

Time—2 hours

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE AND CLOZE TEST

I. Vocabulary: Choose the best answer (15%)

1. Without my sunglasses, I could not help but \_\_\_\_\_ under the sudden bright sunlight.  
(A)squabble      (B)squirm      (C)squint      (D)slouch
2. An unpredictable, \_\_\_\_\_ North Korea has constantly jeopardized the security of Asia, threatening to wage wars with its nuclear weapons.  
(A)congruent      (B)belligerent      (C)desultory      (D)flamboyant
3. This suggestion is \_\_\_\_\_! I can't believe such a prestigious professor could come up with none other than this derisory and nonsensical idea.  
(A)sedulous      (B)preposterous      (C)sordid      (D)impenitent
4. After it had rained for three days, we were blessed with \_\_\_\_\_ weather today. The baseball game is bound to attract thousands of fans.  
(A)propitious      (B)precipitous      (C)ingratiating      (D)inchoate
5. Lacking new insights, his new proposal failed to garner general \_\_\_\_\_ in the committee.  
(A)apathy      (B)approbation      (C)appraisal      (D)appellation
6. Because the power of telepathy is neither completely rejected nor acknowledged by scientists, their research results of it remain \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)arbitrary      (B)equivocal      (C)implacable      (D)orthodox
7. Despite a marked improvement in gender equality, a \_\_\_\_\_ between the rates of pay for men and women still exists.  
(A)disparity      (B)forbearance      (C)prognosis      (D)parody
8. As the younger generation now grow up in an image-saturated world, their interest in reading \_\_\_\_\_ if the pages are covered with words only.

(A)flaps                      (B)flags                      (C)flops                      (D)flogs

9. The country's \_\_\_\_\_ financial position was further exacerbated by the controversial domestic policy and the worldwide economic recession.

(A)buoyant                      (B)indignant                      (C)meticulous                      (D)precarious

10. The report indicated the root cause of the disaster was \_\_\_\_\_, for there existed a general lack of appreciation of the risks involved and failure to react promptly to warning signals.

(A)delinquency                      (B)discrepancy                      (C)clemency                      (D)complacency

11. Though up against intense competition from opposing parties, a decent candidate will neither \_\_\_\_\_ nor slander his/her rivals.

(A)align                      (B)emulate                      (C)libel                      (D)placate

12. With the advances in digital technology, MP3 players have rendered tapes \_\_\_\_\_.

(A)capricious                      (B)nascent                      (C)obsolete                      (D)urbane

13. The senator earned a reputation as a political \_\_\_\_\_; he was unafraid to cross party lines and speak out his rebellious and sometimes disruptive ideas.

(A)bigot                      (B)egalitarian                      (C)maverick                      (D)authoritarian

14. Recently, the increasing use of DNA testing has helped to convict criminals as well as \_\_\_\_\_ the innocent.

(A)augment                      (B)extradite                      (C)dilate                      (D)exonerate

15. Although the doctor tried every possible way to \_\_\_\_\_ the patient's suffering, the \_\_\_\_\_ pain still persisted.

(A)alleviate . . . excruciating                      (B)abate . . . agonizing  
(C)assuage . . . impending                      (D)aggravate . . . searing

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

**II. Passage Completion: Choose the best answer from the table. Each answer can only be used ONCE (25%)**

**Questions 16--25**

To the list of differences between men and women, we can add one more: the drug-dose gender gap. Doctors and researchers increasingly understand that there can be striking variations in the way men and women respond to drugs, many of which are tested almost \_\_16\_\_ on males.

Women have hormonal cycles, smaller organs, and higher body fat composition. We also have basic differences in gene expression, which can make differences in the way we \_\_17\_\_ drugs. In some cases, drugs work less effectively depending on sex. In other cases, women are at more risk for \_\_18\_\_ — even lethal — side effects.

These differences are particularly important for the millions of women living with chronic pain. An estimated 25 percent of Americans experience chronic pain, and a \_\_19\_\_ number of them are women. While hormonal, genetic and even environmental factors might influence the manifestation and progression of autoimmune diseases (which often include debilitating pain), we don't yet know the reason for this high \_\_20\_\_ in women.

Pain conditions are a particularly good example of the \_\_21\_\_ between sex (our biological and chromosomal differences) and gender (the cultural roles and expectations attributed to a person). In 2011, a report published by the Institute of Medicine found that not only did women appear to suffer more from pain, but that women's reports of pain were more likely to be \_\_22\_\_. This is a serious problem, because pain is subjective and self-reported, and diagnosis and treatment depend on the assumption that the person reporting symptoms is beyond doubt.

The oft-cited study "The Girl Who Cried Pain: A Bias Against Women in the Treatment of Pain" found that women were more likely to have their pain \_\_23\_\_ as "emotional," "psychogenic" and therefore "not real."

For all the medical advances of the past few decades, we still know \_\_24\_\_ little about pain and how to control it. Part of the reason the diagnosis and treatment of women's pain lag so much is simply the pace of medical research itself, which is slow to move from publication to clinical \_\_25\_\_. Unfortunately, if anything, changes in assumptions about gender evolve even more slowly.

<b>A</b>	adverse	<b>B</b>	automatically	<b>C</b>	characterized	<b>D</b>	conceded	<b>E</b>	dismissed
<b>AB</b>	disproportionate	<b>AC</b>	exclusively	<b>AD</b>	insurrection	<b>AE</b>	interplay	<b>BC</b>	mesmerize
<b>BD</b>	metabolize	<b>BE</b>	practice	<b>CD</b>	dubious	<b>CE</b>	prevalence	<b>DE</b>	shockingly



## Questions 26--40

Smile.

At least that was the conclusion of a recent study by OkCupid.com, the popular dating site for 20-somethings. To determine which factors made a photo more attractive, the staff undertook some research. The findings were intriguing: for both sexes, pictures in which the subjects are smiling uniformly \_\_26\_\_ the stone-faced ones.

Now, with a second camera lens that faces the viewer (instead of the view), the show of human vanity has kicked into \_\_27\_\_. The latest technology has simplified something people have been struggling with — some covertly, some \_\_28\_\_ — ever since they have been online: taking a good picture of themselves.

"People are so much more \_\_29\_\_ to adjusting how they look in front of a camera," said Keith Gould, the creator of Daily Mugshot, a free website that allows users to upload a picture of themselves every day.

As a result, the self-snap is fast becoming as vital a \_\_30\_\_ of how we present ourselves as our clothes, figures or voices. Photographing oneself easily and well is a talent that is now a \_\_31\_\_ for young people. And the practice is so common that it is changing photography itself.

"This really represents the \_\_32\_\_ of the photograph serving as a memorial function to a communication device," said Geoffrey Batchen, a professor of art history. "The camera was used to record something that happened so it could be remembered. Now it's used immediately. . . . It really represents the \_\_33\_\_ of the self for a semipublic view."

With yourself as photographer, self-consciousness fades fast. What starts off as an exercise in narcissism and \_\_34\_\_ eventually devolves into something more routine, a chronicle of the same face we present to the world, despite our best efforts at \_\_35\_\_ our flaws.

As \_\_36\_\_ as that sounds, one of the findings of the OkCupid research was that people respond more \_\_37\_\_ to straightforward photos that clearly are taken by the subjects themselves - with, say, the telltale curve of the arm \_\_38\_\_ up the side of the picture - than to pictures that are better.

Sam Gosling, an associate professor of psychology, has done studies on the assumptions we make about strangers in photographs. He reasons that people are drawn to \_\_39\_\_ snapshots because they seem more trustworthy than a lovely picture that may not be a faithful \_\_40\_\_.

"We've done studies with Facebook where we take down people's impressions of someone's Facebook photos, then compared those impressions to how that person wants to be seen and how they actually see themselves," he said. The result: They see you as you see yourself, not as you want to be seen.

The camera doesn't lie after all - not when it really gets to know you.

<b>A</b>	airbrushing	<b>B</b>	attuned	<b>C</b>	candid	<b>D</b>	extensively	<b>E</b>	facet
<b>AB</b>	favorably	<b>AC</b>	flagrantly	<b>AD</b>	flattering	<b>AE</b>	given	<b>BC</b>	glossy
<b>BD</b>	high gear	<b>BE</b>	image control	<b>CD</b>	mundane	<b>CE</b>	nemesis	<b>DE</b>	refashioning
<b>ABC</b>	rendition	<b>ABD</b>	shift	<b>ABE</b>	snaking	<b>BCD</b>	tabulated	<b>BCE</b>	trounced

### III. Cloze: Fill in the blank, one word each blank (10%)

#### Questions 41--50

Google's servers refresh 20 billion pages a day, process over 100 billion search q 41 a month, provide email for 425 million Gmail users and process 72 hours of video uploaded per minute to YouTube. And yet we're able to do all that work with relatively little energy, 42 to other industries. Data centers are responsible for between 1.1 and 1.5 percent of global energy use, and Google's data centers are less than a percent of that. It's a testament 43 the almost unimaginable improvements in computing power per watt that Moore's Law has brought us over the past decades. Searching virtually all the world's online information for a billion users with just 0.01 percent of global energy use illustrates how much 44 energy it takes to move electrons (information) than atoms (physical things).

Because of our obsession with efficiency, we're able to help others be more efficient as well. Small and medium data centers use two-thirds of the total energy because it's much harder to run them efficiently, so the trend of replacing on-premise servers with efficient cloud services will reduce the 45 of energy used to run the same workload. For example, the U.S. General Services Administration, recently switched its approximately 17,000 users to Google Apps for Government and was able to reduce server energy c 46 and carbon emission 47 nearly 90 percent and 85 percent respectively. By moving to cloud services, that agency will save an estimated \$285,000 annually on energy costs. According to a report by the Carbon Disclosure Project, 48 computing can help companies realize \$12.3 billion in energy savings and 85.7 million metric tons of carbon dioxide savings annually by 2020. Having information 49 our fingertips has changed the world for the better. Is that 50 0.01% of global energy use? Of course.