私立臺北醫學院_九十學年度第_一學期期中考試命題紙

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Why? More girls are competing in sports than ever before, and they have a strong incentive to seek any edge they can. Since 1972, the U.S. government has required colleges and universities to expand women's athletic scholarships to reflect more closely the number of women athletes. The number of full scholarships grew from 0 in 1972 to nearly 20,000 in 1997. According to Charles Yesalis, a professor of sports science and senior author of the Penn State report, many young women view steroid use as a straightforward investment in their future. "Most of the time, after you stop taking steroids, you won't go back to ground zero," he explains. "If you keep working out, you could hang on to 80% of your gains." Aspiring athletes can take the hormones for a few months in high school, qualify for a lucrative college scholarship, then stop taking the drugs before sophisticated lab tests, which are beyond the reach of most high schools, can sniff them out.

- 1 In line 2, the word "incentive" refers to (A) motivation (B) anger (C) choice (D) power
- 2 From this passage, it can be inferred that (A) Steroids are legal. (B) Athletes hate going to school. (C) Some athletes who used steroids were not caught. (D) Steroids won't any bring trouble.
- 3 According to the passage, Charles Yesalis is a? (A) student (B) principal (C) teacher (D) nurse
- What is the main concern of this paragraph? (A) Girls using steroids (B) Boys using steroids. (C) Scholarship (D) Sports facilities
- 5 In line 9, "working out" means (A) outing (B) working (C) drinking (D) exercising
- 6 In line 9, "aspiring" means (A) ambitious (B) strong (C) weak (D) big
 How can parents tell if their daughter is on steroids? Two of the most common side
 effects—acne and mood swings—are also hallmarks of normal adolescence. Most
 women take steroids not to develop bulky muscles but rather to increase their strength
 and endurance, which are harder to spot. Look for a subtle but rapid change as the
 normal curves of fat that define the female form melt away.
- 7 Where does "acne" appear? (A) on our skin (B) inside our stomach (C) under our feet (D) in our mouth
- 8 Which of the following can be the negative result of girls using testosterone? (A) They become stronger. (B) They become more beautiful. (C) They become more masculine. (D) They become slimmer.
- 9 In line 4, the word "spot" means to (A) spook (B) spare (C) identify (D) sponge
- 10 In line 5, the word "form" means (A) from (B) shape (C) format (D) fair

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II 20%

FastCall International Telephone Card can help you make cheap phone calls while you roam the world. Our newly introduced FastCall International Telephone Card is suitable for business people, travelers, and students who need to make international calls often. By using FastCall International Card, you can make phone calls from any country to another without any coins in local currency or any credit cards. You can choose to be guided by our 24-hour live assistants speaking the language you prefer to put you through. Or you can follow the instruction below to finish the dialing process.

Fast Call Dialing Instructions

每張試題卷務必填寫(學號)、(姓名)。

- 1. Use a touch-tone phone, dial: 08009989988. Omit the first "zero" if you are using a cellular phone.
- 2. After the initial welcome message, press 1 to continue, press 2 to choose language service, press 3 for live assistant.
- 3. After pressing 1, enter your card number (Which works as your account number and password) and "#."
- 4. Enter: country code-area code-telephone number and "#."
- 5. You can always go back to step 2 and start again by pressing "*" during the whole process.

Rate Table

Destination	Fee/Min.	Destination	Fee/Min.	Destination	Fee/Min.
Mainland China	12	South America	15	France	14
Europe	15	The Middle East	22	Indonesia	12
USA/Canada	13	Japan	7	Hong Kong	5

- 1. What do we know about the phone card according to the passage?
 - A. It can only be used in one particular country.
 - B. It is more expensive than regular phone services.
 - C. You can only listen to electronic guiding messages when using the phone card.
 - D. You don't have to use coins or credit cards while using the phone card.
- 2. What kind of person is the FastCall phone card not suitable for?
 - A. An executive of a multicultural counfries.
 - B. A woman visiting European countries for 10 days from the U.S.
 - C. A student studying in the U.S. from Japan.
 - D. A driver driving on the freeway.
- 3. Which button can you use if you want to start the dialing process all over again without hanging up the phone?

A.# B.* C.0 D.9

- 4. If my telephone number is 3841120, area code is 23, country code is 123, what's the number to dial using the phone card from the other country?
 - A. 123-23-3841120-*
 - B. 0204-23-3841120-*
 - C. 123-23-3841120-#
 - D. 0800-02-3841120-#
- 5. How much do I have to spend to call to France for five minutes using the phone card?
 - A. 60 dollars
- B. 70 dollars
- C. 80 dollars
- D. 90 dollars

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How to possess longevity is the topic that has intoxicated mankind. We all hear the legend that the emperor of Qin dynasty looked for longevity and eternity. Though we're not emperors, the determination and yearning for the pursuit of longevity never fail to wind up. Today scientists are beginning to separate the research from the fallacies to aging process. It is true that sometimes the possibility to live longer is set at birth, yet there are still some factors which are workable and feasible to be changed through human efforts.

In general, scientists divide the elements into fixed factors and changeable factors. The fixed factors determining who to live longer involve gene, gender, and heredity- they can't be mutated. However, those fixed factors will be changed by certain long-term habits. For instance, a woman is believed to have longer life expectancy than a man. They are destined to live seven to eight years than men. Nevertheless, smoking, drinking, and irregular lifestyle could shorten this advantage. On the contrary, there is increasing evidence showing that you have the ability to control the length of life if only you take on the physical life-style factors.

According to the landmark study, people could live the simple health measures: no smoking, drinking moderately, eating breakfast regularly, and sleeping about eight hours per night. Among all the health practices, cutting the intake of fat is the priority. The experiment in laboratories indicates that a 40 percent calories' reduction helps to add up fifty percent extension in your life span. Except the physical measure, psychology also influences the effort to grasp longevity. A ling life, however, is not just the result of being good in shape and health. The psychological aspect is critical too. That is, even though there isn't any enough data available to show a link between stress and longevity, some studies on rats surprisingly prove that stress and melancholy really damage the immune system and brain cells as well.

Since the message from the experts is as clear as crystal, we have track to pursue longevity. We could set up sound health practices and expand international network. Those will give us beneficial effects. Except for living longer, living a happy and meaningful life is the ultimate goal of mankind.

- 1. What is the main idea of this article?
 - A. There is nothing we can do to extend life span.
 - B. Longevity is attainable.
 - C. There are only fixed factors influencing longevity.
 - D. Longevity is a mirage.
- 2. What is the fixed factor to affect life expectancy?
 - A. Heredity
- B. Lifestyle
- C. Psychology
- D. Environment
- 3. What is the practical health measure according to this article?
 - A High education
- B. High income
- C. Smoking
- D. Drinking moderately

- 4. What does the third paragraph imply?
 - A. People working hard have shortened life span.
 - B. Stress definitely influences longevity.
 - C. Stress damages immune system and kills brain cells.
 - D. Stress makes people mature.
- 5. What is the ultimate goal of mankind?
 - A. To live longer no matter how miserable you are
 - B. To live a healthy and happy life
 - C. To live longer by means of instruments to extend life span
 - D. To die young if we could

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Reading Comprehension (20%)

I. (10%)

Read carefully about the following passage quoted from Michael McKee's report on the terrorist attack on World Trade Center, "Oh My God ... don't look. Don't look." You are required to read the following quotation and questions and choose the MOST appropriate answer.

I led them up the East Side highway, where thousands like us were fleeing what we could no longer see. Except for the sounds of sirens, it was completely silent.

You couldn't see anything, looking down the narrow streets of the Wall Street area. The smoke and ash were so thick the buildings disappeared into a haze.

The highway looked like a refugee evacuation. Silent, in shock, people trudged north, enveloped in clouds of smoke. Someone shouted that the World Trade Center collapsed. A woman standing on the highway handed me a dusk mask. Another stopped me and said, "You're bleeding." I hadn't noticed gashes on my hand and arm. . . .

A policeman urged people to keep walking. The Brooklyn Bridge was open for pedestrians, he said, suggesting the stream of tourists and financial workers get out of Manhattan. . . . I thought of the policeman who warned me to leave the area... He insisted I go. I told him I was a reporter.

Give me a break, I pleaded.

"There are no breaks for anyone today," he said.

- 1. () From the above-quoted passage, the narration is taken from which person's viewpoint?
- (a). First person narration
- (b). Second person narration.
- (c). Third person narration.
- (d). Omniscient narration.
- 2. () What is the sound of the sirens here?
- (a). The sound of fire engines or police cars
- (b). The sickening thud as bodies from World Trade Center hitting the ground.
- (c).. The hissing sound of gas leaking.
- (d). The sound of airliners crashing into the tower.
- 3. () Why couldn't the author see anything?
- (a). Because he was so afraid that he cover his eyes not to see any scaring sights.
- (b). Because the minuscule volcanic like ash has filled the air.
- (c). Because twisted pieces of metal and broken glass are raining down from the air that the author closed his eyes not to get hurt.
- (d). Because the fire and heat caused by the crash was too intense that no human eyes could afford looking straight into it.

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- 4. () What does the word "pedestrian" mean?
- (a). Someone who drives to work daily.
- (b). Someone walks along the street.
- (c). Someone walking from place to place, trying to sell something.
- (d). Someone who pays too much attention to rules and details.
- 5. () "Give me a break." The reporter pleaded. And the police answer him, "There are no breaks for anyone today." What makes the policeman to say this?
- (a). Due to the air crash, tea break will be canceled today.
- (b). He has been directing the evacuation all day so that he has no time for a break.
- (c). There will be no excuse or exception for anybody in this disaster.
- (d). New York city is in a terrible mess that no one can slow down and take a rest.

II. (10%)

You should have finished reading another handout, "Life During Wartime," an essay quoted from *Time* magazine, also commenting on the September 11 incident. As we have read through most of this essay, and since we also indicated the must-read part of this handout, you are required to answer the following questions.

- 1. () What does this essay mostly contribute to our understanding of 911 terrorist attack?
- (a). President Roosevelt is a terrific example for President Bush to follow suit in handling the 911 terrorist attack.
- (b). The hazard and trauma that American people faced in Pearl Harbor attack needs time to recover.
- (c). Franklin D. Roosevelt is an excellent leader for leading America out of the panic of war.
- (d). The differences between Pearl Harbor and 911 attack are abundant.
- 2. () Which of the following statement can best demonstrate the gist of this essay?
- (a). In a time of despair and hysteria, we need more courage to survive.
- (b). War overseas would be won only by preserving liberty at home.
- (c). History always repeats itself. What happened in 1941 can happen again in 2001.
- (d). Any symbolic act, such as formal speech and visiting, can be as significant as physical preparation for war.
- 3. () The author writes, "This week, outside Washington and New York City, there was little more for most Americans to do than give blood." But he also adds, "the crisis today makes such mundane acts heroic." Then, how does the author interpret these volunteer acts
- (a). What proves to be the bravest act for America is to donate your blood.
- (b). Giving blood to all those victims in 911 attack is an heroic act.
- (c). Most people only have to continue their routine such as giving blood to exemplify their brevity.
- (d). Although donating blood is a heroic act, there is rarely anything we can do besides that.
- 4. () Did President Roosevelt continue the annual celebration of Christmas in the year of 1941?

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Exam Paper Version B

CHEN-B

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- (a). No, his secretaries reminded Roosevelt of the pain people suffered in war. Any national celebration would probably remind them of their family lost in the war.
- (b). Yes, but for safety's sake, Roosevelt leads the celebration in secrete.
- (c). Yes, Roosevelt couldn't sacrifice any chance to give national speech to cheer up the whole country.
- (d). Yes, it made a memorable night for people who gathered around to hear him speak. He also lights up the White House Christmas tree.
- 5. () As the author suggests, what can President Bush learn from Roosevelt?
- (a). No matter how insignificant and abstract the beacon of freedom and democracy is, it can be crucial in maintaining our faith during the war time.
- (b). We have to show our determination and courage to our enemy to win the war.
- (c). To be a good leader, one has to be very eloquent in his speech, punctuation included.
- (d). Christmas is a time for family, no matter we are in peace or at war.

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Reading Comprehension on Oliver Twist (20%)

- 1. () What is "beadle"?
- (a). The owner of charity school.
- (b). A kind of charity institute employee.
- (c). A kind of former police officer.
- (d). A kind of former investigator.
- 2. () Bill Sikes and Toby force Oliver to rob a house with high walls. But they fail. What happens to them then?
- (a). Sikes and Toby run away with Oliver and they escape.
- (b). Sikes and Toby run away with Oliver between them, but Oliver escapes form them.
- (c). Sikes and Toby run away with Oliver, but they forsake Oliver in order to escape.
- (d). Sikes and Toby run away, but Oliver is too terrified to move that he gets caught.
- 3. () Why does Monks visit Fagin and crept secretly up to the top floor?
- (a). He wants Fagin cooperate with him to steal Oliver away from Sikes's control.
- (b). He wants Fagin to turn Oliver into a thief but not to kill him.
- (c). He wants Fagin to turn Oliver to him.
- (d). He wants Fagin to kill Nancy, the girl who hears their conspiracy by accident.
- 4. () What happens to Oliver after he is shot in the robbery?
- (a). He meets Dr. Losberne who cures his wound from gunshot.
- (b). He runs away on his own and goes back to see Nancy.
- (c). He survives the gunshot but he is too weak to walk, so he waits in the field.
- (d). He comes back to the house where Sikes forces him to rob.
- 5. () Monks is an evil man. He conspires with Fagin to make Oliver's life miserable. What is Monks' evil plan?
- (a). He is a man of absolute morality, he cannot endure any illegitimate child leading a happy life.
- (b). He is a man of greed; he wants to steal Oliver's inherence.
- (c). He is a man of evil; he wants to corrupt Oliver so that he can inherit his father's money.
- (d). He is a man of cruelty; he wants to make sure Oliver's life as mean as an orphan can be.
- 6. () Rose loves Harry, and Harry loves Rose, too. Why does Mrs. Maylie stand against their marriage?
- (a). Rose dose not come from a prestigious family. Her family is not well known.
- (b). Rose comes from a rich family, but not rich enough.
- (c). Rose comes from a poor family. That's why Mrs. Maylie dislikes her.
- (d). Rose has a doubtful birth. That does not help her son to enter politics.

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Version A

- 7. () Nancy reveals Monks and Fagin's conspiracy to Mr. Brownlow out of her conscience. But why does Nancy refuse to go with Mr. Brownlow and leave the gangsters?
- (a). Because she is unable to survive in a big city without the gang's help.
- (b). Because she thinks she can rescue Bill Sikes from his evil life.
- (c) Because she thinks life with the gangsters is easier.
- (d). Because she is too hesitate and undetermined to leave.
- 8. () What ends up with Bill Sikes?
- (a). He kills Nancy out of pure jealousy. Because he is told that Nancy has been out with a man in a dark alley.
- (b). He kills Nancy and hanged himself out of regret and guiltiness.
- (c). He kills Nancy but he fails to run away from the police.
- (d). He kills Nancy but he hanged himself accidentally when he tries to escape from the chimney.
- 9 () Mr. Brownlow blames fiercely on Monks, "shadows on the wall have caught your whisper with Fagin." What does he really mean?
- (a). Fagin has revealed your secret.
- (b). Someone has eavesdropped your evil talk.
- (c). Ghostly shadows will always follow you in your evil conspiracy.
- (d). Shadows on the wall tell me your evil plan.
- 10. () Oliver will never inhere from his father until he is proved not only legitimate to his father but also a just and innocent person. Nancy also rejects Harry's proposal because she may not have a decent birth. What can we know from these two instances? And what does this fact reflect its society?
- (a). The Victorian Age that Dickens is writing about is a society with vivid awareness of class and legitimacy. People are treated according to their birth.
- (b). Dickens likes to write about the bright side of human nature. What we see in Oliver Twist is just an exception to his other writings.
- (c). The society Dickens writes about is a wealthy society that characters leading a poor life is hardly seen in the street. That's why his characters are so attractive to his contemporary.
- (d). Characters in Dickens are always elegant and well-learned characters from the upper class of a society.

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How can parents tell if their daughter is on steroids? Two of the most common side effects—acne and mood swings—are also hallmarks of normal adolescence. Most women take steroids not to develop bulky muscles but rather to increase their strength and endurance, which are harder to spot. Look for a subtle but rapid change as the normal curves of fat that define the female form melt away.

- Where does "acne" appear? (A) on our skin (B) inside our stomach (C) under our feet (D) in our mouth
- Which of the following can be the negative result of girls using testosterone? (A) They become stronger. (B) They become more beautiful. (C) They become more masculine. (D) They become slimmer.
- 3 In line 4, the word "spot" means to (A) spook (B) spare (C) identify (D) sponge
- 4 In line 5, the word "form" means (A) from (B) shape (C) format (D) fair Why? More girls are competing in sports than ever before, and they have a strong incentive to seek any edge they can. Since 1972, the U.S. government has required colleges and universities to expand women's athletic scholarships to reflect more closely the number of women athletes. The number of full scholarships grew from 0 in 1972 to nearly 20,000 in 1997. According to Charles Yesalis, a professor of sports science and senior author of the Penn State report, many young women view steroid use as a straightforward investment in their future. "Most of the time, after you stop taking steroids, you won't go back to ground zero," he explains. "If you keep working out, you could hang on to 80% of your gains." Aspiring athletes can take the hormones for a few months in high school, qualify for a lucrative college scholarship, then stop taking the drugs before sophisticated lab tests, which are beyond the reach of most high schools, can sniff them out.
- 5 In line 2, the word "incentive" refers to (A) motivation (B) anger (C) choice (D) power
- G From this passage, it can be inferred that (A) Steroids are legal. (B) Athletes hate going to school. (C) Some athletes who used steroids were not caught. (D) Steroids won't any bring trouble.
- 7 According to the passage, Charles Yesalis is a? (A) student (B) principal (C) teacher (D) nurse
- 8 What is the main concern of this paragraph? (A) Girls using steroids (B) Boys using steroids. (C) Scholarship (D) Sports facilities
- In line 9, "working out" means (A) outing (B) working (C) drinking (D) exercising
- (C) weak (D) big

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How to possess longevity is the topic that has intoxicated mankind. We all hear the legend that the emperor of Qin dynasty looked for longevity and eternity. Though we're not emperors, the determination and yearning for the pursuit of longevity never fail to wind up. Today scientists are beginning to separate the research from the fallacies to aging process. It is true that sometimes the possibility to live longer is set at birth, yet there are still some factors which are workable and feasible to be changed through human efforts.

In general, scientists divide the elements into fixed factors and changeable factors. The fixed factors determining who to live longer involve gene, gender, and heredity- they can't be mutated. However, those fixed factors will be changed by certain long-term habits. For instance, a woman is believed to have longer life expectancy than a man. They are destined to live seven to eight years than men. Nevertheless, smoking, drinking, and irregular lifestyle could shorten this advantage. On the contrary, there is increasing evidence showing that you have the ability to control the length of life if only you take on the physical life-style factors.

According to the landmark study, people could live the simple health measures: no smoking, drinking moderately, eating breakfast regularly, and sleeping about eight hours per night. Among all the health practices, cutting the intake of fat is the priority. The experiment in laboratories indicates that a 40 percent calories' reduction helps to add up fifty percent extension in your life span. Except the physical measure, psychology also influences the effort to grasp longevity. A ling life, however, is not just the result of being good in shape and health. The psychological aspect is critical too. That is, even though there isn't any enough data available to show a link between stress and longevity, some studies on rats surprisingly prove that stress and melancholy really damage the immune system and brain cells as well.

Since the message from the experts is as clear as crystal, we have track to pursue longevity. We could set up sound health practices and expand international network. Those will give us beneficial effects. Except for living longer, living a happy and meaningful life is the ultimate goal of mankind.

- 1. What is the main idea of this article?
 - A. There is nothing we can do to extend life span.
 - B. Longevity is attainable.
 - C. There are only fixed factors influencing longevity.
 - D. Longevity is a mirage.
- 2. What is the fixed factor to affect life expectancy?
 - A. Heredity
- B. Lifestyle
- C. Psychology

C. Smoking

D. Environment

D. Drinking moderately

- 3. What is the practical health measure according to this article?
 - A. High education B. High income
- 4. What does the third paragraph imply?
 - A. People working hard have shortened life span.
 - B. Stress definitely influences longevity.C. Stress damages immune system and kills brain cells.
 - D. Stress makes people mature.
- 5. What is the ultimate goal of mankind?
 - A. To live longer no matter how miserable you are
 - B. To live a healthy and happy life
 - C. To live longer by means of instruments to extend life span
 - D. To die young if we could

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FastCall International Telephone Card can help you make cheap phone calls while you roam the world. Our newly introduced FastCall International Telephone Card is suitable for business people, travelers, and students who need to make international calls often. By using FastCall International Card, you can make phone calls from any country to another without any coins in local currency or any credit cards. You can choose to be guided by our 24-hour live assistants speaking the language you prefer to put you through. Or you can follow the instruction below to finish the dialing process.

Fast Call Dialing Instructions

- 1. Use a touch-tone phone, dial: 08009989988. Omit the first "zero" if you are using a cellular phone.
- 2. After the initial welcome message, press 1 to continue, press 2 to choose language service, press 3 for live assistant.
- 3. After pressing 1, enter your card number (Which works as your account number and password) and "#."
- 4. Enter: country code-area code-telephone number and "#."
- 5. You can always go back to step 2 and start again by pressing "*" during the whole process.

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Destination	Fee/Min.	Destination	Fee/Min.	Destination	Fee/Min.
Mainland China	12	South America	15	France	14
Europe	15	The Middle East	22	Indonesia	12
USA/Canada	13	Japan	7	Hong Kong	5

- 1. What do we know about the phone card according to the passage?
 - A. It can only be used in one particular country.
 - B. It is more expensive than regular phone services.
 - C. You can only listen to electronic guiding messages when using the phone card.
 - D. You don't have to use coins or credit cards while using the phone card.
- 2. What kind of person is the FastCall phone card not suitable for?
 - A. An executive of a multicultural countries.
 - B. A woman visiting European countries for 10 days from the U.S.
 - C. A student studying in the U.S. from Japan.
 - D. A driver driving on the freeway.
- 3. Which button can you use if you want to start the dialing process all over again without hanging up the phone?

A. #

b *

C. 0

D. 9

- 4. If my telephone number is 3841120, area code is 23, country code is 123, what's the number to dial using the phone card from the other country?
 - A. 123-23-3841120-*
 - B. 0204-23-3841120-*
 - C. 123-23-3841120-#
 - D. 0800-02-3841120-#
- 5. How much do I have to spend to call to France for five minutes using the phone card?
 - A. 60 dollars
- B. 70 dollars
- C. 80 dollars
- D. 90 dollars

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I. (10%)

Read carefully about the following passage quoted from Michael McKee's report on the terrorist attack on World Trade Center, "Oh My God ... don't look." You are required to read the following quotation and questions and choose the MOST appropriate answer.

I led them up the East Side highway, where thousands like us were fleeing what we could no longer see. Except for the sounds of sirens, it was completely silent.

You couldn't see anything, looking down the narrow streets of the Wall Street area. The smoke and ash were so thick the buildings disappeared into a haze.

The highway looked like a refugee evacuation. Silent, in shock, people trudged north, enveloped in clouds of smoke. Someone shouted that the World Trade Center collapsed. A woman standing on the highway handed me a dusk mask. Another stopped me and said, "You're bleeding." I hadn't noticed gashes on my hand and arm. . . .

A policeman urged people to keep walking. The Brooklyn Bridge was open for pedestrians, he said, suggesting the stream of tourists and financial workers get out of Manhattan. . . . I thought of the policeman who warned me to leave the area... He insisted I go. I told him I was a reporter.

- Give me a break, I pleaded.

"There are no breaks for anyone today," he said.

- 1. () From the above-quoted passage, the narration is taken from which person's viewpoint?
- (a). Third person narration.
- (b). Second person narration.
- (c). Omniscient narration.
- (d). First person narration.
- 2. () What is the sound of the sirens here?
- (a). The hissing sound of gas leaking.
- (b). The sickening thud as bodies from World Trade Center hitting the ground.
- (c). The sound of fire engines or police cars.
- (d). The sound of airliners crashing into the tower.
- 3. () Why couldn't the author see anything?
- (a) Because he was so afraid that he cover his eyes not to see any scaring sights.
- (b). Because the fire and heat caused by the crash was too intense that no human eyes could afford looking straight into it.
- (c). Because twisted pieces of metal and broken glass are raining down from the air that the author closed his eyes not to get hurt.
- (d). Because the minuscule volcanic like ash has filled the air.

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- 4. () What does the word "pedestrian" mean?
- (a). Someone walks along the street.
- (b). Someone who pays too much attention to rules and details.
- (c). Someone walking from place to place, trying to sell something.
- (d). Someone who drives to work daily.
- 5. () "Give me a break." The reporter pleaded. And the police answer him, "There are no breaks for anyone today." What makes the policeman to say this?
- (a). He has been directing the evacuation all day so that he has no time for a break.
- (b). There will be no excuse or exception for anybody in this disaster.
- (c). Due to the air crash, tea break will be canceled today.
- (d). New York city is in a terrible mess that no one can slow down and take a rest.

II. (10%)

You should have finished reading another handout, "Life During Wartime," an essay quoted from *Time* magazine, also commenting on the September 11 incident. As we have read through most of this essay, and since we also indicated the must-read part of this handout, you are required to answer the following questions.

- 1. () What does this essay mostly contribute to our understanding of 911 terrorist attack?
- (a). The differences between Pearl Harbor and 911 attack are abundant,
- (b). Franklin D. Roosevelt is an excellent leader for leading America out of the panic of war.
- (c). The hazard and trauma that American people faced in Pearl Harbor attack needs time to recover.
- (d). President Roosevelt is a terrific example for President Bush to follow suit in handling the 911 terrorist attack.
- 2. () Which of the following statement can best demonstrate the gist of this essay?
- (a). History always repeats itself. What happened in 1941 can happen again in 2001.
- (b). War overseas would be won only by preserving liberty at home.
- (c). Any symbolic act, such as formal speech and visiting, can be as significant as physical preparation for war.
- (d). In a time of despair and hysteria, we need more courage to survive.
- 3. () The author writes, "This week, outside Washington and New York City, there was little more for most Americans to do than give blood." But he also adds, "the crisis today makes such mundane acts heroic." Then, how does the author interpret these volunteer acts
- (a). Giving blood to all those victims in 911 attack is an heroic act.
- (b). Although donating blood is a heroic act, there is rarely anything we can do besides that.
- (c). What proves to be the bravest act for America is to donate your blood.
- (d). Most people only have to continue their routine such as giving blood to exemplify their brevity.
- 4. () Did President Roosevelt continue the annual celebration of Christmas in the year of 1941?

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Exam Paper Version A

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- (a). Yes, it made a memorable night for people who gathered around to hear him speak. He also lights up the White House Christmas tree.
- (b). Yes, Roosevelt couldn't sacrifice any chance to give national speech to cheer up the whole country.
- (c). Yes, but for safety's sake, Roosevelt leads the celebration in secrete.
- (d). No, his secretaries reminded Roosevelt of the pain people suffered in war. Any national celebration would probably remind them of their family lost in the war.
- 5. () As the author suggests, what can President Bush learn from Roosevelt?
- (a) To be a good leader, one has to be very eloquent in his speech, punctuation included.
- (b). We have to show our determination and courage to our enemy to win the war.
- (c) No matter how insignificant and abstract the beacon of freedom and democracy is, it can be crucial in maintaining our faith during the war time.
- (d). Christmas is a time for family, no matter we are in peace or at war.

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Reading Comprehension on Oliver Twist (20%)

- 1. () What is "beadle"?
- (a). A kind of former police officer.
- (b). A kind of former investigator.
- (c). A kind of charity institute employee.
- (d). The owner of charity school.
- 2. () Bill Sikes and Toby force Oliver to rob a house with high walls. But they fail. What happens to them then?
- (a). Sikes and Toby run away with Oliver and they escape.
- (b). Sikes and Toby run away, but Oliver is too terrified to move that he gets caught.
- (c). Sikes and Toby run away with Oliver between them, but Oliver escapes form them.
- (d). Sikes and Toby run away with Oliver, but they forsake Oliver in order to escape.
- 3. () Why does Monks visit Fagin and crept secretly up to the top floor?
- (a). He wants Fagin to turn Oliver to him.
- (b). He wants Fagin to turn Oliver into a thief but not to kill him.
- (c). He wants Fagin cooperate with him to steal Oliver away from Sikes's control.
- (d). He wants Fagin to kill Nancy, the girl who hears their conspiracy by accident.
- 4. () What happens to Oliver after he is shot in the robbery?
- (a). He meets Dr. Losberne who cures his wound from gunshot.
- (b). He comes back to the house where Sikes forces him to rob.
- (c). He runs away on his own and goes back to see Nancy.
- (d). He survives the gunshot but he is too weak to walk, so he waits in the field.
- 5. () Monks is an evil man. He conspires with Fagin to make Oliver's life miserable. What is Monks' evil plan?
- (a). He is a man of greed; he wants to steal Oliver's inherence.
- (b). He is a man of absolute morality; he cannot endure any illegitimate child leading a happy life.
- (c). He is a man of cruelty; he wants to make sure Oliver's life as mean as an orphan can be.
- (d). He is a man of evil; he wants to corrupt Oliver so that he can inherit his father's money.
- 6. () Rose loves Harry, and Harry loves Rose, too. Why does Mrs. Maylie stand against their marriage?
- (a). Rose comes from a rich family, but not rich enough.
- (b). Rose has a doubtful birth. That does not help her son to enter politics.
- (c). Rose dose not come from a prestigious family. Her family is not well known.
- (d). Rose comes from a poor family. That's why Mrs. Maylie dislikes her.

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- 7. () Nancy reveals Monks and Fagin's conspiracy to Mr. Brownlow out of her conscience. But why does Nancy refuse to go with Mr. Brownlow and leave the gangsters?
- (a). Because she thinks life with the gangsters is easier.
- (b). Because she is unable to survive in a big city without the gang's help.
- (c). Because she thinks she can rescue Bill Sikes from his evil life.
- (d). Because she is too hesitate and undetermined to leave.
- 8. () What ends up with Bill Sikes?
- (a). He kills Nancy but he fails to run away from the police.
- (b). He kills Nancy and hanged himself out of regret and guiltiness.
- (c). He kills Nancy but he hanged himself accidentally when he tries to escape from the chimney.
- (d). He kills Nancy out of pure jealousy. Because he is told that Nancy has been out with a man in a dark alley.
- 9. () Mr. Brownlow blames fiercely on Monks, "shadows on the wall have caught your whisper with Fagin." What does he really mean?
- (a). Fagin has revealed your secret.
 - (b). Shadows on the wall tell me your evil plan.
 - (c). Ghostly shadows will always follow you in your evil conspiracy.
 - (d). Someone has eavesdropped your evil talk.
 - 10. () Oliver will never inhere from his father until he is proved not only legitimate to his father but also a just and innocent person. Nancy also rejects Harry's proposal because she may not have a decent birth. What can we know from these two instances? And what does this fact reflect its society?
 - (a). Characters in Dickens are always elegant and well-learned characters from the upper class of a society.
 - (b). Dickens likes to write about the bright side of human nature. What we see in Oliver Twist is just an exception to his other writings.
 - (c). The Victorian Age that Dickens is writing about is a society with vivid awareness of class and legitimacy. People are treated according to their birth.
 - (d). The society Dickens writes about is a wealthy society that characters leading a poor life is hardly seen in the street. That's why his characters are so attractive to his contemporary.

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