1. ( ) I had a ______ on Thanksgiving Day and now I can’t eat another thing!
   (A) ghost       (B) feast     (C) client   (D) fabric

2. ( ) What a ______ idea!
   (A) brilliant   (B) pleasant  (C) crucial  (D) potted

3. ( ) The bank did not grant her ______ for a loan of money.
   (A) concept    (B) request    (C) advice  (D) weapon

4. ( ) No more studying, please! My ______ is tired!
   (A) muscle     (B) health     (C) strap   (D) brain

5. ( ) Unfortunately, her ______ didn’t open after she jumped out of the plane.
   (A) uniform    (B) parachute  (C) weapon  (D) soldier

6. ( ) The baby’s skin is as ______ as silk.
   (A) tough      (B) stiff      (C) smooth  (D) straight

7. ( ) She is used to wearing this ______ of perfume.
   (A) brass      (B) brain      (C) brand   (D) breast

8. ( ) We should learn to look on the bright ______ of life.
   Be optimistic all the time.
   (A) slice       (B) side      (C) sheet   (D) piece

9. ( ) I bought some postcards as ______ of my trip to Rome.
   (A) souvenirs   (B) strategies (C) solutions (D) station

10. ( ) I had to rest for a few minutes to catch my ______ back.
    (A) sign        (B) breath    (C) light   (D) uniform

11. ( ) A sign at the train station says, “Please ______ for tickets.”
    (A) eat up      (B) get up    (C) line up  (D) wake up

12. ( ) Is ______ difficult to learn French?
    (A) it          (B) this      (C) that    (D) he

13. ( ) Tom is ______ short to reach the top of the shelf.
    (A) so          (B) too       (C) very    (D) as

14. ( ) My brother’s son is my ______.
    (A) uncle       (B) nephew    (C) niece   (D) cousin

※試題請隨卷繳回
   (A) wrote (B) was written (C) is writing (D) writes
16. ( ) Neither Carol nor Peter ______ my classmate.
   (A) is (B) are (C) be (D) am
17. ( ) Ann put too much pepper in the soup. Now it tastes very ________.
   (A) spicy (B) bitter (C) sour (D) salty
18. ( ) I ______ a trip to Europe last month.
   (A) sent (B) took (C) drew (D) flew
19. ( ) This table is really too heavy. Could you please give me a ______ moving it?
   (A) call (B) look (C) hand (D) kiss
20. ( ) I’ve known Julia ______ I was five years old.
   (A) from (B) since (C) when (D) as
21. ( ) Susan has a job in a supermarket, but she is only working there ______ until she finds
   a better position.
   (A) quickly (B) temporarily (C) permanently (D) slowly
22. ( ) I couldn’t sleep because of the party next door, so I asked my neighbors ________
   so much noise.
   (A) stop making (B) stopping making (C) to stop making (D) stopping to make
23. ( ) My financial advisor told me not to invest all my money in one company. He said it would
   be unwise to put all my ______ in one basket.
   (A) wealth (B) finance (C) eggs (D) belongings
24. ( ) After working so hard all week, it’s important to take time off and ______ at the weekend.
   (A) replace (B) retire (C) reform (D) relax
25. ( ) What was the name of the man ______ wife became ill and was taken to hospital?
   (A) who (B) who’s (C) whom (D) whose
26. ( ) There are many advantages ______ being able to speak English as a second language.
   (A) of (B) in (C) with (D) by
27. ( ) You can buy all types of fresh farm ______ at the local market every morning.
   (A) product (B) produce (C) animals (D) equipment
28. ( ) The movie was so ________ that many people left early and asked for their money back.
   (A) spectacular (B) fantastic (C) funny (D) terrible
29. ( ) Tim has been living in London for almost 25 years, so we take it for ______ that he speaks very good English.
   (A) good  (B) sure  (C) granted  (D) permitted

30. ( ) The choice is very simple. ________ you study hard, or you will fail your exams.
   (A) Neither  (B) Unless  (C) Whether  (D) Either

31. ( ) Joe is a really creative fashion designer. He can always be relied on to ______ new ideas.
   (A) put up with  (B) come up with  (C) face up to  (D) draw to

32. ( ) Why trouble yourself with problems that are ________ your control?
   (A) beyond  (B) beside  (C) because  (D) between

33. ( ) Have you ever ________ about a career in the electronics industry? I think you would be very successful.
   (A) thought  (B) spoken  (C) discussed  (D) suggested

34. ( ) I’m really excited because my family is moving to London. It will be a ________ new experience for me.
   (A) slightly  (B) friendly  (C) totally  (D) largely

35. ( ) We’re having a college reunion next week. ________ you like to join us?
   (A) Will  (B) Can  (C) Could  (D) Would

36. ( ) I had a close call last night. I could have been hit by a truck, if my friend ________ me aside in time.
   (A) didn’t pushed  (B) hadn’t pushed  (C) wasn’t pushing  (D) hasn’t pushed

37. ( ) Mr. and Mrs. Jackson needed temporary accommodation for six months, so they ________ an apartment in Tamsui.
   (A) built  (B) bought  (C) started  (D) rented

38. ( ) The company’s ________ were really good last year, so the boss took all the staff to Sapporo for a short vacation.
   (A) income  (B) customers  (C) profits  (D) products

39. ( ) Lately, Ivy has been really miserable at work. She feels that she is in a ________, so she’s looking for a new job.
   (A) rut  (B) trench  (C) ditch  (D) pit

40. ( ) Most people thought I was crazy to open a hamburger restaurant next to a McDonald’s, but I decided to take the risk and do it ________.
   (A) anything  (B) anybody  (C) anyway  (D) anywhere
II. Reading Comprehension: 20%

Each of the passages below is followed by some questions. For each question there are four answers marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions.

A.

During the fifty years of Japanese rule, the face of Taipei changed dramatically. The colonial rulers quickly began to develop the area that was within the city walls. They were destroyed in 1900 because they were inconsistent with the plans for an impressive modern city. Also, like many important buildings and temples that were destroyed in the old city, the walls were a stark reminder of the Ching dynasty that Japan had defeated in the war of 1895.

Japanese architects designed several important buildings, many of which are still in use today. The distinctly European style of the architecture shows the strong influence that western ideas had on the designers and the scale and grandeur of the buildings suggest that Japan intend to rule Taiwan permanently.

The Presidential Office, National Taiwan Museum, Taipei Guesthouse and the old National Taiwan University Hospital are just a few of the fine buildings constructed between 1895 and 1945. A good road network and parks were also important to the city planners. New Park, now known as the 228 Peace Park, was actually established in 1908, before most of the buildings mentioned above were constructed. The Japan’s influence on the development of Taipei as a modern city is unmistakable.

41. ( ) What is the best title for this passage?
   (A) The Colonial Rulers  
   (B) Japanese Architecture  
   (C) The Development of Taipei: 1895-1945  
   (D) The 228 Peace Park

42. ( ) According to the passage, when were the city walls destroyed?
   (A) 1908  
   (B) 1895  
   (C) 1900  
   (D) 1945

43. ( ) What does the author imply?
   (A) Japanese architects were obsessed with modern architecture.  
   (B) The new rulers did not want reminders of the Ching Dynasty.  
   (C) The old city walls should not have been torn down.  
   (D) It was wrong to change the old city.

44. ( ) In which year of Japanese rule did the New Park open?
   (A) The eleventh  
   (B) The fifteenth  
   (C) The seventeenth  
   (D) The thirteenth

45. ( ) According to the article, the Japanese redesigned Taipei because
   (A) the old city was unmanageable.  
   (B) they wanted an attractive modern city.  
   (C) the people of Taipei requested it.  
   (D) the government in Tokyo ordered it.
B.

All over America there are buildings and institutions named after Andrew Carnegie. In New York, there's the well-known Carnegie Hall. Carnegie Libraries can be found in nearly every state and there's also the Carnegie University in Pittsburgh. They were all funded and built by Carnegie himself, using his own personal fortune.

Andrew came from a poor Scottish family that moved to America in the 1847. He was 12 years old and, instead of going to school, he went to work in a cotton mill, determined to be successful. With his savings, he bought shares in coal, iron and oil companies and soon showed a good return on his investments.

By 1863, his income was higher than the President of United States! That year, he started the Carnegie Steel Company to meet the huge demand for steel products created by the building of the railroads. This made him a multi-millionaire, but he was not comfortable with his wealth. He believed that rich people should give away most of their money when they are alive, instead of leaving everything to their children. So, in 1900 he sold the steel plant and used his vast fortune to establish educational institutions that would benefit society.

46. ( )Andrew Carnegie could be described as:
   (A) rude and ambitious.
   (B) greedy and selfish.
   (C) rich and generous.
   (D) successful and well-educated.

47. ( )In which industry did Carnegie make his fortune?
   (A) Cotton
   (B) Steel
   (C) Education
   (D) Coal

48. ( )How many years did Carnegie own the steel company?
   (A) Forty
   (B) Forty-two
   (C) Thirty-five
   (D) Thirty-seven

49. ( )What would be a suitable title for this passage?
   (A) The Best Way to Spend a Fortune
   (B) The Business Tycoon
   (C) Too Much Money
   (D) The Investor

50. ( )Which of the following statements about Carnegie is correct?
   (A) He migrated to America by himself.
   (B) In 1863, he lost all his money on investments.
   (C) He didn't go to school in America.
   (D) He borrowed money to buy shares in a coal company.