

- 注意事項: 1. 答案一律寫在試卷上, 否則不予計分。
2. 請依序作答, 標明題號, 不必抄題。
3. 試題應隨試卷繳回, 不得攜出試場。

- I. Read each passage carefully and then answer the questions about. In each question, select, on the basis of the passage, from among the four choices marked with A, B, C, and D, the one which best answers the question. (20%)

We noted that Faraday in this country and Henry in America by their discovery of electromagnetic induction brought electricity into use. It was not long before this was applied to the sending of messages. In 1840 Wheatstone brought a project before the House of Commons for a cable between Dover and Calais. In 1843 Morse wrote to the Secretary of the United States about the experiments he has made with a telegraph in 1844 between Washington and Baltimore and expressed his confidence that communication could be established across the Atlantic. In 1848 Morse did stretch under New York harbour a submarine cable that was successful.

In 1850 a Mr. Brett, a Scottish engineer working in London, obtained a concession to lay a cable under the Straits of Dover. Although the newspapers regarded the project as a gigantic swindle, the cable of solid copper wire coated with gutta-percha was laid and communication established.

After messages had come through for a few hours, they failed. The explanation was that an industrious fisherman had pulled up the cable in his trawl and, having a good hacksaw on board, had cut out a section. This he took back to Boulogne and exhibited as a rare and precious seaweed with a golden center.

In 1851 an improved cable was laid under the Straits and was successful. Others followed to Ireland and the Continent--but the Atlantic remained unconquered.

- The writer of this passage appears to be
(A) American. (C) English.
(B) Irish. (D) Scottish.
- The writer has made a mistake in a date. In which one of the following pairs are the dates inconsistent with each other?
(A) 1840 in line 4 and 1843 in line 5.
(B) 1843 in line 5 and 1844 in line 7.
(C) 1844 in line 7 and 1848 in line 8.
(D) 1850 in line 11 and 1851 in line 21.
- Which one of the following men is regarded by the writer as not well-known?
(A) Faraday. (C) Wheatstone.
(B) Brett. (D) Morse.
- The newspapers regarded the first laying of a cable under the Straits of Dover as
(A) costly but useful.
(B) harmless but impracticable.
(C) dishonest and fraudulent.
(D) worth while but not likely to succeed.
- The center of the "seaweed" exhibited in Boulogne was
(A) gutta-percha. (C) copper.
(B) yellow vegetable matter (D) gold.

6. The writer says Morse laid a cable
 - (A) under the Straits of Dover.
 - (B) under New York harbour.
 - (C) under the Atlantic.
 - (D) between England and the Continent.
7. In the material following this passage the writer will probably discuss
 - (A) attempts to lay a cable under the Atlantic.
 - (B) the fate of Wheatstone's proposal to the House of Commons.
 - (C) what happened to the fisherman.
 - (D) Faraday's and Henry's electromagnetic experiments.

Until the election of Andrew Jackson in 1828, all the presidents had been statesmen in the European sense of the word; men of education, of administrative experience, of a certain largeness of view and dignity of character. All except the first two had served in the great office of secretary of state; all were known to the nation. In the second period, after Jackson until the outbreak of the Civil War, the presidents were either mere politicians, such as Van Buren, Polk, or Buchanan, or else successful soldiers, such as Harrison or Taylor, whom their party found useful as figureheads. They were small men beside the real leaders of that generation--Clay, Webster, or Calhoun.

8. The writer is mainly interested in contrasting
 - (A) politicians with soldiers.
 - (B) the presidents before 1828 with Clay, Webster, and Calhoun.
 - (C) the presidents before 1828 with European statesmen.
 - (D) the presidents before and after Jackson.
9. From the passage it is not clear what the writer thinks of
 - (A) Van Buren.
 - (B) Harrison.
 - (C) Webster.
 - (D) Jackson.
10. Which one of the following does the writer regard as a figurehead?
 - (A) Polk.
 - (B) Calhoun.
 - (C) Taylor.
 - (D) Buchanan.

II. Which word from the list below best replaces each underlined word or group of words? Use a variant form where needed. (20%)

1. The article was full of jargon about doing away with the sales tax.
2. After you obtain the necessary information for your term paper, the article must be made suitable to your needs.
3. Father warned Junior not to touch the mechanical man.
4. The child, who had been lost in a maze of back streets, was on the verge of collapse when found.
5. With keen delight, the hikers studied the contour of the hills.
6. The widely known person who will give the address is known for the brevity of his speeches.
7. Try to see clearly the difference between courage and rashness. Do not let false hopes obsess you.
8. The coach is indifferent to pain and pleasure most of the time when lose a game, but occasionally he can be rude, haughty, bad-tempered.
9. The spicy, fragrant odor coming from the factory is eerie when you pass by at night.
10. Some teachers are cautious about accepting even the most plausible explanations.

wary	discern	aromatic	robot
celebrity	admonish	blatant	stoical
abolish	adapt	labyrinth	rapture

III. Choose from among the items A, B, C, and D the one that best completes the sentence. (20%)

1. The pigment in a paint not only creates a decorative and functional color ----- affects the mechanical properties of the paint.
(A) and then (C) but also
(B) that (D) or
2. -----are fed into a tape recorder, they magnetize the particles on the tape in varying patterns.
(A) Electric waves
(B) When electric waves
(C) Because of electric waves
(D) Electric waves that
3. Playwright Lillian Hellman's dramas are marked by their intelligent and-----.
(A) weaved tight plots
(B) plots are tightly woven
(C) tightly woven plots
(D) weaving of tight plots
4. -----brings about happiness has utility, according to the doctrine of utilitarianism.
(A) It (C) Each
(B) Whatever (D) Why
5. An increase in a nation's money supply, without an accompanying increase in economic activity-----result in higher prices.
(A) tends (C) tending to
(B) tends the (D) will tend to
6. -----mirror the ideals and opinions of women in the United States in the later part of the 1800's.
(A) Whether the novels of Mary Jane Holmes
(B) The novels of Mary Jane Holmes
(C) Mary Jane Holmes wrote novels
(D) Why Mary Jane Holmes wrote novels
7. The complex relationship between poet and poem ----- a primary concern of psychoanalytical critics in recent years.
(A) being (C) has been
(B) have (D) is having
8. Ball-point pens require-----than fountain pens do.
(A) the thicker the ink (C) a thicker ink
(B) an ink and thicker (D) the ink is thicker
9. A logarithm is-----in algebra as an exponent.
(A) known what (C) what is known
(B) known what it is (D) what it is known
10. Microscopes make small thing appear larger than-----.
(A) really are (C) are they really
(B) are really (D) they really are

IV. Translate the following into Chinese, and vice versa: (20%)

1. Advertising is one of our major industries, and advertising exists not to satisfy desires but to create them--and to create them faster than any man's budget can satisfy them.

2. People from different provinces living in Taiwan may have different rules from the general population, especially if they live and work in a community with other people of similar background.

3. 我們隨著出生證明獲得了追求幸福的權利,但似乎沒有人確知幸福是從那條路跑走的。

4. 多數的中國人認為我們已經有了最好的享受,不需要再求進步,而且所謂進步,多半只是不斷的改變而已。

V. Write a composition of about 150 words on "Professional Training." (20%)