

## 英文

- (A)1. In recent years, IKEA has become synonymous with practical, stylish furniture that is relatively inexpensive.  
(A) identical (B) cheap (C) popular (D) intrigued
- (B)2. The country was plunged into economic chaos after the earthquake.  
(A) organization (B) disorder (C) decline (D) hesitation
- (B)3. Tom's leg injury hampered his ability to run well.  
(A) impacted (B) impeded (C) supplied (D) demanded
- (A)4. Although the utter absence of wealth can breed misery, having it does not guarantee happiness.  
(A) absolute (B) abstract (C) abstain (D) absolve
- (D)5. The desire to be happy and to avoid suffering knows no boundaries.  
(A) interest (B) reasons (C) fulfillment (D) limits
- (B)6. With more women being assertive and seeking out egalitarian relationships with males, human interactions are changing.  
(A) illegal (B) equal (C) certain (D) opposite
- (A)7. Some turn to alternative medicine out of curiosity, others out of desperation.  
(A) hopelessness (B) careful thought (C) lack of ability (D) fear
- (B)8. Pine nuts were a staple food in the Pueblo Indians' diet.  
(A) popular (B) basic (C) unusual (D) frequent
- (C)9. The merging of the different languages gave birth to Old English.  
(A) crossing (B) confusion (C) blending (D) complication
- (A)10. Because Doctors Without Borders is not tied to a government, it can live up to his ideals.  
(A) achieve (B) admire (C) investigate (D) save
- (C)11. Archeologists believe that an earthquake anteceded the fire.  
(A) caused (B) happened after (C) happened before (D) worked against
- (D)12. In literature the ambition of the novice is to acquire the literary language; the struggle of the adept is to get rid of it.  
(A) amateur (B) adapter (C) writer (D) expert
- (B)13. There is still a healthy market for ivory, causing rampant poaching in some national parks.  
(A) gradual (B) uncontrollable (C) fortified (D) unpleasant
- (A)14. Pundits expect the currency to rise by about 2.1% by next year.  
(A) analysts (B) bandits (C) punters (D) oracles
- (D)15. English style is familiar but not coarse, elegant, but not ostentatious.  
(A) modest (B) delightful (C) expensive (D) pretentious
- (D)16. Concision does not guarantee grace, but it clears away deadwood.  
(A) being tedious (B) being confident (C) being wordy (D) being brief
- (B)17. Her mother, who at 63 suffered from the terminal stages of bone cancer, never wavered in her resolve to end her suffering by accepting assisted suicide.  
(A) vacillated (B) tampered (C) pacified (D) winked
- (C)18. These are hazardous times in Bangladesh because the government holds power with the help of fundamentalist Islamic group.  
(A) abominable (B) humongous (C) perilous (D) malodorous
- (B)19. Pai's novel transcends what some might regard as the stereotypical themes of gay literature.  
(A) acclaims (B) exceeds (C) eliminates (D) sanctifies
- (B)20. At the end of her life, she had tremendous serenity in her being and stability in her spirit.  
(A) vicinity (B) tranquility (C) anonymity (D) dexterity

- (B)21. Nearly 30 years after the mind-numbing Cultural Revolution, China is free again to dream of what can be.  
(A) minimizing (B) paralyzing (C) stigmatizing (D) vitalizing
- (B)22. Dr. Wilmut's disclosure last week that dolly is afflicted with premature arthritis was more than just the dry clinical announcement of a scientific development.  
(A) infestation (B) revelation (C) multiplication (D) gestation
- (B)23. When faced with the war machines of Hitler and his Nazis, the Jews refused to abdicate their faith.  
(A) abate (B) abandon (C) abhor (D) abridge
- (C)24. His trip to North Korea irritated Seoul, which perceived it as detrimental to its effort at détente with Pyongyang.  
(A) isolated (B) helpful (C) harmful (D) flexible
- (C)25. China's long preference for male children has created a great difference between the number of girls and boys.  
(A) blatancy (B) congruency (C) discrepancy (D) deterioration
- (A)26. With stark candor and dramatic detail, the report spotlighted one of the most controversial issues: the extent to which American doctors commit mercy killings.  
(A) frankness (B) skepticism (C) severity (D) viciousness
- (D)27. They made every effort to confirm the source from which they obtained that information.  
(A) confer (B) infer (C) comply (D) verify
- (D)28. Since Chinese parents have traditionally coddled their offspring, the danger is high of an only child growing up spoiled.  
(A) contended (B) feigned (C) kindled (D) pampered
- (C)29. Drugs that are abused satisfy a yearning that the various social systems, philosophies, and religions are not able to fulfill.  
(A) tempering (B) probing (C) craving (D) posturing
- (B)30. Mary is in a spirit of emulation.  
(A) creation of desire (B) imitation of others (C) appeal to masculinity (D) stimulation of greed
- (C)31. the preliminary stage  
(A) awkward (B) final (C) early (D) most difficult
- (A)32. obscene language  
(A) indecent (B) poetic (C) hard to understand (D) peace-loving
- (B)33. public acclaim  
(A) property (B) praise (C) disapproval (D) discussion
- (D)34. John has not realized the magnitude of his new situation.  
(A) feature (B) difficulty (C) difference (D) importance
- (B)35. Those clothes enhanced her appearance.  
(A) showed (B) improved (C) disguised (D) displayed
- (D)36. Exercise keeps you supple.  
(A) strong (B) sturdy (C) healthy (D) flexible
- (C)37. a startling episode  
(A) news (B) picture (C) incident (D) program
- (B)38. The physician excised the tumor.  
(A) inspected (B) removed (C) examined (D) found
- (A)39. Apathetic students often sit in class with vacant looks on their faces.  
(A) indifferent (B) enthusiastic (C) mature (D) naughty
- (B)40. The findings have been validated.  
(A) published (B) confirmed (C) concealed (D) concluded
- (D)41. The spies grew wary as they approached the sentry.  
(A) fearful (B) worried (C) anxious (D) cautious
- (D)42. His ardor was contagious.  
(A) fever (B) fiction (C) unreality (D) passion

- (C)43. We were stupefied at the sight of so much gold.  
 (A) pleased (B) irritated (C) astonished (D) annoyed
- (A)44. Sagacity usually increases with age.  
 (A) wisdom (B) experience (C) foolishness (D) deceitfulness
- (B)45. Ketchup was developed from a tasty, spicy Chinese sauce made pickled fish and shellfish in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.  
 (A) insipid (B) flavored (C) bland (D) sour
- (C)46. The largest petrified forest in the world is in northern Arizona.  
 (A) generous (B) intrepid (C) stone (D) insipid
- (D)47. A benign lesion usually has a regular border.  
 (A) humane (B) petrified (C) congenial (D) harmless
- (C)48. Robert Peary, an intrepid explorer, was the first to reach the North Pole.  
 (A) timid (B) ruthless (C) audacious (D) insipid
- (A)49. Many of America's parks and monuments have been made possible by the generous donations of its citizens.  
 (A) kindhearted (B) unwanted (C) selfish (D) meaningless
- (D)50. AIDS is a contagious disease which means that the disease will \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) transmit through talking (B) transmit through food  
 (C) transmit through air (D) transmit through bodily contact

If there's a film you just love, the chances are that there is a vacation you'll just love too. Themed tours, often based on books, movies and historical events, are on the rise, as tour operators hope to meet demand from American travelers looking to go behind the scenes and to learn. Risk Paul, an insurance agent, has made themed travel a habit. In the summer of 2005, he flew to Miami and then sailed in the Caribbean for a tour based on the movie "Pirates of the Caribbean: The curse of the Black Pearl." He loves the movie so much that he watches it four times a month. He spent five days touring old pirate hideaways in Jamaica, reading 17<sup>th</sup> -century transcripts of trials of pirates and listening to lectures from costumed experts on what it was like to be a pirate. He does not limit himself to pirates. He has also taken two Harry Potter tours in England, where he visited castles and rode the train that was used in the movies as the Hogwarts Express. Next up is a "Lord of the rings" tour in New Zealand. Such trips have paid off for some tour operators.

- (B)51. What is the meaning of " on the rise " ?  
 (A) getting lower (B) growing (C) decreasing (D) going down
- (C)52. What is the meaning of " transcripts " ?  
 (A) transmission (B) movements (C) written copies (D) broadcasts
- (A)53. What is the meaning " paid off " ?  
 (A) been rewarded well (B) given up (C) visited (D) bankrupt

How depressing and utterly to be the one in your social circle who is aging least gracefully. An approach, called calorie restriction, involves eating about 30 percent fewer calories than normal while still getting adequate amounts of nutrients. Aside from direct genetic manipulation, calorie restriction is the only strategy known to extend life consistently in a variety of animals. Earlier this year, researchers studying dietary effects on humans claimed that calorie restriction may be more effective than exercise at preventing age-related disease. For years, scientists monitored animals on restricted and normal-calorie diets. At the University of Wisconsin, where 50 animals survive from the original group of 76 differences are just now becoming apparent in the older animals. Those on normal diets are beginning to show signs of advancing age similar to those seen in humans. Three of them, for instance,

have developed diabetes, and a fourth has died of the disease. Five have died of cancer. But those animals on low-calorie meal plans are far better. None have diabetes, and only three have died of cancer. It is too early to know if they will outlive their lab mates, but the dieters here and at the other labs also have lower blood pressure and lower blood levels of certain dangerous fat glucose and insulin. Despite widespread scientific enthusiasm the evidence that calorie restriction works in humans is indirect at best. Some scientists doubt that calorie restriction can work in humans. A mathematical model by researchers at UCLA and UC Irvine, predicted that the maximum life span gain from calorie restriction for humans would be just 7 percent. A more likely figure the authors said, was 2 percent. "Calorie restriction is doomed to fail and will make people miserable in the process of attempting it," said Dr. Jay Phelan, an evolutionary biologist at UCLA and a co-author of the paper, "We do see benefits, but not an increase in life span."

- (B)54. What is the meaning of "Aside from" ?  
 (A) Including (B) Besides (C) Without (D) Despite
- (A)55. What is the meaning "apparent" ?  
 (A) evident (B) Invisible (C) deceptive (D) unclear
- (B)56. What is the meaning of "outlive" ?  
 (A) reside (B) live longer (C) exist (D) outlaw
- (D)57. What is the meaning of "widespread" ?  
 (A) out of reach (B) dangling (C) misplaced (D) prevalent
- (C)58. What is the meaning of "is doomed to" ?  
 (A) is scheduled to (B) is designed to (C) is predestined to (D) is directed to

No chores to tackle. No homework to oversee. No bedtimes to keep on schedule. For many working mothers, business trips become mini-vacations. The simple pleasure of unbroken sleep and an uninterrupted meal can feel like an indulgent getaway for these women burdened at both ends. But throw in a massage or a leisurely dinner with an old friend, which they often do, and for the parent of a toddler, preschooler or pre-adolescent, it becomes a true holiday. Experts say that mothers travel on business less often than fathers but more mothers are in the workforce than ever before, and a recent study by the Travel Industry Association in Washington found that 43 percent of business travelers in 2004 were women, up from 39 percent in 2000. The allure of business trips for women is all the greater precisely because women tend to be the primary managers of the details of home life, segueing from the corporate world to the domestic realm. Working mothers who travel a lot find the trips emotionally fraught. They leave "Mommy loves you" notes in children's playroom. They schedule their flights to coincide with their children's sleep. And, they said that they "get choked up" with every goodbye.

- (D)59. What is the meaning of "chores" ?  
 (A) a group of singers (B) official duties (C) choral groups in schools (D) household jobs
- (A)60. What is the meaning of "getaway" ?  
 (A) escape (B) existence (C) flight (D) respect
- (A)61. What is the meaning of "allure" ?  
 (A) appeal (B) portion (C) allowance (D) distribution
- (B)62. What is the meaning of "fraught" ?  
 (A) downloaded (B) burdened (C) fought (D) empty
- (A)63. What is the meaning of "coincide" ?  
 (A) correspond (B) exchange (C) discharge (D) conflict
- (C)64. What is the meaning of "get choked up" ?  
 (A) get connected (B) get disconnected (C) get speechless (D) get hooked up

A lot of business travelers are walking around with laptops that contain private corporate information that their employers really do not want outsiders to see. Recently, an informal survey by the association, which has about 2,500 members worldwide, indicated that almost 90 percent of its members were not aware that customs officials have the authority to scrutinize the contents of travelers' laptops and even confiscate laptops for a period of time without giving a reason. Appeals are under way in some cases but the law is clear. "They don't need probable cause to perform these searches under the current law. They can do it without suspicion or without really revealing their motivations," said Tim Kane a Washington lawyer who is researching the matter for corporate clients. Another lawyer said. "No one is suggesting that the government has 'nefarious' intent in conducting random searches of a traveler's laptop. But it appears from information we have that agents have a lot of discretion in doing these searches, and that there's a whole spectrum of reasons for doing them." The association is asking the government for better guidelines. It is also asking whether corporations need to cut back on proprietary data that travelers carry, because the issue is what happens to the proprietary business information that might be on a laptop—is information copied? Is it returned? The U.S. government needs to protect its borders, but people want to have transparent information so business travelers know what to do.

- (A)65.What is the meaning of "scrutinize" ?  
(A) examine (B) deprive (C) agitate (D) guide
- (A)66.What is the meaning of "confiscate" ?  
(A) take possession of (B) intrude (C) install (D) organize
- (A)67.What is the meaning of "suspicion" ?  
(A) mistrust (B) belief (C) certainty (D) disclosure
- (B)68.What is the meaning of "discretion" ?  
(A) responsibility (B) good judgment (C) recklessness (D) haste
- (A)69.What is the meaning of "spectrum" ?  
(A) variety (B) sale (C) requirement (D) necessity
- (D)70.What is the meaning of "transparent" ?  
(A) momentary (B) temporary (C) transient (D) clear
- (A)71.Ann Nicole Smith was \_\_\_\_\_ dream woman.  
(A) many a man's (B) many men (C) to many men (D) of many men
- (C)72.It was a nice day, so Rebecca and Ben were \_\_\_\_\_ leisurely through the park.  
(A) staggering (B) trudging (C) strolling (D) limping
- (B)73.Mary smiled at her little son, \_\_\_\_\_ him his toy truck.  
(A) handed (B) handing (C) and hands (D) and handing
- (C)74.I caught him \_\_\_\_\_ through the key hole.  
(A) staring (B) glancing (C) peering (D) seeing
- (D)75."Why didn't you eat more last night?"  
"I \_\_\_\_\_ awful if I had"  
(A) had felt (B) would have to feel (C) was to feel (D) would have felt
- (B)76. \_\_\_\_\_ you pay your share, you cannot come with us.  
(A) Despite (B) Unless (C) Once (D) While
- (D)77.Who won this year's Oscar \_\_\_\_\_ best supporting actress?  
(A) of (B) off (C) to (D) for
- (A)78.Karl works harder than ever, for fear \_\_\_\_\_ his job.  
(A) of (B) to lose (C) he lost (D) his loss of

- (C)79."You haven't eaten in days. You must be hungry!"  
"Hungry? I am \_\_\_\_\_!"  
(A) exhausted (B) parched (C) famished (D) extremely
- (A)80.Her dog was run over \_\_\_\_\_ a truck.  
(A) by (B) from (C) with (D) of
- (D)81.Please take this film to the photographer's and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) develop it (B) make it develop (C) have it develop (D) have it developed
- (B)82.I \_\_\_\_\_ to hand in my paper in time, Professor Ruskin.  
(A) will (B) should be able (C) cannot (D) assure
- (C)83.Would you have hit the robber, \_\_\_\_\_ attacked you ?  
(A) when he (B) when he had not (C) had he (D) having
- (B)84."It isn't the Olympic Games that will come to Kaohsiung, is it?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_, it is the World Games."  
(A) Yes (B) No (C) Sure (D) Indeed
- (A)85.She invited me to her party \_\_\_\_\_ our recent quarrel.  
(A) in spite of (B) out of spite for (C) spiteful of (D) to spite
- (C)86.Our new neighbors \_\_\_\_\_ to be really nice.  
(A) turn (B) turned up (C) have turned out (D) turn down
- (A)87.He was \_\_\_\_\_ in asking her out.  
(A) interested (B) interesting (C) trying (D) deliberating
- (C)88."Can you \_\_\_\_\_ a secret? Bonnie is pregnant!"  
(A) hold (B) know (C) keep (D) tell
- (C)89.This cold snap will \_\_\_\_\_ the sale of hats and scarves.  
(A) generate (B) initiate (C) stimulate (D) emulate
- (A)90.What is the \_\_\_\_\_ of Taiwan for Japanese tourists?  
(A) appeal (B) destination (C) reason (D) favorite
- (D)91.You are selfish and I don't care for such a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) behavior (B) act (C) deed (D) trait
- (C)92."Was he serious?"  
"No, he was just \_\_\_\_\_"  
(A) a joke (B) jocular (C) being facetious (D) laughing
- (C)93.Margared \_\_\_\_\_ drinks in the kitchen when Alice arrived.  
(A) makes (B) is making (C) was making (D) has been making
- (B)94.I don't like my job very much. If I got fired tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) would be very upset (B) couldn't care less (C) wouldn't try to find another one  
(D) could easily find another one
- (D)95.I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ more time to study for yesterday's exam!  
(A) had (B) took (C) would have (D) had had
- (C)96.I didn't want to say anything, but I thought he was extremely \_\_\_\_\_ to her.  
(A) in love (B) careless (C) rude (D) wrong
- (A)97.She is a \_\_\_\_\_ student; her work is always done on time.  
(A) diligent (B) direct (C) dignified (D) divergent
- (A)98.A job as a Health Care manager \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of talking with all sorts of people.  
(A) entails (B) retails (C) revolves (D) evolves
- (D)99.The thief cannot have done that on his own: he must have had a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) co-worker (B) colleague (C) acquaintance (D) accomplice
- (D)100.Weightlessness must be a strange \_\_\_\_\_ for astronauts.  
(A) situation (B) effect (C) result (D) sensation
- (D)101.Please, you tell her: I don't feel \_\_\_\_\_ to giving her this terrible news.  
(A) obliged (B) necessitated (C) capable (D) up

- (A)102. John gets one day a week off from his job \_\_\_\_\_ he can finish his thesis.  
 (A) so that (B) although (C) unless (D) whereas
- (C)103. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ by his argument?  
 (A) believed (B) overcome (C) persuaded (D) understood
- (D)104. That restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ to pass the hygiene inspection for the second time in a row!  
 (A) did (B) didn't (C) lacked (D) failed
- (A)105. Sure, he hit her but I think she \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
 (A) provoked (B) prevailed (C) counteracted (D) prevented
- (A)106. The hope of big profits \_\_\_\_\_ investors to the Chinese stock market.  
 (A) allures (B) lures (C) seduces (D) pushes
- (A)107. Why did Britney shave off all of her hair, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 (A) you think (B) didn't she (C) would you (D) I have no idea
- (D)108. I won't tell you: such personal information isn't \_\_\_\_\_ of your business!  
 (A) at all (B) publicly (C) absolutely (D) any
- (C)109. They have been married for 29 years, and still have eyes for no one \_\_\_\_\_ each other.  
 (A) despite (B) accept (C) but (D) than
- (D)110. How can I \_\_\_\_\_ my father to understand that I don't want to work in his scrap metal business?  
 (A) make (B) get (C) talk to (D) convince

Lunch at Peggy's on a Tuesday is heaven. Happy eaters heap their plates with fried chicken, black-eyed peas, corn bread and turnip greens, chase it down with glasses of sweet ice tea and finish with banana pudding. This little family restaurant in Philadelphia, Mississippi, serves up top-notch titillation for the taste buds. But when you drive off, you may wonder if you overdid it.

The South makes some of the best comfort food in the world. But the problem of southern cuisine is that the generous doses of fat, sugar, and salt that make it good for the soul also make it bad for the heart. Southerners are much more likely to be obese than other Americans. Some deny, however, that southern cuisine is at fault, and blame the goose-step march of fast-food restaurants southwards.

(adapted from The Economist, March 3, 2007)

- (B)111. Peggy's must be  
 (A) a house wife (B) a restaurant (C) a grocery store (D) a food market
- (B)112. Banana pudding must be  
 (A) a dish of fruits (B) a sweet dessert (C) a vegetable dish (D) a drink
- (D)113. "Comfort food"  
 (A) is good for the soul (B) is generous (C) comes from the American South (D) is "fast food"
- (B)114. The obesity of Southerners  
 (A) is caused by southern cuisine (B) may be caused by southern cuisine  
 (C) is denied by some (D) is caused by their goose-step march
- (B)115. Fast-food restaurants  
 (A) first appeared in the southern USA  
 (B) unstopably make their way from the northern to the southern USA  
 (C) are serving southern cuisine  
 (D) serve up top-notch titillation for the taste buds

Drunken salarymen tottering home after a night's karaoke are as much a feature of modern Japan as sushi bars and bullet trains. Alcohol consumption is declining in most of the developed world, but not in Japan, where the number of heavy drinkers has more than doubled in the past 30 years. The Japanese have traditionally excused such bouts of heavy drinking as the only opportunity repressed workers have to loosen up. But a horrific incident last year in which a drunk driver killed three young children in Fukuoka has prompted a change of heart.

Toyota is in the vanguard of Japanese firms who want to do something about drunk driving, and make a bundle for themselves at the same time. It plans to launch a car in 2009 that will shut down the engine if its driver is drunk, using sensors on the steering wheel to measure the alcohol level in the driver's sweat. If the driver is wearing gloves, a camera on the dashboard will check for dilated pupils.

(adapted from The Economist, February 17<sup>th</sup>, 2007)

- (A)116."Tottering" must be  
(A)walking unsteadily (B)humming songs (C)going by bullet train (D)being drunk
- (C)117.As far as alcohol consumption goes,  
(A)Japan is following the general trend of the developed world  
(B)Japan is 30 years behind the rest of the developed world  
(C)Japan has more than twice the number of heavy drinkers than 30 years ago  
(D)Japanese drinkers have, in the last 30 years, moved from lighter to heavier kinds of alcoholic beverages
- (B)118.After the horrific accident in Fukuoka  
(A)the Japanese started to specialize in heart transplant surgery  
(B)the Japanese become less tolerant about drunk driving  
(C)the Japanese began to consider other ways for repressed workers to loosen up  
(D)the Japanese, out of kindheartedness, were prompt to excuse the driver's behavior
- (C)119.Toyota wants to  
(A)make a car that prevent drunks from driving, even if it costs them a lot of money  
(B)install sensors on the steering wheel that measures a driver's sweat, even if he wears gloves  
(C)make a car that cannot be driven by someone who is drunk, and make a lot of money from it as well  
(D)launch a car that shows down if its driver is drunk, so that the salarymen can get home safety
- (A)120.Dilated pupils must be a sign of  
(A)recent alcohol consumption (B)angry students  
(C)improper wearing of gloves (D)engine shut-down