

讀卡科目請依規定畫卡，若有違反畫卡規定而影響讀卡作業之情事，一律扣總分五分。】

壹、劃卡部分 100%

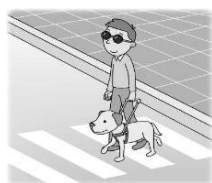
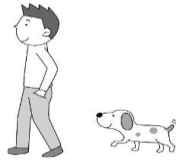
一、聽力測驗：30%

(一)辨識句意：根據聽到的內容，選出符合描述的圖片或符合圖片的描述。10%

1. (A) (B) (C)



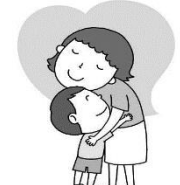
2. (A) (B) (C)



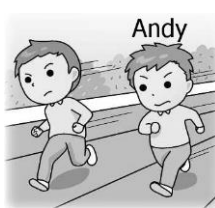
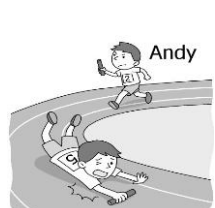
3. (A) (B) (C)



4. (A) (B) (C)



5. (A) (B) (C)



(二)基本問答：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的回應或最適合的問句。10%

6. (A) He told me he had visited at least 20 countries.
(B) He always tells a lie to me.
(C) He talked to me happily.
7. (A) Making a promise is important for me.
(B) Of course. I took it to the vet.
(C) Yes, and I really taught it good manners hard.
8. (A) No. Rat is. (B) Yes. You can say that again.
(C) No. There are twelve signs.
9. (A) I can go home with you.
(B) I can drive you to the office.
(C) Why not? Can I visit your family with you?
10. (A) I was eating dinner.
(B) I couldn't find my wallet.
(C) I always turn off the gas right now.

(三)言談理解：根據聽到內容，選一個最適合的答案。10%

11. (A) Because the typhoon came.
(B) Because she got up late and she missed the train.
(C) Because there weren't any trains.
12. (A) Interesting. (B) Easy to understand. (C) Difficult.
13. (A) The man has pasted the spring couplets.
(B) The spring couplets are not pasted.
(C) The man asked the woman paste the spring couplets.
14. (A) Three o'clock this morning.
(B) Six o'clock this morning.
(C) Ten o'clock last night.
15. (A) He was hugging the monkey.
(B) He was training the monkey.
(C) He was eating a banana.

二、綜合測驗 70%

(一)單字文法

16. Not only dictionaries but also the Internet _____ helpful in learning English. (U2)
(A) has (B) have (C) are (D) is
17. Last night, when Jerry got to the restaurant, he found that his wallet _____. (U1)
(A) has stolen (B) had stolen (C) has been stolen (D) had been stolen
18. Neither the teacher nor the students _____ reading the comic story because it is too boring. (U2)
(A) enjoys (B) wants (C) finish (D) need
19. John: How come you are here? You should be in Australia now.
Sean: Things have changed. I am here because when I arrived at the airport, the airplane _____. (U1)
(A) has taken off (B) had taken off (C) has been taken off (D) had been taken off
20. The doorbell rang while Mr. Oliver _____ in the kitchen. (U3)
(A) was cooking (B) cooked (C) had cooked (D) is cooking
21. In Jerry's head, the words his parents _____ at each other kept _____.
(A) shout...repeating (B) shouted...repeated (C) shouted...repeating (D) shout...repeated
22. A: Can you turn off the TV? The little girl may wake up because of the _____. (U3)
B: OK. I'll go watch it later.
(A) riddle (B) power (C) manners (D) noise
23. A: My dog just had five puppies. But my house isn't big enough to keep them all. Would you like to adopt one of them?
B: OK. I love them. _____ (U3)
(A) I'm afraid that I can't. (B) I want to help the sick.
(C) I will have a dark horse. (D) I'll treat it like my family.
24. William said, "Someone took my seat." = _____ (U1)
(A) William said that someone had taken his seat.
(B) William said that my seat has taken (C) William said that someone had taken my seat. (D) William said that the seat

- had been taken.
25. A: Don't talk with your mouth full. ____ (U3)
B: Sorry, Dad.
(A) Go ahead. (B) I'm ready to lend an ear anymore. (C) Mind your manners. (D) Give me a hug.
26. When you are stressed out, try to breathe it out or shout it out. ____ works well for me. (U2)
(A) All of them (B) The other (C) Either of them (D) Both of them
27. ____ your help, I could finish it sooner. (U1)
(A) Thanks to (B) Thanks of (C) Make sure (D) Ready to
28. Vivian has two son, ____ of them ____ planning to study abroad. (U2)
(A) Either, or (B) Not only, but also (C) Both, are (D) Both, is
29. Helen: What Chinese zodiac sign are you? (U1)
Sue: ____
(A) Yes, this year's animal sign is the dog.
(B) I was born in the year of Horse.
(C) No one has seen a dragon.
(D) Monkey is the eighth animal sign of the Chinese zodiac.
30. (選錯的) ____ my brother ____ my friend is able to play basketball with me this Saturday. (U2)
(A) Either; or (B) Neither; nor (C) Both; and (D) Not only; but also (U2)

(二) 克漏字測驗

(一)

Many of us enjoys watching animals in the world. But do you know they can teach us?

Geese, for example, teach a very good lesson about (31) _____. In the fall, Canada geese fly to the warm south to get away from Canada's cold winter. They lift off in no order. Yet quickly they form a V shape, with one bird leading the group.

This V shape allows geese to save energy. When the front bird moves its wings up and down, the resulting force of the air lifts the next one. This continues down the line. The bird (32) _____ has the hardest job. When it gets tired, it moves behind and another bird moves into the lead. By sharing the role, the group can travel great distances. Geese flying in a V shape can fly 70 percent farther without (33) _____ than birds flying alone.

During the long flying journey, geese communicate with one another. They honk to (34) _____ the birds up front to keep up the speed. They also cheer each other up (35) _____ working toward a common goal.

What have we learned from the lovely geese experience and skills?

Work together ! Whether it is our personal lives or our jobs, we need other people. We need the spirit of teamwork !

 geese 雁 lift off 起飛 allow 允許
 distance 距離 journey 旅程 honk 鳴叫

31. (A) experience (B) success (C) friendship (D) teamwork
32. (A) in front (B) at the back (C) in the middle (D) on the left
33. (A) rest (B) sleep (C) excuse (D) result
34. (A) lead (B) lift (C) teach (D) encourage

35. (A) until (B) after (C) while (D) before

(二)

The older we get, the harder it seems to remember names, dates, facts of all kinds. Experts say that keeping your mind sharp with games like Sudoku and crossword puzzles slows the aging process, and that may be true, but we found three other things you can do to (36) _____ your memory.

Change Your Study Space

A study shows students who studied a list of words in a windowless room and again in a room with a view did far better on the test on a test than students who studied only in the room without a view. It said that when the outside environment is changed, the information is rich, and this slows down forgetting.

Change What You Study

The same (37) _____ may take place in what you study. Musicians and athletes have known this for years. They practice cross-training.

“Changing the type of material studied in a single sitting – alternative, for example, among vocabulary, reading and speaking in a new language – seems to leave a (38) _____ impression on the brain than does concentrating on just one skill at a time,” Carey writes.

(39) _____ Yourself Often

It also turns out that when a student is required to search for information, say for a test, that information is re-stored in the brain.

“The idea is that (40) _____ is the friend of learning,” Carey quotes D. Nate Kornell, an expert at Williams College. “When you forget something, it allows you to relearn, and do so effectively.” Practice tests, then, are powerful learning tools.

 expert 專家 sharp 清楚的 Sudoku 數獨
crossword puzzle 填字遊戲 aging 老化 take place 發生
athlete 運動員 material 材料、資訊 alternating 交替的
impression 印象 concentrate 專心 require 要求、需要
re-store 儲存於 quote 引用 expert 專家
effectively 有效地

36. (A) kill (B) improve (C) use (D) carry
37. (A) start (B) course (C) way (D) result
38. (A) deeper (B) lighter (C) big (D) heavier
39. (A) Learn (B) Know (C) Test (D) Sold
40. (A) remembering (B) thinking (C) forgetting (D) bringing

(三) 閱讀測驗

(一)

Many people travel to different places in the world by air. Usually it takes a long time, perhaps half a day, for passengers to stay in the plane. So airlines offer passengers food. But it is common that they feel bad about food taste. Do you agree?

To solve this problem, airlines try hard to improve their food. They would like to do so because they don't want to lose

customers.

However, according to scientific research, part of the reason why plane food tastes bad is that at high altitude we can not taste things as well as we do on the ground. Also scientists have found that our noses become very dry even before a plane takes off. As the plane moves up, the change in air pressure reduces one third of the sensibility of our taste buds. So our taste buds become senseless. The sad fact, however, is that our noses don't know it.

All of these help explain why food on the plane tastes so bad. They also help explain why airlines choose to offer passengers salty and spicy food. Without doing so, the food would be tasteless.

Now there are many researches on this. According to one of them, some volunteers are asked to lie with their feet higher than their heads for weeks. And scientists write down their feeling about food taste.

Though scientists try their best, it is not as easy as they thought. Because they can't deal with the special environment successfully, such as the change in air pressure, making food taste good is still hard for them.

passenger乘客 airline航空公司
offer提供 altitude海拔 air pressure氣壓
reduce降低 sensibility感受 taste buds味蕾
spicy辛辣的 research研究 paragraph段落

41. In Paragraph 2, "this problem" means _____.
(A) passengers stay long in the plane (B) food on the plane tastes bad (C) passengers have no food to eat (D) food on the plane is expensive
42. What do airlines do to solve this problem?
(A) Get more customers. (B) Offer more food. (C) Improve their food. (D) Reduce the ticket price
43. As the plane moves up, the change in air pressure reduces _____ of the sensibility of our taste buds.
(A) half (B) one third (C) one fourth (D) one fifth
44. Why do scientists feel it hard to make food on the plane taste good?
(A) The volunteers don't know about food taste.
(B) The volunteers don't understand them.
(C) They can't find enough volunteers
(D) They can't deal with the special environment successfully.
45. What is the title of the passage?
(A) Taste of Airplane Food (B) Airplane Travel (C) Scientific Research on Noses (D) The Change in Air Pressure

(二)

A photo of the three-year-old son of Britain's Prince



William has made animal rights group angry.

The photo is one of four released by the royal family to celebrate the third birthday of William's son, Prince George. It shows him sitting on the grass offering white chocolate ice cream to his favorite pet dog.

An animal charity immediately issued a warning to all pet owners about giving ice cream and chocolate to pets. The charity is the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA). It said although Prince George was just trying to be kind to his dog, it wasn't a good thing to do because chocolate and ice cream are bad for dogs. The RSPCA charity said it did not advise others to follow the child's examples.

Some people have defended the photo and said Prince George was not wrong. They said a three-year-old did not know which things were dangerous for dogs. They said he was just playing like any child, and being kind to his pet. They also pointed out that the dog was not actually eating the ice cream in the photo.

The RSPCA said, "It is lovely that Prince George is trying to help keep his family dog cool in high temperatures but we would advise pet owners to be careful when giving their dogs food meant for human consumption as some items, like chocolate, can be harmful to dogs and dairy items can be difficult for them to digest." Chocolate poisons dogs, and can lead them to a dog's death. Darker chocolate is more dangerous.

release發布 charity慈善、慈善組織 issue發布
prevention預防、防止 cruelty殘酷、虐待
advise勸告 consumption消耗、消費
digest消化 poison毒害

46. Prince George has made animal right group _____.
(A) angry (B) excited (C) happy (D) satisfied
47. Chocolate and ice cream are _____ for dogs.
(A) good (B) bad (C) delicious (D) beautiful
48. What does the underline word "defended" mean?
(A) 抵抗 (B) 選擇 (C) 保護 (D) 辯護
49. From the passage, we can know _____.
(A) Prince George was trying to be nice to his dog
(B) animal rights groups are strict with Prince George
(C) the RSPCA is angry with Prince George
(D) dogs like eating ice cream and chocolate
50. The title of the passage may be "_____."
(A) What a Poor Royal Child
(B) The Dog and Chocolate Ice Cream
(C) The Danger from RSPCA Charity
(D) Anger at Child Feeding Dog Ice Cream