

- C. is
D. being
10. The documentaries were _____ great interests to them.
A. /
B. to
C. in
 D. of
11. Some have little power to do good, and have _____ little strength to resist evil.
A. otherwise
B. however
 C. likewise
D. besides
12. Your proposal deserves _____ and is worth _____.
A. to be discussed, to be tried
B. discussing, trying
C. to be discussed, trying
D. discussing, to be trying
13. _____ you had listened to me!
A. Only if
B. If only
 C. If
D. Only
14. Mary said she would come _____ you went to pick her up at 7.
A. only if
B. if only
 C. only
D. when
15. Among the 50 members, 40 voted, and _____ abstained.
A. the others
B. others
 C. another
D. the other
16. Victor promised to keep his boss _____ what was going on in the factory.
A. to be informed
B. informing of
C. inform about
D. informed of
17. It is wise to set food and money _____ in case of a future emergency.
A. aside
B. to
C. down
D. up
18. In a moment more the little bird, set free after being encaged for weeks, would rise swiftly _____.
A. out of view
B. out of seeing
 D. out of sight
C. out of hand
19. Almost 300 ships arrived in Victoria in 1852, bringing 100,000 people _____ gold to the colony at the rate of 2000 a week.
A. in search of
B. in the search of
 D. in search for
C. searching of
20. Pardon me, but Sarah might not turn _____ again until, say, tonight, even though you had staked thousands upon it.
A. on
B. in
 D. up
C. out
21. The Alderman, being of a _____, reserved nature, pays close attention to what people say about him and does not like making speeches in public.
A. sensible
B. sensitive
C. sensational
D. sane
22. She was hired on the _____ of her computer skills.
A. power
B. energy
C. force
D. strength

23. This company spends \$ 50,000 annually _____ legal counsel.
 A. employing
 B. hiring
 C. engaging
 D. retaining
24. Jason _____ up a textile mill near the upper reaches.
 A. objected to set
 B. objected setting
 C. opposed to set
 D. objected to setting
25. He was ordered away upon a long _____ to the ice-covered south, to make war upon the natives there and rob them of their furs.
 A. excursion
 B. expedition
 C. tour
 D. voyage
26. He tried to _____ to the view of the public more distinctly than is commonly done.
 A. exploit
 B. explore
 C. expose
 D. explode
27. I instantly enlarged on the danger of delay, putting all the considerations before her in every _____ form.
 A. imagined
 B. imaginary
 C. imaginative
 D. imaginable
28. The cradle of oversea traffic and of the art of naval combats, the Mediterranean, the common _____ of all mankind, makes a tender appeal to a seaman.
 A. estate
 B. heritage
 C. property
 D. possession
29. The dog's ears _____ when it ran.
 A. flopped
 B. flipped
 C. fluttered
 D. flapped
30. "According to the most _____ records, my dear children," said Grandfather, "the chair, about this time, had the misfortune to break its leg."
 A. authentic
 B. honest
 C. genuine
 D. sincere
31. The profitable offices under the government were filled by men who had contracted luxurious habits of living which they would not lay _____.
 A. off
 B. out
 C. in
 D. aside
32. From the testimony emerges a man _____ devious and honest, vulgar and gallant, scatterbrained and shrewd.
 A. by turn
 B. by turns
 C. in turn
 D. in turns
33. The divorced mother would have her own family, in which his position as an _____ stepson and his education would not be good.
 A. illicit
 B. illegal
 C. illegitimate
 D. illegible
34. As for the rest, time, place, state, since they are easily _____, I say no more about them than was said at the beginning.
 A. intelligible
 B. illegible

35. The surrounding shores were beautiful, almost uniformly clothed by _____ forest.
- A. elementary
B. primeval
C. primary
D. intellectual
36. Each one of them prayed that he might lead her home to be his wedded wife, so greatly were they _____ at the beauty of violet-crowned Cytherea.
- A. astonished
B. amazed
C. astounded
D. shocked
37. After seeing what disaster he had brought to his family, he _____ of intemperate behavior.
- A. admitted
B. confessed
C. repented
D. acknowledged
38. A flashing red light _____ motorists to trouble ahead.
- A. reminded
B. alerted
C. warned
D. cautioned
39. I replied to him thus: "Why, sir, it is a valuable thing, indeed, to be an instrument in God's hand to _____ thirty-seven heathens to the knowledge of Christ."
- A. alter
B. modify
C. convert
D. adapt
40. The scenery of the Way-lee-way had charmed the travelers with its mingled _____ and grandeur and filled them with admiration and astonishment.
- A. amenity
B. equipment
C. convenience
D. appliance

Part II. Reading Comprehension (40 points)

Directions: *There are five passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions of unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark and corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET.*

Passage One

(The world is going through the biggest wave of mergers and acquisitions ever witnessed. The process sweeps from hyperactive America to Europe and reaches the emerging countries with unsurpassed might. Many in these countries are looking at this process and worrying: "Won't the wave of business concentration turn into an uncontrollable anti-competitive force?"

There's no question that the big are getting bigger and more powerful. Multinational corporations accounted for less than 20% of international trade in 1982. Today the figure is more than 25% and growing rapidly. International affiliates account for a fast-growing segment of production in economies that open up and welcome foreign investment. In Argentina, for instance, after the reforms of the early

- the costs of the globalization process are enormous
 D. the Standard Oil trust might have threatened competition

44. Toward the new business wave, the writer's attitude can be said to be _____.

- A. optimistic
 B. objective
 C. pessimistic
 D. biased

Passage Two

The discovery of the Antarctic not only proved one of the most interesting of all geographical adventures, but created what might be called "the heroic age of Antarctic exploration". By their tremendous heroism, men such as Shckleton, Scott, and Amundsen caused a new continent to emerge from the shadows, and yet that heroic age, little more than a century old, is already passing. Modern science and inventions are revolutionizing the techniques of former explorers, and, although still calling for courage and feats of endurance, future journeys into these icy wastes will probably depend on motor vehicles equipped with caterpillar traction rather than on the dogs that earlier discoverers found so invaluable.

2 Few realize that this Antarctic continent is almost equal in size to South America, and enormous field of work awaits geographers and prospectors. The coasts of this continent remain to be accurately chartered, and the mapping of the whole of the interior presents a formidable task to the cartographers who undertake the work. Once their labors are completed, it will be possible to prospect the vast natural resources which scientists believe will furnish on the of the largest treasure hoards of metals and minerals the world has yet known, and almost inexhaustible sources of copper, coal, uranium, and many other ores will become available to man. Such discoveries will usher in an era of practical exploitation of the Antarctic wastes.

3 The polar darkness which hides this continent for the six winter months will be defeated by huge batteries of light, and make possible the establishing of air-fields for the future inter-continental air services by making these areas as light as day. Present flying routes will be completely changed, for the Antarctic refueling bases will make flights from Australia to South America comparatively easy over the 5,000 miles journey.

4 The climate is not likely to offer an insuperable problem, for the explorer Admiral Byrd has shown that the climate is possible even for men completely untrained for expeditions into those frozen wastes. Some of his party were men who had never seem snow before, and yet he records that they survived the rigors of the Antarctic climate comfortably, so that, provided that the appropriate installations are made, we may assume that human beings from all countries could live there safely. Byrd even affirms that it is probably the most healthy climate in the world, for the intense cold of thousands of years has sterilized this continent, and rendered it

absolutely germfree, with the consequences that ordinary and extraordinary sicknesses and diseases from which man suffers in other zones with different climates are here utterly unknown. There exist no problems of conservation and preservation of food supplies, for the latter keep indefinitely without any signs of deterioration; it may even be that later generations will come to regard the Antarctic as the natural storehouse for the whole world.

Plans are already on foot to set up permanent bases on the shores of this continent, and what so few years was regarded as a "dead continent" now promises to be a most active center of human life and endeavor.

45. When did man begin to explore the Antarctic?

- A. About 100 years ago.
- B. In this century.
- C. At the beginning of the 19th century.
- D. In 1798.

46. What must the explorers be, even though they have modern equipment and technique?

- A. Brave and tough.
- B. Stubborn and arrogant.
- C. Well-liked and humorous.
- D. Stout and smart.

47. What is planned for the continent?

- A. Building dams along the coasts.
- B. Setting up several summer resorts along the coasts.
- C. Mapping the coast and the whole territory.
- D. Setting up permanent bases on the coasts.

48. What kind of metals and minerals can we find in the Antarctic?

- A. Magnesite, coal and oil.
- B. Copper, coal and uranium.
- C. Silver, natural gas and uranium.
- D. Aluminum, copper and natural gas.

49. The most healthy climate in the world is _____.

- A. in South America
- B. in the Arctic Region
- C. in the Antarctic Continent

D. in the Atlantic Ocean

Passage Three

Proponents of different jazz styles have always argued that their predecessors, musical style did not include essential characteristics that define jazz as jazz. Thus, 1940's swing was belittled by beboppers of the 1950's, who were themselves attacked by free jazzers of the 1960's. The neoboppers of the 1980's and 1990's attacked almost everybody else. The titanic figure of Black saxophonist John Coltrane has complicated the arguments made by proponents of styles from bebop through neobop because in his own musical journey he drew from all those styles. His influence on all types of jazz was immeasurable. At the height of his popularity, Coltrane largely abandoned playing bebop, the style that had brought him fame, to explore the outer reaches of jazz.

2 Coltrane himself probably believed that the only essential characteristic of jazz was improvisation, the one constant in his journey from bebop to open-ended improvisations on modal, Indian, and African melodies. On the other hand, this dogged student and prodigious technician—who insisted on spending hours each day practicing scales from theory books—was never able to jettison completely the influence of bebop, with its fast and elaborate chains of notes and ornaments on melody.

3 Two stylistic characteristics shaped the way Coltrane played the tenor saxophone, he favored playing fast runs of notes built on a melody and depended on heavy, regularly accented beats. The first led Coltrane to "sheets of sound" where he raced faster and faster, pile-driving notes into each other to suggest stacked harmonies. The second meant that his sense of rhythm was almost as close to rock as to bebop.

4 Three recordings illustrate Coltrane's energizing explorations. Recording *Kind of Blue* with Miles Davis, Coltrane found himself outside bop, exploring modal melodies. Here he played surging, lengthy solos built largely around repeated motifs—an organizing principle unlike that of free jazz saxophone player Ornette Coleman, who modulated or altered melodies in his solos. On *Giant Steps*, Coltrane debuted as leader, introducing his own compositions. Here the sheets of sound, downbeat accents, repetitions, and great speed are part of each solo, and the variety of the shapes of his phrases is unique. Coltrane's searching explorations produced solid achievement. *My Favorite Things* was another kind of watershed. Here Coltrane played the soprano saxophone, an instrument seldom used by jazz musicians. Musically, the results were astounding. With the soprano's piping sound, ideas that had sounded dark and brooding acquired a feeling of giddy fantasy.

5 When Coltrane began recording for the Impulse! label, he was still searching. His music became raucous, physical. His influence on rockers was enormous, including Jimi Hendrix, the rock guitarist, who following Coltrane, raised the extended guitar solo using repeated motifs to a kind of rock art form.

50. The primary purpose of the passage is to _____.

A discuss the place of Coltrane in the world of jazz and describe his musical

- explorations
- examine the nature of bebop and contrast it with improvisational jazz
- acknowledge the influence of Coltrane's music on rock music and rock musicians
- discuss the arguments that divide the proponents of different jazz styles

51. According to the passage, John Coltrane did all of the following during his career EXCEPT _____.

- A improvise on melodies from a number of different cultures
- B spend time improving his technical skills
- C experiment with the sounds of various instruments
- D eliminate the influence of bebop on his own music

52. The author mentions the work of Ornette Coleman in the fourth paragraph in order to do which of the following?

- A Expand the discussion by mentioning the work of a saxophone player who played in Coltrane's style.
- B Compare Coltrane's solos with the work of another jazz artist.
- C Support the idea that rational organizing principles need to be applied to artistic work.
- D Indicate disagreement with the way Coltrane modulated the motifs in his lengthy solos.

53. According to the passage, a major difference between Coltrane and other jazz musicians was the _____.

- A degree to which Coltrane's music encompassed all of jazz
- B repetition of motifs that Coltrane used in his solos
- C number of his own compositions that Coltrane recorded
- D importance Coltrane placed on rhythm in jazz

54. In terms of its tone and form, the passage can best be characterized as _____.

- A dogmatic explanation
- B indignant denial
- C enthusiastic praise
- D lukewarm review

Passage Four

It is possible for students to obtain advanced degrees in English while knowing little or nothing about traditional scholarly methods. The consequences of this neglect of traditional scholarship are particularly unfortunate for the study of women writers. If the canon—the list

of authors whose works are most widely taught—is ever to include more women, scholars must be well trained in historical scholarship and textual editing. Scholars who do not know how to read early manuscripts, locate rare books, establish a sequence of editions, and so on are bereft of crucial tools for revising the canon.

➤ To address such concerns, an experimental version of the traditional scholarly methods course was designed to raise students' consciousness about the usefulness of traditional learning for any modern critic or theorist. To minimize the artificial aspects of the conventional course, the usual procedure of assigning a large number of small problems drawn from the entire range of historical periods was abandoned, though this procedure has the obvious advantage of at least superficially familiarizing students with a wide range of reference sources. Instead students were engaged in a collective effort to do original work on a neglected eighteenth-century writer, Elizabeth Griffith, to give them an authentic experience of literary scholarship and to inspire them to take responsibility for the quality of their own work.

3 Griffith's work presented a number of advantages for this **particular pedagogical purpose**. First, the body of extant scholarship on Griffith was so tiny that it could all be read in a day; thus students spent little time and effort mastering the literature and had a clear field for their own discoveries. Griffith's play *The Platonic Wife* exists in three versions, enough to provide illustrations of editorial issues but not too many for beginning students to manage. In addition, because Griffith was successful in the eighteenth century, as her continued productivity and favorable reviews demonstrate, her exclusion from the canon and virtual disappearance from literary history also helped raise **issues** concerning the current canon.

∩ The range of Griffith's work meant that each student could become the world's leading authority on a particular Griffith text. For example, a student studying Griffith's *Wife in the Right* obtained a first edition of the play and studied it for some weeks. This student was suitably shocked and outraged to find its title transformed into *A Wife in the Night* in Watt's *Bibliotheca Britannica*. Such experiences, inevitable and common in working on a writer to whom so little attention has been paid, serve to vaccinate the student—I hope for a lifetime—against credulous use of reference sources.

55. The author of the passage is primarily concerned with _____.

- A revealing a commonly ignored deficiency ~~X~~
- B proposing a return to traditional terminology
- C describing an attempt to correct a shortcoming ~~X~~
- D assessing the success of a new pedagogical approach

56. It can be inferred that the author of the passage expects that the experience of the student mentioned as having studied *Wife in the Right* would have which of the following effects?

- A It would lead the student to disregard information found in the *Bibliotheca Britannica*.
- B It would teach the student to question the accuracy of certain kinds of information

sources when studying neglected authors.

- C It would teach the student to avoid the use ~~of~~ reference sources in studying neglected authors.
- D It would help the student to understand the importance of first editions in establishing the authorship of plays.

57. The author of the passage suggests that which of the following is a disadvantage of the strategy employed in the experimental scholarly methods course?

- A Students were not given an opportunity to study women writers outside the canon.
- B Little scholarly work has been done on the work of Elizabeth Griffith.
- C Most of the students in the course had had little opportunity to study eighteenth-century literature.
- D Students were not given an opportunity to encounter certain sources of information that could prove useful in their future studies.

58. It can be inferred that the author of the passage considers traditional scholarly methods courses to be _____.

- A irrelevant to the work of most students.
- B unconcerned about the accuracy of reference sources
- C too superficial to establish important facts about authors.
- D too wide-ranging to approximate genuine scholarly activity

59. Which of the following best states the "particular pedagogical purpose" mentioned in paragraph 3?

- A To assist scholars in revising the canon of authors.
- B To provide students with information about Griffith's work
- C To encourage scholarly rigor in students' own research
- D To reestablish Griffith's reputation as an author

60. It can be inferred that which of the following is most likely to be among the "issues" mentioned in paragraph 3?

- A Why has the work of Griffith, a woman writer who was popular in her own century, been excluded from the canon?
- B In what ways did Griffith's work reflect the political climate of the eighteenth century?
- C How was Griffith's work received by literary critics during the eighteenth century?
- D How did the error in the title of Griffith's play come to be made?

Part III. Cloze (20 points)

Direction: Decide which of the choices given below would best complete the passages if inserted in the corresponding blanks. Mark the best choice for each blank on your answer sheet.

When Laura Langanki found extra towels in the laundry smelling lemony fresh, she never (61) _____ that meant her 13-year-old son was (62) _____ drugs. "We were (63) _____ three to four bottles of air freshener a week," says the 42-year-old nurse from Plymouth, Minn. "(64) _____ a fool, I thought my kid was becoming more interested in personal (65) _____." Instead, Jake was "huffing" -- spraying the (66) _____ into towels and inhaling the fumes. (67) _____ his mother found out two years later, he was smoking pot, using acid and crystal met amphetamine, drinking alcohol, and snorting cocaine.

Laura had warned Jake not to (68) _____ illegal drugs when he was younger and felt sure he got the message. But according to a new U.S. News (69) _____, even parents who believe they talk often with their kids about drugs can be (70) _____. Of 700 parents and 700 teens surveyed, 1 (71) out 3 parents claimed to talk about drugs "a lot" with his or her teen, while only 14 percent of teenagers felt they had frequent conversation on the (72) _____ with Mom or Dad.

That failure to communicate can have (73) _____ consequences. In a 1999 survey of nearly 10, 000 parents and teens (74) _____ the Partnership for a Drug-Free America, teens who (75) ✓ anti-drug messages at home were 42 percent (76) unlikely to use drugs. "This may sound like (77) ✓ advice," says Steve Dnistrian, executive vice president of the group. "But hard numbers quantify that parental communication is the (78) _____ most important thing we can do to prevent children using drugs." Indeed, parents received (79) _____ vote of confidence from 63 percent of the teens polled by U.S. News, (80) _____ siblings, teachers, and friends.

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| (61) A. believed | B. dreamed | C. assured | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. thought |
| (62) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. in | B. at | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. on | D. with |
| (63) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. going through | B. experiencing | C. buying | D. purchasing |
| (64) A. As | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. Being | C. Like | D. Feeling |
| (65) A. development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. character | C. belongings | D. hygiene |
| (66) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. contents | B. solution | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. liquor | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. solvent |
| (67) A. As | B. Since | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. By the time | D. Unless |
| (68) A. abuse | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. breathe | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. try | D. use |
| (69) A. investigation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. poll | C. statistics | D. announcement |
| (70) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. wrong | B. right | C. sure | D. mistaken |
| (71) A. from | B. in | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. out | D. of |
| (72) A. subject | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. issue | C. problem | D. question |
| (73) A. direct | B. dire | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. immediate | D. natural |
| (74) A. by | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. through | C. with | D. by means of |
| (75) A. accepted | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. received | C. informed | D. learned |

- (76) A. unlikely B. likely C. dislikely D. less likely
 (77) A. good B. soft C. bad D. parental
 (78) A. single B. far C. by far D. much
 (79). A. the many B. the most C. the highest D. the much
 (80) A. outranking B. outnumbering C. outweighing D. outperforming

Part IV. Proofreading and Error Correction (10 points)

Directions: *The passage contains TEN errors. Each indicated line contains a maximum of ONE error. In each case, only ONE error is involved. You should proofread the passage and correct it in the following way:*

Now as to the matter of lying. You want to be very careful about lying; otherwise you are nearly sure to get caught. Once caught, you can ever again be, in the eyes of the good and the pure, that you were before. Many a young person have injured himself permanently through a single clumsy and illfinished lie, the result of carelessness born to incomplete training. Some authorities hold that the young ought to lie at all. That, of course, is putting it rather stronger than necessary; still, while I cannot go quite so far as that, I do maintain, and I believe I am right, that the young ought to be temperate to the use of this great art until practice and experience shall give them that confidence, elegance, and precision which alone can make the accomplishment graceful and profitable. Patience, diligence, painstaking attention to detail^s---these are the requirements; these, in the time, will make the student perfect; at these, and upon these only, may he rely as the sure foundation for future eminence. Think what tedious years of study, thought, practice, experience, went to the equipment of that peerless old master who was able to impose upon the whole world the lofty and sounding maxim which "truth is mighty and will prevail"----that most majestic compound fracture of fact which any of woman born has yet achieved. Of the history of our race, and each individual's experience, are sown thick with evidence that a truth is not hard to kill and what a lie told well is immortal.

- (81) never
 (82) as
 (83) ~~permanently~~
 (84) _____
 (85) not
 (86) _____
 (87) _____
 (88) _____
 (89) _____
 (90) _____

Part V. Writing (40 points)

Direction: *READ the following passage and write an essay to establish your own argument. The length of your essay should be around 300 words.*

Chinese Calligraphic Art Faces Challenge

Chinese characters are reportedly becoming increasingly unfamiliar to today's Chinese population, especially the younger generation.

With the widespread use of computer-based pinyin, graphic design software and the messaging system on mobile phones, many Chinese are finding it hard to write the proper Chinese characters they began to learn in kindergarten.

The occasions for hand writing Chinese characters are becoming fewer and fewer. This is despite the fact that Chinese hand-writing has, over the centuries, developed into an independent art form that enthralled feudal emperors, lords, intellectuals and average Chinese.

Many people are saying that Chinese characters and Chinese calligraphic art is in a life-or-death crisis.