

- 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. 試題應隨試卷交回，不得攜出試場。

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

Louis XV died when Marie Antoinette was nineteen, and the Dauphin became Louis XVI. He and his Queen were too young and inexperienced to reign successfully. The very persons who should have been the Queen's advisers, her husband's aunts, the Princesses Adelaide, Victoria, Sophia, and Louisa, were jealous and fond of scandal. Marie Antoinette found that if she had been ruled by ceremony when she was Dauphiness, she was bound fast by it now. There was a rule for everything she did, and when she broke the most trifling, the Comtesse de Noailles, chief lady-in-waiting, was sure to inform her. "On that occasion," the Comtesse would say, "Your Majesty ought to have bowed in such a manner, on this occasion in another way. Your Majesty smiled when it was not seemly, nodded when a curtsy was needed."

The Queen found these constant rebukes almost more than she could bear. One day a donkey on which she was riding threw her. Her companions ran forward in alarm, but the Queen lay laughing on the grass. "Run quickly," she exclaimed, "and ask Madame Etiquette how the Queen of France ought to behave when thrown by a donkey."

- Marie Antoinette's attitude toward court ceremony was one of
A. annoyance. C. curiosity.
B. resignation. D. fear.
- The companions were alarmed because they feared that the Queen
A. had broken a rule. C. was angry with them.
B. had hurt herself. D. was laughing at them.
- The passage suggests that the title "Dauphin" was given to
A. any young French prince. C. the French queen
B. the French king. D. the heir to the French throne.
- In making her request in the last two lines of the passage, Marie Antoinette's intention was to
A. find out what she should do. C. make a joke at the expense of the Comtesse.
B. flatter the Comtesse. D. make her companions look ridiculous in the eyes of the Comtesse.
- Madame Etiquette was
A. Princess Adelaide. C. Princess Louisa.
B. Comtesse de Noailles. D. Princess Victoria.
- "Fast" in line 6 most nearly means
A. cruelly C. ahead of time.
B. rapidly. D. tightly.
- "Seemly" in line 10 most nearly means
A. agreeable. C. courteous.
B. proper. D. necessary.

"It's so stupid at home," she greeted me, "and Miss Minnie is so absurd. She talks such nonsense about its being necessary for the day to be aired before I come out. Aired! On a Sunday morning when I don't practise, I must do something. So I told Papa last night I must come out. Besides, it's the brightest part of the day. Don't you think so?"

I ventured a bold flight and said (not without stammering) that it was very bright to me then, thought it had been very dark a moment before.

"Do you mean a compliment?" exclaimed Alice, "Or has the weather really changed?"

- Alice indicates that Miss Minnie
A. does not want her to take walks alone.
B. does not want her to go out early in the morning.
C. is offended by her disobedience.
D. thinks she should be practising.

9. It seems that the writer has
- never met Alice before.
 - tried to avoid meeting Alice.
 - just begun the conversation with Alice.
 - been talking with Alice for a long time.

10. When the writer says that he "ventured a bold flight," he means that he
- made an impolite remark.
 - disagreed with Alice.
 - dared to say something nice to Alice.
 - used big words.

II. Here are ten common words frequently misspelled. Select the the lettered item which looks right to you. (10%)

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|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. occurance | B. occurrence | C. occurance |
| 2. A. ecstasy | B. ecstacy | C. extacy |
| 3. A. drunkenness | B. drunkenness | C. drunkedness |
| 4. A. embarassing | B. embarrassing | C. embarrasing |
| 5. A. irresistibile | B. irresistable | C. irrিসistible |
| 6. A. supersede | B. supercede | C. superceed |
| 7. A. disappoint | B. dissappoint | C. dissappoint |
| 8. A. occassional | B. occasional | C. occasionel |
| 9. A. indispensable | B. indispensible | C. indespsible |
| 10. A. perseverance | B. perseverance | C. perserverance |

III. Write two words that are synonymous with the given words. (10%)

Example: beautiful lovely, pretty
 strong rugged, powerful

- short
- defects (noun)
- desires (noun)
- true
- luminous
- suitable
- doubtful
- vulgar
- admiration
- very

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

- 新年團聚是中國家庭的傳統。
- 一頓豐盛的早餐,對於營養的好壞,可能比午晚餐更加重要。
- 心理學家認為,流行使用暴力,都是電影和電視搞出來的。

4. The Fair Trade Law is the realization of an ideal. In principle, we are all against the things that the law aims to eliminate: monopoly, deception, and all other forces created in business that attempt to manipulate our lives in favor of excessive profits

5. Nowadays, "public opinion" has turned into such a magic phrase that it seems that virtually every proposal has to be justified on the basis of whatever might be perceived as the will or wish of the citizenry.

V. In the following passage, there are words underlined and marked with A, B, C...and D. Identify the words that should be corrected or rewritten, and write down on your answer sheet the letters of the underlined words you have chosen. (20%)

My first week in America was one of the most interesting ^A week I have ever lived through. I ^B was assign to a nearby school where I found that I ^C wasn't only non-English-speaking student. Unfortunately, none of my new classmates spoke my native ^D language; however, I ^E began make progress in English immediately. After school ^F every days, a friend took me ^G sightseeing. The shopping centers were very impressive, and the number of movies and theaters ^H was overwhelming. ^I There was also a few things that disappointed me. One of ^J them were the subway which seemed to be ^K the worse in the world. ^L Other very disturbing ^M thing was the poor condition of many neighborhoods. I ^N didn't expect to see so many of them in ^O such bad shape.

VI. Combine the sentences below into a paragraph that contains several coordinating connectives. (20%)

1. I sat down in the chair.
2. I pretended to read a book.
3. I kept watching Petey.
4. I watched him out of the corner of my eye.
5. He was a torn man.
6. First he looked at the coat.
7. He had the expression of a waif.
8. The waif was at a bakery window.
9. He turned away.
10. He set his jaw.
11. The setting was resolute.
12. He looked back at the coat.
13. He had even more longing in his face.
14. He turned away.
15. He had not so much resolution this time.
16. Back and forth his head swiveled.
17. Desire waxed.
18. Resolution waned.
19. Finally he didn't turn away at all.
20. He just stood there.
21. he stared at the coat.
22. He stared with mad lust.

Suggestion: The sentences above describe a man caught in a quandary, a perplexing state of uncertainty, wherein he vacillates between desire and resolution.