

科目：英文

適用：歷史系二、國企系二、三、應化系二、
土木系二、電機系二、應光系二、三

考生注意：

1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。
2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。
3. 限用藍、黑色筆作答；試題須隨卷繳回。

本 試 題
共 4 頁
第 1 頁

編號：13E. 21E. 32E. 33E. 34E. 35E. 61E. 74E

Part One: Reading (30%, 3% each)

1 In last Friday's issue of the *Daily Times*, Mr. Jeremy Forbes had nothing but praise for online education. Even though he admitted to never having taken an online course, he went on about the flexibility and affordability of taking classes from home, ending with the conclusion that it's the future of education and that everyone should rush off and try it.

2 Well, I've enrolled in an online course myself, and I can tell you that it's not all it's cracked up to be.

3 Mr. Forbes wasn't incorrect in praising the flexibility and affordability of online classes. I attended classes from home whenever it was convenient. Even while sick, I still "went" to class. But despite this extraordinary convenience, my experience proved to be negative overall. To make a long story short, I withdrew from the course within a few weeks. I learned the hard way that online education doesn't compare to the benefits of having personal interactions with teachers and fellow learners.

4 So why not study from the comfort of home if it's affordable and flexible? I'll tell you why. Learning requires intense focus. The fewer distractions there are, the more easily you can learn. Can you really concentrate on classwork at home? Based on my own experience with online learning, the answer is clearly "no."

5 To start with, the home is filled with distractions. While taking the course, I was constantly bombarded with them, both online and off. As the teacher lectured, I'd find myself wondering what the weather would be like for my evening run. So I'd check the weather. Then I'd get a text from friends filling me in on the latest drama. So I'd jump onto social media. After that, my dog would whine at my feet, imploring me to play with her.

6 It follows, then, that a good place to learn is one with fewer distractions—a traditional brick-and-mortar classroom. Indeed, it may be the last place that allows students to concentrate on learning.

7 Some readers might suggest that doing two distinct activities at the same time, like petting your pooch while studying online, is far from impossible. After all, you would just be multitasking. You can do more than one thing at a time. Yes, perhaps you can—but not well.

8 In one controlled study, Russell Poldrack of the University of California found that multitasking seriously impacts cognitive functioning and our ability to learn. According to his study, information learned while multitasking is harder to recall immediately. It is also less permanently fixed in one's memory. To really learn something, we need to focus on one task and one task only.

9 Of course, students in the classroom are not completely isolated from the world outside. But most teachers strongly discourage the use of digital devices. And they are able to minimize other kinds of intrusions. These include family, roommates, friends, and yes, dogs. Students in the classroom are therefore more able to concentrate and engage with other people who are there.

10 Loss of focus isn't the only drawback of online education. Online students lose valuable in-person interaction. Making education a personal, real-life experience, with eye contact and body language, helps students develop social and presentational skills. Online experiences can't stand up to personal interactions in the classroom. I'm not alone in thinking so. In a study by the Lumina Foundation and Gallup, only thirty-two percent of the 1,000 adults surveyed agreed that online institutions offer high-quality education. Among those who disagreed, their lack of the "human element" was frequently cited as the main reason for giving these institutions a failing grade.

科目：英文

適用：歷史系二、國企系二、三、應化系二、
土木系二、電機系二、應光系二、三

考生注意：

1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。
2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。
3. 限用藍、黑色筆作答；試題須隨卷繳回。

本 試 題
共 4 頁
第 > 頁

編號：13E. 21E. 32E. 33E. 34E. 35E. 61E. 74E

11 Maybe the difficulty in focusing and the lack of human interaction are why so many students like me fail to finish online courses. My own school, Columbia University, conducted a study of 51,000 community college students and found that students taking online courses were more likely to fail or drop out than the ones who took the same classes in a traditional setting—a fact that I can now attest to. In addition, the researchers discovered that the students with more credits from online classes were less likely to graduate than were students with a greater number of credits from traditional classes.

12 From Mr. Forbes's perspective, taking classes from home may sound perfect. But while doing so may be convenient and save time and money, it can also set students up for failure. Studying online from their living rooms, students are too easily distracted. But perhaps more than anything else, students need the human element to learn effectively. As far as I'm concerned, it's "class over" for online education. I'll stick with the traditional classroom any day.

A. Choose the best answer.

1. What do you think is the author's main purpose in this passage?
A. To inform. B. To entertain.
C. To persuade. D. To advertise.
2. What is the author's main point about online education?
A. It is not as convenient and flexible as people think it is.
B. It has more drawbacks than benefits.
C. Its main disadvantage is that students cannot concentrate.
D. It works well only for a small number of people.
3. We can guess that the author thinks Mr. Forbes's article in the *Daily Times* was _____.
A. informative B. shocking
C. persuasive D. unrealistic
4. The author uses all of the following to support the main idea EXCEPT:
A. definitions B. examples
C. scientific studies D. personal experience
5. What effect does multitasking have according to the passage?
A. It causes stress. B. It causes exhaustion.
C. It relieves boredom. D. It prevents learning.
6. We can infer that the author would be in favor of _____.
A. students giving up social media completely
B. efforts to reduce distractions in online classes
C. providing tablets to all students
D. rules against using cell phones in classrooms

B. Match the author's claims (on the left) with the evidence given for them (on the right).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 7. Virtual learning is convenient. | A. Lumina Foundation/Gallup research |
| 8. Doing two things at once is a bad idea. | B. Russell Poldrack research |
| 9. Online students are more likely to fail. | C. Experience taking classes while sick |
| 10. People have a poor opinion of online education. | D. Columbia University research |

科目：英文

適用：歷史系二、國企系二、三、應化系二、
土木系二、電機系二、應光系二、三

考生注意：

1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。

2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。

3. 限用藍、黑色筆作答；試題須隨卷繳回。

編號：13E. 21E. 32E. 33E. 34E. 35E. 61E. 74E

本 試 題

共 4 頁

第 3 頁

Part Two: Grammar: Match the sentence halves. (30%, 3% each)

(A)

11. Despite the fact that his father is a coach, A. I almost never play them.
 12. Although most of my friends play video games, B. they should still allow children time to play.
 13. Even though schools have a lot to cover in classes, C. she's not interested in team sports.
 14. While competitive sports help kids develop specific skills, D. Hugo never learned to play tennis.
 15. While Denise enjoys physical activities like biking, E. the practices and games can be stressful.

(B)

16. Don't throw your notes away A. as soon as they've landed.
 17. They'll call us B. when you call me, so leave a message.
 18. You're going to be late C. until everybody puts their seat belt on.
 19. I'll probably be driving D. in case you need them later.
 20. I'm not starting the car E. if you don't hurry up.

Part Three: Vocabulary (40%, 2% each)

(A)

Most television and print ads (21) _____ very attractive men and women. Indeed, ads in magazines often use computer programs to (22) _____ the appearance of these men and women to make appear as perfect as possible. (23) _____ show that people tend to buy more of products they associate with attractive people. Why is this? Psychologists call it the "halo effect," which describes how people (24) _____ many positive qualities—intelligence, creativity, kindness, etc.—to attractive people. This effect has been found to be based in an emotional response rather than a (25) _____ one. Thus, when watching TV or reading magazines, people should be aware of how the ads are targeting their emotions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 21. A. deny | B. trigger | C. feature | D. regulate |
| 22. A. manipulate | B. survey | C. achieve | D. aware |
| 23. A. Surveys | B. Academies | C. Triggers | D. Majors |
| 24. A. feature | B. regulate | C. achieve | D. attribute |
| 25. A. rational | B. intelligent | C. psychological | D. undeniable |

科目：英文

適用：歷史系二、國企系二、三、應化系二、
土木系二、電機系二、應光系二、三

考生注意：

1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。
2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。
3. 限用藍、黑色筆作答；試題須隨卷繳回。

編號：13E. 21E. 32E. 33E. 34E. 35E. 61E. 74E

 本 試 題
共 4 頁
第 4 頁

(B)

Frightening horror films (26) _____ different people in different ways. For example, the (27) _____ react differently to these types of films. Men are more likely than women to enjoy frightening movies. Some theorize that men may (28) _____ a sense of power by watching without showing any fear. In addition, people of different ages react differently. Younger children find all types of horror frightening because they are strongly affected by (29) _____ imagery. Older children may not fear fantastic monsters, but they do fear realistic threats posed from other people. For adults, abstract fears such as disease and the supernatural can create the greatest frightening (30) _____.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| 26. A. isolate | B. transfer | C. affect | D. derive |
| 27. A. genders | B. environments | C. periods | D. visuals |
| 28. A. derive | B. contribute | C. monitor | D. isolate |
| 29. A. environmental | B. prime | C. visual | D. gender |
| 30. A. monitor | B. period | C. isolation | D. impact |

(C)

- A. concentrated B. disposed of C. norm D. prohibited E. residents

In many countries, plastic bags are the (31) _____. You find them at nearly every store and supermarket. But what happens to the bags afterwards? Many of them are (32) _____ and end up polluting the earth. The problem is worse in (33) _____ areas, such as cities. Places that have more (34) _____ end up throwing away a lot more bags. Plastic bags should not be entirely (35) _____, however. Sometimes they're very useful. Instead, stores should try to encourage customers to reuse bags.

(D)

- A. confirmed B. deterred C. fatal D. inevitable E. moral

36. The scientists had to make a _____ decision about whether it was right to leave the baby lion alone in the wild.
37. The new law _____ hunters from killing animals in their natural habitats.
38. When biologists discover a new animal, it is _____ that the media will report their discovery.
39. Destroying large areas of forest can be _____ to the animals and plants that live there.
40. The article _____ pollution as the reason why so many fish in the river were dying.