



I. Choose the word that means the same, or almost the same, as the word in **dark type** in each sentence below.

(20%)

1. The president had very **pragmatic** reasons for making the decision.

- (A) unusual (C) practical  
(B) modest (D) canceled

2. The ideas **generated** in the group were quite original.

- (A) failed (C) tried  
(B) attempted (D) created

3. Her grandmother was **revered** by the family.

- (A) disliked (C) recalled  
(B) respected (D) feared

4. They were **incapable** of reaching an agreement.

- (A) proud (C) able  
(B) innocent (D) unable

5. The **humble** person blushed when he was praised.

- (A) modest (C) brilliant  
(B) proud (D) dishonest

6. People **shunned** the old house because it was so dilapidated.

- (A) respected (C) bought  
(B) praised (D) avoided

7. The **enlightened** ruler knew how to keep her people happy.

- (A) hated (C) wise  
(B) terrible (D) strict

8. The losing players became **disheartened**.

- (A) encouraged (C) upset  
(B) discouraged (D) exhausted

9. We invited a **renowned** scientist to speak to our club.

- (A) famous (C) unknown  
(B) brilliant (D) talented

10. The boat **embarked** on its journey at 7 A.M.

- (A) departed (C) arrived  
(B) started (D) unloaded

II. Choose the one that best completes each sentence. (30%)

11. We cannot give you a \_\_\_ answer now; there are still many uncertainties on this issue.

- (A) vague (B) definite



- (C) witty (D) diplomatic
12. The doctor advised me to \_\_\_ my intake of salt. Salty food is not good for my health.  
 (A) count on (C) cut down on  
 (B) puzzle out (D) add up
13. Watching TV is a relatively \_\_\_ activity. No wonder people who get hooked on TV are called couch potatoes.  
 (A) productive (C) intellectual  
 (B) passive (D) spontaneous
14. The MRT service was \_\_\_ for half an hour because of a mechanical failure. As a result, many passengers were late for school or work.  
 (A) restored (C) suspended  
 (B) extended (D) provided
15. Chinese people celebrate the New Year by setting off \_\_\_. Legend has it that the explosion can scare away the Year Beast.  
 (A) explosives (C) mines  
 (B) bombs (D) firecrackers
16. We use \_\_\_ to remove dirt from our clothes. The chemical substance is in the form of a powder or a liquid.  
 (A) polish (C) detergent  
 (B) grease (D) perfume
17. The workers asked for a 10 percent pay raise. Their employer offered them only 5 percent. They eventually \_\_\_ and agreed to 7 percent.  
 (A) cut corners (C) took the bull by the horns  
 (B) kept their fingers crossed (D) met each other halfway
18. When you are invited for dinner, be sure to be \_\_\_. It is impolite to be late. For example, if the dinner begins at six o'clock, you should not arrive later than the agreed time.  
 (A) punctual (C) reckless  
 (B) realistic (D) merciful
19. We were having such a good time that we were \_\_\_ to leave. We asked the waitress to allow us to stay longer.  
 (A) reluctant (C) forbidden  
 (B) desperate (D) compelled
20. Big cities have many restaurants with \_\_\_ foods. They serve Thai food, Mexican food, and Italian food, to name just three.  
 (A) exotic (B) sufficient



(C) nutritious (D) canned

21. When he was seventeen he went to a technical school in Tainan, \_\_\_ he studied engineering.

(A) where (C) that  
(B) there (D) which

22. You can choose \_\_\_ of the two English books, if you like.

(A) each (C) some  
(B) all (D) either

23. The two workers argued \_\_\_ each other for a long time.

(A) among (C) with  
(B) in (D) between

24. The cakes, each with a big fresh strawberry on top, \_\_\_ so delicious that everyone passing by the bakery cannot help stopping to buy one.

(A) is (C) looks  
(B) looking (D) look

25. Depressed \_\_\_ we are, it's still better to look on the bright side of life; however, people tend to do it the other way around.

(A) like what (C) because  
(B) though (D) so that

III. In each group of four statements, one statement is the main point, and the other statements are support for the point. Choose the letter of the main point of each group. (20%)

26. (A) I'm a good example of someone who has "math anxiety."

(B) I feel dread every time I sit down to take our Friday math quiz.

(C) During the math midterm, I "froze" and didn't even try to answer most of the questions.

(D) I turned down a job as a salesclerk because I would have had to figure out how much change customers should get back.

27. (A) The people upstairs make a lot of noise.

(B) We'd better look for another apartment.

(C) Roaches seem to be taking over this apartment.

(D) The landlord does nothing but promise to fix the leaky faucets.

28. (A) During the week, other students are often using needed books and other research materials.

(B) Many students save their studying for days when they do not have classes.

(C) Library facilities are overcrowded on weekdays.

(D) The library should be kept open on Sundays and holidays.

29. (A) He never gives praise.

(B) He lacks a sense of humor.



- (C) My boss is hard to work for.  
 (D) He times all our breaks to the second.
30. (A) We had different political beliefs.  
 (B) The date was a nightmare.  
 (C) We were dressed completely differently.  
 (D) Both of us were too nervous to say much.
31. (A) Cats are clean and do not require much attention.  
 (B) There are definite advantages to having a cat as a pet.  
 (C) Cats like living indoors and are safe to have around children.  
 (D) Cats are inexpensive to feed and easy to keep healthy.
32. (A) Communicating with family and friends using computer e-mail takes very little effort or time.  
 (B) Finding information is as easy as typing several key words.  
 (C) Shopping can be quickly handled online with a few clicks of the mouse and the use of a credit card.  
 (D) Computers make everyday matters much easier.
33. (A) Instead of working full-time, many of today's employees work part-time with little job security and few benefits.  
 (B) Unlike in years past, most people entering the workforce today will change jobs several times during their careers.  
 (C) Job security and our ideas about work have changed dramatically in recent years.  
 (D) Rather than work for someone else, many of today's workers hope to start their own businesses.
34. (A) By decreasing the production of certain hormones, exercise lessens the risk of certain cancers.  
 (B) Regular exercise strengthens the immune system, promotes mental health, and generates feelings of well-being.  
 (C) People who exercise regularly have stronger bones, more limber joints, and a healthier heart.  
 (D) Regular exercise four to five days a week has significant health benefits.
35. (A) When toddlers play, they are having fun, but they are also developing in important ways.  
 (B) During play, young children are learning to use their muscles and becoming more coordinated.  
 (C) Children pretending to be other people are exploring their identities and "trying on" other ones.  
 (D) By making up stories and acting them out, children are learning about emotions and feelings.
- IV. Choose the best answer to each question based on the given reading passage. (30%)

Saying Tamara Blackmore experienced culture shock when she arrived here last September is an understatement. It was more like culture trauma for this adventurous student who left Melbourne's Monash University to spend her junior year at Boston College (BC). Blackmore, 20, was joined at BC by 50 other exchange students from around the world. Like the thousands of exchange students who



enroll in American colleges each year, Blackmore discovered firsthand there is a sea of difference between reading about and experiencing America firsthand. She felt the difference as soon as she stepped off the plane.

As soon as she landed in Boston, Blackmore could feel the tension in the air. She was about to taste a lifestyle far more hectic than the one she left. "Driving in Boston is crazy," says Blackmore. "It took me a while to get used to the roads and the driving style here. I was always afraid someone was going to hit me. It was particularly tricky since the steering wheel was on the wrong side of the car. In Australia, it's on the right side." Beyond the cars and traffic jams, Blackmore said it took a while to get used to so many people in one place, all of whom seemed like they were moving at warp speed.

"There are only 18 million people in Australia spread out over an entire country," she says, "compared to more than six million people in the state of Massachusetts alone. We don't have the kind of congestion you have in Boston. There is a whole different perception of space."

The pressing problem for Blackmore was making a quick adjustment to the American lifestyle that felt like it was run by a stopwatch. For this easygoing Australian, Americans seemed like perpetual-motion machines. "Americans are very time-oriented," Blackmore says. "Everything is done according to a schedule. They're always busy, which made me feel guilty about wanting to just sit around and occasionally watch television. Australians, on the other hand, value their leisure time. The pace there is a lot slower because we don't feel the need to always be busy. It's not that Australians are lazy, it's just that they have a different concept of how time should be spent. Back home, I used to spend a lot more time just talking to my friends."

It didn't take long for Blackmore to adjust to American rhythms. "I felt the pressure to work harder and do more because everyone was running around doing so much," she says. When BC students weren't huddled over books, Blackmore found it odd that they were compulsively jogging, running, biking, or doing aerobics in order to be thin. "Compared to home, the girls here are very skinny," she says. "Before I got here, I heard a lot of stories about the pressure to be thin and that many young American women have eating disorders. I'll go out with a friend and just tuck into a good meal and have a good time, whereas an American girl would just pick at her food."

When it comes to drinking, Blackmore says Australians have a lot more freedom. "We're more casual about drinking at home," she says, "whereas there are many rules and regulations attached to when and where you can drink in the United States," not to mention a legal drinking age of 21 compared with Australia's legal drinking age of 18.

But it's BC's laid-back and friendly learning environment that sets it apart from her Melbourne college experience. "Generally speaking, learning facilities are a lot better in Boston," she says. "In Australia, students and teachers have little contact outside the classroom. It's a formal and depersonalized relationship. College is a place you go for a few hours every day and then go home."



Your social life and school life are separate.”

It's just the opposite at BC, according to Blackmore. “BC students and faculty are like one big happy family,” she says. “There is a real sense of team spirit. It's like we're all in this together. Going to school here is a lifestyle, whereas at home we're just a number. We attend school to get a degree so we can graduate, get a job, and get on with our lives.

Another pleasant shocker was the close and open relationships American students enjoy with their teachers. It's a sharp contrast to Australia, where college students keep a discreet but respectful distance from their teachers. “I was surprised when I learned students go out to dinner with their lecturers,” she says. “We just don't do that back home. Professors deal with hundreds of students and you're lucky if they remember your name.”

When Blackmore returns to Australia at the end of the school year, she'll have plenty of memories, most of them good ones. BC, like most American colleges, has gone out of its way to create a memorable experience for Blackmore and its other exchange students.

36. The purpose of the reading is to \_\_\_\_.
- (A) point out some ways in which foreigners experience culture shock in the United States
  - (B) demonstrated that Americans study hard and exercise a lot
  - (C) argue that everyone should spend a year as a foreign exchange student
37. Tamara Blackmore says that \_\_\_\_ in Australia.
- (A) students and teachers sometimes become good friends
  - (B) universities are not as good
  - (C) professors often do not know their students' names
38. Blackmore says that American professors \_\_\_\_ their students.
- (A) jog, run, and bike with
  - (B) enjoy warm relationships with
  - (C) are smarter than
39. When it comes to drinking alcohol, Blackmore feels that \_\_\_\_.
- (A) there are stricter rules in America than in Australia
  - (B) the drinking age in Australia is too low
  - (C) Americans drink more than Australians
40. Blackmore would probably agree that \_\_\_\_.
- (A) Americans are better drivers than Australians.
  - (B) American women enjoy good food more than Australian women.
  - (C) American professors take a greater interest in their students than Australian professors.
41. The overall tone of the reading is \_\_\_\_.
- (A) humorous



(B) thoughtful

(C) upsetting

42. The topic of the reading is:

(A) experiencing culture shock in the United States

(B) the definition and theory of culture shock

(C) social life at Boston College

43. The main idea of the reading is:

(A) Students at Boston College are very time-oriented because they have a lot to do.

(B) Everyone experiences culture shock when they move from one country to another.

(C) There are many cultural differences between life in Australia and life in the United States.

If customers request, either verbally or in writing, to be placed on our "do not call" list, we are required by law to do so. Afterward, we may not call them to solicit new business. If a customer's phone number changes, he may be added to our list inadvertently, and called again. If this occurs and the customer informs you of the situation, apologize and offer to immediately place the customer on the no-call list. We are not in business to make enemies.

44. For whom is this notice intended?

(A) the company's accounting staff

(B) the company's telemarketing sales team

(C) the company's managers

(D) the company's customers

45. How does a customer become part of the "do not call" list?

(A) by applying for formal status

(B) by submitting a form

(C) by contacting the proper government agency

(D) by requesting it

46. How might a customer be called after being listed as "do not call?"

(A) If the customer changes jobs.

(B) If the company makes a mistake.

(C) If the customer changes phone numbers.

(D) If the customer agrees to being added to the list.

Nearly everyone is shy in some ways. If shyness is making you uncomfortable, it may be time for a few lessons in self-confidence. You can build your confidence by following some suggestions from doctors and psychologists:

Make a decision not to hold back in conversations. What you have to say is just as important as what other people say. And don't turn down party invitations just because of your shyness.



Prepare yourself for being with others in groups. Make a list of the good qualities you have. Then make a list of ideas, experiences, and skills you would like to share with other people. Think about what you would like to say in advance. Then say it.

If you start feeling self-conscious in a group, take a deep breath and focus your attention on other people. Remember, you are not alone. Other people are concerned about the impression they are making, too.

No one ever gets over being shy completely, but most people do learn to live with their shyness. Even entertainers admit that they often feel shy. They work at fighting their shy feelings so they can face the cameras and the public.

Just making the effort to control shyness can have many rewards. But perhaps the best reason to fight shyness is to give other people a chance to know more about you.

47. Where would this article probably appear?

- (A) in a popular magazine
- (B) on the front page of a newspaper
- (C) in a science textbook
- (D) in an encyclopedia

48. The main purpose of the article is to \_\_\_\_.

- (A) explain how shyness develops
- (B) recommend ways of dealing with shyness
- (C) persuade readers that shyness is natural
- (D) prove that shyness can be overcome

49. According to the author, the key to fighting shyness is —

- (A) speaking up at parties
- (B) winning fame
- (C) making a list of good qualities
- (D) developing self-confidence

50. Which of these can you conclude from reading the article?

- (A) Shy people never have any fun.
- (B) Entertainers choose their work to fight shyness.
- (C) The attempt to overcome shyness is always successful.
- (D) The attempt to overcome shyness is always worthwhile.