

一、字彙與片語題

說明：第 1 至 9 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字或片語，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。第 10 至 15 題，請選擇一個最適當的答案，以完成該句。

1. My parents did not agree to my going abroad for advanced study.
(A) neglect (B) spoil
(C) consent (D) estimate
2. Jenna is a very thoughtful person, so everyone likes to be her companion.
(A) considerate (B) negative
(C) intense (D) moderate
3. Our boss required that we work all night to finish this urgent project.
(A) demanded (B) received
(C) adapted (D) pursued
4. Because the proof is very shaky, we have to investigate the case again.
(A) image (B) evidence
(C) dialect (D) petal
5. Those plants looked weak after a storm hit the area last night.
(A) extreme (B) solid
(C) nutritious (D) limp
6. Jane is very excited about winning the first prize in the science competition.
(A) annoyed (B) perplexed
(C) thrilled (D) engaged
7. May Day's songs are loved by a lot of people, for the audience can feel that they sing with great passion.
(A) campaign (B) enthusiasm
(C) obstacle (D) breakthrough
8. After being bombarded for 24 hours, the city was exactly destroyed.
(A) literally (B) hastily
(C) slightly (D) verbally
9. The baseball game was postponed again due to the continual shower.
(A) put off (B) put away
(C) put out (D) put up
10. Happiness _____ from Monica's eyes when she discovered that her husband was rescued from the flood.
(A) rebelled (B) replaced
(C) remarked (D) radiated
11. In ancient times, many castles were _____ by moats filled with water.
(A) inspected (B) persuaded
(C) adjusted (D) surrounded

12. The new born babies need various vaccine _____ to protect them from being hurt by the viruses.
 (A) rejection (B) injection
 (C) projection (D) ejection
13. It is important for the president to _____ his policy and make the people trust him.
 (A) turn out (B) account for
 (C) accuse of (D) pick up
14. The result of the game was _____. The most outstanding team did not win the championship.
 (A) from time to time (B) in a flash
 (C) out of the blue (D) around the corner
15. The train _____ leave for Taipei, but Sue still hasn't show up at the train station.
 (A) is willing to (B) is eager to
 (C) is about to (D) is eligible to

二、對話題

說明：第 16 至 25 題，請依對話內容選出一個最適當的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。

16. Tom: I think the flea market in our community was a good idea.
 Peter: _____ I got a terrific bike at a very low price.
 (A) I doubt it!
 (B) You can not say so.
 (C) I'm afraid I can't.
 (D) You bet it was.
17. Treva: Excuse me, would you mind meeting me at two this afternoon?
 Mandy: _____ But I have a meeting until three.
 Treva: Then how about 3:30 ?
 Mandy: Fine, see you then.
 (A) Yes, I do.
 (B) Not at all.
 (C) It is not my business.
 (D) No kidding.
18. Dick: Have you heard that Janet was flunked for the final exam?
 Bill: _____ She didn't study for the whole semester.
 (A) No comment. (B) It serves her right.
 (C) She is innocent. (D) Good point!
19. Mary: How did you find the book?
 Janet: _____
 Mary: I loved it, too. I think I will read it again.
 (A) I thought the writing style was great, and the plot was very exciting.
 (B) It was not as interesting as I expected.
 (C) I got it from the bookstore across the street.
 (D) It took me a long time to find it on the shelf.

20. Peter: Why do I always make so many mistakes when I play the violin?

Daniel: Don't feel depressed. _____

Peter: Okay. I'll just keep trying my best.

- (A) Where there is a will, there is a way.
- (B) Don't cry the crocodile's tears.
- (C) Bad news travels fast.
- (D) Barking dogs seldom bite.

21. Tom: Are you free this Saturday? I'm thinking of going to an Italian restaurant to celebrate our anniversary.

Linda: _____ I have to visit my grandparents in Tainan.

Tom: How about Sunday night?

Linda: OK. That's fine with me.

- (A) Can we go Dutch?
- (B) I prefer Japanese food.
- (C) Can I take a rain check?
- (D) There is no accounting for taste.

22. Customs: Good morning. What's the purpose of your visit?

Traveler: _____

Customs: Thanks. Have a nice day.

- (A) I'm going to Norway.
- (B) I'm an engineer.
- (C) I'm here to change the money.
- (D) I'm on a business tour.

23. Joyce: Do you have the time?

Phoebe: _____

Joyce: Oh! We're late for the movies.

- (A) It's almost time to go.
- (B) Don't make the scene.
- (C) A quarter to eight.
- (D) No, I'm busy.

24. Benson: It's too hot today. I feel drowsy.

Jessie: _____ I got a headache under the sun all day.

Benson: How about some coke?

Jessie: Sure. Let's go.

- (A) It is hard to tell.
- (B) You are telling me.
- (C) You could be better.
- (D) Here you go again.

25. Jim: Is James here?
Tommy: Sorry. He's not in this morning. _____
Jim: Yes. Please ask him to call Jim.
(A) What do you want to say to him?
(B) Who is this speaking?
(C) May I leave you a message?
(D) May I take your message?

三、綜合測驗

說明：下面兩篇短文，共有十五格空格，為第 26 至 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。

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

There is no doubt that the environment is facing a lot of problems, 26 is the increasing greenhouse gases. Most greenhouse gases come from the burning of fossil fuels to generate energy and to power vehicles. 27, we need to use less energy to help the environment. Here are some easy ways we can use to reduce the amount of energy we consume every day.

One way is to begin buying energy-efficient household appliances. These devices are 28 with labels to let you know that they are more environmentally friendly. For example, you can use a solar-powered water heater to reduce the amount of electricity.

29 is to unplug the electronic devices when they are not in use. They still draw some electricity 30 they are plugged in. It is imperative that we 31 energy in all kinds of small ways, like insulating doors and windows and setting the air conditioning one or two degrees warmer.

Saving energy is actually quite easy. 32 try it immediately ?

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| 26. (A) and one of which | (B) one of which |
| (C) one of them | (D) and one |
| 27. (A) Nevertheless | (B) Moreover |
| (C) That is | (D) As a result |
| 28. (A) marked | (B) covered |
| (C) linked | (D) filled |
| 29. (A) Others | (B) The other |
| (C) Another | (D) Other |
| 30. (A) as for | (B) as long as |
| (C) as if | (D) as well as |
| 31. (A) can save | (B) should save |
| (C) are saving | (D) will save |
| 32. (A) How about | (B) What if |
| (C) How come | (D) Why not |

▲ 下篇文章共有 8 個空格，為第 33-40 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

In the U.S., spelling bees can be an exciting game in an English class. Usually, students 33 a list of words that they need to memorize before a classroom spelling bee. At the beginning of a bee, all students participate in that game, but 34 they misspell a word, they are disqualified from the game. The last student left is the winner. The winners of the school spelling bees will then go to a regional bee, 35 the competitiveness becomes fierce at this level. The winners win the tickets to the national spelling bee. Because the final winner of the national competition is rewarded with US \$ 35,000 in cash and even has the chance to meet the US President, the competitors for the regional and national spelling bees have been 36 dramatically in recent years.

However, it is not an easy job to prepare for the national competition. After 37 the regional bee, most students then hire tutors. Competitors 38 their tutors spend hundreds of hours studying the roots and etymologies of words, analyzing the foreign languages that English is derived from, Spanish and Italian 39. There is an interesting phenomenon that homeschoolers win more national bees than those who go to school. The reason is somewhat amusing. 40 homeschoolers don't go to school for formal education, they still win the game because they have more extra time to practice spelling at home.

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| 33. (A) give | (B) are giving |
| (C) have given | (D) are given |
| 34. (A) once | (B) unless |
| (C) upon | (D) since |
| 35. (A) who | (B) which |
| (C) where | (D) what |
| 36. (A) raising | (B) rising |
| (C) risen | (D) raised |
| 37. (A) they entered | (B) enter |
| (C) being entered | (D) entering |
| 38. (A) apart from | (B) along with |
| (C) with regard to | (D) on the basis of |
| 39. (A) included | (B) inclusive |
| (C) including | (D) include |
| 40. (A) Despite | (B) In spite of |
| (C) Even though | (D) On condition that |

四、閱讀測驗

說明：下面兩篇短文，每篇各有 5 題，為第 41 至 50 題，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

Since the first professional baseball team was formed in the U.S. in 1869, baseball has been a popular sport for a long time. Although it is a game of chance, the superstitions and taboos about baseball are as many as balls and strikes in baseball games.

Take the pitchers for example. When some pitchers come off the mound between innings, they hop over the foul line. Pitchers believe that if they step on the foul line, then it will bring bad luck. Besides, some players have to touch certain bases before returning to the dugout. Forgetting to do so might result in a bad at bat or fielding error.

There are also some rituals when it is a player's turn to bat, such as tapping home plate or drawing in the dirt of the batter's box with the bat. Nomar Garciaparra of the Oakland Athletics takes his ritual a step further. He is known for **cautiously** adjusting his gloves and tapping his toes on the ground before each pitch.

Some superstitions are related to player's uniforms. In the middle of a hitting streak, a batter might refuse to change his socks, no matter how dirty and smelly they are. As for the pitcher, a lot of pitchers refuse to change their caps when they are continuously winning the game. Other superstitions have to do with the diet. Retired third baseman Wade Boggs ate fried chicken before every game, which helped Boggs perform over 3,000 hits and enter the Hall of Fame.

41. What is the main idea of this passage?
 (A) The origin of baseball.
 (B) The famous players of baseball.
 (C) The tattoos of baseball.
 (D) The superstitions of baseball.
42. How long have the Americans played baseball as a professional sport?
 (A) For about 200 years. (B) For about a century.
 (C) For about 14 decades. (D) For about 20 years.
43. What does the word "**cautiously**" in the third paragraph mean?
 (A) carefully (B) violently
 (C) notoriously (D) effectively
44. According to this passage, what did Wade Boggs do before every game?
 (A) He tapped his toes.
 (B) He ate fried chicken.
 (C) He stepped on the foul line.
 (D) He changed his socks.
45. According to this passage, if you want to hit the ball well, what can you do in a baseball game?
 (A) Don't change the cap.
 (B) Don't touch the base.
 (C) Touch home plate with the bat.
 (D) Draw the catcher's box with the bat.

Playing with toys is a pleasant memory we all share together when we are little, but today's toys are no longer just for kids. Many adults are passionate about collecting and using toys as a temporary escape from the adult world. The toys for adults all share a certain healing aspect. For example, a cute Flip Flap on your office desk can help you vent your anger over an overly fussy boss or a mean colleague. It seems that Flip Flap interacts with you with its leaves and smile on its plastic face.

The trend of healing toys dates back to late 1996, when Japanese economic bubble burst. The Japanese company, Bandai, released the Tamagotchi, which was a handheld digital pet created by Aki Maita. The Tamagotchi was housed in a small and simple egg-shaped computer. By using this egg-shaped device, owners can bring up a "virtual pet", which needed to be fed, paid attention to, and played with. If owners did not take good care of their pets, the device would let off a series of beeps, letting the owners know their pets were mad. With the success of the Tamagotchi, Japanese toy companies **set about** developing new toys and gadgets with new ways to sooth the souls.

Scholars say that the widespread popularity of these healing toys is the best evidence of the gradual decrease in human interaction we have in modern society. These toys provide people with the chance to take a break or get their anger, exhaustion or loneliness off their chest, and they set to keep growing in popularity and sales.

46. What is the main idea of this passage?
 (A) The history of toys. (B) The development of toys.
 (C) Toys for adults. (D) The top sale toys.
47. What is the common aspect of adult toys?
 (A) They are virtual.
 (B) They have healing effect.
 (C) They are very expensive.
 (D) They can be played in the office.
48. What is **NOT** true about Tamagotchi?
 (A) It is invented by a Japanese company.
 (B) It is a house for pets.
 (C) It needs proper care.
 (D) Its shape is like an egg.
49. What does the word "**set about**" in the second paragraph mean?
 (A) set fire (B) put up
 (C) begin with (D) bring about
50. According to this passage, which of the following statements is true?
 (A) The emergence of healing toys made it possible for Japanese people to build close relationship with one another.
 (B) By taking the healing toys apart, people were able to get their anger off their chest and thus feel better.
 (C) Virtual pets hit the Japanese market at a time when the nation's economy was recovering from its economic downturn.
 (D) The author of this passage thinks that the healing toys are expected to grow in popularity and sell well.