

# 英文

. Vocabulary : Choose the word or phrases that is closest to the underlined word or phrase in meaning.

## Part A

- (C)1. African Americans fought discrimination against them.  
(A)dispute (B)unemployment (C)bias (D)judgement
- (B)2. Jack has numerous reasons to be late for class.  
(A)reasonable (B)plenty (C)rational (D)logical
- (A)3. The evidence shows that such a fact does exist.  
(A)proof (B)statistics (C)figure (D)chart
- (A)4. It is really a coincidence that he found an identical book his friend had.  
(A)same (B)different (C)distinctive (D)distinguished
- (D)5. This baseball team is so tough that it is unbeatable.  
(A)unbelievable (B)unreliable (C)unpredictable (D)invincible
- (C)6. Arguments among siblings are very common.  
(A)spouse (B)friends (C)brothers and sisters (D)kids
- (C)7. He rented a compact car because it was cheaper.  
(A)big (B)luxurious (C)small (D)used
- (B)8. Panasonic is the best-known TV manufacturer.  
(A)company (B)producer (C)technology (D)factory
- (C)9. What proportion of protein is in this food?  
(A)participation (B)property (C)percentage (D)proposal
- (C)10. The testing center just released the test scores.  
(A)examined (B)relaxed (C)announced (D)reviewed
- (D)11. This university requires its teachers to have at least one academic paper every year.  
(A)literal (B)authority (C)formal (D)scholarly
- (B)12. Albert Einstein's achievements in science is outstanding.  
(A)fame (B)accomplishment (C)genius (D)wisdom
- (C)13. Jennifer felt terrible frustration when she heard that she failed in the exam.  
(A)irritation (B)confusion (C)depression (D)recession
- (D)14. The doctor prescribed some medicine to numb the patient's pain.  
(A)reduce (B)decrease (C)enlarge (D)stun
- (D)15. The dosage for the patient is three capsules a day.  
(A)drug (B)quality (C)essence (D)the amount of a medicine

## Part B

- (B)16. The incident is too \_\_\_\_\_ to believe.  
(A)imaginative (B)incredible (C)sufficient (D)independent
- (A)17. Some scientists think that the birds are \_\_\_\_\_ of dinosaurs.  
(A)descendants (B)ancestors (C)forebears (D)transparent
- (C)18. To my surprise Jane doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ her mother.  
(A)like (B)admit (C)resemble (D)rescue
- (D)19. His position was \_\_\_\_\_ by his colleague.  
(A)changed (B)emerged (C)regained (D)replaced

- (A)20. The \_\_\_\_\_ warming is a worldwide problem and causes unusual climate all over the world.  
(A)global (B)decreasing (C)normal (D)unexpected
- (B)21. The fire-resistant door can \_\_\_\_\_ a big fire.  
(A)take (B)withstand (C)withdraw (D)endanger
- (D)22. Mice and cockroaches are good weather \_\_\_\_\_ that can foretell weather.  
(A)disasters (B)condition (C)victims (D)indicators
- (C)23. Fitness becomes a \_\_\_\_\_ in western countries.  
(A)fashionable (B)track (C)trend (D)impulse
- (C)24. Tom is a \_\_\_\_\_ because he puts the job before family, friends and his own health.  
(A)inventor (B)busybody (C)workaholic (D)athletes
- (C)25. She won a \_\_\_\_\_ and becomes a millionaire suddenly.  
(A)souvenir (B)present (C)lottery (D)custom
- (B)26. The children of the richman was \_\_\_\_\_ by the rascal.  
(A)invited (B)kidnapped (C)confirmed (D)resumed
- (D)27. Though his leg recovered, a \_\_\_\_\_ was left on the leg.  
(A)cutting (B)damage (C)defect (D)scar
- (C)28. Hearing serene and relaxing music will make you \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)energetic (B)rejuvenated (C)calm (D)excited
- (B)29. The idol \_\_\_\_\_ is prevalent in Taiwan and many people go to the local temples in special holidays.  
(A)superstition (B)worship (C)admire (D)adore
- (A)30. \_\_\_\_\_ stories are frequently sensational and leave the reader wondering, "Could this be true?"  
(A)Tabloid (B)Celebrities (C)Folk (D)Believable

### . Grammar Test

Part A: Pick out the underlined words or phrases that is wrong in grammar.

- (C)31. The health of older people and children threatened by air pollution.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (C)32. If you want to bring someone to a party, you expect to call first and ask if it's OK.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (C)33. The girl should not be here and she supposes to be at home now.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (D)34. When the man came back, he found that his wallet was stolen.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (A)35. While divers worked off the coast of Florida, they discovered a 100-year-old shipwreck.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (B)36. They almost finished to wash the dishes last night before his mother returned home.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (B)37. Please turn down it and I can't stand that noise any more.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (B)38. Try to avoid to make any mistakes while you are taking a test.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (D)39. They have been waiting for the bus for a long time, but they haven't seen the bus already.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (A)40. She waited to ten o'clock, but her boyfriend didn't come.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)

Part B: Choose the best answer from the given items (A), (B), (C) or (D).

- (D)41. If people who drank three cans of soda a day for 46 years \_\_\_\_\_ that money in soft drink company stocks instead, they would be millionaire.  
(A)invested (B)has invested (C)invests (D)had invested
- (B)42. The \_\_\_\_\_ girl in red attracted many young men to court her.  
(A)blue-eye (B)blue-eyed (C)blue-eyes (D)blueeye
- (B)43. The poor old man \_\_\_\_\_ to the slum since he was a little child.  
(A)moved (B)has moved (C)moves (D)was moving
- (B)44. If the sun \_\_\_\_\_ rise in the west, she would marry that old man.  
(A)was to (B)were to (C)has (D)is to
- (C)45. World War II ((A)breaks out (B)broke in (C)broke out) in 1939.
- (C)46. Once upon a time there ((A)are (B)were (C)was) a princess called Snow White.
- (A)47. They usually ((A)take (B)took (C)are taking) a walk in the morning
- (B)48. A: How ((A)long (B)often (C)soon) do you go to the movies? B: Once a week.
- (B)49. Mr. Wang ((A)stays (B)is staying (C)has stayed) with his parents because they are sick now, though he lives with his wife.
- (C)50. They ((A)see (B)has seen (C)saw) the stranger three days ago.

**. Cloze Test: Fill in the blanks of the following passage with proper words.**

Every year the number of Americans who exercise regularly to keep fit increases. The streets are 51 by more joggers, gyms have more customers, and exercise classes have more students than 52. Today, nearly 55 million about 1 in 3 of all adults exercise 53 a daily basis.

What special attraction does staying fit have for exercise enthusiasts? Many health benefits 54. Jogging has been found to lessen the risk of heart trouble. A.H. Ismail, a professor of physical education at Purdue University, has found that 55 who exercise at least three days a week pay about half of 56 non-exercisers do on medical bills.

In the world of business, more and more firms are discovering that encouraging employees to regularly exercise 57 a boost for business because employees who exercise regularly tend to be 58 work less. Having a fitness center or subsidizing health club membership fees can also make a job sound more attractive when 59 new employees.

The fitness enthusiast also can reap numerous social benefits, Many feel a health club is a good atmosphere to meet or make new friends. Businessmen are finding such clubs to be congenial places to meet clients.

60 the many benefits accrued from keeping fit, exercising has changed from a fad of the 1960s to an integral part of the lifestyle of many Americans in the 1980s.

- (A)51. (A)trodden (B)kicked (C)wandered (D)skated
- (D)52. (A)after (B)past (C)ever (D)ever before
- (B)53. (A)at (B)on (C)to (D)with
- (C)54. (A)have documented (B)has documented (C)have been documented (D)documented
- (C)55. (A)these (B)that (C)those (D)many
- (B)56. (A)who (B)which (C)how (D)what
- (B)57. (A)must be (B)can be (C)should be (D)will be
- (A)58. (A)absent from (B)leave from (C)leave for (D)participate into
- (C)59. (A)recruit (B)it recruit (C)recruiting (D)recruited
- (C)60. (A)On (B>About (C)With (D)Of

According to a famous Ecuadorian journalist, who was born in Vilcabamba, the reason 61 people there live so long is that they “are born 62 ambition. They go to bed at six in the evening and get up at six in the morning no trouble, no strain. That’s their secret.” A 1971 census revealed that 63 the 819 people living there, nine were centenarians and 64 one fifth were over 65.

According to Harvard medical researchers, Carpio’s longevity may be 65 his diet. He consumes about 1200 calories a day, 66 mostly of vegetables, fruit, unrefined sugar and very little red meat. Such a diet, it is believed, probably 67 the development of hardening of the 68.

Although Carpio has many “unhealthy” habits, like smoking, doctors know better than to caution him at this late date. 69, he is 132 years old! And besides, he has made enjoying 70 his priority. “Every few months, I get the feeling to have a good drink,” he says, “so I buy a bottle with a friend and we empty it.”

- (C)61. (A)how (B)what (C)why (D)that  
 (D)62. (A)with (B)of (C)in (D)without  
 (C)63. (A)in (B)with (C)of (D)for  
 (A)64. (A)over (B)beyond (C)more (D)between  
 (C)65. (A)connected (B)relating (C)related to (D)relative with  
 (C)66. (A)consisted (B)consists (C)consisting (D)consist of  
 (D)67. (A)infer (B)hasten (C)fasten (D)delay  
 (C)68. (A)veins (B)volume (C)arteries (D)neurotics  
 (B)69. (A)Above all (B)After all (C)At all (D)On the whole  
 (B)70. (A)him (B)himself (C)his being (D)by himself

### . Reading Comprehension.

Strong evidence has recently been uncovered that a gene may be the culprit of depression. Genetic studies of large families are being conducted which will hopefully not only pinpoint the gene, but also stimulate new kinds of brain research.

The study most likely to provide the answer to the biological causes of depression was begun last spring among depressed Amish in Pennsylvania. A religious sect who, among other things, refuse to use machines or electricity, the Amish have extremely large families. Although their depression rate is much lower than the national average, they are inbred and have been living in the same unspoiled area for generations. Thus depression is less likely to be masked by environmental influences.

The chemical secrets behind depression lie hidden deep within the brain’s limbic system, which controls emotion, hunger, and sex. By last summer researchers had already discovered that there was an extreme deficiency of serotonin, a chemical carrier of nerve impulses between brain cells, in the brains of people who committed suicide. Further studies revealed that highly aggressive and pathologically depressed persons had low serotonin activity.

Geneticists will need more time to unravel the causes of depression, it is predicted that by the turn of the century they will be able to diagnose what gene (or genes) is responsible for depression and to treat the illness with drugs or by genetic engineering.

- (B)71. The cause of a person’s depression has to do with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A)environmental influence (B)defect of serotonin (C)family inheritance (D)chemicals  
 (A)72. What does “culprit” mean?  
 (A)wrongdoings (B)cause (C)reason (D)source  
 (C)73. When will geneticists find out what genes is responsible for depression?  
 (A)around 2000 (B)about 2050 (C)by the turn of the century (D)we don’t know  
 (D)74. Sex has to do with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A)neurotic system (B)respiratory system (C)circulation system (D)limbic system

- (B)75. This medical study is mainly related to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A)neurotic disease (B)depression (C)genetic problem (D)suicide

The Jare Florestal e Agropecuaria Ltda is a large private company operating in the Amazon Basin. Through the use of high technology, it has converted large tracts of the Amazon Basin into food and fiber producing areas. The company is headed by Mr. D.K. Ludwig; a man with a fecund mind to overcome the objections of his critics.

The prepotent criticism of the company mainly concerns the conversion of primeval forest to cultivated trees. Critics claim at least three major areas of contention. The first is that of erosion. They say that silt will clog up the many tributary streams and thus cause the death of plant and animal life. Secondly critics say that cutting down the rain forest will cause major global weather changes due to the fact that the evaporation of moisture from the foliage accounts for 50% of the rainfall in the Amazon. Lastly they contend that the burning of fossil fuels and forests will increase the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, creating a greenhouse effect. This will result in higher global temperatures which in turn will melt polar ice and cause a rise in the ocean level.

Mr. D. K. Ludwig remains undaunted in the face of the ongoing controversy. Using only 0.03 percent of the land in the Amazon Basin, he claims, could hardly have such dire consequences. The five million dollars he spends every year to slash away the jungle growth among his planted trees indicates that the jungle is in no immediate danger of extinction. Withstanding much harsh criticism, he has supplied food and jobs in a world desperate for both. Only time will tell if the price is too high.

- (B)76. What is the severe criticism of the company?  
 (A)The company made wild animals die. (B)The company changes primeval forest to cultivated trees. (C)The company cut down the rain forest. (D)The company make global warming more serious.
- (C)77. What is the result of cutting the forest of the Amazon?  
 (A)The death of wild life (B)The deforestation (C)The change of global weather (D)The disappearance of native people
- (D)78. How much money does the company spend on cutting down the jungle growth?  
 (A)Two million dollars (B)50% (C)0.03% (D)Five million dollars
- (B)79. What does Mr. D.K. Ludwig think his contribution to the world?  
 (A)To offer new houses (B)To provide food and jobs (C)To supply new companies (D)To explore new land
- (B)80. What is the best title for this article?  
 (A)A Disaster of the Amazon (B)Changes in the Amazon (C)Disappearance of Rain Forest (D)Ambition in the Amazon

**. Conversation Test: According to the content of each conversation, choose the proper answer 20%**

- (B)81. Mary: \_\_\_\_\_  
 John: Once a week.  
 (A)How long do you go to the movies? (B)How often do you go to the movies? (C)How frequent do you go to the movies? (D)How come do you go to the movies?
- (D)82. A: \_\_\_\_\_ did you start your business?  
 B: In a small apartment.  
 (A)When (B)What (C)Where (D)How

- (D)83. A: Where are you going? B: I'm going to New York.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_. B: To go to a concert.  
(A)where (B)what (C)when (D)what for
- (A)84. A: \_\_\_\_\_ is your plane leaving? B: It's leaving at five.  
(A)What time (B)How (C)Where (D)What Schedule?
- (C)85. A: \_\_\_\_\_. B: This briefcase and a backpack.  
(A)How is your luggage? (B)How many bags are you checking in? (C)What things do you own? (D)What do you want to check?
- (A)86. A: \_\_\_\_\_ I sit here? B: Sorry, this seat is taken.  
(A)May (B)Do (C)Will (D)Shall
- (C)87. A: \_\_\_\_\_. B: He is going to there to take a plane.  
(A)What is Jack going to the airport? (B)How is Jack going to the airport? (C)Why is Jack going to the airport? (D)Where is Jack going to the airport?
- (D)88. A: \_\_\_\_\_. B: For about a month.  
(A)How long are you staying? (B)How much time are you? (C)How many periods do you stay there? (D)How long do you stay there?
- (C)89. A: Do you know where the Chinese restaurant is?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)Jane tells me that it is by the school. (B)Jane told me that is by the school. (C)Jane told me it was by the school. (D)Jane tells me that was by the school.
- (B)90. A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you spend in making dinner? B: Two hours.  
(A)How many time (B)How much time (C)How many hour (D)How far

### . Preposition test

- (B)91. They left here ((A)on (B)in (C)at) August.
- (C)92. Smith and John arrived ((A)in (B)on (C)at) lunchtime.
- (B)93. They agreed to exchanged jobs ((A)during (B)for (C)of) four months.
- (C)94. The rain becomes very heavy ((A)between (B)for (C)during) the day.
- (B)95. The teacher has taught here ((A)since (B)for (C)at) a long time.
- (C)96. The super star of basketball left Taiwan ((A)in (B)at (C)on) May 23.
- (C)97. ((A)In (B)At (C)On) Monday morning the boy usually gets up late.
- (C)98. They looked ((A)in (B)at (C)for) the bird for a long time until the bird flew away.
- (B)99. ((A)In (B)On (C)At) New Year most people will wear new clothes.
- (A)100. They came home ((A)at (B)on (C)in) midnight.