Vocabulary

1. The principal of this school is a man of exceptional \_\_\_\_\_. He sets aside a part of his salary for a scholarship fund for children from needy families.

(A) security (B) maturity (C) facility (D) generosity

2. The science teacher always \_\_\_\_\_ the use of the laboratory equipment before she lets her students use it on their own.

(A) tolerates (B) associates (C) demonstrates (D) exaggerates

3. Most of the area is covered by woods, where bird species are so \_\_\_\_\_ that it is a paradise for birdwatchers.

(A) durable (B) private (C) realistic (D) numerous

4. In most cases, the committee members can reach agreement quickly. \_\_\_\_\_, however, they differ greatly in opinion and have a hard time making decisions.

(A) Occasionally (B) Automatically (C) Enormously (D) Innocently

5. Many people try to save a lot of money before \_\_\_\_\_, since having enough money would give them a sense of security for their future.

(A) isolation (B) promotion (C) retirement (D) announcement

Cloze

Question 16~20

Bill and Sam decided to kidnap the son of a banker to compensate for their business loss. They kidnapped the boy and hid him in a cave. They asked for a ransom of $2,000 to return the boy. 16 , their plan quickly got out of control. Their young captive 17 to be a mischievous boy. He viewed the kidnapping as a wonderful camping trip. He demanded that his kidnappers play tiring games with him, such as riding Bill as a horse for nine miles. Bill and Sam were soon desperate and decided to 18 the little terror. They lowered the price to $1,500. Yet, knowing perfectly well 19 a troublemaker his son was, the father refused to give them any money. 20 , he asked the kidnappers to pay him $250 to take the boy back. To persuade the boy to return home, Bill and Sam had to tell him that his father was taking him bear-hunting. The kidnappers finally handed over the boy and $250 to the banker and fled town as quickly as they could.

16. (A) However (B) Otherwise (C) Furthermore (D) Accordingly

17. (A) made believe (B) got along (C) turned out (D) felt like

18. (A) hold on to (B) get rid of (C) make fun of (D) take advantage of

19. (A) how (B) that (C) why (D) what

20. (A) Namely (B) Altogether (C) Simply (D) Instead

Passage Completion

Question 31~40

Are forests always created by nature? A man from rural India proves that this is not necessarily 31 .

Abdul Kareem, who used to be an airline ticketing agent, has a great love for the woods. Though he never went to college, he can talk about plants and trees like an expert. In 1977, he bought a piece of rocky wasteland with the 32 of growing trees on it. In the beginning, people thought he was  
 33 to waste his time and money on the land. But he simply 34 them and kept working on the soil and planting trees there. The land was so 35 that it had to be watered several times a day. Kareem had to fetch the water from a source that was a kilometer away. In the first two years, none of the trees he planted 36 . However, in the third year, several young trees started growing. Greatly  
 37 by the result, Kareem planted more trees and his man-made forest began to take shape.

Kareem let his forest grow naturally, without using fertilizers or insecticides. He believed in the ability of nature to renew itself without the 38 of humans. That’s why he did not allow fallen leaves or twigs from the forest to be removed.

After years of hard work, Kareem has not only realized his dream but also transformed a piece of  
 39 property into a beautiful forest. Today, his forest is home to 1,500 medicinal plants, 2,000 varieties of trees, rare birds, animals, and insects. Now, scientists from all over the world come to visit his 40 . They hope to find the secret of his success.

31~40 option

(A) deserted (B) interference (C) vision (D) crazy (E) creation

(F) encouraged (G) ignored (H) survived (I) dry (J) true

Reading Comprehension

Question 41~44

In Japan, a person’s blood type is popularly believed to decide his/her temperament and personality. Type-A people are generally considered sensitive perfectionists and good team players, but over-anxious. Type Os are curious and generous but stubborn. Type ABs are artistic but mysterious and unpredictable, and type Bs are cheerful but eccentric, individualistic, and selfish. Though lacking scientific evidence, this belief is widely seen in books, magazines, and television shows.

The blood-type belief has been used in unusual ways. The women’s softball team that won gold for Japan at the Beijing Olympics is reported to have used blood-type theories to customize training for each player. Some kindergartens have adopted teaching methods along blood group lines, and even major companies reportedly make decisions about assignments based on an employee’s blood type. In 1990, Mitsubishi Electronics was reported to have announced the formation of a team composed entirely of AB workers, thanks to “their ability to make plans.”

The belief even affects politics. One former prime minister considered it important enough to reveal in his official profile that he was a type A, while his opposition rival was type B. In 2011, a minister, Ryu Matsumoto, was forced to resign after only a week in office, when a bad-tempered encounter with local officials was televised. In his resignation speech, he blamed his failings on the fact that he was blood type B.

The blood-type craze, considered simply harmless fun by some Japanese, may manifest itself as prejudice and discrimination. In fact, this seems so common that the Japanese now have a term for it: *bura-hara*, meaning blood-type harassment. There are reports of discrimination leading to children being bullied, ending of happy relationships, and loss of job opportunities due to blood type.

1. What is the speaker’s attitude toward the blood-type belief in Japan?

(A) Negative. (B) Defensive. (C) Objective. (D) Encouraging.

1. According to the examples mentioned in the passage, which blood type can we infer is the **LEAST** favored in Japan?

(A) Type A. (B) Type B. (C) Type O. (D) Type AB.

1. Why did Prime Minister Ryu Matsumoto resign from office?
2. He revealed his rival’s blood type.
3. He was seen behaving rudely on TV.
4. He blamed his failings on local officials.
5. He was discriminated against because of blood type.
6. Which field is **NOT** mentioned in the passage as being affected by blood-type beliefs?

(A) Education. (B) Sports. (C) Business. (D) Medicine.

Translation

1. 相較於他們父母的世代，現今年輕人享受較多的自由和繁榮。

2. 但是在這個快速改變的世界中，他們必須學習如何有效地因應新的挑戰。