

科目：英文 適用：外文系；歷史系；輔導與諮商碩士班；東南亞系；國企系；

應化系生物醫學碩士班

編號：13E. 14E. 15E. 18E. 24E. 32E. 49E.

考生注意：

1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。
2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。
3. 服用藍、黑色筆作答；試題須隨卷繳回。

本試題  
共 4 頁  
第 1 頁

注意：

1. 本試題均為單選題，分五類，共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分。
2. 每題均有四個答案，請依照各題的說明選出一個最恰當的答案。

### I. Vocabulary (30%)

Directions: In questions 1-15, choose the answer that is closest to the meaning of the underlined word or phrase in each sentence.

1. They were hesitant to accept the offer without knowing all the details.  
(A) reluctant (B) anxious (C) quick (D) eager
2. He said the poems were nonsense, but to me they had a profound significance.  
(A) appeal (B) look (C) meaning (D) fear
3. The rumors of his death were unsubstantiated.  
(A) unproven (B) obvious (C) well-based (D) convincing
4. As cultural fashions change, what was once central becomes peripheral.  
(A) dominant (B) basic (C) essential (D) marginal
5. The doctor said he would pay for the wedding, regardless of the cost.  
(A) owing to (B) because of (C) no matter what (D) considering
6. Regular examinations play an important role in the detection of breast cancer.  
(A) recovery (B) efficiency (C) cost (D) discovery
7. Your weight is mostly determined by how you balance calories you eat and energy you burn.  
(A) dependent on (B) independent of (C) inconsistent for (D) incompatible with
8. In order to meet demands for a more comfortable car, Ford recently turned out a new model.  
(A) produced (B) withdrew (C) rejected (D) exposed
9. Children who are bored tend to become cranky.  
(A) sleepless (B) irritable (C) animation (D) anger
10. His assiduous research led to the discovery of a new galaxy.  
(A) ineffective (B) interested (C) diligent (D) awful
11. After starting to uninstall the program, do not turn off the computer until it is done.  
(A) remove (B) run (C) untie (D) detach
12. The famous Chinese novel "The Three Kingdoms" portrays the exciting adventures of kings and generals.  
(A) despises (B) protrudes (C) proclaims (D) describes
13. I don't anticipate any trouble achieving this project's goals.  
(A) foresee (B) presume (C) want (D) reveal
14. Some economists argue that reducing the national debt may not revive the economy.  
(A) deflate (B) disprove (C) repeat (D) restore
15. We surpassed our production quota for this quarter.  
(A) met (B) exceeded (C) missed (D) transported

### II. Structure (20%)

Directions: In questions 16-25, choose the one word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

16. John finished the assignment the day after Peter \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) has (B) did (C) will have (D) was

## 科目：英文

適用：外文系；歷史系；輔導與諮商碩士班；東南亞系；國企系；

應化系生物醫學碩士班

編號：13E. 14E. 15E. 18E. 24E. 32E. 49E.

考生注意：

1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。
2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。
3. 限用藍、黑色筆作答；試題須隨卷繳回。

本試題  
共 4 頁  
第 2 頁

17. Success is not easy, it \_\_\_\_\_ hard work.  
(A) takes (B) gives (C) rewards (D) pays
18. Ernie has strength, will power, confidence, \_\_\_\_\_ courage.  
(A) or (B) some (C) and (D) then
19. Taiwan's butterflies are \_\_\_\_\_ in Asia.  
(A) well-famed (B) well-reputed (C) well-viewed (D) well-known
20. Halo-halo is the name for a Philippine dish \_\_\_\_\_ from ice, condensed milk and fruit.  
(A) being made (B) which is made (C) being made (D) it is made
21. Leslie began her career working \_\_\_\_\_ a store clerk.  
(A) as (B) to be (C) was (D) such
22. She would have helped you if only you \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) asked (B) had asked (C) have asked (D) asks
23. A study \_\_\_\_\_ the government found many problems.  
(A) by (B) through (C) with (D) over
24. The cake \_\_\_\_\_ of eggs and flour.  
(A) is making (B) has made (C) can make (D) was made
25. Some states offer offer low-cost mortgages \_\_\_\_\_ more favorable interest rates.  
(A) had (B) have (C) having (D) has

## III. Sentence completion (10%)

Directions: In questions 26-30, choose the answer that **best** answers each question.

26. "Did you finish the book?"  
(A) Just about. (B) Very much. (C) Okay. (D) Sometimes.
27. "Do you mind if I wait outside?"  
(A) Not usually. (B) Not very. (C) Quite. (D) Not at all.
28. "\_\_\_\_\_ " "In the morning."  
(A) When did he come? (B) How did he get here? (C) Where did find it? (D) Ready?
29. "Are you happy?"  
(A) O.K. (B) No, thank you. (C) A lot. (D) Very.
30. "How's your family doing?"  
(A) In town. (B) Late. (C) Ready. (D) Well.

## IV. Cloze (10%)

Directions: In questions 31-35, choose the answer that **best** fits each sentence.

We that have 31 and ears to hear can learn with ease. But Helen Keller could not, for she was born 32 blind and deaf. Even though she encountered many difficulties though, she did not let 33 be deterred. Through 34 work she became the world's 35 teacher of the blind and deaf.

31. (A) eyes can see (B) eyes to see (C) seeing eyes (D) eyes seen
32. (A) neither (B) either (C) both (D) nor
33. (A) her (B) she (C) herself (D) eyes seen

科目：英文

適用：外文系；歷史系；輔導與諮商碩士班；東南亞系；國企系；

應化系生物醫學碩士班

編號：13E. 14E. 15E. 18E. 24E. 32E. 49E.

考生注意：

1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。
2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。
3. 限用藍、黑色筆作答；試題須隨卷繳回。

本試題  
共 4 頁  
第 3 頁

34. (A) daring (B) tireless (C) exhaustive (D) casual  
35. (A) notorious (B) foremost (C) excelling (D) astounding

**V Readings (30%)**

**Directions:** This section has two reading passages. In questions 36-50, based on each passage, choose the most appropriate answer for each question.

**Passage 1**

Social unrest was widespread in England during the Victorian era, and the most numerous protesters were the members of the working class. They may not have grasped the logic of Marxism, but they knew that they were ill-fed, ill-housed, and ill-clothed, not to mention frequently unemployed, and they knew who was to blame. It was "the System", first of all the new manufacturers, who ignored their social responsibilities, hiding behind the theories of the political economists. And behind the manufacturers, it was the power structure -- the politicians, the aristocracy, and the Church.

But in fact, some elements of the power structure actually shared the workers' hostility to the new manufacturing class. Aristocrats, all rich landowners, recognized this new class as a threat to their own political power and social position. The manufacturers demanded "free trade", meaning that landowners would lose their ability to control food prices. And they made no secret of their dislike of the land-rich aristocrats, their "social superiors."

36. Society in Victorian England was:  
(A) always calm (B) widely egalitarian (C) unable to sleep (D) widely troubled
37. The workers of England were:  
(A) firm Marxists (B) politically sharp (C) aware of their poverty (D) for the system
38. Unemployment at the time was:  
(A) constant (B) frequent (C) unusual (D) unheard of
39. Which class was not a part of traditional English society?  
(A) manufacturers (B) workers (C) landowners (D) aristocrats
40. To the manufacturers, the theory of political economy was:  
(A) obvious (B) an excuse (C) inconvenient (D) hard to find
41. Who in "the system" was hostile to the manufacturers?  
(A) the politician (B) the bureaucrats (C) the Church (D) the aristocrats
42. What did the manufacturers want that worried the aristocrats?  
(A) land (B) free trade (C) voting rights (D) food

**Passage 2**

The explosion of a nuclear weapon produces four major effects: blast, heat, radiation, and fallout, which is a kind of long-term radiation. The first three begin and end with the explosion, but the last remains in dust floating in the cloud produced by the explosion. The size and direction of this radioactive cloud depend on how powerful and how high the bomb is. The duration of the fallout radioactivity can be anywhere from a fraction of a second to many years.

When nuclear weapons were first developed, the effects of fallout were unknown. After the nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, it became clear that fallout could be very dangerous.

科目：英文

適用：外文系；歷史系；輔導與諮商碩士班；東南亞系；國企系；

應化系生物醫學碩士班

編號：13E. 14E. 15E. 18E. 24E. 32E. 49E.

考生注意：

1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。
2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。
3. 限用藍、黑色筆作答；試題須隨卷繳回。

本 試 題  
共 4 頁  
第 4 頁

However, the most radioactive fallout soon disappeared, and it was believed that the longer lasting, less radioactive fallout was not harmful. This belief was changed by a citizen's group in St. Louis, Missouri: the Committee for Nuclear Information. Their project, the Baby Tooth Survey, examined the effects of long-term fallout by collecting hundreds of thousands of baby teeth. When they discovered more and more radiation in babies' teeth every year, the country was stunned.

43. Which of the effects of a nuclear explosion lasts longest?  
(A) blast (B) heat (C) radiation (D) fallout
44. What factor can affect the size of the cloud formed by a nuclear explosion?  
(A) how powerful the bomb is (B) how high the cloud is (C) how loud the explosion is  
(D) Which way the wind blows
45. What makes a nuclear cloud radioactive?  
(A) gas (B) dust (C) wind (D) uranium
46. How long can fallout radioactivity last?  
(A) seconds (B) days (C) months (D) years
47. When was it discovered that fallout was dangerous?  
(A) when the bomb was first developed (B) after the first nuclear bombing  
(C) after the baby tooth survey (D) in recent times
48. What kind of group changed perceptions of fallout?  
(A) military researchers (B) a scientific task force  
(C) investigative reporters (D) an unofficial group
49. What did the baby tooth survey discover about radiation in baby teeth?  
(A) it stayed the same (B) it decreased (C) it increased (D) it became inert
50. How did Americans react?  
(A) they were surprised (B) they were silent (C) they were dazed (D) they were loud

試

題