

**Part Two: Written Test**

**I. Vocabulary: 10 %**

1. True \_\_\_\_\_ can always comfort you and help you get through difficulties when you are in need of help.  
(A) follower (B) relationship (C) friendship (D) dream
2. The teacher always says something nice to the students because he believes that praise serves as a sort of \_\_\_\_\_ to them.  
(A) popularity (B) disagreement (C) encouragement (D) discovery
3. Dean thought his \_\_\_\_\_ was getting poor, so he went to a doctor to have his eyes examined.  
(A) sight (B) metal (C) attention (D) handle
4. Our school team has a very \_\_\_\_\_ history; we win more championships than other school teams.  
(A) similar (B) painful (C) faraway (D) glorious
5. Bill is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ role model for his classmates: he is hard-working and ready to help others.  
(A) insulting (B) positive (C) criminal (D) cultural
6. In our company, Mr. Brown is a very \_\_\_\_\_ man; he makes every decision for the company.  
(A) proud (B) powerful (C) delightful (D) selfish
7. After learning cooking, Marco has been really \_\_\_\_\_ about it and makes meals for his family every day.  
(A) scared (B) sensitive (C) enthusiastic (D) communicative
8. I came into the classroom at the \_\_\_\_\_ moment the teacher called my name.  
(A) matching (B) exact (C) various (D) difficult
9. Suzanne came to \_\_\_\_\_ how much her parents love her after she had her own children.  
(A) realize (B) warn (C) disagree (D) threaten
10. Giant and Merida, two bicycle companies in Taiwan, \_\_\_\_\_ and sell bicycles to Europe and America.  
(A) produce (B) promise (C) prove (D) pursue

**II • Grammar: 10%**

11. I keep three cats. One is noisy and \_\_\_\_\_ are quiet.  
(A) another (B) others (C) the others (D) the other
12. I spend two hours a night on \_\_\_\_\_ homework. Do you spend as long on \_\_\_\_\_?  
(A) mine / yours (B) me / you (C) my / yours (D) mine / your
13. The new smart phone \_\_\_\_\_ me a lot of money.  
(A) spent (B) took (C) cost (D) paid
14. As soon as Bill \_\_\_\_\_, I'll let you know about it.  
(A) arrives (B) has arrived (C) will arrive (D) is arriving
15. Playing computer games \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fun.  
(A) is (B) are (C) has (D) have
16. Do your parents know \_\_\_\_\_?  
(A) why were you home late (B) what happened to you  
(C) how did you pass the test (D) when will the concert begin
17. I take interest in fashion design.= \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Fashion design is interested to me.  
(B) I find fashion design interested.  
(C) Fashion design interests me.  
(D) I am interesting in fashion design.
18. 選出錯誤的句子  
(A) I don't remember seeing her before, but she said she knew me.  
(B) You should avoid calling your classmates at late hours.  
(C) As long as we live, our heart can't stop beating.  
(D) I prefer staying home rather than go out on a hot day like this.
19. 選出錯誤的句子  
(A) He is the very person that won a free flight ticket to Paris.  
(B) The mountain whose top is covered with snow is Mt. Fuji.  
(C) The boy and the dog that fell into the river were saved.  
(D) This is the restaurant which I met my wife for the first time.

20. 選出正確的句子 (選出主詞與動詞一致的選項)

- (A) Each boy and girl in this class live in the city.
- (B) Either he or I needs to pay for the meal.
- (C) Daniel as well as his students enjoy soccer.
- (D) Not only the father but also the sons are going to the show.

III • Cloze Test:20%

(1) Have you ever seen an owl turn its head? Can you turn your head that far? Humans have seven bones in their neck. This helps 21 the head and allows the neck to stay straight. Owls have 14 bones in their necks. This makes an owl's neck much more flexible than a human's neck. With 22 bones, owls can turn their necks 270 degrees. That is more than half the way around! Owls can also look completely over each shoulder. Humans can only turn theirs 180 degrees.

Owls need to see what is around them, and they need to 23 themselves 23 danger. 24, owls do not have much muscles in the eyes like humans and most animals. They cannot roll their eyes and see in different directions 25 moving their heads. So, it's extremely important for owls to be able to turn their necks as far as they can.

- 21. (A) attach to (B) make up (C) focus on (D) hold up
- 22. (A) available (B) extra (C) strange (D) diligent
- 23. (A) protect/from (B) set/aside (C) take/off (D) look/beyond
- 24. (A) As usual (B) In fact (C) However (D) For example
- 25. (A) without (B) by (C) except (D) besides

(2) Fugu is known 26 the most delicious fish in Japan. It is also the deadliest because it contains a poison, 1,250 times more deadly than cyanide(氰化物). A pinch of the fugu's poison in powder form is enough to kill 30 people. Fugu are called puffer fish in English because they blow up their bodies when they are scared. Their skin is covered in sharp spines. The organs and skin are filled with poison, to which there is no known antidote.

27 its frightening reputation, fugu is one of the most sought-after dishes in Japan. The

more poisonous the fish, the higher its price is on the market. Fugu dishes can cost as much as US \$200 per person. Only licensed cooks are 28 to prepare fugu. This is because the fish can cause quick death if 29 incorrectly. The cook must know exactly how to cut the fish. 30, the poison of the organs will contaminate the rest of the body. In many restaurants, the cook must take the first bite. If he drops dead, the diner knows the fish is bad.

- 26. (A) by (B) in (C) as (D) for
- 27. (A) Instead of (B) With (C) Despite (D) Because of
- 28. (A) advised (B) insisted (C) allowed (D) convinced
- 29. (A) cooking (B) it cooked (C) cooked (D) is cooked
- 30. (A) Moreover (B) Otherwise (C) As a result (D) That is

(3) We are all familiar with blowing the candles out on our birthday cakes, but there are other ways to put out candle flames as well. Although it may look like magic, the lighting and putting out of a candle flame 31 a lot of chemistry.

Candles require oxygen(氧氣) to burn but can be put out 32 carbon dioxide(二氧化碳), a mixture of vinegar and baking soda. You can perform an experiment to prove this. If you put carbon dioxide in a bottle, it will stay in the bottle 33 air rises because it is heavier than air. If you light a candle and slowly lower it into the bottle, the candle flame will go out 34 the lack of oxygen. If you do the same experiment 35 a bottle that does not contain carbon dioxide, you will find the candle remains lit when it is lowered into the bottle.

- 31. (A) solves (B) invents (C) involves (D) resolves
- 32. (A) using (B) use (C) used (D) of using
- 33. (A) so that (B) as if (C) as long as (D) while
- 34. (A) because of (B) according to (C) rather than (D) in case of
- 35. (A) with (B) for (C) under (D) about

(4) Mike, manager of an international company in New York, flew all the way to Bulgaria on business. When he arrived at Sofia, the capital city, it was almost dinner time. He found a restaurant and 36 the special of the day. After he finished eating, a 37

waiter came and asked him how he liked the food. As Mike knew 38 about Bulgarian, all he could do was nod his head to show that he really enjoyed it. 39, to Mike's surprise, the waiter didn't seem happy. Mike did not know what was wrong 40 a lady sitting next to him told him that in Bulgaria, nodding one's head meant a negative answer. This was indeed an unforgettable experience for Mike.

36. (A) brought (B) paid (C) ordered (D) checked  
 37. (A) friend-looking (B) friendly-looking  
 (C) looking-friendly (D) friend-looked  
 38. (A) little (B) much (C) a little (D) more  
 39. (A) So (B) If (C) Luckily (D) However  
 40. (A) when (B) until (C) unless (D) though

**IV. Blank-filling:**

說明：第 41 至 50 題，請依文意在文章後所提供的選項中分別選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號標示在答案卡上。每題答對得 1 分。

Amelia Earhart was a famous US pilot who was born in 1897. She was the first female pilot to fly across the Atlantic Ocean. She was also the first person to fly over both the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. But 41 these impressive achievements, Earhart is probably best known for the mystery surrounding her disappearance.

Amelia Earhart and Fred Noonan 42 to fly around the world in 1937. They flew in a Lockheed Electra plane. To save on weight and space, they decided to take very 43 radio equipment with them. Unfortunately, this led to problems communicating with people on the ground. They ended up disappearing on July 2, 1937, 44 approaching Howland Island in the Pacific Ocean.

After the Electra disappeared, President Franklin D. Roosevelt launched a search that 45 66 planes and nine ships. However, they could not find any 46 of the plane or its pilot. George Putnam, Earhart's husband, carried on his own search for months, but nothing was found. Amelia Earhart was 47 declared dead in 1939.

There are two theories surrounding Earhart's disappearance. Some believe that the plane ran out of fuel well before making 48 to Howland Island, and Earhart and

Noonan died at sea. Others believe that they might have lost radio contact and 49 to Nikumaroro Island. This theory is 50 on several items that were found there, including basic tools, clothing, and a piece of glass with the exact width of an Electra window.

- (A) while (B) trace (C) basic (D) flown (E) in spite of  
 (AB) it (AC) based (AD) included (AE) attempted (BC) officially

**V. Comprehension Test: 30%**

(1) Finding the perfect gift for a teacher, boss, or new friend can be difficult. You can never be certain what things they like, and you have to make sure that whatever you buy them will be suitably impressive. Not everyone around the world has to worry about this kind of problem, though. In fact, in Japan, buying the perfect gift is easy. When you sincerely want to say thank you or sorry, or if you just want to let someone know you care, you give melons.

Now, I love a nice juicy melon—let's face it, who doesn't? The idea of giving one to someone as the ultimate present, however, just seems ridiculous. But that's probably just because these are no regular fruits. In fact, the Japanese pride themselves on having the finest melons in the world, and the best ones of all are grown in a town called Yubari.

It's said that biting into a Yubari melon is like tasting gold, and it had better be, because these things generally cost US\$2,000-7,000 each. In 2008, one buyer actually paid 2.5 million yen for a pair of melons!

So if you think this is a good article and you want to thank me for writing it, you know exactly what to get me!

51. What is the best title for the passage?

- (A) Melons: The Pride of Japan  
 (B) Melons: A Perfect Gift in Japan  
 (C) Yubari: The Birthplace of Melons  
 (D) How to Find Great Gifts

52. \_\_\_\_\_ make a melon the ultimate gift in Japan.

- (A) Good meaning and the round shape

- (B) Great taste and high value
- (C) Huge size and sweetness
- (D) Rarity and noble origin

53. Why do most people find it difficult to get someone a perfect gift?

- (A) Because they don't have time to search for one.
- (B) Because what they have in mind is always unaffordable.
- (C) Because they have no idea where to get the gifts.
- (D) Because they can't be sure exactly what the person likes.

(2) Have you ever wondered why elephants need big fan-shaped ears? Such ears are definitely not for decoration; instead, they play a very important role in regulating the elephant's body temperature. Elephant ears are made of a very thin layer of skin, beneath which lies a rich network of blood vessels. On hot days, elephants will often flap their ears to create a slight breeze. This breeze cools the surface blood vessels, and then the cooler blood is sent to the rest of the animal's body. The hot blood entering the ears can be cooled as much as 10 Fahrenheit before returning to the body. Differences in the ear sizes of African and Asian elephants can be explained, in part, by their geographical distribution. African elephants live in areas near the equator(赤道), where it is warmer. Therefore, they have bigger ears. Asian elephants live farther north, in slightly cooler climates, and thus have smaller ears.

In addition to lowering the body temperature, the elephant's ears are also of much use in certain displays of aggressive(攻擊的) intention, and during its mating season. If an elephant wants to scare away its predator or competitor, it will spread its ears out wide to make itself look larger and more **intimidating**. During the mating season, males give off a body odor from a gland(腺體) located behind their eyes. A well-known elephant researcher, Joyce Poole, has come to a theory that the male elephants will fan their ears in an effort to help send this "elephant cologne" to great distances so that they may attract more females.

54. Which is the best title for this article?

- (A) The Elephant's Aggressive Social Behavior

- (B) The Differences between Asian and African Elephants
- (C) The Multiple Functions of Elephant Ears
- (D) How Elephants Regulate Their Body Temperature

55. According to the article, why do African elephants have bigger ears than Asian ones?

- (A) They are more aggressive, and need bigger ears to scare their enemies away.
- (B) Their bigger ears will help bring down their body temperature in a better way.
- (C) Their body size is bigger, and so are their ears.
- (D) They need bigger ears to attract their mates.

56. What does the word "**intimidating**" mean?

- (A) Scared. (B) Embarrassing. (C) Huge. (D) Frightening.

57. Which of the following statements is true?

- (A) A special gland behind the elephant's ears will give off an odor.
- (B) A big network of blood vessels hides within the elephant's thick ears.
- (C) Elephants in cooler regions have bigger ears.
- (D) The male elephant may use its ears to send its odor to faraway places.

(3) A rocket flies into the air, marking the start of the event. Men and women hear a thundering sound behind them on the stone streets. The bulls are coming, and it's time to start running.

The Running of the Bulls happens in towns and villages across Spain. But the most famous run happens in Pamplona. The celebration is held from July 6 to July 14. Every morning, six bulls and a group of oxen are set free. They run 800 meters through the streets. Brave runners try to stay ahead of them.

The custom of running with the bulls began in the early 1800s. Back then, farmers would lead their bulls through the streets to the bullring. People began to run behind them. Over time, people started running in front of them to show how brave they were.

Every runner wears the traditional white shirt and pants. They also wear red cloths tied around their neck and waist. In one hand, they hold a newspaper to draw the

bull's attention away from them if needed.

The run lasts only two to three minutes, so you don't have to be in great shape to join in. Still, if one of the bulls catches up, you need enough energy to get away. The bulls weigh up to 900 kilograms each and have very sharp horns, so you don't want to get too close. Despite the danger, there is nothing as exciting as running with the bulls!

58. What is said about the custom of running with the bulls?

- (A) It takes place only in Pamplona.
- (B) It lasts for about a month.
- (C) It dates back to the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- (D) Many countries have similar customs.

59. How are the runners dressed?

- (A) In a white cap.
- (B) With a red scarf
- (C) In dark pants.
- (D) With a white belt

60. Why do the runners hold newspapers in their hands?

- (A) As a killing weapon.
- (B) To attract the bulls to them.
- (C) To confuse the bull if necessary.
- (D) To kill time while waiting for the run to start

61. What does the writer think of running with the bulls?

- (A) It is a dangerous but fun activity.
- (B) It is a stupid and meaningless thing to do.
- (C) It is only for those who are extremely fit.
- (D) It is a great way to prove your bravery.

(4) Have you ever felt that you missed a good opportunity to do something or get something because of bad timing? Whether it is business, romance, parties, or jokes, bad timing can ruin everything. A popular saying in English is: "Timing is everything." Saving hours and minutes can add quality to your life. The reason is that better

management of your time allows you more time for leisure activities and time to do the things you want to do--rather than the things you have to do. The following are some suggestions from the *Reader's Digest* on how to better manage your time.

Doing your grocery shopping early in the morning is a good start. New stock, like fish, meats, and vegetables come in at this time, so you are able to choose the freshest and nicest items. It is also easier to find parking early in the morning and there will be no waiting line at the checkout.

If you are going on a long road trip, it is better to start out just after dawn. This gives you time to stop for a quick breakfast on the way. You can arrive at your destination in time to enjoy the rest of the day. You will also avoid the morning traffic and the hottest part of the day. This will help you stay energetic.

Exercise in the evening. Contrary to common belief, mornings are a particularly bad time to exercise because energy levels are at their lowest.

"Research suggests that the body performs better after 4 p.m." explains Wong Heung Sang, the author of the Chinese language book *Exercise for Health*. Thus, good timing can play an important role. After all, timing is the difference between being stuck in a lot of traffic and having a quick pleasant drive.

62. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- (A) The advantages of good timing.
- (B) The disadvantages of bad timing.
- (C) Tips on managing your time.
- (D) Suggestions on how to save time.

63. According to the passage, good timing allows you to do all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) saving time.
- (B) adding quality to your life
- (C) participating in more leisure activities
- (D) taking suggestions from experts

64. According to the passage, which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) You can do more things in the morning than in the rest of the day.

- (B) Good timing makes an important difference in a person's life.
- (C) Having a lot of time to spare helps a person stay energetic.
- (D) Traffic and lack of parking space are major problems for city people.

65. When is a good time to do exercise?

- (A) In the morning.
- (B) After dawn.
- (C) In the evening.
- (D) In the afternoon.