

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機

請勿在本試題紙上作答，否則不予計分

I. In each sentence, decide which of the four choices given will most suitably complete the sentence if inserted at the place marked. Put your choices in the ANSWER SHEET. 40% (2 points each)

1. I will give this dictionary to \_\_\_\_\_ wants to have it.  
(A)whomever (B)someone (C)whoever (D)anyone
2. After having gone \_\_\_\_\_ far, George did not want to turn back.  
(A)enough (B)much (C)such (D)that
3. \_\_\_\_\_ all our kindness to help her, Sarah refused to listen to us.  
(A)At (B)For (C)In (D)On
4. Richard doesn't think he could ever \_\_\_\_\_ what is called "free-style" poetry.  
(A)take on (B)take over (C)take to (D)take after
5. In the past men generally preferred that their wives \_\_\_\_\_ in the home.  
(A)worked (B)would work (C)work (D)were working
6. I don't want to lend any more money to him; he's already in debt \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
(A)to (B)for (C)of (D)with
7. The business of each day, \_\_\_\_\_ selling goods or shipping them, went quite smoothly.  
(A)it being (B)be it (C)was it (D)it was
8. Carey didn't go to the party last night because she \_\_\_\_\_ the baby for her sister until 9:30.  
(A)must have looked after (B)would have to look after  
(C)had to look after (D)should have looked after
9. \_\_\_\_\_, he does get irritated with her sometimes.  
(A)As he likes her much (B)Much though he likes her  
(C)Though much he likes her (D)Much as he likes her
10. Californians and New Englanders speak the same language and \_\_\_\_\_ by the same federal laws.  
(A)stand (B)conform (C)abide (D)sustain
11. The vocabulary of any technical discussion may include words which are never used outside the subject or field \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)in view (B)in question (C)in case (D)in effect
12. The long-awaited Hubble Space Telescope, \_\_\_\_\_ to orbit the Earth next March, will observe some of the oldest stars in the sky.  
(A)subject (B)owing (C)available (D)due
13. \_\_\_\_\_ of the burden of ice, the balloon climbed up and drifted to the South.  
(A)To be free (B)Freeing (C)To free (D)Freed
14. The patient has been \_\_\_\_\_ of the safety of the operation.  
(A)assured (B)guaranteed (C)entrusted (D)confirmed

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機

15. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ this passage to see if there is any misprint?  
(A)look up (B)go over (C) dwell on (D)work out
16. The patients believe that the doctor knows exactly how to put them \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)correct (B)straight (C)right (D)well
17. Although he thought he was helping us prepare the dinner, he was actually \_\_\_\_\_ the way.  
(A)in (B)by (C)off (D)on
18. If we believe something is good and true we should \_\_\_\_\_ to it.  
(A)hold up (B)keep on (C)hold on (D)keep up
19. \_\_\_\_\_, more than 200 houses and buildings are heated by solar energy, not to mention the big cities in the region.  
(A)Alone in the small town (B)In the small alone town  
(C)In the alone small town (D)In the small town alone
20. The bank is reported in the local newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ in broad daylight yesterday.  
(A)to be robbed (B)robbed  
(C)to have been robbed (D)having been robbed

## II. Cloze Test (40%, 2 points each)

In the United States, older people rarely live with their adult children. But in many other cultures children are expected to care 21 their aged parents. In some parts of Italy, the percentage of adult children who 22 with their parents 23 65 to 70 percent. In Thailand, too, children are expected to care for their elderly parents; few Thai elderly live 24 .

What explains these differences in living arrangements 25 cultures? Modernization theory 26 the extended family household to low levels of economic development. In traditional societies, the elderly live with their children in large extended family units for economic reasons. But with modernization, children move to urban areas, leaving old people 27 in 28 rural areas. Yet modernization theory cannot explain why extended family households were never common in the United States or England, or why families in Italy, which is fully modernized, 29 a strong tradition of intergenerational living. Clearly, economic development alone cannot explain 30 living arrangements.

Another theory associated intergenerational living arrangements with inheritance patterns. In some cultures, the stem family pattern of inheritance 31 . 32 this system, parents live with a married child, usually the oldest son, who then 33 their property when they die. The stem family system was once common in Japan, but changes in inheritance laws, 34 broader social changes brought 35 by industrialization and urbanization, have 36 the 37 .

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機

In 1960 about 80 percent of Japanese over 65 lived with their children; by 1990 only 60 percent did—a figure that is still high 38 US standards, but which has been 39 steadily. In Korea, too, traditional living arrangements are 40 : the percentage of aged Koreans who live with a son declined from 77 percent in 1984 to 50 percent just 10 years later. Although most elderly Koreans still expect to live with a son, their adult children do not expect to live with their children when they grow old.

21. (A)about (B)after (C)for (D)over
22. (A)reside (B)recite (C)redeem (D)rebel
23. (A)amasses (B)amounts (C)attains (D)reaches
24. (A)lone (B)alone (C)lonesome (D)lonely
25. (A)over (B)across (C)within (D)above
26. (A)associated (B)linked (C)united (D)combined
27. (A)aside (B)after (C)over (D)behind
28. (A)isolated (B)segregated (C)idealized (D)secluded
29. (A)maintain (B)promote (C)reserve (D)support
30. (A)appointed (B)assigned (C)preserved (D)preferred
31. (A)controls (B)overtakes (C)predominates (D)overwhelms
32. (A)At (B)Under (C)By (D)Over
33. (A)delivers (B)conveys (C)conceives (D)inherits
34. (A)as well as (B)might as well (C)as well (D)well as
35. (A)off (B)up (C)around (D)about
36. (A)undermined (B)decreased (C)diminished (D)defeated
37. (A)authority (B)usage (C)habit (D)tradition
38. (A)by (B)on (C)with (D)in
39. (A)inclining (B)reclining (C)declining (D)reducing
40. (A)receding (B)removing (C)invading (D)eroding

### III. Writing (20 points)

#### DIRECTIONS:

- A) Title: FOR A BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN PARENT AND CHILD
- B) Word limit: 120~150 words (not including the given title.)
- C) Your composition should be based on the OUTLINE below.
- D) Your composition must be written clearly in the ANSWER SHEET.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機

OUTLINE:

1. Present situation: Lack of communication between parent and child
2. Possible reasons:
  - 1) Different likes and dislikes
  - 2) Misunderstanding
  - 3) Others
3. Suggestions:
  - 1) For parents
  - 2) For Children