

考試時間：八十分鐘

答題須知：請詳細閱讀下列試題，並請標明題號依試題順序將答案書寫於答案卷上。

Part I: Grammar 40% (共 20 題, 每題 2 分)

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ you're wearing looks very warm.  
(A) wool jacket  
(B) woolen jacket  
(C) wool's jacket  
(D) jacket woolen
2. Steven gave me \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) many good advices  
(B) many good advice  
(C) many good pieces of advice  
(D) many pieces of good advices
3. The air crash nearly took Cathy's life. In other words, she came within a hair's \_\_\_\_\_ of losing her life.  
(A) thickness  
(B) breadth  
(C) length  
(D) width
4. \_\_\_\_\_ birthdays both come in June.  
(A) My husband and my daughter  
(B) My husband's and my daughter's  
(C) My husband and daughter's  
(D) My husband's daughter's
5. It \_\_\_\_\_ very often here in winter.  
(A) is raining  
(B) rains  
(C) raining  
(D) is going to rain
6. Would you please tell me when \_\_\_\_\_?  
(A) does the rain leave  
(B) leaves the train  
(C) does leave the train  
(D) the train leaves
7. Jenny arrived \_\_\_\_\_ England two days ago.  
(A) in  
(B) at  
(C) on  
(D) to
8. You're coughing. You \_\_\_\_\_ better see a doctor.  
(A) should  
(B) had  
(C) did  
(D) would
9. Without the ozone layer as a protective shield against part of the sun's UV rays, the earth \_\_\_\_\_ during the day.  
(A) will be boilingly hot  
(B) will be boiled hot  
(C) can boil heatly  
(D) would be boiling hot
10. Jenny was looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ her grandmother again.  
(A) to see  
(B) to seeing  
(C) see  
(D) seeing
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ all the difficulties so easily without your help.  
(A) didn't have got through  
(B) can't have got through  
(C) hadn't had got through  
(D) couldn't have got through
12. Giant pandas \_\_\_\_\_ bears in shape and in the slow, clumsy way they walk.  
(A) resemble  
(B) resemble to  
(C) look alike  
(D) like
13. Twice a week, the patient \_\_\_\_\_ for health reasons.  
(A) fasts  
(B) fasting  
(C) is fasting  
(D) has fasted

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14. Some snakes \_\_\_\_\_ eggs, but others give birth to live offspring.  
(A) lay  
(B) laying  
(C) laid  
(D) lie
15. Tommy and John \_\_\_\_\_ last night, but they went to the movies instead.  
(A) should have studied  
(B) must have studied  
(C) might have studied  
(D) would have studied
16. The coffee you made is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) extremely tasty  
(B) tasted extremely  
(C) extremely good taste  
(D) extremely well
17. Jill and John wanted to keep this stray dog, but \_\_\_\_\_ able to.  
(A) both of them were  
(B) all of them were  
(C) either of them was  
(D) neither of them was
18. A popular belief \_\_\_\_\_ handwriting reveals an individual's personality traits.  
(A) states that  
(B) stating that  
(C) that states  
(D) that is stated
19. Tracy doesn't like my suggestions that each worker \_\_\_\_\_ one day's pay.  
(A) contribute  
(B) is contributing  
(C) would contribute  
(D) will contribute
20. I do believe in people being able to do what they want to do, \_\_\_\_\_ they're not hurting someone else.  
(A) although  
(B) whatever  
(C) providing  
(D) less

Part II: Matching 20% (共 10 題, 每題 2 分)

Directions: Choose the best definition for each word.

- \_\_\_21. veterinarian            a. a person with a medical degree trained to take care of the health of animals
- \_\_\_22. narration              b. to bargain, as over the price of something
- \_\_\_23. loitering                c. a disadvantage or the negative part of a situation
- \_\_\_24. successor              d. to keep something as it is, especially in order to prevent it from decaying or being damaged or destroyed
- \_\_\_25. drawback              e. to move to a new place
- \_\_\_26. reverence              f. a feeling of respect or admiration for someone or something
- \_\_\_27. preserve                g. the offence of waiting in a place, looking as if you are going to do something illegal
- \_\_\_28. civilian                 h. a spoken description of events given during a film or television programme

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- \_\_\_29.haggle                      i. a person who is not a member of the police or the armed forces  
\_\_\_30.relocate                    j. someone or something that comes after another person or thing

Part III: Cloze Text 20% (共 10 題,每題 2 分)

Directions: Choose the best answer to complete the article.

Reading Text A: A Tricky Decision

Four men and a woman were on a \_\_\_31\_\_\_ ship when a rescue helicopter arrived. A rope came down, and they all held onto it while the helicopter took them to safety. \_\_\_32\_\_\_, the helicopter started to fall. The pilot shouted, "There's too \_\_\_33\_\_\_ weight! One of you will have to let go of the rope or we'll all die!" The woman then gave an emotional speech. She explained that women should make sacrifices for men and announced that she would let go of the rope. When she had finished, all the men started clapping their hands. \_\_\_34\_\_\_ underestimate a woman's \_\_\_35\_\_\_.

(Excerpt from *Reading Keys: Skills and Strategies for Effective Reading*, p. 81)

31. (A) sink                      (B) sinking                      (C) sunk                      (D) sunken  
32. (A) Suddenly                      (B) Likewise                      (C) Otherwise                      (D) In addition  
33. (A) many                      (B) much                      (C) more                      (D) great  
34. (A) Always                      (B) Not to                      (C) Do                      (D) Never  
35. (A) intellectual                      (B) intelligent                      (C) intelligence                      (D) intelligibility

Reading Text B: Tips for Saving Energy and Protecting Our Environment

Scientists believe that the earth's temperature is increasing. They believe this increase in temperature is having a negative impact \_\_\_36\_\_\_ our environment. You might think that protecting the planet is too big a job for you, but it isn't. There are many small and practical ways you can \_\_\_37\_\_\_ energy and help protect the environment. Here are some helpful tips.

- A. Shop at \_\_\_38\_\_\_ stores close to your home. You will drive \_\_\_39\_\_\_, so you can spend less money on gas and more money on food.  
B. Turn off lights and electronics when you aren't using them, so you don't \_\_\_40\_\_\_ electricity.

(Excerpts from *Pathways 2*, p. 34.)

36. (A) on                      (B) at                      (C) toward                      (D) between  
37. (A) preserve                      (B) deserve                      (C) conserve                      (D) observe  
38. (A) local                      (B) global                      (C) wholesale                      (D) variety  
39. (A) more                      (B) a lot                      (C) less                      (D) fewer  
40. (A) use                      (B) presume                      (C) assume                      (D) waste

Part IV: Reading Comprehension 20% (共 10 題,每題 2 分)

Directions: Read the articles and choose the best answer for each question.

Reading Text A: Lost Leonardo

[A] Leonardo da Vinci was born in Italy in 1452. While he is known as a painter, geologist, inventor, scientist, and architect, da Vinci can perhaps be most accurately described as a creative genius. Although he made

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significant advances in many fields of study, he is most remembered for his contributions to the world of art. Today, visitors hoping to see his most famous masterpiece, the *Mona Lisa*, may wait in line at the Louvre art museum in Paris for hours to see it. The diversity and quality of da Vinci's talents, combined with his historical and cultural importance, make each and every one of his works priceless.

[B] Ironically, in his own time, da Vinci's work was not always so well appreciated. In the 1550s, artist Giorgio Vasari was commissioned to remodel the Hall of 500 and paint over Leonardo's existing unfinished mural, *The Battle of Anghiari*. However, according to one rumor, Vasari himself was a fan of da Vinci and didn't want to destroy the original work. Now, almost five hundred years later, Seracini is finding clues that perhaps Vasari did not destroy Leonardo's masterpiece after all.

[C] Seracini found his first clue in the 1970s, while examining a section of Vasari's mural, *The Battle of Marciano*. He found a strange inscription on the work, *Cerca trova* ("Look and you will find."). Did Vasari build a false wall in front of Leonardo's original mural to protect it? A radar scan did in fact detect a hollow space behind the mural, strengthening the possibility that a lost da Vinci is hidden in plain sight.

[D] Seracini's project is currently on hold as he waits for permission to investigate further. The risk of damaging Vasari's work is still a major concern that might prevent the project from moving forward. Still, the possibility of finding a lost da Vinci is worth the risk to many in the art world. According to art historian Martin Kemp, "If it's discovered, it would be one of the most famous discoveries of a century."

(Excerpts from *World Class 2*, p. 127.)

41. Which of the following statements about Leonardo da Vinci is true?
- (A) *Mona Lisa* and the Hall of 500 are both his famous masterpieces.
  - (B) He fought in The Battle of Anghiari.
  - (C) *Cerca trova* was inscribed by da Vinci on *The Battle of Marciano*.
  - (D) His work was highly appreciated by Giorgio Vasari.
42. According to paragraph C, Seracini's job is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) developing new ways to study art and historic buildings using advanced technologies
  - (B) inscription and translation
  - (C) building walls
  - (D) writing stories about battles
43. According to paragraph C & D, what happens to Seracini's project?
- (A) For fear that Vasari's work might be destroyed, Seracini was not given a green light to go on his project.
  - (B) Most people in the art world worry about the risk of damaging Vasari's work.
  - (C) According to Martin Kemp, Seracini has made a great contribution to the century.
  - (D) Seracini has found da Vinci's lost painting behind Vasari's work.

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Reading Text B: The Real Mr. Bean

First appearing in 1990, the comic character Mr. Bean quickly became famous around the world for his charming originality. Mr. Bean's humor is communicated not with words, but through mime and visual jokes, so it can appeal to everyone. Rowan Atkinson, the actor who plays Mr. Bean, has degrees in electrical engineering from both Newcastle University and Oxford University. His career in comedy began while he was studying at Oxford. He went on to appear in several popular TV comedy shows. In 1981, he was the youngest performer to have a one-man show in London's West End theater district. He has also appeared in many movies, including one called *Bean*, which starred his famous character. Interestingly, Rowan Atkinson is a very private man and has apparently never given an interview as himself, preferring to take the role of Mr. Bean for any public appearances. He lives in Oxfordshire with his wife Sunetra and their children Lily and Benjamin.

(Excerpts from *Reading Keys: Skills and Strategies for Effective Reading*, p. 88.)

44. Mr. Bean quickly became famous around the world because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) the audience are so impressed by his charming originality  
(B) people love his verbal jokes  
(C) he has a very good voice  
(D) his humor is frequently communicated with words
45. Rowan Atkinson \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) refuses to talk about his private life  
(B) majored in electrical engineering in Cambridge University  
(C) appeared in only one movie called *Bean*  
(D) lives in Oxfordshire alone

Reading Text C: A Thousand Years of Foot Binding

[A] There are a number of legends concerning the origins of foot binding, but it seems likely that it started as a fashion amongst court dancers of the T'ang Dynasty (A.D. 618-690). It then became a required procedure for all royal females, and then girls of wealthy families. These women inevitably became confined to their home and were dependent on personal servants for their every need. This left them powerless and subservient to their husbands and other males in their family—which was part of Confucian thinking. What may have started out as a fashion for small feet quickly became a symbol of social status. In other words, bound feet were necessary to protect the honor of a family. While we may feel great sympathy for these upper class women, the situation of women of lower classes who were expected to continue with heavy labor at home and in the fields must have been far worse. And as the practice spread throughout the general population of China and lasted for nearly one thousand years, it is estimated that nearly a billion women endured the suffering it inflicted.

[B] There were variations in the procedure itself, but the following provides a general overview. Between the ages of four and seven, usually during winter time, when the cold would numb the pain, a girl's four small toes were broken and forced under the sole of her foot. A bandage was tightly wrapped around the toes, keeping them in place. It was further tightened each day and this continued for at least another two years until

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the girl's feet were virtually useless. In addition to being subjected to this pain, a woman with bound feet would be at risk of infection if her toenails cut into her foot. The lack of circulation could also result in gangrene, so the foot had to be massaged daily to get the blood moving. Pus and blood had to be washed away every day as the smell was highly offensive. However, women's bound feet could also be the subject of erotic poetry and many considered that no woman could be seen as sexually desirable without them.

(Excerpts from *Essential Reading 4*, p. 57.)

46. According to paragraph A, which of the following statements concerning the origins of foot binding is true?
- (A) It started as a required procedure for all Chinese girls in the T'ang Dynasty.
  - (B) Some court dancers of the T'ang Dynasty first started to bind their feet as a fashion.
  - (C) The idea of foot binding originated with some wealthy families of the T'ang Dynasty for the protection of family fame.
  - (D) The origins of foot binding mainly started from Confucius time, i.e. the spring-autumn period.
47. According to paragraph A, foot binding aims to\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) make women obedient
  - (B) reduce the workload of women of lower classes
  - (C) help women build a strong mind
  - (D) inflict suffering on upper class women
48. By and large, at what age does a girl receive the procedure of foot binding?
- (A) Six months to one year old.
  - (B) Four to seven years old.
  - (C) About ten years old.
  - (D) During her teen years.
49. According to paragraph B, why was the smell of women's bound feet highly offensive?
- (A) The bacteria in the presence of their foot skin caused the offensive smell.
  - (B) Before their feet were wrapped by a bandage, some smelly herbs had been applied to their feet.
  - (C) The odor was the result of pus and blood caused by their infected feet.
  - (D) Foot sweat was the main cause of the stench.
50. According to paragraph B, why was the procedure usually performed during winter time?
- (A) To improve leg circulation.
  - (B) To numb the pain.
  - (C) To reduce blood loss.
  - (D) To accelerate recovery.

This is the End