Part 1: 同義詞測驗。本部份共 10 題，每題 5 分，共 50 分，錯不倒扣。請從題目上 A、B、C、D 四個選項中，選出一個與句中劃線部份的字的意思最接近的字或詞，以完成該句。

1. When you are invited to an important party, be sure to be on time. It is rude to be late.
   (A) forgetting    (B) punctual   (C) reckless   (D) battling with
2. In his work Joseph Glover Baldwin inappropriately describes vernacular and usually crass activities in quite ornate and pompous language.
   (A) fluent     (B) showy      (C) shrewd      (D) prominent
3. Movies and television, spectator sports and political events may divert people for a while but, exhausted and disenchant, they have to return to the wasteland of their own lives.
   (A) displeased  (B) disarrayed  (C) deposed   (D) disillusioned
4. William Cowper was a sad figure in real life, and his verse is a study in melancholy.
   (A) travesty    (B) sadness   (C) colors    (D) evolution
5. The picture of human ancestors as belligerent and hostile naked apes, as presented in popular literature, is not supported by any known facts about the primates.
   (A) ravenous    (B) repellent  (C) rapacious  (D) warlike
6. Early prose in English seems to us today rather quaint, involved, and clumsy.
   (A) rustic      (B) odd       (C) cumbersome (D) cryptic
7. Creative ideas show their value in that, like keys, they help to “unlock” hitherto unintelligible connections of facts and thus enable man to penetrate deeper into the mystery of life.
   (A) immensely   (B) until this time (C) at all times   (D) scarcely
8. Taxes on inheritances and estates, levied both by the state and federal governments are an equalizing feature of the tax system.
   (A) mandated    (B) controlled  (C) stipulated  (D) imposed
9. A government decision to set a minimum wage for workers has backfired for thousands with dismissals reported throughout the country.
   (A) resulted in unexpected consequences.  (B) Failed to operate normally
   (B) had disadvantages            (D) Aroused anger
10. There is famous **anecdote** that Newton was led to the discovery of the law of gravitation by the sight of an apple falling from a tree.
   (A) maxim  (B) epigram  (C) parody  (D) brief story

Part 2: 完成句子。本部分共 10 題，每題 5 分，共 50 分。請從試題上 A、B、C、D 四個選項中，選出一個最適合題意的字或詞，以完成該句。

11. The evidence on video can be used to _____ the story.
   (A) retrieve from  (B) apply for  (C) deprive of  (D) back up

12. The beach slopes down to the sea in a gradual _____.
   (A) incline  (B) decline  (C) descent  (D) drop

13. Her _____ attempts were creditable, but useless.
   (A) decorate  (B) desperate  (C) designate  (D) destitute

14. Science has made war more _____.
   (A) destructive  (B) casual  (C) domestic  (D) structural

15. The jeweler _____ a small flaw in the diamond.
   (A) declared  (B) detected  (C) contour  (D) detonated

16. He could not be _____ from leaving any longer.
   (A) referred  (B) relayed  (C) detour  (D) deterred

17. He had to work _____ to repair the power lines due to the blackout.
   (A) around the clock  (B) relayed  (C) on the air  (D) diagram

18. Sometimes it is hard to _____ between good and bad.
   (A) differentiate  (B) defer  (C) digest  (D) appreciate

19. They had to meet a certain _____ to get the article published.
   (A) deadline  (B) headline  (C) decline  (D) masculine

20. We _____ for an hour on the merits of his plan.
   (A) delayed  (B) convened  (C) debated  (D) deviated
Part 3: 閱讀測驗。本部份共有 2 篇文章，共 20 題，每題 5 分，共 100 分，答錯不倒扣。請就試題上所提供的 A、B、C、D 四個選項中，選出一個最適合的答案。

Passage 1

America’s relations with Cuba began to sour shortly after the overthrow of Fulgencio Batista’s rule in 1959 by Fidel Castro. The new government alienated the United States by confiscating American property on the island as well as by establishing diplomatic and economic ties with socialist powers: most importantly, the USSR, whose communist way of life was anathema to many Americans in the 60’s. Furthermore, Castro alarmed the U.S. by attempting to provoke revolutions in several other Latin-American countries.

These events caused several members of the U.S. Congress and Senate to begin denouncing Castro publicly. By June of 1960, Congress had passed legislation that enabled President Eisenhower to place a ban on Cuban sugar and soon after, an embargo on all exports to Cuba, with the exceptions of food and medicine. In January 1961, Eisenhower, shortly before leaving office, broke diplomatic ties with Cuba.

In the meantime, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) had begun planning an invasion of the island. When John F. Kennedy came into office, the plan was approved, and on April 15, 1961, three U.S. airplanes piloted by pro-Batista, American-trained Cubans bombed air bases on the island. Two days later the Pro-Batista forces landed at several sites, including La Bahia de los Cochinos, the Bay of Pigs. However, the Cuban rebels were no match for Castro’s troops. By April 19 the American backed Cubans surrendered any hope of success with 1,100 of their men captured by Castro’s troops.

In the aftermath of the failed invasion, the CIA was aggressively accused of providing the President with faulty information. Likewise it came to light that, despite the President’s clear orders to do otherwise, the CIA had excluded members of the ex-patriot Cubans belonging to the non-communist People’s Revolutionary Movement, which was deemed the most capable anti-Castro group, from the invasion.
The Kennedy Administration quickly entered into unofficial ransom negotiations with Castro in efforts to free the imprisoned soldiers. After several rounds of painstaking negotiations, Castro finally agreed to release the prisoners in exchange for $53 Million worth of food and medicine. The survivors began to arrive back in the U.S., starting in December, 1962. Resentment lingered, however, and many criticized the President for only supporting the invasion half-heartedly. A feeling of unfinished business settled throughout the nation and it was clear that America’s conflict with Cuba was only just beginning.

21. The main purpose of the first paragraph is to
   (A) detail the Cuban Missile Crisis
   (B) describe the fighting between Batista and Castro
   (C) relate events leading up to the Bay of Pigs invasion
   (D) outline legislative action against Cuba

22. Find the word provoke in the last sentence of the first paragraph. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to it?
   (A) distort       (B) trace       (C) sketch       (D) initiate

23. The passage supports all of the following statements EXCEPT
   (A) The Batista government was overthrown.
   (B) Batista supporters agreed to invade their own country.
   (C) Members of the U.S. government openly criticized Castro.
   (D) Eisenhower approved a universal embargo before exiting office.

24. Where does the author mention the American invasion to Cuba?
   (A) 1st paragraph   (B) 2nd paragraph   (C) 3rd paragraph   (D) 4th paragraph

25. What does the author mean when referring to ex-patriot Cubans?
   (A) People born in the U.S. to Cuban parents.
   (B) People born in Cuba but living in the U.S.
   (C) Cubans opposed to Castro’s government.
   (D) Cubans allied with the U.S. government.
26. According to the passage:

(A) Cubans were imprisoned by Castro when they bombed the island.
(B) The Cuban prisoners were not members of the people’s Revolutionary Movement.
(C) America secured the freedom of the prisoners in December, 1962.
(D) Kennedy approved the exclusion of the People’s Revolutionary Movement for the mission.

27. Find the word **painstaking** in the fifth paragraph. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to it?

(A) unique  (B) thorough  (C) drastic  (D) indispensable

28. It can be inferred from the passage that

(A) The U.S. quickly agreed to ransom the prisoners.
(B) The U.S. could not agree with Cuba on a deal to free the prisoners.
(C) The U.S. did not find it easy to settle on a deal to free the prisoners.
(D) The U.S. paid $53 MN in cash in return for the release of the prisoners.

29. The author’s attitude towards the subject matter can be described as:

(A) cynical  (B) critical  (C) respectful  (D) admiring

30. This passage may be an excerpt from a book concerning which of the following topic?

(A) literature  (B) music  (C) astrophysics  (D) history

31. Which word is closest in meaning to the word **ties** in paragraph 2?

(A) relationship  (B) uniforms  (C) neckties  (D) suits

**Passage 2**

The oceans are very nearly as old as the earth itself. The process of their formation extends back to the time of the earth’s own formation 4.6 billion years ago, when the planet was **coalescing** through the gravitation-driven accumulation of smaller solid objects, called **planetesimals**. There are three possible sources for the water that today covers 71 percent of the earth’s surface. It could have separated out from the rocks that make up the bulk of the mass of the earth; arrived as part of late-arriving water-rich meteorites, similar to the carbonaceous chondrites that we see today; or arrived as part of late-arriving icy **planetesimals**—comets as they are more commonly known.
The composition of the ocean offers some important clues as to exactly where most of the water came from. If all comets contain the same kind of water ice that we have examined in Comets Halley and Hyakutake - the only comets the water molecules of which have been subject to scrutiny -- then comets cannot have delivered all the water in the earth's oceans. The ice in these objects contains twice as many atoms of deuterium (a heavy isotope of hydrogen) to each atom of ordinary hydrogen as are found in seawater.

With equal confidence the point can be made that meteorites could not have delivered all of the water either. If they had, the xenon (an inert gas carried in meteorites) content of the earth's atmosphere would be nearly ten times higher than it actually is. Nobody has yet measured the concentration of xenon in comets, but recent laboratory experiments on the trapping of gases by ice forming at low temperatures suggest that they probably do not contain high concentrations of the gas. A mixture of meteoritic water and water of cometary origin would not work either, because this combination would still contain a higher concentration of deuterium than is found in the oceans.

When all of this is taken into consideration, the best current model for the source of the oceans is a combination of water derived from comets and water that was caught up in the rocky body of the earth as it formed. This explanation not only satisfies the xenon problem but also solves the deuterium problem. But with one condition: The rocky material out near the earth's present orbit must have picked up water from the solar nebula (the cloud of gas and dust surrounding the young sun) before accretion took place. Some laboratory studies of the manner in which deuterium is exchanged between hydrogen gas and water vapor have indicated that the water vapor in the local region of the solar nebula would have had the low proportion of deuterium required to offset the excess deuterium seen in comets.

32. Which of the following statements can be inferred from paragraph 1 of the passage?

(A) The oceans are 4.6 billion years old.
(B) Formation of the oceans began with the formation of the planet.
(C) The water comprising the oceans came from three sources.
(D) The earth had to cool before the oceans could form.
33. The word **coalescing** in paragraph 1 of the passage is closest in meaning to
   (A) merging (B) forming (C) fragmenting (D) stabilizing

34. The word **scrutiny** in paragraph 2 of the passage is closest in meaning to
   (A) Study (B) collection (C) modification (D) discovery

35. The ratio of hydrogen to deuterium in ocean water is used to explain?
   (A) Why some of the water in the oceans must have come from meteorites?
   (B) Why the oceans must be as old as the earth itself?
   (C) Why the amount of water coming from comets must have been limited?
   (D) Where the water contained in comets comes from?

36. Which of the following statements, if true, would weaken the points the author makes about comets as a source of the water in the world’s oceans?
   (A) Comets were more common during the formation of the earth than they are now.
   (B) The comets Halley and Hyakutake are not typical of most comets.
   (C) Meteorites lose their xenon over time.
   (D) The rate of meteor impacts was much higher 4.6 billion years ago than it is today.

37. According to the passage, if meteorites had delivered most of water in the oceans,
   (A) the oceans would have a different chemical composition.
   (B) we could detect this by analyzing the earth’s atmosphere.
   (C) it could not be distinguished from water delivered by comets.
   (D) the size of the earth’s oceans could not be accounted for.

38. What does the word **they** in paragraph 2 of the passage refer to?
   (A) confidence (B) all of the water (C) meteorites (D) xenon

39. The phrase **caught up** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to
   (A) emitted (B) contained (C) transferred (D) congealed

40. According to paragraph 3, on what assumption does the currently accepted theory on the origin of the ocean water depend?
   (A) Comets with a different composition existed when the earth was still forming.
   (B) The earth was protected from meteorites while it was forming.
   (C) There was a low concentration of deuterium in the material that came together to form the earth.
   (D) Much of the xenon in the earth’s atmosphere was lost to space.