

Directions: In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

A rainbow is a multi-colored, arc-shaped phenomenon that can appear in the sky. The colors of a rainbow are produced by the reflection and 26 of light through water droplets(水滴) present in the atmosphere. An observer may 27 a rainbow to be located either near or far away, but this phenomenon is not actually located at any specific spot. Instead, the appearance of a rainbow depends entirely upon the position of the observer in 28 to the direction of light. In essence, a rainbow is an 29 illusion.

Rainbows present a 30 made up of seven colors in a specific order. In fact, school children in many English-speaking countries are taught to remember the name "Roy G. Biv" as an aid for remembering the colors of a rainbow and their order. "Roy G. Biv" 31 for: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. The outer edge of the rainbow arc is red, while the inner edge is violet.

A rainbow is formed when light (generally sunlight) passes through water droplets 32 in the atmosphere. The light waves change direction as they pass through the water droplets, resulting in two processes: reflection and refraction(折射). When light reflects off a water droplet, it simply 33 back in the opposite direction from where it 34. When light refracts, it takes a different direction. Some individuals refer to refracted light as "bent light waves." A rainbow is formed because white light enters the water droplet, where it bends in several different directions. When these bent light waves reach the other side of the water droplet, they reflect back out of the droplet instead of 35 passing through the water. Since the white light is separated inside of the water, the refracted light appears as separate colors to the human eye.

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| A) bounces | I) permeates |
| B) completely | J) ponder |
| C) dispersion | K) preceding |
| D) eccentric | L) recklessly |
| E) hanging | M) relation |
| F) optical | N) spectrum |
| G) originates | O) stands |
| H) perceive | |