

※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. It's natural for people to experience different \_\_\_\_\_, like joy and sadness.  
(A) flaws (B) cracks (C) problems (D) emotions
- ( ) 2. Sidney wants to \_\_\_\_\_ his bedroom with dozens of pictures of his favorite singer.  
(A) decorate (B) scatter (C) leak (D) fetch
- ( ) 3. All of the company's \_\_\_\_\_ products (產品) are stored in this room and will be thrown away later.  
(A) ashamed (B) flawed (C) honest (D) proper
- ( ) 4. It hasn't rained for more than six months in this area, and \_\_\_\_\_ have begun to appear in the dry ground.  
(A) cracks (B) decorations (C) flaws (D) emotions
- ( ) 5. The police officers were \_\_\_\_\_ for putting their lives at risk in their efforts to stop crime.  
(A) honored (B) avoided (C) regarded (D) reserved
- ( ) 6. Shirley \_\_\_\_\_ lots of seeds in the garden and hoped they could grow into pretty flowers soon.  
(A) dripped (B) leaked (C) scattered (D) decorated
- ( ) 7. After Linda complained (抱怨) to the manager of the restaurant about the poor service, he made a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to her.  
(A) apology (B) flaw (C) crack (D) emotion
- ( ) 8. Lots of water is \_\_\_\_\_ from the large pipe, and that's why the road has become so wet.  
(A) fetching (B) leaking (C) scattering (D) decorating
- ( ) 9. Adam feels \_\_\_\_\_ that he wasn't able to pass the easy exam, so he has decided to study much harder for the next one.  
(A) proper (B) ashamed (C) delicious (D) cracked
- ( ) 10. It is a Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ to wear new clothes and give red envelopes to children during Chinese New Year.  
(A) society (B) custom (C) conversation (D) appetite
- ( ) 11. John Smith is the young writer's pen name; his real name is Charles Bretton.  
(A) cracked (B) flawed (C) honest (D) actual
- ( ) 12. Mary sees Tom as her best friend, and she can always trust him.  
(A) regards (B) reserves (C) avoids (D) honors
- ( ) 13. As far as I know, Allan is a very truthful man, so we can totally believe in him.  
(A) flawed (B) proper (C) honest (D) awful
- ( ) 14. Due to the terrible weather, we had no choice but to cancel our picnic in the park.  
(A) awful (B) proper (C) ashamed (D) flawed

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

背面有題, 請翻面作答

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%

What is the proper way to eat? If you visit different countries around the world, you may find (24) \_\_\_\_\_ each culture has its own dining customs. Let's take a look at a few examples. First, there's Japan. Here, dishes like noodles are very popular, as they are all around Asia. In Japan, however, they (25) \_\_\_\_\_ in a very unique way. At restaurants, the Japanese eat their noodles as (26) \_\_\_\_\_ as possible. Doing so is a way of telling the chef he or she did a very good job. It also shows that they can't wait to (27) \_\_\_\_\_ their noodles. So before you start (28) \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere, read up on the culture. You might be surprised by what you find.

( ) 24. (A) what (B) if (C) that (D) for

( ) 25. (A) enjoyed (B) are enjoyed (C) are enjoying (D) to enjoy

( ) 26. (A) louder (B) loud (C) loudly (D) loudness

( ) 27. (A) eating (B) eat (C) ate (D) eaten

( ) 28. (A) eating (B) to eating (C) of eaten (D) ate

In many countries, it's common to ask for salt or pepper when eating. (29) \_\_\_\_\_ you travel to Egypt or Portugal, however, never do this. Doing so (30) \_\_\_\_\_ an insult to the chef. If you take your first bite and then ask for more spice, it's like saying the chef can't cook well. Chefs in these countries are (31) \_\_\_\_\_ more sensitive than those elsewhere. For them it is embarrassing (32) \_\_\_\_\_ a customer ask for more salt or pepper. Furthermore, this is seen as a show of disrespect. This is why it is especially important to pay attention to the customs in the places you visit. Only by doing this can you avoid insulting your hosts. So, be sure to (33) \_\_\_\_\_ your tongue even if you think the food isn't very flavorful. If you must add salt or pepper, remember to do it when no one is looking.

( ) 29. (A) If (B) Because (C) That (D) Though

( ) 30. (A) are (B) is (C) been (D) be

( ) 31. (A) very (B) far (C) too (D) so


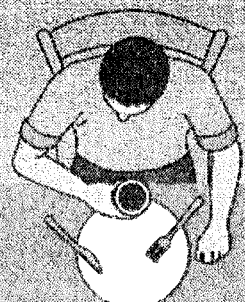
( ) 32. (A) by having (B) of having (C) and have (D) to have

( ) 33. (A) holding (B) held (C) hold (D) holds

**1 France**

**Don't**  
Keep your hands on your lap

**Do**  
Keep both hands above the table






It's so awkward, you can see where your hands are.

**6 Mexico**

**Don't**  
Use a knife and a fork to eat for you

**Do**  
Use your hands

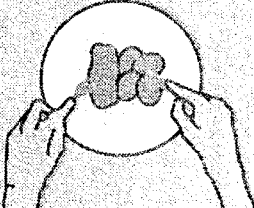
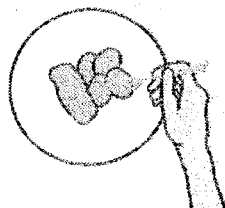



It's considered sloppy to use cutlery.

**2 Germany**

**Don't**  
Use a knife to cut potatoes

**Do**  
Smash potatoes with a fork






The potatoes should be tender enough.

**7 Georgia**

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

**Do**  
Down it in one during toasts

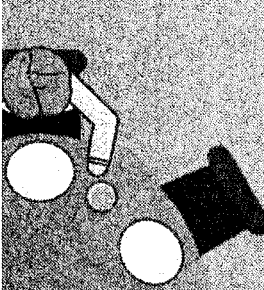
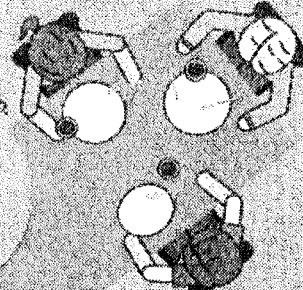



It's the rule of the supra.

**3 Spain**

**Don't**  
Finish off straight after your meal

**Do**  
Enjoy 'sobremesa'

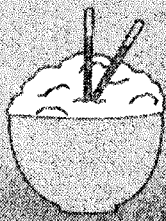
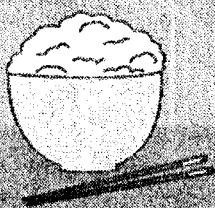



Take your time in Spain.

**8 Japan**

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

**Do**  
Keep them horizontal






It's considered bad luck.

**4 Britain**

**Don't**  
Eat asparagus using utensils

**Do**  
Use your fingers

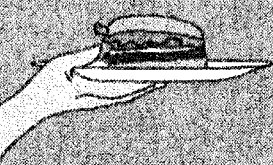




It's how it's traditionally eaten.

**9 Korea**

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

**Do**  
Accept a dish or glass using both hands

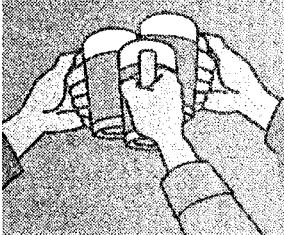




It's more respectful.

**5 Hungary**

**Don't**  
Buy beers with beers

**Do**  
Clink glasses with any other alcoholic beverage

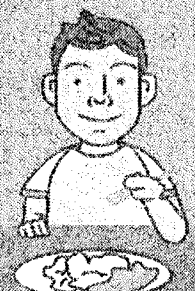
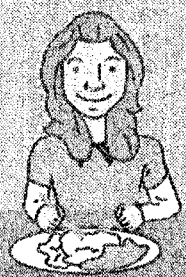



It's a historic gesture.

**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. p \_\_\_\_\_ *adv.* 適當地
2. a \_\_\_\_\_ *vi.* 道歉
3. i \_\_\_\_\_ *adv.* 的確
4. p \_\_\_\_\_ *vt.* 讚美；表揚
5. p \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 講究的；特定的
6. s \_\_\_\_\_ *n. [C]* 情況；形勢

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. While Teresa / at home / her roommates / usually cook / dines out often, (重組)
2. Helen raised her hand faster than Rose and Peter to answer the teacher's question. (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	