一、調整順順句子

以下是將一個段落的句子打亂，請掌握原作結構層次，重現原句子的思維邏輯，依序標明代號。10%

本段選自余秋雨《霜冷長河．關於名譽》，主題是作者談到已取得名譽的人的心態問題：
(A) 身為名人而做著不名譽的事，大家就會有一種受欺騙的感覺，這種心情很可理解，因為名人早已與大家有關。
(B) 其實一切受惠都是有代價的，不應該存在委屈心理。
(C) 對此，名人大多感到委屈，覺得本來名聲也是你們給的，怎麼一下我倒成了誰都可以指手劃腳的對象？
(D) 已經取得名譽的人，一般被叫作名人。
(E) 所謂「欺世盜名」的惡評，就很難用到一般騙子的身上，
(F) 人們在向名人喝彩、與名人套近乎的同時，往往又保持著潛在警惕性、監視性乃至否定性，
(G) 而且名聲越大，這方面的目光就越峻厲，因而產生了「樓有多高，陰影就有多長」的說法。

二、短文寫作

每個人認知的著重點不同，如視障者以聽覺、觸覺為主；聽障者以視覺為主。當人純以一種感官認知世界時，所見的情境有何不同？現在將近「清明」時節，例如唐·杜牧〈清明〉詩：「清明時節雨紛紛，路上行人欲斷魂；借問酒家何處有？牧童遙指杏花村。」就是在視覺上著墨甚多的詩作。請以「清明」這個主題，用你的視、聽、觸、味、嗅五種感官作爲認知主體，寫下各一百五十字左右的敘述或感言。（合計約七百五十字上下）40%
三．請根據語意與語法選出最正確的答案（每題二分，共計三十分）。

1. A medical emergency is a sudden or unexpected condition ____ immediate care to prevent death or serious harm.  (A) it requires (B) to require (C) a requirement of that requires (D) that requires

2. The higher the temperature of a molecule, _____.  (A) the more energy it has (B) than it has more energy (C) more energy has it (D) it has more energy

3. The type of plant and animal life living in and around a pond depends on the soil of the pond, _____. and the pond’s location.  (A) what the quality of the water is (B) how is the water quality (C) the quality of the water (D) what is the water quality

4. ____ young, chimpanzees are easily trained.  (A) When are (B) When (C) They are (D) When they

5. A person of ____ age may suffer from defects of vision.  (A) every (B) any (C) certain (D) some

6. ____ have settled, one of their first concerns has been to locate an adequate water supply.  (A) Whether people (B) There are people who (C) Wherever people (D) People

7. If a bar magnet is ____, the two pieces form two complete magnets, each with a north and south pole.  (A) break (B) broke (C) breaking (D) broken

8. Rarely ____ seen far from water.  (A) spotted turtles (B) spotted turtles are (C) have spotted turtles (D) are spotted turtles

9. Mrs. Jackson ____ night classes for the past three months.  (A) is attending (B) has been attending (C) will attend (D) had attended

10. ____ parrots are native to tropical regions is untrue.  (A) That all (B) All (C) Why all (D) Since all

11. Sharp knives are actually safer to use _____.  (A) as dull ones (B) as ones that are dull (C) than dull ones (D) that are dull ones

12. The hole in the side indicated that the crate had been ____ during shipment.  (A) hurt (B) injured (C) damaged (D) wounded

13. Piedmont glaciers are formed ____ several valley glaciers join and spread out over a plain.  (A) by (B) when (C) from (D) that

14. Some fish eggs contain droplets of oil, ____ to float on the surface of the water.  (A) allowing them (B) allows them (C) they are allowed (D) this allows them

15. The fax machine was reduced to even ____ the sale price.  (A) least as (B) more than (C) as much as (D) less than
Companies who are looking to establish a new headquarters or other facility must consider location very carefully. The match, or lack of it, between the company’s requirements and the available human and natural resources in the area can be crucial. A company’s future growth and prosperity depends on a successful match of needs and resources.

Different companies, of course, have different needs. Some are looking for a good climate and sound infrastructure, like public transportation, schools, and other facilities for their employees. Others are seeking affordable office space and a large workforce. Still others want a low cost of living and access to cultural or outdoor activities to keep their employees happy. But the one common denominator must be a pro-business attitude in the community. If the citizens do not want commercial enterprises in their neighborhood, a company should consider another location.

1. What must companies look for when choosing a location?
   (A) Abundant natural resources
   (B) The desires of the board
   (C) A match between needs and resources
   (D) A range of different needs

2. What possible requirement is NOT mentioned in the article?
   (A) Affordable office space
   (B) Tax advantages
   (C) Sound infrastructure
   (D) Climate

3. What is essential for success in all cases?
   (A) Low cost of living
   (B) Access to cultural activities
   (C) A large workforce
   (D) A pro-business attitude

Wood has long been a popular building material in North America because it has generally been plentiful and cheap. Swedish settlers in Delaware built log cabins as the 1630s. In New England, British colonists built wooden “saltbox houses.” Most of the wooden homes of Colonial times could be built with simple tools and minimal skills.

In the early nineteenth century, the standard wooden house was built with beams set into heavy posts and held together with wooden pegs. This method of construction was time consuming and required highly skilled workers with special tools. The balloon-frame house, invented in 1833 in Chicago by a carpenter from Hartford, Connecticut, used a framework of lightweight lumber, mostly 2x4 and 2x6 inches. This type of house could be assembled by any careful worker who could saw in a straight line and
4. What is the main purpose of this passage?
   (A) To trace the influence of Swedish and British settlers on American styles of building
   (B) To stress the importance of wood as a building material
   (C) To compare methods of constructing wooden houses in various parts of the country
   (D) To describe a revolutionary technique for constructing wooden houses

5. According to the passage, where did the inventor of the balloon-frame house originally come from?
   (A) Connecticut  (B) Chicago  (C) Sweden  (D) Delaware

6. Which of the following questions about the balloon-frame house is NOT answered in the passage?
   (A) Where was it invented?
   (B) What was its inventor's name?
   (C) What size was most of the lumber used in its framework?
   (D) In what year was it invented?

7. The author implies that which of the following types of houses required the most skill to produce?
   (A) The log cabins built by Swedish settlers
   (B) Saltbox houses
   (C) Standard wooden houses of the early nineteenth century
   (D) Balloon frame houses

8. All of the following are factors in the development of the balloon-frame house EXCEPT
   (A) the invention of sophisticated tools
   (B) the production of cheap nails
   (C) improvements in sawmills
   (D) the falling price of lumber

9. According to the passage, why was the term balloon frame applied to certain houses?
   (A) They could be moved from place to place.
   (B) They could be easily expanded.
   (C) They had rounded frames that slightly resembled balloons.
   (D) They were made of lightweight materials.

10. The word derision in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to
    (A) affection  (B) ignorance  (C) ridicule  (D) regret