5. 成功男人背後往往有位賢內助。
   (A) What stands behind a man of great success a supporting spouse.
   (B) A successful man and a supporting spouse always come together.
   (C) A man has great success owes a great deal to his supporting spouse.
   (D) A man has great success is always accompanied by a supporting spouse.
   (E) A supported spouse plays an important role in the life of a man with great career achievement.

6. 除了錢多往來，此兩人幾乎毫無交集可言。
   (A) Besides money, the two persons hardly interact with each other at all.
   (B) Besides money, the two persons don’t hardly interact with each other at all.
   (C) Besides money, neither of the two persons interact with each other at all.
   (D) Besides money, both of the two persons almost don’t interact with each other at all.
   (E) The two persons hardly interact with each other at all except over money.

7. 大部份人事部門認為傳統的履歷表及申請表會比格式化的工作申請表更能令人印象深刻。
   (A) Most personnel departments believe that the resume and application letter impress a candidate more than a standard application form.
   (B) Most personnel departments believe that the resume and application letter leave a deeper impression on a candidate than a standard application form.
   (C) Most personnel departments believe that the resume and application letter remain a better impression on a candidate than a standard application form.
   (D) Most personnel departments believe that the resume and application letter give a better impression of a candidate than a standard application form.
   (E) Most personnel departments believe that the resume and application letter are impressed by a candidate more than a standard application form.

8. 早餐時他把報紙大約翻閱一下。
   (A) He scanned the newspaper while having his breakfast.
   (B) He turned the newspaper quickly when he is having his breakfast.
   (C) He read the newspaper fast when he is having his breakfast.
   (D) He quickly studied the newspaper, meanwhile he is having his breakfast.
   (E) He quickly studied the newspaper, in the meantime, he is having his breakfast.
13. The secretary is readily accessible to flattery.
   (A) 这秘书很容易被奉承的话所打动。
   (B) 这秘书讨厌拍马屁。
   (C) 这秘书爱拍马屁。
   (D) 这秘书不为奉承的话所动。
   (E) 这秘书认为适中的奉承有其必要性。

14. This job applicant doesn’t look very good on paper, but she is very impressive in person.
   (A) 求职者虽然书面资料准备不全，在面试时却表现优异。
   (B) 求职者书面资料内容并不特殊，在面试时却表现优异。
   (C) 求职者笔试成绩不佳，面试却有良好表现。
   (D) 求职者笔试及面试表现皆优异。
   (E) 求职者虽然其貌不扬，但面试时却表现优异。

15. Quite a few essential oil labels stretch the truth on their product functions.
   (A) 許多精油製造廠商幾具虛名。
   (B) 許多精油產品具有很好療效功能。
   (C) 許多精油產品功效不佳。
   (D) 許多精油產品標籤內容誇大不實。
   (E) 許多精油產品廣告內容不切實際。

16. When the ozone layer in the Earth’s atmosphere gets thinner, more rays from the sun will get
   (A) 进入大气层，它将不可避免地带来天气模式的变化。
   (B) 进入大气层，它将不可避免地带来天气模式的变化。
   (C) 进入大气层，它将不可避免地带来天气模式的变化。
   (D) 进入大气层，它将不可避免地带来天气模式的变化。
   (E) 进入大气层，它将不可避免地带来天气模式的变化。

17. Technology is dividing the world into those capable of understanding and mastering it and
   (A) 普通、平凡的人，无论是他们的种族和文化，都被降格为次等公民。
   (B) 普通、平凡的人，无论是他们的种族和文化，都被降格为次等公民。
   (C) 普通、平凡的人，无论是他们的种族和文化，都被降格为次等公民。
   (D) 普通、平凡的人，无论是他们的种族和文化，都被降格为次等公民。
   (E) 普通、平凡的人，无论是他们的种族和文化，都被降格为次等公民。

18. Plant proteins tend to have few amino acids than proteins from animal sources.
   (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
19. The H7 strain of avian flu found on the farms is not considered dangerously to humans; the virus does not transfer into the food chain.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

20. According to a newly-released U.N. report, the brainpower of entire nations has diminished because of a shortage of the right vitamins, and slipping nutrients into people’s food seem to be an accessible solution to the issue.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

21. Charged with attempted bribery, the accused was fined US$10,000 with suspending execution of sentence.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

22. What distinguishes fanzines, a form of magazine its popularity is growing in the United States, from other magazines is that the former are published and distributed by individuals rather than large companies.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)


24. The author thinks that an artist is (A) separate from society.  (B) a part of society.  (C) differentiated from society.  (D) an entity removed from society.  (E) a genius.

25. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a way that society imposes its structure on an artist?  (A) Society has found ways to train and support its artists.  (B) Society provides physical resources to an artist.  (C) Society imposes its aesthetic values on the artist.  (D) Society allows the artist to use his unique talent to lead a solitary life.  (E) Society imposes its moral values on the artist.

26. The example of Rubens’ women is used to show that the artist (A) has been supplied by society.  (B) makes use of society’s physical resources.  (C) reflects society’s aesthetic values.  (D) reflects society’s moral values.  (E) affects society’s values.
It has been noted that, traditionally, courts have granted divorces on fault grounds: one spouse is deemed to be at fault in causing the divorce. More and more today, however, divorces are being granted on a no-fault basis.

Proponents of no-fault divorce argue that when a marriage fails, it is rarely the case that one marriage partner is completely to blame and the other blameless. A failed marriage is much more often the result of mistakes by both partners.

Another argument in favor of no-fault divorce is that proving fault in court, in a public arena, is a destructive process that only serves to lengthen the divorce process and that dramatically increases the negative feelings present in a divorce. If a couple can reach a decision to divorce without first deciding which partner is to blame, the divorce settlement can be negotiated more easily and equitably and the post divorce healing process can begin more rapidly.

27. It is implied in the passage that
(A) there has recently been a decrease in no-fault divorces.
(B) not all divorces today are no-fault divorces.
(C) a no-fault divorce is not as equitable as a fault divorce.
(D) people recover more slowly from a no-fault divorce.
(E) no-fault divorces are the traditional form of divorces.

28. The passage states that a public trial to prove the fault of one spouse can
(A) be satisfying to the wronged spouse.
(B) lead to a shorter divorce process.
(C) reduce negative feelings.
(D) be a harmful process.
(E) negotiate the divorce settlement easily.

29. Which of the following is NOT listed in this passage as an argument in favor of no-fault divorces.
(A) A no-fault divorce generally costs less in legal fees.
(B) Rarely is only one marriage partner to blame for a divorce.
(C) Finding fault in a divorce increases negative feelings.
(D) A no-fault divorce settlement is generally easier to negotiate.
(E) A failed marriage is the result of the mistakes by both partners.

30. The tone of this passage is
(A) emotional.
(B) enthusiastic.
(C) reactionary.
(D) argumentative.
(E) expository.
A. How can today’s law students best be educated to serve society in the twenty-first century?

B. Their findings suggested that, despite the public’s overwhelming demands for a deregulated society, for every obsolete bylaw and regulation being struck from law books, hundreds of codicils and revisions are being added.

C. To answer this question, the Stanford faculty, together with a diverse group of lawyers, policy makers and business leaders, recently concluded a three-day seminar on the changing role of the legal profession.

D. They found widespread agreement that new technologies, the increasingly global nature of legal transactions, and the proliferation of regulatory regimes will require lawyers to master an array of new skills.

E. Furthermore, they concluded, while America rightfully continues to be considered the most internally litigious nation, the rest of the world is busy erecting complex trade regulations to base external suits.

F. It is to answer this call that Stanford has instituted a number of changes to its curriculum.

32. Choose the best order for this paragraph.
   (A) ACBEDF
   (B) ACDEBF
   (C) ABDECF
   (D) ACEBDF
   (E) ABCDEF