

准考證號碼:||| 考試開始鈴(鐘)響時,請先填寫准考證號碼,再翻閱試題本作答。

共同科目 英文

I. 字彙題: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15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.	Since food safety was repeatedly reported in the news, Mom has been more			more than
	(A) sociable	(B) cautious	(C) envious	(D) innocent
2.	people could not get to		the downtown area were (C) blocked	(D) expected
3.	great deal from taking			y have a (D) founded
4.			on a job because of his o (C) landscape	
5.	It doesn't matter what r before the (A) distance	nethods you use; the mo (B) déadlin <mark>e</mark>	st important thing is that (C) depth	you complete the project (D) density
6.	When the sunshine is to (A) protect		ar sunglasses to (C) greet	our eyes. (D) review
7.			, but we will contact ye (C) currently	
8.	Because of his hard we dreamed of. (A) achieved		ealized his goal and ente (C) encouraged	red the university he had (D) organized
9.	A strong typhoon is nea by his father. (A) filled out		lan to go surfing on this to (C) put off	weekend has been <u>rejected</u> (D) turned down
10.	The glass container has	been <u>tightly</u> locked, so	almost no air can get int	
11.	this year.			ade a good deal of profits
	(A) dropped out	(B) taken after	(C) put forward	(D) set up
12.	David's mother asked they worked.	d Sally about her pare	ents' <u>occupations</u> . She	wanted to know where
	(A) locations	(B) goals	(C) reactions	(D) jobs
13.	Identical twins look <u>exa</u> (A) completely	<u>ctly</u> the same. Sometimes (B) suddenly	s even their parents canno (C) naturally	t tell one from the other. (D) partially
14.	People all over the wor (A) feelings	ld show their basic <u>emo</u> (B) positions	tions with similar facial (C) movements	expressions. (D) abilities
15.	Scholarly books that <u>pr</u> (A) consist of	<u>comote</u> mankind's know (B) contribute to	ledge are aimed at makin (C) interfere with	ng our lives better. (D) originate from

Ⅱ. 對話題:第 16 至 25 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。

16. Tim: Let's go see the Rubber Duck in Keelung City Harbor.

Kelly:

- Tim: Why not?
- I have to work on my project. It's due tomorrow. Kelly:
- (A) I'd love to, but I can't.
- (B) I went to Keelung last week.
- (C) Sure, when are we going?
- (D) Great! I like Rubber Duck very much.
- 17. Leo: Are you going to the countdown party this year?
- Dennis: Sure, the annual fireworks show is great. I don't want to miss it. Leo: Dennis: Well, taking the bus is the best way. (A) You can't miss it. (B) The party is in front of the city hall. (C) Do you like fireworks? (D) How would you go there? 18. Mom: Linda, take out the garbage. The garbage truck is coming. Linda: It's Peter's turn today. Mom: Linda: Then he should take out the garbage tomorrow. (A) Peter doesn't like trucks. (B) He's not home yet. (C) The truck comes every other day. (D) OK, it's a great turning point. 19. Kimoko: Have you ever tried stinky tofu? Ted: Of course. Kimoko: Yesterday. Ted: (B) How did you try it? (A) When did you last try it? (C) Where did you last try it? (D) What did you try?
- 20. Victor: Hi, I'm a new student here and I need a place to stay. Receptionist: Do you prefer a room in an apartment or in a house? Victor: Receptionist: Let me show you the room. (A) The rent is cheap. (C) I'd like a room in a house.
- 21. Pin: I need to find a part-time job. Manager:
 - Pin: I can type very well.
 - (A) What can I do for you?
 - (B) Why do you need a job?
 - (C) What are you good at?
 - (D) How much do you ask for?

- (B) Thanks for your offer.
- (D) Yes, many rooms are on sale.

22. Rich: It's really cold today. Helen: I'm having hot coffee. Do you want some? Rich: (A) Yes, I like hot chocolate a lot. (B) No, I prefer tea with milk. (C) No, hot coffee is better. (D) Yes, I'll stay inside. 23. Nick: Art Café is really nice. David: Yes, it is. It's new. When did it open? Nick: David: (A) Two weeks ago. (B) Three times a week. (C) Every weekend. (D) Next week. 24. Louis: I need to go to the drugstore for some vitamins. Mandy: Louis: That's not true. Vitamins can provide most of the nutrients we need. (A) I need some, too. (B) They're good for you. (C) I cannot agree with you more. (D) Those pills don't really help. Hi, Kim. How was your trip? 25. Nina: Great. It was fun to meet different people in different cities. Kim: Nina: Kim: Taipei is my favorite. (A) Where did you visit? (B) How many cities have you been to? (C) Which city do you like most? (D) How much did you spend? III. 綜合測驗: 以下兩篇短文 , 共<u>有 15</u> 個空格 **為第26至40**題 請依各篇短文文意,選出一個最適合該空格的答案。 為第 26-32 題,請依短文文意,選出 個最適合該空格 ▲ 下篇短文共有7個空格 的答案

Distracted walking, like distracted driving, is now a cause of injuries and fatalities. A recent study shows that more and more people ended up in the hospital 26 walking while using their phones. In the United States, the number of people who 27 seriously doubled from 2004 to 2010. It also found that 28 who were guilty of distracted walking were much less likely to look before crossing streets or obey traffic signals. The problem may be caused by misguided ideas of multi-tasking. Many people think that they are able to function effectively when they are texting 29 they are walking. 30 , the fact is that each task has to be given full attention. There are several 31 solutions. One way is to teach children safe texting, and 32 is to punish distracted walking. These are just some of the means of improving road safety.

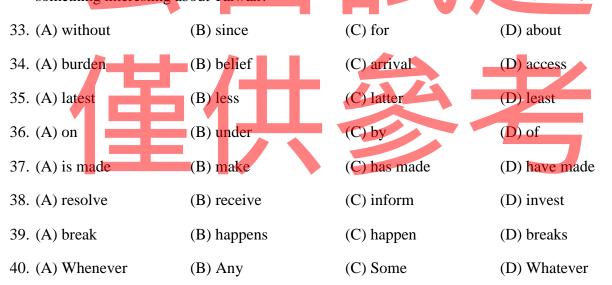
26. (A) as a result of	(B) in addition to	(C) in the end	(D) in order that
27. (A) injure	(B) were injured	(C) were injuring	(D) injured
28. (A) passengers	(B) motorists	(C) pedestrians	(D) cyclists

29. (A) so as to (C) at the same time as		(B) such as(D) in spite of	
30. (A) However	(B) Mostly	(C) For example	(D) Similarly
31. (A) suggest	(B) suggested	(C) suggesting	(D) suggestion
32. (A) some	(B) several	(C) another	(D) other

▲ 下篇短文共有 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。

Freedom of speech is very important in many countries. It means that people should have the freedom to speak openly <u>33</u> any limitation. Despite this, in the past, many big television news stations and newspapers controlled the news to which we had <u>34</u>. This permitted the news we saw to be framed to suit particular views. However, news reporting is changing every day. From the Internet and television, people can learn about the <u>35</u> news 24 hours a day. A lot of the news is provided by ordinary people like you and me, so-called citizen reporters.

Today user-generated information can easily be found <u>36</u> the Internet. Citizen reporters now upload their news stories for everyone to see. The use of digital cameras, cell phones, or webcams <u>37</u> it even easier for anyone to become a reporter. It is also possible for people to <u>38</u> the news almost as soon as it takes place. The news can be about sudden events, or it can just be about cultural festivals that <u>39</u> in their hometown. <u>40</u> kind of news it is, citizen reporting is here to stay. Why don't you try being a citizen reporter and introduce something interesting about Taiwan?



IV. 閱讀測驗:以下有兩篇短文,共有 10 個題目,為第 41 至 50 題,請於閱讀 短文後選出最適當的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文,回答第41-45題

Have you ever skipped sleeping over a video game? Computer game designers often create interesting video games to tempt players to keep playing. These days, many employees are found to play video games at work even though their employers have set rules to stop them from doing so. In fact, video game addiction is regarded as harmful, just like addiction to drugs, alcohol, or gambling, and should be treated with care.

In the workplace, addicted players are often seen as lazy, not sick; their bosses are not sympathetic to their addiction. If they have been caught several times playing video games at work, their salary may be cut, and even worse, they may lose their jobs. In some companies, the addicted players are allowed to play video games only on stressful days, but their bosses will check their computers from time to time to make sure that they are doing their work. However, while some companies continue to find some methods of preventing workday playing, addicted players still have their own ways to enjoy playing video games during working hours.

41. What is the passage mainly about?(A) Video game jobs.	(B) Computer game designers.					
(C) Computer game companies.	(D) Video game addicts.					
42. According to the passage, why do some compar	nies allow their workers to play video games?					
(A) Because they can improve computer skills.	H					
(B) Because they can feel relaxed when stressed out.						
(C) Because they can learn important gaming skills.						
(D) Because they can design more interesting games.						
43. According to the passage, which of the following is similar to video game addiction?						
(A) Addiction to work.	(B) Addiction to sports.					
(C) Addiction to drugs.	(D) Addiction to sleep.					
44 According to the passage what may some compa	nies do to their workers addicted to video games?					
44. According to the passage, what may some companies do to their workers addicted to video games?						

- (A) To cut their pay.
 - (B) To send them to the doctor.
 - (C) To give them a computer that cannot play video games.
 - (D) To help them find ways of playing video games.
- 45. According to the passage, which of the following is **<u>NOT</u>** true?
 - (A) Companies may check workers' computers to see if they play video games during work.
 - (B) Video game addicts are rewarded with higher pay for playing at work.
 - (C) Companies keep finding ways to stop workers from playing video games while working.
 - (D) Video game addiction is a behavior which has to be treated like alcoholism.

▲ 閱讀下文,回答第 46 – 50 題

A new food bank was just opened recently in Taichung. People in financial difficulties can go there to **pick up** relief products, and like going to a supermarket, they can get what they need, free of charge and with dignity. In all food banks, items are donated by businesses, with a small number of products, such as diapers and vitamins, purchased with subsidies from the city government. One important goal of the food banks is to reduce the waste of resources while giving away food and other daily necessities to those in need. Most food banks often hand out food packs without giving recipients a choice of the items. In that way, products still go to waste if the recipients are unable to use them. Moreover, the food packs do not contain milk powder or diapers to meet the needs of infants. However, at the new supermarket-like food bank, recipients can choose what they want and what they need from a wide range of products, which include diapers, infant formula milk powder, and children's shoes.

In addition, the new food bank holds activities similar to those in other food banks. For instance, volunteers plan special holiday surprises for recipients and give away festive foods such as mooncakes. The main beneficiaries of food banks are the people who need a helping hand to avoid extreme poverty. Regardless of how they work, all food banks share the same goal: to lift disadvantaged families out of poverty.

- 46. What is the purpose of food banks? (A) To sell food at a reasonable price to all consumers. (B) To provide goods for free to people in financial need. (C) To build a supermarket-like environment for shoppers (D) To get rid of unwanted goods and foods. 47. How is the supermarket-like food bank different from other food banks? (A) It sells all kinds of food, so nothing is wasted. (B) It allows recipients to choose what they need. (C) It receives help from the government. (D) It holds activities for special holidays. 48. According to the passage, which of the following is true? (A) Relief products are wasted if recipients choose what they want. (B) The city government buys only vitamins and diapers. (C) The supermarket-style food bank meets the needs of infants only. (D) Food banks work to improve the life of the poor. 49. Which of the following is closest in meaning to **pick up** in line 2 of the first paragraph? (A) clean (B) understand (C) get (D) learn
- 50. Which of the following groups is <u>NOT</u> the beneficiaries of food banks, as mentioned in the second paragraph?(A) The poor. (B) People in need. (C) Food recipients. (D) Business owners.

【以下空白】

共同科目 英文

公告試題 僅供参考