



本試題分四大類 50 小題，每題 2 分，合計 100 分。

**A. Read the following short passages and select the best answer for each from the choices given (50%).**

1. Feudalism was dying in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The strong nation-state was taking the place of this old system of small, private states.  
**Feudalism** means:  
(A) sixteen century (B) nation-state (C) taking the place of (D) system of small, private states
2. Courts sometimes put offenders on probation if their crimes are not serious.  
**Probation** means the offender:  
(A) is put in jail (B) is watched closely (C) is not serious (D) remains in the community and is watched closely
3. The initial stage of the program includes a 10-week skills program. **Initial** means:  
(A) first (B) stages (C) include (D) skills
4. People always need an incentive to work. **Incentive** means something that:  
(A) makes money (B) makes you tired (C) makes you want to do something (D) helps you gain knowledge
5. A large portion of society prefers the traditional values of the culture.  
**Portion** means:  
(A) traditional (B) culture (C) value (D) part
6. Precision of measurement is more difficult in the social sciences than in the physical sciences. **Precision** means:  
(A) exactness (B) measurement (C) knowledge (D) error
7. Bonds mature more slowly than stocks. **Mature** means:  
(A) become payable (B) become ruined (C) become slower (D) long period
8. The check was not redeemable right away. **Redeemable** means:  
(A) able to be cashed (B) right away (C) able to check (D) wait
9. Oil is of vital importance to the world. It is used both at home and in industry. **Vital** means:  
(A) oil and industry (B) a part of life (C) useful (D) necessary
10. Proponents of economic growth argue that there are no limits to how fast the economy can grow. **Proponents** means:  
(A) limits to growth (B) natural resources (C) negative effects (D) people who argue for something



11. Several famous economists will debate the topic of economic growth today.  
**Debate** means to:  
(A) continue (B) find (C) argue and consider (D) grow
12. Anyone who intends to criticize the economic growth of industry must be well informed. **Criticize** means to:  
(A) grow economically (B) argue against (C) establish facts (D) be well informed
13. A large amount of capital will be required to finance plans to protect our natural surroundings from the effects of industrialization. **Required** means:  
(A) surrounded (B) protected (C) needed (D) paid
14. There is a limit on the number of ways in which a company can increase its capital. **Limit** means:  
(A) end (B) number of ways (C) amount of time (D) money
15. Bonds are generally a safer investment than stocks. **Generally** means:  
(A) safer (B) lower (C) greater safety (D) in most cases
16. The company was financially ruined. **Financially** means:  
(A) buyer (B) lost (C) in terms of money (D) in terms of the stock market
17. The capital needed is also much more in cities than in the country, where costs are very low. **Capital** means:  
(A) business (B) money (C) establish (D) costs
18. The number of people in the world is expanding very rapidly. **Expand** means:  
(A) number (B) population (C) become larger (D) become more crowded
19. It is becoming more difficult to live by farming, and many farmers are relocating in cities to find new jobs and homes. **Relocate** means:  
(A) become difficult (B) find a new job (C) discover something new (D) become established in a new place
20. When soldiers went to battle, they would wear heavy suits of armor.  
**Armor** means:  
(A) spears (B) metal (C) heavy firearms (D) battle
21. The police officer's initial training is followed by field experience. **Field** means:  
(A) basic (B) formal (C) on-the-job (D) period



22. The young person committed only a minor offense. **Minor** means:  
 (A) large and important (B) committed (C) small and not very serious  
 (D) serious
23. The man committed many offenses in less than a year. **Offenses** means:  
 (A) probations (B) courts (C) crimes (D) serious
24. The courts usually administer less punishment to young offenders.  
**Administer** means:  
 (A) give (B) punish (C) courts (D) offense
25. If the offender gives his consent to the order, he will be put on probation.  
 To **consent** means:  
 (A) to order (B) to give (C) to agree (D) to go to jail

**B. This part of the test has incomplete sentences. You are to choose the one word or phrase that best completed the sentence (20%).**

26. The cleaning department needs to order \_\_\_\_\_ uniform for its new employee.  
 (A) an (B) a (C) the (D) some
27. The \_\_\_\_\_ document describes the new rules.  
 (A) enclose (B) enclosed (C) enclosing (D) to enclose
28. Ms. Lee \_\_\_\_\_ the letter when she discovered the address was wrong.  
 (A) has mailed (B) will mail (C) had mailed (D) would mail
29. Nerve cells, or neurons, \_\_\_\_\_ in the human body.  
 (A) the most complex cells are (B) most complex the cells are  
 (C) most are the complex cells (D) are the most complex cells
30. The melting point is the temperature \_\_\_\_\_ a solid changes to a liquid.  
 (A) at which (B) which at (C) which (D) in which
31. Paint is \_\_\_\_\_ used to protect wood.  
 (A) not only the substance (B) not the only substance  
 (C) not only a substance which is (D) the substance which is not only
32. \_\_\_\_\_ when lava cools very rapidly.  
 (A) Because pumice is formed (B) To form pumice (C) Pumice is formed  
 (D) Forming pumice



33. A major concern among archaeologists today is the preservation of archaeological sites, \_\_\_\_\_ are threatened by development.  
 (A) many of which (B) many of them (C) which many (D) of which many
34. \_\_\_\_\_ single person can be said to have invented the automobile.  
 (A) There was not a (B) Nor a (C) Not one of (D) No
35. In Michigan, \_\_\_\_\_ over 600 feet deep.  
 (A) salt deposits (B) where salt deposits are (C) there are salt deposits (D) having salt deposits

**C. This part of the test, you are to identify one wrong word or phrase (20%).**

36. Certain types of turtles that may live as long as 100 years.  
 A B C D
37. A captain of our ship has decided to retire next year.  
 A B C D
38. The park across the street is quiet and peace.  
 A B C D
39. Willa Cather is known for *My Antonia* and another novels of the American frontier.  
 A B C D
40. Mary wants to order a lamb for dinner because she is very hungry.  
 A B C D
41. Although John was not tired, he fell asleep while the boring movie.  
 A B C D
42. The most asteroids are beyond the orbit of the planet Mars.  
 A B C D
43. The most small vessels in the circulatory system are capillaries.  
 A B C D
44. Brakes and clutches serve very different functions in an automobile, and their principles are near the same.  
 A B C D
45. The applicant left the interview not knowing also he would get the job.  
 A B C D



**D. In this part of the test, after reading, you are to choose the best answer to each question (10%).**

About fifty years ago, plant physiologists set out to grow roots by themselves in solutions in laboratory flasks. The scientists found that the nutrition of isolated roots was quite simple. They required sugar and the usual minerals and vitamins. However, they did not require organic nitrogen compounds. These roots got along fine on mineral inorganic nitrogen. Roots are capable of making their own proteins and other organic compounds. These activities by roots require energy, of course. The process of respiration uses sugar to make the high energy compound ATP, which drives the biochemical reactions. Respiration also requires oxygen. Highly active roots require a good deal of oxygen.

The study of isolated roots has provided an understanding of the relationship between shoots and roots in intact plants. The leaves of the shoots provide the roots with sugar and vitamins, and the roots provide the shoots with water and minerals. In addition, roots can provide the shoots with organic nitrogen compounds. This comes in handy for the growth of buds in the early spring when leaves are not yet functioning. Once leaves begin photosynthesizing, they produce protein, but only mature leaves can “export” protein to the rest of the plant in the form of amino acids.

46. What is this main topic of the passage?
- (A) the relationship between a plant's roots and its shoots
  - (B) what can be learned by growing roots in isolation
  - (C) how plants can be grown without roots
  - (D) what elements are necessary for the growth of plants
47. According to the passage, what is ATP?
- (A) the tip of a root
  - (B) a chemical compound
  - (C) laboratory flasks
  - (D) a biochemical process
48. The word “intact” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to?
- (A) whole
  - (B) wild
  - (C) mature
  - (D) tiny



49. It can be inferred from the passage that, in the early spring, the buds of plants
- (A) export protein in the form of amino
  - (B) do not require water
  - (C) have begun photosynthesizing
  - (D) obtain organic compounds from the roots
50. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?
- (A) the results of two experiments are compared
  - (B) a generalization is made and several examples of it are given
  - (C) the findings of an experiment are explained
  - (D) a hypothesis is presented, and several means of providing it are suggested