

第壹部分：選擇題(80 分)

一、字彙題(第 1-10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 1 至 5 題，每題均有一個空格字詞，請選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。  
第 6 至 10 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字詞，請在四個選項中，選擇一個與劃底線的字詞意義最接近的答案。

1. Flora is an experienced teacher. Just \_\_\_\_\_ closely how she interacts with her students and do likewise. Then you will become a popular teacher.  
(A) observe                      (B) suggest                      (C) recall                      (D) vary
2. About 800,000 people crowded the streets around Taipei City Hall to welcome the New Year as the Taipei 101 \_\_\_\_\_ display and an all-night pop music concert turned Xinyi District into a big festival.  
(A) theme                      (B) architecture                      (C) imagination                      (D) fireworks
3. Nowadays people have to pass \_\_\_\_\_ tests for professional certificates such as TOEIC or GEPT so that they can be qualified for a well-paying job.  
(A) pessimistic                      (B) memorable                      (C) various                      (D) positive
4. We are sorry to hear that our principal needs an operation on his eyes. We \_\_\_\_\_ hope that he can recover as soon as possible and come back very soon.  
(A) scarcely                      (B) sincerely                      (C) spiritually                      (D) originally
5. Smart phones provide us with an innovative way of communicating with our friends. We now can make video calls everywhere, which was \_\_\_\_\_ before.  
(A) wireless                      (B) mobile                      (C) unconscious                      (D) unimaginable
6. The flight to the Czech Republic was cancelled due to the heavy thunderstorm.  
(A) called in                      (B) taken off                      (C) called off                      (D) taken place
7. Due to the economic recession and high housing prices, most people cannot afford a house in Taipei.  
(A) expansion                      (B) depression                      (C) occupation                      (D) communication
8. The famous chef held a press conference, saying that he and his fan had merely “hugged and had mouth-to-mouth contact.”  
(A) hardly                      (B) fairly                      (C) rarely                      (D) only
9. She came by a large fortune due to being the winner of the lottery.  
(A) obtained                      (B) covered                      (C) preserved                      (D) avoided
10. Mr. Tsai’s arguments were very convincing, and the committee finally accepted his proposal.  
(A) available                      (B) persuasive                      (C) individual                      (D) doubtful

二、對話題(第 11-18 題，每題 2 分，共 16 分)

說明：第 11 至 18 題，請依對話內容，選出一個最適合的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。

11. Passenger: I'd like to go to the Computex.  
 Taxi Driver: Sure. But it's only one block away.  
 Passenger: I know. But \_\_\_\_\_  
 Taxi Driver: OK. I will take you there as soon as possible.  
 (A) I'm late for signing a contract.  
 (B) I need to get more physical training.  
 (C) I'll take my time.  
 (D) I'd like to get there.
12. Antonio: It's pretty late now. It's time for me to go back home.  
 Sean: Why? We haven't seen each other for a long time.  
 Antonio: I have to prepare for my English exam tomorrow.  
 Sean: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Antonio: No, thanks. I'll just ride a Ubike.  
 (A) If you don't mind my asking, how do you get back home?  
 (B) Bon voyage.  
 (C) Could I take a rain check?  
 (D) Do you need a ride?
13. Judy: Tony, this is Judy. Please tell me how to get to your apartment. I am a little bit lost.  
 Tony: OK. You can take the bus number 301 near your company and get off at the Taipei MRT station, and then take the bus number 282 heading north and get off at the Taipei Arena. Then you turn right ....  
 Judy: Can you speak slowly? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tony: Why don't you use your Google map?  
 (A) I have no idea. (B) I can't follow you.  
 (C) Here you are. (D) Watch your mouth!
14. John: Mom, can you take me to the new Children's Amusement Park. Tomorrow will be the grand opening day.  
 Mom: \_\_\_\_\_  
 John: What do you mean?  
 Mom: I may take you there only if you have finished your homework.  
 (A) You are the apple of my eyes.  
 (B) I honestly don't even know what to say.  
 (C) It depends.  
 (D) It's my privilege.
15. Steven: (In the car) I feel drowsy and dizzy after taking the pills.  
 Sue: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Steven: Do you have a driver's license?  
 Sue: Of course. I got my license ten years ago.  
 (A) Calm your mind and set everything aside.  
 (B) You had better face the music.  
 (C) Come on. Don't make any excuses.  
 (D) Pull over and I'll take over for you.

16. Mary: If you want to stay in shape, you have to work out more and stay away from foods like fried chicken and hamburgers.  
Candy: Oh, that's difficult. I can't live without them.  
Mary: \_\_\_\_\_  
Candy: Definitely not. I will take your advice.  
(A) Do you know that you go nuts?  
(B) I am not in the mood to tolerate such nonsense.  
(C) Let's just get this out in the open, shall we?  
(D) It's up to you. Do you want to stay overweight?
17. Tony: Have you heard that Steve flunked his final exam in English this time?  
Sean: \_\_\_\_\_ He has a good command of English.  
Tony: I think it was because Melody dumped him and he was too heartbroken to study.  
(A) How could you say that?  
(B) How is that possible?  
(C) What makes you think you can say that?  
(D) You are making a mountain out of a molehill.
18. Scott: I have heard that Rick has been dating another girl recently.  
Mary: \_\_\_\_\_ I just saw him and his girlfriend hugging in the park.  
Scott: What can I say? He just falls in love with different girls quickly.  
(A) Are you kidding me?  
(B) None of your business.  
(C) I would never allow myself to comment on that.  
(D) Don't you trust me?

### 三、綜合測驗(第 19-32 題，每題 2 分，共 28 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 14 個空格，為第 19 至 32 題，每題有四個選項，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲下篇短文共有 7 個空格，為第 19 至 25 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

If you don't believe in life after death, then here's a story that might shock you. A five-year-old boy in the U.S. has vivid memories of being killed in a fire as a 30-year-old black woman. From the age of two, Luke Ruhlman 19 strong indications that he remembers his past life as a young black woman called Pam who died after she 20 from a burning apartment. According to his mom, he would often 21 being this woman by saying things such as "when I was a girl, I had black hair" or "I used to have earrings like that when I was a girl." Luke even revealed a process of reincarnation 22 he was pushed back down to earth in the form of a new born.

Unbelievably, an investigation revealed that a woman named Pamela Robinson who lived in Chicago had actually died following a fire at the Paxton Hotel back in 1993, 23 Luke had described. The boy's case was investigated as part of a documentary 24 "The Ghost Inside My Child." An investigation team showed Luke a collection of images of women who were almost the same age as Pamela, as well as one of her, and asked him if he was able to recognize her. 25, he was able to successfully point out the correct photograph.

19. (A) is giving                      (B) was giving                      (C) has given                      (D) has been given

20. (A) adapted (B) squeezed (C) leaped (D) slipped
21. (A) devote himself to (B) make references to  
(C) take advantage of (D) date back to
22. (A) which (B) that (C) so that (D) in which
23. (A) just as (B) shortly after (C) as long as (D) by means of
24. (A) was entitled (B) entitled (C) entitling (D) entitle
25. (A) On the contrary (B) As a result (C) On the whole (D) To their astonishment

▲下篇短文共有 7 個空格，為第 26 至 32 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Few people know that science is everywhere in our lives. In fact, many common things around the house can be very useful if you know 26. For example, most people have a hard time 27 stubborn stains from markers or correction fluid. What they don't know is that oil, whether baby oil or medicated oil, can 28 well in solving this problem. Just put a few drops of oil on the stain. In a few minutes, use some tissues to wipe it up, and you'll find the stained area 29 again. Citrus peel can also be used in the same way. 30 a few drops of juice on the stains, and rub them until the stains are gone. The secret behind the magic is that the substances as well as the acid content from oil and citrus peel can help 31 the stains. From this example, we can see science is not something 32 and dull, but something fun and practical.

26. (A) how they can use (B) how should you use them  
(C) how to use them (D) what you can use them
27. (A) sticking (B) attaching (C) removing (D) polishing
28. (A) be (B) work (C) absorb (D) conduct
29. (A) clean (B) cleaning (C) to clean (D) cleans
30. (A) Curl (B) Poke (C) Dig (D) Squeeze
31. (A) break down (B) come off (C) bring about (D) disagree with
32. (A) complicated (B) fancy (C) amusing (D) positive

#### 四、閱讀測驗(第 33-40 題，每題 2 分，共 16 分)

說明：以下有兩篇短文，共有 8 個題目，為第 33 至 40 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 33-36 題。

Is it true that only homosexuals and bisexuals contract Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, or AIDS? Is it real that people may come down with HIV, the virus that may progress into AIDS by hugging or shaking hands with HIV-positive patients? Due to insufficient knowledge of AIDS, the number of AIDS patients is surging in Taiwan. But why does AIDS pandemic break out in Taiwan?

Without doubt, the prevalence of AIDS is attributed to people's ignorance and stereotype of the disease. On account of ignorance, residents in Taiwan rarely have full knowledge of AIDS. Almost half of Taiwanese are unable to answer any basic questions about AIDS, including its origin, the way of transmission or prevention, and the symptoms. In addition, citizens in Taiwan scarcely know the definition of safe sex because they don't receive any proper sex education at their young age. Although some people are fully aware of the importance of using condoms, unfortunately their misuse of condoms still leads to infection. On top of that, a great number of people contract HIV by sharing injecting equipment for using drugs, like needles and syringes. According to the official statistics in 2006, a large proportion of HIV-positive cases come from needle sharing. However, those drug addicts firmly believe that only through sexual intercourse can the virus be transmitted. As a result, inadequate knowledge of safe sex and hazy concepts of AIDS could be the main **culprit** of HIV infection.

Stereotype of AIDS also accounts for the growing number of HIV patients. Discrimination and social stigma imposed on AIDS patients and their families harm the society because many people still believe that the spread of HIV is only restricted to homosexuals and dismiss safe sex from themselves. This kind of stereotype reduces the efficiency of AIDS preventive measures and increases the number of infected patients. As a matter of fact, whether you are gay or straight, unsafe sex has a high risk of spreading HIV. HIV patients' body fluid, such as sperm and vaginal fluid, carries a great amount of virus. During unsafe sexual activities, infected body fluid can get into human body through mouth, penis, vagina and other sexual organs. That is, whether you are rich or poor, young or old, male or female, gay or straight, any form of unprotected sexual contact with HIV positive patients will cause infection.

History has taught us how people in the past dealt with the unknown. In the medieval ages, the church regarded the leprosy as a punishment from God. When the black plague swept through Europe, it was also viewed as the anger from God. Due to the lack of knowledge, the public, the media, and the government all have misleading impressions on AIDS. Therefore, the best way to counter the spread of AIDS is to educate our students. After all, more realization, less infection.

33. What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) The new statistics shows the prevalence of HIV/AIDS is related to the homosexual population.  
 (B) It explains why the number of new cases of HIV is increasing at an alarming rate in Taiwan.  
 (C) The HIV infection rate is on the rise, with one person diagnosed with the virus every four hours.  
 (D) Having unprotected sex and multiple sex partners place people at higher risk for Avian flu.
34. Which of the following statement is **TRUE** about the article?
- (A) The number of AIDS patients has decreased in Taiwan.  
 (B) Only sexual intercourse transmits HIV.  
 (C) Few people have misleading concepts on AIDS.  
 (D) The best way to fight AIDS is through education.
35. Who is the passage mainly written for?
- (A) Employers and employees  
 (B) Drug addicts and drug dealers  
 (C) Teachers and parents  
 (D) Gays and lesbians
36. Which word is the closest in meaning to "**culprit**" in paragraph 2?
- (A) reason                      (B) effect                      (C) description                      (D) concept

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 37-40 題。

Once upon a sunny morning, a man who sat in a breakfast nook looked up from his scrambled eggs to see a white unicorn with a golden horn quietly cropping the roses in the garden. The man went up to the bedroom where his wife was still asleep and woke her. "There's a unicorn in the garden," he said. "Eating roses." She opened one unfriendly eye and looked at him.

"The unicorn is a mythical beast," she said, and turned her back on him. The man walked slowly downstairs and out into the garden. The unicorn was still there; now he was browsing among the tulips. "Here, unicorn," said the man, and he pulled up a lily and gave it to him. The unicorn ate it gravely. With a high heart, because there was a unicorn in his garden, the man went upstairs and roused his wife again. "The unicorn," he said, "ate a lily." His wife sat up in bed and looked at him coldly. "You are a **booby**," she said, "and I am going to have you put in the booby-hatch."

The man, who had never liked the words "booby" and "booby-hatch," and who liked them even less on a shining morning when there was a unicorn in the garden, thought for a moment. "We'll see about that," he said. He walked over to the door. "He has a golden horn in the middle of his forehead," he told her. Then he went back to the garden to watch the unicorn; but the unicorn had gone away. The man sat down among the roses and went to sleep.

As soon as the husband had gone out of the house, the wife got up and dressed as fast as she could. She was very excited and there was a gloat in her eye. She telephoned the police and she telephoned a psychiatrist; she told them to hurry to her house and bring a strait-jacket. When the police and the psychiatrist arrived, they sat down in chairs and looked at her, with great interest.

"My husband," she said, "saw a unicorn this morning." The police looked at the psychiatrist and the psychiatrist looked at the police. "He told me it ate a lilly," she said. The psychiatrist looked at the police and the police looked at the psychiatrist. "He told me it had a golden horn in the middle of its forehead," she said. At a solemn signal from the psychiatrist, the police leaped from their chairs and seized the wife. They had a hard time subduing her, for she put up a terrific struggle, but they finally subdued her. Just as they got her into the strait-jacket, the husband came back into the house.

"Did you tell your wife you saw a unicorn?" asked the police. "Of course not," said the husband. "The unicorn is a mythical beast." "That's all I wanted to know," said the psychiatrist. "Take her away. I'm sorry, sir, but your wife is as crazy as a jaybird."

So they took her away, cursing and screaming, and shut her up in an institution. The husband lived happily ever after.

Moral: Don't count your boobies until they are hatched.

37. What did the wife want to do?
- (A) She wanted to have her husband locked up in prison.
  - (B) She wanted to have her husband locked up in an institution.
  - (C) She wanted the psychiatrist to talk with her husband.
  - (D) She wanted her husband to get the unicorn.
38. Which of the following is **NOT** true about the story?
- (A) The unicorn was eating the roses, lilies and tulips.
  - (B) There was a moral lesson in the end of the story.
  - (C) The unicorn talked in this story.
  - (D) In the end only the man lived happily ever after.

39. The underlined word “**booby**“ is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) a stupid man
  - (B) police
  - (C) gardener
  - (D) psychiatrist
40. The passage most likely appears in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) research journal
  - (B) travel brochure
  - (C) modern fable
  - (D) news report

**第貳部分：非選擇題(第 1 至 5 題，每題 4 分，共 20 分)**

**一、填充**

說明：請依據中文之提示，在空格內填入適當之詞彙以完成句子。每格限填一字，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

1. 昨天雨下很大，以致於戶外比賽必須要延到下星期。  
It rained \_\_\_\_\_ hard yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ the outdoor game had to be postponed until next week.

**二、中譯英**

說明：請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

2. 這對情侶一了解到彼此不再相愛，他們就分手了。

**三、英譯中**

說明：請將以下英文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的中文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

3. The Taipei International Book Fair is scheduled to open on Wednesday and organizers have chosen New Zealand as the theme country.

**四、句子改寫**

說明：請依據句型及提示，完成句子並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

4. Bruce went window shopping last week.  
Bruce saw a movie last week. (not only....but also...)

**五、句子重組**

說明：請將題目中所有提示字詞重組成一完整的句子，並將重組後的句子完整地寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內(包括提示之文字及標點符號)。答案中必須使用所有提示字詞，且不能隨意增加字詞。

5. to go overseas/encourages/the college students/for working holidays/The government