

I. Vocabulary (20%): Choose the best answer.

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ when he tapped her on the shoulder.  
A. was injured B. fell down C. turned around D. was lost
2. Miniature horses are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. threatening B. very small C. disabled D. damaged
3. He has a disability, \_\_\_\_\_ he can do almost everything that other people can do.  
A. but B. so C. because D. therefore
4. He has special privileges. He \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. can't read B. is not allowed inside C. doesn't have to pay to enter D. can write
5. If you trail behind a friend, your friend is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ahead of you B. angry with you C. slow D. running
6. It is easy to \_\_\_\_\_ something that is fragile.  
A. keep B. find C. lose D. break
7. If you qualify for a race, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cannot run in the race B. are the best runner C. choose the winner D. can run in the race
8. When you activate something, you turn it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. over B. off C. around D. on
9. If you are wearing perfume and it wears off, the smell \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. gets stronger B. gets on someone else C. disappears D. is fragrant
10. When you perceive something, you \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. like B. know C. don't think about D. smell

11. Grammar (20%): Choose one grammatically correct answer.

1. After the class \_\_\_ over, ask the teacher about the question.  
A. be B. was C. has been D. is
2. My younger brother \_\_\_ the army when he was 19.  
A. joined B. has joined C. joins D. joining
3. This is the park \_\_\_ they visited.  
A. why B. where C. which D. how
4. It is a \_\_\_ book.  
A. little Chinese red B. Chinese little red C. little red Chinese D. red Chinese little
5. I do not have \_\_\_ money in my pocket.  
A. some B. much a C. any D. many
6. He had been in Paris \_\_\_ for six years.  
A. by and by B. sooner or later C. here and now D. on and off
7. To some life is pleasure, to \_\_\_ it is suffering.  
A. other B. others C. those D. one
8. \_\_\_ parents are coming to Taipei.  
A. His both B. Both of his C. The both of D. The both his
9. Do you know where \_\_\_?  
A. he lives B. does he live C. did he live D. is he living
10. One step more, \_\_\_ you are a dead man.  
A. but B. and C. or D. so

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第 1 頁 共 4 頁

III. Cloze (20%): Choose the best answer.

A reporter was interviewing an old lady on her one hundredth birthday. (1) at her alert intelligence and her keen interest in present-day affairs, he asked her (2) she had managed to grow old so gracefully. "I'm sure people would live (3) if they stopped getting themselves worked up over everything. You should sit at this window with me and watch them hurrying by as though they hadn't a second or a smile to spare. When you have lived as long as I have, you will know that all your troubles (4) themselves in time, and that most of the things we think important are not worth half the energy we use to get them."

1. (A) Amazed (B) Amaze (C) To amaze (D) Amazing
2. (A) why (B) that (C) what (D) how
3. (A) twice as long (B) as long twice (C) as twice long (D) twice long as
4. (A) split (B) spare (C) solve (D) stable

Not only is the gap between the haves and the have-nots large, but it is increasing; it is getting larger (5) smaller. On the other hand, the knowledge of the fact is spreading as the world (6) and communications are improved. (7), we are witnessing what has been called the revolution of expectation. The people of the underdeveloped countries have become (8) the huge differences in standards of living between different regions. They expect that something will be done to (9) their standard of living, in regard to food, health, education, and everything else. If this expectation is not fulfilled, at least to a reasonable degree, (10) an immense amount of discontent, frustration and unrest, even conflict and possibly war.

5. (A) instead of (B) in addition to (C) in spite of (D) in case of
6. (A) expands (B) shrinks (C) progresses (D) prospers
7. (A) On the other hand (B) As a result (C) As a rule (D) By and large
8. (A) accustomed to (B) aware of (C) eager for (D) ignorant of
9. (A) arise (B) rise (C) raise (D) rouse
10. (A) it will be (B) they will be (C) there will be (D) they will be

IV. Reading Comprehension (20%): Choose the best answer based on the passage.

Body temperature can affect how happily or unhappily we awaken. During the course of a day, our body temperature rises and falls at regular times. Although we don't notice the change, it does affect our sleeping patterns. When body temperature is up, we awake. As it falls, we grow tired and, eventually, we sleep. As a result anyone who has a fast-rising temperature cycle is a "morning person" and can bounce out of bed. An "evening person," on the other hand, has a body temperature that rises slowly. It doesn't hit its high point until mid-afternoon when this person feels best.

1. According to this passage, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) happiness produces body temperature
  - (B) body temperature should be the same at all times
  - (C) we can never tell when our body temperature rises or falls
  - (D) our body temperature influences how we feel when we wake up
2. Changes in body temperature \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) follow a regular pattern
  - (B) cannot be predicted scientifically
  - (C) have nothing to do with our appetite
  - (D) make us hungry all day long

3. According to this paragraph, a "morning person" is one \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) whose temperature increase in the morning (B) whose office opens before 8:00 a.m. (C) who goes to bed early in the morning (D) who tires easily in the morning
4. An evening person \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) has a quickly rising body temperature (B) doesn't like to do anything in the afternoon (C) feels best around 3:00 p.m. (D) likes to jump out of bed in the morning
5. According to this passage, the change of body temperature \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) has much to do with our efficiency of doing work (B) does nothing to do with our daily life (C) does affect our sleep patterns (D) is not mentioned above

What makes home? Love and sympathy and confidence. It is a place where kindly affections exist among all the members of the family. The parents take good care of their children, and the children are interested in the activities of their parents. Thus all of them are bound together by affection, and they find their home to be the cheerest place in the world.

A home without love is no more a home than a body without soul is a man. Every civilized person is a social being. No one should live alone. A man may lead a successful and prosperous life, but prosperity alone can by no means insure happiness. Many great personages in the world history had deep affections for their homes.

Your home may be poor and humble, but your duties lie there. You should try to make it cheerful and comfortable. The greater difficulties, the richer will be our reward.

A home is more than a family dwelling. It is a school in which people are trained for citizenship. A man will not render good service to his country if he can do nothing good for his home, for in proportion as he loves his home, he will love his country. The home is the birthplace of patriotism. It is the second secret of social welfare and national greatness. It is the basis and origin of civilization.

6. According to the passage, all the members of the family are united together by \_\_\_\_.
- (A) interest (B) affection (C) confidence (D) sympathy
7. The sentence: "A home without love is no more a home than a body without soul is a man," means \_\_\_\_.
- (A) where there is soul, there is a man (B) if there were love in a home, there would be soul in a man (C) love is not only important to a home but to a man (D) love is a home as soul is to a man
8. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) You needn't do your best to make your home cheerful and comfortable (B) Only when your home is rich, does your duty lie there (C) The home may not be the birthplace of patriotism (D) A man will provide good service to his country if he can do everything good for his home
9. Many great personages have \_\_\_\_ for their homes.
- (A) much sympathy (B) strong confidence (C) little love (D) deep affection
10. According to the passage, a man's reward will be \_\_\_\_.
- (A) contrary to his frustration (B) in proportion to his difficulties (C) in contrast with his success (D) in proportion to his achievements

V. Translation (20%): Translate from English into Chinese.

1. An Australian study shows that whales can't resist a catchy pop tune.
2. Tens of thousands of tourists are heading to India for meditation or yoga classes.
3. Breads and cakes replace typical Chinese breakfast.
4. Experts believe the global wild tiger population has fallen to below 3,000.
5. Up to 10 percent of rice grown in China is contaminated with harmful heavy metals.
6. Since the middle of last month, the price of cabbage has almost doubled.
7. Taiwan's birth rate has dropped drastically since 1950.
8. Chocolate could reduce heart risk.
9. Apple surpasses Google as world's most valuable brand.
10. Most people have trouble remembering where they put their door keys.

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第4頁共4頁