

請注意：

- (一) 請將答案寫在答案卷上。
- (二) 答案請標明大題及題號，並依序填寫。
- (三) 第一大題 (1-10) 每題 3 分；第二大題 (11-20) 每題 4 分；第三大題每題 15 分。

I. 請選出與斜體之單字的意思最接近的答案 (單選, 30%)

1. At the back of the human eye there is an area which contains 150 million light *receptors*. (A) containers (B) enclosures (C) receivers (D) receptacles
2. To the early Greeks, all nature was controlled by the *whims* of supernatural beings. (A) urges (B) predictions (C) capacities (D) caprices
3. Ants are *fastidious* animals and spend most of their leisure time combing bits of dirt and debris off their bodies. (A) fussy (B) speedy (C) apprehensive (D) cautious
4. Charcoal is a black, *brittle* and porous solid. (A) breakable (B) weak (C) elastic (D) rotten
5. Neanderthal man was not *drastically* different in physical structure from modern man. (A) very (B) extravagantly (C) memorably (D) excessively
6. Some parts of the world, such as the Arctic and Antarctica, remain *virtually* unexplored. (A) actually (B) partially (C) superficially (D) practically
7. Fluffed-out feathers keep the air that is *trapped* near the skin fairly warm. (A) recovered (B) ambushed (C) caught (D) seized
8. It was not until the 13th Century that tea was cultivated domestically, and *browed* into a beverage. (A) boiled (B) fermented (C) ground (D) infused
9. Plant eating animals depend on bacteria in their digestive tracts to break down the cellulose into a form they can use for *nourishment*. (A) support (B) maintenance (C) growth (D) food
10. It is believed that the *ritual* of bedtime stories can stimulate a child's imagination. (A) rite (B) ceremony (C) formality (D) custom

II. 閱讀測驗 (單選, 40%)

In man an increase in body heat results in dilation of the peripheral blood vessels which causes blushing and facilitates cooling; at the same time sweat glands operate causing perspiration which again cools the body through evaporation. On the other hand, cold produces the opposite result with contraction of the peripheral blood vessels, shivering, and the raising of body hairs (gooseflesh). Shivering is a bodily activity which generates heat; the raising of body hair is a vestigial primitive response to cold, which increases body insulation.

11. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) The results of an increase in body heat.
- (B) The dilation and contraction of the peripheral blood vessels.
- (C) How the body works to deal with heat and cold.
- (D) How bodily activity helps to generate heat.

12. Perspiration

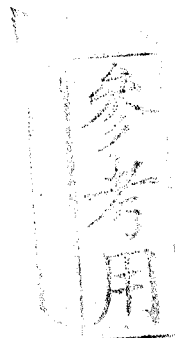
- (A) is linked with a system of evaporation.
- (B) results in an increase in body heat.
- (C) occurs with the dilation of the peripheral blood vessels.
- (D) helps operate the sweat glands.

13. In the passage cold is NOT associated with

- (A) the raising of body hairs.
- (B) contraction of the peripheral blood vessels.
- (C) shivering.
- (D) evaporation.

14. Because of shivering

- (A) body hair is raised.
- (B) body insulation is increased.
- (C) blood vessels are contracted.
- (D) heat is generated.



注意：背面有試題

15. Which of these sentences could be placed at the beginning of the passage?
- (A) This control of the body's organic equilibrium is known as homeostasis.
 - (B) Body temperature is controlled by a thermostatic mechanism.
 - (C) There are a great number of mechanisms at work in man.
 - (D) Dilation and contraction are central features in bodily functions.

During the 1920's the Broadway musical, now widely thought to be the United States' unique contribution to the universal list of theater genres, came into being. Its forebears were certainly the Viennese operettas of Franz Lehar and Oscar Straus. Yet the musical differs from them in that it utilizes a credible plot, music and lyrics of equal importance, strong chorus and ensemble work, and expert choreography. Unlike the earlier operettas and musical comedies in which the company was clearly divided into musicians, dancers, and actors, the Broadway musical requires a cast in which every member can sing, dance, and act with skill and energy. These demands have for two decades dictated the training policies of most of the leading theater schools in the United States.

16. The main importance of the Broadway musical to America is that
- (A) it is different from other kinds of American musical.
 - (B) it is America's particular gift to world theater.
 - (C) it contains many different elements.
 - (D) it is a large scale American enterprise.
17. Which of the following may NOT be used to distinguish a Broadway musical from other, earlier kinds of musical?
- (A) Its plot is fairly believable.
 - (B) The words and music have the same importance.
 - (C) The dancing is very professional.
 - (D) It is extremely theatrical.
18. In the kind of musicals that came before the Broadway musical there was a greater emphasis placed on
- (A) more specialized roles.
 - (B) general co-operation.
 - (C) a wide range of abilities.
 - (D) chorus work.
19. The author of the passage implies that some theater schools in the United States are very much interested in finding
- (A) more varied plays.
 - (B) tougher training programs.
 - (C) an increasing number of students.
 - (D) students possessing many abilities.
20. The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses
- (A) how the Broadway musical was developed overseas.
 - (B) the activities of theater schools in the United States.
 - (C) the relationship of the Broadway musical to other forms of musical.
 - (D) what each member of a company must do in a Broadway musical.

III. 英譯中 (30%)

1. Scientists are now figuring out how to quantify emotions so that a robot can understand a human partner and react as a person would, not just with words, but with voice inflection and facial expression.
2. "After years of talking about women and computer phobia, it turns out that women were simply reticent about a technology for which they didn't have compelling uses," notes sociologist and M.I.T. professor Sherry Turkle.

