

注
意
事
項

- 一、請核對准考證與答案紙（卡）號碼是否相同。
- 二、選擇題每題 分共 題，每題都有 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 4 個選項，請選出 1 個最適當的答案，然後在答案卡上同一題號相對位置方格內，用 2B 軟心鉛筆畫記。如須塗改，務必用橡皮擦拭乾淨，不得用立可白塗拭，否則不為電腦接受時應自行負責。答錯不倒扣。
- 三、考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。

I. Vocabulary (50%)

1. Everybody likes the benign old lady.
(A) kind (B) acrid (C) acrimonious (D) malignant
2. The dance group disbanded after a farewell performance.
(A) broke up (B) combined (C) congregated (D) disbursed
3. His ideal is as impalpable as a dream.
(A) reachable (B) touchable (C) intangible (D) perceptible
4. The child's behavior indicates laxity in discipline.
(A) abundance (B) extravagance (C) inauguration (D) looseness
5. The modest hero blushed as he listened to the panegyric uttered by the speaker about his valorous act.
(A) admonition (B) eulogy (C) implication (D) impetus
6. He paid sedulous attention to his studies.
(A) idle (B) slothful (C) languid (D) assiduous
7. Money, when unjustly obtained and ill used, is an ulcer.
(A) canker (B) tyro (C) tycoon (D) streak
8. He stayed up late, as was his wont.
(A) habit (B) woe (C) vow (D) quirk
9. Newspapers often bring notoriety to those involved crime or scandal.
(A) honor (B) wealth (C) riches (D) infamy
10. There was great jubilation when the armistice was announced.
(A) commotion (B) turmoil (C) tumult (D) exultation
11. The girl is always wearing genial smiles.
(A) sardonic (B) amicable (C) crabbed (D) caustic
12. An erratic mind jumps from one idea to another.
(A) fixed (B) animated (C) unstable (D) static
13. Do you think he is a dubious character?
(A) respectable (B) admirable (C) doubtful (D) dependable
14. A satire should expose nothing but what is corrigible.
(A) correctable (B) incurable (C) fatal (D) vital
15. What he said was simply a banal remark.
(A) original (B) trite (C) zesty (D) stimulating
16. The suspect's evasive answers convinced the judge that he was withholding important evidence.
(A) candid (B) ambiguous (C) forthright (D) direct
17. He is a glib speaker.
(A) inarticulate (B) fluent (C) gentile (D) generic

18. Because the old man was indigent, he was sent to the welfare office.
(A) incorporeal (B) poor (C) incisive (D) affluent
19. The happy little girl walked with jaunty steps.
(A) irascible (B) lively (C) iridescent (D) erratic
20. The handsome young man is bloated with narcissism.
(A) self-examination (B) self-admiration (C) self-knowledge (D) sense of inferiority
21. As predicted by his critics, he spent his patrimony within two years of his father's death.
(A) fracture (B) statement (C) quality (D) inheritance
22. His qualms of conscience had become so great that he decided to abandon his plans.
(A) convictions (B) misgivings (C) assurances (D) quagmires
23. The ungrateful young man requited his benefactors by betraying them.
(A) drooped (B) repaid (C) drizzled (D) drowsed
24. There are three drunks slouching across the barroom.
(A) erecting (B) straightening up (C) drooping (D) squatting
25. They made a tacit agreement to work together.
(A) pronounced (B) categorical (C) explicit (D) implicit

II. Fill in the proper word (50%)

Since time began, it seems, people 26. ____ off till tomorrow what they could have done today – berating themselves and 27. ____ others in the process.

It wouldn't be problem 28. ____ that time eventually runs out. "You may delay, but time will not," said Benjamin Franklin.

At work, procrastination has "expensive and visibly costs," said Rory Vaden, a corporate trainer, 29. ____ points to research showing that the average employee admits to wasting two hours a day on nonwork tasks.

People know that procrastination hurts themselves, others and their work, 30. ____ do they do it? One answer is that they are overwhelmed, said Julie Morgenstern, a 31. ____ consultant in New York and author of "Time Management From the Inside Out."

32. ____ the recession, companies are asking their workers to be more innovative and creative – and more efficient. 33. ____ a recipe or paralysis.

Technology like e-mail, Facebook and Twitter, 34. ____, offers more distraction. Answering a trivial e-mail can provide a 35. ____ sense of accomplishment, Ms. Morgenstern said.

Often, procrastinators are "extremely 36. ____ what other people think of them," said Joseph R. Ferrari, a psychology professor at Depaul University in Chicago and author of "Still Procrastinating? The No Regrets Guide to Getting It Done."

The idea is: "37. ____ I never finish, I can never be judged," he said.

An accomplice of procrastination is 38. _____. Waiting until the last minute provides the perfect excuse: they just didn't have enough time, Ms. Morgenstern said.

"The most productive people tend to 39. ____ progress over perfection," said Mr.

Vaden, author of “Take the Stairs: 7 steps to 40. ____ True Success.” Remember, he said: “Success is messy.”

People who procrastinate are often 41. ____ by guilt, Ms. Morgenstern said, 42. ____ feeling bad about it is not a solution. Identify the specific areas 43. ____ you are procrastinating – say, writing, business development, networking or management duties – and 44. ____ the steps required to achieve your goal, she advises. The new world of work, with 45. ____ inevitable interruptions, “requires the skill of 46. ____ large projects into small, completable steps that are 47. ____ from half an hour to two hours –three hours tops,” he said.

Time management techniques may 48. ____ some people, but they will probably be ineffective for the 20 percent of people who are chronic procrastinators, Professor Ferrari said. These people tend to put things off at home, at work, in relationships – in all areas 49. ____, he said.

For these chronic “proce,” as he calls them, sessions with a psychologist who focuses on cognitive behavior therapy may be the only path to bringing their time – and their lives – 50. ____.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 26. A. had put | B. put | C. are putting | D. have been putting |
| 27. A. inconveniencing | B. inconvenience | C. inconvenienced | D. have inconvenienced |
| 28. A. but | B. except | C. in order | D. unless |
| 29. A. which | B. that | C. who | D. whom |
| 30. A. so why | B. so what | C. such that | D. how much |
| 31. A. product | B. productive | C. productivity | D. produced |
| 32. A. As | B. Since | C. By | D. Beside |
| 33. A. They're | B. There's | C. Which is | D. It's |
| 34. A. between | B. meanwhile | C. despite | D. additionally |
| 35. A. momentary | B. explicit | C. specific | D. concrete |
| 36. A. carried over | B. looked upon | C. picked up | D. concerned about |
| 37. A. Because of | B. Despite | C. If | D. Except |
| 38. A. a discovery | B. perfectionism | C. appreciation | D. guaranteed |
| 39. A. focus on | B. look into | C. run over | D. take on |
| 40. A. Insisting | B. Permitting | C. Achieving | D. Marking |
| 41. A. filtered | B. smeared | C. modified | D. plagued |
| 42. A. but | B. that | C. which | D. for |
| 43. A. that | B. where | C. which | D. such |
| 44. A. map out | B. make over | C. look up | D. run after |
| 45. A. whose | B. its | C. their | D. very |
| 46. A. translating | B. creating | C. breaking | D. attempting |
| 47. A. everybody | B. anything | C. everywhere | D. anywhere |

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 48. A. care about | B. make up | C. take over | D. work for |
| 49. A. in the world | B. at best | C. of their lives | D. at the least |
| 50. A. under control | B. at home | C. with energy | D. beyond description |