I. Grammar (10%): Choose the **best** answer for each blank. (**1 point** for each blank)

1-2. John Lock believed __1__ a newborn infant was a "blank slate" on __2__ his or her education and experience would be "written."

A. that B. which C. who D. what E. where F. how

3. The results of this study were in line with _____ of previous studies.

A. that B. which C. who D. those E. what

4. _____ he emphasized is the importance of honesty.

A. That B. Which C. What D. All what E. All

5. _____ her about her mother's death, than she burst into tears.

A. As soon as I told B. As soon as did I tell C. No sooner I had told
D. No sooner had I told E. No sooner I told

6. He becomes tough when _____.

A. provoking B. provoked C. provokes D. he provoked E. is provoked

7. You _____ your homework last night.

A. should do B. do C. have done D. were done E. should have done

8. Some people believe _____ a person's characteristics will tell us something about how that person will behave.

A. knowing B. know C. knew D. known E. that know

9. The blood vessels _____ the brain with oxygen were damaged by toxins.

A. provide B. provided C. which providing D. where provide E. providing

10. I am _____.

A. used to get up early
B. accustomed to get up early
C. looking forward to seeing you tomorrow
D. looking forward to see you tomorrow
E. looked forward to seeing you tomorrow

II. Vocabulary (20%): Choose the **best** answer to complete each sentence. (**2 points** for each item)

11. There is no sufficient _____ (= proof) to prove that John stole the money.
A. incident B. involvement C. evolvement D. evident E. evidence

12. John _____ (= showed) his strong interest in mathematics.
A. contented B. contested C. displayed D. protested E. appreciated

13. This year's Han Kuang exercises are aimed at preparing the armed forces fight off simulated _____ (= attacks) by Chinese forces.
A. inversions B. invasions C. interventions D. intuitions E. insights

14. The success of the exercises is likely to boost troop _____.
A. mortality B. morality C. moral D. morale E. mortal

15. The 2010 Taipei International Flora _____ opened on November 6, 2010 and will run until April 25, 2011 in Taipei, Taiwan.
A. Explosion B. Exposition C. Exposure D. Exploration E. Expansion

16. Children are _____ from smoking.
A. prohibited B. exhibited C. inhabited D. inhaled E. proclaimed

17. Watson and Crick who determined the structure of DNA made important _____ in the study of genetics.
A. tributions B. attributions C. distributions D. contributions E. retributions

18. Teenagers are more likely to _____ against their parents than children.
A. rebel B. reward C. result D. award E. reside

19. Compared with teenagers, children are more likely to follow their parents' orders or take their suggestions. In other words, they are more _____ to their parents than teenagers.
A. dependent B. independent C. heavy D. rebellious E. obedient

20. The flood forced many people to _____ (= leave) their homes.
A. expire B. extend C. evacuate D. erupt E. extinguish

III. Reading Comprehension (30%): Choose the **best** answer for each item. (**2 points**/item)

After the disaster at Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear power plant, all people are to some degree living in the shadow of that catastrophe. South Korea has had to shut schools due to fears of fallout. Taiwan and China have been on alert for clouds of radioactivity and the long-term impact on the environment remains uncertain. The disaster has sparked protests and renewed debate, often emotional debate, about the wisdom of nuclear energy. Clearly, when things go wrong with nuclear, they can go very wrong. But what are the options? Burning more fossil fuels? The predictions for a warmer earth are certainly as frightening as a nuclear accident. What about wind and solar? They won't make much of a dent in manufacturing and powering the world's ipads and smartphones, not to mention satisfying an ever more **power-hungry** China and India.

If nuclear is an unavoidable part of our energy future, clearly more has to be done to assure safety. For me, it was a shocking revelation that the Japanese ministry responsible for **overseeing** nuclear safety is also the one that promotes nuclear energy along with the industry. Talk about a conflict of interest, with Earth Day just a week away, perhaps the only real solution may be for people and countries to take a long, hard look at whether our ever greater demand for power is sustainable.

21. What are author's attitudes toward nuclear energy and/or plants?
    A. Nuclear plants should be closed as soon as possible.
    B. Nuclear energy is too expensive.
    C. Radiation from nuclear plants has returned to an acceptable level.
    D. More research should be conducted to enhance nuclear safety.

22. What are author's attitudes toward wind and solar energy?
    A. They will not fulfill people's needs.
    B. They should substitute for nuclear energy.
    C. They are unstable.
    D. They work better in producing ipads and smartphones.

23. What solution to the energy problem is proposed by the author?
    A. Nuclear energy should be substituted by solar energy
    B. Nuclear energy should be replaced by coal energy.
    C. People should decrease energy consumption.
    D. The human population of the planet must be reduced.

24. What does the underlined expression **power-hungry** in Paragraph 1 refer to?
A. Greedy for political power B. needing tremendous energy
C. poor and underdeveloped D. improving and developing

25. Which is closest in meaning to the underlined word **overseeing** in Paragraph 2?
A. overlooking B. advancing C. neglecting D. supervising

26. Which of the following exemplifies conflict of interest?
A. Debate about the wisdom of nuclear energy was revived after the Japanese nuclear meltdown.
B. China and India support nuclear energy but ignore nuclear explosions.
C. The Japanese ministry oversees nuclear safety and promotes nuclear energy at the same time.
D. Nuclear energy has both advantages and disadvantages.

Singapore may be one of the most developed nations in Southeast Asia, but on the densely packed urban island, a simple glass of water doesn't come cheap or easy. A highly modernized city-state with a population of around 5 million, Singapore has no native freshwater supplies. Instead, it relies heavily on imports from neighboring Malaysia—which delivers up to 250 million gallons a day—to satisfy the nation's huge and growing thirst. At present, imports account for around 40% of its total water supply but, according to the Singapore's Public Utilities Board (PUB), an array of alternative sources are in place to significantly reduce the country's future dependence on foreign supplies.

A "four-tap" strategy—which includes desalinated, recycled, rain and imported water—has won the PUB an outpouring of international praise, including the Stockholm Industry Water Award in 2007. According to Singapore's National Environment Agency, the country enjoys 2,340 millimeters of rainfall a year—much of it caught and funneled into the water supply through a network of drains, canals and reservoirs dotted around the city. Large reservoirs are found even in the country's most built-up areas. Bordered by skyscrapers in densely-populated downtown Singapore, the recently built $226 million "Marina Barrage" has become a popular tourist attraction. The project is part of an overall plan that will eventually see two-thirds of the island's entire land area dedicated to capturing rainwater. But for now, captured rainfall still only accounts for roughly 20% of total consumption.

Aside from imports, the largest alternative supply of water comes in the form of "reclaimed," or recycled, **sewage**. Using a system of microfiltration—a process which removes microscopic contaminants as small as one millionth of a millimeter—as well as other high-tech filtering systems, reclaimed water actually exceeds Singapore's drinking standards. Officially branded by the PUB as "NEWater," treated waste water makes up 30% of Singapore's total

requirements, although officials ultimately hope that figure will reach 50% in the long term. Desalination—the expensive process of removing salt and minerals from seawater—accounts for the remaining 10%.

Besides introducing novel ways to increase its water supply, Singapore is also serious about reducing demand. It tackles waste with a two-level tariff for both homes and businesses that discourages excessive use. "While we have ample supplies of water because of the four different sources of water that we now have, we do want people to realize that this don't come easy," says Yap Kheng Guan, a PUB official. "It comes at a price and we do want people to understand the preciousness of water."

27. Based on this article, which of the following statements is true?
A. Recycled waste water is currently consumed the most in Singapore.
B. Desalinated seawater is currently consumed the least in Singapore.
C. In the future the main water supply in Singapore will be captured rainfall.
D. Imported water is the most expensive among the four types of water.

28. "NEWater" is made from _____.
A. captured rainfall B. desalinated seawater
C. recycled waste water D. imported water

29. Which is closest in meaning to the underlined word "**sewage**" in Paragraph 3?
A. waste water B. water supply C. microfiltration D. drinking water

30. Which of the following statements is NOT true regarding how Singapore deals with possible water shortage problems?
A. It informs people that water is difficult to get.
B. It requests people to reduce water consumption.
C. It tries to increase the percentage of water supplies from desalinated seawater.
D. It tries to decrease the percentage of imported water.

Telling someone to take a walk might sound rude, but you could be doing the person a favor if he wants to keep his mind sharp. New research shows that walking just ten kilometers a week had a big impact on reducing the risk of Alzheimer's disease and slowing the progression of mild cognitive impairment. The study done by researchers at the University of Pittsburgh followed about 1,500 people for more than 13 years. The findings showed that just moderate walking resulted in a 50% reduced risk of developing the disease. The researchers also found walking reduced the loss of brain volume and slowed memory loss in patients who already had mild

cognitive impairment.

The relationship between walking and preserving brain volume persisted even after the analysis was adjusted to take into account other risk factors for **dementia**, including age, gender, and high blood pressure. One researcher said moderate exercise likely improves circulation to the brain, which preserves neuronal health.

One New York City doctor was quoted as saying any type of exercise equivalent to walking five or six miles a week will probably offer the same brain protection. The doctor called walking a **benign** thing with lots of benefits, adding he would tell anyone that it's a cheap and easy way to keep the brain fit.

31. Which is the best title for this passage?
A. Walking to save money B. Walking to save energy
C. Walking to keep the mind healthy D. Walking to look and feel young

32. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "**dementia**" in the second paragraph?
A. problem drinking B. unsteady walking
C. growing old D. loss of one's mind

33. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "**benign**" in the third paragraph?
A. harmless B. harmful C. questionable D. disadvantageous

34. Which of the following is an example of **cognitive impairment**?
A. getting lost in a familiar place B. getting fatter and fatter
C. inability to hear others clearly D. inability to walk for a mile at a time

35. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage as a factor for loss of brain volume?
A. exercise B. hypertension C. growing old D. nutrition

IV. Translation (40%): Translate the following sentences from Chinese into English and **vice versa**. (**4 points** for each item)

36. 一年一度大規模的漢光演習包括兩個階段的軍事演習。(漢光= Han Kuang)

37. 第一階段的「漢光廿八號演習」定於 4 月 16 日至 20 日，包括反空降操演、兩棲(作戰)登陸、機械化步兵與增援操演。(漢光廿八號= Han Kuang No. 28)

38.第二階段的漢光演習定於 7 月，將以電腦輔助軍事演習為特色，以測試台灣資電作戰能力。(資電=資訊及電子)

39. 林書豪成為一位成功的 NBA 籃球員之故事激勵許多人；它也是毅力與努力工作的見證。(林書豪 =Jeremy Lin)

40. 從林書豪的掙扎與成功，我們知到除了毅力與努力工作外，找到一個適合你長處的工作或機構是很重要的。

41. 學者預測油價及電價的調漲將會引起通貨膨漲並對經濟成長將有負面的影響。

42. 本研究探討廣告對消費者的產品評價以及往後購買意向上之影響。

43. Government's plan to conditionally lift a ban on US beef containing residues of ractopamine has become a controversial issue.

44. A study in Taichung City, Taiwan, demonstrated that mail carriers exposed to daily ozone concentrations below air quality standards experienced declines in lung function.

45. According to the aforementioned results, the researcher concludes that the closer children live to a freeway, the higher their chance of being diagnosed with asthma.