I. Vocabulary: for questions 1-8, choose one word or phrase that best complete the sentence. 24% (3% for each question)

1. The water was _____ with gasoline.
(A) damaged (B) conserved (C) contaminated (D) purified

2. The federal environmental organization has banned all substances that ____ the ozone layer.
(A) discharge (B) dispose (C) inflict (D) deplete

3. While some bacteria are beneficial, others are _____ in that they cause disease.
(A) intrusive (B) harmless (C) detrimental (D) prodigious

4. The _____ is affecting roads in the north and the visibility is poor.
(A) fog (B) dew (C) frost (D) sweat

5. John had better hurry if he is to make the _____ for sending in his final papers.
(A) annotation (B) resolution (C) inclination (D) deadline

6. Great interpersonal skills and untiring perseverance are the key _____ of an excellent sales executive.
(A) acquisitions (B) boundaries (C) characteristics (D) quantities

7. Many firms in the food service industry _____ a growth in demand for vegetables after the news report about their nutritious.
(A) witnessed (B) alerted (C) imitated (D) disengaged

8. The fancy hotel _____ customers for erroneous charges.
(A) compensated (B) forfeited (C) polished (D) stirred

II. Structure and grammar: for questions 9-15, choose an answer that best complete the sentence. 21% (3% for each question)

9. There are a number of stories about the source of April Fool's Day. One of the most widely believed stories _____ the introduction of a new calendar in Europe.
(A) concern (B) concerns (C) concerning (D) have concerned

10. Sales have dropped by four percent _____ the newspaper article questioning the product's safety was published.
(A) due to (B) while (C) since (D) because of

11. Although Nina Putnam wrote stories and poems as a child, _____ she was twenty-three.
(A) not until her first real success
(B) her first real success did not come until
(C) since her first real success did not come until
(D) her real first successes came until not

12. Mount Mckinley, _____, was named for William McKinley, twenty-fifth president of the United States.
(A) it is the highest peak in North America
(B) the highest peak in North America is
(C) which the highest peak is in North America
(D) the highest peak in North America

13. Yasunari Kawabata is a Japanese author _____ novels mainly deal with the simplicity often related to the Japanese people before World War II.
(A) his (B) which (C) whose (D) who

14. It is becoming _____more difficult to find designers who are familiar with this software.
(A) progress (B) progressive (C) progression (D) progressively

15. My father _____ in the human resources division for 30 years by the time he leaves the company next May.
(A) has worked (B) had worked (C) will have worked (D) would work

III. Reading Comprehension:
For questions 16-25, choose the best answer for each question. 30%

The factors that trigger migratory behavior in birds are difficult to explain. According to some scientists, migratory birds should be able to withstand the winter. A bird's feathery coat is good insulation against the cold. Because a bird is warm-blooded, its body temperature always remains constant, even if the temperature of its surroundings changes.

The migratory behavior seems to be instinctive, not learned. For example, many northern species leave their summer homes while the weather is still warm and the food supply plentiful. Young arctic terns born at the arctic breeding grounds will take off with the flock for distant lands they have never seen.

Bird migrations are probably regulated by the glandular system. Scientists suspect that the changing length of the day is the factor that triggers migratory behavior. In an experiment, migratory birds were kept in artificially lighted rooms. It was found that if periods of darkness were lengthened proportionately, the glands of the birds became active. These glands secrete hormones, which are chemicals that control numerous body functions. Shorter periods of daylight seem to change the hormone balance of birds, so that ***they*** retain more fat. This stored fat is the fuel that provides the energy for a long flight. The same experiment revealed that the birds became more excited as the artificial night was lengthened. It is no coincidence that most flocks begin their migratory flights during the night.

16. What does the passage mainly discuss?
(A) Common migratory paths for birds
(B) Why birds migrate
(C) Species of birds that do not migrate
(D) Migration in cold climate

17. In second paragraph, the author mentions young arctic terns as an example of birds that _____.
(A) do not migrate
(B) migrate instinctively
(C) have been studied
(D) adapt to the cold

18. According to the passage, which of the following protects birds against cold weather?
(A) Glands
(B) Hormones
(C) Feathers
(D) Artificial ligh

19. In third paragraph, line 6, the word "they" refers to
(A) glands
(B) birds
(C) body functions
(D) hormones

20. The passage mentions all of the following as changes that birds exposed to longer periods of darkness experience EXCEPT
(A) activated glands
(B) excited behavior
(C) retention of more fat
(D) increased appetite

21. In the experiment mentioned in the passage, the scientists adjusted the birds' _____.
(A) food supply
(B) body temperatures
(C) exposure to light
(D) brain chemistry

Reading2:

Cultural clashes and misunderstandings occur most often from misinterpreting contextual information. Different cultures place varying degrees of emphasis on context information. Context information is gathered from the environment during communication.

There are two types of contextual cultures; high-context and low-context. High-context cultures, like those in Japan, China, or Arab countries, assign a lot of importance to the environment surrounding a message, the meaning of which is often **implicit**. Awareness of the situation and the participants' relationships is needed to understand the message.

In contrast, low-context cultures, like Germany or America, place importance on the message itself, which must be quite explicit. For low-context speakers, communication must be quite detailed and specific since external factors are not emphasized nearly as much.

The effects of contextual differences are very apparent in the business world. For example, a business contract from Japan would tend to be short, since much of the information is implied and understood within the high-context culture. This culture would expect you to understand its "unwritten" rules. A contract from America, however, would not take anything for granted. It would tend to be longer and more detailed. More explanation would be needed to make sure there were no misunderstandings.

22. What does the word "implicit" mean in the second paragraph?
(A) Something that is explained completely.
(B) Something that is illegal.
(C) Something that is implied, but not said.
(D) Something that makes people react.

23. What do low-context cultures place more importance on?
(A) The actual message itself
(B) The environment surrounding the message
(C) The relationships of the participants
(D) The unwritten rules

24. According to the passage, where are the effects of contextual differences most noticeable?
(A) In the literary world
(B) In the engineering world
(C) In the academic world
(D) In the business world

25. Which of the following statement is true?
(A) Cultural misunderstandings happen as a result of misinterpretations.
(B) There are at least ten types of contextual cultures.
(C) Japan is said to have a low-context culture.
(D) Germany is likely to have a shorter business contract.

IV. Translation: For questions26-30, translate the following Chinese sentences into English. 25% (5% for each question)

26. 臉書是一個很受歡迎的社群網站，使用者用它來交換訊息，分享照片以及擴展他們的朋友圈。
27. 社群網站也有缺點，有時候使用者得處理網路霸凌 — 它可能是網路威脅或一些令人尷尬的照片。
28. 史蒂芬在了解他的網友事實上只是泛泛之交後，就取消了他的臉書帳號。
29. 他說"真正的朋友需要良好的溝通"因此，他現在花更多時間與朋友面對面溝通，而較少上網了。
30. 他認為取消社群網站的帳號是一個明智的抉擇，因為這決定幫他找回了自由。