



## I. VOCABULARY: 50%

This section is designed to measure your vocabulary. In questions 1-25 each sentence has an underlined word or phrase. Below each sentence are four other words or phrases; marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). You are expected to choose the one word or phrase that best keeps the meaning of the original sentence if it is substituted for the underlined word or phrase. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and write down the letter that you have chosen.

1. One police officer was slightly injured in the gun battle last night.  
(A) almost (B) somewhat (C) cheerfully (D) unfortunately
2. Her remarks were aired on Taiwan television news programs Monday morning.  
(A) accusations (B) complaints (C) opinions (D) emphases
3. The New Taiwan dollar yesterday depreciated NT\$0.126 to hit a 10-year low of .31.366 against the U.S. dollar.  
(A) lessened the value of (B) gained the value of (C) lost the amount of  
(D) reduced
4. Siew said everybody knew all members of the police force had been put under great pressure since the Pai case was exposed.  
(A) discovered (B) expressed (C) made known (D) told
5. Five cars were towed away by police on Saturday night because Lien was supposed to attend a party inside the building.  
(A) put away (B) called away (C) let away (D) pulled away
6. Seven teenagers were taken into custody Sunday night for committing at least nine robberies.  
(A) held under guard (B) killed (C) punished (D) kept informed
7. The mayor of Kaohsiung, Wu Den-yi, will preside over Kaohsiung's first annual English speech competition.  
(A) be a mediator (B) act as commissioner (C) act as president  
(D) act as chairperson
8. While Los Angeles's success isn't much of a surprise, the Hawks continue to amaze.  
(A) take us (B) make us wonder (C) confuse us (D) make us confused
9. A mainland Chinese visiting mission, consisting of television professions, cultural workers, and artists, arrived here Monday for a brief visit at the invitation of Taiwan Movie and Culture Foundation.  
(A) formal (B) informal (C) cheerful (D) short



10. Genuine friendliness is something that is experienced in Oman like nowhere else.  
(A) gentle (B) unselfish (C) unpretended (D) everlasting
11. In fact, the Omani's are quite well aware and justly proud of the fact that they are renowned for their good manners.  
(A) renewed (B) noted (C) notorious (D) unheeded
12. The agreement was meant to send a message that Asia's financial woes would not halt long-term efforts for economic growth.  
(A) problems (B) events (C) misfortunes (D) news
13. Taiwan offered to host an APEC meeting but Beijing immediately ruled out the idea.  
(A) fought against (B) boycotted (C) rooted out (D) excluded
14. The fire was put out within 26 minutes of its outbreak, with one pregnant woman slightly injured as a result.  
(A) outburst (B) ending (C) outrage (D) extinguishment
15. All these figures indicate that Taiwan's 1997 economic growth rate is expected to reach the projected 6.7 percent.  
(A) people (B) characters (C) numbers (D) sums
16. Representatives said they felt sex-related information should be offered at school campuses to help reduce similar incidences in the future.  
(A) stop (B) prevent (C) discourage (D) decrease
17. This is a group of generally large whales, formerly abundant in all oceans of the world.  
(A) heavily populated (B) rare (C) forbidden (D) found
18. The situation may seem disastrous to you, but if you look at it from my point of view, you'll see that it presents us with a unique challenge.  
(A) discouraging (B) bad (C) different (D) strange
19. Now that we have all the supplies we need for the coming trip, we can proceed as planned.  
(A) leave (B) cancel (C) continue (D) travel
20. Although the truck was stationary, we knew it would roll down the hill if we didn't keep the fallen log in front of the wheels.  
(A) not moving (B) not broken (C) not old (D) safe
21. The antique clock I recently purchased for my living room had my attention primarily because of its simplicity and age.  
(A) decorated (B) set up (C) got (D) bought
22. The word *tolerance* is an ambiguous term that, I believe, is worth thinking about.



- (A) unseen (B) important (C) uncertain (D) queer
23. Orinda used to be a quiet, rural town.  
(A) crowded (B) country (C) small (D) attractive
24. You should also realize that a story, if it is fiction, neither lives nor dies but is always present whenever you read it or discuss it.  
(A) imaginative (B) untold (C) unbelievable (D) great
25. He struggles with the fish for two days and nights and finally kills it.  
(A) stays (B) strikes (C) fights (D) swims

## II. READING COMPREHENSION: 50%

In this section you will read several passages. Each one is followed by several questions about it. You are to choose the one best answer, (A), (B), (C), or (D), to each question. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and write down the letter that you have chosen.

### Questions 26-38

The process by which economic wealth is created is defined as production. Production is aimed at ensuring that there are always goods and services to preserve life on earth as well as to improve the standard of living of the people.

- Production makes it possible for us to utilize the gifts of nature. A tree  
5 standing alone in the woods is just a tree. It has no practical use for us. By means of production it is possible to turn it into something useful to us. The bark can be used to make paper from which we can have newspapers, novels, magazines and writing-pads. The trunk can be made into a raft for transport down a dangerous  
10 river, or the wood can be made into attractive and comfortable furniture to grace the home.

- Production may be a straightforward, uncomplicated system of work as it was in prehistoric times. This is still the case today in some primitive countries where villagers lead a simple life by fishing, hunting or gathering wild fruits. They grow their own crops; build their own homes, make their own clothes,  
15 teach their own children and provide their own forms of amusement. Their wants are few and simple, and can be easily satisfied. We say that these people have a very simple economic system.

- However, the more complex societies like ours become, the more involved and complicated our economic system must be. The structure of our commerce  
20 and industry is not a simple one. It comprises huge industrial organization which



- perform certain special tasks or services. Workers in a complex society are specialists or people who are skilled in one particular task. They exchange their skill with other workers for the goods made available by others, and the specialized services of such people as doctors, lawyers, interior decorators and entertainers. Our economic system entails a great amount of work. Factories turn out the hundred and one household gadgets that we need, food to keep us from starvation, and machines to facilitate our daily work. There are shops which sell the goods manufactured by the factories; there are hospitals and clinics to provide us with medical facilities; there is a strong police force to maintain law and order – if we were to go on naming people who are directly or indirectly concerned with production we would end up with a long list.
- 25
- 30
26. The title that best sums up this passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Why Complex Societies are Better than Primitive Ones  
 (B) The Meaning of Society  
 (C) The Meaning of Production in Economics  
 (D) Industrial Revolution
27. The purpose of production is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) produce products (B) supply the society with goods and services  
 (C) make more money (D) make improvements
28. “Utilize” in line 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) use up (B) take away (C) save (D) make use of
29. Which part of a tree can be used to make paper?
- (A) The root. (B) The branch. (C) The outer covering. (D) The interior.
30. What is made out of the trunk of a tree?
- (A) Something like a wagon. (B) Something like a house.  
 (C) Something like a bridge. (D) Something like a boat.
31. Which of the following is closest in meaning to “this is still the case” (line 12)?
- (A) this is still true (B) this is even unbelievable  
 (C) this is still imaginable (D) this is still unimaginable.
32. In a primitive society \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) there is little production. (B) there are no schools and teachers  
 (C) the people are not very intelligent (D) people are rather lazy
33. Which of the following words is OPPOSITE in meaning to “simple” (line 13)?
- (A) practical. (B) economic (C) straightforward (D) involved
34. The author believes that \_\_\_\_\_.



- (A) production did not occur until the society was more complicated  
 (B) production occurs in all kinds of society  
 (C) production does not occur in certain kinds of society  
 (D) production creates satisfaction
35. Workers in a complex society are different from villagers. What difference is more important to the author's argument?  
 (A) Workers in a complex society have special tasks.  
 (B) Workers in a complex society work harder.  
 (C) Workers in a complex society work in factories.  
 (D) Workers in villages are easily satisfied.
36. In place of the word "comprises" (line 20) the writer could have used \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) exchanges (B) compacts (C) generates (D) contains
37. The fourth and the fifth sentences of the last paragraph suggest that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) doctors are not workers (B) specialists are not workers  
 (C) workers can produce goods (D) skill is exchanged for goods and services
38. Instead of "the hundred and one" (line 26) the writer could have used \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) expensive (B) uncountable (C) extra (D) large

### Questions 39-50

Around A.D. 200, Germanic warriors began attacking the Roman Empire. You may have read about how tribes like the Visigoths and Vandals conquered Roman cities and eventually took over the western part of the Roman Empire (including the countries we now know as Britain, France, Spain, and Italy).

- 5 The Germanic invasions around A.D. 200 marked the beginning of a long period during which the once mighty Roman Empire weakened --- not just because of these invasions, but also because of economic problems and weak leaders within the Empire. In A.D. 476, the last Roman emperor (a boy only fourteen years old) was overthrown by a Germanic general. For this reason,
- 10 people often say that Rome "fell" in 476 A.D. That's a useful date, as long as you remember that there was a long decline leading up to that fall, and that in fact only the Western Roman Empire fell, while the Eastern Roman Empire survived and even grew stronger.

- The Germanic tribes who entered Roman lands sometimes arrived
- 15 peacefully, establishing settlements and trading with the local peoples. But at other times they raided Roman towns and fought the Roman people.



Whether farmers or fighters, these Germanic people were not used to settling in one place. People who move about rather than settling down are called nomadic. These nomadic tribes cleared and farmed small plots of land, built thatched wooden huts instead of sturdy stone buildings, and then moved on when the land was no longer good for raising crops.

The early Germanic peoples believed in a religion of nature gods and war gods. Some tribes even made human sacrifices. They told stories of their heroes, but these stories were never written down --- these nomadic peoples usually could not write. The Germanic tribes were strong and self-reliant. The Romans admired these qualities, and in their writings described the Germanic people as large-bodied and fierce. In fact, the name given to one Germanic tribe, the Franks, means "bold" or "fierce."

39. What is the main topic of this passage?  
 (A) Roman Conquerors (B) Germanic Peoples on the Move  
 (C) the Western and Eastern Roman Empires (D) the Germanic Settlements
40. According to the passage, the Germanic invasions had lasted for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) about 200 years (B) at least 200 years (C) 476 years (D) over 476 years
41. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "mighty" (line 6)?  
 (A) bold (B) fierce (C) self-reliant (D) strong
42. It can be inferred from the passage that the author believes \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) many people think A.D. 476 marked the end of Germanic invasions  
 (B) many people think A.D. 476 marked the end of the Roman Empire  
 (C) many people think A.D. 476 marked the separation of two Roman Empires  
 (D) many people think A.D. 476 marked the beginning of Germanic settlements
43. When do you think that the Roman Empire had been divided into two parts?  
 (A) A.D. 200 (B) before A.D. 476 (C) A.D. 476 (D) after A.D. 476
44. Which of the following is correct?  
 (A) None of the Germanic tribes were peaceful.  
 (B) All of the Germanic tribes were peaceful.  
 (C) All of the Germanic tribes were both fierce and peaceful.  
 (D) Not all of the Germanic tribes were warlike.
45. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "raided" (line 16)?  
 (A) attacked (B) burned (C) settled in (D) escaped from
46. Which is most typical of nomadic people?  
 (A) they never settle down (B) they build wooden huts



- (C) they believe in nature gods (D) they move from place to place
47. What were used by the Germanic settlers to build thatched wooden huts?  
(A) stone and dirt (B) trees and leaves (C) wood and stone (D) crops
48. What is the most important factor for the Germanic settlers' moving on?  
(A) when they couldn't produce enough food (B) when enemies came  
(C) when they needed to make sacrifices (D) when they didn't have houses
49. Which is NOT the characteristics of the Germanic peoples?  
(A) fierce (B) educated (C) strong (D) religious
50. What did the Romans think of the Germanic tribes?  
(A) They were not afraid of the Germanic tribes.  
(B) They thought lightly of the Germanic tribes.  
(C) They were afraid of the Germanic tribes, yet they also respected them.  
(D) They hated as well as respected the Germanic tribes.