I. Vocabulary: 30%

1. The ______ of a novel into a movie takes a lot of time and work.
   a. appendix b. adaptation c. acceptance d. anticipation

2. The student is often absent from class. With a poor ______ record, he may be
   expelled from school.
   a. authority b. emotion c. attention d. attendance

3. In museums, there are ______ of huge dinosaurs.
   a. skeletons b. skewers c. skunks d. skillets

4. Now we see our children using those wonder ______, which have become part of
   their life.
   a. gadgets b. appliance c. applications d. budget

5. People believe that it is not easy to ______ prostitution from society.
   a. illuminate b. eliminate c. endanger d. pollute

6. I always feel ______ whenever I see a small conventional grocery store.
   a. nosey b. nostalgic c. nosebleed d. nostalgia

7. Sadly, he received no ______ answer and went home.
   a. rewarding b. winning c. questionable d. affirmative

8. Since soft drinks are not necessarily good for your health, bottled water is a good
   ______.
   a. beverage b. liquid c. substance d. substitute

9. A person with a ______ attitude always deals with things in a practical way.
   a. realistic b. queer c. precious d. selfish

10. The Internet is a convenient tool which helps people find ______ on line.
    a. illusion b. imagination c. information d. illustration

II. Cloze Test: 30%

(A).

While the debate continues over real or perceived dangers of lead in crystal
glassware, some authorities have issued ______ or advisories on the subject.
California law mandates retailers to post a warning ______ a consumer product
contains an ingredient that may cause cancer or birth defect. One of the products
requiring this warning is lead crystal, though some cities say the law ______.
The Canadian government recommends ______ lead crystal glasses in vinegar for
24 hours prior to first use to remove some of the surfaced lead. They also advise
______ washing in the dishwasher as the detergents can increase the release of
lead.
11. a. consistency  b. regulations  c. chronology  d. documentaries
12. a. which  b. where  c. and  d. whenever
13. a. goes too far  b. goes to great length  c. goes a long way  d. goes away
14. a. soaking  b. to put  c. marinating  d. to broil
15. a. toward  b. over  c. against  d. for

(B).
Taiwan could be one of the best places to live if the government and citizens could make the following two things happen: ___16___ traffic conditions and a clean environment. ___17___, these two things are not easy to come by. Nevertheless, no one should ever just sit around and wait for things to happen unless the entire population has an awareness of its own ___18___. Improvement calls for the combined efforts of both the government and its citizens, and it can be obtained only through persistent law enforcement and citizen education. I’d really like to see Taiwan ___19___ its disorderly traffic and dirty environment. ___20___ proudly say that Taiwan is, indeed, one of the best countries in the world.

16. a. disorderly  b. orderly  c. order  d. out of order
17. a. Unfortunately  b. Accordingly  c. Consequently  d. Besides
18. a. shortage  b. shortcomings  c. short-sighted  d. short cut
19. a. get rid of  b. get in touch with  c. get away with  d. get along with
20. a. By then I can only  b. I can by then only  c. Only by then can I  d. I can only by then

III. Reading Comprehension:

Who is daring to criticize Jane Goodall, the beloved researcher who introduced Flo, David Graybeard, and other Gombe chimps to the world? Lots of people. Those people believe she would stay in the forest and out of commercials and fundraisers.

In 1997, Goodall turned to corporate America for funds for the Jane Goodall Institute of Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation. She raised some eyebrows. Some questioned whether a respected researcher should be chumming around with potential donors at $100-a-head dinners. When Goodall and the Gombe chimps starred in an HBO commercial that same year, criticism escalated. Some accused her of exploiting the chimps or behaving in ways that belittled her status as a serious researcher. Goodall responded by saying that the commercial had not exploited the chimps, that it earned $100,000 and that it was so funny that it won an award.

[Image 0x0 to 625x862]
No one questions Goodall's contribution to the understanding of chimpanzee behavior. Before Goodall went into Gombe in 1960, no researcher had spent more than three months at a time in the wild. Goodall was the first to observe chimps making tools, plotting war, engaging in cannibalism, and struggling to maintain leadership roles. She watched a chimp son grieve the loss of his mother, and watched that mother pass on mothering skills to her daughter. Making these observations require decades of sacrifice, for Goodall and for her family members.

Goodall spends little time with the chimps in Gombe now, though. Her days in the forest area limited to the two months a year when she isn't out lecturing. In recent years, Goodall has capitalized on her growing fame to draw attention to the needs of the Gombe chimps and the researchers studying them. She speaks throughout the world, her soft voice and grace mesmerizing her audiences. This blur of speaking engagements hasn't translated into bounteous funds for Gombe and the Jane Goodall Institute, though. Goodall reveals that her organization operates on a shoestring and lacks funds even to build housing for researchers at Gombe. Furthermore, the exhausting schedule is tiring the researchers, now in her late fifties. Even so, Goodall will keep fighting for the animals she loves.

21. Why did people criticize Jane Goodall? (10%)
22. What is the author's attitude towards the criticism on Jane Goodall? (10%)
23. Summarize the passage. (20%)