一. Grammar (共40分, 每题2分)

1. "Did the children enjoy Disneyland?"
   "Oh yes! They found it ____ ."
   a. amazingly
   b. amazed
   c. amaze
   d. amazing

2. "Where's George?"
   "He's been working extra hours lately, for fear ____ his job."
   a. to lose
   b. of losing
   c. he lost
   d. his loss of

3. "Does Todd still work out at the gym?"
   "Not now. He ____ before he started working."
   a. used going
   b. was used to go
   c. used to
   d. was used to

4. "I can't accept this money from you."
   "I insist ____ ."
   a. it you do
   b. that you do
   c. upon your doing
   d. you to do

5. "What did you do in summer camp?"
   "They had us ____ for two hours every morning!"
   a. jog
   b. jogged
   c. for jogging
   d. to jog

6. "Why didn't you eat more for dinner last night?"
   "I ____ awful if I had."
   a. had felt
   b. would have to feel
   c. was to feel
   d. would have felt

7. "Where are the children going?"
   "Having ____ their lunch, they are going to play outside."
   a. to eat
   b. ate
   c. eaten
   d. eating

8. "Would you like some coffee?"
   "Yes please, with just ____ milk."
   a. a little
   b. little
   c. a little of
   d. a few

9. "Mary works very hard."
   "Yes, and her hard work resulted in ____ ."
   a. her to be promoted
   b. her being promoted
   c. her promoted
   d. her to promote

10. "Have you invited many people to the reception?"
    "A hundred people, ____ promised to come."
    a. all of them
    b. of who all
    c. all of whom
    d. that all

11. "Selina goes to Paris every Christmas."
    "I hear she is not going this year, ____ ."
    a. whatever
    b. otherwise
    c. however
    d. besides

12. "I feel very tired lately."
    "I'm sure ____ vitamins would help."
    a. to take
    b. taking
    c. having taken
    d. to have taken
13. "Is Jill still on a diet?"
   "Yes, she ______ since November."
   a. has been dieting
   b. is dieting
   c. diets
   d. had been dieting

14. "You shouldn't have behaved that way."
   "I'm really sorry ______ rudely."
   a. to behave
   b. behave
   c. for behaving
   d. having behaving

15. "Where is Lydia from?"
   "Well, her ______ place is in Idaho."
   a. mother's and father
   b. mother and father
   c. mother and fathers'
   d. mother and father's

16. "Brad is going parachuting."
   "I can't imagine ______ anything more terrifying."
   a. to do
   b. to be doing
   c. doing
   d. having done

17. "Why don't you change the color of the curtains?"
   "Oh, I never thought ______ that."
   a. to do
   b. of doing
   c. of having it done
   d. to doing

18. "What happened to him?"
   "He was run over ______ a truck."
   a. by
   b. from
   c. with
   d. of

19. "Why is this letter still here?"
   "Oh, I'm sorry. I ______ forgotten to mail it."
   a. would have
   b. should have
   c. can have
   d. must have

20. "Did Sue finish the housework?"
   "Yes. Although she was tired, ______ it all."
   a. but she did
   b. that she did
   c. she did
   d. and she did

二、Vocabulary (共40分，每题2分)

21. He's a shady character who is said to be involved in some rather ______ business deals.
   a. mistrustful
   b. dubious
   c. hopeless
   d. unconvincing

22. There was a ______ between my bank statement and my own calculations.
   a. misunderstanding
   b. clash
   c. discrepancy
   d. variation

23. His description of the incident was so ______ that the police had very little to go on.
   a. insulting
   b. blurred
   c. indistinct
   d. vague

24. The expert knew the painting was ______ because of the quality of canvas.
   a. false
   b. phoney
   c. artificial
   d. pretend

25. I'm sick of your ______ talking.
   Please be quiet
   a. articulate
   b. recessive
   c. deceptive
   d. incessant

26. The two countries ______ political relations until their differences could be resolved.
   a. punctured
   b. broke
   c. detached
   d. severed
27. I dread to _____ what will happen if he leaves the company.
   a. realize
   b. figure out
   c. contemplate
   d. entertain

28. The illustrations in this book _____ life during World War II.
   a. depict
   b. explain
   c. draw
   d. deploy

29. I have _____ so many books that I have no more room for them.
   a. accumulated
   b. accomplished
   c. accompanied
   d. accorded

30. The athlete jumped the fence with Amazing _____
   a. enhancement
   b. engagement
   c. reach
   d. ease

31. Matt is a _____ worker; he never leaves anything half-done.
   a. direct
   b. diligent
   c. divergent
   d. dignified

32. I spent an _____ evening at the airport waiting for my sister's flight to arrive.
   a. absolute
   b. outright
   c. entire
   d. intact

33. There is a lack of _____ in their team as nobody seems to know what the others are doing.
   a. coercion
   b. conversion
   c. cohesion
   d. condition

34. It was a commonly-believed _____ that the world is flat.
   a. fault
   b. fallacy
   c. deceit
   d. deception

35. The three partners do the accounts in _____; they each do them for two months at a time.
   a. revolution
   b. cycle
   c. rotation
   d. orbit

36. His new job _____ a lot of flying.
   a. entails
   b. retails
   c. mitigates
   d. evolves

37. It's the principal's _____ to appoint the new vice-principal.
   a. lineage
   b. facility
   c. precedent
   d. prerogative

38. Professor Higgins is going to contribute to a _____ on inner-city crime.
   a. prescription
   b. symposium
   c. portion
   d. reconstruction

39. The costumes for the musical were extremely bright and _____.
   a. downright
   b. gawky
   c. garish
   d. lucid

40. The meeting became a _____ when the other participants started jeering.
   a. fringe
   b. dramatization
   c. solace
   d. debacle
Reading Comprehension (共 20 分，每题 2 分)

The bubonic plague, also known as the Black Death, swept through Europe between 1347 and 1351, and remained endemic in England until 1666. Carried by the fleas which lived on the black rat, the plague reached Western Europe from the Crimea, possibly on Genoese merchant ships, and spread north from the Mediterranean during 1348. Everywhere the death rate was high and, worse still, the plague recurred regularly. The English population fell from nearly four million in 1348 to just over two million in 1400.

Every feature of decline in the late Middle Ages, from deserted villages to a slump in monastic vocation, has since been attributed to the Black Death. But this decline was, in fact, more the consequence of growing malnutrition, which became more and more widespread as the uncontrolled population growth of the 13th century pushed thousands of cultivators into marginal lands. The Black Death was the crisis. It grimly restored the balance between men and their food supply; and, short of an agrarian revolution, there was nothing else that could.

The Black Death was ultimately the catalyst in another process - the commutation of labor service. The movement to change the labor system from a feudal one (wherein laborers were required to work in return for goods and protection) to a monetary one was already in progress. However, landowners obviously opposed the monetary system, because they had to pay for labor. But the attempts by employers to withhold wages and to restore labor service everywhere were bound to fail, since the situation now favored the employees. Ultimately, the employers had to give way, and the commutation movement rapidly accelerated.

41. How did the Black Death affect the commutation of labor service in the long run?
   a. It became faster than before.
   b. It continued, but only for a short time.
   c. It stopped temporarily.
   d. It increased, but at a slower pace.

42. According to the passage, what was the commutation of labor service?
   a. A reduction in the amount of wages paid.
   b. The movement of labor to industrial areas.
   c. The loss of workers due to starvation.
   d. A change in the status of the laborer.

43. What, in fact, was the real reason for the decline in living standards?
   a. A reduction in the amount of arable land.
   b. A surplus of food supplies.
   c. An agricultural revolution.
   d. A huge increase in the size of the population.

44. According to the author, what characteristic of decline has been blamed on the Black Death?
   a. The abandoning of villages.
   b. The lack of food.
   c. The death of monks.
   d. The loss of crops.

45. The Black Death came to Western Europe from...
   b. the Crimea.
   c. Genoa.
   d. the Mediterranean.
If the planet becomes a food-producing machine and humans adapt their diets and habits for survival, the world could conceivably sustain more than 33 billion people: six times the present population. The results of the one serious scientific attempt to find out how much food the world could produce carried out by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) - had results that varied according to levels of farming practiced.

If all agriculture in developing countries, like Africa, was low-input - using traditional methods and inferior crop varieties - those countries would feed only 3.9 billion people each. This is only about half of what their total population is expected to be by 2050. If, as other more developed countries do, they all used medium levels of chemical aids, improved seed varieties and conservation, they could feed 13.5 billion people, which is a larger population than any of those countries are likely to have. If they all practiced high-input agriculture - on a par with modern Europe and Japan - they could feed a massive 32.4 billion. With this, plus exploitation of all the farmland in the developed countries and China, the world just might be able to feed up to 50 billion people.

The main question about this theory is whether it would be in any way practicable. Every square meter of land would be needed to grow food crops, which would mean cutting down most forests, and the diet would be meager and almost entirely vegetarian, with virtually no meat or milk. Added to this, the lack of usable land in many countries would mean that vast numbers of people would have to be shifted around the globe.

46. To support more than 30 billion people, food-production methods in developing countries would have to be . . .
   a. like those used in Africa.
   b. better than those used in Japan.
   c. completely traditional and chemical-free.
   d. equal to those used in Japan.

47. According to the author, the results of the FAO study . . .
   a. were unreliable.
   b. depended on how intensively land was farmed.
   c. could easily be put into practice.
   d. depended on the types of crops grown.

48. To support a maximum population . . .
   a. all forests would have to be cultivated.
   b. usable land would have to be farmed.
   c. people would have to eat less.
   d. meat would have to be eaten more often.

49. From your reading of the passage, which best describes medium-level agriculture?
   a. It is traditional and very productive.
   b. It is only practiced in Europe and Japan.
   c. It involves some conservation.
   d. It depends on intensive use of chemicals.

50. A maximum population could survive only if . . .
   a. large population movements took place.
   b. immigration to China increased.
   c. better crop varieties were developed.
   d. the FAO could put its theories into practice.