Part I. Grammar  文法 40%

1. She wondered _______ she should lock the door.  A. but  B. because  C. though  D. if

2. I would rather go fishing _______ stay at home.  A. to  B. not  C. than  D. or

3. How ______ he sings!  A. beauty  B. beautiful  C. beautifully  D. beautify

4. My father left the house, _______ goodbye.  A. shouted  B. shouting  C. shouts  D. shout

5. There is no ______ the purpose of their actions.  A. explain  B. explanation  C. explaining  D. explains

6. It’s about time you ______ to bed.  A. go  B. going  C. gone  D. went

7. Mr. White, ______ novels are all popular, doesn’t enjoy interviews.  A. who  B. whom  C. which  D. whose

8. Peter, ______ you met last month, has become a basketball player.  A. whom  B. that  C. which  D. whose

9. He was distressed to lose his uncle, ______ passed away last week.  A. whom  B. that  C. which  D. who

10. ______ you start now, you will not complete the assignment.  A. If  B. Unless  C. Because  D. After

11. We will not give up our plan ______ should we.  A. how  B. nor  C. neither  D. and

12. His sister heard him ______.  A. crying  B. cries  C. cried  D. crys

13. No one can help ______ mistakes.  A. makes  B. making  C. made  D. make

14. Bill began to sleep before ______ the locks.  A. check  B. checks  C. checked  D. checking

15. The professor told us that the world ______ round.  A. was  B. were  C. is  D. being

16. He is ______ to have stolen the clock.  A. says  B. saying  C. said  D. say

17. If he ______ studied, he would have passed.  A. have  B. has  C. had  D. having

18. He should have collected 100 signatures ______ the end of the month.  A. in  B. on  C.
19. They told me that he ______ recently quit. A. have  B. has  C. had  D. having

20. Why did you buy such a large cat? ______ an ugly animal! A. How  B. Why  C. When  D. What

Part II. This paragraph is written in the past tense. Rewrite it in the future tense, using will. 以下段落的時態為過去式，試用 will 將本段落改寫為未來式。10%
Every day was hot. The trees looked dry and dusty. The river got a little smaller and thinner. Small animals came from far away to drink. In the end, the river dried up and animals started to die.

Part III. Here is an example of a passage with too many sentence connectors. The writing is not good. Rewrite this passage so that the meaning is the same but with only three of the introductory connectors (yesterday, however, therefore, basically, in addition, moreover, finally, therefore). You may combine short sentences, and you may use some of the conjunctions in the middle of sentences. Also, you may use but, so, because, also, when or no connectors at all. 以下文章使用太多轉折語 (yesterday, however, therefore, basically, in addition, moreover, finally, therefore)，文筆生硬。請重寫本文，保留原意，但只能使用三個轉折語。你可以使用 but, so, because, also, when 等連接詞將短句連接起來，或者不用連接詞。20%
Yesterday I wanted to play baseball. However, it was raining. Therefore, I went shopping. Basically, I needed some new shoes. In addition, I wanted a new shirt. Moreover, I had to buy a school book. However, I did not find what I wanted. Finally, it stopped raining. Therefore, I went to the ball park.
Part IV. Use each of the following keywords in a sentence. 以下所提示的關鍵字造句 30%

1. ...so... that...

2. ...such... that...

3. ...as if...

4. ...not only... but also...

5. ...as... as...

6. ...because of...