I. Vocabulary (20%)
For each of the following questions, choose the word that best completes the sentence.

1. Children who do not receive proper nutrition may suffer long-term cognitive _______.
   A) impoundment  B) impairment  C) impropriety  D) impeachment
2. A memorial service was held for victims of the _______ in Shanghai on New Year’s Eve.
   A) standpoint  B) storage  C) stampede  D) stationery
3. Recent TV shows about Cold War spies feature _______ men and women who look like your neighbors and lead seemingly normal lives.
   A) nondescript  B) aggregated  C) classified  D) synonymous
4. Eileen Chang explores the claustrophobia of traditional family bonds and the _______ of male-female relationships in a manner so perceptive and modern that many of her fans call her China’s Virginia Woolf.
   A) refurbishment  B) bifurcation  C) topography  D) intricacies
5. Women’s hairstyles _______ layers of meaning, including societal conceptions of a woman’s desirability and worthiness.
   A) transact  B) abate  C) convey  D) furnish
6. The impending snow storm is expected to _______ havoc on air travel over the weekend.
   A) wreak  B) wreck  C) wreath  D) wring
7. To look at Scotland’s two main political parties six weeks after its independence referendum, you would not know that Scots had rejected _______.
   A) secession  B) succession  C) session  D) sensation
8. There are some specific steps to follow in order to _______ a perfect cup of tea every single time.
   A) stipulate  B) stomp  C) steep  D) stupor
9. It was reported that the director of the CIA’s National _______ Service, the home of Langley’s most secretive intelligence operations, has decided to step down.
   A) Ubiquitous  B) Oblique  C) Opaque  D) Clandestine
10. Being criticized in the media has only served to raise her _______ and made her more famous.
    A) proposition  B) profile  C) procedure  D) procurement

II. Sentence Structure (30%)
For each of the following questions, choose the answer that makes the sentence grammatically correct.

11. Although the accommodations are modern, the Cuba experience also offers a step back in time, to a _______ land of belching 1950s cars and peeling Spanish mansions.
    A) slow-moving  B) slow-moved  C) slowing-moving  D) slowing-moved
12. They have three cars, _______ they rarely use.
    A) which of two  B) two which of  C) two of which  D) of which two
13. The hospital _______ I work is very modern.
    A) in where  B) in which  C) in what  D) in that
14. ______ in a firestorm caused by Allied bombing in 1945, Dresden is a symbol of perseverance, emerging in the years after German reunification as a beacon for tourists drawn to its museums.  
A) Devastation  B) Devastating  C) Devastated  D) To be devastated  
15. Diners typically pay $15 to $25 for a foie gras appetizer, ______ on the restaurant, while pricier places often include it as a regular course on prix fixe menus.  
A) being depends  B) depends  C) which depending  D) depending  
16. ______ is notable about Obama’s trip to India is that, after the one-on-one meetings are out of the way, events related to cultural observances make up the bulk of the schedule.  
A) Wherein  B) However  C) That  D) What  
17. As one blogger commented, the economic situation is disadvantageous for the poorest and most vulnerable Americans, especially for the children who live in poverty—one of every three children ______ color.  
A) to  B) of  C) in  D) by  
18. A recent study about the dieting habits of America’s youth found that ______ of boys and the majority of girls ages 6 to 8 wish their bodies were thinner.  
A) one-third  B) one-thirds  C) one-third  D) one-three  
19. Patrick Henry famously proclaimed in his speech during the American Revolution: “give me liberty or give me ______!”  
A) dead  B) death  C) died  D) dying  
20. The house was very quiet when I got home last night. Everybody ______ to bed.  
A) will be gone  B) has been gone  C) was gone  D) had gone  
21. Since its ______ in 1932, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has been one of the most stable, not to mention richest, countries in not just the Middle East, but the world.  
A) found  B) founder  C) founding  D) founded  
22. A recent study found that not only do men rate “emotional pictures” as less “emotionally stimulating” ______ women, but they also struggle to remember the images with the same clarity as women afterwards.  
A) as  B) of  C) then  D) than  
23. Antony and Cleopatra, one of history’s most romantic couples, were not the great beauties that Hollywood ______.  
A) would have believing us  B) would have us believe  C) will us have believing  D) will have us believed  
24. As John F. Kennedy reminded America in his inaugural address in 1961, “______,” but think about how you can contribute to your country.  
A) ask not what your country can do for you  B) ask not your country for you what can do  
C) not ask you can for your country what do  D) not ask you can do your country for what  
25. If John ______ so poorly, we ______ him to the movies.  
A) did not behave…would have taken  B) did not behave…will take  
C) had not behaved…would have taken  D) had not behaved…will take  

III. Cloze (30%)  
Choose the best answer for each of the blanks in the following excerpted passages.
Passage I
From the beginning, civilization has been structured, in large part, around the concept of work. From the Paleoindian hunter/gatherer and Neolithic farmer to the medieval craftsman and assembly line worker of the current century, work has been an _26_ part of daily existence. Now, _27_, human labor is being systematically eliminated from the production process. Within less than a century, “mass” work in the market sector is likely to be phased out in _28_ all of the industrialized nations of the world. A new generation of sophisticated information and communication technologies _29_ into a wide variety of work situations. Intelligent machines are replacing human beings in countless tasks, forcing millions of blue and white collar workers into unemployment lines. _30_, breadlines.

26. A) incongruent B) intemperate C) integer D) integral
27. A) instead of B) as a result C) for the first time D) nonetheless
28. A) virtually B) consequently C) diametrically D) accordingly
29. A) is being hurried B) is being hurried C) has being hurried D) had been hurried
30. A) or worse still B) or worst still C) but worse still D) and worst still

Passage II
It cannot be without significance that this division is occurring _31_ division has become our characteristic mode of thinking and acting. Everywhere we look now, the axework of division is going on. We see ourselves _32_ as divided from each other, from nature, and from what our traditions define as human nature. The world is now full of nations, races, interests, groups, and movements of all sorts, most of them unable to define their relations to each other except _33_ division and opposition. The poor human body itself has been conceptually hacked to pieces and parcelled out like a bureaucracy. Brain and brawn, left brain and right brain, stomach, hands, heart, and genitals have all been set up _34_ each other, each supported by its standing army of advocates, press agents, and merchants. _35_, it is not surprising that the stresses that naturally, and perhaps desirably, occur between sexes should result in the same sort of division with the same sort of doctrinal justification.

31. A) during then B) at a time when C) after then D) before which
32. A) so and so B) by and by C) less and less D) more and more
33. A) the amount of B) regardless of C) in terms of D) in spite of
34. A) by reason of B) by way of C) in so much as D) in competition with
35. A) In such a time B) Notwithstanding C) As a precursor D) Keeping in mind

Passage III
The image is artificial and can only be achieved artificially (_36_ the “natural look” requires much preparation and expense). Beauty is something that comes from _37_; more than one million dollars is spent every hour on cosmetics. Desperate to conform to an ideal and impossible standard, many women go to great _38_ to manipulate and change their faces and bodies. A woman is conditioned to view her face as a mask and her body as an object, as things separate from and more important than her real self, constantly in need of alteration, improvement, and disguise. She _39_ feel dissatisfied with and ashamed of herself, whether she tries to achieve “the look” or not. Objectified constantly by others, she learns to _40_ herself.

見背面
IV. Reading Comprehension (20%)
Read the passages and select the best answer for the questions that follow.

Passage I

Among the workers in Daddy's factory, Uncle Kwok was one of the strangest—a large-framed, awkward, unshaven man whose worn clothes hung on him as if they did not belong to him. Each afternoon around three-thirty, as some of the workers were about to go home to prepare their early dinners, Uncle Kwok slowly and deliberately ambled through the Wong front door, dragging his feet heavily, and gripping in one hand the small black satchel from which he was never separated.

Going to his own place at the sewing machine, he took off his battered hat and ragged coat, hung both up carefully, and then sat down. At first Jade Snow was rather afraid of this extraordinary person, and unseen, watched his actions from a safe distance. After Uncle Kwok was settled in his chair, he took off his black slipper-like shoes. Then, taking a piece of stout cardboard from a miscellaneous pile which he kept in a box near his sewing machine, he traced the outline of his shoes on the cardboard. Having closely examined the blades of his scissors and tested their sharpness, he would cut out a pair of cardboard soles, squinting critically through his inaccurate glasses. Next he removed from both shoes the cardboard soles he had made the day before and inserted the new pair. Satisfied with his inspection of his renewed footwear, he got up, went to the waste can some seventy-five feet away, disposed of the old soles, and returned to his machine. He had not yet said a word to anyone.

Daily this process was repeated without deviation.

The next thing Uncle Kwok always did was to put on his own special apron, homemade from double thicknesses of heavy burlap and fastened at the waist by strong denim ties. This long apron covered his thin, patched trousers and protected him from dirt and draft. After a half hour had been consumed by these chores, Uncle Kwok was ready to wash his hands. He sauntered into the Wong kitchen, stationed himself at the one sink which served both family and factory, and with characteristic meticulousness, now proceeded to clean his hands and fingernails.

It was Mama's custom to begin cooking the evening meal at this hour so that the children could have their dinner before they went to the Chinese school, but every day she had to delay her preparations at the sink until Uncle Kwok's last clean fingermall passed his fastidious inspection. One day, however, the inconvenience tried her patience to its final limit.

Trying to sound pleasantly persuasive, she said, "Uncle Kwok, please don't be so slow and awkward. Why don't you wash your hands at a different time, or else wash them faster?"

Uncle Kwok loudly protested the injustice of her comment. "I am not awkward. The only awkward thing about my life is that it has not yet prospered!" And he strode off, too hurt even to dry his hands finger by finger, as was his custom.
41. How did Uncle Kwok feel about his life?
   A) Content   B) Indifferent   C) Dissatisfied   D) Hopeful

42. Which of the following does not describe how the people at the Wong family and factory might have felt about Uncle Kwok?
   A) Creepy   B) Scary   C) Annoying   D) Adoring

43. How did Uncle Kwok usually walk?
   A) He drifted here and there randomly.   B) He wandered and touched everything.
   C) He meandered and knocked things over.   D) He was unhurried and walked with purpose.

44. What is the purpose of paragraphs 2 and 3?
   A) To show Uncle Kwok’s peculiar ways.   B) To demonstrate the power of attention.
   C) To show how to make shoes.   D) To show the conditions of a sweatshop.

45. Why did Mama make the comment about Uncle Kwok’s hand-washing?
   A) The kitchen was not an appropriate place to wash his hands.
   B) It interfered with the children’s schedule.
   C) Other workers were waiting to begin their dinner preparations.
   D) She was afraid other workers would also line up to wash their hands.

**Passage II**

Signs barring cellphone use are a familiar sight to anyone who has ever sat in a hospital waiting room. But the growing popularity of electronic medical records has forced hospital-based doctors to become dependent on computers throughout the day, and desktops—which keep doctors from bedsides—are fast giving way to wireless devices.

As clerical loads increased, “something had to give, and that was always face time with patients,” says Dr. Bhakti Patel, a former chief resident in the University of Chicago’s internal-medicine program. In fall 2010, she helped launch a pilot project in Chicago to see if the iPad could improve working conditions and patient care. The experiment was so successful that all internal-medicine residents at the university now get iPads when they begin the program. Johns Hopkins’ internal-medicine program adopted the same policy in 2011. Medical schools at Yale and Stanford now have paperless, iPad-based curriculums. “You’ll want an iPad just so you can wear this” is the slogan for one of the new lab coats designed with large pockets to accommodate tablet computers.

A study of the University of Chicago iPad project published in the *Archives of Internal Medicine* found that patients got tests and treatments faster if they were cared for by iPad-equipped residents. Many patients also gained a better understanding of the ailments that landed them in the hospital in the first place.

With a tablet, “if you tell someone they have pulmonary edema, you can pull up an abnormal chest X-ray, which is theirs, and a normal X-ray and say, ‘Your lung is full of fluid, and that’s why you’re short of breath’,” says Dr. Micah Prochaska, a second-year resident at the University of Chicago.

Smart phones, too, are changing medicine. Dr. John Halamka, a Harvard professor and the chief information officer for Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center in Boston, is a toxicologist specializing in mushroom poisoning. About 300 times a year, he is called to consult on cases. “Wherever I am in the world at any time of day, I will be able to identify the species and, through a remote consultation purely via iPhone, be able to come up with a treatment plan for the patient,” he says.
Even without institutional support, clinicians are using mobile devices more. Halamka estimates there are about 1,000 iPads in use at his hospital every day, none purchased by the medical center.

46. What is the purpose of this passage?
   A) To criticize.  B) To entertain.  C) To inform.  D) To instruct.

47. Why does the author mention cellphones in the first paragraph?
   A) To remind readers that mobile devices have always been used by doctors.
   B) To show that patients have been one step ahead of doctors in using mobile devices.
   C) To complain about the hospital policy that once prohibited cellphone use in waiting rooms.
   D) To highlight the changes in hospital practices.

48. In paragraph 2, what does the phrase “something had to give” mean?
   A) Doctors should give patients some hope.
   B) Sacrifices have to be made.
   C) Doctors should give patients enough time for questions.
   D) An iPad could be a gift for doctors.

49. In paragraph 2, what does the slogan “You’ll want an iPad just so you can wear this” have to do with lab coats?
   A) New lab coats are designed with pockets suitable for carrying iPads.
   B) New lab coats cannot be worn by doctors without iPads.
   C) Many lab coats now have the same functions as iPads.
   D) Doctors who need new lab coats also need iPads.

50. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
   A) It can be predicted that iPad sales will triple in the coming years.
   B) Patients need to be equipped with mobile devices for doctors’ visits.
   C) Medical schools that incorporate iPads in their curriculum have been more successful.
   D) Technology is changing the medical profession and patient care.