Vocabulary: Choose the word that best completes the sentences (20%).

1. Put the ______ of flour, eggs, sugar and milk in the oven. Twenty minutes later, you can enjoy a freshly baked cake.
   A. cushion  B. committee  C. mixture  D. asset

2. After the ______ of the data from other research and surveys, we came out with a stronger argument.
   A. commitment  B. integration  C. pattern  D. jungle

3. After a ______ of defeats, the team finally celebrated their first win of this season.
   A. poster  B. berth  C. mast  D. string

4. If I’m tired, a cold shower and a cup of coffee can ______ me right away.
   A. revive  B. gut  C. weather  D. adapt

5. Cindy realized she wasn’t ______ with her boyfriend so she ended their relationship.
   A. compatible  B. potential  C. leaning  D. innovative

6. This medical technique is ______ because it is unlike anything ever tried before.
   A. unsweetened  B. environmental  C. revolutionary  D. psychological

7. This food chart can help people calculate the amount of fat that they ______ every day.
   A. consume  B. temper  C. frustrate  D. drown

8. Several colleges have dropped fashion design from their ______ in recent years.
   A. harmony  B. curricula  C. enthusiasm  D. partnership

9. Did you catch a ______ of the whale as it swam by our boat?
   A. mission  B. downside  C. glimpse  D. lavatory

10. This new disease could spread around the ______ and infect millions of people.
    A. horror  B. ostrich  C. degree  D. globe

Grammar: Choose one answer that best completes the sentences (20%).

1. Unfortunately, Susan has been ______ recently. She is still looking for a new job.
   A. let go  B. turned into jobless  C. laid off  D. lost her job

2. There are many flavors ______. You should be able to find one that you like.
   A. chosen  B. to chosen from  C. to chose  D. choose from

3. If you live in Taipei for a long time, you should be able to ______ the crowded traffic here.
   A. use to  B. used to  C. be use for  D. get use to

4. When you learn to drive, please do it ______. It’s dangerous if you don’t focus on it.
   A. care  B. careful  C. careless  D. with care

5. I can’t tell you how the soup is because it’s ______ hot for me ______ taste it now.
   A. too ~ to  B. too ~ for  C. to ~ not to  D. so ~ not for

6. These pills should ______ your headache. Don’t forget to take them before you go to bed.
   A. ease  B. easy  C. easily  D. easiness

7. The soldiers were cold, tired, and hungry, but they continued to march ______.
   A. as well  B. though  C. nonetheless  D. finally

8. Exhausted and ______, the terrorists surrendered in the end.
   A. bled  B. bleeding  C. bleedly  D. blood

9. I really want to know if either of you ______ eaten the ostrich meat before.
   A. was  B. have  C. has  D. were

10. Have you ever imagined what life ______ if you were the size of an ant?
    A. had been  B. had liked  C. would like  D. would be like
III. Cloze test: Choose from the list below the letter of the answer that best completes the text.

20%

Part A

Found in a number of movies and TV series (1) **Area 51**, a top-secret part of a U.S. Air Force base in the Nevada desert. Here, some people believe, the U.S. government has been studying alien spaceships and possibly even aliens themselves.

Some say this is (2) **the government** took a UFO that crashed near Roswell, New Mexico, in 1947, along with four dead aliens. In 1989, a government scientist said that he had been studying alien ships there; (3) **however**, strange aircraft have been seen flying around the area at impossible speeds.

There is an explanation, though. The aircraft that (4) **were** probably just new jets being tested. Some of them look like ships out of science fiction movies and they move at unbelievable speeds when traveling close to the ground.

Still, the nearby town of Rachel, Nevada, calls itself “the UFO Capital of the World,” and attracts tourists from around the globe. In addition, the Nevada state government named the highway going past Rachel “The Extraterrestrial Highway” and (5) **puts up** signs along the road showing pictures of UFOs.

1. A. is B. are C. being D. were
2. A. how B. when C. what D. where
3. A. besides B. however C. even D. as a result
4. A. was seen B. were seen C. has been seen D. being seen
5. A. putting up B. puts up C. put up D. to put up

Part B

It would be no exaggeration to say that for as long as humans have done anything in or on the ocean, we have hated sharks and (6) **wished** them exterminated. Sharks were a source of sudden violent death for unfortunate sailors, swimmers and fishermen. They would appear in the dark waters of the sea in a way that could be neither predicted (7) **nor** controlled.

Considering the fear they inspired, it is hardly surprising that we would take every opportunity to kill as many of these creatures as possible.

A century ago, even our best efforts to kill off sharks had little impact. But now things have changed. Enormous fishing vessels are sweeping the oceans with nets miles long that scoop up and kill everything in (8) **its** path. Despite their power and ferocity, sharks are no more immune to this fate (9) **than** any other marine animal. It is estimated that between 50 and 100 million sharks are killed this way annually. Divers and fishermen report markedly fewer sharks in areas that were always home (10) **to** large populations. The extinction of many species is now a very real possibility. With sharks at the top of the food chain in all of the world’s oceans, what will the consequences of their removal be? The only thing that can be said for certain is that they won’t be good.

6. A. wishing B. wish C. wished D. to wish
7. A. or B. nor C. and D. but
8. A. it's B. their C. those D. its
9. A. than B. then C. as D. like
10. A. in B. with C. by D. to
IV. Reading Comprehension 20%

Passage A

In the future, you may be surprised to find where your electricity is coming from. Technology is developing to such an extent that many new forms of energy are just around the corner and soon to become available for mainstream use.

At the moment, most of your electricity comes from fossil fuels such as coal and gas, or from nuclear power. However, great advances have been made in the technology used for tapping alternative, environmentally-friendly energy supplies. These include solar power, wind power, and the newest technology of all, fuel cells.

Solar panels have been around for decades. Recently, however, they have become much cheaper and easier to use. They can now be built into walls, roofs, or even windows. This means that a house can be made into one big solar panel.

Wind generators are also associated with technology that has been around for a while but has recently changed. No longer do you need a giant windmill to produce power. The newest wind generators are relatively small and very efficient at generating power.

Fuel cells are another hope for cheap and clean electricity. They work by combining hydrogen with oxygen in a way that creates a current. At the moment, some fuel cells are powered by wastewater, and others by the bad-smelling methane that leaks from the garbage in landfill sites.

In the future, cars may be powered by fuel cells. Companies like Ford and Toyota are investing money in research. It is possible that in a few years, our houses and cars could use the same power sources. Who knows? One day soon, you may be able to load up your fuel cells with hydrogen from your own household garbage.

1. This passage is mainly about
   A. new ways to dispose of our household garbage
   B. ways to improve solar power energy
   C. ways to tap environmentally friendly energy supplies
   D. ways to prevent methane from leaking from the garbage

2. Which of the following statements about fuel cells is wrong?
   A. They work by combining hydrogen with oxygen in a way that creates a current.
   B. Fuel cells can be powered by wastewater or the methane from the garbage in landfill sites.
   C. One day, we may load up our fuel cells with hydrogen from our own household garbage.
   D. Fuel cells, a hope for cheap and clean electricity, have been around for a while.

3. According to the passage, which of the following statements is wrong about solar power?
   A. Solar panels can be built into walls, roofs, or windows
   B. Solar power has become cheaper and easier to use.
   C. In the future, solar power will be totally replaced by fuel cells.
   D. Solar power is one type of eco-friendly energy supplies.

4. What does the passage say about the new wind generators?
   A. larger but less expensive
   B. less bulky and more efficient
   C. smaller and less expensive
   D. more efficient but larger

5. What can we infer from the passage?
   A. In the future, most of our electricity will come from fossil fuels.
   B. Solar power is unreliable, so it will no longer be used in the future.
   C. Fuel cells will be the only source of our future power.
   D. Fuel cells will be supplying energy and automotive power in the future.
Passage B

Nike, which reigns supreme in the athletic footwear and sports clothing market, began when Nike co-founders Bill Bowerman and Phil Knight met at the University of Oregon in 1957. Knight was a middle-distance runner, and Bowerman was his track coach.

In 1964, shortly after Knight earned his MBA, the two went into business together selling Japanese-made running shoes. Then, Bowerman began creating prototypes for athletic shoes based on his own designs. In 1967, he introduced a running shoe that was lightweight, yet durable.

In 1971, the company's name became "Nike," and its trademark logo the "swoosh." The revolutionary waffle outsole appeared the following year. Nike's business went from good to better as more of the world's athletes began wearing waffle-soled footwear. Like many of the athletes to whom it supplied shoes, Nike was a rising star.

Throughout the 1970s and the early 1980s, many runners, football players, and tennis players were competing—and winning—in Nike shoes. Despite this, it was not until Michael Jordan entered the picture that Nike became a household name. While still a rookie for the NBA's Chicago Bulls, Jordan began endorsing Nike's line of Air Jordan shoes. For the next 15 years, Jordan dazzled sports fans around the globe and promoted Air Jordans. In 1989, Nike's net income reached US$167 million. Bowerman and Knight had hit the big time.

Although most people associate the word "Nike" with sports shoes, the name was borrowed from a Greek goddess. The ancient Greeks often said, "When we go to battle and win, we say it is Nike!" The "swoosh" on every Nike product represents the goddess's wings and her power. A better name could not have been chosen for a company that has come to symbolize what this goddess represents: victory.

6. Which statement is NOT true about the co-founders of Nike?
   A. They both used to be track athletes.
   B. It was in 1971 that they began their partnership.
   C. It was Bowerman that designed athletic shoes.
   D. Knight was more likely to be good at business management.

7. Nike ________.
   A. is the most important sportswear manufacturer in the market
   B. adopted this company's name in 1967
   C. sold running shoes of its own design from the very beginning
   D. could not sell its products very well in the early 1970s

8. What statement best describes the relationship between Michael Jordan and Nike?
   A. It was not until Jordan became a super star that Nike supplied footwear to him.
   B. Before Jordan endorsed Nike, the company was completely unknown to the public.
   C. Jordan played basketball wearing Nike shoes to advertise them.
   D. The Nike athletic shoes endorsed by Jordan are Oxford Jordans.

9. Nike's logo, the Swoosh, represents the _______ of the Greek goddess.
   A. powerful wings  B. muscular arms  C. strong legs  D. dazzling smile

10. The name of the company Nike means ________.
    A. money  B. lightweight  C. durability  D. victory

V. Translation (20%)