The orb web is found to have two main characteristics. The first is its geometry, which consists of an outer frame and a central part from which threads radiate outward. Enclosed in the frame are capture spirals winding round and round from the web center out to the frame. The whole web is in tension and held in place by anchor threads, which connect the frame to the surrounding vegetation or objects. The second and perhaps most important characteristic is the material with which it is built. Spider silk is a kind of natural composite that gives this lightweight fiber a tensile strength comparable to that of steel, while at the same time making it very elastic. Two types of silk threads are used in the web. One is highly elastic and can stretch to almost twice its original length before breaking and, for most types of spiders, is covered in glue. This type is used in the capture spiral for catching and holding prey. The other is stiffer and stronger, and is used for the radius, frames and anchor threads, which allows the web to withstand prey impact and to keep its structural strength through a wide range of environmental conditions.

44. What is this passage mainly about?
- (A) The food network in nature.
  - (B) The construction of orb webs.
  - (C) The network of geometrical studies.
  - (D) The environmental challenges for spider webs.
45. What does the word “so” in the first paragraph refer to?
- (A) To catch and keep small creatures.
  - (B) To find a good material for the web.
  - (C) To observe the behavior patterns of spiders.
  - (D) To present a fantastic architecture by animals.
46. Which part of the web is used for supporting the web itself ?
- (A) The center of the web.
  - (B) The glue on the lines.
  - (C) The anchor threads.
  - (D) The capture spiral.
47. According to the passage, which statement is true about the silk threads?
- (A) They are all sticky and extendable.
  - (B) They are usually strong enough to last for a day.
  - (C) They remove harmful chemicals from insects.
  - (D) They are made of rare plants in the environment.

**第 48 至 51 題為題組**

Doctor of Philosophy, usually abbreviated as PhD or Ph.D., is an advanced academic degree awarded by universities. The first Doctor of Philosophy degree was awarded in Paris in 1150, but the degree did not acquire its modern status until the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. The doctorate of philosophy as it exists today originated at Humboldt University. The German practice was later adopted by American and Canadian universities, eventually becoming common in large parts of the world in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

For most of history, even a bachelor’s degree at a university was the privilege of a rich few, and many academic staff did not hold doctorates. But as higher education expanded after the Second World War, the number of PhDs increased accordingly. American universities geared up first: By 1970, America was graduating half of the world’s PhDs in science and technology. Since then, America’s annual output of PhDs has doubled, to 64,000. Other countries are catching up. PhD production has sped up most dramatically in Mexico, Portugal, Italy, and Slovakia. Even Japan, where the number of young people is shrinking, has **churned out** about 46% more PhDs.

Researchers now warn that the supply of PhDs has far outstripped demand. America produced more than 100,000 doctoral degrees between 2005 and 2009, while there were just 16,000 new professorships. In research, the story is similar. Even graduates who find work outside universities may not fare all that well. Statistics show that five years after receiving their degrees, more than 60% of PhDs in Slovakia and more than 45% in Belgium, the Czech Republic, Germany, and Spain are still on temporary contracts. About one-third of Austria's PhD graduates take jobs unrelated to their degrees.

Today, top universities around the world are still picking bright students and grooming them as potential PhDs. After all, it isn't in their interests to turn the smart students away: The more bright students stay at universities, the better it is for academics. But considering the oversupply of PhDs, some people have already begun to wonder whether doing a PhD is a good choice for an individual.

48. In which country did the modern practice of granting doctoral degrees start?  
(A) France. (B) Germany. (C) Canada. (D) The U.S.
49. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to “**churned out**” in the second paragraph?  
(A) Failed. (B) Warned. (C) Demanded. (D) Produced.
50. Which of the following may be inferred from the third paragraph?  
(A) PhD graduates in Austria are not encouraged to work outside university.  
(B) Most German PhDs work at permanent jobs immediately after graduation.  
(C) It is much easier for American PhD holders to find a teaching position than a research job.  
(D) It is more difficult for PhDs to get a permanent job five years after graduation in Slovakia than in Spain.
51. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward the increase of PhDs in recent years?  
(A) Concerned. (B) Supportive. (C) Indifferent. (D) Optimistic.

## 第貳部分：非選擇題（占 28 分）

### 一、中譯英（8 分）

說明：1.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「答案卷」上。  
2.請依序作答，並標明題號。每題4分，共8分。

1. 日本的核電廠爆炸已經引起全球對核子能源安全的疑慮。
2. 科學家正尋求安全、乾淨又不昂貴的綠色能源，以滿足我們對電的需求。

### 二、英文作文（20 分）

說明：1.依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇英文作文。  
2.文長至少120個單詞（words）。

提示：你認為畢業典禮應該是個溫馨感人、活潑熱鬧、或是嚴肅傷感的場景？請寫一篇英文作文說明你對畢業典禮的看法，第一段寫出畢業典禮對你而言意義是什麼，第二段說明要如何安排或進行活動才能呈現出這個意義。