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The Commercial Vocational Education Society, R.O.C. The Twenty-first English Language Proficiency Test

中華民國商業職業教育學會第二十一屆英語能力測驗





中華民國商業職業教育學會第21屆英語能力測驗(第一級)

The Commercial Vocational Education Society, R.O.C.

The English Language Proficiency Test (Level 1)

*本測驗分3部份,合計48題,答錯不倒扣。

Part I Listening Comprehension 聽力理解 40分

Section | : Dialogue Comprehension 簡短對話

Directions: In Section I, you will hear 10 dialogues between a man and a woman. After each dialogue, you will also hear one question. Each dialogue and question will be spoken only one time. Listen to the question carefully and then read the four given choices on your test booklet. Select the best answer or response to the question. Mark your answer A, B, C, or D on your answer card.

Please Note: Mark your answer as soon as you hear the question.

在聽完錄音的對話及問題後,請看試題上之四個選項(A, B, C, D),選出最佳答案或回應 之代表英文字母,劃記於答案卡上。共計10題,每題2分,共20分。

Example

M: I'd like a table for six, please.

W: I'm sorry. The restaurant is full. We have no more tables. But if you want to wait about 20 minutes, I'll be able to give you a table.

M: All right, then.

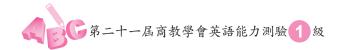
Question: What will the man do next?

- (A) He will go to another restaurant.
- (B) He will come back the next day.
- (C) He will wait twenty minutes.
- (D) He will carry out some food.

The best answer to this question is C. Therefore, you should choose answer C.

Now let's begin Part | Section | with Question 1.

請開始作答



1.

- (A) Have a meeting.
- (B) Put an ad in the newspaper.
- (C) Meet with the owner of D-Mark.
- (D) Inform the marketing manager immediately.

2.

- (A) He traveled to Florida.
- (B) He was not a good fisherman.
- (C) A storm made the seafood unavailable.
- (D) He decided to close his business.

3.

- (A) She is meeting her friends.
- (B) She is attending a meeting.
- (C) She is having a piano class.
- (D) She is having a dental appointment.

4.

- (A) Making a phone call.
- (B) Printing.
- (C) Scanning.
- (D) Copying.

5.

- (A) Japan.
- (B) Taiwan.
- (C) Indonesia.
- (D) Malaysia.

6.

- (A) Relax and not to worry.
- (B) Take some days off from work.
- (C) Think about it and come back tomorrow.
- (D) Take further tests to eliminate other problems.

7.

- (A) He didn't pay his bill on time.
- (B) He was kept on hold for a long time.
- (C) A friend recommended another carrier.
- (D) He found a better deal with another company.

8.

- (A) She will pay by cash.
- (B) She will pay by check.
- (C) Her voucher can cover the total cost.
- (D) She will pay by both voucher and credit card.

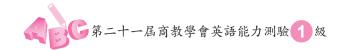
9.

- (A) The school life in London.
- (B) The local English food.
- (C) One of the professors in the university.
- (D) Taiwanese instant noodles.

10.

- (A) It's a bargain.
- (B) It's a five-star hotel.
- (C) It's in the city center.
- (D) It is available for three nights.

This is the end of Part I Section I.



Section II: Passage Comprehension 簡短談話

Directions: In Section II, you will hear several short talks. After each talk, you will hear 2 questions about that talk. Each short talk and question will be spoken only one time. After you hear each question, read the four choices in your test booklet and choose the best answer to the question you have heard.

Please Note: Mark your answer as soon as you hear the guestion.

在聽完錄音的談話及問題後,請看試題上之四個選項(A, B, C, D),選出最佳答案或回應之代表英文字母,劃記於答案卡上。共計10題,每題2分,共20分。

11.

- (A) Two hours.
- (B) Three hours.
- (C) All afternoon.
- (D) From 1p.m.-2 p.m.

12.

- (A) Due to lack of sales.
- (B) Due to customer complaints.
- (C) Due to shortage of staff members.
- (D) Due to system repair in those areas.

13.

- (A) Press 0 to talk to one of our representatives.
- (B) Pick up their tickets 10 minutes before the movie.
- (C) Accept a refund when they go to the movie theater.
- (D) Arrive at the movie theater 5 minutes before the movie.

14.

- (A) There are no restrictions on getting refunds.
- (B) They can never be returned for any refunds.
- (C) There are refunds available up to the show time.
- (D) They can only be refunded 24 hours before the show.

15.

- (A) House owners.
- (B) A group of tenants.
- (C) Investment bankers.
- (D) Real estate investors.

16.

- (A) A person who would rather rent a house.
- (B) A person who needs a house immediately.
- (C) A person who needs to get rid of a house quickly.
- (D) A person who is thinking about buying a house.

17.

- (A) Work at the call center.
- (B) Learn all about banking.
- (C) Learn how to cook pasta.
- (D) Help collect food for the hungry.

18.

- (A) Pasta.
- (B) Tuna fish.
- (C) Fruit drinks.
- (D) Rice and beans.

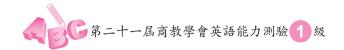
19.

- (A) How to spy on other employees.
- (B) How to prevent information theft.
- (C) How to properly recycle materials.
- (D) How to collect all papers at the end of the day.

20.

- (A) Twice a month.
- (B) Once a week.
- (C) Twice a week.
- (D) Every month.

This is the end of the Listening Comprehension test.

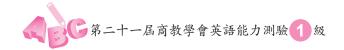


Part II Reading Comprehension 閱讀能力 50分

	ction 1: Vocabulary 艾蒽字彙 出最恰當的選項,使語意完整。共計10題,每題2分,共20分。
21.	There has been a great deal of over whether Jack would get promoted or not. (A) trigger (B) hostility (C) spectrum (D) speculation
22.	Rather than speak, I wanted to specifically tell them what the whole situation was. (A) absolutely (B) ambiguously (C) immensely (D) unanimously
23.	After my uncle retired, he retreated to the countryside, living a life with my aunt. (A) tranquil (B) dispensable (C) ultimate (D) deliberate
24.	This hotel is recommended as one of the most thoughtful hotels of the world, for it twenty rooms for guests with disabilities. (A) contemplates (B) accommodates (C) devastates (D) fascinates
25.	After Katie made up her mind to lose weight, she decided to take vitamins as replacement every day. (A) symmetry (B) suspension (C) supplements (D) surveillances

26.	The chairman felt that it was his place to two of his committee members. (A) disseminate (B) relish (C) thrive (D) intervene	in the disagreement between
27.	expressions and even slang may not be but will still be identified. (A) Shrewd (B) Colloquial (C) Tenacious (D) Respective	pe found in standard dictionaries
28.	Realizing his own limitations, he was presidential nomination. (A) imperative (B) rigorous (C) skeptical (D) perilous	about winning the Republican
29.	She has chosen to share her story in order to sexual violence in India. (A) tarnish (B) illuminate (C) ambush (D) compile	the endemic problem of
30.	The Chancellor emphasized his determination to in the government's economic decision-making. (A) adversity (B) renaissance (C) furlough (D) transparency	

This is the end of Part II Section I.



Section II: Integrated Test 綜合測驗

從四個選項中選出最恰當的選項以完成文意,且句法無誤。共計5題,每題2分,共10分。

Dust Explosion is an explosion caused by the sudden igniting of a mixture of air and a heavy concentration of combustible dust particles. A mixture containing fine dust is more explosive because there is more exposed particle surface. In addition to the familiar fire triangle of oxygen, heat, and fuel (the dust), ___31__ of dust particles in sufficient quantity and concentration can cause rapid combustion known as a deflagration. If the event is confined by an enclosure such as a building, room, vessel, or process equipment, the resulting pressure rise may cause an explosion. These five factors are known as the "Dust Explosion Pentagon". If one element of the pentagon is missing, an explosion cannot occur.

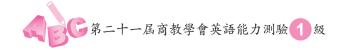
The flame or spark that sets off a dust explosion <u>32</u> friction, static electricity, matches, defective wiring, blowtorches, or any open flame. Dust composed of grain, flour, starch, coffee, cotton, coal, sugar, or other organic materials is highly explosive. Certain metallic dusts, such as magnesium dust, are also explosive.

Grain elevators, coal mines, and factories in which food, candy, soap, cocoa, powdered milk, and starch are made are subject to dust explosions. A small dust explosion can shake dust loose; <u>33</u>, that may provoke another far more destructive dust explosion. Such a chain of explosions can demolish a large building.

To <u>34</u> dust explosions, exhaust fans are used to pull dust into ducts that carry it outside buildings and mine shafts. Machinery is grounded electrically so that charges of static electricity cannot accumulate. Motors and other equipment that produce sparks are shielded so that the sparks cannot escape <u>35</u> the dusty air. Fire extinguishers are provided to put out any flames at once, since these might cause dust explosions.

- 31.
 - (A) disposal
 - (B) dispersion
 - (C) propaganda
 - (D) probation
- 32.
 - (A) can produce
 - (B) could produce
 - (C) can have produced
 - (D) can be produced by
- 33.
 - (A) consequently
 - (B) simultaneously
 - (C) nonetheless
 - (D) otherwise
- 34.
 - (A) guard against
 - (B) blow off
 - (C) lament over
 - (D) compensate for
- 35.
 - (A) from
 - (B) for
 - (C) on
 - (D) into

This is the end of Part II Section II.



SectionⅢ: Reading Comprehension 閱讀測驗

本部份含二篇短文,請根據各篇文意選出最恰當的選項,劃記於答案卡上。 共計10題,每題2分,共20分。

Text 1

The majority of people believe in positive body image. They think it can be achieved by their own eating habits and exercise. Thus, they would start from their diet. In doing so, they may become out of control, eating either extremely small amount of food or extremely large amount of food, leading to harming their physical and/or mental health. Based on restricted or excessive intake of food, the types of eating disorder can be divided into three categories: anorexia nervosa, binge eating disorder, and bulimia nervosa.

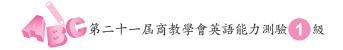
People with anorexia nervosa usually eat very little and thus have a low body weight. These people typically think that they are overweight even though they are underweight. That's why they have very severe food intake restriction. This perception of physical appearances may result largely from their fear of obesity and the expectations from their parents, friends, and culture. Finally, this severe eating disorder leads to not only physical problems that can affect the function of the organs, especially the heart and kidneys, but also mental problems such as depression.

People with binge eating disorders eat a large amount of food in a short period of time. They eat extremely fast and eat a lot when not hungry. They always eat in secret to hide how much is being eaten. Afterwards, they feel terrible after a binge. These people are often overweight or obese. This situation should be distinguished from a discrete incident of eating too much on special occasions of holidays, celebrations, or while on vacations, which normally would not be considered as a disorder.

People with bulimia nervosa eat a lot and then try to get rid of the food. They are always concerned about gaining weight and extremely afraid of getting fat. In order to lose weight, they may use either **purging** or non-purging methods such as vomiting or exercising excessively. They always do these in secret because of the shame and disgust associated with the process. They start the binge and purge cycle from several times a week to several times a day. They are more likely to have such health problems as dental and gum disease and digestive problems.

Doctors believe that treatments must be comprehensive and individualized, combining medical care, individual, group and family therapy, nutrition education, and other methods associated with the specific needs of each individual. Getting appropriate disorder treatment early on is the best way to avoid the problems of mental and physical illnesses. Besides, participation in sports will also contribute to the recovery of eating disorders.

- 36. Which of the following may **NOT** be a reason for eating disorder?
 - (A) Taking appropriate diet.
 - (B) Focusing mainly on physical appearance.
 - (C) Meeting other people's expectations.
 - (D) Eating extremely small amount of food.
- 37. What would people with anorexia nervosa commonly do?
 - (A) They often try to lose weight by regular exercise.
 - (B) They often try to lose weight by eating very little food.
 - (C) They often try to take vitamins to reduce weight.
 - (D) They often eat very little in public but eat a lot in secret.
- 38. What does "purging" in the fourth paragraph mean?
 - (A) Clearing unwanted things from the body.
 - (B) Getting rid of bad habits.
 - (C) Increasing the food intake.
 - (D) Absorbing healthy food.
- 39. Which of the following issues may **NOT** be considered as the impact of eating disorders?
 - (A) Psychological issue.
 - (B) Physical issue.
 - (C) Social issue.
 - (D) Political issue.
- 40. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
 - (A) People with anorexia nervosa are commonly seen in the middle-aged males.
 - (B) People with binge eating disorder are similar to those with bulimia nervosa in the amount of food intake.
 - (C) People who overeat on special occasions are normally considered as having eating disorder.
 - (D) People with eating disorder can be cured by taking vitamins only.



Text 2

Electronic business is to apply information and communication (IC) technologies in conducting a variety of business activities with the help of the Internet. The idea was first introduced by IBM in 1997 for the purpose of marketing. The IBM marketing and Internet team **coined** the term "e-business". Their advertisement turned out to be very successful. Nowadays, these electronic business processes expand to buying and selling products, supplies and services; servicing customers; processing payments; managing production control; collaborating with business partners; sharing information; running automated employee services; recruiting; and more.

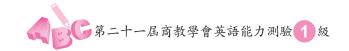
In the early stage, IBM used it to provide the information of the company products, including types of products, and contacting information such as the address, phone number, and email for the customers to ask questions. After the development of world wide website, the building of website from product database resulted from the creating of e-bay and Amazon for various purposes. Currently, e-business ranges from simple sites which provide corporate information to sites which offer goods and services for sale online. Now they also integrate voice and video communication technologies.

E-business has become so popular because of the following reasons. First, it reduces the cost of running the business. Since everything is performed online, the cost is very low or even free. Second, it has better opportunities to enhance sales and improve customer services. Third, e-business allows flexible business hours. It is available 24 hours a day. The last, it is available worldwide. However, e-business also has its limitations. The most commonly seen problem is the security issue. When more people have access to the Internet, e-business needs to update technologies to keep the information secure. Hackers are the biggest threats. They can go to the website to get the customers' personal and credit card information. Other issues are related to the delivery time. The time from purchase to delivery may cause problems. Sometimes customers cannot receive the merchandise on the specified time. It often triggers disputes.

Nowadays, more and more people are exploring new business through the Internet for more purposes. New ideas of e-business are being developed too. Companies such as e-Bay and Amazon are increasing their services and products. Due to the development of technology and e-business, we can do more business without leaving home.

- 41. What is the initial purpose of e-business?
 - (A) To advertise products.
 - (B) To educate young people.
 - (C) To raise money.
 - (D) To collect customers' information.
- 42. What does the word "coined" in the first paragraph mean?
 - (A) Paid with coins.
 - (B) Created.
 - (C) Combined.
 - (D) Changed.
- 43. What may be the biggest challenge of e-business?
 - (A) Establishing a detailed data collection system.
 - (B) Establishing an efficient payment system.
 - (C) Establishing a sound security system.
 - (D) Managing strict product control.
- 44. What may be the best title of this passage?
 - (A) The purpose of marketing.
 - (B) How to manage a business.
 - (C) How to promote sales.
 - (D) Understanding e-business.
- 45. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
 - (A) IBM applied information and communication technologies to conduct business through the Internet.
 - (B) IBM hired employees who specialized in IC technologies to manage businesses.
 - (C) IBM hired many employees to establish traditional businesses.
 - (D) IBM developed a variety of marketing strategies to serve the customers.

This is the end of Part II Section III.



Part III Writing 寫作能力 30分

本測驗分兩部份,第一部份翻譯,請將中文句子翻譯爲英文;第二部份英文寫作,請依說明及提示將答案書寫在答案紙上。評分重點包括內容、組織、文法與句構、字彙與拼字、標點符號與大小寫等五大項。

Section I: Translation 翻譯 (計2題, 每題5分, 共10分)

46. 参加馬拉松的人數逐漸上升,成就感是激勵參賽者的主要因素之一。

47.大陸觀光客已經成爲全球觀光產業最大的消費族群。

Section II: Writing 英文寫作 (20分)

48. Write an essay of 120-150 words on the following topic in an appropriate style. The essay should include at least three paragraphs: the introduction, the body, and the conclusion.

Please consider about :

People have different ways of escaping the stress and difficulties in their life. What do you think are the best ways to reduce stress? Use specific points and examples to support your ideas.

Topic: The Best Ways to Reduce Stress

Please Note: Write your essay on the answer sheet.

※以上3題,請在答案紙上作答。

測驗結束

