

**I. Vocabulary: select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.**

1. There are still many mysteries about the eruption of bird \_\_\_ that has swept across Asia in recent weeks.  
A. flu B. cold C. virus D. bacteria
2. Some students organized a \_\_\_ opposing a proposed hike of intuition fees.  
A. workout B. boutique C. demonstration D. stretch
3. The common entry requirement of graduate schools is a \_\_\_ degree.  
A. profile B. Celsius C. bachelor's D. thermal
4. Once you pass the qualified test, you become a \_\_\_ for doctoral degree.  
A. surrogate B. candidate C. deputy D. substitute
5. Chinese New Year is a time for family \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. unification B. reunification C. union D. reunion
6. The \_\_\_ at the beginning of a book is (are) the short piece of writing in which the author thanks all the people who have assisted him or her.  
A. acknowledgements B. references C. table of contents D. index
7. \_\_\_ is the action of using or copying someone else's idea or work and pretending that you thought of it or created it.  
A. Libel B. Reprimand C. Stimulating D. Plagiarism
8. Christmas \_\_\_ the birth of Christ.  
A. originated B. commemorated C. memorized D. recognized
9. The \_\_\_ caused a record high of unemployment rate.  
A. recession B. succession C. concession D. secession
10. Someone who is \_\_\_ can speak two languages fluently.  
A. bilingual B. multilingual C. trilingual D. polyglot
11. That's why we get so much junk e-mail: It's essentially \_\_\_ to send.  
A. difficult B. costly C. time-consuming D. free
12. WHO \_\_\_ the World Health Organization.  
A. knocks out B. brings about C. stands for D. takes over
13. Local banks \_\_\_ a total of NT\$1 trillion in bad loans last year.  
A. ran over B. wrote off C. turned on D. held back
14. She \_\_\_ after having worked under great stress for several years.  
A. burned out B. beat off C. rolled up D. broke down
15. Whenever he makes a speech, he \_\_\_ his notes quite often.  
A. refers to B. writes up C. makes up D. strikes out

**II. Grammar**

**A. Choose the one word that best completes the sentence.**

16. Global sales of computer chips will \_\_\_ 18 percent this year.  
A. raise B. rose C. rise D. be raisen
17. North Korea rejected a key US demand \_\_\_ easing nuclear tensions.  
A. by B. for C. in D. on
18. The dollar \_\_\_ to a one-week low against the euro last week.  
A. fell B. felt C. fall D. falled
19. South Korea's two main opposition parties submitted the nations' first ever impeachment motion, \_\_\_ embattled President Roh Moo-hyuan.  
A. to target B. targeted C. target D. targeting

本試題係兩面印刷

英文試題

(限用電腦答案卡作答)

20. \_\_\_ the computer seemed like a good investment, they decided against it.  
A. Because B. Although C. However D. But
21. He'll make his connecting flight if there \_\_\_ long lines at Customs.  
A. aren't B. will be C. won't be D. haven't

**B. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be correct**

22. National income is defined as the total income earned, but not necessarily received by all people lived in a country during a period of time.  
A B C D
23. Without water, food, shelter, and clothing, person could not survive a prolonged exposure to the elements.  
A B C D
24. As the roles of people in society change, so does the rules of conduct in certain situations.  
A B C D
25. In order to avoid to make mistakes, have your colleague check the statistics.  
A B C D
26. His excellent physical health is the result of he swims two miles every day.  
A B C D
27. Our new sales manager found out that get the job done is not as easy as it first appears.  
A B C D

**III. Dialogue: choose the best response.**

28. Y: Mrs. Chang had enough trouble with her husband until he deserted her. The sad thing is that the eldest boy already drinks like a fish as his father does.  
X: \_\_\_\_, eh?  
A. Like master, like man. B. Like father, like son. C. Like will draw to like.  
D. Birds of a feather flock together.
29. Y: Why did you believe him when he said he wasn't married?  
X: Because he was so good-looking and well-dressed, and had such a nice voice.  
Y: \_\_\_\_.  
A: All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. B. Art is long, life is short.  
C: All's well that ends well. D. All that glitters is not gold.
30. Y: My wife has just left for a business trip. I'm not looking forward to having the kids on my hands and trying to keep the home going, but I'll put up with them.  
X: That's right. \_\_\_\_  
A. You must lose a fly to catch a trout. B. You must grin and bear it.  
C: You scratch my back and I'll scratch yours. D. Youth will be served.
31. Y: I'm sorry that my mistake caused you a lot of trouble.  
X: \_\_\_\_ . Let's see what we can do to solve the problem.  
A: Let bygones be bygones. B. A bargain's a bargain.  
C: Practice what one preaches. D. Call a spade a spade.

英文試題

(限用電腦答案卡作答)

32. Y: I cannot understand that when a girl gets pregnant, why is it always her fault?  
X: I can't agree with you more. After all, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. follow the beaten path. B. her days are numbered.  
C. it takes two to tango. D. he who pays the piper calls the tune.
33. Y: I can't stand my neighbors any more. I'm thinking of filing a lawsuit against them.  
X: Come on! \_\_\_\_\_. They are not that bad.  
A. Don't bury the hatchet. B. Don't bark at the moon. C. Don't make a fuss.  
D. Don't put yourself in their shoes.

IV. Reading comprehension

(34-39) Coast guard officers seized three well-educated female illegal immigrants yesterday, all of 34 claimed they were tricked into coming to Taiwan to 35 as prostitutes. The three women were seized 36 a sex joint disguised as an automobile maintenance shop. During 37, the trio told coast guard officers that they had been 38, claiming they that they didn't know 39 coming to Taiwan last year that they would be forced to work as prostitutes upon their arrival.

34. A. whom B. them C. hers D. they  
35. A. work B. look C. be D. do  
36. A. together B. illegally C. at D. by  
37. A. prostituting B. questioning C. claiming D. disguising  
38. A. singing B. tricked C. worried D. sorry  
39. A. why B. before C. how D. their

Big-City Country Cooking

(40-44) Tokyo resident Sakiko Hayashi was watching television when she first heard about the fabled Okinawa diet, which experts believe is largely responsible for the remarkable longevity of the island's natives. Now Hayashi has embraced the Okinawa preference for locally grown vegetables and fruit, as well as huge quantities of tofu and seaweed, without leaving the city. One recent weeknight the 27-year-old hospital clerk and her boyfriend dined at Taketomijima, an elegant Okinawan restaurant in Tokyo's Ginza district. "I want to grow old to be a healthy and beautiful granny," said Hayashi. "For now, I want to look good without makeup by eating Okinawan food."

The restaurant scene in Tokyo has been in the doldrums for a decade, a victim of the slow economy, but restaurants that serve Okinawan cuisine have lately been experiencing a mini-boom. In the past seven years, the number of Okinawan restaurants in Tokyo has soared from 100 to 300. The restaurants serve Okinawan dishes and authentic dishes using air-shipped ingredients, and some even entertain customers with traditional music and dances.

40. What does the "country" in the title refer to?  
A. Tokyo B. Okinawa C. Taketomijima D. Ginza
41. What statement about Sakiko Hayashi is true?  
A. She works for a hospital. B. She is a beautiful and healthy granny. C. She comes from Okinawa.  
D. She owns a restaurant.
42. What does the phrase in the doldrums mean?  
A. not doing well B. making a fortune C. winning popularity D. attracting a lot of customers

43. What is so special about Okinawan cuisine?  
A. It is cheap. B. It brings long life. C. Its target customers are women. D. Its ingredients come from foreign countries.
44. Which of the following statements about Okinawa cuisine is true?  
A. It is not popular any more. B. It attracts urban people. C. It is too expensive for young people. D. Some restaurants serve it with rock music.

Robert Wilson

(45-50) The playwright and director Robert Wilson's theatrical technique represents a significant departure from customary forms of dramatic story-telling. Events rarely occur in sequence and follow no discernible casual pattern. Like a dream or hallucination, the action of a Wilson "play" takes shape, dissolves, overlaps, fragments, and reforms. Two or three "stories" may be told simultaneously, using characters drawn from different historical epochs, from different geographical locations. Each scene functions as a "construction in time and space," or, more accurately, as painting in motion, designed to break down normal spatial and temporal ideas for the sake of new perceptual experiences.

In Wilson, why his characters move may be less significant than how they move. One intently watches the move itself, with sufficient time to meditate on its form rather than its purpose. He asks his audience to absorb his images almost subliminally, not to insist on immediate understanding of his work. "If you see a Japanese garden" he says, "you can be attracted to its beauty without understanding why all the elements are placed where they are. Similarly, in the theater, one doesn't make all of the connections during the course of the play. One begins to put them together afterwards."

There is a precedent for Wilson's theater. It is found in oriental theater, particularly in the Japanese drama of Noh, elements of which appear in Wilson's plays. Emphasizing symbol, image, metaphor, dream, and icon, he leaves his audience free to daydream or hallucinate, to relax without forcing them into rational conclusions. "We try not to interfere with the interpretation," he says, "We merely present the ideas."

45. The passage primarily discusses  
A. painting. B. history. C. drama. D. geography.
46. The word "discernible" is closest in meaning to  
A. visualize. B. detractable. C. recognizable. D. impressionable.
47. According to the passage, Robert Wilson designs his plays to  
A. provide fresh insights. B. awaken critical senses.  
C. encourage historical research. D. display dramatic principles.
48. Robert Wilson says the way his characters move is more important than why, because they represent  
A. paintings. B. forms. C. reasons. D. functions.
49. The word "meditate" could best be replaced by  
A. concentrate. B. imagine. C. cogitate. D. contemplate.
50. It can be inferred from the passage that Robert Wilson is more interested in the audience's  
A. irrational feelings. B. subconscious absorption. C. perceptual ideas.  
D. mental processes.