I. Vocabulary (20%)

Directions: Choose the appropriate words.

1. Though _______ by failing eyesight, the young student never gave up his dream of becoming a world-renowned painter.
   (A) triggered     (B) plagued
   (C) seized      (D) dominated

2. In spring, the woods contain a _______ of wildflowers, including bluebells, crocus, and violets.
   (A) pound      (B) report
   (C) variety     (D) bunch

3. Before the election, a(n) _______ was conducted to find out which candidate people would support.
   (A) poll      (B) application
   (C) submission   (D) reputation

4. Not wanting to leave, David _______ stood up and started to pack.
   (A) curiously    (B) reluctantly
   (C) exceptionally (D) extensively

5. O.J. Simpson was not an easy case, but the judge finally used a(n) _______ on which to make his decision.
   (A) liability     (B) asset
   (C) antecedent   (D) dilemma

6. John wouldn’t listen to anyone and _______ his friends’ advice.
   (A) abandoned  (B) strengthened
   (C) overrode   (D) committed

7. A mature person knows how to _______ what is right and what is wrong.
   (A) dictate     (B) discern
   (C) display   (D) disport

8. Peter is in a situation of _______ because everything is so uncertain.
   (A) quantity     (B) radium
   (C) predication   (D) quandary

9. Jim doesn’t like 9-to-5 jobs; he works at home as a _______.
   (A) freelancer (B) professional
   (C) sponsor   (D) mentor
10. We like to see the stars ____ in the sky while taking a walk at night.
   (A) trim       (B) trout
   (C) giggle      (D) glisten

II. Cloze Test (20%)

One issue that parents and educators are concerned about is the __11__ of television on children’s development. They believe that spending many hours a week on watching television for children is __12__. Actually this act causes lower math and reading scores among school children. __13__, television has become the most important socializing agency in modern society. Parents, churches, and schools have less influence on children’s behavior than television __14__. One way __15__ television’s influence can be seen is in children’s attitudes toward violence. One study showed that one group of children was more apathetic toward violence after watching a violent television program than another group that had not seen the program. Many adults also __16__ that many advertisements that __17__ children are for products which are harmful to good dental health and __18__. Finally educators are convinced that __19__ television viewing makes poor students. School children who spend hours in television-watching display an inability to pay attention, an inability to tolerate frustration, and a __20__ of creativity.

11. (A) advantage   (B) encouragement  (C) impact    (D) function
12. (A) harmful   (B) balanced    (C) beneficial  (D) versatile
13. (A) However  (B) whereas    (C) By contrast  (D) In addition
14. (A) does   (B) is     (C) have   (D) do
15. (A) how    (B) when    (C) in which   (D) where
16. (A) point at   (B) point out   (C) point to   (D) point for
17. (A) aim at   (B) keep an eye on (C) interest in   (D) study by
18. (A) impatience (B) inability    (C) nutrition  (D) frustration
19. (A) excessive (B) many      (C) little     (D) strict
20. (A) variety  (B) few       (C) lack      (D) lot
III. Reading Comprehension (30%)

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions.

Passage A (10%)

"Ellis Island is filled with history, ghosts, and memories," says Phillip Ratner. He remembers hearing about Ellis Island from his four grandparents. They came to the United States from Russia in the early 1900’s. Like all the immigrants landing at New York harbor, they had to pass through Ellis Island.

Phillip Ratner is a sculptor. He has a special way of remembering the immigrants who came to Ellis Island and caught their first sight of the State of Liberty nearby. He has made 35 bronze sculptures to honor the immigrants. Some of these sculptures are in the lobby of the Statue of Liberty; others are on the walkway to the statue. Another group of sculptures are in the Great Hall at Ellis Island, which is now part of Statue of Liberty National Monument.

Ratner has all kinds of figures in his work. There are a young couple and an old couple, a man alone, and women with their children. There are also sculptures of people at work and families on a street. One of the sculptures shows a man with a violin case. Ratner’s own grandfather carried a violin when he came to Ellis Island. Ratner thinks of his sculptures as his “dreams and memories.” He says, “They are meant to be the trapped ghosts of our ancestors, who are not that far way from us.”

21. Phillip Ratner probably agreed to do the sculptures because
(A) he had come through Ellis Island as an immigrant
(B) his grandfather asked him to do the work
(C) he had no other work to do
(D) he was moved by the stories of immigrants

22. The sculpture of the man with the violin probably resembles
(A) Phillip Ratner (B) the sculptor’s grandfather
(C) all immigrants from Russia (D) an orchestra conductor

23. Which title best describes the main idea of the passage?
(A) “Remembering the Immigrants” (B) “Using Bronze in Sculpture”
(C) “The Life of Phillip Ratner” (D) “The History of Ellis Island”

24. What did Phillip Ratner mean by saying that Ellis Island is “filled with… ghosts”?
(A) The Statue of Liberty is like a ghost
(B) The Great Hall is haunted
(C) The immigrants will always be remembered
(D) Visitors may be scared by the sculptures

25. How many sculptures are in the Statue of Liberty?
(A) 18 (B) 35
(C) too many to count (D) The passage does not say

Passage B (20%)

Books are for reading; but man must bring to their reading a desire to learn and a power of assimilation. Reading a book without assimilation it is like eating a meal without digesting it. Reading should not be passive, but active. When students first go to a library, they may be puzzled as to what to read of all the different subjects. Well Bacon tells you to look at weak places in your armor, and shows you how to fill up the gaps in your knowledge. One the other hand it is no good just trying to fill your mind with knowledge. Knowledge in itself is often useless. A mind overloaded with knowledge is like a room too full of furniture; a man cannot walk about freely in it, and look out of the windows. It is much better to concentrate on a few
subjects which interest you and to deal lightly with the others, than to march sternly and heavily through the whole range of learning, like a silly tourist going through a museum and not missing a single object. If you try to master every subject you may become very wise, but you will be very I human and you will probably lose all your friends. So you must learn to pick and choose, and you must also learn to browse in a library like a camel browsing in the pasture. If you watch a camel grazing, you will see that although he is supposed to be one of the most stupid animals in creation, he has at least one of the characteristics of the cultured man, the power to pick and choose. This is a good model for students to follow.

26. The author thinks that everyone must
   (A) read as many as books as he can
   (B) try to read books on different subjects
   (C) just read books on subjects that interest him
   (D) overload his mind with knowledge

27. To “browse” means to
   (A) read carefully
   (B) read here and there in a library
   (C) read in the pasture
   (D) digest a book or books

28. A cultured man is similar to a camel because
   (A) neither of them concern themselves with knowledge
   (B) the man assimilates books as a camel digests food
   (C) both have the ability to select
   (D) neither of them can be considered wise

29. The term “mental food” as found in a library refers to
   (A) books
   (B) pasture
   (C) brain
   (D) culture

30. In the second paragraph the author primarily discusses
   (A) how to select furniture
   (B) how to select reading materials
   (C) how to master every subject
   (D) why books must assimilated

31. To read a book intelligently a reader must
   (A) agree entirely with its author
   (B) try to assimilate it
   (C) disagree entirely with its author
   (D) be a tourist

32. The author thinks that it is
   (A) necessary
   (B) very good
   (C) not good
   (D) not interesting to try to master every subject

33. The power of assimilation is a very important factor in
   (A) reading books
   (B) writing books
   (C) grazing in the pasture
   (D) visiting a museum

34. Bacon advises us to
   (A) study our armor
   (B) look at our armor
   (C) master all the different subjects
   (D) study what we don’t know

35. The author advises us
   (A) to overload our mind with knowledge
   (B) not to overload our mind with knowledge
   (C) to walk about in our mind
   (D) to look out of the windows of our mind
IV. Composition (20%)

“The study of this house had three windows, set with little, old-fashioned panes of glass, each with a crack across it. The two on the western side looked, or rather peeped, between the willow branches down into the orchard, with glimpses of the river through the trees. The third, facing northward, commanded a broader view of the river…..”(N. Hawthorne)

The above passage is describing part of an old house. According to your experiences, was there a house or a building that impressed you most in the past? Please use at least 120 words to describe it and explain why it’s particularly impressive to you.

V. Translation (10%)

Directions: Please translate the Chinese passage into an English one.

笑是一種快樂心理狀態的表達。它是由人腦控制的行為且似乎是有傳染力。有時用來幫助人類在社交互動時表明企圖，有時則被用來表示團體的一份子。