

第一部分：選擇題(第 1 至 41 題，每題 2 分，共 82 分)

I. 字彙題(第 1-11 題，每題 2 分，共 22 分)

說明：第 1 至 7 題，每題均有一空格字詞，請選擇最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。  
第 8 至 11 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字詞，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。

1. The little boy attended his grandpa's \_\_\_\_\_ service, not knowing why he was lying still in a wooden box.  
(A) charity                      (B) customer                      (C) funeral                      (D) wedding
2. Regular exercise and a balanced diet would be \_\_\_\_\_ for those who are overweight.  
(A) artificial                      (B) beneficial                      (C) commercial                      (D) financial
3. In the newspaper office, having to meet the \_\_\_\_\_ puts everyone under much pressure.  
(A) blueprint                      (B) deadline                      (C) highlight                      (D) shortcut
4. When the battery of your smart phone is running low, you need to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
(A) receive                      (B) recreate                      (C) recycle                      (D) recharge
5. English is an endless guessing game. You can infer the meaning of words by reading the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) context                      (B) contest                      (C) contact                      (D) contract
6. My nose itches and I can't help \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) blinking                      (B) coughing                      (C) sneezing                      (D) yawning
7. If the fruit is grown \_\_\_\_\_, that means the farmers do not use chemicals on it.  
(A) organically                      (B) originally                      (C) occasionally                      (D) offensively
8. The hospital was founded in the 1940s. It has served patients for more than seventy years.  
(A) accomplished                      (B) established                      (C) nourished                      (D) published
9. When one is determined to pursue one's dream, despite all the failure and hardship, the whole universe will silently give him or her a hand.  
(A) construction                      (B) description                      (C) frustration                      (D) instruction
10. Lady Godiva asked her husband to reduce the taxes so that the people could have spare time for art.  
(A) come down with                      (B) cut down on                      (C) get down to                      (D) look down upon
11. On the way home from Kenting, I got carsick, and a wave of sickness made me vomit.  
(A) break up                      (B) dress up                      (C) stay up                      (D) throw up

II. 對話題(第 12-21 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 12 至 21 題，請依對話內容選出一個最適合的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。

12. Jim: Are you doing anything this coming weekend?  
Jay: No, \_\_\_\_\_  
Jim: Weather permitting, let's go rock climbing.  
Jay: Sounds appealing to me.  
(A) I won't go for that.  
(B) that sounds great.  
(C) let me call it a day.  
(D) nothing in particular.
13. Jack: I got fired this morning.  
Judy: That's too bad. But don't be depressed. \_\_\_\_\_ and find a new job soon.  
Jack: I hope so.  
(A) You are telling me  
(B) You beat me  
(C) You'll get over it  
(D) You deserve it
14. Lisa: Why do you have such a long face? \_\_\_\_\_  
Lily: I got a ticket of running a red light. I should have followed the traffic rule.  
Lisa: I'm glad that you've learned a lesson.  
(A) What happened?  
(B) What did you say?  
(C) What else?  
(D) What is it for?
15. Joan: What kind of pet are you going to have?  
Jane: \_\_\_\_\_  
Joan: Well, then you might consider an Akita, a very special breed in Japan.  
(A) I used to have a cat at home when I was a child.  
(B) I prefer a large one like a German shepherd—a guard dog.  
(C) There are a variety of pets in the pet store nearby.  
(D) Here's a drawing of my kitten and it looks lovely.
16. Lynn: I wish I had started on my term paper earlier.  
Ruth: When do you have to hand it in?  
Lynn: Eight o'clock tomorrow morning.  
Ruth: \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Looks like you'll be needing a big pot of coffee.  
(B) I'm glad that at least you don't have to rush.  
(C) I highly suggest that you see a movie with me.  
(D) No wonder you're always trying to make excuses.
17. Yamada: What do you think about Japanese men?  
Jennifer: They are really dedicated to their work, aren't they?  
Yamada: \_\_\_\_\_  
Jennifer: I can't agree more.  
(A) Yes, I would say most of them are "workaholics."  
(B) Yes, they as a whole are as courteous as possible.  
(C) No, I'm of the opinion that most of them are boring.  
(D) No, it is generally thought that they are as sly as foxes.

18. Alex: I'm really beat. I only got about three hours of sleep last night.  
Felix: Why don't you go back to your room and get some sleep?  
Alex: \_\_\_\_\_ If I can just put my head down here for ten minutes, that should help me get through the day!  
(A) Let me give it a try. (B) You can say that again.  
(C) I see things the same way. (D) I have got so much to do.
19. Clark: Would you mind if I sit beside you? There aren't many seats available.  
Steve: \_\_\_\_\_ I have plenty of extra room here. Just let me move some of my things.  
Clark: I appreciate it. You know with the finals coming up, the library's been really packed.  
(A) How about studying in the dorm?  
(B) I'm getting fed up with this.  
(C) I don't think it'll be a problem.  
(D) I can't afford to take any chances.
20. Customs: Good morning madam. What's the nature of your visit?  
Traveler: \_\_\_\_\_  
Customs: Okay, here is your passport. Have a nice day.  
(A) I have a hundred US dollars.  
(B) I packed my packages.  
(C) I want to declare my watch.  
(D) I'm visiting relatives.
21. Clerk: This is Urban Bank. May I help you?  
Alice: Is Mr. Maisky there?  
Clerk: I'm afraid he isn't at his desk. \_\_\_\_\_  
Alice: No, thank you. I'll call back later.  
(A) Is he an old hand on this? (B) Could I take your message?  
(C) May I leave a message? (D) Does it make any difference?

III. 綜合測驗(第 22-31 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 10 個空格，為第 22 至 31 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。

▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 22 至 26 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Pizza had its humble past in an Italian waterfront city named Naples. Over 200 years ago, there were many poor workers 22 near the water. They spent most of their time working outdoors, so they 23 cheap and quick food that could be eaten while they were walking. Pizza, a thin and crispy flatbread with inexpensive toppings, was sold by the street vendors to meet this need.

Pizza did not become popular outside Naples 24 the late 1800s. At that time, some Italian immigrants came to America and brought their tastes and 25 with them. The first pizzeria in the United States opened in New York City in 1905. After World War II, the pizza industry began to boom, and pizza-making was almost a national dish for Americans. 26 hamburgers remain American people's top choice when they eat out, pizza is a close second. Today such a crusty food has become extremely popular and spread far and wide across the globe.

22. (A) live (B) lived (C) living (D) to live  
 23. (A) rejected (B) required (C) respected (D) resisted  
 24. (A) after (B) before (C) during (D) until  
 25. (A) recipes (B) receipts (C) reactions (D) reflections  
 26. (A) Ever since (B) Once (C) Unless (D) While

▲ 下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 27 至 31 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

A doctor attended a class for those who sought to quit drinking. He attempted to prove the effect of alcohol on the human body with two jars in front of the participants. He filled one of the jar with water and 27 with alcohol, took out a wiggly healthy worm, and dropped it into the jar 28 water. All the participants were asked to watch closely as the worm swam vigorously on the surface. Then the doctor took out the worm and threw it into the one filled with alcohol. The worm sank directly into the bottom of the jar, struggling upward for survival. Right there and then everyone in the class 29 the worm shrinking and breaking into pieces. At last it 30. The doctor turned around asking, "What would you say to this?" After a long 31, someone from the rear stood up and said, "I'm glad that if I drink alcohol, there will be no more worms in my body."

27. (A) another (B) other (C) the other (D) the others  
 28. (A) contained (B) containing (C) that was contained (D) that containing  
 29. (A) witnessed (B) wandered (C) whispered (D) whistled  
 30. (A) dead (B) death (C) dying (D) died  
 31. (A) absence (B) presence (C) silence (D) violence

#### IV. 閱讀測驗(第 32-41 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下有兩篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 32 至 41 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 32-36 題。

The recent news reports of killer bees making their way from South America to North America have attracted a lot of attention. Killer bees are much misunderstood creatures. They are generally believed to eagerly kill humans. However, the truth is that killer bees avoid any contact with the outside world and that their aggression may have been **overstated**.

The killer bee is a hybrid of the mild European honeybee and the aggressive African bee. It was created when the African bees were imported into Brazil in 1955 because their aggressive nature was regarded as an advantage: they were much more productive. Compared with the European bees, they spent a higher percentage of their time working and continued working longer in the bad weather conditions.

Killer bees have a bad reputation for attacking humans. Yet, they are actually not as aggressive as pure African bees. According to experts, a killer bee stings only when it is being disturbed, and all the tragedies result from a chemical cause. After an annoyed bee stings, it leaves its stinger in the victim's wound. Inside the stinger is a chemical called acetate, which has an odor to attract other bees. When these bees are attracted to the victim, the latter tends to panic and waves his or her arms, only to offend the bees more. The victim thus ends up getting more stings, which create more of the chemical acetate and appeal to even more bees. That's how the killer bee has gotten its bad reputation.

32. The main idea of the passage is that killer bees \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) have moved rapidly through USA
  - (B) have been in the news a lot recently
  - (C) are a hybrid rather than a pure breed
  - (D) are not as aggressive as their reputation
33. Why were African bees considered beneficial?
- (A) They were aggressive and productive.
  - (B) They produced a unique type of honey.
  - (C) They spent much time attacking victims.
  - (D) They tended to hide from terrible weather.
34. In the first paragraph, the word “**overstated**” can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) explored
  - (B) experienced
  - (C) exaggerated
  - (D) examined
35. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_ is **NOT** a contributing factor in a killer bee’s attack.
- (A) panic from the victims
  - (B) the aggression in nature
  - (C) an odorous chemical
  - (D) disturbance of the bees
36. It can be inferred from the passage that killer bees \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) were carried from Africa to Brazil in 1955
  - (B) are less aggressive than African bees
  - (C) traveled from Africa to North America
  - (D) attack whatever they come across

▲閱讀下文，回答第 37-41 題。

Though tiny and humble, we grass plants occupy one-fifth of the continents on earth. We have more than six thousand species, much more than any other plants in the world. Our structure is very simple: we have only one stem, a few leaves and shallow roots. Our ability to survive enables us to best **adapt** to any harsh environments. Therefore, we are here, there and everywhere: in the deserts, at the North and South Poles, up on the highest mountains and down in the deepest waters.

Knowing nothing about us, people believe that we do not flower. They do not know that our flowers are unique: they have no color or smell, yet a single grass plant sometimes has fifty million pollen grains. When coming, the wind, our match-maker, brings us on a wedding dance. Carried by the air current, our pollen rises four thousand feet high and flies thousands of miles away to meet the lovers.

Humans always call themselves the sons of the earth, but it is we that take nutrients out of soil to be the main food source on earth. In spring, we begin to absorb minerals from the soil to produce nutrients and then store most of them in our seeds. Having found out this secret in ancient times, human ancestors started to live on our seeds and feed our stems and roots to their livestock. Later on, they chose some of us, such as rice and wheat, and began to grow them on a large scale. With a sufficient food supply, they began to develop a wide variety of cultures all over the world. Therefore, it’s fair to say that we did help humans create their civilization.

37. The passage is mainly about the reason why \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) grasses can survive in the extreme weather  
 (B) grasses are essential for human civilization  
 (C) humans know very little about grasses  
 (D) humans feed their livestock with grasses
38. Based on the passage, which statement about the pollen is **NOT** true?
- (A) It carries the air current.  
 (B) It is ready to meet its love.  
 (C) It flies thousands of miles away.  
 (D) It rises four thousand feet high.
39. The word “**adapt**” in the first paragraph is the closest in meaning to “\_\_\_\_\_.”
- (A) adjust  
 (B) adopt  
 (C) advise  
 (D) addict
40. Which of the following statements can **NOT** be inferred from the last paragraph?
- (A) Rice and wheat originate from grasses.  
 (B) Humans benefit a great deal from grasses.  
 (C) Grasses are actually the sons of the earth.  
 (D) Humans learn how to intake minerals first.
41. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) People generally believe that grasses flower.  
 (B) The sun brings grasses for a wedding dance.  
 (C) The grass is composed of three different parts.  
 (D) We cannot find grasses on mountain peaks.

## 第二部分：非選擇題(第 I 至 III 題，每題 6 分，共 18 分)

### I. 填充

說明：

- ▲請依據中文提示，將試題內空格①、②答案之完整單字(含提示之字首)，分別作答於答案卷之作答欄①、②之指定範圍內以完成句子。
- ▲請勿抄題，每格限填一字，超過一字者視為錯誤，不予計分。

1. 生命是那些屏息的時刻。

Life is the m ① that take your b ② away.

### II. 句子重組

說明：

- ▲請將題中 6 段提示字詞重組成一完整句子，並於句尾加上適當標點符號。
- ▲請將重組後的句子寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」指定範圍內，答案中不能增減字詞或修改變化字詞，請勿抄題。

2. a bit different / Everything / spoken out loud / it is / becomes / as soon as

### III. 中譯英

說明：

▲請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文。並將答案寫在「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

3. 自私的人不願意幫助別人。

【以下空白】

模  
擬  
試  
題