

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 6 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 7 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 team's job is to make a(n) _____ plan to help the company get through its financial trouble.
(A) practical (B) impossible (C) dependent (D) illegal
2. The bell is for _____ only, so ring it only when it's absolutely necessary.
(A) improvements (B) emergencies (C) behaviors (D) contributions
3. Lonnie's friends kept telling him that he was in deep trouble, but he chose to _____ them.
(A) obey (B) support (C) ignore (D) admire
4. According to the weather report, it will be raining _____ until the end of this week.
(A) privately (B) cheerfully (C) doubtfully (D) continually
5. Benny's pet dog is very _____ to him, so he feeds it the best meat every day.
(A) harmful (B) jealous (C) precious (D) affordable
6. In order to win the writing _____, Kim went to a well-known writer for help.
(A) relaxation (B) explanation (C) competition (D) discussion
7. In the writing class, the professor helped Kev develop a few more ideas for his essay.
(A) come up with (B) make fun of (C) lead to (D) look up
8. The aim of this organization is to help the poor and homeless of our city.
(A) industry (B) environment (C) group (D) neighborhood
9. Chas isn't so close to his parents, so he only pays them a visit occasionally.
(A) all the time (B) from time to time (C) in no time (D) at that time
10. Zach knows that both his work and family have big problems, but he just can't work them out.
(A) accept (B) predict (C) realize (D) solve
11. You have to be very specific about what you need if you want me to help you.
(A) clear (B) normal (C) effective (D) meaningful

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. The Waiter: Good evening, sir. How can I help you?
Wade: My name is Wade Jonson. _____
The Waiter: Let me see... Oh, yes, I see your name right here! Please wait a moment. My colleague will take you to your table right away.
- (A) Do I get a discount with this coupon?
 - (B) I booked a table for five persons.
 - (C) Do I get free coffee if I order your special?
 - (D) I would like to reserve a table now.

13. (At the bank)

The Teller: Good morning. What can I do you for, ma'am?

Aunt Mel: I'd like to open an account.

The Teller: Certainly! But I'm afraid that _____ It's the law!

Aunt Mel: Of course. Here's my driver's license.

(A) you must speak to our manager first.

(B) you should have given us a call first.

(C) I need to see some identification first.

(D) I need you to fill out this form first.

14. Jay: _____ Excuse me, Professor Welgrow. I want to speak to you about my final paper!

Professor Welgrow: _____ Well, you clearly didn't do any research; all you did was copy a few papers on the Internet.

Jay: _____ Oh, you got me... It won't happen again, I promise!

(A) Can I ask you to read it again?

(B) I know what to do with it.

(C) Can I hand it in next week?

(D) I wondered why I got a C-.

15. Paulie: This year it's my turn to host our class reunion. Any suggestion?

Matt: Well, why don't we go to *Daisy's*? It's a nice bar, and it's close to everyone's place!

Paulie: _____ I've heard that there are often bar fights in that place after 9PM!

(A) I do think it's our only choice!

(B) It doesn't matter to me at all!

(C) I don't think it's a good idea!

(D) It makes perfect sense to me!

16. (At Kit's farewell party)

Phil: I can't believe you're leaving us!

Kit: Well, what can I say? My parents bought a farm in Australia, and they really need my help there!

Phil: _____

Kit: Don't worry, I will! We're buddies for a lifetime, aren't we?

(A) I really wish that I could go with you!

(B) Promise me that you'll stay in touch!

(C) I really hope that I can see you soon!

(D) Please tell the others my new address!

17. Jewel: I'm so glad that our math final exam was over! How did you do on it?

Flora: I think I failed it! Gee, if I had known that it was so hard, I would have studied harder!

Jewel: Cheer up! _____ There will be a make-up exam next week. And I'm sure that you'll do better on it!

(A) It's not the end of the world!

(B) How long did you prepare for it?

(C) It depends on how hard you tried!

(D) What do you think of the exam?

18. (Today is Jed and Liz's first day in college.)

Jed: Have you decided which courses to take?

Liz: Yes I have. I think I'll take Professor Davis' *Modern Movies*, though everyone knows he never gives easy grades. It's an interesting course, and that's all that matters to me!

Jed: _____ I think I'll also take the courses that interest me!

- (A) I don't think you mean that!
- (B) I can't believe you said that!
- (C) I don't know what to say!
- (D) I can't agree with you more!

19. (On the phone)

The Assistant: Dr. Salt's office. How can I help you?

Sid: My name is Sid Bale. Can I speak to Dr. Salt?

The Assistant: I'm so sorry, but she's with a patient right now!

Sid: _____ I really need to speak to her today!

- (A) Can I cancel my appointment?
- (B) Can I call her back some other day?
- (C) Could you tell her to give me a call?
- (D) Could I take a message?

20. The Manager: Tammy, could you make some copies of this report? We'll need them for the meeting this afternoon!

Tammy: _____ I'll put them on your desk in a minute!

The Manager: Thanks!

- (A) Consider it done!
- (B) Business is business!
- (C) It's not my fault!
- (D) It's your turn now!

21. Meg: Excuse me, do you know the way to a bar around here called *The Old Rooster*?

The Passer-by: It's not in the walking distance, I'm afraid. _____ Just get off at the fifth stop, and you'll see it!

Meg: Thanks a lot!

- (A) I really think you should take a taxi.
- (B) See the theater there? It's behind it.
- (C) I suggest you take Bus 315 over there.
- (D) Just walk down the street and turn right.

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。

May 6, 2019 was a big day for the British royal family, for Meghan Markle, Prince Harry's wife, gave birth to a boy on that day! Of course, the whole British royal family, including Queen Elizabeth II, was excited. Besides, the British people were very happy because most of them had been 22 the arrival of this new member of their royal family. All day long, one could see them 23 the wonderful news in a variety of ways, including drinking in the local bars, or singing on the streets.

According to the latest news release, Markle's doctor was standing by at around midnight, and the baby boy came at 5:26 in the morning. That is, it 24 Markle around five and half hours to give birth to him. There are two things we should know about this young prince. One is that he was later named Archie. In fact, it is quite an 25 name for a British royal family member, for no British prince before him had been given this name. 26 is that Archie is the first 'mixed' British prince. Judging from how much the British love him, it indicates that today's British royal family has been getting more liberal.

22. (A) looking forward to (B) taking care of (C) looking down on (D) dating back to
 23. (A) to celebrate (B) celebrating (C) having celebrated (D) celebrated
 24. (A) charged (B) took (C) cost (D) spent
 25. (A) informal (B) inappropriate (C) unkind (D) unusual
 26. (A) Another one (B) Some other (C) The others (D) The other

▲ 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。

When you keep staring at a computer screen or your smart phone for too long, your eyes will 27 become sore. And what do you do then? Most people will answer, "I know! I must look at something green!" Strictly speaking, however, this answer is not true!

First of all, it's true that green is the most comfortable color for our eyes. However, in the case above, your eyes are sore because your eyeball muscles become all tensed up while you're looking at something close to you for too long. Therefore, it still won't help even if you keep staring at something green from a short distance for 28 long 28 possible. 29, you should look at something far away. By so doing, you can truly relax your eyeball muscles.

You may be wondering why we tend to have such a 30. Well, the reason may be that back in the old days, 31 always green trees and fields 31 were far away out there.

27. (A) naturally (B) traditionally (C) mainly (D) powerfully
 28. (A) so ; that (B) as ; as (C) too ; to (D) so ; as to
 29. (A) In some way (B) On the other hand (C) Instead (D) Moreover
 30. (A) relationship (B) response (C) mystery (D) misunderstanding
 31. (A) there were ; where (B) we had ; where (C) it was ; that (D) not only ; but also

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。

As we know, the 80's and 90's were the golden age of Chinese pop music. In almost every Chinese-speaking country or area, such as Taiwan, Hong Kong, Mainland China, Singapore, and Malaysia, new record companies were springing up everywhere. Moreover, there were hundreds of outstanding singers, composers, and producers, all of whom worked together to create numerous classic songs at that time. All in all, Chinese pop music back then had a booming and expanding market because its audience kept growing.

Unfortunately, pop music began going digital in the 2000's, which means that it could be directly downloaded from the Internet. Therefore, sales of Chinese pop music albums went down dramatically, and promoting albums was getting a lot harder. Under such circumstances, many Chinese pop song singers, who used to be such hot shots, soon ended up **washed-up**. Having lost their popularity, they had fewer and fewer job opportunities. With their careers going from bad to worse, they had to face a rather bleak future: some of them had no choice but to live on their savings, while others were even on the edge of bankruptcy!

Fortunately, the classic Chinese pop music songs of the 80's and 90's have recently become popular again in Mainland China. For middle-aged people, these songs bring back the beautiful memories of their youth. And for young people, these songs, unlike the current pop music they often listen to, sound so pure and fresh. Of course, this is wonderful news for the pop song singers from the 80's and 90's, because it means that they now have a lot more job opportunities in Mainland China. For example, they may get paid to sing on various occasions, like a variety show, or work as judges in televised singing contests. Some of them even get to hold their own concerts! Though these job opportunities can't fully bring their careers back to life, they do give them hope!

32. Where do you think this essay come from?
- (A) a report on how to download music from the Internet
 - (B) an article about how to promote a pop music album
 - (C) a TV show called *How did Chinese Pop Music Die?*
 - (D) a book entitled *The History of Chinese Pop Music*
33. According to the essay, which of the following is TRUE?
- (A) Unlike the other Chinese-speaking places, Chinese pop music was developing wonderfully in Taiwan during the 80's and 90's.
 - (B) During the 80's and 90's, both the market and audience of Chinese pop music were getting larger and larger.
 - (C) The reason why Chinese pop music went digital was that the sales of its albums were going down quite rapidly.
 - (D) Despite the fact that Chinese pop music of the 80's and 90's sounds so pure and fresh, it never attracts those in Mainland China.
34. From this essay, we can know that _____.
- (A) after the 80's and 90's, it was getting more challenging for pop song singers to earn a living
 - (B) because of our government's support, there were many classic pop songs in the 80's and 90's
 - (C) during the 80's and 90's, it was getting more difficult for a record company to promote a new album
 - (D) the pop song singers faced a bleak future because their hit songs couldn't be downloaded from the Internet
35. When a singer has become **washed-up**, _____.
- (A) (s)he has remained popular all the time
 - (B) (s)he has never been popular before
 - (C) (s)he has no longer been popular
 - (D) (s)he has been getting a bit popular

36. Which of the following is **NOT** the author's point in the last paragraph?
- (A) Today's pop music in Mainland China is quite similar to that in the 80's and 90's.
 (B) The pop music in the 80's and 90's reminds mid-aged people in Mainland China of their youth.
 (C) The pop singers of the 80's and 90's have found a major source of income in Mainland China.
 (D) The pop singers of the 80's and 90's can never be as popular as they used to be.

▲閱讀下文，回答第 37-41 題。

Almost all of us are familiar with this story: two travelers meet a bear in the mountains. One of them quickly climbs up a tree, leaving his friend with the bear. The other traveler has no choice but to lie down and play dead. The bear takes a smell at his ear and then walks away. After the bear has left, the traveler up in the tree climbs down and asks his friend, "What did the bear tell you?" His friend says, "It told me that you're no friend of mine, because you left me behind when I needed you most!"

Indeed, it's a really nice story. However, those who know a thing or two about bears will certainly say that everything in the story about this huge beast is a **fallacy**! First of all, bears are wonderful tree climbers. In other words, if you attempt to avoid a bear by climbing up a tree, you can bet that it will get to you before you know it! In addition, bears are omnivores; that is, it feeds on honey, fruit, other smaller animals, and also dead bodies. In other words, if you play dead in front of a bear, it is very likely to think of you as a delicious meal and eat you up!

Nowadays, thanks to our government's efforts to preserve bears as well as other wild animals, it is already quite common for us to come across bears in the mountains, especially when we're going hiking or mountain climbing. Therefore, it is very important that we know the correct way to deal with bears: when seeing a bear, we must remain calm first. Then, we should slowly back away, making it believe that we're no threat to it. Never try to run away, for bears can run as fast as 60 kilometers per hour, even faster than the world's fastest runner!

37. What is the main idea of this essay?
- (A) the nature of a bear and what we should do on seeing it
 (B) the major qualities of bears and how to protect them
 (C) the story of a bear and why we think it's so wonderful
 (D) the different kinds of bears and how to avoid them
38. According to the essay, which of the following is TRUE?
- (A) The story in the first paragraph was written by an expert on wild bears.
 (B) On seeing a bear, it's not a good idea to climb up a tree because bears live in trees.
 (C) The story in the first paragraph teaches us a lesson about true friendship.
 (D) On seeing a bear, we should play dead because bears really hate dead bodies.
39. According to the essay, we can learn that _____.
- (A) the bear in the story said something important into the traveler's ear
 (B) a bear is usually too lazy to climb up a tree when hunting for food
 (C) it is quite possible that we come across a bear deep in the mountains
 (D) a bear is a great hunter because it only eats other smaller animals
40. When something is a **fallacy**, it is _____.
- (A) wonderfully done (B) hardly known
 (C) commonly seen (D) terribly wrong

41. Based on this essay, which of the following is **NOT** something we should do on seeing a bear?
- (A) Stay calm and never panic.
 - (B) Walk away from it step by step.
 - (C) Turn around and run as fast as we can.
 - (D) Don't let it think that you're a threat.

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. 因為阿海自認是名愛國人士，所以他從不購買外國產品。

S ① Hal considers himself a patriot, he never buys foreign p ②.

II. 句子重組

說明：

- ▲請將題中 5 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. wants to / some words of advice / Mick / that are really helpful / give his son

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. 不論發生何事，老莫(Mort)都會完成他的工作。

【以下空白】