

(共 40 題，一題 2.5 分)

一、聽力測驗

(一)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

- ()01. (A) Yes, I will be very busy then.
(B) Sure. Sounds like a good idea.
(C) Of course. It snows a lot.
- ()02. (A) Let's go to the park this afternoon.
(B) Hey, don't give up so easily. At least give it another try.
(C) You should worry about you, not me.
- ()03. (A) We had better look up the words in the dictionary first.
(B) No wonder she likes to exercise a lot.
(C) I can't agree with you more. She is really good at English.
- ()04. (A) Yes, I went there many times before.
(B) The weather there is pretty cold in winter.
(C) Not really. I can't make a decision right now.
- ()05. (A) Call the store to deal with the problem ASAP.
(B) It is really a good buy.
(C) You can invite your friends to watch TV at home.

(二)言談理解：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的答案

- ()06. (A) He fell off from his bike and broke his leg.
(B) He fell down from the stairs.
(C) He was hit by a motorcycle.
- ()07. (A) She had a toothache.
(B) She was preparing for a test.
(C) She was watching a TV show about science.
- ()08. (A) He comes to Taiwan for traveling.
(B) He is tall and has short brown hair.
(C) He comes to Taiwan once a year.
- ()09. (A) She is blind and can't see.
(B) Her leg is hurt and can't walk very well.
(C) She is too old to walk by herself.
- ()10. (A) Frank is Japanese and he works in Taiwan.
(B) Frank is the man's cousin and has long black hair.
(C) The woman wants to know more about Frank.

二、單字與文法選擇

- ()11. Air pollution in this city is getting worse. Now _____ must be taken to stop this. (A) exercise (B) notes (C) chances
(D) action
- ()12. When I pack for a trip, I usually put everything I'm taking with me on the bed first and then check them by _____ to
make sure I'm not missing anything. (A) topic (B) blank (C) area (D) item
- ()13. Joe tells her brother everything. He never _____ anything from him. (A) covers (B) marks (C) passes (D) hides

- ()14. Try to save more money and _____ less. (A) take (B) spend (C) cost (D) pay
- ()15. Nicole doesn't like her _____ job, so she is looking for a new one. (A) fake (B) fresh (C) present (D) correct
- ()16. Ben is kind and hard-working. He would be my first _____ as a class leader. (A) piece (B) action (C) choice (D) chance
- ()17. The girl was short, so she jumped up and _____ her hand to try to get her favorite singer's attention. (A) felt (B) raised (C) held (D) touched
- ()18. Swimming is the only exercise I enjoy. I find _____ other kinds of exercise boring. (A) all (B) few (C) much (D) some
- ()19. Sam told me _____ used to be a big tree in the park, but it has been cut down. (A) that (B) it (C) this (D) there
- ()20. I need someone _____ his work to take out the garbage for me. (A) who has finished (B) has finished (C) finished (D) finish
- ()21. Claire is very sick and has to stop working for several days. But _____ she feels better, she will get back to work. (A) so far (B) since then (C) because (D) as soon as
- ()22. For Judy, the price was _____ important thing when she bought a house. She cared even more about the location and the size of the house. (A) the least (B) the less (C) the most (D) the more
- ()23. Can anyone who knows the answer _____ it out loud? (A) says (B) saying (C) to say (D) say
- ()24. My sister has played computer games for 3 hours _____ my parents went out. (A) if (B) when (C) although (D) since
- ()25. Mr. Hsu's flown to Japan, and _____. (A) so has his wife (B) his wife does, too. (C) his wife hasn't, either (D) neither is his wife
- ()26. Amy: How's the weather there in Japan? Is it raining? Sandy: No, but _____ for the next few days. I learned it from the TV news. (A) it is (B) it has (C) it will (D) it was
- ()27. Lisa drove her friends to the house _____ the party was held. (A) whose (B) where (C) which (D) what

三、克漏字選擇

Usually, people do not know they are dreaming ____28.____ they wake up from their dreams. However, people who are having lucid dreams know they are dreaming, and they may even be able to control their dreams. For example, some can decide what is going to happen next or give themselves special power in their dreams. By controlling their dreams, people sometimes find ways to ____29.____ their fears or think of new ideas that might be helpful on their real life.

Even though it sounds wonderful to have lucid dreams, there may also be some problems. People ____30.____ lucid dreams may not have a good sleep, and sometimes they can't ____31.____ their dreams ____31.____ real life. Scientists still don't know why people have lucid dreams, but they found that people who often have lucid dreams have a bigger prefrontal cortex, the very front part of the brain, than those who do not. If you get the chance, do you want to ____32.____ lucid dreams?

- ()28. (A) until (B) because (C) if (D) that
- ()29. (A) look for (B) act on (C) worry about (D) deal with
- ()30. (A) have (B) who are having (D) that having (D) which has
- ()31. (A) knock ...out (B) change ...into (C) tell ...from (D) pick ...up
- ()32. (A) experience (B) focus (C) boil (D) attack


四、閱讀測驗

1.


Dear Aunt Tara,

I have a problem with my homework. We have to do it in a group. It has to be finished this Friday, but Gary, the boy in our group, has done nothing helpful. He just keeps rocking the boat. Every time we talk about the work with him, he always says, "Don't worry. I'll do it later." But he seldom does his job. And when he does, he does it the wrong way. Someone has to do it for him again. What's worse is when Ms. Lin asks about our group, Gary always tells her that we others don't work hard enough. I'm really mad at Gary about this. We're in the same group. Shouldn't we help each other to do a better job?

Kate



- () 33. What does rocking the boat most likely mean in Kate's letter?
- (A) Doing easy jobs.
- (B) Telling people what to do.
- (C) Working without thinking.
- (D) Stopping things going well.
- () 34. What does this mean?
- (A) Speaking at the wrong time.
- (B) Talking too much about himself.
- (C) Saying something bad about the group.
- (D) Making excuses for being late for group meetings.
- () 35. What do we know from Aunt Tara's letter?
- (A) Gary has decided to change himself.
- (B) Kate is the leader of Ms. Lin's class.
- (C) Gary should be put in another group.
- (D) Kate should let Gary know how she feels.



Dear Kate,

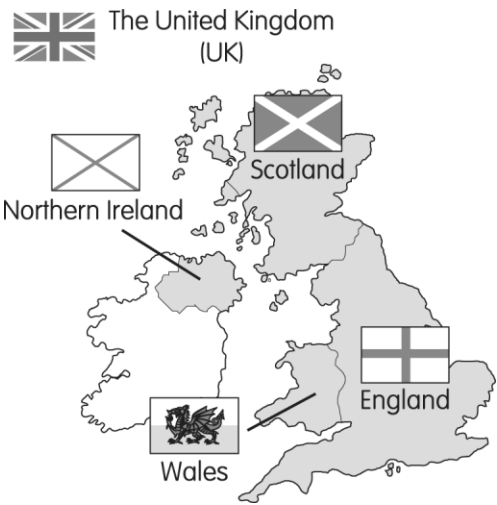
It is important for students to learn how to work together in a group. Maybe you should talk to Gary about the problem and tell him you all need his help. If he still doesn't change, go talk to your teacher. I believe she can make Gary do his job.

















Aunt Tara

2.

Each country has her national flag, and usually there is a story behind each national flag. The national flag of the United Kingdom tells an interesting story, too.

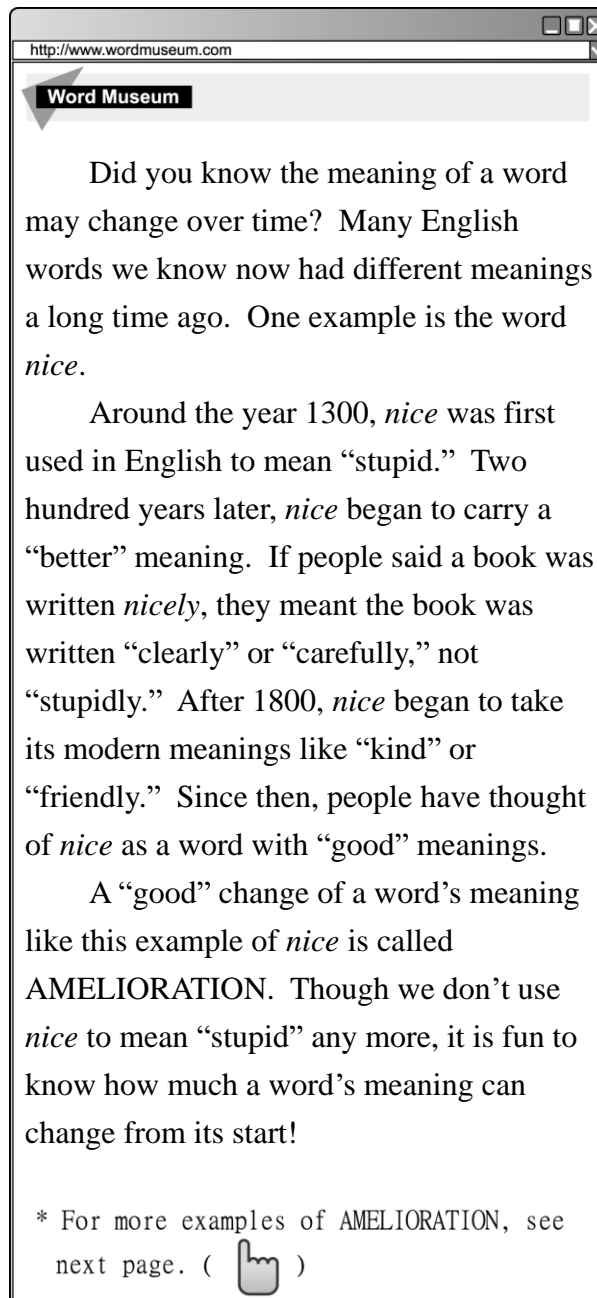
The UK has four parts. They are England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland. They all have their own flags. When Wales became part of England in 1542, the flag of England was the one used — nothing was changed. However, in 1603, when Scotland joined England to become a new country, the two national flags were put together to have a new flag. The last member, Ireland, joined the kingdom in 1801, and it was in that year that the modern flag we see today appeared. In 1992, however, parts of Ireland left the kingdom to become a new country. It also started to use its own flag.




- () 36. Which is true about how the UK got its national flag?
- (A)  +  +  = 
- (B)  +  +  = 
- (C)  +  +  = 
- (D)  +  +  = 
- () 37. Which is NOT true? (A) The whole Ireland still belongs to the UK. (B) The UK got the modern flag in 1801.
- (B) Scotland became part of the UK in 1603. (D) When Wales became part of England in 1542, it still used the flag of England.

- () 38. Which is said about Ireland? (A) It has used the national flag of the UK since it joined the kingdom.
(B) It was the first member to join the United Kingdom. (C) The old Ireland flag can still be seen in today's national flag of the UK. (D) Part of it became a new country, and part of Scotland did, too.

3.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "http://www.wordmuseum.com". The page title is "Word Museum". The main text reads: "Did you know the meaning of a word may change over time? Many English words we know now had different meanings a long time ago. One example is the word *nice*. Around the year 1300, *nice* was first used in English to mean 'stupid.' Two hundred years later, *nice* began to carry a 'better' meaning. If people said a book was written *nicely*, they meant the book was written 'clearly' or 'carefully,' not 'stupidly.' After 1800, *nice* began to take its modern meanings like 'kind' or 'friendly.' Since then, people have thought of *nice* as a word with 'good' meanings. A 'good' change of a word's meaning like this example of *nice* is called AMELIORATION. Though we don't use *nice* to mean 'stupid' any more, it is fun to know how much a word's meaning can change from its start! * For more examples of AMELIORATION, see next page. ()"

- () 39. Here are four sentences from the Word Museum. Which is most likely to appear on the next page?
(A) The word *silly* used to mean "happy," but now it means "stupid." (B) The word *terrific* used to mean "terrible," but now it means "excellent." (C) The word *girl* used to mean "a young person," but now it means "a young woman."
(D) The word *telephone* is cut short to *phone*, but the two words mean the same thing.
- () 40. What can we learn about the word *nice*? (A) It started to mean "clear" around 1500. (B) It was first used in English around 1100. (C) It still keeps its old meaning that was used around 1300. (D) It was used to talk about an important person around 1800.