

*注意：必須用 2B 鉛筆作答，修正請用橡皮擦，答題前請先詳閱答案卡背後說明。

Choose the BEST ANSWER for each question. To indicate your choice, blacken the appropriate space with a 2B pencil on your answer sheet for each question.

Example: Wearing sunscreen can shield your skin from the sun's damaging ultraviolet rays.

A. burn B. lift C. protect D. open

Answer: A B C D

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I. Vocabulary in Context: Choose the answer that best captures the meaning of the underlined word in each sentence.

1. I thoroughly enjoyed that particular TV series and was saddened to discover that it was going on hiatus after only six episodes.
A. a break B. an opening C. a passage D. a gap
2. In small-town America one hundred years ago, the boardinghouse catered to long-term visitors, while the hotel met the needs of mere transients.
A. traveling salespeople B. tourists on holiday
C. people just passing through D. displaced persons
3. The fog that morning was so inscrutable that traffic officials were warning drivers not to proceed until it lifted.
A. incapable of being understood B. unlikely to cause harm
C. unable to distinguish D. impossible to see through
4. Of the one hundred forty-two books of Livy's great *History of Rome*, only thirty-five survive intact; the rest are known solely from epitomes by later writers.
A. quotations B. archetypes C. summaries D. explanations
5. Smaller and smaller images of the chandeliers and candelabras forever reverberated in the mirrors that encrusted the wall of the great central reception hall.
A. thundered B. were reflected C. resounded D. were enlarged
6. The grapes from that region produce a full-bodied wine with a decidedly austere flavor—quite the opposite of the smooth, fruity, but somewhat watery vintages characteristic of other parts of the country.
A. solemn B. plain C. subdued D. harsh
7. When Hamlet sourly observes,
"Thrift, thrift, Horatio. The funeral baked meats
Did coldly furnish for the marriage tables,"
he is essentially registering his disapproval of the fact that the funeral of his father and the remarriage of his mother were so contiguous.
A. close in size B. related in blood C. near in time D. adjacent in space

8. During the "Neolithic Revolution," as it is called, human being exchanged the highly discursive lifestyle of the hunter-gatherer for the more sedentary one of the farmer.
A. primitive B. digressive C. episodic D. nomadic
9. Fire marshals soon apprehended the incendiary responsible for the conflagration that reduced to smoking embers the historic waterfront hotel.
A. arsonist B. rabble-rouser C. agitator D. criminal
10. Though computers have long since eclipsed human beings in the ability to perform complex mathematical calculations, as reasoning entities they are still comparatively bestial.
A. subhuman in intelligence B. beastlike C. depraved and brutal D. inferior
11. In some religions the name of the deity is considerable ineffable, and believers forbear to utter it for fear of inviting divine retribution.
A. utterly inexpressible B. too scared to be spoken
C. absolutely indescribable D. unknowable
12. Because the accused was a protégé and therefore could not be tried, Federal prosecutors arranged to have him deported to his native land, there to be charged by his own government.
A. trainee B. someone enjoying the patronage of a powerful person
C. disciple D. someone under the protection of another government
13. Medical authorities grew alarmed when the strange ailment proved refractory and, fearing an outbreak or even an epidemic, quarantined the stricken patients.
A. untreatable B. unruly C. disobedient D. stubborn
14. Cosmologists who subscribe to the big bang theory believe that the explosion from which the universe emerged occurred at least 10 billion years ago but lasted only a punctilio.
A. nicely B. fine point C. detail D. instant
15. Try as I might, I simply could not swallow the mawkish-tasting medicine without gagging.
A. insipid B. excessively sentimental C. nauseating D. mushy

II. Sentence Completion: Choose the answer that best completes the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

16. Jane felt _____ about whether to go to the party or not; on one hand it seemed like fun, but on the other, she was very tired.
A. ambivalent B. apathetic C. happy D. irritated
17. Craig had _____ that the day would not go well, and just as he'd thought, he had two pop quizzes.
A. an antidote B. an interest C. a premonition D. a report

18. Morality is not _____; cultures around the world have different ideas about how people should be treated.
A. debatable B. universal C. realistic D. helpful
19. Although Ms. Sanchez _____ the student that he needed a good grade on the final exam, he did not study at all.
A. admonished B. congratulated C. criticized D. ridiculed
20. The accused waited for the trial to start with _____.
A. boredom B. glee C. trepidation D. recreation
21. Rubber's remarkable _____ to resume its original shape makes it one of the world's most _____ materials.
A. aura ... fractious B. propensity ... resilient
C. autonomy ... erudite D. ennui ... gossamer
22. He is usually so courteous and _____ that I was completely taken aback by his unaccountably _____ and surly reply to my question.
A. affable ... brusque B. fractious ... scurrilous
C. equitable ... erudite D. straitlaced ... querulous
23. "We must take immediate steps to counteract this highly dangerous development," the new President told his advisors, "for the longer we _____, the more _____ its effects will be."
A. procrastinate ... pernicious B. quail ... prosaic
C. disseminate ... deleterious D. accrue ... inimical
24. Though I can't say that I relish the thriller as a literary form, I'm a real _____ of the detective _____.
A. pundit ... touchstone B. iconoclast ... matrix
C. persona ... folderol D. aficionado ... genre
25. So much industrial waste has been dumped into that once clear lake that it has now become a _____ cesspool covered with all kinds of unsightly and potentially dangerous _____.
A. primordial ... concord B. verdant ... largesse
C. fecund ... verbiage D. murky ... flotsam

III. Cloze Test: Choose the best answer to fill in the blank.

Passage A

William, Duke of Normandy, conquered England in 1066. One of the first tasks he _____ 26 _____ as king was the building of a fortress in the city of London. _____ 27 _____ in 1066 and completed several years later by William's son, William Rufus, this structure was called the White Tower.

The Tower of London is not just one building, but an 18-acre complex of buildings. In addition to the White Tower, there are 19 other towers. The Thames River flows by one side of the complex and a large moat, _____ 28 _____ shall ow ditch, surrounds it. _____ 29 _____ filled with water, the moat was

drained in 1843 and is now covered with grass.

The Tower of London is the city's most popular tourist attraction. A great deal of fascinating history has taken place within its walls. The tower has served as a fortress, royal residence, prison, royal mint, public records office, observatory, military barracks, place of execution, and city zoo.

As 30 as 1941, the tower was used as a prison for Adolf Hitler's associate Rudolf Hess. Although it is no longer used as a prison, the tower still houses the crown jewels and a great deal of English history.

26. A. claimed B. undertook C. proceeded D. endorsed
27. A. Beginning B. Begun C. Began D. Begin
28. A. as B. from C. or D. of
29. A. Once B. Although C. While D. Having
30. A. early B. openly C. immediately D. recently

Passage B

Flax has been raised for many thousands of years, for many different reasons. Probably the two most important reasons are for the fabric made from it and the oil produced from it. The woody stem of the flax plant contains the long, strong fibers that are used to make linen. The seeds are rich in an oil 31 for its industrial uses.

The people of ancient Egypt, Assyria, and Mesopotamia raised flax for clothes; Egyptian mummies were wrapped in linen. 32 the discovery of its drying ability, the oil from flaxseed, called linseed oil, has been used as a drying agent in paints and varnishes.

The best fiber and the best seed cannot 33 the same kinds of plant. Fiber flax grows tall and has few branches. It needs a short, cool growing season with plenty of rainfall evenly distributed. Otherwise, the plants become woody and the fiber is rough and dry. 34, seed flax grows well in places 35 are too dry for fiber flax. The plants are lower to the ground and have more branches.

31. A. important B. fascinating C. influential D. scrupulous
32. A. From B. Because of C. Since D. Together with
33. A. consist of B. be obtained from C. include D. be contained from
34. A. On the other hand B. Consequently C. However D. Moreover
35. A. whereas B. there C. where D. that

IV. Reading Comprehension : Read each of the following passages and choose the best answer to each question.

Passage A

Carrie Nation gained notoriety as a hatchet-wielding woman during the early part of the twentieth century. She was married to an alcoholic and spent many years trying to reform him. When that seemed impossible, she left him and married David Nation. Some time after their marriage, Carrie and David Nation moved to Kansas. The sale of alcohol was illegal in Kansas; yet there were many establishments that sold alcoholic drinks. Carrie organized the Women's Christian Temperance Union, which vehemently, and sometimes violently, fought the saloons. She believed that because saloons were illegal, she was within her rights to destroy them, so she wrecked saloons with her hatchet. Carrie was arrested thirty times in many cities around the country. Some say her eccentric behavior was inherited from her mentally ill mother. Whatever the cause, Carrie Nation was a well-known personality in the early 1900s and her efforts most probably helped the cause of temperance, which led to the national prohibition of alcohol in 1920.

36. The main purpose of the passage is to
- examine the reasons that Carrie Nation was so eccentric.
 - explain the causes that led to the national prohibition of alcohol in 1920.
 - present an overview of the life and actions of a famous woman.
 - report on the Women's Christian Temperance Union.
37. The word "cause" as used in the last sentence of the passage most closely means
- excuse
 - goal
 - reason
 - rebellion
38. Which of the following best expresses the author's attitude toward Carrie Nation?
- Concern
 - Disgust
 - Neutrality
 - Respect
39. According to the author, the most probable legacy of Carrie Nation's actions was
- the destruction of saloons by women around the country.
 - the inquiry into genetic link to mental illness.
 - the legislation prohibiting the destruction of saloons.
 - the national prohibition of alcohol.

40. Which of the following does the passage imply was a reason for Nation's attitude toward temperance?
- A. her first husband's alcoholism
 - B. Her inability to have children
 - C. Her mother's mental illness
 - D. Her move to Kansas
41. The author believes that Carrie Nation's tactics are best described as
- A. criminal but excusable
 - B. disturbed but entertaining
 - C. justified but ineffective
 - D. peculiar but bold

Passage B

excerpt from Young Goodman Brown
by Nathaniel Hawthorne

- 1 Young Goodman (title of respect for farmer or householder) Brown came forth at sunset into the street at Salem village; but put his head back, after crossing the threshold, to exchange a parting kiss with his young wife. And Faith, as the wife was aptly named, thrust her own pretty head into the street, letting the wind play with the pink ribbons on her cap while she called to Goodman Brown.
- 2 "Dearest heart," whispered she, softly and rather sadly, when her lips were close to his ear, "prithee put off your journey until sunrise and sleep in your own bed to-night. A lone woman is troubled with such dreams and such thoughts that she's afeared of herself sometimes. Pray tarry with me this night, dear husband, of all nights in the year."
- 3 "My love and my Faith," replied young Goodman Brown, "of all nights in the year, this one night must I tarry away from thee. My journey, as thou callest it, forth and back again, must needs be done 'twixt now and sunrise. What, my sweet, pretty wife, dost thou doubt me already, and we but three months married?"
- 4 "Then God bless you!" said Faith, with the pink ribbons; "and may you find all well when you come back."
- 5 "Amen!" cried Goodman Brown. "Say thy prayers, dear Faith, and go to bed at dusk, and no harm will come to thee."
- 6 So they parted; and the young man pursued his way until, being about to turn the corner by the meetinghouse, he looked back and saw the head of Faith still peeping after him with a melancholy air, in spite of her pink ribbons.
- 7 "Poor little Faith!" thought he, for his heart smote him. "What a wretch am I to leave her on such an errand! She talks of dreams, too. Methought as she spoke there was trouble in her face, as if a dream had warned her what work is to be done to-night. But no, no; 'twould kill her to think it. Well, she's a blessed angel on earth; and after this one night I'll cling to her skirts and follow her to heaven."

- 8 With this excellent resolve for the future, Goodman Brown felt himself justified in making more haste on his present evil purpose. He had taken a dreary road, darkened by all the gloomiest trees of the forest, which barely stood aside to let the narrow path creep through, and closed immediately behind. It was all as lonely as could be; and there is this peculiarity in such a solitude, that the traveller knows not who may be concealed by the innumerable trunks and the thick boughs overhead; so that with lonely footsteps he may yet be passing through an unseen multitude.
- 9 "There may be an Indian behind every tree," said Goodman Brown to himself; and he glanced fearfully behind him as he added, "What if the devil himself should be at my very elbow!"
- 10 His head being turned back, he passed a crook of the road, and, looking forward again, beheld the figure of a man, in grave and decent attire, seated at the foot of an old tree. He arose at Goodman Brown's approach and walked onward side by side with him.
- 11 "You are late, Goodman Brown," said he. "The clock of the Old South was striking as I came through Boston, and that is full fifteen minutes ago."
- 12 "Faith kept me back a while," replied the young man, with a tremor in his voice, caused by the sudden appearance of his companion, though not wholly unexpected.
42. During the Colonial period, the forest embodied all that was evil, including the unknown. This is most apparent in which of the following paragraphs??
A. 1 and 2 B. 6 and 7 C. 8 and 9 D. 11 and 12
43. In the final paragraph, Goodman Brown tells the man he meets in the woods that "Faith kept me back a while." Literally, he means that his wife made him late. What other meaning could this remark have had?
A. His religious faith almost kept him from the journey.
B. His faith in his marriage was more important than the journey.
C. Faith is necessary to complete the things one is required to do.
D. The remark could have no meaning beyond the literal one.
44. This excerpt suggests that all people must, at some time, choose between good and evil. All of the following contribute to the reader's perception that Goodman Brown knows that he is about to embrace evil except
A. paragraph 3, Goodman Brown says, "... of all nights in the year, this one night must I tarry away from thee."
B. paragraph 7, Goodman Brown thinks, "... [it was] as if a dream had warned her what work is to be done to-night."
C. paragraph 8, "... Goodman Brown felt himself justified in making more haste on his present evil purpose."
D. paragraph 1, "Young Goodman Brown came forth at sunset into the street at Salem village ..."

45. This excerpt suggests that Hawthorne's philosophical position includes which one of the following ideas?
- A. Man is predisposed to do evil.
 - B. Man's first impulse is to do good.
 - C. Man creates his own reality.
 - D. Man is responsible for his actions.

Passage C

Carrier Pigeons

- 1 People have used pigeons to carry messages to one another for hundreds of years. In the 12th century, the royal palaces of Iraq and Syria included pigeon houses so the kings could be kept informed of their generals' victories and defeats on the battlefield. In fact, pigeons were a common way to send messages right up through World War II.
- 2 In 1815 an English banker named Nathan Rothschild made his fortune by relying on messages sent to him by carrier pigeons. English troops were fighting Napoleon's forces in France, and the English were believed to be losing. A financial panic gripped London. Government bonds were offered at low prices. Few people noticed that Rothschild was snapping up these bonds when everyone else was desperately trying to sell them. A few days later, London learned the truth; the Duke of Wellington had defeated Napoleon at the battle of Waterloo. The value of the bonds soared, and Rothschild became fabulously wealthy . . . all because his pigeons had brought him news of the victory before anyone else knew of it.
- 3 Most of the time, however, carrier pigeons were used to benefit an entire country, not just one individual. The United States, England, France, Germany, and Italy, in both World War I and World War II, used carrier pigeons. Not only were the birds often the fastest, most reliable way to send messages, they could also be used to reach soldiers far behind enemy lines, where radios and field telephone lines were useless. Since they could easily be released from airplanes or ships, every branch of the armed services used the birds. In World War II, more than 3,000 soldiers and 150 officers were needed to care for and train the tens of thousands of birds in the U.S. Pigeon Service.
- 4 Carrying messages could be a dangerous job. Some pigeons performed with such bravery that they became famous and were even awarded medals, such as England's Dicken Medal of Gallantry. In a few cases, pigeons even became prisoners of war. In 1918 American forces captured a pigeon named The Kaiser, which had been trained to fly special missions for Germany, during battle. He was taken to America, where he lived to the age of 32.
- 5 The most famous pigeon of all may have been Cher Ami. Stationed in France during World War I, he carried twelve important messages for American forces. On his last mission, though wounded, he carried a message that saved the lives of 194 American soldiers. For his extraordinary service, he was awarded the French "Croix de Guerre."
- 6 Carrier pigeons are a slightly different breed from the kind of pigeon you see on city streets. They are much thinner and taller, with longer legs. Many people find carrier pigeons

ugly because of their big wattle, a knobby buildup of skin on the beak; however, people who raise pigeons often enjoy this odd appearance and consider carriers the best of their breed.

- 7 Today, modern communication methods can carry information from one place to another hundreds of times faster than a pigeon could do it. However, few people would argue with the fact that carrier pigeons—especially those that served in the military—have earned their place in history. Stories about brave pigeons such as Cher Ami, President Wilson, and Colonel's Lady have the power to inspire us as no fax machine or high-speed Internet connection could ever do.

46. To learn how to send messages via carrier pigeon, a student should research which of the following topics?
A. capture B. habitat C. training D. anatomy
47. In paragraph 2, "snapping up" means
A. giving away.
B. destroying.
C. throwing out.
D. buying.
48. Which of the following statements from the passage supports the author's conclusion that carrier pigeons sometimes had a dangerous job?
A. In 1815 an English banker named Nathan Rothschild made his fortune by relying on messages sent to him by carrier pigeons.
B. Since they could easily be released from airplanes or ships, every branch of the armed services used the birds.
C. On his last mission, though wounded, he carried a message that saved the lives of 194 American soldiers.
D. Many people find carrier pigeons ugly because of their big wattle, a knobby buildup of skin on the beak.
49. The author provides specific dates throughout this passage in order to
A. show that carrier pigeons are more important in modern times than they were in the past.
B. indicate the impact of carrier pigeons at significant points in history.
C. explain the causes and effects of world events.
D. avoid confusing the reader when switching back and forth between the past and present times.
50. In order to understand the passage better, which topic should be researched?
A. How are modern communication devices better than carrier pigeons?
B. How did the Duke of Wellington defeat Napoleon at Waterloo?
C. How were carrier pigeons trained for use during wartime?
D. What types of medals were awarded for bravery during World War I?

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