I. 改寫能力測驗（共 3 段，每段 10 分，30 分）
說明：閱讀之後，請將原文的意思以自己的話寫出。

Paragraph 1:
Thick smog blanketed cities in northeast China this week, closing schools, airports and highways, and reducing visibility in some places to just a few yards.

Paragraph 2:
Denmark has imposed a “fat tax” on foods such as butter and oil as a way to curb unhealthy eating habits.

Paragraph 3:
Astronomers using a powerful new planet hunting telescope have discovered more than 50 new planets, including one just outside our solar system that could be hospitable to life.

II. 摘要寫作能力（共 1 篇，20 分）
說明：閱讀之後，請寫出這篇文章的摘要。

Giant Duck Becomes Earthquake Victim
Asia has proved to be a dangerous place for the giant yellow duck designed by Dutch artist Foorentijn Hofman. The poor creature collapsed in Hong Kong, got stuck under a bridge in Osaka and was threatened by a typhoon in Kaohsiung.

And now the yellow duck has become Taiwan’s latest earthquake victim. Placed on display on a pond in Taoyuan County last week, the duck suddenly began to deflate when a 6.3 magnitude earthquake struck the island Thursday evening, cutting power to the bird’s air pump.

When workers tried to inflate the duck again the next morning, high winds caused its tail to burst, turning the unlucky fowl into a giant yellow pancake.
A local official suggested that 10 seconds of silence be held for the rubber ducky, but fans weren’t sad for long. Kaohsiung’s government quickly agreed to lend its own giant duck to Taoyuan free of charge.

III. 写作组织能力测试 (共 2 篇，每篇 1 题，每题 25 分，共 50 分)
说明：请重新组合下列句子，由 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四个选项，选出一个最恰当的答案，以还原短文。

(I)
A. Some Weibo entries are censored – such as ones that relate to the ongoing unrest in southern China’s Wukan Village.
B. New users of Weibo – the Chinese equivalent of Twitter – will now have to submit their real names. Existing users have to register in three months.
C. Authorities in Beijing have issued new rules requiring users of microblog sites to register personal details.
D. But Chinese authorities have accused netizens of spreading rumors on Weibo in the past and have long been discussing putting in place a “real name mechanism.”
E. The move comes with Chinese people increasingly using Weibo platforms to criticize government policies or vent anger over particular incidents.
F. Those who refuse to do so will lose the ability to publish microblog entries.

Which is the best sequence of the sentences above? Answer: ______
(A) EBDCAF
(B) CBFADE
(C) DBECFA
(D) ACBEFD

(II)
A. Facebook may not be happy about these reports, but the company probably isn’t too worried either.
B. In April this year, Facebook boasted that it now has 1.11 billion users – a 23% increase over 2012 figures. Despite the growing numbers, it seems that not everyone is satisfied with the social networking site.
C. Although some people complained of superficial Facebook relationships, peer pressure and worries over Internet addiction, almost 50% said they abandoned their accounts because of privacy concerns.
D. A couple of recent changes to the social network’s privacy settings have angered many users – and not just the ones who are committing “virtual suicide.”
E. Thousands of people are deleting their accounts and walking away from Facebook, and it seems that the main cause of their dissatisfaction is the site’s privacy settings.
F. Figures show that most of the people who leave the site are older males, and the company is confident about attracting a new generation of users.
G. A few months ago, researchers from the University of Vienna in Austria spoke to 310 Facebook quitters about their motivations for walking away.
H. It was once possible for people to stop strangers from looking up their profiles by name and gaining access to their timelines, but that option has now been removed. Users can also be added to groups without their permission.

Which is the best sequence of the sentences above? Answer: ______

(A) ACEGHDBF
(B) GBHEFACD
(C) FEGAHBDC
(D) CHAFDBGE