

Directions: 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
☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

* 必須用 2B 鉛筆作答，答題前請先詳閱答案卡背後說明

I. **Vocabulary/Usage** (Each of the following sentences has one or more than one blanks, representing word or words left out of the sentence. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.)

- According to a French study published recently, French jails are in _____ condition.
A. dismal B. moral C. primal D. mural
- The key to complexity is not more genes _____ more combinations and interactions generated by fewer units of codes.
A. nor B. or C. and D. but
- Many of the operations must be explained at the level of their appearance, for they cannot be predicted from the separate _____ parts alone.
A. composed B. underlying C. below D. innate
- Hawkers beckon visitors to buy Kinmen's famous peanut brittle and _____ mangoes.
A. dry B. drying C. dried D. to-be-dried
- To get maximum health benefits, you need an hour of _____, vigorous exercise five days a week.
A. sustained B. relieved C. sauntered D. reserved
- The Italian Renaissance put man at the center of the universe, not only of the _____ system.
A. solar B. religious C. paleontological D. formidable
- The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be _____ by the way in which its animals are treated.
A. explored B. derived C. measured D. regarded
- A recent seminar on teenage steroid use revealed some desperate _____ to boost athletic performance.
A. access B. efforts C. management D. manipulation
- Each child learns hundreds of culturally patterned details of behavior that become _____ into its gender identity.
A. incorporated B. imputed C. induced D. improvised
- The Federal Aviation Administration plans to post airline-safety records _____ the Internet.
A. at B. to C. on D. on to
- At a number of campuses, dormitories are being set up to _____ community service projects.
A. facilitate B. verify C. adjourn D. inaugurate
- Socially withdrawn people find _____ extremely painful to communicate with the outside world.
A. very B. more C. it D. that
- The Internet and MTV make us _____ of dealing with ideas that cannot be expressed in

twenty-second bursts.

- A. imprudent B. ubiquitous C. lucrative D. incapable

14. All around the world, local languages are raiding English for choice bits of vocabulary; even English _____ itself with foreign words.

- A. invests B. promotes C. enriches D. exchanges

15. The _____ of cloning is low, with an average of just over 1% of embryos created by nuclear transfer producing live offspring in the scientific literature.

- A. rate B. ratio C. effectiveness D. efficiency

II. Cloze Test (Choose the best answer to fill in the blank)

Passage A:

Since the earliest of times, people have considered the pearl to be one of nature's most beautiful creations. To the oyster, however, it is not valuable ____16____ the pearl is actually a disease of that mollusk. It begins when a tiny piece of sand finds its way into the oyster's shell, ____17____ it soon starts to irritate the flesh. ____18____ self-protection, the oyster covers the irritant with a ____19____ substance called nacre. But the presence of a ____20____ body inside the shell continues to annoy the oyster. The mollusk responds by adding thicker coats of nacre, resulting in a pearl.

16. A. so B. as C. notwithstanding D. nevertheless
17. A. when B. which C. where D. however
18. A. In B. With C. On D. To
19. A. calcium base B. calcium-base C. calcium-basing D. calcium-based
20. A. strange B. foreign C. novel D. artificial

Passage B:

Words matter. When Special Olympics International decided that a change in words can help persons with disabilities lead ____21____, more independent lives, experts in mental retardation developed a new vocabulary. These experts believe certain language guidelines ____22____ the disabled with dignity and ____23____. "Words can be very ____24____ or very destructive," said Mike Ewing, chairman of public affairs ____25____ Special Olympics International Headquarters.

21. A. fuller B. more accomplished C. lighter D. more rewarded
22. A. depict B. praise C. address D. paint
23. A. equality B. equivalence C. equability D. equilibration
24. A. powerful B. empowering C. capable D. enabling
25. A. of B. at C. and D. to

Passage C:

Perhaps like no other time in human history, the future is ours to make. The past 25 years have seen ____26____ levels of prosperity. The end of East-West Cold War ____27____ and technological advances ____28____ us closer and closer together. This is basically what the G-8 leaders concluded ____29____ the entire

world at a meeting earlier this year, but it also ___30___ perfectly today's Taiwan.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| 26. A. unprecedented | B. gregarious | C. irreversible | D. modest |
| 27. A. relation | B. politics | C. balance | D. rivalry |
| 28. A. are brought | B. are bringing | C. bring | D. brought |
| 29. A. that | B. about | C. of | D. with |
| 30. A. describes | B. inscribes | C. prescribes | D. scribes |

III. **Reading Comprehension** (Read each of the following passages and choose the best answer to each question.)

Passage A

Exact figures on the number of poor are difficult to determine. For one thing, the amount of money needed for subsistence varies by locality. For example, the money needed for rent in a big city is much greater than the money needed in rural areas. Another difficulty is that those most likely to be missed by the census bureau are the poor. People most likely to be missed in the census live in ghettos (where several families may be crowded in to one apartment) or in the country side, where some homes are inaccessible and where some workers follow the harvest from place to place and therefore have no permanent home. Transients of any kind are sometimes missed by the census. The conclusion is inescapable that the proportion of the poor in this country is underestimated because the poor tend to be invisible, even to the government.

31. The word "*subsistence*" in sentence 2 refers to
- food.
 - basic needs.
 - work needs.
 - maintenance needs.
32. According to the author, census workers are likely to miss
- people in the suburbs.
 - farm workers who follow harvest.
 - residents of big cities and rural areas.
 - all of the above.
33. The author feels that the national census is likely to miss many people because
- two or more poor families live in what are considered one-family dwellings.
 - the poor live in areas where homes are inaccessible to census workers.
 - many poor are inaccessible because they have only temporary home.
 - of all of the above.
34. Which sentence best expresses the main idea of the passage?
- The amount of money needed for food and shelter varies greatly from place to place.
 - The census is likely to underestimate the numbers of transients in the country.

- C. Because it is difficult to determine the exact number of poor people in the country, the proportion of poor is underestimated.
- D. There are various reasons for poverty throughout a country.

35. One can conclude from this passage that
- A. there are probably fewer poor people in a country than the number reported in its census.
- B. poor people deliberately avoid being counted by census workers.
- C. there are fewer poor people in big cities than in rural areas.
- D. more poor people live in the country than the government census indicates.

Passage B

Each of us will spend some twenty-five years of life in a strange state of semi-consciousness called sleep. Contrary to popular belief, humans are not totally unresponsive during sleep. Studies show that you are more likely to awaken if your own name is spoken, instead of another. Likewise, a sleeping mother may ignore a jet thundering overhead, but wake at the slightest whimper of her child. Some people can even do simple tasks while asleep. In one experiment, subjects learned to avoid an electric shock by touching a switch each time a tone sounded. Eventually, they could do it without waking (This is much like the basic survival skill of turning off your alarm clock without waking.) Of course, sleep does impose limitations. There is no evidence, for instance, that a person can learn math, a foreign language, or other complex skills while asleep—especially when the snooze takes place during class.

36. An appropriate title for this paragraph would be
- A. Sleep.
- B. Sleep: Twenty-Five Years of a Person's Life.
- C. The Responsiveness of Humans While Asleep.
- D. What Humans Do during Sleep.
37. Which sentence best expresses the main idea of the passage?
- A. People can be taught to touch a switch while sleeping in order to avoid an electric shock.
- B. We are surprisingly responsive during sleep, but there are limits to what we can do when asleep.
- C. Humans spend about twenty-five years of their lives in the state of semi-consciousness called sleep.
- D. Studies reveal surprising things about human behavior.
38. From the paragraph, we can infer that during sleep, humans
- A. can ignore sounds which they know do not signal danger.
- B. can identify the names of close friends.
- C. can hear very loud noises.
- D. can learn simple arithmetic problems.
39. We can infer that the first few times the subjects were shocked,
- A. they never felt the shock.
- B. they woke up.
- C. they became irritable.

D. they were physically harmed.

40. The author concludes this passage in a tone of

- A. distress.
- B. surprise.
- C. amusement.
- D. optimism.

Passage C

Humans generally spend more time working than do other creatures, but there is greater variability in industriousness from one human culture to the next than is seen in subgroups of any other species. For instance, the average French worker toils for 1,646 hours a year; the average American for 1,957 hours; and the average Japanese for 2,088.

One reason for human diligence is that people, unlike animals, can often override the impulses they may feel to slow down. They can drink coffee when they might prefer a nap or flick on the air-conditioning when the heat might otherwise demand torpor. Many humans are driven to work hard by a singular desire to gather resources far beyond what is required for survival. Squirrels may collect what they need to make it through one winter, but only humans worry about college bills, retirement or replacing their old record albums with compact discs. "In other primates, if you don't need to travel around to get food for that day, you sit down and relax," said Dr. Frans de Waal of Emory University in Atlanta. "It's typically human to try to accumulate wealth and get more and more."

Much of the acquisitiveness is likely to be the result of cultural training. Anthropologists have found that most hunter-gatherer groups, who live day to day on the resources they can kill or forage and who stash very little away for the future, generally work only three to five hours daily. Indeed, an inborn temptation to slack off may lurk beneath even the most work-obsessed people, which could explain why sloth ranks with lust and gluttony as one of the seven deadly sins.

41. The meaning of the word "*torpor*" in the second paragraph is close to

- A. increased activity.
- B. inactivity.
- C. diligence.
- D. industriousness.

42. The meaning of the word "*acquisitiveness*" in the third paragraph is close to

- A. dislike of staying in one place.
- B. traveling around.
- C. desire for possessions.
- D. inability to provide for oneself.

43. According to the author, humans are so industrious because

- A. they are stronger and better protected than animals.
- B. they can overcome impulses to slow down and they work for gains beyond survival.
- C. they have an inborn temptation to gather resources far beyond what is required for survival.

- D. they need much more than animals need in order to survive.
44. The author implies that most hunter-gatherer groups
- A. have not been culturally conditioned to desire many possessions.
 - B. often slow up if they are not hungry.
 - C. would be happier if they worked more hours each day.
 - D. are more industrious than many French people.
45. The tone of this passage is
- A. critical and anxious.
 - B. disbelieving and excited.
 - C. straightforward and analytical.
 - D. ambivalent yet optimistic.

Passage D

We, adults and children alike, are being seduced. We are being brainwashed. And few of us protest. Why? Because the seducers and the brainwashers are the advertisers we willingly invite into our homes. We are victims, seemingly content – even eager – to be victimized. One study reports that each of us, during an average day, is exposed to over five hundred advertising claims of various types. This bombardment may even increase in the future since current trends include ads on movie screens, shopping carts, video cassettes, even public television. We read advertisers' messages in newspapers and magazines; we watch their alluring images on television. We absorb their messages into our subconscious.

Advertisers lean heavily on propaganda to sell their products, whether the "products" are a brand of toothpaste, a candidate for office, or a political viewpoint. Propaganda is a systematic effort to influence people's opinions, to win them over to a certain view or side. Propaganda is not necessarily concerned with what is true or false, good or bad. Propagandists simply want people to believe the messages being sent. Advertisers often use subtle deceptions to sway people's opinions; they may even use what amount to outright lies.

Why does the propaganda work? Why do so many of us buy the products, viewpoints, and candidates urged on us by propaganda messages? They work because they appeal to our emotions, not to our minds. Clear thinking requires hard work: analyzing a claim, researching the facts, examining both sides of an issue, using logic to see the flaws in an argument. And the propagandists are happy to do our thinking for us.

Since propaganda is so effective, it is important to detect it and understand how it is used. We may contend, after close examination, that some propaganda sends a truthful, worthwhile message. Some advertising, for instance, advocates that we should not drive drunk, or we should become volunteers. We may even agree that a particular soap or soda is "super." Even so, we must be aware that propaganda is being used. Otherwise, we will have consented to handing over to others our independence of thought and action.

46. The meaning of the word "alluring" in the first paragraph is close to
- A. allegorical.
 - B. deceptive.
 - C. appealing.
 - D. hyperbolic.

47. Which statement best summarizes the first two paragraphs?
- A. People are bombarded with numerous ads everyday.
 - B. The numerous ads we see daily make great use of propaganda, the systematic attempt to influence our opinions.
 - C. We are bombarded daily by hundreds of ads for products such as toothpaste, political views or political candidates.
 - D. Propagandists are concerned with convincing people.
48. Which sentence best expresses the central points of the passage?
- A. People are exposed daily to over five hundred advertising claims of some sort.
 - B. Advertisers lean heavily on propaganda to sell their products.
 - C. People should be on guard against propaganda techniques which appeal to the emotions rather than to logic.
 - D. Our daily bombardment of ads may intensify in the future since current trends include advertising in nontraditional places such as on shopping carts and rented movies.
49. The author implies that propagandists don't care about
- A. money.
 - B. presenting both sides of a question.
 - C. the quality of their products.
 - D. the political candidates they promotes.
50. From the conclusion of the essay, we can deduce that the author feels that
- A. we are unlikely to analyze advertising logically unless we recognize it as propaganda.
 - B. propaganda should not be allowed.
 - C. if we don't want to hand over to others our independence, we should ignore all propaganda.
 - D. we should not support any of the "products, viewpoints, and candidates urged on us by propaganda messages."