



1. 本試題分三大部分，共 50 題，每題 2 分。
2. 答案卡限用黑色 2B 軟心鉛筆劃記。

- I. Read the following passage carefully and choose the letter representing the appropriate word to fill in each blank.

Earth Day began as a (1) public demonstration, aimed at drawing the (2) of politicians and lawmakers. The results were successful. Through the force of collective action, the need for environmental (3) was brought to the forefront of political discourse. Several (4) initiatives were undertaken, thus laying the (5) for the formation of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Today, conservation and environmental responsibility are considered (6) rather than a “radical” movement. The scope of Earth Day has now expanded beyond the (7) of the U.S..

Worldwide, countries are implementing (8) that address global issues such as air pollution, soil (9), and global warming. However there remains a need to spread (10). Through the efforts of Earth Day, the message of environmental responsibility can be reinforced.

John McConnel, the man who started “Earth Day”, said “United we stand; Divided we fall.” He remarked, Earth Day can (11) and achieve a global sense of (12) and co-operation to provide a new beginning for (13). While there are deep differences about politics and (14) views of religion, almost everyone now agrees with the idea of Earth Day: everyone should think about the future and take care of the planet and (15) its amazing web of life.

- | | | |
|-------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1.() | A. diversity | B. minimums |
| | C. nationwide | D. unsuitable |
| 2.() | A. superstition | B. attention |
| | C. oppression | D. assignment |
| 3.() | A. prohibit | B. confident |
| | C. random | D. reform |
| 4.() | A. legislative | B. inconsiderate |
| | C. respectably | D. composition |



- 5.() A. fountain B. ingredient
C. recommendation D. groundwork
- 6.() A. mainstream B. mutation
C. momentum D. execution
- 7.() A. systems B. margins
C. portions D. borders
- 8.() A. components B. measures
C. varieties D. economics
- 9.() A. constriction B. utility
C. contamination D. assumption
- 10.() A. cautious B. awareness
C. rewarding D. prevent
- 11.() A. acquaintance B. assurance
C. accomplish D. estimated
- 12.() A. commotion B. community
C. variation D. collection
- 13.() A. participate B. characteristic
C. innovation D. civilization
- 14.() A. partisan B. qualification
C. originality D. occasion
- 15.() A. require B. determine
C. celebrate D. outlook



II. Choose the letter of the one word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

16. _____ a baby turtle is hatched, it must be able to fend for itself.
- A. Not sooner than
 - B. No sooner
 - C. So soon that
 - D. As soon as
17. Today's libraries differ greatly from _____.
- A. the past
 - B. those of the past
 - C. that are past
 - D. those past
18. Vitamin C, discovered in 1932, _____ first vitamin for which the molecular structure was established.
- A. the
 - B. was the
 - C. as the
 - D. being the
19. _____ some mammals came to live in the sea is not known.
- A. Which
 - B. Since
 - C. Although
 - D. How
20. Mercury differs from other industrial metals _____ it is a liquid.
- A. where as
 - B. in that
 - C. because of
 - D. consequently



21. The recent discovery of a novel by Harriet Wilson, published in 1859, _____ a landmark in Black American literature.
- A. has brought to light
 - B. to light has brought
 - C. brought to light has
 - D. has light to brought
22. Until the ninth century, written words were not actually separated, _____ in some literary writing, dots or points were used to indicate divisions.
- A. in spite of
 - B. contrary
 - C. contrast to
 - D. but
23. Some fleas have one or two eyes, but others have _____.
- A. none
 - B. never
 - C. not some
 - D. no
24. The teeth in the upper jaw function together _____ those in the lower jaw to cut, tear, and grind food.
- A. and
 - B. with
 - C. plus
 - D. along
25. _____ under a microscope, a fresh snowflake has a delicate six-pointed shape.
- A. Seen
 - B. Sees
 - C. Seeing
 - D. To see



26. The modern English name didn't come into common use until the late Middle Ages. Before that, only one name was given to a person. We now call ____ the first name.
- A. this
 - B. which
 - C. person
 - D. family
27. John likes to keep track, in a general sort of ____, of all new developments in natural sciences.
- A. way
 - B. ways
 - C. a way
 - D. the way
28. Six feet ____ and weighing between 400 and 500 pounds, a grown male gorilla is 10 to 14 times as powerful as the strongest man.
- A. high
 - B. tall
 - C. round
 - D. long
29. When I saw Sean last night, I was really shocked by his new hairstyle. I asked him what he ____ to his hair.
- A. has done
 - B. had done
 - C. is doing
 - D. does
30. He did not want to risk not ____ with the group.
- A. to sing
 - B. singing
 - C. sing
 - D. sung



31. Water sports are _____ the most popular tourist attraction.
- A. far from
 - B. by far
 - C. a bit far
 - D. as far
32. The explorer set out _____ their hazardous journey into the unknown.
- A. to
 - B. on
 - C. for
 - D. along
33. Mr. Wang bought that piece of land near the shore with a view to _____ a summer house there.
- A. build
 - B. be built
 - C. having built
 - D. building
34. When it comes to _____ how the mind and body work together, we are really not very well-informed.
- A. understanding
 - B. understand
 - C. understands
 - D. understood
35. _____ between good friends should be resolved, not ignored.
- A. Compliments
 - B. Concerns
 - C. Conflicts
 - D. Connections



III. Reading comprehension

Read the following articles and complete the questions after each passage.

(1)

As you turn on your TV, you see a sleek red car and the rock star beside it says this is the car to drive. Switch the channel and you see striped toothpaste oozing out of a big blue tube. How do advertisers decide on what commercials can best make you want to buy their products? Not by guesswork, but by conducting studies on what turns most people on---what their values are. Human values are like "turn-on buttons." According to studies, there are at least seven of these turn-on buttons.

The number one button is money. Americans like to make and save money. This does not mean they are necessarily materialistic. Most people work hard to support themselves and their families. So, the idea of a sale or any other kind of bargain has instant appeal.

Number two is prestige. Everyone likes to feel important. We find beautiful cars, stunning clothes, and miracle cosmetics fascinating, especially if a media star is promoting them. Comfort or convenience ranks third. We want a phone in the car, remote control for the garage door or TV, a computer, a dishwasher, all to make life easier.

The other buttons are: health, security, family needs, and leisure. We want to feel younger and live longer, be secure in our homes, keep our family happy, relax and travel in our free time. Advertisers press these buttons to turn people on and keep them buying. The next time you watch or read an advertisement. Ask yourself if you really need the product. Keep in mind that some smart advertiser may just be pressing one of those buttons to convince you to part with your money.

36. Money motivates most people because ____.

- A. people are greedy
- B. everyone loves sales
- C. money makes people feel important
- D. it takes money to live comfortably



37. Which is the second most important value to most people?
A. leisure time B. health C. prestige D. wealth
38. Which of these is not listed as a top value?
A. money B. health C. leisure time D. friendship
39. The passage is mainly about _____.
A. the human values that influence advertising
B. ways to get rich
C. TV commercials
D. how consumers are fooled

(2)

The poet expresses his or her thoughts and feelings through pictures (images) in the mind which the words and rhythm create. One of America's greatest poets, Robert Frost, heightened the use of the ordinary in both language and imagery.

The Road Not Taken

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveler, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To which it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back.



I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I ---
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.

--- *Robert Frost*

40. In deciding which road to take, it is apparent the poet _____.
A. found it easy to decide
B. Refused to decide
C. found it difficult to decide
D. postponed his decision
41. The road the poet took was _____.
A. narrower
B. more worn
C. wider
D. not used as much
42. The leaves in the wood were _____.
A. green B. black C. yellow D. brown
43. From what he says in the third stanza, the poet will probably _____.
A. return to take the other road
B. not return to take the other road
C. not care about returning
D. regret taking the road he followed
44. By the end of the poem, the poet is probably satisfied because _____.
A. he expects a great future
B. other choices will come his way
C. he took the less traveled road
D. he has a chance to take the other road



(3)

Everyone's eyelids close and open rapidly, or blink, for any number of reasons. One reason is that the eyes are protecting themselves from something that is irritating them. Another reason is that they are protecting themselves from a bright light. A third reason is that they are trying to keep themselves free from dirt and dust.

Every time you blink your eyes, you are actually crying, or producing tears. These tears keep your eyes wet. So that when an irritating substance, such as a bit of dirt, gets into your eye, your eyelids close and the tears try to wash away the dirt. A person blinks his or her eyes about 25 times per minute.

Every person has a blind spot. A blind spot is the point where you may be facing a small object and not be able to see it. The reason everyone has a blind spot is that there is one point on the retina where the optic nerve leaves your eye. No pictures or images are received because the point is not sensitive to light.

Try this experiment to find out where your blind spot is. Mark each side of this page with a visible dot. Hold this page about 12 inches in front of you. Close your left eye and leave your right eye open. Look only at the dot on the left. Now move the book slowly toward your face, then move it slowly away from your face. As you move it away, at a certain point the dot at the right side disappears totally. It is at that point that the dot falls exactly on your blind spot.

Just as you are either right-handed or left-handed, so are you either right-eyed or left-eyed. That means one of your eyes is stronger, or more dominant, than the other. Here's another experiment you can do to find out which is your dominant eye. Hold a pencil vertically at arm's length in front of you and at eye level. With both your eyes open, line up the pencil with a shelf, picture, book, or something else on the wall. First close one eye, then the other. Did the pencil stay in the same place with one eye open? Did it seem to move to the side of the other eye? Whichever eye was open when the pencil lined up with your object on the wall is your stronger, or dominant, eye.

45. According to the article, why do you blink your eyes?

- A. to protect them from dirt and dust
- B. to protect them from a bright light
- C. to protect them from irritating substances
- D. all of the above



46. The passage explains that the tears caused by blinking actually try to ____.
- A. show how sad you are
 - B. wash away dirt or dust that gets into your eyes
 - C. keep the eyes moving
 - D. all of the above
47. A person is either right-eyed or left-eyed, depending on which eye is ____.
- A. bigger
 - B. clearer
 - C. rounder
 - D. stronger
48. A blind spot is that point on the retina which is ____.
- A. defective
 - B. sensitive to light
 - C. not sensitive to light
 - D. fully developed
49. A person blinks his or her eyes about ____.
- A. 25 times per minute
 - B. 25 times per hour
 - C. 25 times per day
 - D. every 25 minutes
50. The main purpose of the article is to ____.
- A. explain defects in the eye
 - B. describe functions of the optic nerve
 - C. make you conduct experiments
 - D. make you appreciate how your eyes function