

※若劃卡不當導致讀卡錯誤者扣 10 分。

選擇部分 (劃卡)

一、字彙與同義字選擇 14%

- ( ) 1. The test shows that Claire \_\_\_\_\_ has a gift for math and science.  
(A) therefore (B) properly (C) otherwise (D) indeed
- ( ) 2. Nina's report was full of \_\_\_\_\_, so her teacher asked her to rewrite it.  
(A) flaws (B) apologies (C) organizations (D) cracks
- ( ) 3. Louisa fixed the \_\_\_\_\_ windows all by herself.  
(A) honest (B) cracked (C) proper (D) touched
- ( ) 4. Elsa is \_\_\_\_\_ about her clothes. She buys them from only a few stores that she likes.  
(A) particular (B) unique (C) romantic (D) patient
- ( ) 5. It is \_\_\_\_\_ that some people smoke next to where the children play in the park.  
(A) shameful (B) wonderful (C) powerful (D) honest
- ( ) 6. Mary's fingers kept \_\_\_\_\_ blood, and she cried out to her brother for help.  
(A) decorating (B) scattering (C) dripping (D) catching
- ( ) 7. We like the nearby restaurant because the food there is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) delicious (B) flawed (C) honest (D) terrible
- ( ) 8. You need to save some money before you go to study \_\_\_\_\_. Living in another country can be expensive.  
(A) properly (B) abroad (C) indeed (D) daily
- ( ) 9. That table is \_\_\_\_\_ for a group, so we can't sit there.  
(A) honored (B) reserved (C) apologized (D) scattered
- ( ) 10. George was \_\_\_\_\_ for beating over 100 other participants (參賽者) in the race.  
(A) regarded (B) praised (C) ignored (D) focused
- ( ) 11. One of Anne's shortcomings is that she is always late for school.  
(A) moods (B) cracks (C) apologies (D) flaws
- ( ) 12. My truthful opinion is that this novel is very well written.  
(A) honest (B) ashamed (C) proper (D) damaged
- ( ) 13. Ian is watching out for any taxi which may be passing by right now.  
(A) paying off (B) making ends meet (C) keeping an eye out for (D) taking action
- ( ) 14. The firefighters were respected for saving the old woman from the burning house.  
(A) honored (B) doubled (C) controlled (D) accepted

二、文法選擇 10%

- ( ) 15. Reading international news \_\_\_\_\_ a way of learning about the world.  
(A) be (B) does (C) is (D) are
- ( ) 16. My father likes \_\_\_\_\_ a cup of oolong tea after dinner.  
(A) drink (B) drank (C) to drinking (D) to drink
- ( ) 17. I have \_\_\_\_\_ friends in America, so I couldn't call anyone in California for help this time.  
(A) a few (B) few (C) little (D) a little
- ( ) 18. I have eaten at this restaurant quite \_\_\_\_\_ times, and the food is always good.  
(A) a few (B) few (C) a little (D) little
- ( ) 19. When it comes \_\_\_\_\_ your face, don't use hot water.  
(A) wash (B) washing (C) to wash (D) to washing

三、對話 4%

( ) 20. **Lee:** Thanks for inviting me to your place for Christmas!

**David:** \_\_\_\_\_ Is this your first Christmas in the UK?

**Lee:** Yes, it is! I'm so excited.

(A) My pleasure. (B) I'm fine, thank you. (C) Bless you. (D) I'm ready to give it a shot.

( ) 21. **Annie:** Something smells great!

**Brenda:** Thanks! I just finished making dinner.

**Annie:** Oh, it looks so delicious!

**Brenda:** Well, then don't just sit there. \_\_\_\_\_

(A) Dig in! (B) Try your best! (C) Good job! (D) Drink up!

( ) 22. **Mark:** Thanks for joining me while I cook dinner, Ethan.

**Ethan:** No problem, Mark.

**Mark:** I've never fried steak before, but tonight I'm \_\_\_\_\_!

**Ethan:** I don't think you have to worry about it. It smells good!

(A) seeing you (B) turning around (C) giving it a go (D) lending a hand

( ) 23. **Lisa:** In Taiwan, it is not okay to leave your chopsticks upright in a bowl of rice.

**Zoe:** Really? Why not?

**Lisa:** \_\_\_\_\_

(A) You can use a fork. (B) It is polite to do so. (C) It is a taboo in the local culture. (D) That's interesting.

四、綜合測驗 20%

Around the world, different places have different food customs. You may find (24) \_\_\_\_\_ some of them are quite surprising. For example, the Japanese eat noodles very loudly. Doing so (25) \_\_\_\_\_ their way to say the food is tasty. It shows they can't wait (26) \_\_\_\_\_ the food in their mouths.

On the (27) \_\_\_\_\_ hand, Koreans don't rush so much. Their custom is to show respect for older people. Young people must not eat until older people start (28) \_\_\_\_\_.

Speaking of the "other hand," Indians are far more particular than most people about how (29) \_\_\_\_\_ their food into their mouths. The locals believe that this is (30) \_\_\_\_\_ satisfying way to enjoy a meal. However, they also believe that it is shameful to use one's left hand (31) \_\_\_\_\_ the food. For Indians, the left hand is regarded as the "dirty" hand because it is reserved (32) \_\_\_\_\_ cleaning themselves after they use the restroom. Therefore, remember (33) \_\_\_\_\_ it *right* at mealtime in India! Always be sure to keep an eye out for the local customs in the places you visit.

( ) 24. (A) it (B) this (C) that (D) which

( ) 25. (A) are (B) is (C) was (D) be

( ) 26. (A) gets (B) got (C) to get (D) gotten

( ) 27. (A) another (B) other (C) every (D) others

( ) 28. (A) eating (B) eaten (C) ate (D) eats

( ) 29. (A) they put (B) put they (C) did they put (D) they have put

( ) 30. (A) more (B) the most (C) the more (D) most

( ) 31. (A) touch (B) to touch (C) touching (D) touched

( ) 32. (A) of (B) to (C) as (D) for

( ) 33. (A) get (B) got (C) to get (D) getting

**1 France**

*Don't*  
Place your elbows on the table

*Do*  
Keep both hands above the table

It's not polite to see where your hands are

**2 Germany**

*Don't*  
Use a knife to cut potatoes

*Do*  
Smash potatoes with a fork

The potatoes should be tender enough

**3 Spain**

*Don't*  
Push off straight after your meal

*Do*  
Enjoy sobremesa

Take your time in Spain

**4 Britain**

*Don't*  
Cut and drink using a tongue

*Do*  
Use your fingers

It's more of a traditional way

**5 Hungary**

*Don't*  
Say cheers with beers

*Do*  
Clink glasses with any other alcoholic beverage

It's a historic gesture

**6 Mexico**

*Don't*  
Use your hands to hold a fork

*Do*  
Use your hands

It's okay to use knives

**7 Georgia**

*Don't*  
Sip your wine during a 'supra'

*Do*  
Down it in one during toasts

It's the rule of the supra

**8 Japan**

*Don't*  
Have your chopsticks sticking upright in a bowl of rice

*Do*  
Keep them horizontal

It's considered bad luck

**9 Korea**

*Don't*  
Accept a dish or glass with one hand

*Do*  
Accept a dish or glass using both hands

It's more respectful

**10 Thailand**

*Don't*  
Use a fork to transfer food to your mouth

*Do*  
Use a fork only to push food onto a spoon, which then goes into your mouth

The spoon is the primary eating utensil

- ( ) 34. According to the picture above, what shouldn't we do?
- (A) Eating asparagus with your hands in the UK  
 (B) Saying cheers with beers in Hungary  
 (C) Smashing potatoes with a fork in Germany  
 (D) Keeping your hands on the table when dining in France
- ( ) 35. Please look at picture No. 6. What is the closest meaning of the word **snobby**?
- (A) thinking that you are better than others or in higher class  
 (B) humble and polite  
 (C) being related to a famous cartoon character  
 (D) naughty and humorous
- ( ) 36. What do pictures 4, 6, 8, and 10 have in common?
- (A) They are all about European countries  
 (B) They are similar eating habits  
 (C) They are all related to alcohol  
 (D) They are all about eating utensils

六、閱讀測驗 6%

A man found a cocoon of a butterfly. One day a small opening appeared. He sat and watched the butterfly for several hours as it struggled to force its body through that little hole. Until it suddenly stopped making any progress and looked like it was stuck. So the man decided to help the butterfly. He took a pair of scissors and **snipped off** the remaining bit of the cocoon. The butterfly then emerged easily, although it had a swollen body and small, shriveled wings. The man didn't think anything of it and sat there waiting for the wings to enlarge to support the butterfly. But that didn't happen. The butterfly spent the rest of its life unable to fly, crawling around with tiny wings and a swollen body. Despite the kind heart of the man, he didn't understand that the restricting cocoon and the struggle needed by the butterfly to get itself through the small opening; were God's way of forcing fluid from the body of the butterfly into its wings. To prepare itself for flying once it was out of the cocoon.

- |               |                |               |                 |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| * cocoon 繭    | * opening 開口   | * struggle 掙扎 | * progress 進展   |
| * stuck 卡住的   | * emerge 出頭、露頭 | * swollen 腫脹的 | * shriveled 皺縮的 |
| * restrict 束縛 |                |               |                 |

- ( ) 37. What does the author of this article want to tell the readers?
- (A) We should always lend a hand to those in need  
 (B) The laws of nature can never be changed by human beings  
 (C) Our struggles in life develop our strengths  
 (D) Butterflies are the most beautiful insects in nature
- ( ) 38. In which book you might be most likely to read this article?
- (A) a fashion magazine  
 (B) Fables: the truth of life  
 (C) scientific journals  
 (D) medical report
- ( ) 39. Which one is the closest to the meaning of the phrase **snipped off** in the third line?
- (A) cut  
 (B) kill  
 (C) fight with  
 (D) hurt

手寫部分 (請作答於手寫答案卷)

七、單字中翻英 6% (每格 1 分)

1. l \_\_\_\_\_ *vi. vt.* 滲漏
2. a \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 很糟的
3. f \_\_\_\_\_ *vt.* (去) 拿來
4. a \_\_\_\_\_ *n. [C]* 道歉
5. e \_\_\_\_\_ *n. [U, C]* 情緒
6. a \_\_\_\_\_ *vt.* 避開; 避免

八、引導式翻譯 8% (每格 1 分)

1. Sharon 偶爾會和她的朋友們去看電影。

Sharon goes to the movies with her friends ① \_\_\_\_\_ time ② \_\_\_\_\_ ③ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. 幸虧有那位小姐清楚的指示, 這些遊客可以容易地找到這間餐廳。

① T \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ the lady's clear directions, the tourists were able to find the restaurant easily.

3. 我不認為他有可能會讓步。

I don't think he ① \_\_\_\_\_ ② I \_\_\_\_\_ ③ \_\_\_\_\_ give in.

九、句型 6% (每題 3 分)

1. The Japanese / while Koreans / like to slurp loudly / when they eat, / do not rush at mealtime (重組)
2. Tokyo is a very busy city in Japan. (請以最高級改寫句子。)

十、默寫 20% (每格 1 分)

In Korea, one of (1) (2) (3) Asian (4), people at the table shouldn't start eating before their (5) take the first bite. (6) older Koreans are (7) for (8) (9) and (10) (11), they are (12) (13) this simple but (14) (15). (16) this isn't usually a rule when Koreans are (17) (18) with friends, young people are (19) (20) follow it at home.

班級：

座號：

姓名：

七、單字中翻英 6% (每格 1 分)

1		2		3	
4		5		6	

八、引導式翻譯 8% (每格 1 分)

1			
2			
3			

九、句型 6% (每題 3 分)

1	
2	

十、默寫 20% (每格 1 分)

1		2		3		4		5	
6		7		8		9		10	
11		12		13		14		15	
16		17		18		19		20	