

**Part A: For questions 1-20, choose the best answer in each statement. (50%)**

1. Unlike the owl, bats cannot see very well, but they do have _____.
(A) it hears very well
(B) very good to hear
(C) hearing very well
(D) very good hearing
2. BASIC, the acronym for Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code, is a high level computer programming language _____.
(A) learning relatively simple
(B) related it simply to learning
(C) simple and relative to learn
(D) that is relatively simple to learn
3. _____ large amounts of vitamin E found in green leaves, such as lettuce, and in cereals, especially in wheat germ.
(A) The
(B) They have
(C) There are
(D) Because of
4. A popular belief _____ radio and television have assimilated the languages in Taiwan.
(A) states that
(B) that is stated
(C) that states
(D) stating that
5. Many birds have feathers _____ with their surroundings.
(A) colors blend
(B) that colors to blend
(C) whose colors blend
(D) of which the colors that blend
6. Mosaic is the art of closely setting small, colored pieces, such as stone or glass, into a surface _____.
(A) and create a decorative design
(B) and a decorative design creates



- (C) to create a decorative design
(D) that a decorative design is created
7. _____ that distinguish human beings from other primates are related to the ability of people to stand upright and walk on two legs.
(A) Many of the physical characteristics
(B) Of the many physical characteristics
(C) The physical characteristics are many
(D) There are many physical characteristics
8. Not only _____ as a cooked dish the world over, but it is also used as the base of many other food, condiments, and even beverages.
(A) eating rice
(B) rice is eaten
(C) people eat rice
(D) is rice eaten
9. Rice farming is _____ leading agricultural activity in Douliou, Taiwan.
(A) a
(B) at
(C) then
(D) none
10. Although thunder and lightning are produced at the same time, light waves travel faster _____, so we see the lightning before we hear the thunder.
(A) than sound waves do
(B) than sound waves are
(C) do sound waves
(D) sound waves
11. Heat transfer takes place when _____ with a warmer substance.
(A) is there a colder substance
(B) a colder substance comes into contact
(C) does the colder substance contact
(D) contacts a colder substance



12. Some bird species have a song that is totally uninfluenced _____ environment during their development, whereas other species learn from other birds while young.
- (A) the
(B) yet the
(C) since the
(D) by the
13. Unlike fossil fuels, which can be used only once, wind and solar power _____ of energy.
- (A) for renewable sources
(B) the sources are renewable
(C) are renewable sources
(D) renewable sources
14. Today _____ of the Earth live on a very small percentage of the Earth's land surface.
- (A) about two-thirds populated
(B) the population is about two-thirds
(C) about two-thirds of the population
(D) of about two-thirds the population is
15. It was in the year 1792 _____.
- (A) that the New York Stock Exchange was founded
(B) founding the New York Stock Exchange
(C) which year the New York Stock Exchange was founded
(D) the New York Stock Exchange founded
16. Although many contemporary craft objects are not _____, they generally have their roots in function.
- (A) function
(B) functionally
(C) as function
(D) functional
17. _____ hearing aid was a tube called the ear trumpet, a flared tube held up to the ear.
- (A) First
(B) When the first
(C) It was the first
(D) The first



18. Most leaves are coated with a waterproof _____, or cuticle.
 (A) that the covering
 (B) and is covering
 (C) covering
 (D) by covering
19. Spring water is _____ clean, since it has been filtered through permeable rocks, but all spring water contains some dissolved minerals.
 (A) generally fair
 (B) generally fairly
 (C) in general fair
 (D) general and fair
20. _____ in the desert is mainly due to the limited supply of desert water.
 (A) Plants are widely spaced
 (B) The spacing of plants is wide
 (C) Plants to be spaced widely
 (D) The wide spacing of plants

Part B: For questions 21-30, identify ONE word or phrase in the statement that must be replaced in order for the sentence to be correct. (25%)

21. Martha Liao, one of the figures in modern dance, made she first performance in 2003.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
22. In Taiwan, the government is responsible to regulating the working conditions in
 (A) (B) (C)
factories.
 (D)
23. Traditionally, Double-Tenth Day is celebrated in Taiwan with political speeches, marches,
 (A) (B)
 and most important of all, a displayed of fireworks at night.
 (C) (D)
24. In Taiwan, presidential elections are held once every four year.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)



25. In some areas of Taiwan, unfavorable climate or soil make farming an impossible task.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
26. In the 1990s, folk music had a significant influence on many popular vocal and instrumental music.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
27. Because the diamond is the hardest naturally occurring substance, it is used in industry for to cut, grinding, and boring other hard materials.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
28. Beyond their importance as a source of food for both people and animals, corn is also used to produce alcohol-based fuels.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
29. For more eighty years, scientists have argued over whether life exists on the planet Mars.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
30. Wildlife photographer are involved of a new government project to document the 50 most endangered species in Taiwan.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

Part C: Reading Comprehension (25%)

Biological diversity has become widely recognized as a critical conservation issue only in the past two decades. The rapid destruction of the tropical rain forests, which are the ecosystems with the highest known species diversity on Earth, has awakened people to the importance and fragility of biological diversity. The high rate of species extinctions in these environments is jolting, but it is important to recognize the significance of biological diversity in all ecosystems. As the human population continues to expand, it will negatively affect one after another of Earth's ecosystems. In terrestrial ecosystems and in fringe marine ecosystems (such as wetlands), the most common problem is habitat destruction. In most situations, the result is irreversible. Now humans are beginning to destroy marine ecosystems through other types of activities, such as disposal and



runoff of poisonous waste; in less than two centuries, by significantly reducing the variety of species on Earth, they have unraveled cons of evolution and irrevocably redirected its course.

Certainly, there have been periods in Earth's history when mass extinctions have occurred. The extinction of the dinosaurs was caused by some physical event, either climate or cosmic. There have also been less dramatic extinctions, as when natural competition between species reached an extreme conclusion. Only 0.01 percent of the species that have lived on Earth have survived to the present, and it was largely chance that determined which species survived and which died out.

However, nothing has ever equaled the magnitude and speed with which the human species is altering the physical and chemical world and demolishing the environment. In fact, there is wide agreement that it is the rate of change humans are inflicting, even more than the changes themselves, that will lead to biological devastation. Life on Earth has continually been in flux as slow physical and chemical changes have occurred on Earth, but life needs time to adapt-time for migration and genetic adoption within existing species and time for proliferation of new genetic material and new species that may be able to survive in new environments.

Comprehension Questions:

31. What does the passage mainly discuss?
- (A) The causes of the extinction of the dinosaurs
 - (B) The variety of species found in tropical rain forests
 - (C) The impact of human activities on Earth's ecosystems
 - (D) The time required for species to adapt to new environments
32. The word "critical" in line 1 is closet in meaning to
- (A) negative
 - (B) essential
 - (C) interesting
 - (D) complicated
33. The word "extinctions" in line 4 is closet in meaning to
- (A) death
 - (B) damage
 - (C) decrease
 - (D) increase



34. The word "jolting" in line 5 is closest in meaning to
- (A) predicted
 - (B) shocking
 - (C) unknown
 - (D) illuminating
35. The author mentions the reduction of the variety of species on Earth in lines 11-12 to suggest that
- (A) new habitats can be created for species
 - (B) humans are often made ill by polluted water
 - (C) some species have been extinct by human activities
 - (D) an understanding of evolution can prevent certain species from disappearing
36. The author mentions all of the following as examples of the effect of humans on the world's ecosystems EXCEPT
- (A) destruction of the tropical rain forests
 - (B) habitat destruction in wetlands
 - (C) damage to marine ecosystems
 - (D) the introduction of new varieties of plant species
37. The author mentions the extinction of the dinosaurs in the second paragraph to emphasize that
- (A) the cause of the dinosaurs' extinction is unknown
 - (B) Earth's climate has changed significantly since the dinosaurs' extinction
 - (C) not all mass extinctions have been caused by human activities
 - (D) actions by human could not stop the irreversible process of species' extinction
38. The word "magnitude" in line 19 is closest in meaning to
- (A) concern
 - (B) determination
 - (C) carelessness
 - (D) extent



39. According to the passage, natural evolutionary change is different from changes caused by humans in that changes caused by humans

- (A) are occurring at a much faster rate
- (B) are less devastating to most species
- (C) affect fewer ecosystems
- (D) are reversible

40. With which of the following statements would the author be most likely to agree?

- (A) Human influence on ecosystems should not be a factor in determining public policy.
- (B) The extinction of a few species is an acceptable consequence of human progress.
- (C) Technology will provide solutions to problems caused by the destruction of ecosystems.
- (D) Humans should be more conscious of the influence they have on ecosystems.