

I、字彙題：第 1 – 6 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字，請在四個備選字中，選擇一個與劃底線的字意義最接近的答案。第 7 – 15 題，請選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該句。

1. Gao Xingjian, who won the Nobel Prize for literature in 2000, has promised to teach in eastern Taiwan this summer.
(A) returned (B) managed (C) agreed (D) concerned
2. English, which is widely regarded as the global language, is required nowadays not only in Taiwan but also in other Asian countries for better jobs and higher incomes.
(A) useful (B) serious (C) excellent (D) necessary
3. Before Ang Lee's films started to attract worldwide attention, he stayed home for a period of time while his wife worked to support the family.
(A) surprising (B) international (C) numerous (D) particular
4. It is suggested by the workers in the zoo that it is best to call on the bears at an early hour when they are most active.
(A) play (B) shower (C) offer (D) visit
5. The police surveyed the scene of crime carefully for fear of missing any clue that was related to the murder.
(A) checked in (B) turned up (C) looked over (D) got around
6. Thank you for applying for the position of assistant manager currently available in our company, and the secretary will get in touch with you thereafter.
(A) report (B) watch (C) charge (D) contact
7. The house owner will lower the price of the house if the Lins agree to make a _____ in two weeks.
(A) purchase (B) difference (C) break (D) living
8. One of the ways by which website companies make money is from the _____ that flash on the screens.
(A) warnings (B) advertisements (C) movies (D) conversations
9. According to the report, the number of people regularly using dating sites on the Internet _____ from 3.2 million in December 1999 to 5.6 million in October 2000.
(A) resulted (B) gained (C) differed (D) increased
10. At the interview, she made a great _____ upon the interviewers by her clear speech and good manners.
(A) performance (B) impression (C) decision (D) agreement

11. One of the distinguished _____ in President Lincoln's life is freeing the slaves and establishing the United States of America as a free nation.
 (A) achievements (B) discoveries (C) opportunities (D) satisfactions
12. It takes the software company one month to _____ how to fight the PC virus which attacks personal computers through e-mails.
 (A) figure out (B) make up (C) appeal to (D) set up
13. It has long been suggested by doctors that a healthy diet should _____ mainly grains, vegetables and fruit with proper amounts of meat and dairy products.
 (A) fill with (B) refer to (C) consist of (D) search for
14. It is easier to make plans than to _____, so getting things done is as important as planning in advance.
 (A) break them down (B) make them up (C) pay them off (D) carry them out
15. The little sister and her elder sister look so much alike that the neighbors can hardly _____.
 (A) fool them around (B) tell them apart (C) check them up (D) work them out

II、對話題：第 16–25 題請依對話內容選出一個最適當的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。

16. Hotel clerk : May I help you?
 Steve : I want to check in, and I've already made a reservation.
 Hotel clerk : _____
 Steve : Steve Lin.
 (A) Your name, please? (B) For how many nights?
 (C) Smoking or non-smoking? (D) Your baggage?
17. Mail clerk : Next, please.
 Nancy : Good morning, sir. I need ten five-dollar stamps.
 Mail clerk : Here you are.
 Nancy : Thank you. _____
 Mail clerk : You too.
 (A) How much is it? (B) Anything else? (C) Have a nice day. (D) Please come again.
18. Billy : Do you take credit cards?
 Clerk : Sure. (pause)
 _____ And this is your receipt.
 Billy : Thank you.
 Clerk : Thank you.
 (A) You're broke. (B) Cash is better.
 (C) Here is your change. (D) Sign here, please.

19. Dan : Julie, I have two tickets for Saturday night's concert. Can you go with me?
Julie : I'd like to. But I have a test next week. I'm afraid I can't.
Dan : _____
Julie : Maybe next time.
(A) You'll study for it. (B) That's too bad.
(C) It's wonderful. (D) I'm ready to go.
20. Mother : Kathy!
Kathy : Hi, Mom. Hi, Dad.
Dad : _____
Kathy : Pretty good. I had a window seat and enjoyed watching the clouds.
(A) How are you? (B) How was the flight?
(C) Is it a nice study tour? (D) Was it on time?
21. Bob : I wonder if it will rain on Sunday.
Dick : _____ Rain will spoil our picnic.
Bob : Don't worry about that. The weather report says it's going to be a sunny day.
(A) I hope so. (B) I hope not. (C) I like rain. (D) I like Saturdays.
22. Harry : What's the best way to go to Yunlin?
Woody : I suggest going by train because there's no plane to Yunlin.
Harry : _____
Woody : I don't think it's a good idea. There are jams on the freeway during the long holidays.
(A) I don't like planes. (B) Is it really a good idea to take a train?
(C) How about by car? (D) Sure. Trains are much safer than planes.
23. Wife : There are too many cars in the city!
Husband : You're right. But what can we do?
Wife : _____
Husband : That's a good idea. Let's get new jobs in the countryside.
(A) Let's move out of town. (B) Stay home and don't go out.
(C) Try to save more money. (D) Just forget about it.
24. Lucy : How was your spring vacation?
Bill : _____
Lucy : How come?
Bill : Well, I had a quarrel with my brother.
(A) I was terribly busy. (B) I went swimming.
(C) Fantastic. (D) So-so.

25. Sales clerk : May I help you?

Ian : No, thanks. _____

Sales clerk : I see. Let me know if you need anything.

Ian : Thank you.

(A) Christopher here?

(B) How much is this dress?

(C) Just looking.

(D) We don't have anything on sale.

III、綜合測驗：下面兩篇短文共有 15 個空格，為第 26 – 40 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。

People first started using money in order to trade. A farmer who had cattle might want to use 26 to preserve meat or cloth to make clothing. For this farmer, a cow became a “medium of 27” —a way of getting things that the farmer did not make or grow. Cattle thus became a form of money. 28, whatever people agreed to trade became the earliest kinds of money.

By the time of the Middle Ages in Europe (about A.D. 800-1100), gold 29 a popular medium for trade. But gold was heavy and difficult to carry, and it was very dangerous to travel with large 30 of gold in Europe at that time. 31 merchants and goldsmiths began issuing notes promising to pay gold to the person who carried the note. These “promissory notes” were the 32 of paper money in Europe.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 26. (A) salad | (B) sugar | (C) soap | (D) salt |
| 27. (A) life | (B) grain | (C) exchange | (D) communication |
| 28. (A) In fact | (B) In contrast | (C) In total | (D) In memory |
| 29. (A) become | (B) becoming | (C) had become | (D) has become |
| 30. (A) mediums | (B) amounts | (C) examples | (D) contexts |
| 31. (A) So | (B) Because | (C) Although | (D) However |
| 32. (A) beginning | (B) engineer | (C) truth | (D) calculator |

All human beings and animals need air to survive. Without air human beings would all die. 33, plants need air to live. They use sunlight and the carbon dioxide in air to make food, and then 34 oxygen.

We all breathe the air that surrounds the Earth. The air is made up 35 gases: around 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen, and 1% carbon dioxide, other gases, and water vapor.

Because air is so basic to life, it is very important to keep the air clean by reducing or 36 air pollution. Today, air pollution causes several serious problems worldwide, one of 37 is acid rain. Acid rain is caused by chemicals that are 38 into the air and cause rain 39 more acidic than usual. Acid rain can do great damage to people, animals, and plants. It is also 40 to water in lakes, often killing plants and fish that live there.

33. (A) Firstly (B) Generally (C) Continuously (D) Similarly
34. (A) give off (B) make up (C) pass out (D) turn into
35. (A) in (B) of (C) by (D) on
36. (A) expending (B) increasing (C) preventing (D) softening
37. (A) them (B) which (C) those (D) that
38. (A) released (B) exploded (C) decreased (D) manufactured
39. (A) be (B) been (C) being (D) to be
40. (A) polluted (B) beneficial (C) harmful (D) damaged

IV、閱讀測驗：下面有兩篇短文，其後共有 10 個題目，為第 41—50 題，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

There are two extremes of drivers behind the wheel today. The first type is the unsafe drivers, who disregard traffic regulations and make life difficult for other drivers and people walking in the street. Unsafe drivers do everything behind the wheel but pay attention. They eat, talk, watch the scenery, light cigarettes, and search for things in their pockets. They are impatient and honk the horn unnecessarily. They are inconsiderate; they slow down or speed up as they wish just to annoy other drivers. Above all, they are reckless and often cause accidents. A report shows that the reckless drivers are to blame in 9 out of 10 accidents.

In sharp contrast are the safe drivers, who always follow this rule: Keep your mind on your driving and both hands on the wheel. They obey traffic regulations and practice the courtesy of the road. Aware of the rights and desires of others, they are always considerate of other drivers and people walking in the street. They are careful drivers, who signal and do not take chances. Often it is the alert drivers who, through quick action, are able to prevent a dangerous situation from turning into a bad accident.

41. If a driver “disregards” traffic regulations, he _____ traffic regulations.
- (A) pays attention to (B) does not obey
- (C) does not understand (D) always follows

42. According to the article, 90% of the accidents are _____.
- (A) caused by reckless driving (B) caused by bad weather
(C) related to speeding (D) related to bad traffic regulations
43. Which word best describes safe drivers?
- (A) impatient (B) inconsiderate (C) reckless (D) alert
44. According to the article, safe drivers _____.
- (A) pay no attention while driving
(B) often cause bad traffic accidents
(C) avoid a serious accident in a dangerous situation
(D) annoy other drivers by slowing down suddenly
45. Which of the following is the best title for this article?
- (A) Two Types of Drivers (B) Reckless Drivers
(C) Traffic Regulations (D) How to Prevent Accidents

I am from Nantou. I used to have a happy family. My grandfather spent his whole life in Nantou. So did my father. My grandfather never had any formal education. He was very poor —he had no land, but he had many mouths to feed. His dream was to have his own farm, so he worked very hard and finally saved enough money to buy the land that he rented from his landlord. His dream came true because of his hard work.

My father was lucky in the sense that he could inherit my grandfather's land as he was the only son. But he was not rich —he had a farm, but his income was low. He received little education —he was just a primary school graduate. However, he had a dream, too, just like my grandfather. His dream was for me to go to college in order to become an educated person. He often told me, "Being a farmer does not make a decent living. I want you to live a better life than I. Education is the key to a better life and a great future." My mother, a traditional woman who was the best helper to my father on the farm, shared my father's dream as well. Besides taking good care of me, she always encouraged me to study hard.

Unfortunately, the 921 earthquake, which took away many lives and left many people homeless, also deprived me of my happy family. I was the only survivor in my family on that terrifying night. I am now entirely on my own, but I will never feel discouraged or frustrated. I will bravely face whatever difficulties that may lie ahead. I will definitely work my way through college because I am always reminded by my father's **conviction** that knowledge builds wealth.

46. According to the article, the dream of the writer's grandfather was to _____.
- (A) get rich (B) become educated (C) own a farm (D) be a landlord

47. Which of the following is true about the writer's father?
- (A) He made much money by working as a farmer.
 - (B) He always encouraged his son to study hard.
 - (C) His dream was to go to college.
 - (D) He enjoyed being a farmer.
48. Which of the following is probably **NOT** true about the writer's mother?
- (A) She used to take good care of her son.
 - (B) She never worked on the farm.
 - (C) She wanted her son to go to college.
 - (D) She died in the earthquake.
49. The word "conviction" most likely means _____.
- (A) firm belief (B) low income (C) college education (D) true story
50. Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the story?
- (A) The earthquake took away many lives.
 - (B) The earthquake made many families homeless.
 - (C) The writer seems to be strong enough to face new life.
 - (D) The writer will never forget his father's wealth.