

※注意：必須使用 **2B** 鉛筆作答，修正請用橡皮擦，答題前請先詳閱答案卡上之畫記說明。

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 – Vocabulary in context

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

1. The United States Capital building, in Washington, D.C, is **situated** in a small part surrounded by a number of impressive government buildings.
(A) secluded (B) located (C) exhibited (D) encircled
2. Floors and walls must be specially constructed to make building **soundproof**.
(A) solid and sturdy (B) official complete (C) impermeable to noise (D) architecturally attractive
3. Of the thousands of known volcanoes in the world, the overwhelming majority are **dormant**.
(A) unpredictable (B) minor (C) inactive (D) uncharted
4. Modern printing equipment quickly turns out **duplicate** copies of textual and pictorial matter.
(A) identical (B) excessive (C) illustrated (D) legible
5. Located in New York City, Greenwich Village **gained** a reputation for bohemianism due to its populace of artists and freethinkers.
(A) desired (B) promoted (C) deserved (D) acquired.
6. The typical shoe of the Middle Ages was a soft, **clinging** moccasin that extended to the

ankle

(A) close-fitting (B) comfortable (C) cleverly made (D) leather

7. During the rainy season the Mississippi River may carry away hundreds of acres of valuable topsoil from one area and **arbitrarily** deposit it in another.
(A) subsequently (B) lawfully (C) mercilessly (D) randomly
8. Teachers of young children should **scrupulously** avoid ridicule and sarcasm.
(A) theoretically (B) naively (C) diligently (D) confidently
9. Biologists have **ascertained** that specialized cells convert chemical energy into mechanical energy.
(A) determined (B) argued (C) pretended (D) hypothesized
10. A supernova is a star that explodes and then slowly fades to less than its original **brightness**.
(A) size (B) weight (C) radiance (D) importance
11. The **widespread** use of X-rays for diagnostic purposes poses the risk of overexposure to radiation.
(A) medical (B) spacious (C) experimental (D) general
12. To be effective, an alloy used to **bind** metal objects must melt more easily than the metals to which it is applied.
(A) join (B) bend (C) repair (D) dissolve
13. The iguana is a slow, **timid** creature that can be caught without difficulty by hunters
(A) stubborn (B) tropical (C) fearful (D) curious
14. At least six times since the end of the last ice age, the Calnage River has **dramatically** altered its course.
(A) unfortunately (B) steadily (C) radically (D) inevitably
15. In a simple circuit, one end of a conducting wire is attached to an electric cell, and the other end to an electric **outlet**.
(A) battery (B) faucet (C) appliance (D) socket

II. Vocabulary: Part II – Sentence Completion

Instruction: Choose the answer that best complete the sentence.

16. Robert Innes was so ____ in mathematics that he was known in the eighteenth century as the "Virginia Calculator".
(A) fascinated (B) articulated (C) proficient (D) suspicious
17. ____ the use of nickel in 1835, spoons were made exclusively of silver or pewter.
(A) Before (B) In (C) At (D) When
18. The Olympic Games attempt to transcend national interests and bring together the best international athletes in a spirit of friendly ____ and peace.
(A) debate (B) celebration (C) instruction (D) competition
19. Evolution has ____ changed the horseshoe crab over millions of years.
(A) harmfully (B) hardly (C) harmonically (D) happily
20. Frank Lloyd Wright's early writing on architecture was ____ of the developments that eventually produced a universal style.
(A) propitious (B) prophetic (C) proportional (D) proposal
21. The American Museum of Natural History ____ one of the world's largest collections of natural science exhibits.
(A) rents (B) tents (C) houses (D) lands
22. In the book *Autobiography of Values*, the aviation hero Charles Lindbergh reveals his ____ and often sobering thoughts on life.
(A) contradictory (B) contuse (C) convalesce (D) convert
23. In 1776 colonial leader George Washington began the ____ process of turning farmers into a disciplined combat force for the Revolutionary War.
(A) ardent (B) arduous (C) apathetic (D) architectural
24. Inspired by the ____ of great vistas, people have sought to capture them in panoramic photographs.
(A) magazine (B) magic (C) music (D) magnificence
25. The elephant shrew is a ____ mammal.

- (A) dim (B) diminutive (C) deliberate (D) diagonal
26. Market surveys have made retailers more conscious of the needs of their ____.
(A) caravans (B) carbide (C) carders (D) customers
27. After Emily Dickinson ____ from the world at the age of twenty-six, she wrote more than one thousand poems.
(A) received (B) retreated (C) rebelled (D) traveled
28. An electric arc is a ____ current of electricity that leaps from one electrode to another.
(A) lumpish (B) luminous (C) lunar (D) launch
29. How many people know that many of Canada's railways were built ____ to tap the traffic of railways in the United States?
(A) initially (B) injuriously (C) innocently (D) inquiringly
30. Lasers are often the ____ tools of surgeons in the modern operating room.
(A) faceted (B) fawning (C) favored (D) fearless

III. Cloze Test

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

Most of the dogs with tooth trouble __31__, not from dental caries (the human scourge), but from gum disease caused by too easy a __32__. Because the dog is not using its teeth to tear and crack bones or biscuits, a film of plaque builds up. Teeth become encrusted with tartar. This __33__ the gum which begins to recede; more dirt and plaque fall __34__ cavity and more inflammation is caused. Finally the tooth may have to be __35__. The first signs that something is wrong are discolored teeth and halitosis.

31. (A) multiple (B) suffer (C) free (D) survey
32. (A) delicacy (B) strip (C) diet (D) straw
33. (A) inflames (B) infantilizes (C) endures (D) endangers
34. (A) onto (B) with (C) beneath (D) into
35. (A) extracted (B) gendered. (C) divided (D) exacted

An interesting thing researchers have found out __36__ insomnia is that a great many people who consider themselves insomniacs are really __37__ of general propaganda about sleep

rather than non-sleepers. For years the common sense __38__ about sleep has been to get at least eight hours a night. So common is this notion that people who tend to sleep less often become tense and worried. They seek __39__ for insomnia because they need only sleep four or five hours a night and simply can't __40__ themselves to sleep longer.

36. (A) for (B) with (C) into (D) about
37. (A) offenders (B) victims (C) defenders (D) voters
38. (A) acknowledge (B) advocate (C) advice (D) appearance
39. (A) treatment (B) attempts (C) senses (D) way-out
40. (A) elicit (B) involve (C) hasten (D) force

IV. Reading Comprehension

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

At birth, the infant has only the most elementary emotional life. Newborns show an expression of disgust, for example, in response to strong tastes, and show surprise in reaction to sudden changes. They also show interest, which developmental psychologists consider an emotion in its own right.

By ten months, infants display the full range of what are considered the basic emotions: joy, anger, sadness, disgust, surprise, and fear. The emergence of the basic emotions during the first year or two of life seems to be programmed by a biological clock for brain development. As the appropriate brain maturation occurs, the various emotions appear in an infant's repertory. For example, studies of brain activity in ten-month-olds show that the right frontal regions are more active during positive emotions, and the left during negative emotions.

41. Which of the following is the BEST title for the passage?
(A) Infant Intelligence and Brain.
(B) Brain Maturation and Emotional Growth in Infants.
(C) Pleasant and Unpleasant Emotions of Infants.
(D) How to enhance the Development of Infant Emotions.
42. The phrase "in its own right" in the end of the first paragraph is closet in meaning to which of the following?
(A) Regularly (B) On the contrary (C) In Itself (D) At least
43. In the second paragraph, the author uses the analogy of a clock to emphasize which of the

following generalizations about infants' emotional behavior?

- (A) It appears fast.
- (B) It has a complex condition.
- (C) It develops with foreseeable regularity.
- (D) It may change when the infant grows older.

44. Which of the following statements about ten-month-old infants is best supported by the passage?

- (A) Their brain activity is running high when they are pleased.
- (B) Their emotional range is wider than that of newborns.
- (C) Their behavior is affected most often by positive stimulations.
- (D) The variety of their emotional responses cannot be distinguished.

45. The ideas in the passage are divided into two paragraphs in order to contrast

- (A) emotional development at two stage of infancy.
- (B) two sections of the brain conditioned by emotional development.
- (C) the development of several emotions in infants.
- (D) two methods of observing emotional development.

Can trees talk? Yes, but not in words. Scientists have reason to believe that trees do communicate with each other. Not long ago, researchers learned some surprising things. First, a willow tree attacked in the woods by caterpillars changed the chemistry of its leaves and made them taste so awful that the caterpillars got disgusted and stopped eating them. Then, even more astonishing, the tree sent out special vapors -- an alarm signal stimulating its neighbors to change the chemistry of their own leaves and make them less tasty.

Communication, of course, doesn't need to be in words. We can talk to each other by a smile, a frown, a shrug of our shoulders, a gesture with our hands. We know that birds and animals use a whole vocabulary of songs, sounds, and movements. Bees dance their signals, flying in certain patterns that tell other bees where to find nectar for honey. So why shouldn't trees have ways of sending messages?

46. It can be inferred from the passage that caterpillars do not feed on leaves that

- (A) have an offensive taste.
- (B) have fallen onto the ground.
- (C) have been eaten by other caterpillars.
- (D) are close to beehives.

47. According to the passage, the willow tree was able to communicate with other trees by
- (A) waving its branches.
 - (B) growing more leaves.
 - (C) producing a special vapor.
 - (D) changing the color of their leaves.
48. According to the passage, bees communicate by
- (A) smelling differently.
 - (B) making a particular sound.
 - (C) carrying a larger amount of honey.
 - (D) making special movements.
49. The author believes that the incident described in the passage
- (A) is undoubtedly correct.
 - (B) seems perfectly reasonable.
 - (C) should not be allowed.
 - (D) must be researched more carefully.
50. Which of the following statements best describes the organization of the passage?
- (A) A biological definition is given.
 - (B) A unique phenomenon is demonstrated with possible causes.
 - (C) Two contradictory views are presented and discussed.
 - (D) A specific case is given to illustrate a general principle.
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