一、 綜合測驗

33 ANS

The Paralympics are Olympic-style games for athletes with a disability. They were organized for the first time in Rome in 1960. In Toronto in 1976, the idea of putting together different disability groups ___1___ sports competitions was born. Today, the Paralympics are sports events for athletes from six different disability groups. They emphasize the participants' athletic achievements ___2___ their physical disability. The games have grown in size gradually. The number of athletes ___3___ in the Summer Paralympic Games has increased from 400 athletes from 23 countries in 1960 to 3,806 athletes from 136 countries in 2004.

The Paralympic Games have always been held in the same year as the Olympic Games. Since the Seoul 1988 Paralympic Games and the Albertville 1992 Winter Paralympic Games, they have also ___4___ in the same city as the Olympics. On June 19, 2001, an agreement was signed between the International Olympic Committee and the International Paralympics Committee to keep this ___5___ in the future. From the 2012 bid onwards, the city chosen to host the Olympic Games will also host the Paralympics.

(1)	(A) for	(B) with	(C) as	(D) on
(2)	(A) in terms of	(B) instead of	(C) at the risk of	(D) at the cost of
(3)	(A) participate	(B) participated	(C) participating	(D) to participate
(4)	(A) taken turns	(B) taken place	(C) taken off	(D) taken over
(5)	(A) piece	(B) deadline	(C) date	(D) practice

34 ANS

You begin to notice a bit of pain on your eyelid each time you blink. You __1__ the mirror to find a tiny red spot on the base of your lower lashes. These __2__ are probably the beginning of an eye stye.

An eye stye is a small bump, resembling a pimple, that develops when an oil gland at the edge of an eyelid becomes infected by bacteria. These bacteria are found in the nose and are easily __3__ to the eye when you rub your nose, then your eye. Pus will build up in the center of the stye, causing a yellowish spot. Usually a stye is accompanied by a swollen eye.

__4__ a stye can look unpleasant at times, it is usually harmless and doesn't cause vision problems. Most styes heal on their own within a few days. You might speed up healing time by gently pressing a warm washcloth __5__ your eyelid for 10 minutes, 3 or 4 times a day. Make sure you don't squeeze or pop a stye like you would a pimple. Doing so may cause a severe eye infection.

(1) ( ) (A) check out (B) look into (C) watch over (D) see through
(2) ( ) (A) incidents (B) measures (C) symptoms (D) explanations
(3) ( ) (A) attracted (B) contributed (C) exposed (D) transferred
(4) ( ) (A) As (B) If (C) Unless (D) Although
(5) ( ) (A) against (B) among (C) about (D) after

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35 ANS

Learning style means a person's natural, habitual, and preferred way(s) of learning. Research about learning styles has identified ___1___ differences. For example, one study found various differences ___2___ boys and girls in sensory learning styles. Girls were ___3___ more sensitive to sounds and more skillful at fine motor performance than boys. Boys, ___4___, showed an early visual superiority to girls. They were, however, clumsier than girls. They performed poorly at a detailed activity ___5___ arranging a row of beads. But boys excelled at other activities that required total body coordination.

(1)	( )	(A) cultural	(B) racial	(C) age	(D) gender
(2)	( )	(A) for	(B) within	(C) between	(D) into
(3)	( )	(A) very	(B) both	(C) still	(D) thus
(4)	( )	(A) similarly	(B) moreover	(C) in contrast	(D) in consequence
(5)	( )	(A) according to	(B) next to	(C) such as	(D) because of

36 ANS

A new year means a new beginning for most of us. On December 28th last year, the New York City sanitation department offered people a new way ___1___ farewell to 2007. For one hour on that day, a huge paper-cutting machine was set up in Times Square so people could ___2___ their lingering bad memories. Everything from photos of ex-lovers to lousy report cards could be cut into small pieces, as the organizers had announced ___3___ the event. Recycling cans were also provided for items such as ___4___ CDs and regrettable fashion mistakes. Former schoolteacher Eileen Lawrence won the event's $250 award for the most creative memory destined for ___5___. She had created a painting from a photo of her ex-boyfriend, who Lawrence was happy to say goodbye to.

(1)	( )	(A) bid	(B) to bid	(C) bidding	(D) bidden
(2)	( )	(A) destroy	(B) maintain	(C) dislike	(D) create
(3)	( )	(A) until	(B) prior to	(C) above all	(D) beforehand
(4)	( )	(A) available	(B) amusing	(C) annoying	(D) artificial
(5)	( )	(A) machine	(B) machines	(C) a machine	(D) the machine

二、 文意選填

13 ANS

(A) movable (B) installed (C) diversified (D) problem (E) aged (F) planning (G) measured (H) constructing (I) exact (J) deteriorating (K) statue (L) religious

The Great Sphinx in the Giza desert is a mythological creature with the body of a lion and the head of a human being. This monumental __1__ is often regarded as a national symbol of Egypt, having guarded the famous Egyptian pyramids for 4,000 years. Nevertheless, the stone creature does not look like it did 4,000 years ago; wind, water, pollution, and human contact have slowly __2__ the rock. Scientists are now trying to

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restore it. They not only want it to look like it did when it was first built but also are looking for ways to keep it from __3__ more than it has.

Fixing the Sphinx, however, is not an easy job. It takes several years of __4__ before the work begins. Each stone in the Sphinx is carefully __5__. Scientists use computers to help figure out the size and shape of each stone. Each old stone is given a number. Then, one by one, replacement stones are carved by hand, just like people did long ago, in the __6__ sizes and shapes as the ones they are replacing. When the new stones are ready, they are __7__ and the worn ones removed.

Scientists are also worried about how to keep the Sphinx from falling apart again. They have talked about __8__ a wall around the Sphinx to protect it from the wind and sand, or perhaps covering it completely with a glass pyramid. Some think that burying part of it in the sand would serve the purpose. One scientist has even suggested building a __9__ shelter to protect it at night and during bad weather. The walls of the shelter could be retracted into the ground during the day so that visitors could see the Sphinx.

There are no easy solutions to the __10__, not to mention solutions that are agreeable to all parties. The one thing that is agreed upon is that something needs to be done to protect this ancient sculpture.

14 ANS

(A) recognized (B) determine (C) sound (D) trouble (E) comprehension (F) ground (G) right (H) converse (I) similar (J) prestigious (K) distinguish (L) particular

Some people say that Cantonese is a dialect of Chinese. Others insist that it is a language in its own __21__. Who is correct? How do dialects differ from languages?

Two kinds of criteria are used to __22__ languages from dialects. The first are social and political: In this view, "languages" are typically written, official, and __23__, whereas "dialects" are mostly spoken, unofficial, and looked down upon. As a saying goes, "A language is a dialect with an army and a navy." This implies that a powerful group of people like an army or a government can __24__which dialect is chosen as the official language of a state.

Linguists have a different criterion: If two kinds of speech are so __25__ in grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation that their speakers can understand each other, they are regarded as dialects of a single language. On the other hand, if __26__ is difficult or even impossible, they are different languages. On this __27__, Mexican Spanish and Argentine Spanish are dialects of the same language (Spanish). Speakers of these dialects normally have little __28__ communicating with each other. Cantonese, on the other hand, is not considered a dialect of Chinese because speakers of the two languages can hardly __29__ with each other. This criterion of mutual understandability, though objective, can annoy nationalists. For example, Danes and Norwegians have no difficulty understanding each other, making Danish and Norwegian __30__ as dialects of the same language. Yet, few Danes or Norwegians would actually feel happy about this classification.

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三、 閱讀測驗

33 ANS

When Dr. David Spiegel emerged from a three-hour shoulder surgery in 1972, he didn't use any pain medication to recover. Instead, he hypnotized himself. It worked—to the surprise of everyone but Spiegel himself, who has studied hypnosis for 45 years.

Hypnosis is often misunderstood as a sleep-like state in which a person is put to sleep and does whatever he is asked to do. But according to Dr. Spiegel, it is a state of highly focused attention and intense concentration. Being hypnotized, you tune out most of the stimuli around you. You focus intently on the subject at hand, to the near exclusion of any other thought. This trance-like state can be an effective tool to control pain, ease anxiety, and deal with stress.

Not all people, however, are equally hypnotizable. In a recent study, Dr. Spiegel and his colleagues found that people who are easily hypnotized tend to be more trusting of others, more intuitive, and more likely to get caught up in a good movie. The research team compared people who were highly hypnotizable with those low in hypnotizability. Both groups were given fMRI scans during several different conditions: at rest, while recalling a memory, and during two sessions of hypnotism. The researchers saw some interesting changes in the brain during hypnosis—but only in the highly hypnotizable group. Specifically, there was a drop in activity in the part of the brain which usually fires up when there is something to worry about.

This helps explain how hypnosis can have powerful effects, including reducing stress, anxiety, pain, and self-consciousness. Spiegel hopes that the practice can be used to replace painkillers. His own previous research has shown that when people in pain were taught self-hypnosis, they needed half the pain medication and suffered half the pain of those who were only given access to painkillers. However, more needs to be learned about hypnosis in order to harness its potential effects.

(1) ( ) How does the author begin the passage?
(A) By giving a definition.
(B) By mentioning an incident.
(C) By providing statistics.
(D) By comparing people's responses.

(2) ( ) According to the passage, what is the goal of Dr. Spiegel's work?
(A) To explain the real cause of pain.
(B) To help people concentrate on their job.
(C) To explore how hypnosis can be used as a medical treatment.
(D) To strengthen the brain's functions to reduce psychological problems.

(3) ( ) According to Dr. Spiegel, which of the following is true when people are hypnotized?
(A) They recall only happy memories.
(B) Their mind is fixed only on what they are doing.
(C) They do whatever they are told to do.
(D) They have greater awareness of things around them.

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(4) ( ) What can be inferred about highly hypnotizable people?
(A) They tend to be isolated from the society.
(B) They are more likely to fall asleep during the day.
(C) They may easily identify themselves with characters in fictions.
(D) They are more trustworthy than people who are less hypnotizable.

34 ANS

To Whom It May Concern:
Your address was forwarded to us by Why Bother Magazine. All of us here think The International Institute of Not Doing Much is the best organization in the world. You know how to avoid unnecessary activities!
We closely followed the advice in your article. First, we replaced all our telephones with carrier pigeons. Simply removing the jingle of telephones and replacing them with the pleasant sounds of birds has had a remarkable effect on everyone. Besides, birds are cheaper than telephone service. After all, we are a business. We have to think of the bottom line. As a side benefit, the birds also fertilize the lawn outside the new employee sauna.
Next, we sold the computers off to Stab, Grab, Grit, and Nasty, a firm of lawyers nearby. Our electricity bill went way down. Big savings! The boss is impressed. We have completely embraced paper technology. Now that we all use pencils, doodling is on the increase, and the quality of pencilwomanship is impressive, as you can tell from my handwriting in this letter. By the way, if you can, please send this letter back to us. We can erase and reuse it. Just tie it to ***Maggie****'s leg and she'll know where to take it.*
Now it's very calm and quiet here. You can notice the difference. No more loud chatter on the telephones! All we hear is the scratching of pencil on paper, the sound of pigeons, and the delivery of inter-office correspondence by paper airplane.
Wonderful! I've always wanted to work for an insurance company ever since I was a little girl. Now it's perfect.
Sincerely yours,
Eleanor Lightly
Spokeswoman and Company Hair Stylist
ABC Activity Insurance: Insure against overdoing it

(1) ( ) Which of the following best describes the life the author is leading?
(A) A simple, slow-paced life. (B) A life of hard work and security.
(C) A religious, peasant-like life. (D) A life away from paper and pencils.

(2) ( ) Where is Eleanor's letter sent to?
(A) Why Bother Magazine.
(B) ABC Activity Insurance Company.
(C) Stab, Grab, Grit, and Nasty Law Firm.
(D) The International Institute of Not Doing Much.

(3) ( ) Which of the following is practiced in the author's company?
(A) Replacing the manual work system with modern technology.
(B) Turning off lights in the daytime to save electricity.
(C) Recycling paper resources whenever possible.

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(D) Buying birds and pets as company for the staff.

(4) ( ) What is true about **Maggie**?

(A) She works as a manager in the author's company.

(B) She sometimes helps fertilize the lawn outside the sauna.

(C) She often helps with inter-office correspondence using e-mail.

(D) Her handwriting has improved a lot after entering the company.

35 ANS

Since the times of the Greeks and Romans, truffles have been used in Europe as delicacies and even as medicines. They are among the most expensive of the world's natural foods, often commanding as much as US$250 to US$450 per pound. Truffles are actually mushrooms, but unusual ones. They live in close association with the roots of specific trees and their fruiting bodies grow underground. This is why they are difficult to find.

Truffles are harvested in Europe with the aid of female pigs or truffle dogs, which are able to detect the strong smell of mature truffles underneath the surface of the ground. Female pigs are especially sensitive to the odor of the truffles because it is similar to the smell given off by male pigs. The use of pigs is risky, though, because of their natural tendency to eat any remotely edible thing. For this reason, dogs have been trained to dig into the ground wherever they find this odor, and they willingly exchange their truffle for a piece of bread and a pat on the head. Some truffle merchants dig for their prizes themselves when they see truffle flies hovering around the base of a tree. Once a site has been discovered, truffles can be collected in subsequent years.

To enjoy the wonderful flavor of what has been described as an earthly jewel, you must eat fresh, uncooked specimens shortly after they have been harvested. The strength of their flavor decreases rapidly with time, and much of it is lost before some truffles reach the market. To preserve them, gourmet experts suggest putting them in closed glass jars in a refrigerator. Another recommendation is to store them whole in bland oil.

(1) ( ) Why do some people prefer using dogs than pigs in search of truffles?

(A) Dogs have stronger paws to dig.

(B) Dogs usually won't eat the truffles found.

(C) Dogs have a better sense of smell than pigs.

(D) Dogs are less likely to get excited than pigs.

(2) ( ) What is the best way to enjoy truffles as a delicacy?

(A) Eating them cooked with pork.

(B) Eating them uncooked with bland oil.

(C) Eating them fresh right after being collected.

(D) Eating them after being refrigerated.

(3) ( ) Which of the following statements is true?

(A) Truffles are roots of some old trees.

(B) Truffles can be found only by dogs and pigs.

(C) Truffles send out a strong odor when they mature.

(D) Truffles cannot be collected at the same place repeatedly.

(4) ( ) Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

(A) Truffles sold in glass jars are tasteless.

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(B) Truffles taste like fruit when eaten fresh.
(C) Truffles are only used for cooking nowadays.
(D) Truffles are expensive because they are difficult to find.

36 ANS

PARIS, Dec. 9 — Paris will be given a new Eiffel Tower — but made of wood — for the millennium, city mayor Jean Tiberi said Tuesday, presenting a program of celebration for the year 2,000 which would transform the "city of light" into the "capital of light."
The new structure will be 200 meters high, 100 meters shorter than the cast-iron Eiffel Tower built 100 years ago.
It will be made of timber as an ecological symbol of "the right to a dignified life on a protected Earth," said architects Normier, Henni and Lelievre, who were also responsible for the Europe section at the Seville exhibition.
The tower, of pinewood, will be built on eight pillars and will be topped with a flower of five metal petals of 700 square meters each.
The structure, to be erected in the redeveloped areas of the capital's 13th district, will cost 250 million francs (US$42 million).
Tiberi also said that Paris would be placed under the sign of the lights of "culture and life" and "intelligence."
"If, in 1900, Paris was consecrated the 'city of light', it will become the 'capital of light' for the millennium," Tiberi said.
The mayor said new buildings would be illuminated, notably along the banks of **the Seine**, which would become a luminous strip, while Notre Dame Cathedral would be lit from the inside to show off its stained glass windows.
A laser clock would be installed on top of the Arc de Triomphe at the top of the Champs Elysees and three laser beams would pick out the hands showing the hours, minutes and seconds in the millennium countdown, Tiberi said.
A giant egg-timer will be set up in the Place de la Concorde and its sand will begin running after a solar eclipse scheduled on April 11, 1999.

(1) ( ) Why is Paris building a new Eiffel Tower?
(A) The old Eiffel Tower must be torn down.
(B) The old iron Eiffel Tower needs to be re-built with wood.
(C) The tower is built to celebrate the Seville exhibition.
(D) The tower is built to celebrate the coming of the year 2,000.

(2) ( ) According to Mayor Tiberi, Paris will be decorated mostly by _____.
(A) flowers (B) lights (C) new buildings (D) towers

(3) ( ) What is "the Seine" mentioned in the passage?
(A) A tall monument. (B) The name of the new tower.
(C) A river. (D) A crowded street.

(4) ( ) Why is the new tower made of wood?
(A) To serve as a symbol of environmental concerns.
(B) To reduce the weight and ensure the safety.
(C) Out of the consideration of the limited budget.
(D) To form a contrast with the iron structure of the old tower.

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