

填 准 考 證 號 碼

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注意事項：

1. 本試題分為四部份，共 50 題單一選擇題，每題 2 分，總分共計 100 分。
2. 答案請依題號填於試卷之答案格內，答在本試題上者，不予計分。

I. 語彙測驗：本部分共 10 題，每題含有一個空格。請依據該題文意，就試題 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四個選項中選出最適當的答案，標示在答案試卷上。

1. It is ___ to sell alcohol to teenagers. Those who do so are against the law.
(A) illegal (B) technical (C) envious (D) licensed
2. Traffic laws ___ in communities around the world. They differ from one place to another.
(A) chain (B) pierce (C) vary (D) follow
3. I used to be married, but my wife ___ me because of my drug problem.
(A) confused (B) divorced (C) amused (D) rented
4. Generally speaking, casual wearing like blue jeans and T-shirt is not acceptable on ___ occasions.
(A) medical (B) ancient (C) addictive (D) formal
5. In Western countries, shaking hands or kissing and hugging are very common forms of _____.
(A) hurry (B) greeting (C) substance (D) hiking
6. Visual media ___ individuals and families a lot; they even change their living style and thinking ability.
(A) affect (B) increase (C) research (D) carry
7. Bringing a small ___ is a good idea when you go to an elaborate dinner party. It does not have to be expensive.
(A) receipt (B) gift (C) custom (D) concert
8. Fast foods and ___ foods are getting less and less healthful in that they are high in calories and low in nutritional value.

(A) abroad (B) proper
(C) false (D) convenience
9. A piece of cheesecake is a good choice of ___ at dinner.
(A) dessert (B) desert (C) insert (D) convert
10. ___ is having major effects on the earth's atmosphere. It is a slow increase in the average yearly temperature of the planet.
(A) global warming (B) typical climate (C) tropical region (D) Pacific ocean

II. 語法測驗：本部分共 10 題，每題含有一個空格。請依照文意和語法選出最適當的答案，標示在答案試卷上。

1. You should stop ___ if you want to get a good health.
(A) to smoke (B) smoking (C) being smoked (D) having smoked
2. Every morning, I take a shower and ___ for the day.
(A) dress (B) get dressed (C) have dressed (D) will dress
3. She saw the movie last night; so ___ I.
(A) am (B) had (C) did (D) have
4. Give me a reason. I need to know ___ you missed the train.
(A) for (B) why (C) did (D) have
5. You look sick. ___ you go see a doctor right away?
(A) How do (B) When (C) Why don't (D) Why not
6. My dad was very ___ when he got extra money for his hard work.
(A) surprised (B) surprise (C) surprising (D) surprisingly

7. John as well as Mary ___ invited to the birthday party tomorrow night.
(A) are (B) is (C) were (D) has
8. You got a new boyfriend? ___ is he like?
(A) How (B) What (C) Where (D) When
9. It ___ a week since I hurt my leg. Luckily, there are no broken bones.
(A) has been (B) had been (C) is (D) was
10. Where did you have your car ___?
(A) fix (B) fixing (C) fixes (D) fixed

III. 對話測驗：請閱讀以下各題對話後，依所提問題選擇最適合之答案選項，標示在答案試卷上。

1. John: How long does it take from the train station to our school?
Mary: hrm...at the rush hour like this...probably an hour.

Question: What can we infer from Mary's statement?
(A) It takes a long time to get to school.
(B) It normally takes more than an hour to get to school.
(C) She would rather hang around for a while until the traffic clears up.
(D) She does not like the idea of taking a train.

2. John: You missed closing the door?
Mary: No, I didn't.

Question: What does she mean?
(A) She does not think it is necessary to do so.
(B) She does not care if the door is closed.
(C) She thinks the door is better left open.
(D) She does not think it is a good idea.

3. John: Please have some more!
Mary: I am going to burst. I can't eat another bite!

Question: What does Mary mean?

(A) She can't eat any more food.
(B) She thinks the food is very delicious.
(C) She is too tired to finish the meal.
(D) She thinks it is impolite to leave food on the plate.

4. John: Did you see that? That guy cut in line.
Mary: I can't believe people like that. It's a good thing we are not in a hurry.

Question: What happened according to John?

(A) A man was caught stealing money from people waiting in line.
(B) Tickets are going to be sold out.
(C) A man joined the line somewhere in the middle.
(D) They will come back later for the show.

5. John: I think you'd better take a nap for a half hour or so.
Mary: That's good advice. I can't keep my eyes open now.

注意：背面尚有試題

- Question: What does the man suggest her to do?
- (A) She should work out for a while.
(B) She ought to take a walk.
(C) She needs a cup of coffee to stay awake.
(D) She needs to sleep for a short while.

6. John: This party isn't very exciting. You want to go home, don't you?

Mary: Are you reading my mind?

Question: What is Mary implying?

(A) He is a good reader.
(B) She does not understand what he means.
(C) He knows exactly what she is thinking.
(D) She is not sure what she really wants.

7. John: Should we stay up tonight and have a crazy party?

Mary: Why not?

Question: What does Mary mean?

(A) She does not like the idea at all.
(B) She gives a YES answer to his invitation.
(C) She suggests something else to do.
(D) She always has sleeping problem.

8. John: Let's take a trip to Japan first, then Hawaii! Only you and me!

Mary: I can't believe it! Am I dreaming?

Question: How does she feel about his plan?

(A) She is excited about it.
(B) She needs a second thought.
(C) She is in her dream.
(D) She does not think it can work.

9. John: What is your birthday wish?

Mary: I just wish I could lose 20 pounds to be a perfect girl.

Question: What do we know about Mary?

(A) She needs money.
(B) She is overweight.
(C) She is single.
(D) She is an accountant.

10. John: I got a terrible cold. Ahchoo!

Mary: We are in the same boat. Bless you!

Question: What do we know from Mary's response?

(A) She got a cold too.
(B) They are rowing a boat.
(C) They are on vacation.
(D) They have the same hobbies.

IV. 閱讀理解：本部份共有六大段落，針對每一段落都有 3-4 個問題，請仔細閱讀後，就四個選項中選出最適合者，標示在答案試卷上。

Advertisers get psychologists to study the way consumers think and their reasons for choosing one brand instead of another. These experts tell advertisers about the motives of fear and self-image. They also inform them about recent studies with colors and words. Psychologists have found that certain colors on the package of an attractive product will cause people to reach out and take that package instead of buying an identical product with different colors. Also, certain

words attract our attention. For example, the words “new,” “improved,” “natural,” and “giant size” are very popular and seem to draw our eyes and hands toward the package.

1. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
(A) There are some explainable reasons behind an act of consumption.
(B) Size and ingredients are the two main factors that influence the behaviors of consumers.
(C) People choose the products to please their lovers.
(D) Psychologists can become the best advertisers if they get the job.
2. What might attract a consumer to choose a certain product?
(A) Educational information
(B) Famous brand
(C) Psychological studies
(D) Certain colors on the package
3. Which of the following is closest to the meaning of “identical”?
(A) Intensive
(C) Same
(B) Diverse
(D) Pretty

- down of mud and rock.
(C) They were arranged to stay in churches for religious reason.
(D) They worked with soldiers to rebuild their houses.
6. What did the stranded villagers need most?
(A) Weather report
(B) Power plants
(C) Traffic to the outside world
(D) Battle field

Have you ever heard the old saying, “Never judge a book by its cover”? This is a good rule to follow when trying to judge the intelligence of others. Some people have minds that shine only in certain situations. A young man with an unusual gift in writing may find himself speechless in the presence of a pretty girl. When he speaks, he may not be able to find the right words. But you don’t make the mistake of thinking him stupid. With a pen and paper, he can express himself better than anybody.

Other people may fool you into overestimating their intelligence by putting up a good front. A student who listens attentively and takes notes in class is sure to make a good impression on his teachers. But when it comes to exams, he may score near the bottom of the class.

It all boils down to this—You can’t judge someone by appearances. The only way to judge a person’s intelligence is to get to know him. When you can see he reacts to different situations in the most situations you see, the better your judgment is likely to be. So take your time. Don’t judge the book by its cover.

What can we infer from this passage?
(A) A good writer is always a good speaker.
(B) A speechless person is always shy.
(C) A good writer usually finds himself speechless.
(D) A good writer may not be a good speaker.

8. According to this passage, what can we know about a student who listens attentively and takes notes in class?
(A) He is popular in school.
(B) He may not be an intelligent student.
(C) He will never be a good student.
(D) He will score better in exams.

9. According to the passage, through what should we judge a person’s intelligence?
(A) His appearance
(B) His living habits
(C) His reactions to different situations
(D) His teachers

10. Which of the following is closest to the meaning of the word “overestimating”?
(A) Drawing the picture of
(B) Thinking too highly of
(C) Keeping in mind
(D) Taking care of

One of the major questions that will go forever unanswered is “How did jazz start?” The first jazz recording was in 1917 but the music existed in at least primitive forms for 20 years before that. Influenced by classical music, marches, spirituals, work songs, ragtime, blues and the popular music of the period, jazz was already a distinctive form of music by the time it was first documented.

The chances are that the earliest jazz was played by unschooled musicians in New Orleans marching bands. Music was a major part of life in New Orleans from at least the 1890’s with brass bands hired to play at parades, funerals, parties and dances. It stands to reason that the musicians (who often did not read music) did not simply play the melodies continuously but came up with variations to keep the performances interesting.

11. Which of the following statements is TRUE about Jazz music?
(A) Jazz existed long before it came to America.
(B) Jazz was independent in its form.
(C) Musicians played jazz only to celebrate the joy of life.

- (D) Jazz was developed by those who traveled around.
12. What is one feature mentioned here about jazz music?
(A) It can be played and changed freely.
(B) It cannot be written on papers.

- (C) It is played by unschooled people.
(D) It is happy and spiritual.

13. What can be inferred from the passage?
(A) Jazz was born in the year of 1917.

- (B) Early jazz musicians were also players of classical music.
(C) The style of jazz music still remains unknown.

- (D) Few jazz musicians were the right place for music to

14. Which of the following is closest to the meaning of the word “primitive”?
(A) Important
(B) Supporting
(C) Magical
(D) Original

Through many years of active life, and the observation of many kinds of people, I have found that the strongest, wisest, most competent and reliable man is also the first to admit his inadequacy.

Contradictory though it may sound, he is strong because he is humble --- and remembers always that man is the creation of God. No rule of life is more basic.

When man “leans on his own understanding,” when he lives by his own strength, when he boasts of probing the mysteries of the atom, the depths of the sea or the secrets of outer space, he forgets God and claims he is his own master. The result is untold suffering.

Even though one’s position is maintained, even though material wealth increases, success quickly turns to failure when God has been forgotten. There is no peace of mind, no personal satisfaction, no personal experience of inward joy.

To “trust in the Lord with all thine heart” is a mark of strength. And it is the only path to happiness, success and true fulfillment.

15. Which of the following will be a good title for this passage?
(A) On Faith in God
(B) Success and Failure
(C) How to Be Happy
(D) Good Memory

16. What might lead to the suffering of man?
(A) Endless scientific study
(B) Being too proud
(C) Anger
(D) Contradiction

17. According to the passage, what is the source of a man’s strength?
(A) Strong belief in himself
(B) Making efforts
(C) Being humble
(D) Remembering the rule of life

If someone is invited for a meal, especially for business, the person who made the invitation will pay the check. Among friends, it is quite common for each person in a group to pay only for his or her part of the total. This practice is known as going Dutch or splitting the check. The check may be divided equally, or every person’s own share of the total may be worked out. The sense of fairness makes this quite acceptable. If you only had a salad, why pay for someone else’s steak? However, in business, it is polite to pay as equal share no matter what you eat.

18. If you send an invitation to someone for a business dinner, who is expected to pay the check?
(A) Your guest.
(B) You.
(C) You should go Dutch.

- (D) You should take a French leave.
19. If you dine with a group of classmates, who should pay the check?
(A) You should pay the check.
(B) You should split the bill.
(C) You should ask the manager to give all of you a free meal.

- (D) You can ask your instructor to treat all of you.
20. Which of the following will be a good title for this passage?
(A) Who is Coming for Dinner?
(B) Who to Be a Guest?
(C) The Art of Paying the Check
(D) Table Manners