

臺灣綜合大學系統 115 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

科目名稱	英文	類組代碼	共同考科
		科目碼	E0002

※本項考試依簡章規定所有考科均「不可」使用計算機。本科試題共計 7 頁

請於答案卡上作答，否則不予計分。

I. Vocabulary (Choose the one that could complete the blank, two points each) 30%

1. The scientist remained remarkably _____ despite widespread criticism of his controversial theory, continuing to refine his model with patience and precision.

A. defiant
B. diligent
C. diffident
D. dogmatic

2. Her speech was so _____ that even experts in the field struggled to follow her argument without rereading the transcript.

A. coherent
B. convoluted
C. conclusive
D. conciliatory

3. The company's sudden collapse was _____ by years of mismanagement and unchecked financial risk-taking.

A. precipitated
B. procrastinated
C. preserved
D. prosecuted

4. The philosopher argued that moral judgments are often _____, varying significantly across cultures and historical periods.

A. universal
B. immutable
C. subjective
D. inevitable

5. The novel is praised for its _____ portrayal of urban poverty, avoiding romanticization or exaggerated sentimentality.

A. stark
B. static
C. sporadic
D. superficial

6. Despite his _____ manner in public, he was known among close friends to be deeply humorous and warm.

A. affable
B. austere
C. arrogant
D. articulate

7. The researcher presented a _____ explanation of the phenomenon, supported by extensive data and logical reasoning.

A. plausible
B. perfunctory
C. pretentious
D. precarious

8. Her arguments were so _____ that they left little room for counterargument or rebuttal.
A. tenuous
B. irrefutable
C. tentative
D. temperate
9. The witness gave a _____ account of the incident, carefully avoiding emotional language or personal interpretation.
A. subjective
B. neutral
C. nostalgic
D. negligent
10. The leader's _____ rhetoric appealed to public fears rather than reasoned policy debate.
A. inflammatory
B. informative
C. indifferent
D. innovative
11. The painting's meaning remains _____, allowing viewers to interpret it in multiple valid ways.
A. ambiguous
B. absolute
C. apparent
D. articulate
12. His _____ refusal to compromise eventually alienated even his closest allies.
A. obstinate
B. optional
C. objective
D. observant
13. The historian provided a _____ analysis of the political transition, carefully distinguishing between fact and interpretation.
A. meticulous
B. monotonous
C. marginal
D. misguided
14. The project's success was _____ on effective communication between international teams.
A. dependent
B. deficient
C. deported
D. detected
15. Her writing style is both elegant and _____, conveying complex ideas with remarkable clarity.
A. lucid
B. lurid
C. latent
D. laborious

II. Cloze test 20% (Look at the questions below the passage and choose the only ONE best word that fits the context, two points each)

The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence has placed humanity at a critical juncture, where technological capability often outpaces ethical reflection. While AI systems have demonstrated remarkable (16) _____ in fields ranging from medical diagnosis to financial forecasting, their increasing autonomy raises profound concerns about accountability and control. Many experts argue that without robust regulatory frameworks, society risks (17) _____ decision-making power to algorithms that operate beyond human comprehension.

One of the central dilemmas lies in the opacity of machine learning models. Even their creators sometimes struggle to (18) _____ how specific outputs are generated, leading to what is commonly referred to as the “black box” problem. This lack of transparency not only complicates error correction but also undermines public (19) _____ in AI-driven systems.

Furthermore, the integration of AI into military applications intensifies ethical debates. Autonomous weapons systems, capable of selecting and engaging targets without human intervention, have been criticized for (20) _____ moral responsibility from human operators. Critics warn that such technologies could lower the threshold for armed conflict by making warfare more (21) _____ and less emotionally salient to decision-makers.

At the same time, proponents of AI emphasize its potential to (22) _____ human limitations, offering solutions to problems previously considered intractable. From climate modeling to drug discovery, AI may serve as a powerful tool for addressing global challenges. However, this optimism must be balanced against concerns that unchecked development could (23) _____ existing inequalities, disproportionately benefiting technologically advanced societies.

Ultimately, the question is not whether AI will transform society, but whether humanity can (24) _____ its development in a way that aligns with shared ethical principles. Achieving this balance will require international cooperation, interdisciplinary dialogue, and a willingness to (25) _____ short-term gains in favor of long-term stability.

- 16. A. ambiguity
B. proficiency
C. reluctance
D. redundancy
- 17. A. delegating
B. reclaiming
C. fragmenting
D. stabilizing
- 18. A. anticipate
B. comprehend
C. fabricate
D. distort
- 19. A. skepticism
B. trust
C. apathy
D. hostility
- 20. A. reinforcing
B. eliminating
C. diffusing
D. concentrating
- 21. A. impersonal
B. ceremonial
C. theatrical
D. sporadic

22. A. transcend
B. restrict
C. obscure
D. replicate
23. A. alleviate
B. exacerbate
C. neutralize
D. simplify
24. A. accelerate
B. regulate
C. abandon
D. ignore
25. A. prioritize
B. sacrifice
C. maximize
D. postpone

III. Reading Comprehension 20% (two points each)

A.

In recent years, gender identity has become a topic of increasing discussion in schools, workplaces, and the media. While people often use the terms *sex* and *gender* interchangeably, many researchers distinguish between them. Biological sex generally refers to physical characteristics such as chromosomes and reproductive anatomy, while gender refers to the roles, behaviors, and identities that societies associate with being male, female, or other categories.

Gender identity is an individual's internal sense of being male, female, both, neither, or somewhere along a broader spectrum. For many people, this identity corresponds with the sex assigned to them at birth. For others, it does not. Individuals whose gender identity differs from their assigned sex are often described as transgender. As awareness of transgender experiences has grown, public understanding of gender diversity has also increased.

Scholars note that ideas about gender have varied across cultures and historical periods. Some societies have recognized more than two gender categories for centuries. Such examples suggest that cultural and social influences, as well as biological factors, help shape how people understand gender.

Supporters of greater recognition of diverse gender identities argue that acceptance and inclusion can improve individuals' well-being. As a result, some schools and workplaces have adopted policies intended to create more inclusive environments. These may include anti-discrimination measures and educational programs that encourage understanding and respect.

At the same time, gender identity remains a subject of public debate. Questions concerning public policy, education, and social norms have led to differing opinions. Because these issues involve both personal experiences and broader social concerns, discussions can sometimes become controversial.

Despite disagreements, many experts emphasize the importance of respectful dialogue. By listening to different perspectives and considering evidence carefully, individuals can develop a deeper understanding of this complex issue. In diverse societies, constructive discussion may help promote both individual dignity and social harmony.

26. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- (A) To argue that gender identity should replace biological sex as a social category
(B) To explain the concept of gender identity and discuss its role in society

- (C) To criticize current policies concerning gender identity
- (D) To describe the history of transgender movements around the world

27. According to the passage, how do many researchers distinguish between sex and gender?

- (A) Sex is determined by society, while gender is determined by biology.
- (B) Sex refers to personal identity, while gender refers to physical traits.
- (C) Sex generally refers to biological characteristics, while gender refers to social roles and identities.
- (D) Sex and gender are completely unrelated concepts.

28. Which of the following is mentioned as a reason some schools and workplaces adopt inclusive policies?

- (A) To increase employee productivity and academic performance
- (B) To encourage understanding and respect for diverse gender identities
- (C) To eliminate all forms of social disagreement
- (D) To reduce government regulation

29. What can be inferred from the passage about discussions of gender identity?

- (A) They are simple issues that most people agree upon.
- (B) They are no longer relevant in modern society.
- (C) They involve both personal experiences and broader social concerns.
- (D) They focus only on scientific evidence.

30. Which statement would the author most likely agree with?

- (A) People should avoid discussing controversial topics.
- (B) Only experts should participate in debates about gender identity.
- (C) Respectful dialogue can help people better understand complex issues.
- (D) Gender identity should be determined solely by cultural traditions.

B.

Xenotransplantation—the transplantation of organs, tissues, or cells from animals into humans—has emerged as a promising solution to the global shortage of human donor organs. Advances in genetic engineering have made it possible to modify animals, particularly pigs, so that their organs are more compatible with the human immune system. In recent years, experimental procedures have shown encouraging results, raising hopes that xenotransplantation could save thousands of lives. However, the practice also raises serious ethical concerns that continue to fuel public debate.

One major ethical issue is the welfare of animals used in the process. Animals raised for organ harvesting are often genetically modified, confined in highly controlled environments, and ultimately killed for their organs. Critics argue that treating animals as mere sources of spare parts raises moral questions about human responsibility toward other sentient beings. Even if such practices benefit human patients, opponents question whether the harm inflicted on animals can be justified.

Another concern involves the risk of disease transmission. Because animal organs may carry unknown viruses or pathogens, there is a possibility that new infectious diseases could be introduced into the human population. Some scientists warn that these risks may not be fully understood until widespread clinical use occurs. This raises ethical questions about how much uncertainty society should accept in exchange for potential medical benefits.

In addition, xenotransplantation challenges cultural and religious beliefs. In some traditions, the mixing of human and animal biological materials is viewed as inappropriate or morally troubling. These perspectives highlight the importance of respecting diverse values when considering medical innovations.

There are also concerns about fairness and access. If xenotransplantation becomes viable, it may initially be expensive and limited to wealthy patients, potentially widening existing inequalities in healthcare systems. Policymakers must therefore consider how such technologies can be distributed fairly.

Despite these challenges, supporters argue that strict regulations, ethical oversight, and continued scientific research can help address many of the risks. The debate over xenotransplantation ultimately reflects a broader tension between technological progress and moral responsibility.

31. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- (A) To argue that xenotransplantation should be immediately banned worldwide
- (B) To describe the scientific process of genetic engineering in animals
- (C) To present xenotransplantation and discuss its ethical challenges and debates
- (D) To prove that xenotransplantation is the best solution to organ shortages

32. According to the passage, why are pigs often used in xenotransplantation research?

- (A) They are the only animals that can grow human-compatible organs naturally
- (B) They are inexpensive and easy to train for medical procedures
- (C) They can be genetically modified to make their organs more compatible with humans
- (D) They are culturally accepted in all major religions for medical use

33. Which of the following best reflects a key ethical concern about animal welfare in xenotransplantation?

- (A) Animals may develop stronger immune systems through genetic modification
- (B) Animals are treated as sources of organs, raising questions about moral justification
- (C) Animals used in research are usually released back into the wild
- (D) Animal organs are less effective than artificial organs

34. What can be inferred about the risk of disease transmission in xenotransplantation?

- (A) It is fully understood and no longer considered a concern
- (B) It only affects animals, not human recipients
- (C) It involves uncertainty about unknown viruses that may emerge in humans
- (D) It has been eliminated through current clinical practices

35. Which statement best represents the overall attitude of the author?

- (A) Xenotransplantation is ethically unacceptable under any circumstances
- (B) The technology is promising but raises complex ethical, social, and medical concerns
- (C) Religious objections are the only real barrier to xenotransplantation
- (D) The main issue is the high financial cost, not ethical considerations

IV. Writing Competency 寫作能力測驗 (本大題必須於答案卷上作答) (Error Identification and Editing Sentences: *Select the underlined portion that needs to be changed in order to make the sentence correct. If the sentence is already correct, then select choice E.* After that, revise the underlined portion) 挑選有文法錯誤的劃線選項並改寫該選項 (例如: 某題答案為 A: is→was; 表示該題 A 選項有文法錯誤; 正確書寫內容要把 is 改為 was) 30% (每題 3 分 選項與修改內容要全對才給分)

1. Many of the theories (A) proposed during the nineteenth century, although (B) influential at the time, (C) has since been rejected by modern scholars (D) as unsupported by evidence. (E) No Error

Answer: _____

Correction: _____

2. The committee recommended that the proposal (A) be revised, that additional data (B) be collected, and that the final report (C) is submitted before the end of the fiscal year (D) in June. (E) No Error

Answer: _____

Correction: _____

3. No sooner (A) had the lecture begun than several students (B) realized that they (C) forgot to bring the required reading materials (D) for the discussion. (E) No Error

Answer: _____

Correction: _____

4. The novelist, together with several distinguished critics, (A) were invited to participate in a symposium that (B) examined the changing role of literature (C) in contemporary society (D) over the past decade. (E) No Error

Answer: _____

Correction: _____

5. Not only (A) did the researchers discover a previously unknown species, but they also (B) demonstrated how environmental pressures (C) influences its patterns of adaptation (D) over time. (E) No Error

Answer: _____

Correction: _____

6. Had the engineers (A) anticipated the structural weaknesses earlier, they (B) would implement corrective measures before the bridge (C) was exposed to extreme weather conditions (D) last winter. (E) No Error

Answer: _____

Correction: _____

7. The professor's interpretation of the poem differs significantly from (A) those of earlier scholars, who tended (B) to emphasize its autobiographical elements rather than (C) its philosophical implications (D) for modern readers. (E) No Error

Answer: _____

Correction: _____

8. Between (A) you and I, the board's decision appears less (B) a response to financial concerns than (C) an attempt to avoid public criticism (D) during the election season. (E) No Error

Answer: _____

Correction: _____

9. The museum's latest exhibition features artifacts (A) dating from the Bronze Age, many of (B) which have never been displayed publicly and (C) offers new insights into ancient trade networks (D) across the region. (E) No Error

Answer: _____

Correction: _____

10. Despite (A) having studied the subject extensively, the candidate's explanation was (B) neither sufficiently detailed nor (C) did it address the central issue raised by the interview panel (D) during the examination. (E) No Error

Answer: _____

Correction: _____