

注意事項：1. 答案須全部寫在答卷上，否則不予計分。
2. 試題與答卷一併繳回。

- I. Choose from among A, B, C, and D the one which most nearly means the same as the words or phrases with a line under them. (20%)
- In most cases our behavior does not happen to please others.
A. is not intended B. does not chance C. is not designed D. does not mean
 - Whenever you find a man who says he does not believe in a real Right and Wrong, you will find the same man going back on this a moment later.
A. returning to B. recovering C. abandoning D. reinforcing
 - Only a few miles away from what is now the great city of Cincinnati, lay an immense and almost unbroken forest.
A. inseparable B. combined C. intact D. dense
 - One day Murlock returned from gunning in a distant part of the forest to find his wife prostrate with fever.
A. lying flat or face downward B. dead C. raving D. faint
 - His parents, like most Thayer County farmers, are of German extraction, thrifty, good-humored and devout.
A. origin B. characteristic C. disposition D. vein
 - Two possible relations between your mind and the book are exemplified by two different experiences that you have in reading your book.
A. identified B. proved to be the same C. recognized D. illustrated
 - He alluded with the cheerful indifference of old age to his love affair, as though he took for granted that his friends had heard of it already.
A. was sure B. postulated C. made sure D. felt assured
 - They are black-haired, hatchet-faced men, possessing a Latin temper.
A. having chiseled features B. square-faced C. oblong-faced D. having a thin sharp face
 - From the first he had made big money.
A. for the first time B. at first sight C. from the outset D. in the prime of life
 - Play is proper to childhood, when the body and mind are not yet fit to cope with the environment.
A. deal with B. be subjected to C. adapt themselves to D. reshape
- II. Each problem consists of four underlined parts which are marked A, B, C, and D. Identify the one unaccepted in standard written English. (20%)
- He is appealing to some kind of standard of behavior which he expects the other man to know.
A B C D
 - He pretends there is some special reason in this particular case that the person who took the seat first should not keep it.
A B C D
 - The whole region was sparsely settled by people of the frontier-- restless soul who had hewn fairly habitable homes out of the wilderness.
A B C D
 - He lived alone in a house of logs surrounded on all sides by the great forest, of which gloom and silence he seemed a part, for no one had ever known him to smile nor speak a needless word.
A B C D
 - Arnold never wrote that he was homesick, but he told the men in his company that he did.
A B C D
 - Your success to read it is determined by the extent to which you receive everything the writer intended to communicate.
A B C D
 - If the book is completely intelligent to you from start to finish, then the author and you are as two minds in the same mold.
A B C D
 - The mountain city was full of life and noise, and echoed all day and all night.
A B C

with the sounds of feet and voices.

9. They were too well-mannered to push, but I knew they were fretted inside; each must have had a dozen things to do after breakfast, and how dare I block their business?

10. Behind Mrs. O'Brian, as he lifted his eyes, Mr. Ramirez saw a long table lay with clean white linen and set with a platter, cool, shining glasses and a water pitcher.

III. From the four words marked A, B, C, and D, choose the best one to complete each sentence, placing its mark on your answer sheet. (20%)

- There would be ___ in trying to do that unless you and he had some sort of agreement as to what Right and Wrong are.
A. meaningless B. no sense C. worthless D. useless
- I felt a(n) ___ to pay my respects to his widow.
A. arrogance B. obligation C. morality D. pride
- ___ I get the money, I'll give you a receipt.
A. Supposed B. In case of C. Provided D. Granting
- You will ___ your illness soon.
A. regain B. be restored to C. recover D. recover from
- Save your money as much as ___ be.
A. need B. has to C. must D. can
- He went to bed early last night. He ___ be very tired.
A. should B. would C. must D. could
- It is advisable that you ___ go and ask his permission.
A. should B. could C. may D. might
- He felt in his pocket ___ sure whether the money was still there.
A. for B. to make C. making D. being
- It is only our bad temper that we put down to ___ or worried or hungry.
A. tired B. weary C. weariness D. being tired
- It would be better for us that all our energy should _____.
A. turn to account B. use up C. be turned to account D. be used up

IV. In the following each Chinese sentence is followed by four English translations marked A, B, C, and D of which only one is correct. Place its mark on your answer sheet. (20%)

1. 我們不可能住在月球上。

- There is no possibility for us to live in the moon.
- We are impossible to live on the moon.
- It is impossible that we live on the moon.
- We are unable to live in the moon.

2. 我的弟弟聰明甚於努力。

- My brother is wise rather than diligent.
- My brother is more diligent than wise.
- My brother is wiser than diligent.
- My brother is wise but not diligent.

3. 只有當你失去健康時,你才了解健康之可貴。

- Only when you lose health, you know the true value of it.
- Not until you lose health do you know the true value of it.
- You don't know the true value of health after you lose it.
- It is until you lose health that you don't know the true value.

4. 他全搞糊塗了。

- He was greatly puzzling.
- He was all at the sea.
- He was in a loss.
- He was all mixed up.

5. 我們對你的成功感到驚異。

- We are marveled at your success.
- We marvel that you should succeed.
- We are wondered at your success.
- We surprise at your success.

6. 由於失業,他不知道如何來養活衆多的子女。

- A. With many children, he lost his job to support his large family.
- B. Out of employment, he was at a loss what to do to raise his many children.
- C. Out of work and with many children, he didn't know how to do.
- D. He didn't know what to do to provide his large family because he was away from his work.

7. 所有在場的人堅持要我演說。

- A. All present insisted on my making a speech.
- B. All who were present asked me to make a speech.
- C. All present compelled me to give a speech.
- D. All the audiences there insisted me to make a speech.

8. 你不該告訴她事實的真相。

- A. You needn't tell her the truth, but you did.
- B. You didn't tell her the truth because it wasn't necessary.
- C. I'm sorry that you told her the truth.
- D. You needed not tell her the truth.

9. 他一定到過日本。

- A. He ought to have been to Japan.
- B. He ought to have gone to Japan.
- C. He should have gone to Japan.
- D. He must have been to Japan.

10. 她將會是他的賢內助。

- A. His wife will prove him to be good.
- B. She will be a great help to him.
- C. She will make him a good wife.
- D. He will take her to a good wife.

V. After reading the passage below, you will find incomplete statements about the passage. Each statement is followed by lettered words or expressions. Select the word or expression that most satisfactorily complete each statement in accordance with the meaning of the passage. (20%)

Nature has endowed some individuals with an inflexible will; when they have made a decision, nothing can prevent them from carrying it out. Far from breaking their resolve, obstacles act on it as a tonic. Should anyone attempt-- with more or less indifferent advice-- to turn them away from their objective, this only succeeds in rooting them more firmly in their determination. Such strong-minded persons, however, are becoming rare. It would seem that while the progress of civilizations has improved the material conditions of life, it has had a softening effect on the human character. The great strength of their forbears is hardly ever found in men of the present day. Men of our generation are, in the main, tense and nervous. They are deeply sensitive to the influence of the section of the community to which they belong. The result is that they do not steer a regular course, and this either delays them or brings them to a halt on the road to success. After careful thought, they have decided on an objective, and selected the best means of reaching it. They have drawn up a plan of life which will help them to succeed. To strengthen a comfortable and profitable position, they have but to follow the road they have chosen. But always keeping to the same track and persevering day after day is a very difficult achievement. The examples under their eyes, the conversations they hear, the advertising matter they read, all this changes the tendency of their ideas and makes them waver in their determination. They do not get anywhere, because they give up their undertakings before these have taken shape. Is it not lamentable to see so many stunted lives -- or even total failures -- due to excessive sensitiveness to external influences?

1. In line 1, the word "inflexible" means...
A. strong B. invariable C. unsteady D. obstinate
2. "it" (line 2) refers to ...
A. will B. nature C. decision D. individuals
3. According to the passage, how do obstacles affect some strong-minded people?
A. Obstacles make them firmer in their determination. B. Obstacles cause them to be undetermined in their fixed plan. C. Obstacles retard the success of their fixed plan. D. Obstacles have a softening effect on their character.
4. Of the following words, the one nearest in meaning to "forbears" (line 8) as used in the passage is ...
A. endurance B. ancestors C. descendants D. forbearance
5. Of the following phrases taken from the passage, the one nearest in meaning to "to follow a fixed plan is ..."
A. to root them more firmly B. to be deeply sensitive to C. to steer a regular

- course D. to take shape
6. According to the writer, men of to-day are not so strong-minded as men of the past for all of the following reasons except:
A. improved material conditions. B. the lack of great strength. C. the influence of the environment. D. nervous breakdowns.
 7. Many people waver in their determination merely for all of the following reasons except...
A. what they see. B. what they say. C. what they hear. D. what they read.
 8. Of the following words, the one nearest in meaning to "waver" is ...
A. insist B. hesitate C. weaken D. retard
 9. Which of the following is NOT one of the factors causing so many failures?
A. They do not listen to the indifferent advice of their friends. B. They weaken in their determination. C. They desert their tasks before they are firmly established. D. They are too sensitive to external influences.
 10. Of the following suggested titles, the one that most accurately sums up the passage is
A. An inflexible will -- the path to failure. B. An inflexible will -- a human weakness. C. Obstacles -- a tonic to weak-minded people. D. The disadvantages of excessive sensitiveness to external influences.