系所:<u>各系所(不含英文系、翻譯所、兒英所)</u> 科目:<u>英文</u>

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

第1頁,共6頁

I. Vocabulary & Grammar: Choose the best answer for each blank of the
following sentences (選塡句中空格之最佳答案:或 a 或 b 或 c):50%
1The parliament (a. amended b. demanded c. repaired) the constitution to protect private property.
2Many years after the Democratic Party (a. made b. took c. wrote) power, the parliament added the special clause.
3Southeast Asia is (a. because of b. owing to c. regarded as) the home base of the Islamic militant group.
4The Hong Kong press reported that China has (a. moved b. gave c. believed) heavy military equipment into the southwestern province.
5Can you tell them (a. how high it is? b. how high is it? c. how high it is.)
6He doesn't believe weapons of (a. mass construction b. mass instruction c. mass destruction) will be found.
7The FBI is concerned the organization will attempt to (a. use b. improve c. launch) another major attack.
8The former special adviser left his (a. place b. position c. region) as the top U.S. weapons inspector.
9The (a. trimming b. training c. leaving) of some bloated state firms would be a slow process.
10I shall never forget (a. hearing b. to hear c. to be heard) you play tennis.
11He was following (a. closely b. close c. closed) behind.
12I forgot (a. to buy b. buying c. to be bought) him books for his birthday.
13My friend is engaged (a. on b. in c. for) another line.
14It is nice (a. for b. of c. by) you to call back.
15He always buys (a. cheaply b. by cheep c. cheep) working for the company for a
long time.
16The causes of the war are (a. as follows b. as following c. by following).
17He has been (a. sick b. ill c. sickening) for a long time.
18(a. At b. In c. On) a Sunday morning, he went to school.
19My hat blew (a. away b. out c. off).
20He married (a. youngly b. young c. youngish).

系所:<u>各系所(不含英文系、翻譯所、兒英所)</u> 科目:<u>英文</u>

☆☆請	在答	案紙	上作	答公公	
$\sim \sim \sim$	P -	>1 v* v-	_ , ,	$\mathbf{P} \wedge \mathbf{N}$	

第2頁,共6頁

22 23 24	_It is beginning (a. _He is beginning (a	a. loving b. loved raining b. to rain a. to learn b. learn	c. lovely).	. •
II. Clo questic		e the best answe	r for each blank	. (20%; 2% for each
- \ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	oon Mr. Voii Morite	n marriad Miss Tom	siko Minamuro lost v	voor his fother 1 the
	•		•	rear, his father 1 the may be
			"but we wish you a	
		,		
1.	a. complained	b. compared	c. competed	d. considered
2.	a. with	b. off	c. to	d. for
3.	a. on	b. to	c. of	d. under
4.	a. journey	b. month	c. company	d. stop
Mc	oct women in Ghan	a _ the educated an	d illiterate the 5	_ and rural, the young and
				es as housewives and mothers
		women are farmers		es as nousewives and momers
	_		be classified 8 s	simply housewives.
		,		r J
5.	a. rich	b. wild	c. urban	d. pretty
6.	a. this	b. for	c. no	d. an
7.	a. With	b. Only	c. If	d. Although
8.	a. being	b. by	c. as	d. of
	Every day 9	sundown this weel	k, the Summer Film	Festival will be showing a
film you	should really see.	A lot of adventure	films were made in	Hollywood <u>10</u> the 1930s
and 194	0s, but even in that	crowd, The Advent	tures of Robin Hood	stands out.

系所:<u>各系所(不含英文系、翻譯所、兒英所)</u> 科目:<u>英文</u>

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

第3頁,共6頁

9. a. of b. in c. when d. at 10. a. during b. since c. from d. back

III. Reading Comprehension: Answer the following questions according to the articles. Choose the best answer for each question. (30%; 3% for each question)

- (1) Americans this year will swallow 15,000 tons of aspirin, one of the safest and most effective drugs invented by man. The most popular medicine in the world today, it is an effective pain reliever. Its bad effects are relatively mild, and it is cheap.
- (2) For millions of people suffering from arthritis, it is the only thing that works. Aspirin, in short, is truly the 20th-century wonder drug. It is also the second largest suicide drug and is the leading causes of poisoning among children. It has side effects that, although relatively mild, are largely unrecognized among users.
- (3) Although aspirin was first sold by a German company in 1899, it has been around much longer than that. Hippocrates, in ancient Greece, understood the medical value of the leaves and tree bark which today are known to contain salicylates, the chemical in aspirin. During the 19th century, there was a great deal of experimentation in Europe with this chemical, and it led to the introduction of aspirin. By 1915, aspirin tablets were available in the United States.
- (4) A small quantity of aspirin (two five-grain tablets) relieves pain and inflammation. It also reduces fever by interfering with some of the body's reactions. Specifically, aspirin seems to slow down the formation of the acids involved in pain and the complex chemical reactions that cause fever. The chemistry of these acids is not fully understood, but the slowing effect of aspirin is well known.
- (5) Aspirin is very irritating to the stomach lining, and many aspirin takers complain about upset stomach. There is a right way and a wrong way to take aspirin. The best is to chew the tablets before swallowing them with water, but few people can stand the bitter taste. Some people suggest crushing the tablets in milk or orange juice and drinking that.
 - 1. This article discusses:
 - a. mainly the history of aspirin.
 - b. only the good things about aspirin.

系所:各系所(不含英文系、翻譯所、兒英所) 科目:英文

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

第4頁,共6頁

- c. only the bad things about aspirin.
- d. both the good and bad things about aspirin.
- 2. The information in paragraph 2 shows that:
 - a. aspirin can be dangerous.
 - b. aspirin is always safe.
 - c. aspirin has been around a long time.
 - d. aspirin is liked by children.
- 3. Paragraph 4 describes:
 - a. how aspirin works in the body.
 - b. the side effects of aspirin.
 - c. how to take aspirin.
 - d. the chemistry of aspirin.
- 4. The author of this article seems to be:
 - a. in favor of aspirin.
 - b. against the use of aspirin.
 - c. not interested in aspirin.
 - d. completely unsatisfied with aspirin.
- 5. In paragraph 1, "it is an effective pain reliever," it refers to:
 - a. pain reliever.
 - b. drug.
 - c. aspirin.
 - d. the bad effect.
- 6. In the last sentence of paragraph 5, "some people suggest drinking that," that refers to:
 - a. aspirin swallowed with water.
 - b. aspirin crushed in milk or orange juice.
 - c. the right way to take aspirin.
 - d. the wrong way to take aspirin.

系所:<u>各系所(不含英文系、翻譯所、兒英所)</u> 科目:<u>英文</u>

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

第5頁,共6頁

When children begin school in the United States, at the age of five or so, they are usually clearly either right-handed or left-handed. In schools in the United States, left-handed children are usually allowed to learn to write, cut with scissors, and work with art supplies with their preferred hand. But in the past, it was often the custom to force a left-handed children to learn to write and do other work with the right hand. In some countries, this is done today. Researchers do not agree on the effects of such a change. Some say that forcing a left-handed child to be right-handed can cause emotional and physical problems and even learning difficulties. They say such a child may start to confuse the directions left and right and reverse letters and numbers accidentally, such as writing 36 instead of 63. Other specialists laugh at such findings and say that changing children's handedness will have no such effects. Perhaps part of the disagreement is due to the fact that children differ in how strong their hand preference is. Some left-handers are so strongly left-handed that they fight any change, and if they are forced, they may indeed develop problems. Others are not so strongly left-handed and can make the change without any great difficulty.

- 7. According to the passage, schools in U. S. . . .
 - a. want left-handed children to write with the right hand.
 - b. let left-handed children write with the left hand.
 - c. help left-handed children learn to write with both hands.
 - d. have found that left-handed children have more difficulty in learning than do right-handed children.
- 8. Teaching a left-handed child to write with the right hand . . .
 - a. usually causes the child to have learning difficulties.
 - b. does not causes any problems.
 - c. usually causes the child to have emotional problems.
 - d. may or may not cause problems for the child.
- 9. What is the "disagreement" (line 11) about?
 - a. whether left-handers are ill or not
 - b. the effects of teaching left-handers to write with the right hand
 - c. how strongly left-handed some people are
 - d. how often left-handers have fighting problems

系所:各系所(不含英文系、翻譯所、兒英所) 科目:英文

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

第6頁,共6頁

- 10. How do the authors of this passage feel about teaching left-handers to use their right hands?
 - a. They think it should not be done to children who strongly prefer the left hand.
 - b. They think it prevents many serious problems.
 - c. They think it should be done to left-handers.
 - d. They think it should never be done to any left-handers.