16. The dinosaurs are _____ animals.
   (A) paleontologist  (B) prehistoric  (C) archaized  (D) unknown

17. Which term is the synonym of "Bronze age"?
   (A) Chalcolithic  (B) Paleolithic  (C) Neolithic  (D) Mesolithic

18. Though he's retired, he still teaches at this college from time to time as an _____ Sterling Professor.
   (A) emeritus  (B) emetic  (C) emigrant  (D) emissary

19. They put ___ on quality rather than on quantity.
   (A) aside  (B) employ  (C) emphasis  (D) away

20. 翻譯題: 他一抵達火車站，車子正好開走
   (A) Arriving at the train station, the train just left.
   (B) No sooner had he arrived at the train station than the train left.
   (C) Hardly he had arrived at the train station when the train left.
   (D) He arrived at the train station, the train just left.

※填空題(請閱讀下面的文章，並為空格選擇填正確的辭彙)

Some reading you select for yourself will be for learning, ____ (21) ____ will be for pleasure or recreation. ___ (22) ___ your purpose for reading is not always ___ (23) ___, the way in which you read the ___ (24) ____ will differ. When you read to learn, you should ___ (25) ____ main and supporting ideas, trying to ___ (26) ____ facts and details. You will probably read the material ___ (27) ___. On the other hand, ___ (28) ____ you read for pleasure, you should try to read much ___ (29) ____, not worrying about unknown words. Adjusting your reading style to your ___ (30) ____ is an important part of becoming a skillful reader.

21. (A) few  (B) some  (C) all  (D) others
22. (A) Since  (B) From  (C) Though  (D) But
23. (A) clear  (B) the same  (C) different  (D) right
24. (A) style  (B) purpose  (C) interest  (D) material
25. (A) look up  (B) look into  (C) look for  (D) look through
26. (A) remember  (B) write  (C) supply  (D) support
27. (A) for pleasure  (B) on purpose  (C) more than once  (D) for a long time
28. (A) as  (B) and  (C) when  (D) so
29. (A) faster  (B) slower  (C) more carefully  (D) more patiently
30. (A) ideas  (B) facts  (C) learning  (D) purpose