

請用黑色筆作答及 2B 鉛筆畫卡。未依規定作答或畫卡，總分各扣 5 分。

I. 聽力測驗：(10%)

Part A 4%

Look at the pictures below. For each, you will hear one or two questions and four possible answers, A to D. Write down the letter of the best answer (A, B, C, or D).

Question 1



1. _____

Question 2



2. _____

Questions 3-4



3. _____

4. _____

Part B 3%

In part B, you will hear several questions or statements. Choose the best response or reply.

5. (A) Yes; they have different ideas.
(B) True; they prefer to stay at home.
(C) Yes, they act almost exactly the same.
(D) Right, Jim likes vegetables; Stacey doesn't.
6. (A) Don't do that! You'll make him feel bad.
(B) You're right; he does look happy today.
(C) I don't know why you want to start a fight with him...
(D) It's nice of you to try to make him feel better.
7. (A) OK, I promise I'll do it.
(B) Tomato plants are my favorite.
(C) I'm glad you can water the plants.
(D) OK, I'm glad you found someone else to do it.

Part C 3%

In part C, you will hear one or more conversations between a man and a woman, and then a question following each conversation. Choose the best answer to that question.

8. (A) Jump out of the building after him.
(B) Risk being burned to save herself.
(C) Help him save some people.
(D) Put out the building's fire.
9. (A) She can't remember what day it is.
(B) She thought the man said something to her.
(C) She thinks she forgot her umbrella somewhere.
(D) She thinks someone wanted her to do something.
10. (A) He thinks the words people said were not well-written.
(B) He thinks the story did not make any sense.
(C) He thinks the actors and actresses' clothes looked stupid.
(D) He thinks the ticket cost too much.

II. 字彙及慣用語：(10%)

11. () Many people debate that no matter how you look at it, euthanasia(安樂死) is killing and thus is immoral.
(A) carve (B) argue (C) design (D) destroy
12. () The boy shows _____ of allergies—sneezing and runny nose.
(A) symbols (B) missions (C) symptoms (D) casualty
13. () It is necessary that plants get enough water and sunlight to grow well.
(A) infection (B) essential (C) individual (D) abundant
14. () Taking regular vacations is necessary for those who _____ too much on work.
(A) compromise (B) conquer (C) concentrate (D) forbid
15. () This company asked for more support and help from the government.
(A) argument (B) institution (C) assistance (D) delight
16. () Patients with high blood pressure are _____ from taking this medicine.
(A) obeyed (B) concluded (C) flamed (D) forbidden
17. () The growing stress between the two boys may lead to a fight at any time.
(A) tension (B) intention (C) intense (D) imitation
18. () Lindsay _____ to lose her temper easily when she is under pressure.
(A) vacants (B) tends (C) discourages (D) dominates
19. () There will just be our friends getting together tonight, so wearing informal clothes is all right.
(A) positive (B) dominant (C) mineral (D) casual
20. () The fortune teller foretold that I will become a rich man when I grow up.
(A) handled (B) infected (C) designed (D) predicted

III. 克漏字選擇：(32%)

(A) Imagine that people 21 in Taiwan get around the country by boat rather than by car. It sounds strange, but it is likely to happen in the near future. Why is this happening? Global warming is the answer. In the past thirty years, global warming 22 many glaciers to melt. This 23 rising sea levels and puts many places on the earth in great danger, 24 Taiwan and Venice in Italy. 25 global warming from becoming worse, we must 26

action to reduce carbon dioxide emissions. 27, “Earth Hour” is an annual event that encourages people to turn off their lights for an hour. Another interesting activity is “green roofs.” 28 plants are able to absorb carbon dioxide in the air, planting a garden on the roof is good for the environment.

21. () (A) who living (B) to live (C) live (D) living
22. () (A) caused (B) is causing (C) has caused (D) is caused
23. () (A) leads to (B) results from (C) causes in (D) occurs to
24. () (A) included (B) including (C) instead (D) inclusive
25. () (A) Stopping (B) To stop (C) Having stopped (D) In order stop
26. () (A) do (B) make (C) take (D) have
27. () (A) Such as (B) However (C) For example (D) Instead
28. () (A) Because of (B) As for (C) Since (D) Although

(B) When you travel abroad, you should spend some time 29 the local customs beforehand. This way, you can 30 offending people from other countries. For example, it is the color red 31 carries the meaning of good luck in Taiwanese culture. 32, gifts for Taiwanese people are often wrapped in red.

33, the way the gift is presented is also important. A gift given to a Japanese person should be given with both hands in order to show your respect. When to open a gift 34 also different from country to country. People from Western countries like to open their gifts in front of the givers to show how much they enjoy the gifts, 35 in Taiwan it is quite the contrary. For Taiwanese people, it 36 as an embarrassing thing to open a gift right away after receiving it.

29. () (A) to study (B) studying (C) studied (D) on studying
30. () (A) urge (B) matter (C) avoid (D) offend
31. () (A) where (B) who (C) how (D) that
32. () (A) Thus (B) Despite (C) So that (D) Because

33. () (A) In addition (B) Beside (C) In addition to (D) Instead of
 34. () (A) is (B) was (C) has (D) will
 35. () (A) however (B) while (C) when (D) as
 36. () (A) is considered (B) is referred (C) is regarded (D) has taken

IV. 閱讀測驗：(8%)

Vending machines sell almost everything everywhere. Some sell drinks, candies, cold or warm food. Others sell newspapers, stamps, or tickets. Yet others sell underwear and toys in Japan! Why are the machines so popular?

Most people would be surprised to learn that vending machines are not a modern invention. In fact, the ancient Greeks even used them over 2,000 years ago! There was a kind of device providing holy water after the insertion (投入) of money. A businessman did business with hundreds of people with the help of this device. This, one can argue, was the first service of 24 hours a day, 7 days a week in history.

A more modern example of vending machines was in 19th century England. Richard Carlile, a bookseller, sold books with radical (激進的) ideas through vending machines. By doing so, Richard avoided meeting customers and lowered the chance of being caught by the police.

Vending machines get rid of the limit of time and location, benefiting both customers and businesses. In addition to offering customers the goods instantly, some vending machines even play songs or take photos. The possibilities are endless. What do you think vending machines will sell next?

37. () According to the passage, vending machines sell lots of things except _____.
- (A) newspapers
 (B) underwear
 (C) toys
 (D) couches
38. () Why did Richard Carlile sell books through vending machines?
- (A) He wants to lower the chance of being caught by the police.

- (B) He wanted to attract more customers with the machines.
 (C) The vending machines would make the writers famous.
 (D) The vending machines helped reduce the costs.
39. () According to the passage, _____ were probably the first to use vending machines.
- (A) the Japanese
 (B) 19th century Englishmen
 (C) the ancient Greeks
 (D) modern people
40. () According to the passage, which statement is NOT true?
- (A) Vending machines help people sell things anytime.
 (B) Vending machines were not invented in modern times.
 (C) Vending machines are limited to selling drinks and snacks.
 (D) Vending machines appeared not just in ancient Greece

*****注意背面還有題目*****

*****請交回手寫答案卷及讀卡卡片*****

V. 文意字彙及詞類變化：(20%)

- 41. There may be a drop in t_____e tomorrow, so you'd better bring a coat with you.
- 42. If you don't know the m_____g of this English word, you can look it up in the dictionary.
- 43. After the famous actor passed away, many of his fans went to his f_____l.
- 44. The car market has s_____k because the demand is decreasing.
- 45. Mark has practiced hard for the badminton game, and he is c_____t that he will win.
- 46. Peter made a p_____n about the game result before the game even started.
- 47. The last time I saw John was ten years ago. He has changed a lot during the past d_____e.
- 48. The natural disaster hit this town and caused great _____ (destroy)
- 49. Don't be angry about Ted's silly joke. He meant no _____ (offend)
- 50. Molly took _____ (responsible) for taking care of her little sister when her mother went out.

VI. 翻譯填充 (不限字數，全對才給分)：(7%)

- * 你一定要將我的話牢記在心，這樣才不會犯同樣的錯誤。
You must keep my words 51 so that you won't 52
- * **Julia** 非常喜歡音樂。難怪她收藏了大量音樂專輯。
Julia is very 53 music. It is 54 that she has a large collection of music albums.
- * 不是 **Kelly** 就是 **Mike** 必須打掃教室。
 55 Kelly 56 Mike has to clean up the classroom.
- * **Chloe** 上學遲到，更糟的是她將作業留在家裡。
Chloe was late for school. 57 , she left her homework at home.

VII. 中翻英背誦：(9%)

- 58. 我既沒有選法文也沒有選西班牙文當作我的第二外語。
- 59. 那起車禍昨天造成五個人喪生。
- 60. 當 **Helen** 看到她抽屜裡有蜘蛛時，她的臉立刻變得慘白。

VIII. 句子改寫 (全對才給分)：(4%)

- 61. John gave a Christmas gift to **Emma** at school this morning.
(用 **It...that ...**句型強調畫線處)
- 62. Drinking coffee didn't keep Mary awake, and listening to music didn't, either.
(用 **neither...nor** 改寫句子)

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44)	45)	46)
47)	48)	49)
50)		

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53)	54)
55)	56)
57)	

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V. 文意字彙及詞類變化：(20%)

41) temperature	42) meaning	43) funeral
44) shrunk	45) confident	46) prediction
47) decade	48) destruction	49) offense
50) responsibility		

VI. 翻譯填充 (不限字數，全對才給分)：(7%)

51) in mind	52) make the same mistake
53) fond of	54) no wonder
55) Either	56) or
57) What was worse (What's worse)	

VII. 中翻英背誦：(9%)

58) I chose neither French/ nor Spanish as my second/ foreign language to study.
59) The car accident/ resulted in /five deaths yesterday.
60) When Helen saw a spider/ in her drawer, her face /immediately turned pale.

VIII. 句子改寫 (全對才給分)：(4%)

61) It was Emma that John gave a Christmas gift to at school this morning.
62) Neither drinking coffee nor listening to music kept Mary awake.

