I. Vocabulary. Choose a best answer. 第 01-15 題，每題 1.75 分，合計 26.25 分。

1) There was no denying the dichotomy of the two sides’ positions.
   (A) polarization     (B) claim
   (C) value           (D) clarity

2) Euphoria spread through the laboratory when a vaccine for the virus was finally developed.
   (A) Panic          (B) Joy
   (C) Blame         (D) Fear

3) Many villagers regarded him as a sage and sought him for advice.
   (A) wise person   (B) buffoon
   (C) rich man     (D) weirdo

4) Psychologists debate the best way to help people overcome their phobias.
   (A) obsessions    (B) fears
   (C) prejudices    (D) troubles

5) Everyone hopes the tempest will subside before long.
   (A) pass by       (B) intensify
   (C) ease up       (D) grant a wish

6) The guerillas initiated a new wave of hostilities with a mortar attack on a village.
   (A) blew          (B) committed a crime
   (C) planned       (D) began

7) The scholar compiled all the works of William Wordsworth into one huge volume.
   (A) translated    (B) gathered
   (C) analyzed      (D) praised

8) In order to elicit a faster response, those who are polled may reply by e-mail or traditional letter.
   (A) write         (B) compose
   (C) evoke         (D) revoke

9) Her aberrant behavior did not go unnoticed.
   (A) abnormal      (B) tardy
   (C) commendable  (D) retarded

10) Independent analysts deemed the corporations cost restructuring plan to be feasible.
    (A) cost-effective (B) inane
     (C) lucrative    (D) possible

11) In his frantic efforts to finish on time, Irvin committed several serious blunders.
    (A) errant        (B) honorable
     (C) reverent     (D) hectic
12) When Mary showed up to work wearing a cheerleader’s outfit, several of her colleagues accused her of acting juvenile.
   (A) unprofessional (B) reckless  
   (C) immature (D) expressive

13) To add insult to injury, they dumped my things out on the street after they evicted me.
   (A) commit a crime (B) make matters worse  
   (C) give someone a hand (D) emphasize their point

14) Do you believe that cock-and bull story?
   (A) completely invented explanation (B) bizarre series of events  
   (C) amazing accomplishment (D) treacherous act

15) The robbery was committed in broad daylight.
   (A) carefully planned (B) indoors  
   (C) in plain view (D) on a beautiful day

II. This part of the test has 20 incomplete sentences. You are to choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence. 第 16-35 题，每题 2 分，合计 40 分。

16) Rampant ________ is undermining the economies of several developing countries in Asia.
   (A) corruption (B) integrity  
   (C) charity (D) enthusiasm

17) From next year, all final year high school students ________ to pass an English exam before they can enter university.
   (A) are being required (B) will be required  
   (C) will be requiring (D) will have been required

18) The National Assembly was considered outdated and unnecessary, so the Legislature voted overwhelmingly to ________ it.
   (A) come down on (B) make up for  
   (C) stand in for (D) do away with

19) ________ such strong opposition throughout the country, the government would have introduced sweeping financial reforms last year.
   (A) If there wasn’t (B) Had there not  
   (C) If there hadn’t been (D) Was there not

20) Although the police searched far and wide, the missing child was ________ to be found.
   (A) whereabouts (B) nowhere  
   (C) elsewhere (D) nearby

21) “__________ , this looks like a good business offer.” The lawyer said. “But, we must study the contract thoroughly before making a final decision.”
   (A) On the face of it (B) On the safe side  
   (C) On the right track (D) On the spot
22) Despite everything he had said during the meeting, the owner failed to ________ on his promise to improve working conditions in the factory, so the staff went on strike.
   (A) pull through     (B) make out
   (C) come around     (D) make good

23) The report revealed that the company’s financial problems were ________ anyone anticipated.
   (A) very worse than     (B) bad more than
   (C) worse very much than   (D) much worse than

24) William’s English proficiency is already very good because his mother, who is a renowned English professor, has been coaching him ________ he started kindergarten.
   (A) way beyond     (B) since before
   (C) even during     (D) while at

25) Even though AIDS has already claimed millions of lives throughout the world, many people still don’t ________ the need to take precautions against the disease.
   (A) appreciate     (B) eventuate
   (C) obligate     (D) confiscate

26) Throughout his life, Albert Einstein was driven by an insatiable ________ for knowledge.
   (A) astonishment     (B) thirst
   (C) compassion     (D) condemnation

27) The two brothers, who had not spoken for several years, agreed to ________ their past differences so the family could live in harmony.
   (A) burn out     (B) put aside
   (C) block out     (D) turn away

28) The report on the restructuring of Taiwan’s economy ________ by the Premier and will be presented to the Legislative Yuan next week.
   (A) is being approving     (B) has approved
   (C) have been approved     (D) has been approved

29) The safety instructions state that: “_______ fire, guests should evacuate the hotel immediately, via the stairs. Do not use the elevators.”
   (A) On account of     (B) So long as there is
   (C) In the event of     (D) Unless there is

30) A well-balanced education should include several ________ activities, in addition to formal academic studies.
   (A) extracurricular     (B) negligible
   (C) inappropriate     (D) superficial

31) My grandfather served in the air force for several years ________ he was a young man and loves to reminisce about his experiences as a fighter pilot.
   (A) where     (B) what
   (C) when     (D) which
32) As a student, it’s often difficult to make ends meet financially. It’s important, therefore, to use one’s limited income __________.
   (A) improperly     (B) resourcefully
   (C) thoroughly      (D) mutually

33) The United Nations is an international organization that is dedicated __________ world peace and protecting human rights.
   (A) to promote     (B) in promoting
   (C) to promoting     (D) in promote

34) Now that her shares are worth virtually nothing, Sara realizes – with hindsight – that she __________ her life savings in the stock market two years ago.
   (A) wouldn’t have invested     (B) couldn’t invest
   (C) shouldn’t have invested     (D) might not have invested

35) Jack’s been a terrible spendthrift all his life. It comes as no surprise that he’s __________ in debt with several banks and credit card companies.
   (A) up to his ears     (B) out of his depth
   (C) wide of the mark     (D) in at the deep end

III. Reading Comprehension.第 36-50 題，每題 2.25 分，合計 33.75。

Questions 36-40

Multiple Sclerosis, or MS, can be a devastating disease. In MS, for reasons still unknown, the body’s immune system attacks the myelin insulation of nerve fibers. This can cause some nerve fibers to die, while others become ineffective during a prolonged period of regeneration. The effects of this nerve damage can include reduced or spasmodic control of the body, and lowered capacity or disruptions of the senses. For many people, a vision problem is the first symptom of MS.

Optic neuritis, an inflammation of the optic nerve, is the most common visual disorder associated with MS. Double vision (diplopia) and involuntary movement of the eyes (nystagmus) are the two other problems. Nystagmus and diplopia are both linked to inflammation of brain stem areas that control movements of the eye. The three disorders are not linked to each other and usually occur separately.

Symptoms of optic neuritis include blurred vision, dimming of colors, pain when the eye is moved, blind spots, and loss of contrast sensitivity. These symptoms may worsen over the first few days to two weeks. Then the condition usually starts improving. Some people recover within a month; others need up to a year. Most people regain normal or close-to-normal sight.
Temporary flare-ups of optic neuritis symptoms may also occur. Hot showers or baths, exercise, or a fever may all trigger dimmed color, blurred vision, and other problems. These heat-related symptoms resolve when the person cools off, be it from ice packs, over-the-counter fever reducers, cool drinks, air conditioning, or a soak in a cool tub of water.

36) Where is the above passage most likely to appear?
   (A) In a newspaper article about the health dangers of high summer temperatures
   (B) In the script of a TV commercial for a company selling drugs for MS patients
   (C) In a science book for elementary school students in their final year
   (D) In an information pamphlet about MS

37) Visual problems in MS are fundamentally caused by which of the following factors?
   (A) Hot showers or baths, exercise, or a fever
   (B) An inflammation of the optic nerve
   (C) Damaged nerves
   (D) Reasons yet unknown

38) Which of the following sentences is implied in the above passage?
   (A) Nerve fibers stripped of their myelin are incapable of recovery.
   (B) Optic neuritis, nystagmus and diplopia never occur simultaneously.
   (C) The possible symptoms of MS are not limited to vision.
   (D) Things that cool the body down can cure optic neuritis.

39) Based on this passage, methods for treating the visual symptoms of MS are most likely to be found by research in which of the following areas of medical science?
   (A) The study of the immune system
   (B) The study of the nervous system
   (C) The study of the brain stem
   (D) The study of the optic nerve

40) Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
   (A) MS Sufferers Show a Variety of Symptoms
   (B) Causes, Effects and Treatments of MS Symptoms
   (C) The Use of Temperature in Treating MS
   (D) Visual Problems Associated with MS

Questions 41-45

The Japanese have always had a reputation for a strong work ethic, often staying with the same company throughout their lives. Although this “cradle-to-the-grave” mentality is still prevalent, an increasing number of well-educated young people are opting for lifestyles with less stress and more personal freedom. Known as “freeters”, they shun traditional lifetime employment, often prefer to work part-time and change jobs regularly. In 2001, there were over 4 million of them
aged 15 to 34; up from 1.8 million in 1990.

While many freeters choose the lifestyle because they’re not ambitious for success in the traditional sense – or simply lack direction in their lives – some are victims of Japan’s changing economic fortunes. They’re unable to find secure jobs because companies, keen to reduce costs, are unwilling to take on large numbers of new graduates as full-time staff, preferring to employ cheaper part-timers instead. As the unemployment rate hovers at a near record 5.4 percent, competition for new jobs is tough, with only 1.35 positions available per graduate.

The growing number of freeters could have serious implications for Japanese society. Although they can support themselves, they can’t afford to feed a family, which means that the birth rate will decline even further. As the population is expected to start shrinking from 2007, the country will probably face long-term labor shortages. In addition, without a secure income, freeters could become a burden to society when they get old and have no savings or relatives to depend on.

41) What is the main subject of the passage?
   (A) Japan’s traditional work ethic  
   (B) The difficulties of finding full-time employment  
   (C) Young people who don’t have a career.  
   (D) Rising unemployment in Japan.

42) From the passage, the “freeter” lifestyle could be described as
   (A) A waning trend.  
   (B) a recent phenomenon.  
   (C) a revolutionary activity.  
   (D) an international movement.

43) Which of the following is CORRECT?
   (A) The number of freeters tripled between 1990 and 2001.  
   (B) Japan’s population is expected to grow in the next twenty years.  
   (C) The “cradle-to-the-grave” lifestyle is no longer the norm in Japan.  
   (D) Some freeters would prefer to have traditional employment.

44) What would be the best title for this passage?
   (A) The Changing Work Ethic in Japan  
   (B) The future of Freeters in Japanese Society  
   (C) the Dangers of the Freeter Lifestyle  
   (D) Japan’s Troubled Economy

45) Which of the following is implied in the passage?
   (A) The freeter lifestyle is condemned by most Japanese people.  
   (B) The number of unmarried people will probably increase.  
   (C) In the future, companies will only employ part-time staff.
(D) Freeters are the cause of Japan’s high unemployment rate.

Questions 46-50

The period following the end of the Cold War in 1990 has witnessed both internal and external conflicts in many African countries, such as the border war between Somalia and Ethiopia, the Rwandan tribal massacre, and a bloody internal rebellion in Liberia.

In both internal and external conflicts, multinational institutions are often required to restore peace. But what type of group is most effective?

To many observers, the United Nations’ (U. N.) failure to act decisively in the Rwandan genocide ended the organization’s credibility as a peacemaker on the continent.

In Rwanda in 1994, rampaging Hutu tribesmen killed over 500,000 of their Tutsi countrymen in a matter of days. Despite this, U. N. Security Council refused to officially describe the event as “genocide” because doing so would have required the member states to deploy troops to physically stop the bloodshed. Since they were not willing to do this, and since African forces did not have the capability to deal effectively with the situation, the massacres continued even after they had been brought to the world’s attention.

The Organization of African Unity (O.A.U.), comprising 53 African states, is also no longer regarded as a credible force for stability. The O.A.U. was largely ignored in most of the above conflicts by its own members, who chose to take their disputes to the Europe-based International Court of Justice.

Now, many Africa-watchers believe that sub-regional organizations can be more effective. For example, following the massacre of over 150,000 people and the complete collapse of law and order in Liberia, a small group of neighboring West African states, led by Nigeria, was able to quickly restore a state of normalcy.

46) What is the main subject of this passage?
(A) Conflict management in modern Africa
(B) The failure of the United Nations in African conflict management
(C) Management of external conflicts in Africa since 1990
(D) Nigeria’s emerging leadership in Africa

47) According to his passage, why is the O.A.U. no longer credible?
(A) Because it lacks the military capability to stop genocides
(B) Because it is not a sub-regional organization
(C) Because it is not an international court of justice
(D) Because its own members prefer to take their problems elsewhere

48) The word “following” in the 6th paragraph can be replaced by which of the following phrases?
   (A) subsequent to
   (B) as a result of
   (C) corresponding to
   (D) associated with

49) What can be inferred from this passage?
   (A) tribal massacres like the Rwandan incident of 1994 are not genocides.
   (B) Governments often care most about what happens close to home.
   (C) The United Nations has become ineffective throughout the entire world.
   (D) The O.A.U. does not wish to become an important force for peace.

50) What does the word “they” refer to in the 4th paragraph?
   (A) U.N. forces
   (B) Hutu tribesmen
   (C) U.N. Security Council members
   (D) African forces