一、Choose the one word or phrase that best keeps the meaning of the original sentence if it is substituted for the underlined word or phrase. 36%

1. Major faults in the earth’s crust can be detected by the use of fossil sequences.
   a. revealed   b. identified   c. unearthed   d. disclosed

2. Desert plants differ considerably from one part of the world to another.
   a. significantly   b. vitally   c. intrinsically   d. necessarily

3. Units of time are defined by the earth’s movements in relation to the sun.
   a. with reference to   b. conforming to   c. in keeping with   d. for

4. In many parts of the world the primary educational task is the reduction of illiteracy.
   a. target   b. business   c. duty   d. plan

5. The desire to own land was the impelling cause of most of the early migration to America.
   a. driving   b. provoking   c. stimulating   d. contributing

6. Glaciers scientists valuable clues to whether conditions that existed hundreds of years ago.
   a. marks   b. signs   c. signals   d. symbols

7. The most abundant mineral derived from the sea is sodium chloride, or common salt.
   a. copious   b. sufficient   c. generous   d. plentiful

8. Corn, domesticated by the American Indians, was brought to Europe by Columbus.
   a. trained   b. reared   c. implanted   d. cultivated

9. The Old Stone Age lasted at least 2 million years.
   a. at any rate   b. no more than   c. in any case   d. no less than

10. Bladder wrack, a tough, leathery brown seaweed, clings to rocks tenaciously.
    a. grows under   b. hides under   c. sticks to   d. yields to

11. At one time buffalo roamed all over the United States.
    a. Recently   b. Presently   c. Formerly   d. Lately
12. Most cloud formations occur when air masses of different temperatures **collide**.
   a. touch    b. smash    c. bump    d. clash

13. Writing is a skill that requires **consistent** practice.
   a. invariable    b. orderly    c. regular    d. customary

14. The Comanche are largely of mixed-blood Indian and Spanish **descent**.
   a. pedigree    b. origin    c. race    d. birth

15. A rating scale is a standardized **device** for recording personal judgments.
   a. mechanism    b. formula    c. factor    d. instruments.

16. Comfrey is a wild flower with whiskery leaves that can **prickle** the skin.
   a. aggravate    b. scratch    c. tickle    d. irritate

17. Liquid or gas pressure is **exerted** equally in all directions.
   a. operated    b. exhausted    c. forced    d. applied

18. According to Freud, dreams can be interpreted as the **fulfillment** of wishes.
   a. performance    b. completion    c. conclusion    d. attainment

二、Reading comprehension 24%

Recent investigation by scientists at the U.S. Geological Survey shows that strange animal behavior might help predict future earthquakes. Investigators found such occurrences in a ten-kilometer radius of the epicenter of a fairly recent quake. Some birds screeched and flew about wildly; dogs yelped and ran around uncontrollably.

Scientists believe that animals can perceive these environmental changes as early as several days before the mishap.

In 1976 after observing animal behavior, the Chinese were able to predict a devastating quake. Although hundreds of thousands of people were killed, the government was able to evacuate millions of other people and thus keep the death toll at a lower level.

1. What prediction may be made by observing animal behavior?
   a. an impending earthquake
   b. the number of people who will die
   c. the ten-kilometer radius of the epicenter
   d. environmental changes

2. Why can animals perceive these change when humans cannot?
   a. Animals are smart than humans.
   b. Animals have certain instincts that humans don’t possess.
   c. By running around the house, they can feel the vibrations.
   d. Humans don’t know where to look.
3. Which of the following is not true?
   a. Some animals may be able to sense an approaching earthquakes.
   b. By observing animal behavior scientists perhaps can predict earthquakes.
   c. The Chinese have successfully predicted an earthquake and saved many lives.
   d. All birds and dogs in a ten-kilometer radius of the epicenter went wild before
      the quake.
4. In this passage, the word “evacuate” most nearly means
   a. remove
   b. exile
   c. destroy
   d. emaciate
5. If scientists can accurately predict earthquakes. There will be
   a. fewer animals going crazy
   b. a lower death rate
   c. fewer people evacuated
   d. fewer environmental changes

Napoleon Bonaparte’s ambition to control all the area around the
Mediterranean Sea led him an his French soldiers to Egypt. After losing a naval battle,
they were forced to remain there for three years. In 1799, while constructing a fort, a
soldier discovered a piece of stele (stone pillar bearing an inscription) known as the
Rosetta stone. This famous stone, which would eventually lead to the deciphering of
ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics dating to 3100 B.C., was written in three languages:
hieroglyphics (picture writing), demotic (a shorthand version of hieroglyphics), and
Greek. Scientists discovered that the characters, unlike those in English, could be
written from right to left and in other directions as well.

Twenty-three years after discovery of the Rosetta stone, Jean Francois
Champollion, a French philologist, fluent in several language, was able to decipher
the first word-Ptolemy---the name of an Egyptian ruler. This name was written inside
an oval called a “cartouche.” Further investigation revealed that cartouche contained
names of important people of the period. Champollion painstakingly continued his
search and was able to increase his growing list of known phonetic signs. He and an
Englishman, Tomas Young, worked independently of each other to unravel the deeply
hidden mysteries of this strange language. Young believed that sound values could be
assigned to the symbols, while Champollion insisted that the pictures represented
words.

6. How many years elapsed between the date of the oldest hieroglyphics deciphered
by means of the Rosetta stone and the stone’s discovery?
   a. 1,301   b. 1,799   c. 3,100   d. 4,899

7. Which of the following languages was not written on the Rosetta stone?
   a. French   b. demotic   c. Greek   d. hieroglyphics

8. When was the first word from the Rosetta stone deciphered?
   a. 3100 B.C.   b. 1766   c. 1822   d. 1799

9. Which of the following statements is not true?
   a. Cartouches contained names of prominent people of the period.
   b. One of Napoleon’s soldiers discovered the Rosetta stone.
   c. Champollion and Young worked together in an attempt to decipher the hieroglyphics.
   d. Tomas Young believed that sound values could be assigned to the symbols.

10. What was the first word that was deciphered from the Rosetta stone?
    a. cartouche   b. Ptolemy   c. demotic   d. Champollion

11. Why were Napoleon’s soldiers in Egypt in 1799?
    a. They were waiting to continue their campaign.
    b. They were celebrating a naval victory.
    c. They were looking for the Rosetta stone.
    d. They were trying to decipher the hieroglyphics.

12. Who was responsible for deciphering the first word?
    a. Champollion   b. Ptolemy   c. Young   d. Napoleon

三、Write a paragraph of 100 words stating three main reasons why you desire to be an English teacher. 15%

四、Write a 150 words comment on the following statement
   “You should punish students sometimes when they are not paying attention, late for class or with their homework.” 25%

試題完