## 一、字彙題

			以完成該句。第10~15題,每 底線的字詞意義最接近的答案。
	e vendor in Taiwan was ss donation to the needy.		00 people in the world
(A) contagious	(B) influential	(C) profitable	(D) cautious
	<ul> <li>he had taken bribes a</li> <li>(B) exaggerated</li> </ul>		e imprisonment in the end. (D) suspected
3. Roger Federer is a( singles title.	n) profession	al tennis player becaus	se he had won a 17 Grand Slam
(A) awful	(B) awkward	(C) amateur	(D) outstanding
4. The student who reatercher.	ads comic books while the	he teacher is lecturing f	finally turns his to his
(A) gesture	(B) attention	(C) ignorance	(D) emotion
5. The mistreated wife	left her house	after her husband tried	l to beat her again.
(A) immediately	(B) leisurely	(C) exactly	(D) separately
6. Jessica has a sweet to	ooth. She sw	eet snacks to salty ones.	
(A) produces	(B) promotes	(C) advertises	(D) prefers
7. Many people joined	the to raise the	ha public's overanges al	bout the severe hunger in Africa.
(A) contact	(B) challenge		(D) punishment
<ul><li>(A) contact</li><li>8. Tom and Hank are</li></ul>	(B) challenge	(C) campaign	
(A) contact	(B) challenge	(C) campaign ave the same taste for	(D) punishment
<ul> <li>(A) contact</li> <li>8. Tom and Hank are think</li> <li>(A) differently</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(B) challenge</li><li>identical twins. They h</li><li>(B) alike</li><li>different paintings to in</li></ul>	(C) campaign have the same taste for (C) considerably	(D) punishment r dressing all the time and even
<ul> <li>(A) contact</li> <li>8. Tom and Hank are think</li> <li>(A) differently</li> <li>9. The art teacher uses</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(B) challenge</li><li>identical twins. They h</li><li>(B) alike</li><li>different paintings to in</li></ul>	(C) campaign have the same taste for (C) considerably	<ul><li>(D) punishment</li><li>r dressing all the time and even</li><li>(D) individually</li></ul>
<ul> <li>(A) contact</li> <li>8. Tom and Hank are think</li> <li>(A) differently</li> <li>9. The art teacher uses up with unique ideas (A) creativity</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(B) challenge</li><li>identical twins. They h</li><li>(B) alike</li><li>different paintings to ins.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(C) campaign</li> <li>have the same taste for</li> <li>(C) considerably</li> <li>hspire the students'</li> <li>(C) behavior</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(D) punishment</li> <li>r dressing all the time and even</li> <li>(D) individually</li> <li> and hopes they can come</li> <li>(D) complaint</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(A) contact</li> <li>8. Tom and Hank are think</li> <li>(A) differently</li> <li>9. The art teacher uses up with unique ideas (A) creativity</li> <li>10. In the amusement part (A) sought</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(B) challenge</li> <li>identical twins. They h</li> <li>(B) alike</li> <li>different paintings to ins.</li> <li>(B) suffering</li> <li>urk, many kind people asses</li> <li>(B) found</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(C) campaign</li> <li>have the same taste for</li> <li>(C) considerably</li> <li>hspire the students'</li> <li>(C) behavior</li> <li>sisted the missing boy in</li> <li>(C) helped</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(D) punishment</li> <li>r dressing all the time and even</li> <li>(D) individually</li> <li> and hopes they can come</li> <li>(D) complaint</li> <li>n finding his parents.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(A) contact</li> <li>8. Tom and Hank are think</li> <li>(A) differently</li> <li>9. The art teacher uses up with unique ideas (A) creativity</li> <li>10. In the amusement part (A) sought</li> <li>11. After learning the same and the same</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(B) challenge</li> <li>identical twins. They h</li> <li>(B) alike</li> <li>different paintings to ins.</li> <li>(B) suffering</li> <li>urk, many kind people asses</li> <li>(B) found</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(C) campaign</li> <li>have the same taste for</li> <li>(C) considerably</li> <li>hspire the students'</li> <li>(C) behavior</li> <li>sisted the missing boy in</li> <li>(C) helped</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(D) punishment</li> <li>r dressing all the time and even</li> <li>(D) individually</li> <li> and hopes they can come</li> <li>(D) complaint</li> <li>n finding his parents.</li> <li>(D) provided</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(A) contact</li> <li>8. Tom and Hank are think</li> <li>(A) differently</li> <li>9. The art teacher uses up with unique ideas (A) creativity</li> <li>10. In the amusement part (A) sought</li> <li>11. After learning the satisfies time. (A) curable</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(B) challenge</li> <li>identical twins. They h</li> <li>(B) alike</li> <li>different paintings to instant (B) suffering</li> <li>ark, many kind people assorbed (B) found</li> <li>(B) found</li> <li>(B) positive</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(C) campaign</li> <li>have the same taste for</li> <li>(C) considerably</li> <li>hspire the students'</li> <li>(C) behavior</li> <li>sisted the missing boy in</li> <li>(C) helped</li> <li>bonated money to help the strict of t</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(D) punishment</li> <li>r dressing all the time and even</li> <li>(D) individually</li> <li> and hopes they can come</li> <li>(D) complaint</li> <li>n finding his parents.</li> <li>(D) provided</li> <li>he child with a <u>rare</u> disease in no</li> </ul>

14. Emily tries hard to rea (A) aim	lize her <u>goal</u> of beco (B) project	ming a successful ballet da (C) determination	ncer. (D) performance
<ul><li>15. Without a doubt, Chin</li><li>(A) optimistic</li></ul>	a has a(n) <u>important</u> (B) unique	effect on the economy arou (C) efficient	und the world. (D) significant
二、對話題			
説明:第16~25題,言	<b>请依對話内容,選出</b>	(一個最適合的答案,使其	其成爲有意義的對話。
<ul> <li>16. Clerk: How can I</li> <li>Customer: Yes, could</li> <li>Clerk: Of course,</li> <li>Customer: My size is</li> <li>(A) would you pay in 6</li> <li>(B) do you have it in n</li> <li>(C) what size do you v</li> <li>(D) how much is the d</li> </ul>	you show me the dre ? small. cash ny size wear	ess in the window?	
	or two blocks, then tu	ttle bus to the train station? Irn right and the stop is on	
<ul> <li>18. Waiter:</li></ul>	nse. rder? sing do you like? order some dessert?		
<ul> <li>19. Nina: Hank, what hap Hank: Oh, my right an Nina: Do you see the Hank: Not yet, but I h (A) Where did you inju (B) You look like you' (C) There seems to be (D) Is there something</li> </ul>	rm aches for some rea doctor? ave made an appoint ure your arm? ve lost your best frie some painful scratch	ment. nd. es on your forehead.	

20. Serena: Jason, do you help your mother with the housework?

Jason: No, I seldom do the chores at home. My mother usually won't let me do it.

Serena:

- Jason: She's afraid I ruin everything.
- (A) How scared you are!
- (B) I really envy you!
- (C) How about doing the dishes?
- (D) How come?

21. Sandra: Have you seen the movie, "Girlfriend & Boyfriend?"

Jack: Not yet,

Sandra: It is a romantic comedy. You can feel the complex relationships among friends while seeing it.

- (A) Does the movie get good reviews?
- (B) What kind of movie is it?
- (C) How does the movie end?
- (D) Who is starring in the movie?
- 22. James: Hello, may I speak to Amy, please?
  - Joanna: I'm sorry.
  - James: When will she come back?
  - Joanna: Next week. Would you like to leave a message?
  - (A) There is no Amy here.
  - (B) Can you say the name again?
  - (C) You have the wrong number.
  - (D) She is on a business trip.
- 23. Student A: Did you enjoy the party last night?

Student B: It's OK, but I think

Student A: What do you mean?

Student B: I mean everything is great except that there is not enough food and drinks.

(A) it could be better.

- (B) more girls should be invited.
- (C) I have no chance to chat with girls.
- (D) the atmosphere is pretty serious.

24. Teacher: If you had one billion dollars, what would you like to do?

Student: I would have a foundation to provide scholarship for poor students.

Teacher:

- Student: I think education can change everything.
- (A) What is the purpose of the foundation?
- (B) Why do you want to apply for the scholarship?
- (C) How do you use the scholarship?
- (D) Why do you want to do that?

25. Student A: Do you plan to study abroad after graduation?

Student B: Yes, I plan to get a Master degree in electronic engineering.

Student A: After getting the degree, \_\_\_\_\_

- Student B: If I can get a job there, I would think of settling there.
- (A) would you major in other subjects
- (B) would you go on to get a Ph.D.
- (C) would you consider staying there
- (D) would you make a tour there

## 三、綜合測驗

説明:以下三篇短文,共有15格空格,爲第26~40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5個空格,爲第26至30題,請依短文文意,選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Wherever you go, you surely see many people lowering their head and using their cell phones. Without a doubt, the invention of cell phones indeed has a power <u>26</u> on people. With cell phones, people can do a large number of different things. For example, people can play interesting games, watch movies, get some useful information, and even use cell phone <u>27</u> an e-ticket. Since how practical and informative cell phones are, it is not surprising almost everyone around the world has <u>28</u> one. However, are cell phones also helpful for visually impaired persons? The answer is "yes." Although the blind cannot see and type <u>29</u> they want to express on the cell phones, they still can use it to communicate with others. The cell phones for the blind come with a friendly interface made of Braille and make use of thousands of micro pins <u>30</u> dynamically raise and form a cool tactile surface for the blind to manipulate. Because cell phones become more and more multi-functional, they will undoubtedly play even more influential roles in people's lives in the future.

26. (A) values	(B) impact	(C) wonder	(D) crash
27. (A) of	(B) by	(C) with	(D) as
28. (A) at least	(B) less than	(C) at best	(D) no longer
29. (A) whenever	(B) however	(C) whatever	(D) wherever
30. (A) where	(B) who	(C) what	(D) which

▲下篇短文共有5個空格,爲第31至35題,請依短文文意,選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

When you see the soft melting pocket watch on one painting for the first time, you may <u>31</u> it weird and think of it as one of Picasso's paintings. In fact, it is one of Salvador Dali's paintings. The painting, *The Persistence of Memory*, is one of Dali's most <u>32</u> works. Salvador Dali was born on May 11, 1904, in Catalonia, Spain. When he was five, Dali was taken to his brother's grave and told by his parents that he was his brother's reincarnation, a concept which was <u>33</u> rooted in his mind. He never forget what his parents told him at that time until he passed away. Dali also had a sister, Ana Maria, who was three years younger. In Dali's work, he employed extensive symbolism. <u>34</u>, the hallmark "soft watches" that first appear in *The Persistence of Memory* suggest Einstein's theory that time is relative and not fixed. The idea for clocks functioning symbolically in this way came to Dali <u>35</u> he was staring at a runny piece of Camembert cheese on a hot August day. If you are interested in his painting, you can go to the exhibition of Salvador Dali's artworks in Salvador Dali Museum.

31. (A) imagine	(B) consider	(C) disguise	(D) suggest
32. (A) recognizable	(B) thoughtful	(C) considerable	(D) gradual
33. (A) scarcely	(B) recently	(C) deeply	(D) occasionally
34. (A) Yet	(B) However	(C) Moreover	(D) For instance
35. (A) when	(B) once	(C) unless	(D) because

▲下篇短文共有5個空格,爲第36至40題,請依短文文意,選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Whether to build the casino in Matsu has gained much attention <u>36</u> for people living in Matsu <u>36</u> for ones who live in Taiwan. Before the outcomes of the referendum are <u>37</u>, this issue is still in fierce discussion. In order to persuade people living in Matsu into agreeing the establishment of the casino, the company, Weidner, offers plenty of <u>38</u> such as monthly bonus, a great airport and a prestigious university. These seemingly perfect incentives really work! Most of residents in Matsu vote for the establishment of the casino. However, this proposal seems to be beneficial for the <u>39</u> development of Matsu, but it will also have some bad influence on the lives of residents in Matsu. Now that most residents in Matsu have agreed on the building of the casino, <u>40</u> the authority concerned should do right now is make suitable policies to reduce any damage caused by the establishment of the casino.

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## 四、閱讀測驗

說明:以下有兩篇短文,共有10個題目,爲第41~50題,請於閱讀短文後,選出最適當的答案。

## ▲閱讀下文,回答第41-45題。

Storm-petrels are the smallest of all the seabirds, ranging in size from 13 to 26 cm in length. All have fine black bills with very pronounced tubes. Storm-petrels are separated in two subfamilies: one is the Oceanitinae, which have short wings, square tails, elongated skulls, and long legs; the other is the Hydrobatinae, which have longer wings, forked or wedge-shaped tails and shorter legs. Storm-petrels are found in all the world's oceans and in most of its seas. During the breeding season, the appearance of them will not be found in the western Indian Ocean. Most storm-petrels often get together to nest on islands while a few species breed on the mainland, particularly on Antarctica. They feed their babies **nocturnally** so that the babies will not be easily targeted and attacked by the predators. However, Wedge-rumped Storm-petrels nesting in the Galapagos Islands is an exception and they usually attend their nesting sites during the day. Several species of storm-petrel undertake migrations after the breeding season. They regularly migrate to the far north of the Arctic Ocean as well as the eastern extents of the Mediterranean, the Black Sea and areas of brackish water. Wilson's Storm-petrel is the most widely travelled migrant, which regularly crosses the equator to the waters of the north Pacific and Atlantic after breeding in Antarctica and the subantarctic islands. To people's regret, several species of storm-petrel are threatened by human activities. Guadalupe Storm-petrel, and the New Zealand Storm-petrel, are listed as critically endangered species.

- 41. How many subfamilies are storm-petrels divided into?
  - (A) Two
  - (B) Four
  - (C) Six
  - (D) Not mentioned
- 42. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as features of the subfamily: Hydrobatinae?
  - (A) Their legs are shorter.
  - (B) The length of their wings is longer.
  - (C) They have square tails.
  - (D) The shape of their tails looks like a fork.
- 43. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the word **<u>nocturnally</u>** in line 8?
  - (A) during the day
  - (B) at night
  - (C) in the afternoon
  - (D) at dawn

44. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- (A) During the breeding season, storm-petrels will be seen in the western Indian Ocean.
- (B) Most storm-petrels often breed on the mainland, particularly Antarctica.
- (C) After the breeding season, several species of storm-petrel will start to migrate.
- (D) Few species of storm-petrel are listed as critically endangered.
- 45. In which of the following journals can this article be found?
  - (A) Architecture
  - (B) Physics
  - (C) Linguistics
  - (D) Biology

▲閱讀下文,回答第46-50題。

Sir James Paul McCartney was born on 18 June in 1942. With John Lennon, George Harrison and Ringo Starr, he gained worldwide fame as a member of the Beatles, and his **collaboration** with Lennon made them one of the most celebrated songwriting partnerships of the 20th century. Recently, he performed at the end of the 2012 Summer Olympics opening ceremony in London on July 27, singing "Hey Jude" and inviting the audience to join in on the song. If you happen to be there in person or watch the show on YouTube, you would surely be touched by the atmosphere at that moment. "Hey Jude" is a song written by Paul McCartney. The song's original title was "Hey Jules," and he intended to write this song to comfort Julian Lennon, hoping Julian wouldn't be affected by his parents' divorce. In 1968, John Lennon and his wife Cynthia Lennon separated because John had an affair with Yoko Ono. Soon afterwards, Paul McCartney drove out to visit Cynthia and Lennon's son, Julian. On his way to Cynthia's house, he composed "Hey Jude" in the car. The beginning of the song is to cheer Julian, asking him not to make it worse. Paul McCartney changed the title of the song because he thought that sounded a bit better. Next time, when listening to the song and reading its lyrics, you'll understand the meaning behind the song.

- 46. Why is Sir James Paul McCartney so popular around the world?
  - (A) He is a member of the Beatles.
  - (B) He had an affair with Yoko Ono.
  - (C) He changed the title of the song, "Hey Jude."
  - (D) He took part in 2012 Summer Olympics opening ceremony in London.
- 47. What is Paul McCartney's purpose of composing the song, "Hey Jude"?
  - (A) He wants to perform at the 2012 Summer Olympics opening ceremony.
  - (B) He intends to give Julian Lennon comfort.
  - (C) He plans to stop John Lennon from divorcing his wife.
  - (D) He hopes this song can help him gain popularity around the world.
- 48. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the word **<u>collaboration</u>** in line 2?
  - (A) popularity
  - (B) admiration
  - (C) cooperation
  - (D) talent
- 49. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
  - (A) The title of the song was changed because it sounded better.
  - (B) Sir James Paul McCartney has a son whose name is Julian.
  - (C) John Lennon married his wife Cynthia again in 2012.
  - (D) The song "Hey Jude" was written by Paul McCartney on airplane.
- 50. What can be inferred from this passage?
  - (A) John Lennon once had a fight with Paul McCartney.
  - (B) Cynthia Lennon fell in love with Paul McCartney.
  - (C) Paul McCartney treats John Lennon's son well.
  - (D) Only John Lennon and Paul McCartney formed the Beatles.