

**Part A: Listening Comprehension Test**

1. A. Fine, 7 people at 5; no problem.  
B: Sure, but please be on time.  
C: OK, your payment is accepted. Thank you.  
D: All right. I'll bring 5 people to handle your reservation at 7.
2. A. She didn't tell me, but I guess she went there by train.  
B: She didn't tell me, but I guess she went out with her husband.  
C: She didn't tell me, but I guess she'd go to the movies.  
D: She didn't tell me, but I guess she'll be back soon.
3. A. No, the carry-on bag isn't heavy; you won't pant.  
B: Well, not if you cut it into 3 pieces.  
C: Yes, and you'd better check it in with your other luggage.  
D: Sure, you can always do some painting during the flight.
4. A: Of course! They'll tell you it's alive.  
B: Well, I'm afraid so.  
C: No, it shouldn't be costing you a leg.  
D: Yes, they'll cast the whole knife aboard.
5. A: Don't worry; I'll lend you my notebook.  
B: I just knew it would last for a few days.  
C: Then we can camp out in the countryside for a few days.  
D: That means I won't get the ticket for this weekend train, right?
6. A: I think he's in the lavatory right now.  
B: I don't know what I should buy for him!  
C: My uncle is very busy currently.  
D: I think he works for an insurance company.
7. A: I promise I'll throw better next time.  
B: I know. I missed you too.  
C: Sorry, I wasn't concentrating.  
D: Then I'd better take a rest.
8. A: The sunscreen. But you don't need it at night.  
B: I don't know. Let's check it out.  
C: I think it's the dog next door.  
D: We'll have spinach and carrots for dinner.
9. A: Maybe you should get a new one.  
B: Then it's time to do some exercise!  
C: See, I warned you!  
D: That's true. My grandmother is a bit fussy.
10. A: I've just found out that I left my key in the key hole.

- B: Because I'm trying to slow down!  
C: I don't know Harry anymore than you do.  
D: I'm speeding so that I won't be fined.
11. A: I'm going home by bus.  
B: Because Christmas Eve will be freezing this year.  
C: No, thanks; I'm going home.  
D: I just don't feel like going.
12. A: So you did have a bad record.  
B: Thanks for your comfort.  
C: OK. I'll put your words into records.  
D: But that's not fair. I should be the best.
13. A: But nobody can reset an example.  
B: Well, better luck next time.  
C: Too bad. There won't be a second exam.  
D: Then you must keep your promise to resist the exception.
14. A: No wonder she's very glad to have the driver's license.  
B: She should have had more practice before.  
C: It's a pity she didn't tell the truth.  
D: It's just sheer luck that she got her license.
15. A: He's living at his aunt's.  
B: He's leaving Atlanta tomorrow.  
C: He'll be back around the 19<sup>th</sup>.  
D: He's going in three weeks.
16. A: The woman doesn't really like ice cream.  
B: The woman is allergic to ice cream.  
C: The woman is allergic to alcohol.  
D: They both prefer caramel to chocolate ice cream.
17. A: The man can't decide what to order from the numerous choices.  
B: The selection at the dining place is very limited.  
C: The menus are still not brought to the students.  
D: The woman does not want to make any more decisions.
18. A: Book her a seat to Japan.  
B: Find out if there is any more business class seat.  
C: Reserve a seat for traveling on the Chinese New Year's Eve.  
D: Find out the full range of flight prices to Tokyo.
19. A: The seat is taken.  
B: If the man wants, he can occupy the seat.  
C: The woman does not need the seat right now.  
D: The woman has to pay to keep this seat.
20. A: He'll have to shorten the seminar time.  
B: She'll have to replace him during the discussion part.

- C: He won't be able to sit through the whole seminar.  
D: He's afraid that he'll have to join the seminar from the second half.
21. A: It has been a rather uneventful one.  
B: He skipped lunch.  
C: He just made it for the first lecture.  
D: His friend probably had to pay for his lunch.
22. A: She liked its background music.  
B: She thought it was very thrilling.  
C: She couldn't figure out the killer until the end.  
D: She thought the shots were quite plain.
23. A: In a nightclub.  
B: Inside the Ministry of Transportation and Communication.  
C: At a spot check point.  
D: At a flea market.
24. A: Reply on his uncle.  
B: Look up their guidebooks.  
C: Bring their maps along.  
D: Reply on written communications.
25. A: They enjoyed watching Peter's shooting.  
B: They only cared about David.  
C: They also participated and had fun.  
D: They didn't actually turn up.
26. A: John did not pay attention in class.  
B: The woman's son was an attentive student.  
C: Jon remembered things very well.  
D: John's teacher was losing sleep over him.
27. A: To eat more.  
B: To gain 3 kilograms of weight.  
C: To restrain herself from eating.  
D: To see the man go on a diet with her.
28. A: She's the woman's sister's boyfriend's colleague.  
B: She's a very efficient administrator for her school.  
C: The woman wants to get together with the man and Alice.  
D: The woman has known Alice for a long time.
29. A: The man will type some documents later.  
B: The woman will bring some coffee to Mr. Wilson.  
C: Mr. Wilson just had a fit with the man.  
D: The rumor is true about the woman.
30. A: They are very loving in a tragic sort of way.  
B: They fight over the new partner constantly.  
C: Their fighting for the baby killed it.

- D: They both died, leaving the baby behind.
31. A: Electronic mailing.  
B: Program designing.  
C: Internet browsing.  
D: Word-processing.
32. A: The cost of computers is now reduced.  
B: The peer pressure among the students.  
C: The professors require it.  
D: Internet browsing is very much in vogue.
33. A: His travels prevented him from writing.  
B: He traveled in order to relax from the pressures of the realities of life.  
C: His stories were inspired by his travels.  
D: He traveled around to publicize personal experiences.
34. A: The natural beauty of his birthplace.  
B: His large childhood monetary wealth.  
C: His various childhood experiences.  
D: The great works of other writers of his time.
35. A: He is world-famous American writer.  
B: He resembles the young Mark Twain.  
C: He was born in Florida, Missouri.  
D: He had an unforgettable childhood experience in Hannibal, Missouri.
36. A: Asia.  
B: Europe.  
C: Africa.  
D: Middle East.
37. A: Persians.  
B: Italians.  
C: Turks.  
D: Arabs.
38. A: He will become more docile.  
B: He will be easily agitated.  
C: His mood will be calmer.  
D: He will be more energetic.
39. A: Randomly.  
B: In accordance with the earth's axis.  
C: On a fixed track.  
D: According to atmospheric pressure.
40. A: They are essential for elementary school education.  
B: They are important to modern human life.  
C: They are needed to define the orbit of earth.  
D: They facilitate the launch of rockets.

41. A: They were English writers of the last century.  
 B: Charlotte based her novels on her romantic teenage period.  
 C: Her other two sisters wrote more realistic novels.  
 D: Charlotte was the first daughter of the Bronte family.
42. A: It was written by a woman writer.  
 B: It was completed by the three Bronte sisters.  
 C: It was more romantic and feminine.  
 D: It was harsher and more emotional.
43. A: He is a logical and realistic person.  
 B: He was created by Charlotte's sisters.  
 C: He was a loving but mournful character.  
 D: He was a man who rarely laughed or cried.
44. A: Misty and miserable.  
 B: Cold and windy.  
 C: Windy with sun showers.  
 D: Warm with some sunshine.
45. A: Misty and miserable.  
 B: Cold and windy.  
 C: Windy with sun showers.  
 D: Warm with some sunshine.

### Part B: Written Test

46. \_\_\_\_\_ is the collection of ancient stories about gods and heroes.  
 A. Epic      B. Poetry      C. Mythology      D. Theology
47. Publicly, they're trying to \_\_\_\_\_ this latest failure, but in private they're very worried.  
 A. laugh at      B. laugh off      C. laugh line      D. laugh in one's face
48. A lightning \_\_\_\_\_ through the night sky.  
 A. strikes      B. hits      C. swirls      D. fakes
49. The party was great, but I really needed to \_\_\_\_\_ the next day.  
 A. yell out      B. turn into      C. add into      D. chill out
50. A: You saw and did a great deal on your vacation. It must have been quite enjoyable.  
 B: Yeah, I did enjoy it. . It's true that \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. money doesn't grow on trees.  
 B. variety is the spice of life.  
 C. the first step is always the hardest.  
 D. don't count your chickens before they're hatched.

護理系一年級期末考試答案卷

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Mark: \_\_\_\_\_

- |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____  | 2. _____  | 3. _____  |
| 4. _____  | 5. _____  | 6. _____  |
| 7. _____  | 8. _____  | 9. _____  |
| 10. _____ | 11. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 14. _____ | 15. _____ |
| 16. _____ | 17. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 19. _____ | 20. _____ | 21. _____ |
| 22. _____ | 23. _____ | 24. _____ |
| 25. _____ | 26. _____ | 27. _____ |
| 28. _____ | 29. _____ | 30. _____ |
| 31. _____ | 32. _____ | 33. _____ |
| 34. _____ | 35. _____ | 36. _____ |
| 37. _____ | 38. _____ | 39. _____ |
| 40. _____ | 41. _____ | 42. _____ |
| 43. _____ | 44. _____ | 45. _____ |
| 46. _____ | 47. _____ | 48. _____ |
| 49. _____ | 50. _____ |           |

**Fill in the blanks (14%)**

bewilder	begrudge	captive	dispose	expedition
initiative	pedestrian	possessor	propose	self-absorbed

1. We don't have to (1) other people's financial success. It is our own fault that we are not the (2) of a big fortune, and it is our lack of (3), or perhaps our contentment with a (4) portfolio, that keeps us out of the billion-dollar club.

2. You should (5) (= arrange) of your time well; don't just fool around. Undertake some (6) and explore the world. Don't be a(n) (7) (= unable to escape) resident in your own ivory tower.

**Translation (6%)**

1. A while back, American *Demographics* magazine pawed through some statistics and discovered that rich people do find ways to dispose of income.
2. Money buys a little security. A lot of people in the middle class have a very loose grip on financial stability.

**Fill in the blanks (20%)**

London is a city which 1 tenaciously to its past, yet, 2 energetically into the future. Greater London was a Roman fortification on the northern banks of the river Thames. Throughout the middle ages, 3 and plagues took their toll. But London endured.

Commanding the southeast corner of the city on the banks of the Thames stands the 4 tower of London. From the tower of London, another famous landmark 5 above the river, the Tower Bridge.

St. Paul's Cathedral was rebuilt by Christopher Wren after the great fire in 1666. Visitors here may walk on the 6 platform for a bird's eye view of London. The Latin scripture on Wren's epitaph 7 St. Paul's Cathedral as his crowning achievement.

In St. James Park, area workers can relax in the lush English style gardens and 8

ponds. Yet, the city's nightlife glows in nearby Soho. This once rundown neighborhood is now 9 and home to plush restaurants, pubs, and boutiques, not without a touch of 10.

- |                    |               |                 |                   |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. invades      | B. clings     | C. evokes       | D. endures        |
| 2. A. fortifies    | B. withdraws  | C. surges       | D. rumbles        |
| 3. A. catastrophes | B. conquerors | C. agonies      | D. obligations    |
| 4. A. gothic       | B. ethereal   | C. gold         | D. grim           |
| 5. A. dissolves    | B. executes   | C. looms        | D. scaffolds      |
| 6. A. precarious   | B. memorial   | C. regimental   | D. constitutional |
| 7. A. befit s      | B. requests   | C. remains      | D. commemorates   |
| 8. A. whispering   | B. pomp       | C. tranquil     | D. dynamic        |
| 9. A. indulged     | B. revamped   | C. immortalized | D. flocked        |
| 10. A. monolith    | B. homage     | C. cornucopia   | D. decadence      |

### How to Make a Speech (20%)

- The main idea of the reading is:
  - It's very difficult to give a good speech.
  - With a lot of research and practice, anyone can learn how to give a good speech.
  - The four basic parts of a speech are introduction, the main body, and the summation.
  - Choosing a good topic is the most important part of making a good speech.
- When preparing to make a speech, the first thing a speaker should do is:
  - choose a topic
  - understand who the audience will be
  - do a lot of research on the topic
  - organize the speech.
- According to the author, which of the following is the most difficult to accomplish in giving a speech:
  - instruct
  - inspire
  - entertain
  - persuade
- The ideal length for a speech is:
  - as short as possible
  - 20 minutes long
  - 20-60 minutes long
  - It depends on the topic.
- The overall tone of the reading is:
  - serious and academic
  - light and silly



- c. informative and humorous
- d. scientific and technical

### **I Want A Wife (20%)**

1. Who is the writer of this essay:
  - a. Judy Brady
  - b. George Plimpton
  - c. Mark Twain
  - d. Edward R. Murrow
2. This essay talk about:
  - a. love
  - b. How to clean house
  - c. This is a satirical essay
  - d. How to take care of children
3. A wife who will pick up after my children, a wife who will pick up after me.
  - a. clean up
  - b. follow up
  - c. take somebody home
  - d. walking behind someone
4. I want a wife to keep track of the children's doctor and dentist appointments.
  - a. look up
  - b. follow up
  - c. take care
  - d. check up
5. The main idea of the reading is:
  - a. how to take a good care of children
  - b. how to be a good cooker
  - c. how to clean up the house
  - d. A wife can do anything inside the house.
6. I want a wife who will wash the children's clothes and keep them mended.
  - a. a repaired place
  - b. living as a beggar
  - c. to become liquid
  - d. social habits or ways of behaving
7. I want a wife to go along with my family when I need a rest.
  - a. cooperate
  - b. working hard
  - c. deal with
  - d. take care

8. My God, who wouldn't want a wife. Why the writer said that:

- a. She is looking for another wife.
- b. She divorced her husband.
- c. Her husband always asking her to do anything.
- d. Just kidding.

9. Which one is not true?

- a. Judy Brady is active in the women's movement.
- b. Judy Brady is a wife and mother of two children.
- c. Judy Brady always argues for a wife of her own.
- d. Judy Brady never divorced with her husband.

10. What do you think Judy Brady trying to tell us?

- a. She doesn't want to be a mother.
- b. She doesn't want to be a good cooker.
- c. She can't stand her husband asking her to do things like this all.
- d. She doesn't want a marriage.

**Reading Comprehension (20%)**

Read the following piece of news and choose the **MOST** appropriate answer.

**I. (10%) "A Singular Woman"**

At home, Mei-ling preserved the same balance, sometimes scrambling over the ruins of heavily bombed Chongqing—China's wartime capital—to tend the wounded, sometimes burnishing Chiang's image with her social poise. It was Mei-ling's great and abiding gift to remain equally at home with the silvery pleasantries of the social world and with the adamant realities of the political. That powerful combination, fired by an implacable distrust of communism, enabled her to remain a central figure in Chiang's government even after the Nationalists were driven to Taiwan when the Communists triumphed in 1949. Upon the 1975 death of her husband, who in 1978 was succeeded as President by her stepson Chiang Ching-kuo, Mei-ling returned to the U.S. She twice served as Taiwan's unofficial spokeswoman in rebuffing China's reunification overtures and spent most her final years in a Manhattan apartment at Gracie Square. It seems only right that she died in the land where she had enjoyed her greatest moments and won her most fervent admirers.

1. (     ) Which sentence constitutes the most appropriate summary for the above passage?
  - (a). The author cannot agree with Sung Mei-ling's poise of preserving balance in politics.
  - (b). Sung Mei-ling preserved a sense of balance because she is good at gymnastics.
  - (c). The author implied that the most outstanding achievement of Madame Chiang may happen upon the foreign soil.
  - (d). Taiwan do not admit Sung Mei-ling's status in official diplomatic negotiations.
  
2. (     ) Why was Madame Chiang "unofficial" in rebuffing China's reunification overtures?
  - (a). Because China did not choose her as an equivalent in the reunification talks.
  - (b). Because Madame Chiang has no official title at the moment.
  - (c). Because Taiwan cannot agree with her style of silvery pleasantries.
  - (d). Because she is too old to be designated as the Minister of Foreign Affairs.
  
3. (     ) Which is right among the following statements?
  - (a). Taiwan is excluded from the international society as a punishment of our rebuffing China's reunification overtures.
  - (b). According to suggestions given by the author of this eulogy, Taiwan should follow Madame Chiang's diplomatic strategies.
  - (c). Madame Chiang is skillful in maintaining balance in all various kinds of power struggle and circumstances.
  - (d). Madame Chiang's great and abiding ability is to maintain balance on the uneven bar.
  
4. (     ) Which of the following choices is **NOT** synonymous with "scramble"?
  - (a). mix
  - (b). blend
  - (c). combine
  - (d). scrap

5. ( ) Which of the following statements is WRONG?

- (a). With the help from Madame Chiang, Taiwan twice turned down China's offer of reunification.
- (b). With her elegant social poise and eloquence in English, Madame is helpful to her husband.
- (c). With or without her astonishing title, she is never attentive to the poor and the wounded.
- (d). Her powerful combination of characteristics leads her to be a politician of neutrality.

## II. (10%) "A Flower Made of Steel"

The Father Prior of that temple took a piece of brick and rubbed it against a stone hour after hour, day after day, and week after week. The little acolyte sometimes cast his eyes around to see what the old Father Prior was doing. . . . So one day the young acolyte said to him. "Father Prior, what are you doing day after day rubbing this brick on the stone?" The Father Prior replied, "I am trying to make a mirror out of this brick." The young acolyte said, "But it is impossible to make a mirror out of a brick, Father Prior." "Yes," said the Father Prior, "and it is just as impossible for you to acquire grace by doing nothing except murmur 'Amita-Buddha' all day long."

6. ( ) What is the function of the above story to the whole speech?

- (a). Madame Chiang is quoting this story to raise an exotic atmosphere of her speech.
- (b). Madame Chiang is so cynical that she believes in no grace and peace in mind.
- (c). Madame Chiang is critical against the U.S.'s stand in Japanese imperial invasion into China.
- (d). Madame Chiang is good at memorizing ancient Chinese allegories.

7. ( ) Which of the following choices is most suitable for the explanation of "acolyte"?

- (a). Someone who rent the farm and return crops as compensate for the rent.
- (b). Someone who helps a priest at a religious ceremony.
- (c). Someone who charge religious service.
- (d). Someone who do voluntary works to teach the uneducated and poor people.

8. ( ) Which of the following choices is NOT synonymous with "rub"?

- (a). polish
- (b). burnish
- (c). scrub
- (d). ruffle

9. ( ) Which of the following statements is true?

- (a). The father prior is capable of rubbing the brick into a mirror only if he is insistent enough.
- (b). The story of the rubbing-mirror-pavilion indicates that ideals without action will never succeed.
- (c). This story is cynical because it denies the importance of being earnest.
- (d). This story implies the importance of creative thinking.

10. ( ) Why is this story important in Madame Chiang's speech at U.S. Congress?

- (a). Madame Chiang tried to highlight the rich tradition of her country.
- (b). Madame Chiang attempted to ask for help without losing her dignity.
- (c). Madame Chiang successfully showed off her talent of eloquence in speech through this story.
- (d). Madame Chiang allures her listeners with a mysterious and exotic Chinese legend.