



本試題分三大部分，共 50 題，每題兩分。

I 段落填空

請就試題冊上 A、B、C、D 四個選項中選出最適合題意的字或詞。

Questions 1-7

Traditionally, America's fast-food companies have 1 teenagers. While teenagers provide cheap labor, they are sometimes unreliable. 2, fast-food companies are looking 3 another source of cheap labor – the elderly. Older people are less likely to skip a day of work or quit without giving 4, but because they have not been brought up with computer, they 5 the high-tech fast-food counter with terror. Training centers are being opened 6 teach “mature workers” how to operate computerized tills, timed deep-fat fryers, and automatic drink-dispenser software. These students are put into classrooms with their peers and, 7 mental arithmetic is a thing of the past, are taught how to use a calculator.

1. () A. showed B. hired
 C. addressed D. encouraged
2. () A. Finally B. Eventually
 C. Nevertheless D. Consequently
3. () A. at B. for
 C. into D. forward
4. () A. notice B. paid
 C. excuse D. compensation
5. () A. dislike B. view
 C. attend D. care
6. () A. because of B. thus
 C. in order to D. so that
7. () A. although B. such
 C. unlikely D. since

Questions 8-14

Differences in the way men and women process language is 8 special interest to brain researchers. It has been 9 that aphasia – a kind of speech disorder – is more common in men than in women 10 the left side of the brain is damaged in an accident or after a stroke. 11, women are more likely than men to 12 aphasia when the front part of the brain is damaged. This clearly 13 that the brains of men and women are 14 differently in the way they process speech.



8. () A. with B. as
C. whereas D. of
9. () A. learned B. known
C. well researched D. studied
10. () A. when B. where
C. how D. that
11. () A. Yet B. However
C. Gradually D. Certainly
12. () A. cause B. hurt
C. make D. suffer
13. () A. indicates B. points
C. refers D. notes
14. () A. assumed B. supposed
C. organized D. formed

Questions 15-20

People often assume that athletes are healthier and more 15 to their overall well-being 16 nonathletes. However, two researchers who recently 17 a survey of college students 18 that athletes are more likely than nonathletes to 19 behaviors that put their health 20.

15. () A. determined B. reflected
C. pleased D. attuned
16. () A. except for B. instead
C. than D. then
17. () A. conducted B. enquired
C. described D. applied
18. () A. exemplified B. presumed
C. speculated D. reported
19. () A. turn into B. put up
C. take after D. engage in
20. () A. of risk B. at risk
C. in risk D. with risk

II 語法結構

請就下列各句之 A、B、C、D 四個劃線部分，挑出不妥當者。

21. Virtue and vice are before you; one leads to happiness, the other to misery.

- A B C D



22. The assistant advised me for reading the notice about the use of the machine lest I
 A B C
do something wrong.
 D
23. To have lain aside existential issues is to have adopted a certain rosy-cheeked
 A B
 naiveté that refuses to recognize sheer being as the essence of ourselves and all that
 C D
 surrounds us.
24. Everything that you, the voter, needs to know about the candidates and their
 A B
 opinions is contained in the newly published voter information pamphlet written by
 C
 the Secretary of State.
 D
25. After all the performers had finished their performances, I knew the winner to be
 A B
he whom I had singled out the moment I had met him.
 C D
26. A strict and high disciplinary upbringing had its effect on my cousin's later life; he
 A B
 treated his own children roughly and unfairly, redoubling the strictness which he
 C
had experienced.
 D
27. The words "critic" and "crime" have developed from a common linguistic root; the
 A B
 reason for this may be because early speakers had not distinguished the critical
 C D
 from the criminal.
28. In opposition to President Carter's foreign policy were the house Majority Leader
 A B C
 and the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.
 D
29. Neither my uncle nor my brother ever refused to share their leisure time with me,
 A B C D



child might become an ardent reader of good literature in order to satisfy an appetite whetted by a creative writing endeavor.

36. The primary purpose of the author of this passage is to
- call attention to a widespread lack of self-expression
 - address the increasing anxiety that plagues many individuals
 - stress the value of good literature, both amateur and professional
 - discuss some positive purposes and effects of creative writing
37. The content of the passage indicates that the passage would be least likely to appear in which of the following?
- Journal of English Teaching Techniques
 - Psychology Today
 - Teaching English Today
 - Journal of Technical Writing
38. According to the passage, creative writing can help release dormant tensions because
- the writer will usually write something autobiographical
 - understanding literature means understanding the tensions of the characters
 - creative writing can express what the writer has long held within
 - self-express is never tense
39. All of the following are probably important to the ability to write creatively EXCEPT
- spelling
 - time to think and ponder
 - reading
 - deep thought
40. According to the passage, creative writing is most of all a
- stimulus for further reading
 - release valve for dormant tensions
 - by-product of reading
 - way of expressing one's feelings and thoughts

Questions 41-50 refer to the following passage.

It's never easy to admit you are in the wrong. Being human, we all need the art of apology. Look back with honesty and ponder how often you've judged harshly, said unkind things, pushed yourself ahead at the expense of a friend. Then count the occasions when you indicated clearly and truly that you were sorry. A bit scary, isn't it? Scary because some deep wisdom in us knows that when even a small wrong has been



committed, some mysterious ethical equilibrium is disturbed; and it stays out of balance until fault is acknowledged and regret expressed.

I remembered a physician friend, the late C. Lieb, telling his story about a man who came to him with a variety of symptoms: headaches, insomnia, and gastric disturbance. No physical cause could be found. Finally Dr. Lieb said to the man, "Unless you tell me what's on your conscience, I can't help you."

After agonized hesitation, the man confessed that, as executor of his father's estate, he had been defrauding his brother, who lived abroad, of his inheritance. Then and there the wise old doctor made the man write to his brother asking forgiveness and enclosing a check as the first step in reparation. He then escorted him to the mail chute in the corridor. As the letter disappeared the man burst into tears. "Thank you," he said, "I think I'm cured." And he was.

A heartfelt apology can not only heal a damaged relationship but make it stronger. If you can think of someone who deserves an apology from you, someone you have wronged, or judged too harshly, or just neglected, do something about it right now.

41. When we have done something wrong, we should
 - A. recognize the mistake and express our regret.
 - B. ignore the mistake.
 - C. manage to forget the mistake.
 - D. not acknowledge the mistake lest it should lose our faces.
42. A true apology is
 - A. to say "Am I forgiven?"
 - B. to send a gift.
 - C. to face the fact and flatter friends.
 - D. to admit the fault and try to restore the damaged relationship.
43. He succeeds at the expense of a friend. This sentence means
 - A. although he succeeds, he loses a friend.
 - B. he succeeds with the help of a friend.
 - C. with his friend's financial support he succeeds.
 - D. he is successful and popular with his friends.
44. What will happen when we have done something wrong?
 - A. Nothing serious will happen.
 - B. It never occurs to us that we have to apologize for something we've done wrong.
 - C. The relationship between us and the others will stay out of balance.
 - D. A variety of symptoms will disappear.

