

I. Vocabulary: Choose the word that best completes the sentences (20%).

1. After the _____ of the data from other research and surveys, we came out with a stronger argument.
A. integration B. commitment C. pattern D. jungle
2. Luckily, the _____ was performed in time to save his leg.
A. recreation B. surgery C. behavior D. detention
3. What really attracts me to this island is the _____ of life here—nothing too fancy or complicated.
A. document B. platform C. simplicity D. incentive
4. I've always been a(n) _____ reader. To me, reading is a necessity just like water, food or air.
A. capable B. hasty C. reluctant D. avid
5. Our CEO decided to follow the _____ of outsourcing jobs to countries with cheaper labors.
A. filling B. advance C. trend D. minaret
6. Cindy realized she wasn't _____ with her boyfriend so she ended their relationship.
A. compatible B. potential C. leaning D. innovative
7. Where is the elderly gentleman who _____ the bank robbery from his car?
A. distributed B. witnessed C. industrialized D. maximized
8. Steven grew up in the _____ of his famous parents.
A. proposal B. architect C. evangelist D. shadow
9. If I'm tired, a cold shower and a cup of coffee can _____ me right away.
A. revive B. gut C. weather D. adapt
10. The government took some _____ measures in an attempt to boost the economy.
A. inescapable B. radical C. global-minded D. surgical

II. Grammar: Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. (20%)

1. Today's youths differ considerably from ___ in many respects.
A. those of the past B. those are past C. that of the past D. the past
2. The term 'UFO' is another name for ___ the flying saucer.
A. we call B. we call it C. what we call D. what do we call
3. There ___ neither tea nor cakes on the table.
A. are B. is C. has D. have
4. The pain-relieving qualities of aspirin, together with its harmlessness, ___ it a popular drug throughout the world.
A. made B. making C. make D. makes
5. People in Taiwan consume ___ paper per person as they did ten years ago.
A. more than twice as much C. more than twice as many
B. more than twice more D. more than twice so much
6. A new-born baby reacts obviously to _____.
A. stimuli that variation C. stimuli are varied
B. a variety of stimuli D. they are various stimuli
7. Without vitamin D, we cannot maintain strong bones, no matter _____.
A. how much calcium do we consume C. how much calcium we consume
B. we consume how much calcium D. we consume calcium how much
8. ___ many critics regarded T. S. Eliot as a really talented poet, still others thought him a hoaxer.
A. Therefore B. While C. Nevertheless D. Moreover
9. The universe is so vast that the astronomical distances in the far-away heavens are measured by light-year, ___ kilometer.
A. rather than by B. instead of C. but by D. than by
10. The ___ of a society may be the most difficulty to change.
A. beliefs are deeply rooted C. deeply rooted are beliefs
B. beliefs deeply rooted D. deeply rooted beliefs

III. Cloze Test: Read the passage and fill in each blank with the correct word or phrase (20%).

The use of cell phones on commercial flights has long been debated. The fact is that the number of cell phone users is up, 1 is the number of people who travel by air. 2, it seems reasonable that travelers should be allowed to use their cell phones while flying. 3, signal interference remains a huge concern. The airborne cell phones could interfere 4 existing land-based wireless networks thousands of meters 5. What's more, phone signals could also create false 6 and distracting noises and could affect an airplane's navigation and communication systems. Everyone agrees that flight safety comes first. Before a completely 7 system is established, cell phones should stay out of aircraft. Another opposition to in-flight cell phone use, interestingly, comes from 8 inside the planes. Passengers 9 the thought of being held captive to "cell yell" on long international flights. In addition, flight attendants worry that uncomfortable or angry passengers could, 10, jeopardize flight safety with an angry reaction. So if you're flying and you absolutely need to make a phone call, just use the seatback phone and please remember to keep your voice down.

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|-------------------------------------|----------------|--|------------------------|
| 1. A. for | B. with | C. as | D. so |
| 2. A. To be honest with the numbers | | B. Judging to the numbers | |
| C. To do the numbers justice | | D. Taking the numbers into consideration | |
| 3. A. Besides | B. Namely | C. However | D. As a result |
| 4. A. on | B. to | C. in | D. with |
| 5. A. beyond | B. below | C. alone | D. else |
| 6. A. warnings | B. episodes | C. outlets | D. efforts |
| 7. A. bullet-proof | B. quake-prone | C. fail-safe | D. responsibility-free |
| 8. A. this | B. these | C. that | D. those |
| 9. A. get rid of | B. cringe at | C. buy into | D. line with |
| 10. A. in turn | B. at random | C. in haste | D. at odds |

IV. Reading comprehension: Read the passages and then answer the questions (20%).

Passage A:

How people perceive time varies around the world. For example, a German will probably arrive 5 minutes ahead of his meeting while an American will probably try to arrive just on time. A Brazilian, on the other hand, might arrive 30 minutes late and think nothing of it.

While cultural attitudes about time differ greatly, all cultures can be put into one of two groups: time-oriented and event-oriented. In event-oriented cultures, what happens is more important than when. In time-oriented cultures, everything should be done according to schedule.

The Western world, particularly North America and Western Europe, is strongly time-oriented. Appointments are kept to the minute, with perhaps a five-minute leeway. In event-oriented cultures, meetings begin when everybody arrive and finish when all the business is done. This laid-back lifestyle characterizes people in Arab, African, Latin American and Southeast Asian countries.

1. The reading is mainly about _____.
 - A. cultural differences in terms of time
 - B. how to deal with people of different backgrounds
 - C. the Western world's sense of time
 - D. conflicts between different cultures.
2. The word "oriented" probably means _____.
 - A. fully understanding
 - B. to the east of
 - C. directed by or towards
 - D. located in
3. Which statement is true according to the passage?
 - A. Appointments should be kept to the minute.
 - B. Some cultures treat time loosely while others are more precise.
 - C. A laid-back lifestyle characterizes people in time-oriented cultures.
 - D. Time-oriented people get more done.
4. What can we do to avoid conflicts while dealing with people of different cultures?
 - A. Master another foreign language.
 - B. Just approach them with the style that suits you.
 - C. Respect the customs wherever you are.
 - D. Find out what the Romans are doing.

5. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Germans are generally event-oriented
- B. Americans are likely to be on time.
- C. Brazilians need a five minute leeway.
- D. An African probably places a high value on punctuality.

Passage B:

Looking for a balmy climate, a relaxed atmosphere, and a lot of culture? Brisbane might be the place for you. It offers the culture and class of a big city, with a small-town feel. Its sunny cafes and offshore islands attract surfers and sun lovers. But it is also the arts capital of Queensland, with many museums and art galleries.

The thriving artistic setting mixes well with Brisbane's beach-town atmosphere. It has attracted so many Australians to move here that it's the third largest city in Australia.

When English settlers established Brisbane in 1842, there were more than 100,000 aboriginal Australians in Queensland. Regretfully, the settlers grove the aboriginal Australians form their lands after they discovered Queensland's resources.

Brisbane's nice climate and compact design make it easy to explore on foot. Follow the golden arrows in the footpath around the city center. This will lead you on a tour of Brisbane's historical district.

You shouldn't visit Australia without seeing its trademark animals — the koala and kangaroo. You can find both in The Lone Pine Sanctuary. It is located just outside the city center, in beautiful parkland.

6. What might attract people to Brisbane?

- A. An outdoor adventure.
- B. Many aboriginal Australians.
- C. A balmy climate and relaxed atmosphere.
- D. The hustle and bustle of urban life.

7. Which of the following facts about Brisbane is true?
- A. It is a youthful city with a population of 100,000.
 - B. The promise of balmy weather is the only thing that lures visitors.
 - C. It boasts the greatest number of museums and galleries in Australia.
 - D. It attracts people who enjoy going to the beach.
8. Why did the white settlers drive the aboriginal Australia Away?
- A. For economic reasons.
 - B. For conserving wild nature.
 - C. For the collapse of political freedom.
 - D. For Australian independence.
9. What can we infer from the passage?
- A. Brisbane covers an area that is relatively flat so it's navigable by bus.
 - B. If you want a trip into ancient civilization, Brisbane has so much to offer.
 - C. The Lone pine Koala Sanctuary is one of the most important koala habitats around the world.
 - D. The Lone Pine Koala Sanctuary is an Australian wildlife experience not to be missed.
10. What are the two qualities of Brisbane that attract many people to live here?
- A. Arts and beaches
 - B. Festivals and dance
 - C. Settlers and aboriginal Australians
 - D. surfers and sun lovers

V. Translation (20%)

1. Animals that live near the sea and depend on both the land and water for their food have their biological clocks set with the tides.
2. Nothing says luxury like traveling on your own private jet.
3. 我一定是把我的鑰匙遺留在家裡，因為我到處都找不到。
4. 做事要有赤子之心、駱駝的耐力、獅子的勇猛。