☆☆請在答案紙上化	乍答众众		共6頁,第1頁
. Vocabulary (2	20%)		
		de several a	activities, in addition to formal
academic studies. (A) negligible		(C) unanimous	(D) extracurricular
2. The study of the c (A) sinology		f humans is called (C) phonology	
		_ notions than kids do,	so it is more difficult for adults to
accept new condi (A) prepared		(C) prevented	(D) preconceived
		nowed that the man had (C) postnasal	
	rom automobiles make (B) permission	es the air unhealthy. (C) transmission	(D) submission
6. It is to (A) rash	o cross the street witho (B) rude	out looking both ways. (C) random	(D) reddish
-	philosophy behind		ry a new place they know nothing (D) accommodation
	-	e harmful is (C) passively	
9. Mary is happy ab	out the popularity in th air that kids who happe	ne use of typewriter and	d computer because she always iting are at grade time. (D) demonstrated
0. The trees have be (A) deformation	en cut down in large a (B) deforestation	mounts. The (C) decomposition	has become a very serious problem. (D) defrost
1. Frank always dre	eams to buy an expens	sive car. But when he fi	inally bought a BMW, it soon lost its
(A) taste	(B) appeal	(C) fashion	(D) command
2. Make sure you dr (A) detergent	rink a lot of water when (B) dehydrated	n you exercise on a hot (C) decadent	day; you don't want to get (D) degenerated
()8	city to be himself—wh	nich is to say, to see the	world in his own absolutely unique,
	•		
3. He loses his capa	•	(C) inordinate	(D) impeccable
 3. He loses his caparindependent, (A) inimitable 4. Many female wr 	fashion. (B) imprisoned	century adopted pen-	(D) impeccable names when they wrote. For example

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☆☆請在答案紙上作	答☆☆		共 6 頁,第 2 頁					
view from the high	of the most advanced floors of the buildin (B) skyscrapers	ng.	ld. You can see the panorama of the city (D) advertisements					
-	l never tl	he feelings of frustratio						
(A) alleviate	(B) recharge	(C) indiscreet	(D) facilitate					
	on has badly ear is not much better		ns for expansion this year, and the					
(A) effected	(B) infected	(C) defected	(D) affected					
18. The police raided a		ast night and detained a	number of patrons who were					
		(C) neglected	(D) injected					
19. Martha did not make enough money on her job, so she took a part-time job on weekends in order to her income.								
	(B) defray	(C) install	(D) supplement					
20. The Congressman to the public.	was forced to resign	his position when his b	pribe-taking practices were					
(A) disposed	(B) exposed	(C) supposed	(D) composed					
 (A) disposed (B) exposed (C) supposed (D) composed I. Grammar: Choose a grammatically correct sentence. (20%) 1.(A) When she came? (B) Has this visit been mentioned before? (C) She went to London? (D) What is doing your sister? 2.(A) Our house is be renovated. (B) Kennedy was killed from a man called Oswald. (C) The beans are picked in late summer. (D) Their documents haven't being accepted. 3.(A) I am afraid I still haven't the book finished. (B) I don't know where she has the keys left. (C) She very likes animals. (D) I can hardly believe it. 4.(A) How can you say that? (B) Although he joined the class late but he caught up quickly. (C) Rarely I have been so disappointed in anyone! (D) I want a teacher very clever. 								

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共6頁,第3頁

5.	(\mathbf{A})	John	was	working	as a	journalist	when he	was	seized	on his	way to	China
~.	(**)	001111		", or ming	ab a	Journanoe		, nuc	Dellea	on mo	11 a j 10	Cinna

(B) The survivors didn't had eaten anything for days when they were finally rescued.

- (C) I didn't believe that I had pass my examinations.
- (D) The army had preparing for the attack.
- 6.(A) She said she'll come tomorrow so I waited in all day.
 - (B) Henry said she was busy now but I'm surprised he didn't come later.
 - (C) She asked him did he like the music.
 - (D) Jenny said they had finished their work.
- 7.(A) He was died in 1963.
 - (B) I am going to have cut my hair this afternoon.
 - (C) The gardens are to be landscaped.
 - (D) She got mended her suitcase.
- 8.(A) Richard very like studying English.
 - (B) I hate being patronized.
 - (C) I haven't already done it.
 - (D) Rarely we ever saw him.
- 9.(A) Lisa watched a television last night.
 - (B) I'd like to buy new car.
 - (C) Mary didn't have a lunch yesterday.
 - (D) The children went to bed on time.
- 10.(A) Each regions are distinct.
 - (B) He needed a few more votes.
 - (C) A lot of animals is becoming extinct.
 - (D) It is possible that it rains tomorrow.

III. Reading Comprehension 閱讀測驗 (20%)

Please read the following passages and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question.

Passage 1

There is something about Leland Lee's smile that immediately captures the attention, for it is a smile that completely illuminates his entire face, while beckoning a smile in response. And there is something about Leland Lee's artwork, which causes people to instantly stop in their tracks and want to spend their time carefully looking at it.

As an internationally acclaimed savant artist, Leland began using colorful paintings as a <u>means</u> for communicating by the age of two. When he was seven years old, he was identified as a 'gifted US artist,' by the *Los Angeles Times*, as their choice for 'The One Hundred Remarkable Kids Award' (1999). Since then, his works have been displayed in various galleries and museums around the world. When Leland was 20, he was recognized at the 2009 World Council for Gifted and Talented Children in Vancouver, B.C. At age 17, He moved back to Taiwan from America. At age 24, he received an award for being an outstanding youngster in Taiwan.

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 ☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆ 共6頁,第4頁

What makes Leland and his art so special? It's his ability to express with vivid recall the stored memories of places he has visited, and people that he has observed and/or interacted with, along with his whimsical and humorous take on these memories. Based on these memories of recall, Leland recreates the images, which burst forth into vibrant colorful explosions of acuity. Each piece is expressed in great detail and depth using a kaleidoscope of breathtaking colors, which have now become internationally recognized as Leland's 'signature stamp'.

Born in California and diagnosed with severe autism at a young age, Leland had trouble communicating with others and would retreat into his own world. As Leland's fame continues to grow, he not only remains grounded and nurtured by his loving family but also is the source of inspiration for sufferers of autism, and their families. His mother, Karen Lee, continues to devote her time and energy to guiding her son, while maintaining a simple and practical lifestyle, based on her faith. "We are truly blessed," Karen says, "to have Leland in our family and in our lives. He shows us the true meaning of God's love, each and every day."

(Adapted from Suzan P. Babcock http://lelandlee.wordpress.com/)

- 1. What is the best title for this article?
 - (A) Leland's Gifts
 - (B) Leland's Problems
 - (C) Leland's Career
 - (D) Leland's Family
- 2. What is **NOT TRUE** about Leland?
 - (A) Leland is a genius in art.
 - (B) Leland is grounded for behaving badly.
 - (C) Leland has an attractive smile.
 - (D) Leland has been an autistic child.
- 3. About Leland's artwork, what does the author imply?
 - (A) Leland's work is often exhibited outside.
 - (B) Leland's work is filled with his memories.
 - (C) Leland constructs his pictures through a kaleidoscope tube.
 - (D) Leland's work has been selected for a stamp collection.
- 4. When did Leland receive recognition of an artist of great talent?
 - (A) At age 7
 - (B) At age 17
 - (C) At age 20
 - (D) At age 24
- 5. What is the definition of "means?"
 - (A) something that is midway between two extremes
 - (B) the money or income that you have
 - (C) a way of doing or achieving something
 - (D) something used to add emphasis to what you are saying

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☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共6頁,第5頁

Passage 2

Factory robots are usually caged off from humans on the assembly line lest the machines' powerful steel arms deliver an accidental, bone-crunching right hook. But now, gentler industrial robots, designed to work and play well with others, are coming out from behind their protective fences to work shoulder-to-shoulder with people. It's an advance made possible by sophisticated algorithms and improvements in sensing technologies like computer vision.

The key to these new robots is the ability to respond more flexibly, anticipating and adjusting to what humans want. That is in contrast to earlier generations of robots that often required extensive programming to change the smallest details of their routine, said Henrik Christensen, director of the robotics program at the Georgia Institute of Technology.

"Researchers in labs worldwide are building robots that can predict what you'll do next and be ready to give you the best possible assistance," he said. One of those researchers is Julie A. Shah, an assistant professor in the department of aeronautics and astronautics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Dr. Shah once taught robots to do tasks the old way: by hitting a button that essentially told them "good," "bad" or "neutral" as they did each part of a job. Now she has added a technique called cross-training, in which robots and humans exchange roles, learning a thing or two from each other in the process.

In a recent study, Dr. Shah and a student had human-robot teams perform a chore borrowed from the assembly line: the humans placed screws and the robots did the drilling. Then the teammates exchanged jobs and the robots observed the humans drill.

"The robot gathers information on how the person does the drilling," adding that information to its algorithms, Dr. Shah said. "The robot isn't learning one optimal way to drill. Instead it is learning a teammate's preferences, and how to cooperate."

"This is a fascinating application of cross-training," said Andrea Thomaz, an assistant professor of interactive computing at Georgia Tech. "By learning the human's role, the robot can better anticipate actions and be a better partner, even if in the end it will only do one role."

Gentle, helpful robots aren't just being created in labs; they are also arriving in the marketplace. Since January, Rethink Robotics of Boston has been sending customers its two-armed robot called Baxter, which can work uncaged, moving among people. "We are shipping robots every day and have a backlog of orders of about three months," said Rodney Brooks, Rethink's founder, chairman and chief technology officer. (Adapted from *the New York Times*)

- 1. What is the main idea of the article?
 - (A) The problems of gentler robots
 - (B) The researchers of the gentler robots
 - (C) The marketing of the gentler robots
 - (D) The birth of the gentler robots

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共6頁,第6頁

- 2. What is the main purpose of the article?
 - (A) To argue about an issue
 - (B) To define something
 - (C) To evaluate something
 - (D) To provide information
- 3. What is **TRUE** about the gentler robots?
 - (A) The gentler robots require extensive programming.
 - (B) The gentler robots can do cross-training each other.
 - (C) The gentler robots are freed from its cage.
 - (D) The gentler robots are for experiment rather than for sale.
- 4. What is the new technology to make a new generation robot possible?
 - (A) The operating system created by the aeronautics and astronautics researchers
 - (B) The modern manufacturing skills developed on the Internet
 - (C) The machine's powerful steel arms delivered on the assembly line
 - (D) The sophisticated algorithms and improvements in sensing technologies
- 5. What is the best paragraph for continuing this article?
 - (A) Who creates Baxter?
 - (B) What can Baxter do?
 - (C) When will Baxter work?
 - (D) How popular is Baxter?

IV. English Composition 英文作文 (20%)

Please write your composition on the writing test answer sheet. 請在答案紙上作答

In some way, the smart phone industry has reached an important milestone, and more smart phones are in use worldwide. It seems that they can make life convenient and interesting. However, some people think that they do more harm than good. According to a survey, eight is the average age at which children are given their first mobile phone. In your opinion, when is the appropriate age for a person to have his or her first smart phone? What are your opinions? Please express your opinions and provide two reasons to support your opinions. You should write at least 250 words in length.

V. Translation: Please translate the following passages into English. (20%)

1.人類正處於史上一個非常重大的轉變中。兩波平行發展的科技:「電腦」與「基因重組」
 已開始匯合,將創造出一個強有力的新科技與商業革命,讓我們整個文明改觀。
 (Adapted from 聚焦英文演說)(8%)

2.雲端運算是指一種配銷和計價的服務模式,讓企業可以自行選擇購買透過網路可取得的服務。雲端運算的經濟效益不容小覷。新創公司只在需要的特定時段才付錢買這種服務,就能快速節省成本拓展業務。企業也毋需花錢購買重型耐用的基礎設施,就能妥善處理龐大的資料流。