

※本試題計 40 題，每題 2.5 分，單選題，不倒扣。

I. 字彙：第 1-15 題，請選擇最適合的答案，以完成該句。

1. Shut up, _____ I will lock you up in the basement.
(A) because (B) or (C) if (D) before
2. Something came up suddenly, which forced me to _____ the meeting.
(A) abuse (B) maintain (C) postpone (D) frighten
3. Watch your _____; you do not want to end up having no money to afford the ticket back.
(A) diet (B) budget (C) pride (D) alliance
4. There are many _____ guests among the participants of the conference.
(A) distinguished (B) punished (C) blamed (D) automated
5. If you live in America, you will be able to _____ your language skills.
(A) fascinate (B) survive (C) glitter (D) sharpen
6. New York University _____ the first graduate program in education available in the United States in 1887.
(A) offered (B) repeated (C) pretended (D) accomplished
7. He _____ from prison and is now a wanted man.
(A) struggled (B) bathed (C) caught (D) escaped
8. It is the company's 10th _____ today, and the boss will treat the staff to dinner.
(A) number (B) announcement (C) anniversary (D) anticipation
9. If you do something illegal, that means you do something _____.
(A) hard to do (B) against the law (C) exciting (D) not healthy
10. Choose the sentence in which the word in dark type means "busy."
(A) The company **occupied** six offices in the building.
(B) The Germans **occupied** France during World War II.
(C) His full schedule kept him **occupied** all day.
(D) My family **occupied** that house for ten years.
11. A nation's art, literature and music are reflections of its _____.
(A) culture (B) cultivation (C) currency (D) certification
12. If a country is ruled by a government elected by the people, it's called a _____ country.
(A) democratic (B) political (C) campaign (D) original
13. The company asked the bank to _____ them some money to buy new machinery.
(A) borrow (B) pay (C) owe (D) loan
14. It would be a _____ if Peter got here by eight o'clock. I've never seen him get up before seven.
(A) curiosity (B) miracle (C) monster (D) strangeness
15. Anyone who helps others with no thought to personal gain is **essentially** an altruist. Here, "essentially" means _____.
(A) possibly (B) eagerly (C) basically (D) ordinarily

II. 對話題：16 至 25 題，依對話情境，選擇最恰當的一項填入。

16. Speaker A: Good morning. I'd like to rent a car, please.

- Speaker B: Yes, sir. _____
- Speaker A: For about a week.
- (A) What kind (B) How much?
- (C) For how many people? (D) For how long?
17. Speaker A: I think your friend Mark is very smart.
- Speaker B: _____. He's the smartest person I know.
- (A) I don't think so. (B) He certainly is.
- (C) I don't know. (D) I guess so.
18. Speaker A: I like fruits.
- Speaker B: _____. Apples are my favorite.
- (A) Fruits are nice. (B) There's a fruit stand around the corner.
- (C) So do I. (D) No wonder.
19. Speaker A: Hey! You're new, aren't you?
- Speaker B: _____
- (A) Yes, this is my first day of class (B) Yes, do you like my new shoes?
- (C) No, nothing new. (D) No, I'm old.
20. Speaker A: We're going to a movie tonight. Are you coming?
- Speaker B: No, I'd better not. _____.
- (A) I'll be too tired to go after work.
- (B) I'll meet you in front of the movie theater.
- (C) I'll take the bus.
- (D) TV. is better than movie.
21. Speaker A: Hey, Lisa, how are you doing?
- Speaker B: _____.
- (A) I'm making a pie. (B) Fine, and you?
- (C) First, you have to push the bottom. (D) Nice meeting you.
22. Employee: I hope you don't mind, but would it be possible for me to leave early today?
- Boss: _____.
- (A) I'd rather you didn't. (B) Oh well, that's right.
- (C) Oh, I see. (D) Well, never mind.
23. Speaker A: Thanks for the ride.
- Speaker B: _____.
- (A) No problem. (B) No sweat.
- (C) No idea. (D) Piece of cake.
24. Speaker A: _____
- Speaker B: Yes. I'm looking for a blue shirt.
- (A) What are you doing? (B) What do you do?

- (C) May I help you? (D) Are you lost?
25. Speaker A: You know, I think I should be going now. I have to pick up my son at school.
 Speaker B: I should be going, too.
 Speaker A: _____.
 (A) Have a nice day. (B) So long.
 (C) Nice to see you. (D) That's right.

III. 綜合測驗：26 至 30 題，閱讀短文後，依短文內容選擇最恰當的一項填入，以完成文意。

In the 1920's, farmers in the Midwest were looking for a new crop. They wanted a food crop that was full of protein and oil, and could grow well in their area. They discovered the soybean, a nutlike bean that was first 26 in China. Today, soybean-based products are often used as a 27 for meat and other foods.

That is just one example of how research has led to a change in people's diets. Scientists are looking into new plants with 28 names like tarwi, winged beans, and buffalo gourds.

By the year 2000, experts also predict that the human diet will have more 29. There are thousands of different kinds of plants, animals, and fish on earth. People are used to 30 only a few kinds, however.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 26. (A) grown | (B) uncovered | (C) sold | (D) caught |
| 27. (A) substance | (B) substitute | (C) substantial | (D) substandard |
| 28. (A) unfamiliar | (B) unknown | (C) familiar | (D) unlikely |
| 29. (A) weight | (B) kinds | (C) meat | (D) variety |
| 30. (A) eating | (B) eaten | (C) eat | (D) have eaten |

IV. 閱讀測驗：31 至 40 題，根據文章內容選擇最恰當的一個選項。

閱讀短文 A

I have been interested in China since I was thirteen. I saw the television movie *Kung Fu* and decided right away that peace of mind and a shaved head were what I had always wanted. My parents supported my interest, buying all sorts of books about kung fu and Chinese art for me; they even enrolled me a kung fu school, although they did not let me shave my head. I practiced several hours a day, tried to overcome pain by walking to school barefoot in the snow, and let my kung fu teacher pound me senseless in cemeteries at night so that I might learn to "die well." I enjoyed all of this so much that my interest continued through high school, and spread

to wanting to learn Chinese painting and calligraphy and then the language itself.

I went to Yale and majored in Chinese literature. By the time I finished college, I was fluent in Mandarin and nearly so in Cantonese. I also had struggles through a fair amount of classical Chinese, and had translated the works of a modern poet. Oddly, though, I had no desire to China. It sounded like a giant penal colony to me, and besides, I have never liked traveling much. I did need a job, though, so I applied to and was accepted by the Yale-China Association to teach English at Hunan Medical College in Changsha.

31. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- (A) China and Me
- (B) My favorite Movie
- (C) How I Traveled in China by Myself
- (D) Memories of Teaching in China

32. How did the author first become interested in China?

- (A) He saw the movie Kung Fu.
- (B) He read some Chinese poems.
- (C) A famous teacher taught him calligraphy.
- (D) He loved Chinese food.

33. The author mentions in the passage that he learned all of the following EXCEPT

- (A) calligraphy.
- (B) Cantonese.
- (C) kung fu.
- (D) Chinese folk dance.

34. Why did the author have no desire to go to China?

- (A) His Mandarin was not good enough.
- (B) He had already been to China too many times.
- (C) He had no money.
- (D) He didn't like traveling.

35. Which of the following is true?

- (A) The author ran away from home in order to learn kung fu.
- (B) The author went to Yale to study Chinese literature.
- (C) The author shaved his head so as to learn kung fu.
- (D) The author refused to teach in Changsha because he didn't want to go to China.

閱讀短文 B

Radiation from x-rays has many beneficial effects. The usefulness of x-rays in medical diagnosis is well known, and when x-rays are used properly, the benefits

almost always outweigh the small radiation hazard. High-energy radiation is used for intentional and selective destruction of tissue such as cancerous tumors. The hazards are considerable, but if a disease would be fatal without treatment, the hazard may be tolerable.

Sources of radiation used for the treatment of cancers and related diseases include artificially produced isotopes. Such artificial sources have several advantages over naturally radioactive sources. The artificial sources have shorter half-lives and are more intense. They do not emit alpha particles, which are not needed, and the electrons emitted are easily stopped by thin metal sheets without appreciably changing the intensity of the desired gamma radiation.

36. According to the passage, which of the following is true of artificial radioactive sources?
- (A) They have longer half-lives than other sources.
 - (B) They emit electrons that can be easily stopped by metal sheets.
 - (C) They emit useful alpha particles.
 - (D) They are less intense than natural sources.
37. Which of the followings best describes the main idea of the passage?
- (A) The hazards of radiation in medicine
 - (B) How to use x-rays in detecting cancer
 - (C) Radiation and its use in medicine
 - (D) The disadvantages of radiation.
38. Which of the following is a beneficial effect of radiation?
- (A) The intentional destruction of selected tissues
 - (B) The production of alpha particles
 - (C) The growth of tumors
 - (D) The production of more and longer half-lives
39. According to the passage, all of the following statements about x-rays are true EXCEPT
- (A) the diagnostic use of x-rays involves a small radiation hazard.
 - (B) artificially produced isotopes are frequently used to treat cancer.
 - (C) little hazard is present with high-energy radiation.
 - (D) alpha particles are generally not needed in radiation treatment
40. Which of the following statements about naturally radioactive sources is true?
- (A) They are useless in treating diseases.
 - (B) They can cause some cancers.
 - (C) They emit alpha particles.
 - (D) They are more intense than artificial sources.

