I. Vocabulary  字彙測驗  Choose one correct word.  20%

1. Aspirin was first ______ from the bark of the willow tree.
   (A) desired    (B) received    (C) dispatched    (D) derived

2. An architect ______ the floor plans of the new building of our company.
   (A) deviced    (B) designed    (C) discovered    (D) disguised

3. After the quarrel they came to a ______ understanding and became friends eventually.
   (A) curious    (B) mutual    (C) vulgar    (D) vulnerable

4. The seasons follow each other in ______.
   (A) round    (B) reply    (C) rough    (D) rotation

5. The couple made every ______ to save their marriage.
   (A) effect    (B) effort    (C) effectiveness    (D) eagerness

6. When the earthquake hit, the ______ went off for over 12 hours.
   (A) electrics    (B) electrons    (C) electricity    (D) electronics

7. An active volcano ______ in Mexico yesterday morning.
   (A) erupted    (B) evacuated    (C) embarked    (D) eluted

8. One can see McDonald’s hamburger ______ all over the world.
   (A) facial    (B) frontiers    (C) franchises    (D) furniture

9. The scientist ______ with various vaccines on white mice.
   (A) enacted    (B) experimented    (C) exchanged    (D) ensured

10. The man tried to slip away unnoticed, but his ______ outfit drew attention to himself.
    (A) contracted    (B) convention    (C) conspicuous    (D) comparable
II. Grammar: Choose one answer that best completes the sentence (20%)

1. When Henry returned, _____________.
   (A) he arresting and sentencing to life in prison.
   (B) he was arrested and sentenced to life in prison.
   (C) who arrests and sentences to life in prison.
   (D) it was arrested and sentenced to life in prison.

2. Mary watches the sending of e-mail, ________________
   (A) which kept an eye out for suspicious mailings.
   (B) she is kept an eye out for suspicious mailings.
   (C) no matter how kept an eye out for suspicious mailings.
   (D) keeping an eye out for suspicious mailings.

3. Racism is less of a problem now ______.
   (A) than it used to be (B) as it used to be (C) from using to be (D) had used to be

4. ____________, the Fortune (restaurant) is kind of cozy.
   (A) Through locating in a strip mall on North Street
   (B) Despite being located in a strip mall on North Street
   (C) In a strip mall on North Street despite is located
   (D) On North Street being located in a strip mall

5. Astrology, the study that attempts to interpret the influence of the heavenly bodies on human affairs, ____________.
   (A) has a great influence on Western culture (B) a great influence on Western culture
   (C) on Western culture a great influence (D) being a great influence on Western culture

6. ____________, but he was also a pilot.
   (A) Not only Mr. Wang a scholar was (B) Not Mr. Wang a scholar only was
   (C) Not only was Mr. Wang a scholar (D) Was Mr. Wang not only a scholar

7. In Taiwan, Allen was a teacher. But in the US, he did not have enough experience ____________. 
   (A) was compared with other people (B) compared with other people
   (C) had been compared with other people (D) other people was compared with
8. John _________ the way Bill had put technology to work for him.
   (A) had particularly impressing with  (B) particularly impression on
   (C) was particularly impressed with  (D) particularly impressive

9. Many Taiwanese people know _________.
   (A) what it is like to live through a typhoon (B) to live through a typhoon what is it like
   (C) is it what like to live through a typhoon (D) what is it like to live through a typhoon

10. Helen’s been quite supportive, ________?
    (A) was she (B) hasn’t she (C) she is (D) has she

III. Close test: Choose one best word or phrase for each blank to complete each sentence context (20%)

Individual exercise has a lot of advantages over team sports. Students who hate team sports ______ rough teammates and social pressure sometimes ______ of all exercise. Individualized exercise programs can help remove those fears. Individual exercise is easier to schedule, because a student can work whenever he or she is free, ______ an overall fitness goal is achieved. If an eighth-grader’s goal is to bring her resting heart rate down to 75 beats per minute in 14 days, she can run or do other ______ nearly anywhere, any time. There’s no need to make her get together with all the other eighth graders to do so. In addition, individual exercise is more practical as lifetime pursuit. ______ exercise has to be regular and long-term. Not many adults have the time to organize, practice, and play team sports like football. ______ do are unlikely to play more than once a week. Almost any adult, however, can find time to run or ______ three or for times a week. These are activities they can learn about though an individualized exercise program. The ______ for many schools is cost. Some of the basic ______ for individualized Physical Education can be very expensive. For example, a single treadmill ______ cost at least $2500.

1. (A) show up (B) because of  (C) by far (D) to and fro
2. (A) wide awake (B) stand for (C) grow fearful (D) throw away
3. (A) as long as (B) put up with (C) with one another (D) in response to
4. (A) non-profit organizations (B) genetically engineered food
   (C) medical reasons (D) aerobic exercises
5. (A) On the spot (B) To be effective (C) Thank to (D) Weather permitting
6. (A) Rather than (B) If  (C) Those who (D) In which
7. (A) ride a bicycle (B) cut corners (C) is ashamed of poor grades (D) sneak into this room
8. (A) metal detector (B) dialect and slang (C) video cameras (D) bottom line
9. (A) equipment (B) alliance (C) canyon (D) flora
10. (A) gives in to (B) is likely to (C) comes down to  (D) follows quotas to
IV. Reading Comprehension 閱讀測驗  Choose the correct answer.  20%

A. Drug abuse is the taking of any substance for any purpose other than the one for which it was intended and in any way that could damage the user’s health. The most generally used drugs are the most generally abused. Many people treat aspirin, for example, as if it were candy. On the principle that if two aspirins are recommended to make them feel better, four will give them even more relief, people exceed the recommended dosage—no more than two tablets every four hours and eight within twenty-four hours. Without question, aspirin is a widely abused drug.

Cold capsules, laxatives, cough syrups—all the drugs sold in drugstores and supermarkets—are frequently abused, but their use, when compared to that of other drugs, does not incure the public’s concern. The major source of drug abuse is alcohol, a common and easily acquired drug. A group of prohibitionists once asked Abraham Lincoln to support their cause. Sagely, he refused, replying that drunkenness is rooted not in the use of a bad thing, but in the abuse of a good thing.

1. A person who exceeds the recommended dosage of aspirin
   (A) is guilty of drug abuse.  (B) likes candy.
   (C) is taking aspirin for a headache.  (D) is in for a treat.

2. If a person takes a dozen aspirins within twenty-four hours, he or she
   (A) is aiding the aspirin manufacturers.  (B) can relieve the pain.
   (C) is endangering his or her health.  (D) is concerned with his or her health.
3. The author’s reference to Abraham Lincoln (A) shows that Lincoln was a wise man.
(B) emphasizes the relation between alcohol and alcoholism.
(C) conveys the idea that alcohol may be harmless.
(D) indicates that alcohol leads to drunkenness.

4. Presumably, this selection comes from a
(A) scientific journal. (B) health book.
(C) drug company advertisement. (D) psychology textbook.

B. Most people are unaware of the fact that a new ailment has developed among subway users. Called “subway syndrome,” it causes people to turn pale and cold and even to faint. Commuters misdiagnose the symptoms—acute chest pain and nausea—and rush to hospital emergency rooms in the belief that they are about to succumb to a heart attack. Hearing that their heart attack is only a case of nerves makes them feel better.

What makes people get sick on subways? Various and sundry things. One is that they rush off to work in the morning without having eaten a proper breakfast. Sudden dizziness attacks them. A second cause is the overcrowding and ensuing feeling of claustrophobia, which brings on stress and anxiety. In addition, they are so afraid of mechanical failure, fire, and/or crime that they show signs of panic—men by having chest pains and women by becoming hysterical. Contributing especially to their stress are other factors: overcrowding of both sexes, continual increase in the numbers of passengers, and people’s inability to avoid interacting with strangers.

Noise, lack of space, summer heat, fear of entrapment underground—it is a wonder that more people don’t have subway syndrome. What therapeutic measures can a commuter take to inoculate himself or herself from the disease? Eat a good breakfast, concentrate on pleasant thoughts as you stand surrounded, bounce a bit on your toes, and roll your head. Thus, mind and body will be restored to a semblance of normality despite the adverse conditions of subway transportation.

5. Why do subway riders think they might be having a heart attack?
(A) They are overcrowded. (B) They are afraid.
(C) They suffer from chest pains. (D) They don’t eat breakfast.

6. Presumably the word commuter refers to
(A) a vehicle (B) a person (C) an animal (D) an emotion

7. According to the passage, if you don’t have a good breakfast, you might get
(A) cold (B) pale (C) afraid (D) dizzy

8. The author suggests that subway riders will feel better if they
(A) exercise a little. (B) think about pleasant things.
(C) eat breakfast. (D) all of the above

9. The word semblance must be related to the word
(A) blanch (B) resemblance
(C) balance (D) stimulate

10. A good title for this passage might be
(A) How to Ride the Subway (B) A Case of Nerves
(C) The Subway Syndrome (D) Overcrowding on the Subways
1. Thanks to the Internet, globetrotters can now find travel mates, get trip tips from fellow travelers and even enjoy free accommodation from friendly locals, with just a few clicks of the mouse.

2. To most of us, city trees are to genuine forests what gardens are to jungles or fish tanks are to the ocean—pocket-size imitations of the wild world.

1. 早知道他要来，我就不去接你了。
2. 很少人不被她的外貌所吸引。