Vocabulary
A. choose the best definitions of the underlined words and phrases
1. He inspired many young people to take up the sport.
   A. disapproved B. misled C. encouraged D. financed
2. It was said that a young lady committed suicide in that house, so the whole place feels creepy.
   A. strange B. frightening C. bright D. lively
3. Though he scored high on every test, he considered himself good-for-nothing.
   A. useless B. excellent C. hard-working D. lucky
4. Confucius, the Great Sage, is believed to have lived from 551 to 479 B.C.
   A. an old and wise man B. a fast runner C. a person who owes a lot of money D. a generous businessman
5. Governments from Germany and Ireland have long subsidized early retirement in order to free up jobs for the young, by offering generous benefits at very early retirement ages.
   A. asked a heavy fine B. required by law C. disagreed strongly D. paid part of the costs
6. John’s ex-girlfriend told him in a loud and clear voice that she was over him.
   A. she found a better man than him B. she loved him no longer C. she loved him as much as he loved her D. she loved him more than he loved her.
7. If you want to learn to forgive, you can try to let go of anger and hatred by writing a letter of forgiveness to a person who has hurt or wronged you.
   A. talk about B. stop holding C. get gradually D. be used to
8. Happiness is not a static state. Even the happiest of people feel blue at times.
   A. easily forgotten B. hard to reach C. showing no emotions D. not changing
B. Choose the best answers for the blanks
9. A ___ screen is something that you say or do to hide your real plans or actions.
   A. smoke B. mosquito C. monitor D. sunroof
10. The beauty of ___ is that every corner of the world can learn from the others.
    A. liberty B. diamond C. globalization D. canal
11. Japan is a big economy with no natural resources. The country spends billions ___ oil from some oil-producing countries.
    A. manufacturing B. damping C. pouring D. importing
12. I try to go on a diet in order to lose some ___.
    A. clues B. weight C. vision D. opportunities
13. I take diving lessons so that I can take a close look at the beautiful ___ life.
    A. domestic B. village C. daily D. marine
14. I will be a ___ after one year in college. I think I can get the degree in four years.
    A. sample B. sophomore C. beetle D. blanket

II. Grammar and structure:
A. choose the best answers for the blanks
15. DaimlerChrysler’s share of over 45 workers will have ___ from 41% to 68%.
    A. risen B. arisen C. raised D. arose
16. Over the past quarter century, Pakistan has played host to more refugees than ___ in the developing world.
    A. any other countries B. some other countries C. any other country D. some other country
17. He has been working for the government ___ 10 years.
    A. since B. for C. before D. during
18. None of the ___ English
19. Don’t even try to challenge me. I am ____ than you.
   A. very stronger  B. more stronger  C. much stronger  D. more strong

20. The man ____ is the president of a college.
   A. I told you about  B. that about I told you  C. about who I told you  D. whom about I told you

21. When you called me yesterday, I ____ a shower.
   A. was taking  B. had taken  C. had been taking  D. have been taken

22. There is a business building across the street ____ Taipei 101.
   A. on  B. from  C. to  D. off

B. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that is incorrect

23. He had not forgotten to return the client’s call, but he avoided to do so, because he knew he would begin to ___ argue with and shout at the client.
   A. B. argue with and shout at the client.
   C. D.

24. Anticipating a recession, the marketing director wanted to develop new products and ___ new marketing plans for existing products before leaving the market completely.
   A. B. making new marketing C. D.

25. Mr. Johnson, ____ for headache, made the decision that was considered unfortunate by all concerned.
   A. B. suffered from headache C. D. 

26. Economics are regarded one of the most important subjects that business majors take in graduate school.
   A. B. C. D.

27. According to research, the reason why some companies succeed while others fail have been identified.
   A. B. C. D.

III. Dialogue: choose the best answer based on the context

28. John: Do you mind if I watch the news?
   Mary: ____ My favorite quiz show is coming on right now.
   John: Is that more important than the news?
   Mary: Don’t start that again. Just turn to channel 4, okay?
   A: Not at all. B. I really don’t. C. Yes, actually I do. D. It’s fine with me.

29. Tom:: Is this your first trip to the United States, Sam?
   Sam: Yes, it is.
   Tom: ___.
   Sam: Well, the streets are very clean, and the people are so friendly. But the food is not so good.
   A: Do you like the streets? B. You must like the people a lot. C. Do you think the streets are clean enough?
   D. What’s your impression so far?

30. Sam: Carl, your English is just great. How did you learn so quickly?
   Carl: By using some special strategies.
   Sam: ___.
   Carl: Well, first I got used to plan my time. I scheduled my time for watching television and writing letters in English to my pen pal.
   A: What are strategies? B. Like what? C. Are you a quick learner? D. Who taught you the strategies?
31. Tom: Avocados have a disgusting texture, I think. I can’t stand them.
   Jane: ______. They’re at the bottom of my list.
   A. Neither can I  B. But I can.  C. They are delicious to me.  D. You should try them again.

32. Patient: So, doctor, what do you think?
   Doctor: Well, first of all, you must stop smoking. You should also quit drinking coffee.
   Patient: ______
   Doctor: Not to lose any more weight. Stay at 160 pounds. That’s the perfect weight for you.
   A: What about my weight?  B. Must I quit them?  C. I agree with you. I should try to lose some weight.
   D. Should I exercise more?

33. James: Hi, Jack. I’m going to the campus recreation center. ______
   Jack: What are you going to do there?
   James: Well, it’s a nice day. We can swim and lie in the sun.
   Jack: Thanks. But I don’t want to go. I’m too tired.
   A. Bye. Take care!  B. I don’t like to be alone.  C. Isn’t it a wonderful day?  D. Do you want to come along?

34. Visitor: Excuse me, officer. We’re going to the concert. ______
   Officer: Absolutely not. It’s a tow-away zone.
   A. Can we park here?  B. When does the concert begin?  C. Shall we take a taxi there?
   D. Do you know where we can get the tickets?

35. Sam: I’m looking for a Valentine’s Day gift for my girlfriend, but I really don’t know what to give her.
   Sue: How about some chocolate?
   Sam: Well, ______
   Sue: Hmm, then how about some perfume?
   A. I’m sure she’ll love it.  B. No girls can resist it.  C. I think she’s on a diet.  D. I sure hope she will buy some for me.

IV. Cloze test: choose the best answer:

The Taiwan Tobacco and Wine Board (TTWB) announced yesterday the long-awaited new ______ for tobacco and wine products effective from Jan. 1. Meanwhile, long ______ reappeared in shops as consumers grabbed ______ last chance to buy rice wine and cigarettes ______ the changes came into effect.

Under the new tax system, the prices for 22 alcoholic drinks, including rice wine, ______.

36. A. stocks  B. prices  C. coupons  D. labels
37. A. bottles  B. roads  C. ways  D. lines
38. A. for  B. their  C. real  D. one’s
39. A. before  B. since  C. until  D. when
40. A. set  B. fall  C. increase  D. reduce

V. Reading comprehension: choose the best answer

(41-43) Microcomputers

Microcomputers are commonly known as personal computers (PCs); they usually fit on a desktop and some can even be held on one’s lap—hence the terms desktop and laptop computers. Although microcomputers are the least powerful of the three types of computers, they still are more powerful than the first generation of computers. Microcomputers are popular with small business because they are relatively inexpensive, and thus within the financial reach of virtually every entrepreneur.

41. Where did the name desktop originate?
computers can only be used on a desktop. D. These computers can fit on the top of a desk.
42. What can be said about the first generation of computers?
   A. They are more powerful than laptop computers. B. They are less powerful than all existing computers.
   C. Their power diminished over time. D. They became popular on desktops.
43. Why are PCs popular with small business?
   A. They can be found everywhere. B. They don’t take up much office space. C. They are so powerful.
   D. They are not so expensive.
44-50) Do Animals Sleep?
   All animals must rest, but do they really sleep as we know it? The answer to this question seems obvious. If an animal regularly stops
ts activities and stays quiet and unmoving—if it looks as though it is sleeping—then why not simply assume that it is in fact sleeping?
But how can observers be sure that an animal is sleeping?
   They can watch the animal and notice whether its eyes are open or closed, whether it is active or lying quietly, and whether it
responds to light or sound. These factors are important clues, but they often are not enough. Horses and cows, for example, rarely closed
ts eyes, and fish and snakes cannot close them. Yet this does not necessarily mean that they do not sleep. Have you ever seen a cat 
dozing with one eye partly open? Even humans have occasionally been observed to sleep with one or both eyes partially open. Animals
do not necessarily lie down to sleep either. Elephants, for example, often sleep standing up, with their tusks resting in the fork of a tree.
Finally, while “sleeping” animals often seem unaware of changes in the sounds and light and other stimuli around them, that does not
really prove they are sleeping either.
   Observations of animal behavior alone cannot fully answer the question of whether or not animals sleep: The answers come from
doing experiments in “sleep laboratories” using a machine called the electroencephalograph (EFG). The machine is connected to animals
and measures their brain signals, breathing, heartbeat, and muscle activity. The measurements are different when the animals appear to be
sleeping than when they appear to be awake. Using the EFG scientists have confirmed that all birds and mammals studied in laboratories
do sleep. There is some evidence that reptiles, such as snakes and turtles, do not truly sleep, although they do have periods of rest each
day, in which they are quiet and unmoving. They also have discovered that some animals, like chimpanzees, cats, and moles (who live underground),
are good sleepers while others, like sheep, goats, and donkeys, are poor sleepers. Interestingly, the good sleepers are nearly all hunters with resting places that are safe from their enemies. Nearly all the poor sleepers are animals hunted by other animals;
they must always be watching for enemies, even when they are resting.
44. All animals...
   A. sleep some time each day. B. spend some time resting. C. close their eyes to sleep. D. react to sound while they are sleeping.
45. The authors use the elephant as an example of an animal that...
   A. is a good sleeper. B. wakes to dangerous sounds. C. sleeps with its eyes open. D. doesn’t always sleep lying down.
46. The authors mention humans who sleep with one eye open to show that...
   A. an animals’ eyes don’t have to be closed for it to be sleeping. B. some humans are sensitive to light while they sleep. C. human
sleep is unlike animal sleep in some ways. D. humans and cats have similar sleeping patterns.
47. The authors mention cows and horses in order to show that...
   A. an animal does not have to close its eyes to sleep. B. most mammals close their eyes to sleep.
   C. all sleepers have something in common. D. open eyes prove an animal is awake.
48. The best way to tell if an animal is sleeping is...
   A. to see if its eyes are open. B. to see if it is moving. C. to use an EFG. D. to see if it reacts to light and sound.
49. Scientists who study sleep think that some animals are better sleepers than other animals because the better sleepers...
   A. are often tired from being hunted by other animals. B. are often tired from hunting other animals.
   C. have safe places to sleep. D. awaken faster if an enemy finds them sleeping.
50. What does dozing mean?