

**Part I. Sentence Completion (2 points for each question)****Directions:** Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. The school authority approved the motion \_\_\_\_\_ boarding students to go home at the end of the week rather than be confined to a dormitory.  
(A) allowing  
(B) to allow  
(C) in allowing  
(D) of allowing
  
2. Classical architecture guidelines require \_\_\_\_\_, especially through windows, be evenly distributed through rooms, along hallways, and down staircases.  
(A) light that  
(B) it is light  
(C) it be light  
(D) that light
  
3. Much of \_\_\_\_\_ in human behavior is nothing more than a product of learning.  
(A) involvement what is  
(B) involvement what it is  
(C) what is involved  
(D) what it is involved
  
4. The creation of paper money allowed governments to unify more easily the currencies of the regions they governed, \_\_\_\_\_ precious metals and jewels safe at home, and bankers to standardize rates of exchange and interest.  
(A) and citizen keep  
(B) and citizens keeping  
(C) citizens to keep  
(D) keeping citizens
  
5. Throughout her life, \_\_\_\_\_ on a wide variety of social problems.  
(A) social worker Jane Addams wrote and lectured  
(B) the writing and lecture of social worker Jane Addams  
(C) when Jane Addams wrote and lectured of social work  
(D) social work was for Jane Addams to write and lecture.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

6. Before he was elected to the Prussian Academy of Science, Albert Einstein \_\_\_\_\_ as an examiner at the Swiss Patent Office in Bern.
- (A) serving
  - (B) had served
  - (C) has served
  - (D) serves
7. The average IQ of the Chinese students is quite close to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) that of the Japanese students
  - (B) that the Japanese students are
  - (C) those of the Japanese students
  - (D) those are the Japanese students
8. \_\_\_\_\_ from a German ship bound for London still remains a mystery.
- (A) How did Rudolf Diesel disappear
  - (B) How Rudolf Diesel disappeared
  - (C) How Rudolf Diesel he disappeared
  - (D) Rudolf Diesel how disappeared.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ us the ability to resist disease, but also helps us build our body tissues.
- (A) Not only does vitamin C provide
  - (B) Vitamin C not only provides
  - (C) Not only vitamin C provides
  - (D) Vitamin C, which not only provides
10. In 1920, the Panama Canal was officially opened \_\_\_\_\_ all problems with diseases, high costs, and politics.
- (A) even though
  - (B) despite
  - (C) even there were
  - (D) nevertheless

**Part II Error Recognition (2 points for each question)**

**Directions:** Select the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

11. (A) More hydroelectric power plants (B) are built in the United States (C) than in any other (D) countries.
12. (A) In addition to many (B) other functions, the fax machine also serves (C) as useful means for (D) copying documents.
13. (A) A foreign student (B) should live in the dormitory (C) so that they can practice (D) their English.
14. Honolulu, Hawaii, is (A) the city (B) in where East-West Center (C) is (D) located.
15. The rise in gas prices (A) during the 1950's to 1970's (B) resulted in (C) significant changes in (D) automobile design.
16. Unlike (A) another film star, Tim Robbins (B) shows a political awareness that (C) allows him to act in and (D) direct such hard-hitting films as "Bob Roberts".
17. The University of Virginia (A) was planned and (B) found by Thomas Jefferson, the (C) third (D) president of the United States.
18. Modern technology, the world market, and (A) man's explosive (B) increase in numbers have (C) increasingly threatened (D) to danger many species of animals and send them to the edge of extinction.
19. (A) For forty years Dr. Sun Yat-Sen devoted (B) himself (C) to create the first (D) democratic country in Asia.
20. The (A) actual amount (B) of trace elements (C) is needed in the human body still (D) remains a mystery.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

Par III. Reading Comprehension (1.5 points for each question)

**Directions:** Read the following passages and the questions about them. Decide which of the choices—(A), (B), (C), or (D)—best answers the question, and mark the answer. (30%)

*Passage 1*

Line 5 For many years Americans have been drinking coffee. And for just as many years medical researchers in this country have wondered about the effects that this immensely popular stimulant-containing beverage may be having on our health. Now, a team of researchers at a university in Tennessee is gearing up to find out. However, their work will differ fundamentally from most of the studies that have been done in the past.

Line 10 Most studies on the physiological effects of coffee consumption have begun from the premise that coffee drinking may be harmful, and that any harm it causes is most likely to be the result of the drink's stimulant effects. Therefore, the studies have been designed to identify these supposed harmful consequences, and have been largely focused on caffeine as the bioactive stimulant compound present in coffee. Apart from some results linking caffeine with birth defects in laboratory animals, as well as headaches, stomach discomfort and sleeplessness in humans, none of the efforts taken in this direction have yielded much indisputable evidence that coffee is harmful.

Line 15 At Vanderbilt University's Institute for Coffee Studies they are beginning with a new premise and therefore adopting a new strategy. Instead of searching for the harmful consequences of consuming just one of coffee's constituent compounds, they will search for the possible benefits of the drink as a whole.

Line 20 Besides caffeine, there is a host of other bioactive compounds present in the coffee bean, and for many years there have been nearly as many purported benefits to be had from the coffee habit. Everything from reductions in the rate of incidence of certain cancers, to antidepressant effects, to improved memory and cognitive function, and even enhanced athletic performance have been associated with coffee. Through the efforts of the Vanderbilt team to associate the chemistry with the effects, we may rediscover something known long before the days of modern medicine. It is an interesting and relevant historical fact that, long before coffee came into common use as a beverage about seven or eight centuries ago, it was appreciated in Arab countries for its medicinal uses.

Line 30 In a country that consumes more coffee than any other—2,600,000,000 pounds per year, or at least 400 million cups a day—it is only logical that there should be so much concern over its effects on our health. Given the history of this wonderful bean, and recent, highly suggestive medical findings, it is equally logical that its potential as a source of new pharmaceutical products should be investigated fully.

1. What is the main purpose of this article?
    - (A) To relate the effects of coffee on our health
    - (B) To advocate the coffee drinking habit by purporting its merits
    - (C) To trace the origin of the coffee habit
    - (D) To describe a new approach to research on the effects of coffee
  
  2. Look at the word "immensely" in line 3. Select the answer choice that is closest in meaning to the word "immensely".
    - (A) Sparsely
    - (B) Greatly
    - (C) Adversely
    - (D) Comparatively
  
  3. Look at terms "consumption" in line 7, "stimulant" in line 9, "caffeine" in line 11, and "evidence" in line 14. Which of these terms is defined in the article?
    - (A) Consumption
    - (B) Stimulant
    - (C) Caffeine
    - (D) Evidence
  
  4. Look at the word "indisputable" in line 14. Select the word that is closest in meaning to "indisputable".
    - (A) Inconclusive
    - (B) Indispensable
    - (C) Qualified
    - (D) Incontrovertible
  
  5. According to the article, all of the following are among the disadvantages of coffee consumption EXCEPT
    - (A) Headaches
    - (B) Stomach discomfort
    - (C) Diabetes
    - (D) Sleeplessness
  
  6. According to the article, what is new about the research conducted by the scientists at Vanderbilt University?
    - (A) They have successfully disproved some long-held ideas about caffeine
    - (B) They are making an effort to link coffee consumption with the development of international trade
- (背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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- (C) They are comparing coffee from different areas in terms of the amount of caffeine contained
- (D) They are looking for the possible benefits of coffee as a whole rather than focusing only on caffeine

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7. According to the article, what is the goal of Vanderbilt team?
- (A) To prove the advantages of consuming caffeine
  - (B) To provide evidence for the supposed benefits of coffee drinking
  - (C) To give empirical evidence for Americans' addition to coffee
  - (D) To discover why coffee has become so popular

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8. Look at the phrase "a host of" in line 20. Select the answer choice that is closest in meanings to "a host of".
- (A) A great number of
  - (B) Different
  - (C) A mixture of
  - (D) A growing interest in

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9. Look at paragraph 4 (line 20-29). Which of the following are associated with each other in paragraph 4?
- (A) Physiological benefits and chemical compounds
  - (B) Efforts of the research team and their successful results
  - (C) Caffeine and the coffee habit
  - (D) Physical benefits and the amount of coffee consumed
10. Look at the word "purported" in line 21. Select the answer choice that is closest in meaning to the word "purported".
- (A) Exaggerated
  - (B) Confirmed
  - (C) Rumored
  - (D) Repudiated
11. According to paragraph 5 (line 30-34), which of the following can best describe the attitude of the author toward the efforts of the Vanderbilt team?
- (A) Positive
  - (B) Decisive
  - (C) Indifferent
  - (D) Skeptical

Passage 2

The Chumash people inhabited an area of southwestern California that included large portions of present-day Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, and San Luis Obispo countries as well as the Channel Islands. They took advantage of the rich resources of their homeland. They made great use of stone for milling and for making tools and weapons. Their large domed huts were framed by willow poles covered with mats made from twined bulrushes harvested from the marshlands. Plant fiber was also used to weave baskets with beautiful, intricate patterns that are regarded as being among the finest in the world. From the trees, they used wood to make bowls, bows, and several types of canoes, the largest and most durable of which could hold up to twelve people and ply the open ocean.

Although the Chumash were accomplished fishers and hunted a variety of animals, including elk, antelope, deer, rabbits, and squirrels, at least three fourths of their diet consisted of plant foods, including flowers, leaves, seeds, roots, and bulbs. Their most important food source was the acorn, from which they made flour. Plants were also used to make medicines.

The Chumash lived in villages that were connected by social, political, and economic ties. A typical village consisted of several domed houses, each with one or more granaries, a ceremonial dance ground, a field for game playing, a burial ground, and one or more sweat lodges. The Chumash were avid traders with other western tribes, who bartered for Chumash hides, grains, fruit, beads, headdresses, nets, baskets, leather, tool, utensils, and canoes. The Chumash even had a currency represented by a string of small white shell beads. At its height the Chumash nation consisted of 20,000 to 30,000 people, who inhabited 75 to 100 villages.

12. With which of the following topics is the author primarily concerned?  
(A) A description of Chumash life  
(B) The impact of the Chumash legacy  
(C) An analysis of Chumash inventions  
(D) Support for the Chumash nation

13. The author implies that the Chumash  
(A) isolated themselves from other tribes  
(B) were not artistic in nature  
(C) were an industrious, inventive people  
(D) were not a seafaring people

14. It can be inferred from the passage that the Chumash  
(A) did not make the most of their natural resources

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

- (B) were a highly developed people  
(C) were a localized tribe  
(D) lived very primitively
15. The author mentions all of the following goods the Chumash traded EXCEPT  
(A) fruit  
(B) leather  
(C) canoes  
(D) willow poles
16. According to the passage, three fourths of the Chumash diet consisted of  
(A) acorns  
(B) fish  
(C) plant foods  
(D) antelope and rabbits
17. The Chumash currency was represented by  
(A) wooden beads  
(B) tools  
(C) shells  
(D) grains
18. The passage was most probably written by a specialist in  
(A) nutrition  
(B) anthropology  
(C) ecological systems  
(D) currency and government
19. The word "intricate" in line 7 is closest in meaning to  
(A) homemade  
(B) complex  
(C) ceremonial  
(D) natural
20. The word "avid" in line 19 is closest in meaning to  
(A) hesitant  
(B) foolish  
(C) clever  
(D) eager



Part IV. Written English Test. (30 points)

Before you begin writing, think about the topic. You will probably want to make some notes to organize your thoughts. Your essay should be clear, logical and precise. Support your idea with facts. The quality of your writing is more important than quantity. But you will probably want to write more than one paragraph. Check your essay after you have finished. Give yourself enough time to read over your essay and make minor revisions before the end of the exam.

*It has been said, "Not everything that is learned is contained in books."  
Compare and contrast knowledge gained from experience with knowledge gained from books. In your opinion, which source is more important? Why?*

Your paragraph will be graded as follows:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Topic Sentence
- \_\_\_\_\_ Organizational / Coherence
- \_\_\_\_\_ Development
- \_\_\_\_\_ English Facility (Grammar / spelling / punctuation)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Writing Style / Word Choice
- \_\_\_\_\_ Writing Conventions