總分 200 分

Part I: Choose the grammatically correct answer. Each question is worth 4 points. (If a word is underlined, choose the word with the most similar meaning)

1. Africa is full of wildlife that must be both preserved and studied.
   (A) natives (B) animals (C) plants (D) uncontrolled parties

2. Jason has a reputation for figuring things out and making quick decisions.
   (A) his personality (B) an award (C) friend's support (D) how he is viewed by others

3. Bill was injured in yesterday's practice, _____ he won't be able to play in the game.
   (A) moreover (B) resulting (C) by the way (D) therefore

4. _____ Jill wants to go with us to the zoo, she needs to be ready to leave by 5:00.
   (A) Before (B) Although (C) Until (D) Consequently

5. Bob is adept at tennis, volleyball and swimming, _____ excelling at his studies.
   (A) as well (B) as (C) as well as (D) like as to

6. Even though it was assembled in the 1960's, the old car still runs _____.
   (A) good (B) well (C) badly (D) carefully

7. The cat prefers to stay warm; therefore, it enjoys ____ in the sunshine.
   (A) lie (B) lying (C) laying (D) lay

8. Let us try again and approach the problem ____.
   (A) differences (B) difference (C) different (D) differently

9. I _____ until 3:00 p.m., after that I will be free.
   (A) shall have been working (B) shall work (C) shall be work (D) shall to work

10. Robin has been working for ____ two weeks on this one painting!
    (A) near (B) nearly (C) near (D) nearest

11. Walk ____ on those icy steps!
    (A) caring (B) carefully (C) careful (D) to care
12. The reason you have trouble losing weight is that you eat _____ chocolate!
   (A) much  (B) lots  (C) too much  (D) too many

13. It is important _____ honest if you want people to respect you.
   (A) being  (B) be  (C) to be  (D) you is

14. _____ the right thing can sometimes be difficult, but you’ll be happier afterwards.
   (A) Doing  (B) Being  (C) Having  (D) Going

15. Remember Gina? She’s studying in France. I got a letter from her _____ weeks ago.
   (A) a few  (B) few  (C) in a few  (D) last

16. Nancy and Janet _____ downtown yesterday and spent all day shopping.
   (A) have been going  (B) to go  (C) are going  (D) went

17. The USA imports most of its oil _____ it uses more than it can produce domestically.
   (A) because of  (B) although  (C) as a result  (D) because

18. _____ cheetah, can reach speeds of up to 80 miles per hour.
   (A) The  (B) The fastest animal  (C) The fastest  (D) The fastest animal, the

19. One common theme of all religions seems to be old men wearing funny-looking hats.
   (A) negative  (B) unusual  (C) unique  (D) shared

20. My boss always gives me _____ work to do, but this month has been the worst yet.
   (A) a lot of  (B) too many  (C) very much of  (D) some of

21. The joint German and Russian invasion of Poland in 1939 was a pivotal event in
   World War 2, in that it brought France and England into the war against Germany.
   (A) unexpected  (B) important  (C) catastrophic  (D) those

22. It is difficult to count the _____ of times I have regretted my choice of careers.
   (A) number  (B) numerous  (C) numberless  (D) without number

23. Although _____ are intelligent as individuals, in a mob they lose the ability to reason.
   (A) persons  (B) person’s  (C) person  (D) persons’
<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24. One ___ of Korea and Vietnam is they were both divided into North and South, with communists in the north and a republic, of sorts, in the south.
   (A) exclusivity  (B) antiquity  (C) similarity  (D) artificiality

25. Due to neglect, greed and pollution, many species of animals ___ endangered.
   (A) will be  (B) have become  (C) will to be  (D) is

26. I was really surprised to learn that ___ both going to graduate this year.
   (A) there  (B) their  (C) they're  (D) they were

27. My sister is too easily ___ by her friends. She wears weird clothes and jewelry.
   (A) introspected  (B) ignited  (C) influenced  (D) intimidated

28. Roosevelt’s ___ no doubt contributed to Stalin’s influence over him at Yalta.
   (A) idiosyncrasies  (B) illness  (C) indiscretion  (D) intelligence

29. It is ___ that the French consume more alcohol and fatty foods than Americans, yet suffer fewer heart attacks and tend to live longer.
   (A) expected  (B) logic  (C) ironic  (D) consumption

30. A ___ side-dish, at an American Thanksgiving dinner, is cranberry sauce.
   (A) typical  (B) usual  (C) typically  (D) unusual
II: Reading Comprehension: Read the following paragraphs and choose the best answer. Each question is worth 4 points.

Passage 1

The Inquisition was a Roman Catholic tribunal for discovery and punishment of heresy, which was marked by the severity of questioning and punishment and lack of rights afforded to the accused. While many associate the Inquisition with Spain and Portugal, it was actually instituted by Pope Innocent III (1198-1216) in Rome. A later pope, Gregory IX, re-established it in 1233, to combat the heresy of the Abilenses, a religious sect in France. By 1255, the Inquisition was in full gear throughout Central and Western Europe. Initially, a tribunal would open at a location and an “edict of grace” would be published, calling upon those conscious of heresy to confess; after a period of “forgiveness”, the tribunal officers could make accusations. Clergyman would sit at the proceedings and would deliver the punishments to the accused, including confinement to dungeons, physical abuse and torture. Those who reconciled with the church were still punished and many had their property confiscated. Those who never confessed were burned at the stake; those who did confess were strangled, then burned.

In the beginning, the Inquisition dealt only with Christian heretics and not Jews. However, in 1242, the Inquisition condemned the Talmud and burned thousands of volumes. In 1288, the first mass burning of Jews on the stake took place in France. Fear of Jewish influence led Queen Isabella and King Ferdinand to write a petition to the Pope asking permission to start an Inquisition in Spain. In 1483, Tomás de Torquemada became the inquisitor-general for most of Spain and set tribunals in many cities. More than 13,000 Jews were put on trial during the first 12 years of the Spanish Inquisition. First, in Seville, more than 700 Conversos were burned at the stake and 5,000 “repented”. Between 1486-1492, 467 people were burned at the stake in Toledo. The Inquisition finally made its way to Barcelona, where it was resisted at first because of the important place of Spanish Conversos in the economy and society.

The Inquisition in Spain continued until the second half of the 18th century, when it abated, due to the spread of enlightened ideas. In all, an estimated 31,912 heretics were burned at the stake and 291,450 “repented”. In Portugal, about 40,000 cases were tried, although only 1,800 people were burned: the others were forced to reconcile themselves with the church. Source: "Inquisition." Encyclopedia Judaica.

31. With which of the following statements would the author probably agree?
   (A) The Inquisition only took place in Spain
   (B) The Inquisition took place in Spain because of prejudice against Jews
   (C) The Inquisition ended because of fear of a popular uprising
   (D) The Inquisition in Portugal was the worst of all
32. Which of the following is probably true about the Inquisition?
   (A) The Catholic church tried to force everyone to follow their beliefs
   (B) People accused under the inquisition could appeal to secular courts
   (C) The Inquisition was popular with the common people in Southern Europe
   (D) People who were accused were "innocent until proven guilty"

33. According to the article, the word "tribunal" means a type of:
   (A) punishment (B) court (C) government (D) religion

34. All of the following were persecuted EXCEPT:
   (A) Christian heretics (B) Jews (C) Conversos (D) Clergymen

35. The Inquisition included all of the following punishments EXCEPT:
   (A) Burning (B) Strangulation (C) Drowning (D) Confiscation of property

36. According to the article, what does the word "talmud" mean?
   (A) a religious book (B) a "priest" (C) a temple (D) religious art

37. Which of the following is probably true?
   (A) The Catholic church had limited influence over secular rulers
   (B) The Inquisition increased the popularity of Catholicism around the world
   (C) The Inquisition was less well-accepted in some places than in others
   (D) The Catholic church was tolerant of other beliefs and religions

38. The most-feared person involved with the inquisition was probably:
   (A) Tomas de Torquemada (B) Gregory IX  (C) Queen Isabella (D) Innocent III

39. Which of the following is probably true?
   (A) The Inquisition lasted for nearly 600 years
   (B) Jewish groups fought guerilla warfare against the Catholic Church
   (C) The Inquisition was made worse by the Protestant Reformation
   (D) Over half-a-million people were persecuted during the Inquisition

40. The authors would probably agree with all of the following statements EXCEPT:
   (A) The Inquisition was fueled by paranoia and suspicion
   (B) The Inquisition began in Italy
   (C) The Romans spread the Inquisition throughout their empire
   (D) It was a dangerous time in history to have strong, personal beliefs
Passage 2

On a hillside in Pennsylvania, a simple monument marks a pivotal place in the history of the United States. There, on a steamy July afternoon, soldiers led by a theologian and college professor fought a desperate battle, deciding the course of the war and perhaps of the Nation. Colonel Vincent placed the 20th Maine along the southern spur of Little Round Top, the extreme left flank of the Federal position on Cemetery Ridge, and instructed Chamberlain "...I place you here! This is the left of the Union line. You understand. You are to hold this ground at all hazards..." Lt. Col. Joshua Chamberlain fully understood the criticality of his mission. If the Confederate forces were able to flank his position, they would gain the rear of the entire Union line with disastrous results and be between the Union Army and the capital in Washington.

Little Round Top was assaulted by the 4th and 47th Alabama regiments and the 20th Maine was hotly engaged. During the attack, Chamberlain was alerted to the movement of a number of Confederates between the Round Tops towards his left flank. This was the 500 man, 15th Alabama under Colonel William C. Oates. The fighting raged for over an hour and a half and the troops of the 20th were stretched dangerously thin, having lost nearly a third of their strength, and most men had fired their issued, sixty rounds of ammunition and the little they found in the cartridge boxes of the dead and wounded. Below them, the Alabama soldiers, still twice the number of the Union troops, were forming for another assault. Chamberlain knew that his regiment could not repulse another attack, but also knew retreat was not an option. Colonel Vincent's order, to hold the ground at all costs, would be obeyed...if they could not retreat, they would attack!

The attacking Confederates recoiled in terror at the sight of the two hundred men charging towards them with fixed bayonets. Many retreated towards a stone wall in the valley. As they approached, Captain Morrill and the men of the detached Company "B" rose from behind the wall, fired a volley into the Confederate ranks, then joined in the pursuit down the slope. Believing they were being attacked from different directions by several Union regiments, Colonel Oates ordered a retreat. The 20th Maine had held at the most critical point in the battle of Gettysburg. Colonel Oates would later write: "There never were harder fighters than the 20th Maine and their gallant Colonel. His skill and persistency and the bravery of his men saved the Army of the Potomac from defeat.

41. What does the word "flank" probably mean?
   (A) overrun  (B) go around  (C) retreat from  (D) annihilate

42. What does the word "detached" probably mean?
   (A) emotionless  (B) separated from others  (C) single  (D) routed
43. All of the following are NOT mentioned in the article EXCEPT:
   (A) The Union army had a new commander appointed just before the battle
   (B) The commander of the 20th Maine taught theology during peacetime
   (C) General Law commanded the Confederate forces involved in the attack
   (D) The war continued for two more years after the Confederate defeat

44. According to the article, all the following are true EXCEPT:
   (A) The 20th Maine played a major part in the Union victory at Gettysburg
   (B) The battle occurred on a hot, summer's day
   (C) The Union troops outnumbered the Confederate soldiers
   (D) The 20th Maine ran out of bullets

45. With which of the following statements would the authors probably agree?
   (A) Little Round Top was the name of a town near Gettysburg
   (B) Most of the soldiers in the 20th Maine were killed in this action
   (C) Lt. Colonel Joshua Chamberlain followed his orders to the letter
   (D) The Confederate forces were known as “The Army of the Potomac”

46. What does the word “gallant” probably mean?
   (A) heroic (B) foolhardy (C) complacent (D) confused

47. What problem facing the Confederates can be implied from the article?
   (A) They were not as well-equipped as the Union troops
   (B) They were at a disadvantage having to attack uphill
   (C) They did not have enough ammunition
   (D) They ran out of food and water

48. To hold the ground “at all hazards” or “at all costs” meant:
   (A) Not to retreat (B) To die to the last man if necessary
   (C) To attack (D) Both A & B

49. According to the article, what does the word “repulse” mean?
   (A) chase away (B) meet in battle (C) achieve victory (D) survive

50. What is the main topic of this article?
   (A) An important event in history (B) A religious man becomes a great leader
   (C) What “might have been” (D) Colonel Oates’ costly mistake