

*必須用 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 - Sentence Completion

Instructions: Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

- Do not ____ the way of a frightened hippopotamus and the river.
A. get in B. get out C. get off D. get through
- It was a ____ innocent remark, but the policeman lost his job.
A. suggestively B. sensitively C. seemingly D. superficially
- The ____ in an army can greatly influence the winning or losing of a war.
A. moral B. morale C. morality D. moralism
- The clouds, white and ____ above, was grey and cavernous underneath.
A. cumbersome B. cumbrous C. cumulous D. cumulative
- Unlike the other residents in the nursing home, Harry was ____ young.
A. comprehensively B. comparatively C. completely D. compassionately
- ____ diseases are overlooked by big pharmaceutical companies because they are less likely to spread and are thus unprofitable.
A. epidemic B. pandemic C. endemic D. endermic
- It is not unusual to have ____ on your face and body.
A. moles B. mold C. rats D. voles
- Some employers are very particular about prospective employees' ____.
A. credits B. credibility C. credentials D. credulity
- Crimes are often committed ____ the heat of passion.
A. at B. with C. in D. from
- His story sounds ____, I don't believe him!
A. fishy B. dog-eared C. sheepish D. catty
- 'This is a private meeting, you can't just ____ in'.
A. surge B. barge C. nudge D. plunge

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12. It was ____ pain; the mother didn't really feel what her baby felt.
A. precarious B. gregarious C. hilarious D. vicarious
13. We should always meet challenges head-on and ____.
A. lead the bull by the nose B. have a bull session C. take the bull by the horns D. be a bull in a china shop
14. Most of the Indians who arrived in the Caribbean on British ships were ____ laborers.
A. convicted B. indentured C. indicted D. compulsive
15. Politicians who play with racial differentiation ____ their nation's stability.
A. underscore B. undermine C. underestimate D. understand

Vocabulary: Part II – Vocabulary in Context

Instructions: Choose the answer that best explains the meaning of the capitalized word in each sentence as used in that particular context.

16. What are THE ODDS of our basketball team making it to the finals this year?
A. the reasons B. the chances C. the purposes D. the beliefs
17. Her accent was IMPECCABLE and everybody agreed that she could've fooled anyone.
A. funny B. flawless C. questionable D. forced
18. Multinationals, many now as large and as powerful as many nations, have a larger STAKE in the new world order.
A. interest B. prize C. risk D. pole
19. Lena FLINCHES at the memory, her hand going automatically to the bruise.
A. cries out B. blushes C. winces D. smiles
20. My room is filled with sports PARAPHERNALIA.
A. so and so B. ins and outs C. odds and ends D. ups and downs
21. Reading in youth is like peeping at the moon through a CREVICE.
A. crack B. window C. cloud D. balcony
22. Alchemillas are popular PERENNIALS, grown for their attractive and frost-resistant foliage.
A. lasting for a year B. lasting for a season C. lasting throughout the years D. lasting for two years
23. It is impossible to predict the outcome, because the process may be interrupted in a MYRIAD of ways.
A. a few ways B. a hundred different ways C. a couple of ways D. a certain number of ways
24. She watched the fly crawl onto the ceiling before LANGUIDLY replying, 'You're just not my type'.
A. without interest B. without support C. without shame D. without smiling
25. The report was printed and distributed within a FORTNIGHT.
A. four nights B. one week C. two weeks D. one month

II. Cloze Test

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

Books are to mankind what memory is to the individual. They contain the __26__ of our race, the discoveries we have made, the __27__ knowledge and experience of ages; they picture __28__ us the marvels and beauties of nature, help us in our difficulties, comfort us in sorrow and in suffering, change hours of weariness __29__ moments of delight, store our minds with ideas, fill them with good and happy thoughts, and __30__ us out of and above ourselves.

26. A. history B. future C. geography D. propagation
27. A. accommodated B. accentuated C. accumulated D. accelerated
28. A. with B. for C. in D. on
29. A. with B. out of C. into D. from
30. A. lift B. push C. press D. raise

A double-edged sword of good and evil has __31__ over human technology from the beginning. The __32__ of knives and spears increased man's food supply and __33__ the art of murder. The discovery of nuclear energy now places all the earth under threat of destruction, __34__ it also offers the possibility of fusion power as an ultimate __35__ to man's energy problems.

31. A. hanged B. hung C. hang D. hunged
32. A. intervention B. invitation C. invocation D. invention
33. A. increased B. improved C. implemented D. improvised
34. A. subsequently B. because C. yet D. thus
35. A. conclusion B. resolution C. revolution D. solution

III. Reading Comprehension

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

Originally the narcotics were all derived from the opium poppy, but now there are also synthetic drugs with similar effects. Of the various narcotics, morphine is the one most widely used for pain relief. The group includes codeine, which is less potent than morphine. Heroin, produced by chemical modification of morphine, is another member of the group. With effects similar to those of morphine, it is widely used by drug addicts and is prohibited by law in many countries, even for medicinal uses. Still another narcotic drug is methadone, synthesized by German scientists during World War II.

In addition to being good pain relievers, the narcotics have very undesirable side effects. For this reason narcotic drugs are dispensed only on a physician's prescription. Their use in emergency situations is justifiable, but the physician must decide whether the immediate benefits of the narcotic outweigh the possible hazards.

There are six principal characteristics of narcotic drugs. First, they relieve pain. Second, they produce drowsiness. Third, they cause a feeling of well-being and give relief from anxiety. Fourth, they build up a tolerance, making larger doses necessary to produce the same effects. As this tolerance builds up, the user can survive doses of the drug which would be fatal to a non-user. Fifth, narcotics produce addiction, which is a physical and psychological dependence. The addict becomes so dependent on the drug that he suffers excruciating symptoms of 'withdrawal' if deprived of it. Sixth, narcotics tend to depress the reflexes that cause a person to breathe. This is the usual cause of death in cases of acute morphine poisoning.

36. Which is the most suitable title for the passage above?
- A. Narcotics as Pain Killers.
 - B. The History of Narcotics.
 - C. Prohibit Narcotic Usage.
 - D. Synthetic Drugs.
37. Which drug is prohibited in certain countries, even for medicinal purposes?
- A. Morphine
 - B. Codeine
 - C. Methadone
 - D. Heroin
38. Which sentence is NOT TRUE?
- A. Morphine is more potent than codeine.
 - B. Heroin is produced by chemical modification of morphine.
 - C. Morphine is widely used by drug addicts.
 - D. Methadone was first synthesized by German scientists.
39. Out of the six principal effects of narcotic drugs, how many are actually beneficial?
- A. Three
 - B. One
 - C. Four
 - D. Two
40. According to the passage, what is the difference between 'tolerance' and 'addiction'?
- A. Tolerance is a good thing, whereas addiction is a bad thing.
 - B. Tolerance is requiring more drugs to produce the same effects, while addiction is a physical and psychological dependency.
 - C. Tolerance means you do not suffer symptoms of 'withdrawal'.
 - D. They are actually the same.

Recognizing the power that they now wield, multinational corporations play countries and politicians off against each other, exacting for themselves ever better and more lenient terms. Corporations effectively auction off promises of new jobs, infrastructure investment and economic growth to the highest international bidder, declining to move to or threatening to pull out of countries whose employment costs and taxes are too high, or where standards are too stringent or subsidies and loans not forthcoming. Globally, dominant companies increasingly call the shots, able to move money freely, deciding for themselves where to invest and produce, where to pay taxes, and playing these potential sites off against one another. Politicians are left trying to stem the flow, offering sweeteners to corporations to maintain factories so as to minimize the political and social costs of closure, but without any long-term guarantees that the firms will not eventually relocate. National governments appear increasingly impotent in the face of the giant corporations, who transcended national borders many years ago.

The levying of taxes, arguably the most fundamental right of the nation state and a potential means of redressing social and economic inequality, is being squeezed by corporate pressure. As capital and highly-paid labor are now able to move freely from high-tax countries to low-tax ones, as the world becomes more integrated in the wake of globalization and developments in communications, a nation's ability to set tax rates higher than other nations is being put in question. The resultant mindset is one of 'beggar thy neighbor'. Ireland opposes harmonizing corporate tax rates across the EU because its low rates give it an advantage over other member-states in attracting multinational firms. Britain blocks an EU savings-tax directive because it might hurt the City of London. And corporate tax rates are pushed down the world over: the rates of US affiliates

operating in developing countries, for example, dropped from 54 per cent to 28 per cent between 1983 and 1996.

41. How has globalization empowered multinational companies?
- A. By creating social and economic inequality.
 - B. By breaking down national borders and tax barriers.
 - C. By playing politicians off against one another.
 - D. By harmonizing corporate tax rates.
42. Find the INCORRECT statement in the following sentences.
- A. Multinational corporations pull out of countries with high employment costs and taxes.
 - B. Dominant companies play one site off another in order to gain the most advantage.
 - C. Governments are left hard-pressed to maintain some sort of social and economic balance.
 - D. US affiliates enjoyed the lowest tax rates between 1983 and 1996.
43. The word 'stringent' is closest in meaning to
- A. low.
 - B. strict.
 - C. lenient.
 - D. poor.
44. Politicians are left trying to stem the flow
- A. of sweeteners to corporations.
 - B. of political and social expenditure.
 - C. of relocating multinational companies.
 - D. of the government's impotence.
45. What is meant by the resultant mindset being one of 'beggar thy neighbor'?
- A. Asking your neighbor for help.
 - B. Joining your neighbor as a beggar.
 - C. Making your neighbor a beggar.
 - D. Helping your neighbor by becoming a beggar.

James Murdoch, the younger son of international media mogul Rupert Murdoch, didn't want to trade on the family name by hiring on at his father's empire, News Corp. So, unlike his older brother, Lachlan, who was quick to enter the family business and emerge as his father's heir apparent, James initially struck out on his own, a rebel who'd only belatedly gravitate toward the family fold. Yet James is making the most of his late start. In November, after a successful stint running News Corp.'s Star TV in Asia, he landed his second major promotion in five years—a controversial appointment as CEO of British Sky Broadcasting. Suddenly the 30-year-old Murdoch scion is a player in News Corp.'s succession drama.

The fourth of six Murdoch kids, James was always considered the smartest. After an abortive introduction to News Corp. at 15 (as an intern at the Sydney Mirror, he was caught by a photographer from the rival Sydney Morning Herald napping at a press conference), he studied film and history at Harvard. He left without graduating in 1995 to co-found Rawkus Records, an alternative hip-hop label in New York. In 1998, for reasons that aren't clear, James and his partners sold Rawkus. The buyer: News Corp., where he became chief of the company's fledgling music division. Later, with the Internet all the rage, James emerged as News Corp.'s cyberspace czar. He hardly distinguished himself. But he also didn't preside over the sort of huge dot-com disasters that exploded at News Corp. rivals Time Warner and Disney.

Things began to turn around for James with his appointment to the ailing Star TV in 1999. It was

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reportedly then losing about \$100 million a year. James reoriented the programming from an emphasis on the massive but difficult Chinese market to India. The result: Star is posting its first profits this year. His performance there apparently put him in the running for the top job at BSkyB, in which News Corp. owns 35 percent and Rupert Murdoch serves as chairman.

Some shareholders protested giving the job to someone so young, apparently on the strength of his family ties. But James insists his father, as far as he knows, didn't sway the decision. 'All my dealings were with the independent [board] committee and the search firm', he says. Now what? Foremost is for BSkyB to sign up 8 million subscribers by the end of 2005, as the company has pledged to do. Beyond that, like any skilled corporate heavyweight, Murdoch is careful to spout little but corporate-speak: 'As with any new manager, I want to hit the ground running, to not skip a beat and to enable the company to not skip a beat'. It sure sounds as if he's running—for his father's job.

46. Which of the words is the odd one out?
- A. Heir.
 - B. Descendant.
 - C. Scion.
 - D. Czar.
47. It can be inferred from the article that
- A. James Murdoch's achievements are mostly of his own making.
 - B. Laclan Murdoch is his father's heir apparent.
 - C. James and Laclan are Rupert's only sons.
 - D. 30-year-old James is too young to be a mogul.
48. Which of the following statements about News Corp. is clearly NOT TRUE?
- A. It owns Rawkus Records.
 - B. It owns the Sydney Mirror.
 - C. It owns British Sky Broadcasting.
 - D. It owns Star TV.
49. How did James Murdoch emerge as News Corp.'s cyberspace czar?
- A. By becoming chief of its fledgling music division.
 - B. By hardly distinguishing himself.
 - C. By having nothing to do with the Internet.
 - D. By rivaling Time and Disney in its dot-com investment.
50. A possible name for the article might be
- A. A Media Mogul's Sons.
 - B. Up and In the Running.
 - C. The News Corp. Empire.
 - D. With A Little Help.