

I. Vocabulary and Grammar (50%)

1. A series of _____ surveys aim to find teenagers' choices in books.
(A) brief (B) breed
(C) brew (D) breve
2. We should _____ our school lives for learning and playing from our childhood.
(A) deserve (B) reserve
(C) resume (D) value
3. Attempts to pass the new bill on trade were met with our _____ decision strength.
(A) voice (B) vociferous
(C) sound (D) borrow
4. The fact of the matter is that _____ family relationship is the essence of one's life; however, it becomes challenge to achieve.
(A) harsh (B) hate
(C) hardy (D) harmonic
5. It is against the law to reproduce someone's publication without _____ permission.
(A) prior (B) before
(C) against (D) poll
6. There is a _____ grace about the way she behaves.
(A) feeling (B) ramrod
(C) feline (D) rampant
7. He _____ the hospital towards the right direction after his return from the United States.
(A) raleigh (B) rake-off
(C) nudges (D) goes
8. Most students are able to finish the tasks in the perspective on _____ reading writing curriculum.
(A) engage (B) relate
(C) relative (D) engaged
9. We _____ the report writing as a resource for educators to train students' critical thinking skills in the process of composing.
(A) view (B) opinion
(C) carry (D) assist

10. Some _____ of exotic food can be easily found because of marketable skills.
(A) contends (B) ingredients
(C) dish (D) viewing
11. The activists have been _____ in their views on how to change people's opinions about the gender marriage.
(A) uncompromising (B) uncompromised
(C) prop (D) issue
12. Would you like to be involved in the discussion about current cultural developments which don't sound _____?
(A) quiet (B) prosaic
(C) nature (D) natural
13. There is a feature point of this method in seeking an _____ mark of the presence of metaphors.
(A) quiet (B) insane
(C) falling (D) infallible
14. The multiliteracies issue like other education _____ needs to get started from childhood.
(A) fields (B) incomes
(C) appearances (D) viewed
15. In order to achieve the _____ of making a public statement about Japanese education, we have to make efforts to write the official reports after our visit.
(A) appropriate (B) propriety
(C) crucial (D) proper
16. The water rationing program would not have been launched nationwide _____.
(A) if it were to rain earlier this month
(B) would it rain earlier this month
(C) if it rained earlier this month
(D) had it rained earlier this month
17. This edition contains a variety of _____ materials intended to enhance its usefulness: two maps, a chronology of the author's life, and a glossary.
(A) urgent (B) emerging
(C) auxiliary (D) destructive
18. Much of Taipei City is laid out in squares rather than in a jumble of narrow twisting streets that _____ many cities in Asia.
(A) characterize (B) invade
(C) fluctuate (D) accelerate

19. Though Nancy Wang spoke slowly and emphatically, she still failed to make herself _____ in English.
(A) understand (B) understanding
(C) understood (D) to understand
20. That library definitely needs _____, but the local government does not have the budget to do it.
(A) being painted (B) painting
(C) to paint (D) to being painted
21. The film on the ecology of fireflies won an international _____ for photography.
(A) award (B) balance
(C) organization (D) reward
22. The cost of living is usually higher in _____ areas than that in rural areas.
(A) noble (B) remote
(C) distant (D) urban
23. The company is looking for an accountant. To apply, you need to be a college graduate in a business-related field. All male applicants _____ military service.
(A) must completed (B) must be completed
(C) must have completed (D) must be completing
24. The writer's diary has the antiquarian interest of a rare book because it is one of the very few books that _____ the Cultural Revolutions.
(A) survived (B) outlasting
(C) did outlived (D) are surviving
25. He likes to sit beside the window, _____.
(A) his head burying in a book (B) with his head buried in a book
(C) buried his head in a book (D) and burying his head in a book

II. Cloze (30%)

Questions 26-32

Personification, the representation of an inanimate object or abstract idea in the _____ (26) _____ of a person, is an important technique in literature _____ (27) _____ in the visual arts. Fantasy illustrators, for instance, use _____ (28) _____ extensively to unsettle the viewer. _____ (29) _____ a tree with a human face is a fairly obvious maneuver. It is an archetypal belief _____ (30) _____ the possession of a face implies the possession of a soul. A suggestion of other human body parts may bring about the same effect. Roots crawling above the surface can represent crooked legs, while branches and "groping" twigs can be made to _____ (31) _____ arms and hands. _____ (32) _____ general, personification creates a double vision that adds depth to our view of the world.

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| 26. (A) meaning | (B) form | (C) signature | (D) relationship |
| 27. (A) both and | (B) similar to | (C) as well as | (D) also |
| 28. (A) it | (B) them | (C) which | (D) to |
| 29. (A) Show | (B) Shown | (C) Showing | (D) That shows |
| 30. (A) which | (B) that | (C) though | (D) that is |
| 31. (A) look | (B) look alike | (C) look like | (D) look liking |
| 32. (A) On | (B) At | (C) In | (D) By |

Questions 33-40

Water shortages are a chronic problem in Taiwan. Though rainfall around the island is relatively (33) , it is (34) concentrated in certain areas and within certain months of the year to be put into effective use. To (35) with future water demands, the government has announced a plan to build eight seawater desalination plants, a welcome addition to two such plants already existing.

The method most likely to be adopted in these plants is reverse osmosis, one of (36) methods of turning seawater into fresh water. Osmosis refers to the tendency of water to pass through a semipermeable membrane into seawater where the saline concentration is higher, thus (37) the concentrations on either side of the membrane. Reverse osmosis makes water (38) in the opposite direction. If we put the seawater (39) pressure, the pure water molecules from the seawater will pass through the membrane, leaving the larger salt molecules (40).

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| 33. (A) scarce | (B) plentiful | (C) primitive | (D) original |
| 34. (A) enough | (B) nothing but | (C) too | (D) far |
| 35. (A) come up | (B) cope | (C) end up | (D) get away |
| 36. (A) the little expensive | | (B) the less expensive | |
| | (C) the least expensive | (D) the none expensive | |
| 37. (A) equalizing | (B) equal | (C) being equal | (D) to equalize |
| 38. (A) moving | (B) to move | (C) have moved | (D) move |
| 39. (A) in | (B) under | (C) for | (D) with |
| 40. (A) over | (B) alone | (C) behind | (D) on |

III. Reading Comprehension (20%)

Questions 41-45

There has long been a debate in Taiwan over the usefulness and fairness of the National College Entrance Exam in determining a student's preparedness for university study in Taiwan. The result of the debate is that the National Exam has been discontinued in favor of new tests along the lines of the American Standard Achievement Test (SAT). These tests measure problem solving rather than memorization skills, which critics of the old test complained was the main thrust of the National College Entrance Exam.

In a further departure from the old system of determining college admissions, high school grades, teacher's recommendations, involvement in extra-curricular activities, and leadership potential will carry greater weight than before. Universities will also

devise their own criteria for selecting students based on the fields the schools wish to emphasize. This means they will have to recruit more actively, and develop strategies for using scholarship funds and other resources to attract applicants.

Some of the other changes include increased competition among institutions of higher learning, which hopefully will lead to more choices for students. As market forces come into play, universities will have to more clearly define their specific character and attract students accordingly. Also, as broader criteria for admission beyond exam results are considered, the potential for money and family influence may play an increased role.

41. What would be the best title for this article?
- (A) Changing of the Guard: Taiwan's New Student.
 - (B) Changes to University Admission Criteria in Taiwan.
 - (C) The Benefits of the National College Entrance Exam.
 - (D) Favoritism in Taiwan's Universities.
42. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the new university admission standards?
- (A) High school grades.
 - (B) Teacher recommendations.
 - (C) Physical fitness.
 - (D) Leadership potential.
43. According to the article, what does the SAT measure?
- (A) Memorization skills.
 - (B) Problem-solving skills.
 - (C) Mathematics.
 - (D) Reading ability.
44. Which of the following is mentioned as a method Taiwan's universities will need to use to attract the students they want?
- (A) Offering free dormitory stays.
 - (B) Providing gourmet food.
 - (C) Giving scholarships.
 - (D) Recruiting at the junior high schools.
45. According to the author, why might money and family influence play a role in college admissions?
- (A) Because families are wealthier today.
 - (B) Because standards are no longer entirely test-based.
 - (C) Because test results are easily influenced.
 - (D) Because public officials are now taking positions in university administration.

Questions 46-50

Birds, like mammals, have a four-chambered heart that separates oxygenated and deoxygenated blood. The blood temperature of birds is from 2° to 14° higher than that of other mammals. Though the use of the phrase "bird-brain" as an insult would suggest otherwise, birds in fact have a relatively large brain. They also possess keen sight and

acute hearing, though they have little sense of smell. Birds are highly adapted for flight; their body structures combine lightness and strength. Body weight is reduced by the presence of a horny bill instead of heavy jaws and teeth and by air sacs in their hollow bones as well as in other parts of the body. Compactness and firmness are achieved by the fusion of bones in the pelvic region and in other parts of the skeleton. The heavier parts of bird bodies – the gizzard, intestines, flight muscles, and thigh muscles – are all strategically located for maintaining balance in flight. Feathers, despite their lightness, are highly protective against cold and wet. Feathers used for flight, especially, have great strength. Some birds, such as the ostrich, the penguin, and the chicken, lack the power of flight and have a flat sternum or breastbone, without the prominent keel to which the well-developed flight muscles of other birds are attached.

In the majority of species of bird there are differences between males and females in plumage coloring. Male birds are usually the more brilliant or the more distinctly marked and are the aggressors in courtship. Most birds build a nest in which to lay their eggs. Some birds, such as the oriole, weave an intricate structure, while others lay their eggs directly on the ground among a few seemingly carelessly assembled twigs. Eggs vary in size, number, color, and shape. In spring and fall many birds migrate. Not all of the factors motivating this behavior are fully understood. These trips often involve flights of hundreds and even thousands of miles over mountains and oceans.

46. What is the writer's primary purpose?
- (A) To point out the differences between birds and mammals.
 - (B) To provide information about birds.
 - (C) To explain bird mating rituals.
 - (D) To offer advice to bird watchers.
47. What is the author's point about the phrase "bird-brain"?
- (A) It is something kids call each other to be insulting.
 - (B) It denotes praise for the intelligence of birds.
 - (C) It is a misnomer because birds actually have good-sized brains.
 - (D) It is an accurate description of a bird's brain.
48. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason why birds are able to fly?
- (A) Their bones are hollow.
 - (B) They have hard beaks instead of jaws.
 - (C) They have flat breastbones.
 - (D) Their feathers are waterproof.
49. Which of the following is true about the plumage of birds?
- (A) Females are more brightly colored.
 - (B) Males are more brightly colored.
 - (C) Males and females have the same appearance.
 - (D) Appearance varies by season.
50. What is the meaning of the word "migrate," used in the last paragraph?
- (A) To motivate.
 - (B) To watch over one's young.
 - (C) To move from one place to another.
 - (D) To change spouses.