

英文

Vocabulary

- (A)1. The earthquake caused considerable property _____ to homes near the mountains.
(A)damage (B)benefit (C)advantage (D)shelter
- (C)2. In Japan, _____ for causing a serious fire by carelessness can be as high as life imprisonment.
(A)charges (B)reactions (C)penalties (D)fees
- (C)3. People usually tell white lies to avoid _____ with others when they want to continue a happy, peaceful relationship.
(A)discussion (B)promotion (C)confrontation (D)operation
- (B)4. The class needs a _____ of 6 students to continue.
(A)miniature (B)minimum (C)minim (D)mineral
- (A)5. Face is an important _____ in Chinese negotiating style.
(A)factor (B)fare (C)fashion (D)fancy
- (D)6. Did everyone receive the wedding _____?
(A)investment (B)investigation (C)invention (D)invitation
- (B)7. The company's main _____ for going to Asia was that an economic slowdown had reduced opportunities for work in its own country.
(A)motion (B)motive (C)motto (D)mot
- (C)8. If you attack a person's _____ or good name, he or she will take revenge sooner or later.
(A)reaction (B)reservation (C)reputation (D)regulation
- (B)9. The World Congress of Accountants is a _____ where 5,000 accountants meet to discuss the industry's important issues.
(A)summon (B)summit (C)sermon (D)session
- (C)10. These companies are overloaded with debt and often operate with low _____ on capital.
(A)reforms (B)regards (C)returns (D)reversals
- (B)11. Jane always takes her _____ vacation in July.
(A)angle (B)annual (C)anchor (D)anniversary
- (C)12. My younger sister loves to study, and she does all her schoolwork with _____.
(A)entertainment (B)enormousness (C)enthusiasm (D)inferiority
- (B)13. He said that my hair looked beautiful, that was a nice _____.
(A)complaint (B)compliment (C)compromise (D)companion
- (D)14. The cell phone is an _____, or choice, to other types of communication.
(A)entertainment (B)instrument (C)utility (D)alternative
- (B)15. Advertisements with famous people in them _____ teenagers greatly.
(A)effect (B)influence (C)oppress (D)confine

Grammar

- (A)1. In order to earn (A)many more money to (B)pay the bills, Jack, (C)besides his full-time work during the day, has (D)a part-time job at night.---choose the wrong
- (B)2. (A)By the beginning of next year, (B)much of the people (C)who live in that country may have difficulty (D)finding job.---choose the wrong
- (B)3. Some like to drink while _____ do not.
(A)other (B)others (C)the others (D)another

- (C)4. Do you know anything about the accident _____ on the street yesterday?
 (A)happened (B)had happened (C)which had happened (D)which
- (D)5. The Union Bank sent a notice to all its customers attaching _____.
 (A)a remembrance that interest rates were to raise the following month (B)a reminder that a raise in interest rates was the month following (C)to remember that the interest rates were going up next month (D)a reminder that the interest rates would rise the following month
- (B)6. The theory _____ is called the theory of evolution.
 (A)when Darwin proposed it (B)which Darwin proposed (C)it was Darwin who proposed it (D)by which Darwin was proposed
- (A)7. Physics _____ my best subject when I was in junior high school.
 (A)was (B)were (C)is (D)are
- (A)8. The president, with his wife, son ,and daughter,
 (A)are returning. (B)from a long vacation. (C)in order to attend a urgent. (D)conference this afternoon.
- (D)9. The signs read, " Throw your garbage here!" If everybody notices them, it won't spend a long time
 (A) (B) (C)
 to get the lake clean again.
 (D)
- (A)10. Jason: Did you see my camcorder in Room 2324?
 Maid: Sorry. I've already cleaned the room, but I didn't see any camcorder.
 Jason: _____
 (A)Thank you, anyway. (B)Don't mention it. (C)Never say that again. (D)Sounds good me.
- (D)11. Larry: What will you do to prepare for the upcoming presentation?
 Ed: _____
 Larry: What? That's it?
 (A)I'll study hard, find problems and discuss them with my pals and (B)I'm sure I can solve the problem. (C)Didn't you do well last time? (D)I'll read a novel and relax.
- (B)12. He told me yesterday that he _____ to Taipei for the summer vacation.
 (A)is going (B)was going (C)has gone (D)was gone
- (D)13. I would rather not _____ my mind.
 (A)to change (B)changing (C)be changed (D)change
- (C)14. (A)Only when all the words in an idiom. (B)are viewed together as a whole. (C)you will be able. (D)to determine the meaning of the idiom.
- (C)15. If the team
 (A)had been in better physical (B)condition, they (C)might enjoyed the hike (D)more.
- (A)16. The Wangs _____ to the countryside every weekend last summer.
 (A)went (B)have gone (C)had gone (D)go
- (C)17. By this time next week, I _____ on this book for a year.
 (A)will be working (B)am going to work (C)will have been working (D)will work
- (B)18. By the end of last year he had read for of Shakespeare's plays, and by next year he _____ two more.
 (A)will read (B)will have read (C)had been reading (D)will have been read
- (B)19. The man was asked to pay a extra sum of money on account of the unpredictable spendings.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
 ----choose the wrong

- (C)20. Children, he believes, are supposed to answer politely when spoke to by an adult.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
---choose the wrong
- (B)21. If the self-sustaining reaction was allowed to get out of control, there would be an explosion.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (C)22. Society turns away from the aged worker as though he belongs to another species.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (B)23. Vicky said that if she has known what kind of party it was, she would have dressed differently.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (C)24. Please tell her _____ about it.
(A)don't worry (B)don't be worrying (C)not to worry (D)not worrying
- (B)25. Mrs. Smith does not allow _____.
(A)anyone smoking in her drawing room (B)anyone to smoke in her drawing room
(C)smoking to anyone in her drawing room (D)to smoke by anyone in her drawing room
- (B)26. Daniel deducted the price of the cup Tom broke from the amount of money that Daniel owed Tom.
To deduct means.
(A)to add (B)to remove or to subtract (C)to conclude (D)to reason
- (A)27. Russ, _____ one eye on his professor, quickly scanned the Batman comic hidden behind his bulky microbiology textbook.
(A)keeping (B)keep (C)kept (D)keeps
- (C)28. I would like to have this firm _____.
(A)done (B)washed (C)developed (D)cleaned
- (C)29. _____ their menacing appearance, most reptiles are not really vicious if you leave them alone.
(A)Although (B)Because (C)Despite (D)Since
- (D)30. _____ air pollution, but also traffic problems are forcing people in Taipei to move out of the city.
(A)Only (B)Neither (C)Either (D)Not only

Cloze Test

One of the complaints of people 1. children attending elementary school 2. that their teachers assign them too much homework. This is one of the reasons 3. myopia is so common among students in this country.

An improvement in this situation is 4. its way with some public and private school 5. a new policy. These schools have decided that no homework is 6. to their pupils but to encourage the youngsters to plan their own after-school activities.

The policy has met with general 7. among parents. Pupils who do not have to do any homework have more time to pursue activities 8. interest to them. The youngsters no longer have to spend long hours daily reading and writing, hard work which probably 9. more harm than good to children.

One of the purposes of education is to help develop students' aptitudes. 10. each child more freedom to follow his or her own bent is necessary to attain that goal.

- (D)1. (A)for (B)in (C)at (D)with
(D)2. (A)are (B)being (C)be (D)is
(A)3. (A)why (B)what (C)when (D)which
(A)4. (A)on (B)by (C)in (D)to
(C)5. (A)adapt (B)adopt (C)adopting (D)adapting
(C)6. (A)to give (B)giving (C)to be given (D)give
(B)7. (A)approve (B)approval (C)objection (D)opposition

- (D)8. (A)in (B)of (C)to (D)with
 (C)9. (A)makes (B)making (C)does (D)doing
 (D)10. (A)Permit (B)Permitted (C)Allow (D)Allowing

The Body Shop has felt an obligation to rechannel its 1. back to those developing countries 2. its products originated by helping to 3. members of communities 4. as suppliers. Through the Body Shop's program, the economic situation of many of these communities has received a 5.

- (D)1. (A)products (B)profiles (C)projects (D)profits
 (C)2. (A)that (B)which (C)where (D)when
 (B)3. (A)set down (B)set up (C)set aside (D)set off
 (B)4. (A)anywhere (B)there (C)where (D)somewhere
 (A)5. (A)boost (B)boast (C)board (D)bolster

Mrs. Smith is a chemistry teacher in junior high school. She 1. chemistry for twenty years. This year, she 2. chemistry five days a week Yesterday she 3. very upset. When she walked into Class 312, the boys 4. noisily. Instead of 5. at their desks quietly, they laughed and sang loudly. Mrs. Smith asked them 6. quiet, but nobody listened to her. It 7. her ten minutes to make them 8. down. Then she was too tired to teach. So Mrs. Smith has decided to retire next year. She 9. to the States to live with her son. She is going to learn English in the evening because she needs 10. English to her future neighbors.

- (D)1. (A)teaches (B)is teaching (C)taught (D)has taught
 (A)2. (A)teaches (B)taught (C)was teaching (D)had taught
 (C)3. (A)feels (B)is feeling (C)felt (D)had felt
 (B)4. (A)play (B)were playing (C)played (D)had played
 (C)5. (A)sit (B)sat (C)sitting (D)to sit
 (C)6. (A)were (B)be (C)to be (D)being
 (B)7. (A)takes (B)took (C)spends (D)spent
 (A)8. (A)sit (B)to sit (C)sat (D)sitting
 (C)9. (A)move (B)to move (C)will move (D)moved
 (B)10. (A)speak (B)to speak (C)will speak (D)speaking

Comprehension Test

The term "cultural genocide" has been used to refer to situations in which whites are given custody of minority children. Members of both black and Native American communities have feared that transracial adoption threatens their cultural survival. This fear was a major reason that the 1978 Indian Child Welfare Act was enacted. Before this legal measure was passed, studies found that about 30 percent of American Indian children were placed in institutions or adoptive care and most were placed with non-Indian families.

- (C)1. What could "this legal measure" refer to?
 (A)Cultural change. (B)Cultural genocide. (C)The Indian Child Welfare Act. (D)Studies done on Indian children.
 (C)2. The word "genocide" probably means _____.
 (A)survival (B)failure (C)killing (D)growth
 (B)3. Which of the following is likely to happen as a result of transracial adoption mentioned in the passage?
 (A)The dominance of the Asian culture. (B)The dominance of the white culture. (C)The survival of the Native American culture. (D)The survival of the black culture.

- (D)4. What might happen after the Indian Child Welfare Act was enacted?
(A)Indian children will receive better treatment by white families. (B)Indian children will be adopted by black families. (C)Indian children will not find an adoptive care. (D)Indian children will be adopted by Indian families.
- (A)5. Why was the Indian Child Welfare Act enacted?
(A)To protect the Indian culture. (B)To protect the Indian families. (C)To place Indian children in non-white families. (D)To protect transracial adoption.

With the invention and development of television, entertainment has grown much more visual in character and is demanding less and less use of the imagination, considered by many to be men's greatest faculty, but its greatest inadequacy lies in its inability to exercise just those creative powers in men which are called upon and developed in the pursuit of a worthwhile hobby. This Jack is not serious while a man is still fully his day-to-day work which itself often gives him chances to create either with his hands or with his mind. At this time he seeks only some form of relaxation in his leisure. There comes a time, however, when he must retire from his occupation because of age, and it is then that these shallower pastimes, useful enough as a form of relaxation, might cease to satisfy the still active man. Today, many elderly people are finding this to be true, and seem constantly to be suffering from a sense of frustration after retirement, which reveals itself in short temper and slow degeneration of health, the two most common symptoms.

- (A)1. The writer criticizes visual entertainment because _____
(A)it does not require men's creative powers. (B)It can improve our intelligence and skills.
(C)It demands too much of our imagination. (D)It will not lead men to slow degeneration in health.
- (C)2. What is regarded as men's greatest faculty?
(A)Entertainment. (B)Character. (C)Imagination. (D)Hobby.
- (D)3. While fully employed, men look for _____
(A)visual entertainment that requires imagination in their leisure. (B)Chances to create either with their hands or with their minds in their leisure. (C)Creative hobbies in their leisure.
(D)Something that will help them relax in their leisure.
- (D)4. Elderly people find _____
(A)relaxation most suitable for their age. (B)Retirement unnecessary. (C)it unnecessary to cultivate creative hobbies in their younger days. (D)That shallower pastimes can no longer satisfy them.
- (B)5. It can be concluded from the passage that _____
(A)hobbies are more important to the youth than to the elderly people. (B)We should develop worthwhile hobbies when we are young. (C)In ancient times entertainment was more visual in character. (D)Hobbies are not important to the health of modern men.

In 776 BC. the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of Mount Olympus to honor the Greek's chief god, Zeus. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore, contests in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing, and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honored by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their deeds. Originally these were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the games to take place.

The Greeks attached so much importance to these games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called "Olympids" dating from 776 BC.

- (A)1. Why were the Olympics Games held?
 (A)To honor a god. (B)To stop war. (C)To enjoy life. (D)To sing songs and read pomes.
- (C)2. Which of the following contests is not included in Olympic Games ?
 (A)Running. (B)jumping. (C)Skating. (D)Boxing.
- (D)3. The Olympic Games are held _____.
 (A)every year (B)every other year (C)every three years (D)every four years
- (A)4. Which of the following is not true ?
 (A)The first Olympic Games were held in 776 AD. (B)The games were originally meant for friendship. (C)The winners of the games wore olive wreaths on their heads. (D)The Greeks stressed the need for the education of their youngpeople.
- (D)5. What can we conclude about the ancient Greeks ?
 (A)They drank a lot. (B)They like poems. (C)They wore flowers on their heads. (D)They liked sports.

Does using pictures instead of letters for writing sound like fun to you? That's what the people in Egypt did a long time ago. This ancient system of writing is called hieroglyphics.

In the old Egyptian system, each picture stood for an idea. These picture words were carved on temple walls and in other places where people gathered. They told stories about the Egyptian gods and rulers. They told stories about animals. The picture words were also used to keep records of taxes and other business information.

You might Find it hard to read Egyptian hieroglyphics even if you understood the pictures, because the picture words were written from right to left.

- (D)1. The best title is "_____".
 (A)Life in Egypt (B)Telling Stories About Animals (C)Writing on Walls (D)Egyptian Picture Writing
- (B)2. Each picture in ancient Egyptian writing stood for _____.
 (A)a sentence (B)an idea (C)a name (D)an animal
- (C)3. The picture writing was done on _____.
 (A)cloth (B)windows (C)walls (D)the ground
- (D)4. Unlike the ancient Egyptians, the English speaking people write words from _____.
 (A)right to left (B)top to bottom (C)bottom to top (D)left to right
- (A)5. The word "ancient" in line two means _____.
 (A)very old (B)modern (C)shiny (D)very easy

Money destroys friendships, marriages, and family unity. Money, which in itself has essentially no value, exerts more power over human lives than any other single commodity. It brings out the best and the worst in people. And elderly woman is mugged and beaten by two youths for less than a dollar, while across town a couple on unemployment take in a runaway teenager and feed him because he has even less than they do.

The strange and illogical things that people do with and for money fill the newspapers and brings a smile to the lips of millions for readers, whose own money behavior is almost as strange. In the United States, for example, it is estimated that there are approximately eight million compulsive gamblers, men and women whose primary purpose in life is to bet money. On the other side are the millions of compulsive savers, who are compelled to save money with the same vengeance that compulsive gamblers are driven to bet it. In the same class are the millions of compulsive bargain hunters, who drive miles out of their way to save two cents on a gallon of gasoline, or who buy potato peelers by the dozen because they are on sale at half price, or who haunt swap meets and garage sales buying anything that is cheap, even though they have no use for it.

To most people, perhaps, the lure of money seems to be a natural phenomenon. They have become so indoctrinated with the idea that having money is important that they no longer question why. They are unaware that perhaps what they are truly seeking is an increase in self-respect, or security, or freedom, or love or power. While they may not be aware of what it is they truly want from life, they feel sure that money will provide it for them.

- (D)1. Why did the couple on unemployment feed a runaway teenager?
 (A)Because the couple were unemployed. (B)Because the teenager ran away from home.
 (C)Because an elderly woman was mugged and beaten by two youths. (D)Because the couple were relatively richer than he was.
- (C)2. Why are most people lured by money?
 (A)Because they never thought much about money. (B)Because they intend to be destroyed.
 (C)Because they think that money can provide what they are seeking in life. (D)Because they have self-respect.
- (C)3. What is the primary purpose in life for compulsive gamblers?
 (A)To bring a smile to the lips of millions of readers. (B)To save money. (C)To bet money.
 (D)To earn a living.
- (B)4. What is the motivation for compulsive bargain hunters to buy things?
 (A)To buy things which are useless. (B)To save money. (C)To spend as much as they can.
 (D)To compete with gamblers.
- (C)5. Why do compulsive bargain buyers buy potato peelers by the dozen?
 (A)Because they need them. (B)Because they have to drive miles out of their way. (C)Because they think that it's a bargain.

In studying the phenomenon usually referred to as sleep, we are actually dealing with more than one phenomenon. In fact, we spend the night alternating between two different types of sleep, each with different mechanisms and different purposes. As people fall asleep, their brain waves develop a slower and less regular pattern than in a waking state. This is called orthodox sleep. In this state, the brain is apparently resting. It's blood supply is reduced, and its temperature falls slightly. Breathing and heart rate are regular. The muscles remain slightly tensed. After about an hour in this state, however, the brain waves begin to show a more active pattern again, even though people are apparently asleep very deeply. This is called paradoxical sleep, because it has much in common with being awake. Paradoxical (active) sleep is marked by irregular breathing and heart rate, increased blood supply to the brain, and increased brain temperature. Most of the muscles are relaxed. There are various jerky movements of the body and face, including short bursts of rapid eye movement (REMs), which indicate that we are dreaming. Thus, we spend the night alternating between these two vital restoration jobs: working on the brain (paradoxical sleep) and working on the body (orthodox sleep)

- (B)1. Which of the following items is mentioned in one type of sleep only?
 (A)Temperature (B)Rapid eye movements (C)Blood supply (D)Muscle Tension
- (C)2. We dream when we are _____.
 (A)awake (B)in orthodox sleep (C)in paradoxical sleep (D)in both orthodox and paradoxical sleep
- (D)3. Which of the following becomes less active (i.e. decreased, lower, or less tensed)when we change from orthodox sleep to paradoxical sleep?
 (A)Blood supply (B)Temperature (C)Brain waves (D)Muscles
- (D)4. Paradoxical sleep helps revitalize the _____.
 (A)brain (B)nerves (C)emotion (D)body
- (A)5. The main idea of this paragraph is stated in the
 (A)first two sentences. (B)first sentence. (C)last sentence. (D)last two sentences.