Part 1: 字彙測驗。請選出最適當的答案。每題4分，總分108分。

(Vocabulary: Each question is 4 points. The total is 108 points.)

1. She was ________ by the flowers you sent her.
   (A) enable   (B) enchanted   (C) ensue   (D) dispense

2. He corrected errors in grammar and spelling when he ________ the manuscript of the article.
   (A) grabbed (B) published   (C) edited   (D) attracted

3. How did that economic policy evolve?
   (A) operate   (B) succeed   (C) develop   (D) fail

4. The drug had no ________ on the patient’s symptoms; her illness continued.
   (A) affect   (B) effect   (C) result   (D) contraction

5. Part of air pollution is caused by automobile ________.
   (A) gas   (B) exhaust   (C) waste   (D) trash

6. Vitamins are ________ to our health.
   (A) essential   (B) serious   (C) potential   (D) notorious

7. The number of people in the world is expanding very rapidly. As the world population grows in size, cities become larger and more crowded. Expand means
   (A) abolish   (B) pollute   (C) become larger   (D) become more essential

8. The world of international business is a very difficult environment to adapt to. It often takes several years for one to become used to the procedures and surroundings in different countries. Environment means
   (A) transportation   (B) surroundings   (C) business   (D) countries

9. That’s a clever gadget. It shuts off the air conditioner when the air is too cold and turns it back on when the air is too warm.
   (A) air conditioner   (B) a book of instructions   (C) a small useful machine   (D) a person with mechanical skills

10. I’m sure she regrets her hasty decision. She should have waited longer.
     (A) carefully thought out   (B) done in a hurry   (C) difficult   (D) dishonest

11. They tried to ________ the poor girl by telling her how ugly and stupid she was.
     (A) to cause to feel unimportant   (B) to cause to laugh
     (C) to make uncertain and confused   (D) to begin a conversation
12. He was so infuriated by the man’s insulting behavior that he hit him.
   (A) convinced  (B) impressed  (C) suspicious  (D) angered

13. If you are delinquent in paying your dues, you will be dropped from membership
   in the club.
   (A) offender  (B) spouse  (C) keeper  (D) behind time

14. I'm almost afraid to use it. It's so fragile.
   (A) elegant  (B) delicate  (C) beautiful  (D) expensive

15. The deadline for making application for a civil service examination is next
   Friday.
   (A) final line  (B) final date  (C) exact  (D) off-duty day

16. Mary has been feeling dejected ever since she moved to Chicago.
   (A) happy  (B) sad  (C) excited  (D) cold

17. Little boys are easily deceived.
   (A) taken away  (B) taken out  (C) taken over  (D) taken in

18. You'd better put a dressing on that cut finger.
   (A) salad  (B) clothes  (C) bandage  (D) string

19. I like George: he's so down-to-earth.
   (A) practical  (B) earthly  (C) manly  (D) honest

20. Illegal immigrants will be ______________ immediately after they are arrested.
   (A) emancipated  (B) deported  (C) abolished  (D) terrified

21. The management listened carefully as the workers explained their grievances.
   (A) a cause for complaint
   (B) a suggestion
   (C) a demand
   (D) a method for doing something

22. The labor minister is acting as mediator.
   (A) a teacher  (B) a peacemaker
   (C) a leader  (D) an unwelcome outsider

23. Only the most militant workers wanted to demonstrate.
   (A) in a position of leadership
   (B) following the orders of others
   (C) having a readiness to fight or struggle
   (D) ordinary
24. The workers voted overwhelmingly to accept the new contract.
   (A) by a very large number
   (B) by a very small number
   (C) less than half the total number
   (D) secretly

25. Pickets stood in front of the factory.
   (A) a special police man used in emergency situations
   (B) a factory worker
   (C) a union officer who is elected by the members of his union
   (D) a union member who prevents others from entering a place of work

26. It is not clear what the rank and file think about the contract.
   (A) the management of an organization
   (B) the leaders of a labor union
   (C) the people in an organization who are not the leaders
   (D) part-time workers

27. Wildcat strikes spread throughout much of Poland.
   (A) filled with violence
   (B) happening unofficially
   (C) under a central plan
   (D) lengthy

Part 2: 閱讀測驗。請選出最適當的答案。每題 4 分，總分 92 分。

(Reading Comprehension: Each question is 4 points. The total is 92 points.)

Passage 1

Libraries have traditionally been the public’s access to the important sources of information that are necessary to function in today’s highly technical world. That function has been called into question by the fast-paced development of digital media over the past several decades. In order to continue to fulfill the public interest, libraries everywhere are forced to develop means of granting access to these expensive new services to average citizens.

In the past, the publishing industry maintained the rights of the libraries to freely distribute published materials because the libraries bought so many of their books. Because the new electronic publications can easily be copied in their entirety by the patrons of the library, the publishing industry is reconsidering its former advocacy of the library system. There have even been attempts to stop libraries from distributing digital media.
In addition to waning cooperation of the publishing industry, there is the problem that the newer forms of information are much more specialized than those which they replace. Deciding how to divert already limited resources is increasingly difficult as the options multiply. Whereas a single reference index may have covered an entire field in the past, now there are frequently several specialized indexes available in electronic form. In order to continue to make use of the newer technology, the libraries must decide which materials are most useful to the majority of their patrons. There are many different solutions being applied, but only the process of trial and error will determine the most effective strategy.

28. What is the best title for this passage?
   (A) The Challenge for Today’s Libraries
   (B) Information Technology and the Consumer
   (C) The benefits of the Digital Revolution
   (D) Changes in Information Technology

29. In line 3, the phrase called into question refers to
   (A) the importance of the library to serve its historical world.
   (B) the ability of the library to serve its historical function.
   (C) the importance of information technology.
   (D) The value of the new forms of media.

30. In line 5, the phrase grant access could best be replaced by
   (A) admit passage.
   (B) pay homage.
   (C) permit allowance.
   (D) allow usage.

31. It can be inferred that the problem with the new technology is that
   (A) it is not intended for use by libraries.
   (B) it is too complicated.
   (C) it is not as useful as traditional books.
   (D) it is used as a political too.

32. In line 7, the word maintained most closely means
   (A) taken care of.
   (B) supported.
   (C) used.
   (D) announced.

33. It can be inferred that the major problem for libraries is
   (A) the legal problems with the publishing industry.
   (B) the management of larger amounts of information.
   (C) the changing nature of information.
   (D) lack of public interest.
34. Why did publisher cooperate with the libraries in the past?
   (A) The libraries offered a tax exemption.
   (B) The libraries bought books.
   (C) The libraries were more useful.
   (D) The libraries were under contract to the publishers.

35. Why are the libraries trying to provide the new services?
   (A) They want to seem sophisticated.
   (B) They need to keep up with the competition.
   (C) They are trying to provide quality service to the community.
   (D) They want more customers.

36. In the third paragraph, the term **divert** most closely means
   (A) redirect.
   (B) amend.
   (C) relate.
   (D) deliver.

37. How will the most effective decision be determined?
   (A) A special commission will study the task.
   (B) The government will examine the situation.
   (C) It will be decided by experimentation.
   (D) The voters will decide.

**Passage 2**

With the possible exception of man, the mosquito bears the responsibility for more death and discomfort than any other single form of animal life on our planet. At least a million people die each year from mosquito-borne malaria, and millions more are stricken.

It is the blood need of the female mosquito that makes her humming a dirge of death. The female of most species must bite to get blood for the protein needed to produce eggs. That bite can carry deadly infection.

The female mosquito draws blood through an intricate network of piercing and pumping parts that would be the despair of any micro-engineer. We hear but don't feel an attacking female because her wings hum at 200 to 500 beats a second while her average unfed weight is a mere $\frac{1}{10,000}$th of an ounce. Flying off with two or three times her own weight in blood, she is loaded with enough nutrition to produce 75 to 500 eggs, depending on the species. A female, if she survives, may go through several cycles of mating, feeding, and egg laying.
At least three-fourths of all the more than 3,000 species and subspecies live in the tropics or sub-tropics. Most of the others are found in warm temperate regions. As one goes north, the number of species declines sharply.

Despite the paucity of species in northern latitudes, mosquitoes occur in greatest numbers in arctic and subarctic regions. Thousands of square miles of flooded tundra every year batch mosquitoes in hordes that darken the sun and make life unbearable for both man and animals.

Such bloodsucking mosquito swarms probably can survive on plant juices alone if they are unable to obtain a blood meal. Countless millions must fail to find animal victims. Some females, when restricted to plant food, produce only a single egg.

38. This passage mainly discusses
   (A) the distribution of mosquito species by latitude
   (B) how mosquitoes survive in cold climates
   (C) the relationship between bloodsucking and egg production in mosquitoes
   (D) the number of mosquito species

39. From lines 1-4, it can be inferred that
   (A) mosquito bears are nearly as harmful as man
   (B) man has made his own harmful impact on the planet
   (C) mosquitoes are even more harmful than man
   (D) mosquitoes and man are a single form of animal life

40. Which of the following could best replace the word *dirge* in line 5?
   (A) hymn  (B) frontier  (C) precursor  (D) superstition

41. In line 8, the word *intricate* could best be replaced by
   (A) involved  (B) fragile  (C) ornate  (D) advisory

42. According to the passage, we don’t feel an attacking female because
   (A) she injects an anaesthetic that deadens the pain
   (B) her wings move at 200 to 500 beats per second
   (C) of her diminutive size
   (D) of her titanic size
Passage 3

The wrasse is a small fish that picks the parasites which infest various other fish. The wrasse appears to enjoy complete immunity, safely entering the mouth of large predatory fish as it clears away their parasites. Barracudas open their mouths and let the wrasse clean the spaces between their razor sharp teeth; the little dentist is never harmed by this vicious predator. When a wrasse nudges a grouper’s gill covers, the grouper extends them, giving the picker access to the delicate breathing organs underneath.

The wrasse frequently has a pointed snout and tweezer-like teeth. Wrasses in tropical seas have bright colors, making them extremely conspicuous. They make special movements and displays to notify their clients that they are open for business. They take up definite stations on the seabed that are marked by prominent features, such as coral reefs, rocky outcrops, or shipwrecks. The customers are familiar with
these stations, and they congregate regularly in their vicinity. When you watch the fish
waiting patiently for the wrasse to clean away their parasites, you can practically
imagine a nurse coming out and calling, "next!"

The cleaning partnership plays an important role in promoting local aggregations
of fish. This was shown by an experiment in which all the wrasses which could be
found were removed from an underwater station. Within two weeks, most of the fish
which normally frequented this station had vanished. Those who stayed behind
quickly became infected with parasites.

An evolutionary consequence of this important cleaning partnership is the
existence of non-cleaning fish which imitate the color, shape and movements of the
wrasse, thereby obtaining for themselves the immunity from predation enjoyed by
their models. These impostors do not pick parasites; when the unsuspecting fish
permit them to come up close. They take bites from the soft tissue of the larger fish.

46. What is the [gill] mentioned in the passage?
   (A) Birds living near the sea
   (B) Delicate breathing organs
   (C) A quarter of a pint
   (D) Parts of a mushroom

47. How many species of wrasse notify their clients that they are open for
   business?
   (A) With a nurse calling "Next!"
   (B) By their bright, tweezer-like teeth
   (C) With special movements and displays
   (D) By nudging their gill covers

48. What did the experiment mentioned in the third paragraph show?
   (A) The importance of the cleaning partnership in promoting local aggregations
      of fish
   (B) The increased danger to endangered species by human intervention in their
      natural habitats
   (C) The prevalence of impostors imitating wrasses
   (D) The evolutionary consequences of the cleaning partnership
49. It can be inferred from the passage that
   (A) various fish species will rapidly become infected with parasites when
       cleaning organisms disappear
   (B) the wrasse often suffers from bacteria infection
   (C) the wrasse only appears in tropical areas
   (D) the cleaners always follow local aggregations of fish

50. Various species of fish frequent areas
   (A) which are immune from bacterial infection
   (B) where there are cleaning organisms
   (C) marked by the presence of predators
   (D) infested with parasites