

【手寫答案卷需確實寫上班級、座號、姓名，違者一律扣總分五分。】

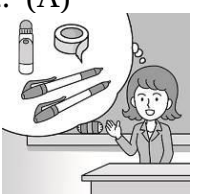
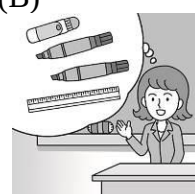
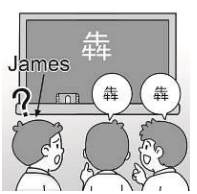
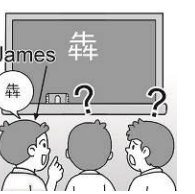
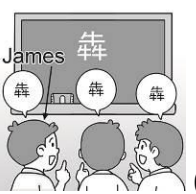
【手寫答案卷需用藍色或黑色墨水筆書寫，違者一律扣總分五分，使用鉛筆書寫扣五分。】

【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。】

第一部分:選擇題 80%

(一) 聽力測驗 20% (每題2分)

一、辨識句意-根據聽到的內容，選出正確的圖片代碼：

1. (A)  (B)  (C)  (L5)
2. (A)  (B)  (C)  (L6)
3. (A)  (B)  (C)  (L6)

二、基本問答-根據聽到的內容，選出合適的回應：

4. (A) Do you speak English?
(B) Then you should not talk now.
(C) I will go to the library tomorrow. (L5)
5. (A) No. I've got used to it.
(B) I'll be less busy next week.
(C) I'm not a teenager anymore. (L6)
6. (A) No, it doesn't open on weekends.
(B) Yes, we hang out together quite often.
(C) Yes, it's just a few blocks away from here. (L6)

三、言談理解-根據聽到的對話內容，選出正確的答案：

7. (A) The boy has some eye problems.
(B) The girl didn't want to go to a doctor.
(C) Their science teacher didn't write clearly. (L5)
8. (A) She is waiting in line for sandwiches.
(B) She thinks the sandwiches taste great.
(C) She will wait for the man in another place. (L5)
9. (A) She is happy to teach the man how to cook.
(B) She learned cooking from cooking programs. (L6)
(C) She bought most of the dishes from a restaurant.
10. (A) A radio show host.
(B) His Chinese teacher.
(C) An exchange student. (L6)

(二) 綜合測驗 60% (每題 2 分)

11. There is a new exhibition of paintings in Taipei Fine Arts Museum. Some of the paintings _____ there are very famous. (L5-6)
(A) that showed
(B) that is shown
(C) which has shown
(D) which are shown

 exhibition 展覽

12. Things _____ quickly make bulls scared and angry.

Bulls feel that they are in danger, so they attack the moving things. (L5)

- (A) that moves
(B) which move
(C) moved
(D) move

13. Cats can see things clearly with little light, so they can hunt fast moving mice at night as _____ as in the day. (L5)

- (A) easy
(B) easier
(C) easily
(D) more easily

14. The tall and handsome boy _____ is on the school basketball team. (L5-6)

- (A) Rex invited to the party
(B) Sara is dancing
(C) speaks English in front of the class
(D) which is sleeping in the classroom

15. My sister and I are close. We always chat about everything _____ at school before going to bed. (L5)

- (A) happen
(B) was happening
(C) that happened
(D) which happening

16. It's not easy for Americans to get used to the school life in Taiwan _____ is very different from that in the USA. (L6)

- (A) which
(B) who
(C) how
(D) when

17. Bill is a neat freak. The place _____ by him is the cleanest of all. (L5)

- (A) cleaning
(B) that is cleaned
(C) which cleaned
(D) which has cleaned

 neat freak 有潔癖的人

18. Robert didn't understand what "bright" meant in the sentence below.

Vivian is a smart and hard-working student. She is an excellent student with a "bright" future.

He looked it up in the dictionary and found more than one meaning. What does "bright" mean here? (L5)

- (A) To be full of light, shining
(B) To be intelligent and quick to learn
(C) To be strong in color
(D) To be full of success or happiness

 intelligent 聰明的

19. Bruce, Doris and Alice are going to write a group report about how animals see the world. What words should they type in to look for the information on the Internet? (L5)

- (A)  animal vision
(B)  animal angle
(C)  animal degree
(D)  animal appear

20. Son: Dad, I'm tired. I want to go to bed now.
Dad: But it's only eight o'clock. Are you OK?
Son: Yes, I'm fine. It's probably because _____. (L6)
(A) my homework is easy
(B) I forgot my lunch box
(C) I didn't have a nap today
(D) I stay in the same classroom

(21.~25.)

Octopuses

I used to think octopuses were eight-armed monsters because they looked scary. They are so different from humans. An octopus has three hearts and blue blood.

21. _____ However, after watching a video about octopuses, I learned more about this sea animal,

22. _____ They are now officially my favorite sea life.

In the video, an octopus opened a jar when it was trapped in it. 23. _____ built a den by itself by moving rocks with its powerful arms. Other octopuses, 24. _____ in an experiment, could tell the difference between shapes. They have memories, and they learn from experience. They are so smart!

What surprised me most is that octopuses can change the color of their skin to match the environment. They do so to 25. _____. If changing colors doesn't work, octopuses will spread ink to blind them. Sometimes they change colors to talk with other octopuses. Octopuses are such interesting animals that I'd love to know more about them!

 officially 正式地 jar 寬口瓶 trapped 被困住的
den 窩 powerful 強而有力的 experiment 實驗
match 相配 spread 擴散

21. (A) How strong!
(B) How strange!
(C) How scared!
(D) How straight!
22. (A) and I changed my mind
(B) but my family took me to the zoo
(C) so my teacher showed us more videos
(D) then I said something to my classmates
23. (A) Other octopus
(B) The other octopus
(C) Another octopus
(D) The other octopuses
24. (A) which trained
(B) which were trained
(C) that was trained
(D) were trained
25. (A) play a fun game
(B) make new friends
(C) hide from their enemies
(D) become more beautiful

(26.~29.)

"The Pursuit of Happyness"

Parents care about their children a lot. They do a lot for them. Do the kids know their parents' hard work?

Now, I'd like to tell you about the movie, ***The Pursuit of Happyness***.

In the beginning, Chris Gardner buys a machine, a bone-density scanner, with his entire life savings. He doesn't sell it well, so he runs out of money. He loses his house and his wife leaves him. He becomes a single father with a young boy, Christopher. They have no place to live. They can only live on the street, in the bathroom of a train station or a shelter. Life is very difficult for them, but Christopher still believes in his dad. He keeps saying, "You are a good papa." and "I trust you." to Gardner.

Because of the kid's **encouragement**, Gardner works hard during his internship as a stockbroker. Finally, he wins the job and becomes rich. Like most parents, Gardner never gives up because of his son's trust and love.

Do you ever think about your parents' working situation? If not, you should. Do something for your parents and show them your appreciation.

 pursuit 追求 bone-density scanner 骨質密度檢測儀
entire life savings 一生積蓄 single 單身的
shelter 避難所 trust 信任 internship 實習生
stockbroker 股票經紀人 situation 情況
appreciation 感激

26. What does the reading try to tell us?
(A) There is only one kid in a family.
(B) Parents work hard to make money.
(C) The movie, *The Pursuit of Happyness*, is famous.
(D) Children should thank their parents and do something for them.
27. Which is NOT true about the movie?
(A) Gardner sells the machine very well.
(B) Christopher loves his dad very much.
(C) Christopher is from a single-parent family.
(D) Gardner does well during his internship as a stockbroker.
28. What are NOT words for encouragement?
(A) "You did a great job!"
(B) "That's terrible."
(C) "I believe in you."
(D) "That's the best ever!."
29. What does the writer think of the movie?
(A) Christopher should be with his mom.
(B) Gardner's wife chose the right way.
(C) Gardner was a bad salesman because he couldn't sell the machine.
(D) Gardner is the same as other parents. They work hard for their kids.

(30.~33.)

Words May Kill

"We have the freedom of speech on the Internet."
We may hear this sentence every day and everywhere. On the Internet, with **anonymity**, people think they can say anything freely and safely because they can use other names. Some people may say something bad to attack others. What may happen after that? They never think about it.

Words may kill people. We can see some examples from the news reports. Some famous people in Taiwan or other countries received these hurtful words on Facebook or Instagram. Not only you and I but also they may have this kind of experience. Besides, there would be some terrible effects. People may start to be afraid of seeing their fans, friends, and family. Some may even end their lives.

Of course, we have the freedom of speech in Taiwan. But it doesn't mean that we can use it to bully others. How could these words take away a person's life? We would never know. If we don't think more before we use words, something bad may happen. Will these words hurt people? What will they do if I hurt them? Will they end their lives? Next time when you are going to press the "Enter key," think more carefully. Also, what should we do when others bully us online? Ask your teacher, family or friends to help you. At the same time, believe that you are good and don't hurt yourself.

 freedom of speech 言論自由 receive 收到
hurtful 傷害人的 effect 影響 bully 霸凌
press 按 Enter key 輸入鍵

30. What does **anonymity** mean?
(A) People can use others' computer.
(B) The police would not catch people.
(C) People would not know others' real names.
(D) People can have many email addresses.
31. What can we learn from the article?
(A) Few people feel sad after others bully them.
(B) When feeling sick and lonely, one will end others' lives.
(C) Most people feel braver after others bully them.
(D) Bullying others would bring bad effects to them.
32. According to the reading, what should we do before **pressing the "Enter key"**?
(A) Think if the words would hurt people.
(B) Connect the Wi-Fi.
(C) Check if there is any beautiful photo.
(D) Check if the computer is fine.
33. What is the main idea of this article?
(A) We can't say anything because we don't have the freedom of speech in Taiwan.
(B) We have the freedom of speech, so we can say anything on the Internet.
(C) It tells you how to bully other people.
(D) We have to be careful when we say something on the Internet.

(34.~36)

The Lies in the Products

Surely you have experienced this: Right after the warranty ended, your cellphone stopped working. You took them back to the store, and the shopkeeper told you, "It's cheaper to get new one." You didn't think too much and got a new one. This, however, could be a trick by big companies.

Some companies' products are designed and made not to last for a long time. This way, their old customers have to keep buying their products. This action is called **planned obsolescence**. One of the most famous examples happened in 1925. A few light bulb companies had a meeting and decided to **join forces**. They all agreed to cut down the life of their light bulbs from 2,500 hours to 1,000 hours, so people had to buy them more often.

Planned obsolescence is still happening today. Although there are laws to stop it now, most companies can just make an excuse and get away with it. In the end, more of our money goes into their pockets, and we don't even know it.

 product 產品 warranty 保固 company 公司
light bulb 燈泡

34. When people "**join forces**", they
(A) work with each other
(B) start a company
(C) join a contest
(D) sell products together
35. Why does a company use "**planned obsolescence**" in their products?
(A) To trick people into using their products.
(B) To make the company famous.
(C) To get the product price higher.
(D) To make more money.
36. Who might be a victim of "planned obsolescence"?
(A) Daisy. She kept buying new watches because they broke all the time.
(B) Joann. She dropped her phone, and now she can't turn it on.
(C) Kevin. He couldn't find his earphones, so he had to buy a new pair.
(D) Rudy. He bought a new computer because the old one was too slow.

 victim 受害者

(37.~40)

East vs. West

If you want to do business or make friends with people from other countries, it is important to understand the differences between our culture and theirs. Some of the key cultural differences between the East and the West are listed below.

Differences in Social Behaviors

West:

Westerners are very straightforward whenever they need to speak up. Most of them are not good at working in groups as they only think about their own needs and plans.

East:

Asian people usually discuss things with others before they make a decision. They often ask for advice and welcome others' suggestions on both personal and business matters.

Differences in Emotional Behaviors

West:

Westerners are more likely to express their emotions. It is easier for others to tell whether they are happy or angry from their facial expressions. Some people even become loud and aggressive when they are angry.

East:

Asian people are not used to expressing their emotions often. It's hard for others to read their minds from their facial expressions as they are mostly polite to others. Also, they usually try not to get angry in public.

Differences in Public Behaviors

West:

Westerners behave in a gentler way in public. They are found to be more soft-spoken in social meetings and restaurants. Their group size is usually very small.

East:

Asian people, on the other hand, are usually loud and noisy at gatherings and in public places. Their group size is huge, too.

Attitudes towards Relationships

West:

Westerners take their relationships lightly and do not want to go quickly into deep relationships.

East:

Asian people are more serious about their relationships from the beginning and even try hard to stay in the relationship for their entire life.

behavior 行為 aggressive 好鬥的
straightforward 直接的 attitude 態度
emotional 情緒的 towards 對著
relationship 戀愛關係 facial expression 臉部表情

37. What is the main idea of the reading?

- (A) The best way to do business around the world.
- (B) The meanings of different facial expressions.
- (C) The ideas for making friends from other countries.
- (D) The cultural differences between the East and the West

38. According to the reading, which is true?

- (A) Westerners are less straightforward to speak up for themselves.
- (B) Asian people are mostly loud and noisy in public places.
- (C) Asian people are more likely to show their emotions in public than westerners
- (D) Westerners take their relationships with others more seriously than Asian people do.

39. According to the reading, what emotions do Asian people seldom show?

- (A) Anger.
- (B) Happiness.
- (C) Sadness.
- (D) Politeness.

40. According to the reading, how do westerners take their relationships with others?

- (A) They are very smart about relationships.
- (B) They are likely to stay in the relationship with the same person for their entire life.
- (C) They are less serious about relationships.
- (D) They are likely to go quickly into deep relationships.

第二部分:手寫題 20%

(一) 填入適當的介係詞 (L5)

1. I'd like to have a room _____ a beautiful view.
2. When you visit the Tower of London in the United Kingdom, you will see the Ravenmaster _____ uniform.
3. We were watching a TV program _____ traveling when you called last night.
4. Lucy got a cold yesterday. She covered herself _____ an orange blanket and drank a cup of hot tea.
5. Is the girl _____ the pink T-shirt your girlfriend?

(二) 文意字彙

1. Bob: Why is the house full of s_____e?
Liz: Oh, no! Look like it got on fire. I hope everyone in there has run out. (L5)
2. Allan: Want to try Aunt Emma's apple pie? I heard it's quite good.
Jamie: No, thank you. I think nobody e_____t my mom can make good pies. (L6)
3. When kids are six years old, they need to go to e_____y school to learn. (L5)
4. Jack, please put the letter in the e_____e and send it to Mr. Wang. (L6)
5. The doctor said the woman might become b_____d because her eyes were badly hurt. (L5)

(三) 翻譯填空

1. 貓和馬有讓牠們以不同地方式看世界的雙眼。
Cats and horses have eyes that **a** 1. them to see the world very **d** 2.
2. 馬幾乎可以看到牠們周圍所有的東西。然而，牠們卻看不到牠們鼻子正前方以及尾巴後方的東西。
Horses can see **a** 3. everything around them.
H 4., they cannot see things right in front of their noses and behind their tails .
3. 我昨晚熬夜完成我的習作，並為了今天的三個測驗熬夜唸書。
I **s** 5. up late doing my workbook and studying for today's three **q** 6. last night.
4. 我有好多問題在我腦中出現。
I have so many **q** 7. **p** 8. up in my head.
5. 台灣學生害怕回答愚蠢的答案，而在很多人面前丟臉。
Students in Taiwan are afraid of **l** 9. face by giving **s** 10. answers in front of many people.

手寫 20%	讀卡 80%	總分

第二部分: 手寫題 20%

(一)填入適當的介係詞 (一格一字, 每題 1 分, 共 5 分)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

(二) 文意字彙 (一格一字, 每題 1 分, 共 5 分)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

(三) 翻譯填空 (一格一字, 每題 1 分, 共 10 分)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.