| | 類組代碼 | 共同考科 | | | |
|---|----------------|--|----------------|----------------|--|
| 科目名稱 | | 英文 | 科目碼 | E0002 | |
| | | 式依簡章規定各考科均「不可以」使用計算機 | | 5共計 6 頁 | |
| 撰 | 摆題(前雨 | 大題 I 與 II, 共 25 題)請於答案上作答,非選擇題 | (III 與 IV)請方 | 答案卷上作答 | |
| ~ | 44 VG(111 1.4) | , de - // - // - // - // - // - // - // - | | 1,00000 | |
| I. | Multiple | Choice Questions (單選題) 30% (@2 each) | | | |
| | | the preposition that best fits the context. | | | |
| | 1. Th | ne government has portrayed the crackdown as a fight _ | terrorism. | • | |
| | | from | | | |
| | В. | against | | | |
| | | in | | | |
| | D. | to | 1i- | man atomos and | |
| | 2. Ta | ripei City will ban smoking in public areas in front of se | veral convenie | nce stores and | |
| | | ffee shop chains effect from September | | | |
| | | with | | | |
| | | to | | | |
| | | of | | | |
| | | at e said something the effect that he was sorry. | | | |
| | | in | | | |
| | | with | | | |
| | | to | | | |
| | | of | | | |
| | | ad weather accounted the long delay. | | | |
| | | to | | | |
| | В. | by | | | |
| | C. | for | | | |
| | | on | | | |
| | | ne fans danced triumph after their team won | | | |
| | | in | | | |
| | | by | | | |
| | | from | | | |
| | | with | ned word or p | hrase. | |
| B. Choose the option most similar in meaning to the underlined word or phrase. 6. The quality of his woolen coat marked him a man of consequence. Not a farmer, she thought. | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | effective | | | |
| | | affluent | | | |
| | D. | . important | | | |
| | 7. Th | ne energy crisis <u>underscored</u> the need to increase fuel ef | ficiency. | | |
| | | stressed | | | |
| | | scored less than | | | |
| | | benefitted | | | |
| | | underestimated | | | |
| | | er suggestion was seconded by several colleagues. | | | |
| A. belittled | | | | | |
| | | supported denied | | | |
| | | pressed | | | |
| | | he emergency room was overrun with walk-ins. | | | |
| | | nedestrians | | | |

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- B. outpatients without an appointment
- C. paramedics
- D. tourists
- 10. Another important <u>moral</u> of the Estrada story is that news, good or bad, travels faster than ever, thanks to Internet access and cellular phones with text-messaging capability.
 - A. lesson
 - B. ethics
 - C. deadly
 - D. spirit
- 11. Abby, for God's sake, you know that's not true.
 - A. because of god
 - B. please
 - C. god bless you.
 - D. you are protected.
- 12. This car outperforms all others in its class.
 - A, surpasses
 - B. underachieves
 - C. gets ride of
 - D. outsmarts
- 13. Turning into the cemetery, he drove to his family's granite tomb, an above-ground vault in which he too eventually will be <u>interred</u>.
 - A. entered
 - B. stored
 - C. unearthed
 - D. buried
- 14. The new secretary is so rude—it's time she got the sack.
 - A. got laid off
 - B. got the bonus
 - C. got punished
 - D. got reprimanded
- 15. They renovated the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.
 - A. built
 - B. revolved
 - C. innovated
 - D. renewed

II. Reading Comprehension. 30% (@3 each)

- A. Before proceeding to the questions, please read the following paragraphs adapted from the CNN report, "The upside to dyslexia, even as a journalist," by Robyn Curnow.
- (CNN) As a parent, if you were told your child would be a creative, intelligent, big-picture thinker with a strong sense of grit and resilience, you'd be happy, wouldn't you? That sounds like a great set of skills for life success, doesn't it?

Now, what if you were also told that your child would have trouble learning to read and write for the rest of his or her life? Like two sides of a coin, dyslexia is a gift and a struggle. I know this because I'm dyslexic. So is my youngest child. It's genetic and extremely common. It's estimated that 1 in 5 people have dyslexia.

Dyslexia is, put simply, a different wiring of the brain. It is not a measure of intelligence. Dyslexic

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brains find it difficult to recognize how sounds, words and letters match up phonetically. It's an alternative way of thinking.

While dyslexic minds process information differently, in lateral way, it also means we are singing a different tune when it comes to literacy, memory and concentration.

Then there's the speling (spelling). In fact, just having to spell "dyslexic" is a constant frustruation (frustration). As I've been writing this I've spelt it "dylesic" "dyslexic" and "dsyleix."

During our coverage of special counsel Robert Mueller's report on his investigation, I don't think I ever wrote soepena (subpoena) correctly. Because of our trouble with spelling, if there was shrine or diety (deity) for autocorrect and spellcheck, dyslexics like me would worship at it.

Obvioulsy (obviously), spelling tests, rote learning, reading aloud in class and standardized tests all work against dyslexics in the classroom. Outside of the traditional classroom though, many dyslexics thrive.

My late father was never diagnosed with dyslexia, but probably had it. After all, he misspelled "Granddad" inside his last gift to my eldest daughter, a hardbound copy of "The Velveteen Rabbit."

I also only realized I was dyslexic two years ago, after my youngest daughter was diagnosed. She was lucky her school had picked up red flags in her early learning. Instead of writing "dog" she'd write "bog." She wrote "b" and "d" in inverse directions and got tripped up between "m," "n" and "w."

Reading homework was a nightmare for her, and me. I watched as she learned a word like "C-A-T" and then forget it the next day. Words, letters and sounds became elusive to her, like grasping at bubbles blowing in the wind.

During my child's path to literacy, I relived my own. Her school had a series of parent lectures that explained dyslexia and it all slowly fell into place. The more I educated myself about her "problem" the more I realized I had been surviving, and thriving, with the same one.

My early school days were also a struggle, but unlike my daughter, my issue wasn't identified and remediated because my teachers just did not understand I had a common learning disorder. They just thought I was not very clever.

I was so bad at writing that my second grade teacher created an extra level of failure in one particularly brutal report card. She felt that "Very Poor" just didn't seem to capture my lack of aptitude. So, in neat handwriting inserted into the report, she created an additional "Extremely Weak" category, just for me. The same teacher got so frustrated with my lack of progress with math word problems she threw the textbook at me during class.

My struggles were also blamed on being "too young" for the class. So I repeated second grade. By the time I was 10 years old I'd been to four schools as my parents tried to find a learning environment that suited me.

You never forget that early humiliation of being the last to finish in class or having a teacher throw a book at you.

To make it through school, many dyslexics wrangle and hustle. At some stage you learn, haphazardly, or with the help of a patient and dedicated techer (teacher) or parent to "decode" language. My mother doggedly helped me to learn and, perhaps just as importantly, she constantly boosted my self-esteem.

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We also cobble together coping strategies, classroom tricks and alternative ways of thinking to get to the same destination as everyone else. Many dyslexics learn to play to our individual strengths.

When I got accepted into Cambridge University for a Master's degree in international relations, I remember wishing I could find that book-throwing teacher. I had shown her, and myself, that I was not "Extremely Weak."

Harnessing creativity

It turns out "thinking outside of the box" comes more naturally to the dyslexic brain than the propensity to spell accurately.

It was a relief when I realized as an adult that I am dyslexic. What was even more liberating was realizing that many things I was good at were also because of dyslexia.

Each dyslexic has a different set of skills, and weaknesses, but there's a pattern of commonality that links people like Galileo, Pablo Picasso and Julia Child.

Dyslexics often think in pictures and can see multi-dimensionally which is why architect, gardener, chef and astronomer are careers that dyslexics gravitate toward.

Paradoxically, dyslexics struggle to write, but are often excellent authors, such as Roald Dahl and Agatha Christie. They have "vivid imaginations and are highly creative," according to Made by Dyslexia, which acknowledges, "9 in 10 dyslexics have poor spelling, punctuation and grammar but many are great writers."

B. Now answer the following questions:

- 16. People suffering from dyslexia is likely to have problems with
 - A. written texts
 - B. listening
 - C. intelligence
 - D. creativity
- 17. If one has a genetic disorder, who else is also likely to have the same disorder?
 - A. one's couple
 - B. one's students
 - C. one's friends
 - D. one's children
- 18. People suffering from dyslexia are less likely to
 - A. thrive outside the classroom
 - B be a good writer
 - C. be a good architect
 - D. thrive in the classroom
- 19. Judged from the article, which of the following famous people is less likely a victim of dyslexia?
 - A. Galileo
 - B. Picasso
 - C. Barrack Obama
 - D. Albert Einstein
- 20. It seems the author was never considered by his school teachers to have problems with
 - A. intelligence
 - B. creativity

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| | C. being too young | | | | |
| | D. reading | | | | |
| | For the author, liberating means | | | | |
| | A. relieving | | | | |
| | B. liberal C. fair | | | | |
| | D. library-going | | 1 | | |
| 22 | The author considered dyslexia, aside from a struggle, als | so a "gift." In wl | nich of the | | |
| 22. | following sentences is the idea of dyslexia as a gift suppo | orted? | | | |
| | A Dyslexia is, put simply, a different wiring of the brain | 1 | | | |
| | B. Words, letters and sounds became elusive to her, like | grasping at bub | bles blowing in the | | |
| | wind interesting | | | | |
| | C She [Her daughter] was lucky her school had picked i | up red flags in h | er early learning | | |
| | D. It turns out "thinking outside of the box" comes more | naturally to the | dyslexic brain than | | |
| | the propensity to spell accurately. | | | | |
| 23. | What does the phrase "fall into place" mean? | | 1 | | |
| | A. come down | | 1 | | |
| | B. do not accord | | _ | | |
| | C. make sense suddenly | | | | |
| | D. come into existence | . 200 | | | |
| 24. | What did the author mean when she used the word "elusi | ve''? | | | |
| | A. hard to capture and seize | | | | |
| | B. hard to remove | | | | |
| | C. easily removed | | | | |
| 25 | D. easily understood Which of the following is more important to a good write | er as implied by | the author? | | |
| 25. | | or as implied by | | | |
| | A. spelling | | | | |
| | B. creativity C. punctuation | | | | |
| | D. grammar | | | | |
| | D. gramma | | | | |
| III.Cloze | Test: Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. 10% (| (@1 each) | | | |
| (作答 | 寺請註明題號,分兩排填寫於答案卷上) | | | | |
| | I am looking forward your earliest reply. | | - ,5 | | |
| 2 | Make sure to change the filter a regular basis | | | | |
| 3. | As smart he is, Brown has never grasped the basic | c concept of real | life: There is no | | |
| | earthly utopia. | | | | |
| 4. | Married retirees, particularly those who retire around the | same time, rep | ort higher | | |
| | satisfaction than non-marrieds but only if the couple get | well | | | |
| 5. | While this may seem like an extreme application | our theory, it is | important to keep in | | |
| | mind that these are necessarily offenses for which the sta | atutory narm do | es not involve | | |
| | serious bodily injury or death | igan for this fall | was an all-time | | |
| 6. | The number of applicants the University of Mich | igan for tins ran | was an an-unio | | |
| _ | high: 59,886, up 7.9 percent from last year. | there in the mi | d-1980s. | | |
| 7. | Mellen and Samuelson met when he applied a job Once you sign for the class, you should respect you | our own decisio | n and the | | |
| 8. | responsibilities that come with it. | our offin acciono | | | |
| 0 | Just sign and get to work. | | | | |
| 10 | When using public computers, always remember to sign | when yo | ou are done. | | |

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IV. Translation (Chinese to English): 請將下列中文翻譯成英文。30%

(請於答案卷上作答)

一項新研究發現,離開臉書可能有利於你的情緒幸福感(wellbeing),但你可能會變得較不了解當前事件。紐約大學與史丹福大學研究人員的一項新報告,檢視停用臉書帳號的人會變得怎麼樣。為了追蹤社群媒體的影響,研究人員招募 2844 名臉書用戶,並支付 102 美元要求他們關掉帳號 4 週。研究發現,暫時戒掉臉書導致主觀幸福感增加,減少政治是非(political drama)及注意力不安,增進與親人和朋友的相處時間。另一方面,這也造成對當前活動的關注減少。心理學家多年來一直主張,使用臉書及其他社群媒體與精神痛苦有關,尤其是青少年。其他人則將習慣性使用臉書視為精神障礙。