Part I: Choose the most suitable answer. Each question is worth 4 points.

1. Being a good speaker involves much more than just the ability to speak. Your body language also _______.
   (A) calculates (B) counts (C) accumulates (D) ferments

2. Nurses use their knowledge of basic medicine to assist doctors ______ the ailments of their patients.
   (A) and treat (B) to treat (C) treat (D) in treating

3. Long exposure to second-hand smoke can be ______ to anyone, particular those who have never smoked before.
   (A) detrimental (B) sentimental (C) meticulous (D) redundant

4. Albert Einstein was thought highly of for being the first scientist to ______ the theory of relativity.
   (A) make up for (B) come up with (C) hang up on (D) take up

5. Most wrist watches use a crystal quartz for their face because its hardness is greater than ______.
   (A) that of glass (B) those of glass (C) glass (D) those of the glass

6. John’s grandmother did not approve of ______ to Japan on his graduation trip alone.
   (A) his going (B) he went (C) he would go (D) his gone

7. Like turtles, many other animals with slow metabolism, such as frogs, fish and snakes, ______ relatively long life spans.
   (A) which enjoy (B) and enjoy (C) enjoying (D) enjoy

8. It is true that Christopher Columbus was not the first European to reach America, ______ he is well known as its discover.
   (A) nevertheless (B) so (C) and (D) but

9. Only after I had arrived at the supermarket ______ that I had forgotten to take my purse with me.
   (A) I had realized (B) I realized (C) have I realized (D) did I realize

10. Obviously the picture on the wall over there is ______ upside down; I need somebody to do something about it immediately.
    (A) hung (B) hanged (C) hang (D) to hang

11. The candidate kept talking even though there was hardly ______ left except for a few staff members, who were busy cleaning up.
    (A) someone (B) no one (C) anyone (D) others
12. Soon after the outbreak of SARS, all the patients in the hospital were quarantined ______ they would not spread the virus which they might carry.
   (A) lest (B) unless (C) in case (D) so that

13. I haven’t the foggiest idea ______ the moment I arrived yesterday afternoon.
   (A) what were they doing (B) what have they done (C) what they were doing (D) what they have done

14. The name Nebraska comes from the Oto Indian word “nebrathka,” ______ flat water.
   (A) to mean (B) meaning (C) it means (D) which mean

15. It is certainly not always a bad thing that people imitate ______. Without imitation, there could be no civilized life.
   (A) other (B) the other (C) another (D) one another

16. ______ 200 people were killed in the air crash that took place soon after the plane took off.
   (A) Somewhere (B) Approximately (C) Ambiguously (D) Paradoxically

17. Botany, the study of plants, ______ one of the most useful and interesting divisions of human knowledge.
   (A) is thought as (B) is viewed as (C) is looked upon as (D) is regarded to be

18. Vaccination is an important method of controlling the spreading of many ______ diseases.
   (A) fictitious (B) infectious (C) impotent (D) melancholy

19. When you ______ a problem, you should stay calm and learn to work it out yourself before seeking help.
   (A) come up against (B) come up with (C) come down with (D) come around

20. Toyota announced yesterday that sales of its vehicles made in America has increased ______ 5 percent over the last two years.
   (A) for (B) to (C) with (D) by

21. Most of us are flattered when we receive someone’s ______.
   (A) compliment (B) reprimand (C) appraisal (D) offense

22. If you were ______, you should understand why he had to give up the plan.
   (A) out of your mind (B) at your wit’s end (C) on the dot (D) in his shoes

23. Warmer temperatures brought about changes in the ecology of Africa, ______ the animal population in that area.
   (A) affecting (B) and affects (C) effecting (D) affected
24. Henry Ford sympathized with the Nazi Party, but this fact didn’t stop him _____ an astonishing ability as a businessman.

(A) to display (B) to have displayed (C) from displaying (D) and displayed

25. A typical elephant herd _____ adult females and the young of both sexes.

(A) makes up (B) is made of (C) is made up of (D) makes up for

26. Primates such as chimpanzees and gorillas laugh, but _____.

(A) no other animals do (B) so other animals do (C) another animals also laugh (D) so the other animal can

27. It was in 1492 _____ Christopher Columbus discovered America.

(A) that (B) when (C) which (D) where

28. Though a physician by ______, Mr. Lai, in his free time writes poetry and fiction as well.

(A) profession (B) career (C) job (D) work

29. _____ was the first metal used by humans is generally agreed upon by archaeologists.

(A) It was copper that (B) Copper (C) The copper (D) That copper

30. _____ your timely help, I might have failed to meet the deadline.

(A) If there hadn’t been (B) Hadn’t it been for (C) If it were not for (D) If I didn’t have
Part II: Cloze: Read the following paragraphs and choose the best answer.

Each question is worth 4 points

Passage 1

For hundreds of years, artists have been crafting beautiful teapots to brew just the right flavor of tea. The Yixing teapot is considered _31_ in its design and quality. There teapots are made from a special kind of clay found in Yixing, which is a city 120 miles _32_ Shanghai. The Yixing clay _33_ three colors: light beige, deep read and purplish brown. But other colors can be formed by _34_ the clays together. All pots are made _35_ on a potter’s wheel and left unglazed _36_ the pot can absorb the flavor of the tea. This clay _37_ metals and minerals such as iron, quartz and mica. It is also quite porous. As a result, the pot _38_ the flavor of the tea that is brewed inside it. Thus the pot becomes seasoned after each use. There is an old saying that if you use a Yixing teapot for many years, you can brew tea just by pouring boiling water into the empty pot.

31. (A) notorious (B) awkward (C) listless (D) unequaled
32. (A) northwest to (B) northwest of (C) westnorth to (D) westnorth of
33. (A) comes with (B) comes in (C) goes with (D) goes in
34. (A) mixing (B) separating (C) changing (D) laying
35. (A) on hand (B) with hand (C) by hand (D) at hand
36. (A) except (B) for fear (C) although (D) so that
37. (A) composes (B) contains (C) consists (D) condenses
38. (A) absorbs (B) expels (C) incites (D) exhales
Passage 2

One of the most beautiful sights in the bird world is the male peafowl, or peacock, strutting proudly about with its magnificent tail raised and its richly colored tail feathers glistening in the sunlight. The Peacock’s many-colored “tail” is not really a tail at all. It is a fan _(39)_ of stiff, beautiful feathers. This fan is _(40)_ by the peacock’s true tail. In addition to the glorious _(41)_ , a peacock has a crest of upright feathers on its head. _(42)_ , the peahen, or female peafowl, is usually colored a dull brown and has neither fan nor crest.

The peafowl is a member of the pheasant family. It may be found _(43)_ wild in the jungles of Asia and of the East Indies. Tame peafowls may be seen in nearly all other parts of the world. _(44)_ although their flesh and their eggs are both good for table use, they are generally kept as ornaments or curiosities in parks and in the zoos. Peafowl in a wild state feed _(45)_ grass, grains, frogs, insects, and snails. In captivity, however, they thrive on grains commonly fed to poultry.

39. (A) commanded (B) contained (C) consisted (D) composed
40. (A) upset (B) supported (C) buried (D) concealed
41. (A) pilgrimage (B) plumage (C) plunge (D) prudence
42. (A) Instead (B) Therefore (C) Thankfully (D) Frankly
43. (A) live (B) lived (C) living (D) to live
44. (A) therefore (B) which (C) however (D) where
45. (A) with (B) for (C) on (D) by
Part III: Reading Comprehension: Read the following paragraphs and choose the best answer.
Each question is worth 4 points

Passage 1

Museums are one of the greatest resources of mankind. When one wanders around most cities, small or large, one is bound to find a museum. Early museums were churches. Many worshipers enjoyed viewing the furnishings and decorations. The artwork, paintings, and sculptures were a glimpse into the culture and past of the church and the people that attended it.

During the 1400’s and 1500’s, European explorers traveled to North and South America, and eastern Asia. On their travels they brought back samples of animals and plant life. They also managed to bring back objects made by the local people of those regions. Many people began collecting the items that the explorers brought back from their trips abroad. They would place these collections in large cabinets. These cabinets were in narrow rooms called galleries. These were early museums that showed collections of artifacts.

In 1683 at Oxford University in England, the first public museum opened its doors. The Ashmolean featured a collection of rare and strange objects that had been collected by an English scholar. People traveled from miles around to view these objects and it was an instant success.

Since these early museums, many things have changed. Most museums are still places to display art and scientific discoveries, but there are many unique ones that have been established over the years. The famous Madam Tussard’s museum showcases wax figures of a variety of historical figures, celebrities, and well-known members of society. There is even a museum all about the history of sex located in New York City. Museums have been around for centuries and without a doubt they will be here for centuries to come.
46. Which of the following is true of the earliest museums?
   (A) They were churches.
   (B) They were started by Europeans.
   (C) They were full of expensive paintings.
   (D) They were for only the wealthy.

47. Where did collectors get the items for their galleries?
   (A) They picked them up from their family abroad.
   (B) They got them from explorers.
   (C) They would travel to Asia to buy them.
   (D) They would display them in their homes.

48. What type of items did the first public museum display?
   (A) Exquisite paintings of wealthy families.
   (B) Cars and automobiles from the region.
   (C) An array of rare and odd items
   (D) A large assortment of animal specimens

49. What do most museums display?
   (A) Works of art and scientific items.
   (B) Historical figures and celebrities.
   (C) The sexual history of mankind.
   (D) Many items that are new to man.

50. What would be an appropriate title for this passage?
   (A) The Latest Museums in the City
   (B) A Brief History of Museums
   (C) The Best Science Museums in the West
   (D) Early European Explorers