I. Vocabulary:

1. When something is happening unexpectedly, we call it a/an _____________.
   (A) arrangement   (B) coincident   (C) incident   (D) matter

2. Many people enjoyed a ________ vacation to Alaska last year.
   (A) surprised      (B) expensive   (C) luxury    (D) scary

3. Lots of people were _________ in the terrible storm.
   (A) survived      (B) hit          (C) beaten    (D) stuck

4. Some countries in South Asia were severely damaged by the devastating _______ in early 2005.
   (A) typhoon      (B) tsunami      (C) tornado   (D) snow storm

5. As he _______ the downtown of the city, he could see that it was full of people.
   (A) moved    (B) proceeded    (C) left        (D) approached

6. Many soldiers were buried in a public ______ called Rose Garden in California.
   (A) cemetery   (B) sanctuary     (C) vault      (D) temple

7. A ________ is a form of a language with grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary.
   (A) dialogue    (B) linguistic   (C) dialect    (D) diary

8. The goal of the zoo is to ____________ the wild and rescued animals.
   (A) prevent   (B) preserve    (C) provide    (D) produce

9. The most popular tourist ______ in Australia National Park is the Three Sisters Stone.
   (A) stroll    (B) distraction    (C) nature    (D) attraction

10. A ___________ agreement describes what will happen to a couple’s money, property, or children if the marriage ends in divorce.
    (A) separate   (B) prenuptial  (C) understanding   (D) memorandum

11. Corporal punishment at schools in Taiwan is ________.
    (A) allowed   (B) prohibited   (C) prevailed   (D) permitted

12. The elementary education is ___________ to all in Taiwan.
    (A) compulsory   (B) optional   (C) flexible    (D) selective

13. When people have different ideas toward something, a _____ must be reached.
    (A) promise    (B) compliment   (C) compromise   (D) conflict

14. Many people may buy some ______ while they visit other countries.
    (A) souvenirs   (B) jewelries    (C) cars     (D) wine

15. Telemarketing fraud is one of the most common types of ______ nowadays.
    (A) injunctions    (B) approaches  (C) crimes   (D) thefts
II. Grammar:
16. In the 1950s, many people ______ from Puerto Rico and settled in Miami.
   (A) immigrated    (B) emigrated    (C) immigrating    (D) emigrating

17. Chinese New Year is a time for family reunion, so all family members should gather around ______ New Year’s Eve.
   (A) in    (B) at    (C) of    (D) on

18. Bill can’t get a driver’s license because he isn’t______.
   (A) too old    (B) old enough    (C) enough old    (D) too young

19. Some government officials have been accused ______ corruption.
   (A) for    (B) of    (C) by    (D) with

20. I don’t know how you ______ such a noisy child. I would be crazy if I were you!
   (A) take after    (B) keep control    (C) put off    (D) put up with

21. ______ treatment is started early, complications may result.
   (A) If    (B) Although    (C) Unless    (D) Since

22. Vincent is late. I guess something ______ have delayed him.
   (A) will    (B) must    (C) would    (D) should

23. I am expecting a phone call from my father who is vacationing in France. I don’t want to go out ______ he calls this afternoon.
   (A) because    (B) in case    (C) perhaps    (D) therefore

24. I ______ in Tokyo for only two days when my passport was stolen from my hotel room.
   (A) had been    (B) have been    (C) would have been    (D) were

25. How long ______ in Taipei?
   (A) they going to stay    (B) will they to stay    (C) are they going to stay    (D) they staying

26. Who’s ______ person in your family?
   (A) the most kind    (B) kinder than    (C) the kindest    (D) kinder

27. She arrived ______.
   (A) the most early    (B) the earlier    (C) the earliest    (D) the most earliest

28. A bird ______ while I was sleeping.
   (A) is flying into my bedroom    (B) was flying into my bedroom    (C) flew into my bedroom    (D) flies into my bedroom
29. Who _______ at the airport yesterday?
   (A) did you meet  
   (B) is meeting you  
   (C) you met  
   (D) will meet you

30. You shouldn’t have argued with the boss and ____________.
   (A) John shouldn’t too  
   (B) either should has John  
   (C) neither should John  
   (D) so should John not

III. Cloze:

We all know that technology has created a world that even our parents would not have believed possible. Many of them would have been scared if they ___(31)___ how society would become. We ___(32)___ most of this new world completely for granted. We simply push buttons, dial telephones and board jet planes ___(33)___ asking questions. Read popular magazines or watch commercials on TV. You will see that faster transportation and more completely automatic conveniences are in the works. Many ___(34)___ machines will create an even happier world of tomorrow. Our children will live in a world more ___(35)___ than even we think is possible.

31. (A) know  
   (B) knew  
   (C) would know  
   (D) had known

32. (A) get  
   (B) take  
   (C) carry  
   (D) have

33. (A) by  
   (B) when  
   (C) on  
   (D) without

34. (A) strange-look  
   (B) strange-looked  
   (C) strange-looking  
   (D) look-strange

35. (A) technologically advanced  
   (B) advancing technologically  
   (C) advanced technology  
   (D) technology advancing

Americans love their automobiles. Somehow the family automobile has become symbolic of freedom to get anywhere the driver wishes to go. For this reason, and ___(36)___ we have not as yet had time to build really modern rapid transportation systems that can compete in either cost or total convenience with the ___(37)___ , the freeways leading to our largest cities are jammed to overflowing morning and evening. While highway construction projects multiply, the automobile industry continually ___(38)___ production to keep up with the rising ___(39)___ for new cars. The more cars there are on the road, the greater is the demand for highways and parking.

In some cities there has been a revolt by the citizens. City ___(40)___ fear that their cities will become mainly highways and parking lots.

36. (A) because  
   (B) despite  
   (C) thus  
   (D) whether

37. (A) vessel  
   (B) aircraft  
   (C) automobile  
   (D) train
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<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>(A) issues  (B) decreases  (C) exports  (D) increases</td>
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<td>39.</td>
<td>(A) demand  (B) request  (C) price  (D) popularity</td>
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<td>40.</td>
<td>(A) residents  (B) communities  (C) comments  (D) merchants</td>
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**IV. Reading Comprehension:**

*Are We Alone in the Universe?*

Since the sun is a star and there are billions of other stars in the universe, there may be billions of planets like our earth. Each of these may be inhabited by beings similar to humans. If so, perhaps some of these inhabitants are more intelligent than we are. After all, we are not very intelligent when we seek to destroy each other by war.

We are already traveling through space. We may soon visit Mars and other planets in our solar system. Perhaps we will even visit the planets of other solar systems. Therefore, it should not surprise us that many reputable persons claim they have seen flying saucers and space ships. A fleet of such ships was reported seen over Washington, D.C., one night by air pilots and observed on several radar screens.

If space ships do exist, it may be that their occupants are scouting us. Could it be that the inhabitants of another planet are planning to move to ours? Possibly they already know that we have discovered the secret of space travel and will try to visit their planet. The so-called creatures from outer space have never caused harm to anyone on our earth, but they may have been watching us killing each other in great foolish wars and think that we should not make desirable neighbors on their planet!

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<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>(A) A lot  (B) Several  (C) Three  (D) None.</td>
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<td>42.</td>
<td>(A) Despite  (B) As a result  (C) Instead of  (D) Because</td>
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<td>43.</td>
<td>(A) Venus  (B) Jupiter  (C) Mercury  (D) Mars</td>
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<td>44.</td>
<td>(A) observing us  (B) experimenting with the inhabitants on Earth  (C) secretly controlling our planet  (D) invading our living space</td>
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<td>45.</td>
<td>(A) They need to leave us alone.  (B) They admire our technology.  (C) They think we are peace-loving people.  (D) They may not welcome us since we make war.</td>
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Nepal

One of the smallest countries in Asia is the kingdom of Nepal. Even though it is very poor, it is also very fascinating. It is one of the last countries with a king and a queen. It is between India and China. The most impressive features of the country are the Himalayan Mountains. Nepal’s capital is called Kathmandu. It is a city full of narrow streets and old buildings. The southern part of the country has no mountains and is much warmer.

The old parts of Kathmandu look just like a city from hundreds of years ago. The houses and temples haven’t changed in a long time. Although there are more and more cars and motorcycles, there are still no telephones. Nepal’s first Western restaurant opened in 1996. There are also many places to go hiking in the tall mountains that surround the city.

Considered a least-developed country, Nepal depends heavily on farming, which accounts for most of the country’s gross domestic product. The work force is largely unskilled and mostly illiterate. Nepal’s industrial base was established in the 1930s, but little progress has been made in improving economic performance. In the early 1990s, tourism was one of the largest sources of foreign exchange; visitors from the United States were the most numerous.

46. Which of the following is **NOT** true about Nepal?
   (A) It has a king and a queen.
   (B) Its capital city is Kathmandu.
   (C) It is an industrial country.
   (D) It has very high mountains.

47. Kathmandu has all of the following **EXCEPT**
   (A) many western restaurants
   (B) narrow streets
   (C) many old houses
   (D) cars and motorcycles

48. What is the southern part of the country like?
   (A) Mountainous.
   (B) Very old.
   (C) Flat and warm.
   (D) Very cold.

49. What can’t you do in Kathmandu?
   (A) Go for a hike.
   (B) Go to old temples.
   (C) Eat at a Western restaurant.
   (D) Make a telephone call.

50. Which is the major economic source of Nepal?
   (A) Tourism.
   (B) Restaurant.
   (C) Industry.
   (D) Visitors from the United States.