

* 必須使用 2B 鉛筆作答，修正請用橡皮擦，答題前請先詳閱答案卡上畫記說明

Choose the **BEST** answer for each question. To indicate your choice, use a 2B pencil to blacken the appropriate space on your answer sheet for each question.

Example:

It was Joan's first visit to the country, and everything was fresh and ___ to her.

A. dull B. quickly C. new D. excited

Answer:

A	B	C	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I. Vocabulary: Part I – Vocabulary in context (30%)

Instruction: Choose the answer that best fits the context of each statement.

- It needed a great deal of _____ to dissuade him from canceling the trip.
(A) judgement (B) development (C) advancement (D) management
- In ancient China, a woman was not free to follow her own _____, even in the matter of marriage.
(A) inclination (B) ancestry (C) enlightenment (D) solicitude
- Hong Kong has become the _____ for all financial trading in Asia.
(A) harbor (B) place (C) hub (D) agent
- After graduating from high school, every student has the _____ of beginning a career or attending a college.
(A) obligation (B) dilemma (C) alternation (D) alternative
- People in some parts of the world _____ a lot of coffee and drink large amounts of alcohol.
(A) assume (B) perfume (C) resume (D) consume
- _____ to T.V. is similar to drug or alcohol dependence. One of the cures is to throw away the T.V. set.
(A) Addition (B) Addiction (C) Affection (D) Affectation
- The energy crisis _____ the life of the people.
(A) discards (B) threatens (C) benefits (D) improves
- The so-called greenhouse effect is excessive levels of carbon dioxide in the _____.
(A) temperature (B) weather (C) atmosphere (D) meteorology
- Because he has been such a _____ student, I know that he must have had a good reason for being absent today.
(A) valuable (B) superior (C) conscientious (D) popular

10. The area is roped off because the water is _____.
(A) contaminated (B) sluggish (C) restricted (D) purified
11. Not so long ago, a fashionable explanation of urban violence was _____ density.
(A) people (B) citizen (C) population (D) demography
12. Anything learned in order to pass an exam is immediately forgotten because it is acquired through _____ rather than motivation.
(A) adequacy (B) conformity (C) compulsion (D) force
13. Baseball fans will never be _____ to the Olympic Baseball Game in Athens this year.
(A) similar (B) unconcerned (C) careful (D) the same as
14. Angela had _____ mind which would move from one subject to another with an ease and speed that left us speechless.
(A) a morbid (B) an agile (C) a nimble (D) an imitative
15. In this period of rapid technological progress, new inventions soon become _____.
(A) obsolete (B) incongruous (C) dissipated (D) inelastic

II. Grammar (30%):

Each of the sentences is an incomplete sentence. Four words or phrases marked A, B, C, D are given beneath each sentence, choose the letter representing the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

16. Most of the inhabitants of this island had never seen a foreigner, _____ a foreign woman.
(A) much less (B) not speaking of (C) more less (D) of course not
17. Only after he has acquired considerable facility in speaking, _____.
(A) does he learn to read and write
(B) then he learns reading and writing
(C) finally comes reading and writing
(D) he began to read and to write
18. "You'll discover that Jane is a generous person."
"That _____ is enough to make me like her."
(A) single (B) only (C) alone (D) lonely
19. This machine _____ removing pits from cherries.
(A) for (B) is by (C) is for (D) is to
20. He insisted that all the members _____ at the meeting time.
(A) are (B) be (C) were (D) was

21. The secretary opened the mail which _____ that morning.
(A) had delivered (B) delivered (C) had been delivered (D) is delivered
22. When allowed to sleep, volunteers who were kept awake as many as 100 hours dreamed _____ than usual.
(A) more considerably (B) considerably more (C) most (D) most considerably
23. Some people cling greedily to their possessions as if they _____.
(A) were sure that they would never die
(B) will never die certainly
(C) almost would never die
(D) were certain they were not to die
24. It is far better to teach a man a trade _____.
(A) more than give him charity
(B) instead of offering him money
(C) without helping him by giving him charity
(D) than to offer him charity
25. Accustomed to climbing trees, _____.
(A) I had no difficulty reading the top
(B) reaching to top was not hard to me
(C) the top was not difficult for me to reach
(D) to reach the top was not a problem for me
26. _____, heat is produced.
(A) The mixing together of certain chemicals
(B) Whenever certain chemicals are mixed together
(C) Certain chemicals mixed together
(D) That certain chemicals are mixed together
27. The scientific study of the motion of bodies and the action of forces that change or cause motion _____ dynamics.
(A) call (B) is called (C) is calling (D) called
28. _____ up to eight pounds.
(A) Weighing a sea otter (B) A sea otter can weigh
(C) The weight of a sea otter (D) Because a sea otter can weight
29. The parallax measurement is used in survey studies to tell how far away _____.
(A) is an object distant (B) distant is an object
(C) an object is distant (D) a distant object is
30. _____ bricks, workers press clay into blocks and bake them to the requisite hardness in a kiln.
(A) Being made (B) The making of (C) To make (D) Made

III. Cloze Test (20%):

Instruction: Choose the best answer to fill in the blank.

If a historian is investigating causes for the decline of the Roman Empire, should he learn the 31 when the Great Wall of China was built? Is this a relevant fact? On further investigation we find that it is. There does appear to be a cause-and-effect relationship 32 the building of the Chinese Wall and the decline of the Roman Empire. The Chinese built the Great Wall to protect their 33. After the Wall was built, the Huns advanced on China but was stopped by the Wall. 34 to move east, they turned westward and finally reached Roman territory. There they 35 significantly to the fall of the Roman Empire.

31. (A) place (B) date (C) fact (D) moment
32. (A) on (B) among (C) between (D) for
33. (A) boards (B) orders (C) bowls (D) borders
34. (A) Failed (B) Stopped (C) Inability (D) Unable
35. (A) contributed (B) convinced (C) concluded (D) connected

When early humans hunted and gathered food, they were not in 36 their environment. They could only interact with their surroundings as lower organisms 37. When humans learned to make fire, however, they became capable of altering their environment. To provide themselves with fuel they stripped bark from trees, causing the trees to die. Clearings were burned in forests to increase the growth of grass and to provide a greater grazing area for the wild animals that humans 38. This development led to farming and the domestication of animals. Fire also provided the means for cooking plants which had previously been 39. Only when the process of meeting the basic need for food reached a certain level of 40 was it possible for humans to follow other pursuits such as the founding of cities.

36. A. control of B. order to C. line with D. lieu of
37. A. had B. does C. do D. did
38. A. catered for B. fed upon C. were dependent from D. were freed from
39. A. owned B. edible C. inedible D. disregarded
40. A. sophistication B. sophistry C. solicitude D. selection

IV. Reading Comprehension (20%):

Instruction: Read each of the following passages and choose the best answer to each question.

Since the major cost of advanced education, if the student is away from home, is board and lodging, one can argue that as far as possible the expansion of public education beyond high school should be arranged locally. But there are various types of professional and vocational education which can be given at only a few centers in even a very populous state. It is literally impossible, for example, to give adequate instruction in clinical medicine except in cities of sufficient size to support large hospitals. Similarly, advanced work in the arts, sciences, and letters can be done only where adequate libraries and laboratories are at hand. It is clearly in the national interest to find all the latent talent available for the lengthy training that research careers at every point in the United States where general education beyond high school is desired would be not merely uneconomical, but impossible.

41. The major cost of advanced education, if the student is away from home, is
(A) food and room.
(B) tuition and room.
(C) books and tuition.
(D) transportation and lodging.
42. It is literally impossible to give adequate instruction in clinical medicine in
(A) large cities (B) the United States
(C) a very populous state (D) a sparsely populated state.
43. Which of the following is true?
(A) It is feasible to have the expansion of public education beyond high school arranged locally.
(B) Libraries and laboratories cannot be established at every point in the United States where they are desired.
(C) General education beyond high school is undesirable.
(D) Research centers for advanced education beyond high school is not merely uneconomical, but impossible.
44. To educate all the latent talent available is
(A) impracticable and uneconomical.
(B) to be arranged locally.
(C) not in the interest of the nation.
(D) costly and time-consuming.
45. "Advanced work in the arts, sciences, and letters" refers to advanced work in the arts, sciences, and
(A) correspondence.
(B) bibliography.
(C) literature.
(D) characters.

During the early years of the last century, wheat was seen as the very lifeblood of Western Canada. When the crops were good, the economy was good; when the crops failed, there was depression. People on city streets watched the yields and the price of wheat with almost as much feeling as if they were growers. The marketing of wheat became an increasingly favorite topic of conversation.

War set the stage for the most dramatic events in marketing the western crop. For years, farmers mistrusted speculative grain selling as carried on through the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. What prices were generally low in the autumn, but farmers could not wait for markets to improve. It had happened too often that they sold their wheat soon after harvest when farm debts were coming due, only to see prices rising and speculators getting rich. On various occasions, producer groups asked for firmer controls, but governments had no wish to become involved at least not until wartime wheat prices threatened to run wild.

Anxious to check inflation and rising living costs, the federal government appointed a board of grain supervisor to handle deliveries from the crops of 1917 and 1918. Grain Exchange trading was suspended, and farmers sold at prices fixed by the board. To handle the crop of 1919, the government appointed the first Canadian Wheat Board, with full authority to buy, sell, and set prices.

46. The author uses the term "lifeblood" to indicate that wheat was
- (A) difficult to produce in large quantities.
 - (B) susceptible to many parasites.
 - (C) essential to the health of the country.
 - (D) expensive to gather and transport.
47. According to the passage, most farmers' debts had to be paid
- (A) when the autumn harvest had just been completed.
 - (B) because wheat prices were high.
 - (C) as soon as the Winnipeg Grain Exchange demanded payment.
 - (D) when crop failure caused depression.
48. According to the passage, wheat prices became unmanageable because of conditions caused by
- (A) farmers.
 - (B) supervisors.
 - (C) weather.
 - (D) war.
49. The word "check" in the third paragraph could best be replaced by which of the following?
- (A) control
 - (B) investigate
 - (C) finance
 - (D) reinforce.
50. According to the passage, a preliminary step in the creation of the Canadian Wheat Board was the appointment of
- (A) the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.
 - (B) a board of supervisors.
 - (C) several producer groups.
 - (D) a new government.