I. Vocabulary in Context (40分)

(A) Choose an appropriate word to fill in the blank.

1. If you do things at the same time, you do them _____.
   (A. intrinsically  B. hesitantly  C. simultaneously  D. intellectually)

2. _____ will help you solve your skin problem.
   (A. Anthropologists  B. Dermatologists  C. Optometrists  D. Gynecologists)

3. The rude speech made the audience feel ____.
   (A. humiliated  B. delighted  C. lubricated  D. legitimated)

4. The _____ of public networks has made a lot of people send junk mails to you.
   (A. capacity  B. generosity  C. morality  D. anonymity)

5. This painting is a _____ because the flaw of the signature is obvious.
   (A. duplicate  B. metaphor  C. transcription  D. manuscript)

6. Having _____ means that you can understand someone’s feelings.
   (A. empathy  B. tendency  C. confidentiality  D. advocacy)

7. The plan is too simple. You might need to _____ more so that we can follow you.
   (A. compensate  B. accomplish  C. elaborate  D. clarify)

8. In Taiwan, a lot of politicians’ _____ are usually revealed by newspapers or magazines.
   (A. determinations  B. constitutions  C. scandals  D. manipulations)

   (A. antibiotics  B. acupuncture  C. essential  D penalty)

10. Jane is a type of _____ person. She is very responsible and never cheats.
    (A. pessimistic  B. cynical  C. aggressive  D. conscientious)

(B) Choose the meaning closest to the underlined word.

11. I don’t like to take risks myself, but I love the vicarious thrill of watching death-defying adventures in a movie. (A. thorough  B. indirect  C. skillful
12. The guests at our dean’s retirement banquet made it clear that they venerate her; when she entered the room, everyone rose. (A. to pity  B. to honor  C. to remember  D. to please)

13. Although Wendy seemed to recover from the flu, one symptom persisted—lethargy. She felt exhausted for weeks. (A. inactivity  B. hopelessness  C. foolishness  D. headache)

14. When his baby sister was born, seven-year-old Jeremy regressed for a while and began sucking his thumb again. (A. went backward  B. reached a high point  C. acted hastily  D. became violent)

15. Let’s go over to the construction site and watch the crane hoist the beams into place for the new skyscraper. (A. to follow  B. to display  C. to exhibit  D. to raise)

16. As word spread that the king’s death was imminent, the people began to gather at the palace gates. They wanted to be nearby when he died. (A. over  B. delayed  C. likely to occur soon  D. probably not going to happen)

17. The word “fax” is short for facsimile. With a fax machine, you can send a precise image of a document across the country electronically in seconds. (A. an original copy  B. a distorted version  C. an accurate copy  D. a fake)

18. During the Revolutionary War, Benedict Arnold, an American officer, was involved in a conspiracy to help the British win. (A. a plot  B. an idea  C. an announcement  D. a declaration)

19. Tomorrow’s test will be difficult because it encompasses all the material covered this semester. (A. includes  B. suggests  C. omits  D. recovers)

20. At age 5, Jonathan is already learning to be magnanimous. He forgives and hugs his baby sister even when she hits him on the head with a wooden block. (A. consistent  B. big-hearted  C. resentful  D. demanding)

II. Reading (40 分)

(A) Question 1-6: reading comprehension

The Great Barrier Reef, off Australia’s east coast, is one of the most diverse ecosystems on earth. It is home to some 400 different types of coral, 1500 species of fish and 4,000 species of shellfish. It supports 240 bird species and abounds with green turtles, dolphins, whales, and the dugong—an endangered marine mammal. It is one of the wonders of the natural and is World Heritage listed.

However, human activities pose three main threats to the reef’s unique collection of marine life. First, rivers flowing toward it contain increasing loads of sediment and pollution. This, along with offshore sewage discharge, has impaired coral growth by
making the seawater cloudy. Second, the pressure of millions of tourists attracted by the beauty of the coral and marine life has damaged the natural habitats. The third threat—offshore oil drilling and mineral exploitation—first came to public attention in 1975. It provoked a public outcry that led to the establishment of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.

The park authority has the power to regulate and prohibit activities on and around the reef. The management plan divides the park into seven zones of increasing control. In the General Use Zone most activities, including all types of fishing, coral collecting and cruise ship tours, are allowed to take place freely (though coral collecting requires a permit). More restricted Buffer Zones come between this and the highly restricted Scientific Zone, where permits are needed for some possible activities, traditional fishing and scientific research. In the exclusive innermost Preservation Zone only research is allowed. The park authority aims to promote the maximum human enjoyment and use at a level, which is also to help the conservation of the ecosystem.

1. About the Great Barrier Reef, which is FALSE?
A. It is off Australia’s east coast.
B. It does not support birdlife.
C. It is one of the most diverse ecosystems on earth.
D. It is listed on World Heritage.

2. Which endangered mammal animal is mentioned in this article?
A. Green turtle
B. Whale
C. Dolphin
D. Dugong

3. Which of the following is not mentioned as a threat to the Great Barrier Reef?
A. Rivers running to it with pollution damage the coral growth.
B. Tourists’ activities affect the marine life.
C. Mineral exploitation damaged the marine life.
D. The coral area abounds with many sea animals, which prohibits the growths of the coral.

4. Nancy went coral collecting with her friends in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park last summer. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. They went to the Buffer Zones.
B. They could go to the control zone freely.
C. It was in this zone that they could have a cruise ship tour.
D. This zone they went is now the most restricted one in order to protect the coral.

5. Which of the following group of people can go to the most restricted zone?
A. Mr. Ocean, a diving instructor, is training his students for advanced diving.
B. Ms. Brown, a tour guide, leads a group of science teachers to see the colored and white coral.
C. Dr. Chang, a marine expert with his research assistants, wants to collect data for his research on marine life.
D. Frank likes fishing. He invites his friends to go fishing in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.

6. About the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, which of the following is TRUE?
A. It was established after the Great Barrier Reef was damaged by oil drilling activities.
B. In all the controlled zones, permits are needed for human activities.
C. Cruise ship tours are not allowed in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.
D. The park authority does not welcome tourists to explore about the marine life.

(B) Question 7-10: reading comprehension
Do you stop by coffee shops often to get a cup of coffee for refreshing or relaxing? Follow the manufacturer’s suggestion and you will learn to make yourself a perfect cup, every time.

First, buy good quality beans or ground coffee. The first and most important ingredient for the perfect cup of coffee is the coffee itself. Some coffee has added flavors such as vanilla, chocolate, or hazelnut. Visit specialty coffee shops and do some taste-testing to decide which type to buy. Feel free to experiment with mixing types and flavors together. Second, store coffee properly to ensure a fresh taste. Coffee beans that come in vacuum-packed containers will stay fresh, if unopened, for months at room temperature. Whole beans, once the container has been opened, may be stored in the freezer in an air-tight container for a month or so. Grind daily for maximum freshness, or take out enough beans when brewed up to two weeks after grinding. Store ground coffee in an air-tight container at room temperature. If you don’t own a coffee grinder, vacuum-packed containers of ground coffee will stay fresh for weeks if unopened. Third, measure to your individual taste. Usually 2 tablespoons of ground coffee per 7 ounces of water, or 1 tablespoon of espresso per 2 ounces of water is a good start. Fourth, use fresh, good-tasting water—the kind you’d enjoy drinking. If your tap water tastes bad and is full of additives, it will affect the taste of your coffee and clog your machine with mineral deposits. Consider using
bottled spring water. Fifth, serve your coffee as soon as it is made. Throw out any leftover coffee that sits on the burner longer than 20 minutes, as it will have a bitter taste. Don’t even think about reheating coffee or reusing coffee grounds, as the resulting drink will taste terrible. Last, don’t forget to clean your coffee machine about once a month or so to avoid a bitter taste from any accumulated coffee residue or mineral deposits. Run white vinegar through the equipment as if you were brewing coffee, then run pure water through several times until any vinegar smell is gone.

Now, are you ready to make a good cup of coffee for yourself?

7. According to this article, what is the most important ingredient for a perfect cup of coffee?
A. The coffee bean
B. The added flavor
C. The water
D. The cream

8. Which person is NOT following the suggestions mentioned in this article?
A. Amy buys the beans from a specialty coffee shop after tasting the mixed flavors.
B. Beth grinds the coffee beans every time when she wants to make coffee.
C. Cathy uses bottled spring water to make coffee.
D. Doris reheats her coffee made in the morning for her afternoon break.

9. Which of the following suggestions was not mentioned in this article?
A. Choosing the coffee beans
B. Choosing the coffee-making machines
C. Measuring the amount of coffee and water
D. Cleaning the coffee makers regularly

10. Which of the following is FALSE?
A. Never mix different types of flavors together to make a coffee.
B. If your drinking water tastes good, you may use it to make coffee.
C. The coffee may not taste good after it is made for about twenty minutes.
D. You may use white vinegar to clean the machine so that you can avoid the bitter taste.

(C) Question 11-20: reading in context
11. You can consider an event in retrospect only _____
A. after the event has occurred.
B. before the event happens.
C. if the event is a happy one.
D. while the event is actually happening.

12. An essay called “How to Estrange Your Friends” might suggest _____
A. inviting friends to your house to watch videos, eat pizza, and hang out.
B. offering to teach friends a sport or skill that you’re good at.
C. noticing when friends are feeling depressed and sending them a card or a little gift.
D. borrowing friends’ money and not repaying it.

13. Lillian is extremely reticent about her private life. As a result, I _____
A. know almost nothing about it.
B. know every detail of her private life.
C. really get tired of her bragging.
D. worry that she trusts the wrong people.

14. One way to give children autonomy is to _____
A. stand back and let them make their own decisions—and their own mistakes.
B. watch them every minute and punish them if they do anything wrong.
C. put them on a schedule that includes time for schoolwork, sports, and enrichment activities.
D. praise them when they get good grades and display their artwork on the refrigerator.

15. Rita wears flamboyant hairstyles. Today, her hair is _____
A. chin-length.
B. in a ponytail.
C. easily cared for.
D. in green braids.

16. The police officer was superficially wounded, so the doctor _____
A. rushed him to the operation room for immediate surgery.
B. suggested that he call his family and clergyperson.
C. put on a bandage and told him he could return to work.
D. asked to consult with a specialist.

17. Because Ben and Susan had asked for utilitarian wedding gifts, a group of their friends bought them _____
A. whoopee cushions, rubber chickens, and fake spiders dangling from long threads.
B. silk bedsheets, French champagne, and Russian caviar.
C. a set of dishes and silverware.
D. dozens of roses to decorate their apartment.

18. After the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the United States formed a coalition of _____
A. American flags displayed on streets, in front of homes, and in the windows of businesses.
B. photographs of the thousands of people who had been killed.
C. groups promised to find and punish those who were responsible for the attacks.
D. countries that agreed to join with the United States in its battle against terrorism.

19. One group of students flouted the library’s “no unnecessary noise” rule by _____
A. complaining about other students who were talking loudly.
B. making occasional, brief whispered comments to one another.
C. deliberately dropping heavy books on the floor and then laughing.
D. studying in absolute silence.

20. My brother embarrassed me in front of my date by telling the story of the time I made dinner and the whole family got food poisoning. Later, he redeemed himself by _____
A. telling another story about me that made me seem brave, funny, and intelligent.
B. telling even more embarrassing stories about me.
C. getting into a fight with my date.
D. asking my date, “Why in the world do you want to go out with her?”

III. Translation (20 分)
(A) Question 1-2: Translate them into Chinese (10 分).
1. Language is learned through use rather than through practice exercises on how to use language. The more frequently children experience a particular language setting, the more successfully they will be producing appropriate texts for that particular context.

2. Since good works of literature are beautiful, studying them makes students conscious of beauty—develops an aesthetic sensibility and an appreciation for finer things that makes them better people.

(B) Question 3-4: Translate them into English (10 分).
3. 雖然並沒有證據顯示憂慮會產生疾病，但憂慮的人會無法專心、會頭痛、及無法有效地面對及解決問題。
4. 電視的意識型態影響不只侷限於它的內容，意即包括我們所看到在節目或廣告中刻畫的世界。電視節目製作的架構也影響孩子如何思考自己和他們的世界。