I. Vocabulary: Choose one best answer that completes the sentence. (60%, 4 points for each question)

1. The flight was __________ for nearly two hours because of the terrible thunderstorm.
   (A) postponed  (B) improved  (C) denied  (D) surrendered

2. Due to a guilty conscience, the suspect finally __________ to accidentally hitting the old woman.
   (A) confessed  (B) agreed  (C) convinced  (D) complained

3. She sued her husband for alimony so that she could continue living the lifestyle to which she had become __________.
   (A) accumulated  (B) accosted  (C) accustomed  (D) accredited

4. The __________ look on his face was enough to frighten us.
   (A) irascible  (B) contemptuous  (C) adorable  (D) strict

5. He was __________ when young, but now he’s an old man who only wishes for nothing but a peaceful life.
   (A) impolite  (B) idealistic  (C) immature  (D) importunate

6. You __________ my elbow and spoiled what I was drawing.
   (A) joined  (B) jived  (C) jinxed  (D) jogged

7. Mary doesn’t understand the __________ of her illness.
   (A) grease  (B) gravity  (C) grumble  (D) grudge

8. Kevin was very __________ when we explained our plan. We’re sure he will enjoy it a lot.
   (A) enduring  (B) enforced  (C) enthusiastic  (D) enraged

9. __________ an ache in his left leg, the old man cannot walk without his cane.
   (A) He suffers from  (B) Suffer from  (C) Suffered from  (D) Suffering from

10. __________ what she said, he ought to succeed.
     (A) Judging from  (B) Frankly speaking  (C) Judged by  (D) Sum up

11. Are you fully __________ the truth of the whole business?
    (A) crowded with  (B) compared with  (C) acquainted with  (D) please with

12. We are about to take off now. Please __________ any electronic equipment and
     fasten your seatbelt tightly.
    (A) turn down  (B) switch off  (C) throw off  (D) turn over
13. The old man is very stubborn. We tried ________ to make him change his mind.
   (A) in vain  (B) on purpose  (C) at will  (D) in advance
14. A conversation should be a bargaining ________, and each person should be both merchant and buyer.
   (A) on and on  (B) little by little  (C) back and forth  (D) by and large
15. Explosions ________ when chemicals change rapidly from solid to gas.
   (A) go on  (B) get up  (C) cheer up  (D) take place

II. Cloze Test (60%, 4 points for each question)

In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, one of the most significant phenomena was economic migration, which stimulated an interest in language and language learning. Moving to the late twentieth century, the purpose of language developments was to meet the needs of international communication. 16, after the Second World War, the massive and extraordinary international 17 in scientific, technical and commercial activities dominated to 18 the world, at the same time as the immigration of millions to the USA and Europe (Howatt: 1997); in order to communicate and understand each other properly, a demand was generated, a demand for an international language. 19, for various reasons, the US became the richest power in the post-war world. This meant that an 20 opportunity arose for English, which happened to be 'the one' language spoken by the richest and most powerful countries, the effect of which was to bring a whole new mass of people wanting to learn English.

16. (A) In addition  (B) In advance  (C) In particular  (D) In chorus
17. (A) depression  (B) contentment  (C) derangement  (D) progress
18. (A) unite  (B) untie  (C) detach  (D) isolate
19. (A) Conversely  (B) Meanwhile  (C) Afterward  (D) Nevertheless
20. (A) esthetic  (B) intricate  (C) excellent  (D) obstinate
Language learning is ______ learning other subjects. ______ communicate with other people and understand the context, it involves more time, more practice and different mental processes. In Taiwan, the traditional focus of language teaching and learning is ______ grammatical patterns and a teacher-led approach. This is not appropriate for the needs of English teaching and learning. Because the notion of the communicative approach ______ meaning and is dynamic, flexible and pragmatic, communicative teaching ______ learner-centeredness rather than a teacher-led approach. Thus, it would be a suitable approach for English learning and teaching in Taiwan if educationalists are to transform the rooted grammar-translation method of teaching.

21. (A) the same as (B) different from (C) similar to (D) partially alike
22. (A) In answer to (B) In order to (C) In opposition to (D) In proportion to
23. (A) on (B) at (C) for (D) in
24. (A) jibs at (B) dallies away (C) paces out (D) depends on
25. (A) makes sense of (B) raises hopes for (C) lends itself to (D) clips its wings to

Thousands of years ago in Egypt, kings built the pyramids. They used to build them as their tombs. The kings thought the pyramids would help them find life ______ death. They also wanted the world to remember them as important people. Some pyramids were for queens. But they are less interesting because they are not ______ big. The oldest pyramid that we know today is the pyramid near Sahara in Egypt. It is about 5,000 years old. There are many pyramids ______ the Nile River. The largest is the pyramid of Khufu. It is ______ two million three hundred thousand huge stones, most of them higher than a person. It is about 144 meters ______. Inside the pyramid are the burial rooms for the king and queen and long passageways to these rooms. The rest of the pyramid is solid stone. Workers usually built the pyramids when they could not work on their farms. We know there were wonderful treasures in the pyramids. Robbers went into the pyramids and took many of these treasures. Today some of the treasures are in museums though.
III. Reading comprehension (80%, 4 points for each question)

Chimpanzees, for instance, express affection on much the same way human beings do. They kiss, hug, hold hands and even tickle one another. Even more amazingly, we can find that chimpanzees make and use tools. Before this discovery, scientists thought humans were the only toolmakers on earth. We also realize animals, like us, can experience emotion, joy or sadness, so can chimpanzees.

Jan Goodall, an Englishwoman, has been studying chimps for more than 40 years. She worked as a secretary of an anthropologist, Louis Leakey, at the age of 23. He sent Jane to the African rain forest to study chimps. And Jane has made a lot of wonderful and amazing discoveries there. She’s the only person who has been devoted to studying chimps for such a long time in the world. Jane is the first person who discovered how similar chimps are to human beings. Her work with the chimps has given us a greater respect for the animal world.

Nowadays, however, Jane cannot spend so much time with the chimps. She spends most of her time flying around the world, constantly talking to people about the need of protection animals and preserving their environment.

31. What do you think an anthropologist studies?

(A) vegetation  (B) fauna  (C) men  (D) flora

32. What continent did Jane go to when she was twenty-three?

(A) America  (B) Africa  (C) Asia  (D) Australia

33. Which of the following actions about chimps is “NOT” mentioned in this passage?

(A) hugging  (B) kissing  (C) tickling  (D) kicking
34. The word affection in Paragraph 1 could best be replaced by ________.
   (A) hatred      (B) fondness    (C) wretchedness  (D) tediousness

35. The word devoted in Paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ________.
   (A) dedicated    (B) embittered  (C) fascinated   (D) enchanted

36. Which of the following is closest in meaning to constantly in paragraph 3?
   (A) conditionally (B) confessedly  (C) continuously  (D) confoundedly

37. According to the passage, which of the following statements is “WRONG”?
   (A) Jane Goodall is a great animal preserver.
   (B) Chimps are able to show much the same affection as humans.
   (C) Jane Goodall told us to respect the animal world.
   (D) Jane Goodall must be a renowned anthropologist.

38. According to the passage, which of the following statements is “TRUE”?
   (A) We ought to protect animals and conserve their environment
   (B) More than one person has been devoted to the study of chimps.
   (C) Jane Goodall worked in the African rain forest only a few years.
   (D) Chimps are unable to make and use tools like humans.

The environment is everything that surrounds us: plants, animals, buildings, country, air, water - literally everything that can affect us in any way. The environment of a town, with its buildings and traffic and its noise and smells, where everyone is on top of everyone else, is a far cry from that of the countryside, with its fields and crops, its wild and domestic animals and its feeling of spaciousness. And the environment differs in different parts of the world.
Ecology is the science of how living creatures and plants exist together and depend on each other and on the local environment. Where an environment is undisturbed, the ecology of an area is in balance, but if a creature is exterminated or an alien species introduced, then the ecology of the district will be upset - in other words, the balance of nature will be disturbed. Man is a part of the environment and has done more to upset the ecology during his short span on earth than any other living creature. He has done this by his ignorance, his greed, his foolishness and his wastefulness. He had poisoned the atmosphere and polluted both land and water. He has wasted the earth’s natural resources with no thought for the future, and has thought out the most devastating ways of killing his fellow men-and every other sort of life at the same time. Since man has done so much damage, it is up to man to try to put matters right- if it is not already too late. If there is to be any remedy for our ills, that remedy ultimately lies in the hands of the young, and the sooner they start doing something about it, the better.

One of the main causes of the earth’s troubles is that the world is overpopulated and that his overpopulation is growing at an ever-increasing rate. At the same time we are using up our natural resources-fuels and mineral ores-at an ever-increasing rate with no hope of replacing them.

For many years the earth has been unable to provide enough food for these rapidly expanding populations and the position is steadily deteriorating since the fertility of some of our richest soils has been lost and vast areas that were once fertile lands have turned into barren deserts. And the trouble with deserts is that they tend to creep outwards on the fertile soils. What is now the northern Sahara Desert was the granary of the civilized world 500 years ago. Even at this moment many of the earth’s natural treasures are being destroyed, many valuable animals and plants are being killed off, and it is becoming increasingly difficult to grow enough food to preserve much of the earth’s population from starvation. The situation is getting out of hand. Time is running out. But with everyone’s help, we may be able to reverse the trends that threaten our very existence.
39. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

(A) Urgent need for environmental protection

(B) On food wasting

(C) The preservation of environment for everyone

(D) The very importance of Ecology

40. The word literally in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by __________.

(A) logically  (B) fundamentally  (C) actually  (D) plausibly

41. The meaning of the word undisturbed in paragraph 2 is similar to __________.

(A) undistinguished  (B) unabashed  (C) undecorated  (D) untouched

42. The word He in paragraph 2 refers to __________.

(A) humanist  (B) humankind  (C) manikin  (D) ecologist

43. The meaning of the word fertile in paragraph 4 is similar to __________.

(A) abandoned  (B) abundant  (C) aberrant  (D) abbreviated

44. Which of the following is closest in meaning to existence in paragraph 4?

(A) lives  (B) extermination  (C) loss  (D) extinction

45. Which of the following statements best describes the author’s view point?

(A) The environment should be conquered.

(B) The environment should not be considered.

(C) The environment should be respected.

(D) The environment should be looked after.

46. With which of the following statements would the author most probably agree?

(A) The ecology of an area is in balance if there is no noise.

(B) The ecology of an area is in balance if there is no hindrance.

(C) The ecology of an area is in balance if there is no interruption.

(D) The ecology of an area is in balance if there is no human being.

47. Which of the following is closest in meaning to Ecology in the passage?

(A) Conservationism  (B) Elysium  (C) Caladium  (D) Ecotourism
48. According to the passage, one of the greatest problems found is ____________.

(A) there are many people in the world expanding rapidly.
(B) there are too many people in the world, and their numbers are increasing.
(C) there are too many people in the world always expanding.
(D) there are too many people increasing in the world.

49. Which of the following statements is the main purpose for this passage?

(A) It is to help us understand the world we live in.
(B) It is to criticize Man’s actions.
(C) It is to inform people about the science of ecology.
(D) It is to encourage people to do something about the environment.

50. According to the passage, which of the following statements is “CORRECT”?

(A) The young can handle the problem.
(B) The young have the answer to the problem.
(C) The young hold the responsibility for the future.
(D) The young are responsible for the problem.