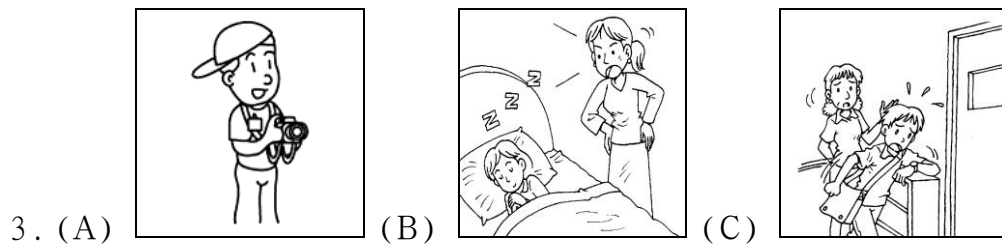
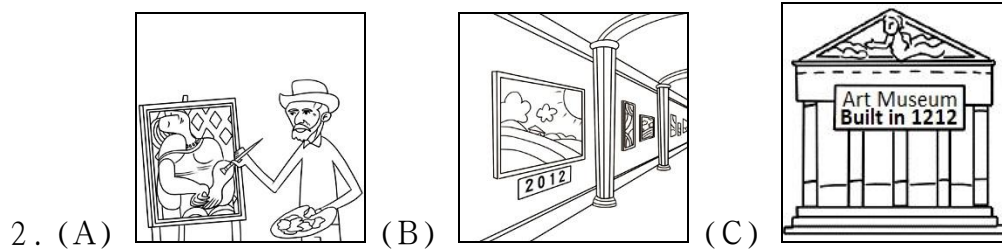
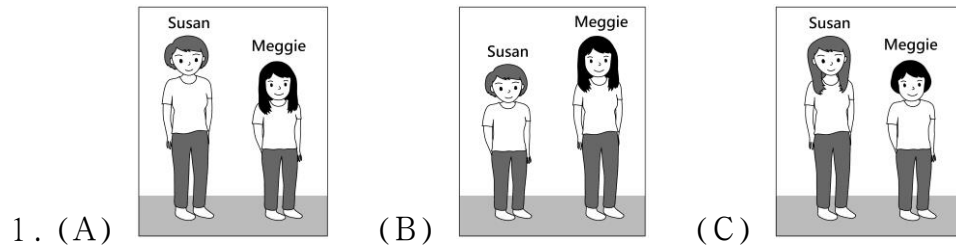


一、聽力測驗 (20 %)：每題 2 分

(一)、辨識句意：每題均有三張圖片，請依據所聽到的句子，選出符合描述的圖片。



(二)、基本問答：每題均有三個選項，請依據所聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的回應

4. (A) She likes to play with dolls. (B) That's Mr. Chen's daughter. (C) Mr. Chen took her to the museum.
 5. (A) The waitress has eaten them up. (B) At the bakery next to the post office. (C) The farmer grows them on his farm.
 6. (A) Go ahead. (B) Nothing is wrong. (C) Yes, I don't mind.
 7. (A) The one in square shape looks yummy. (B) I don't feel like taking the stairs today.
 (C) I'd like to try the one that runs on biogas.

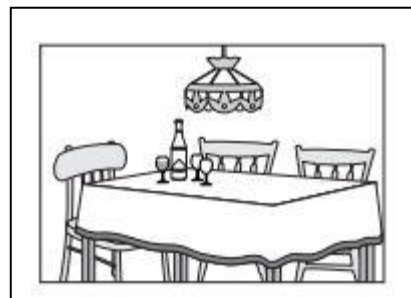
(三)、言談理解：每題均有三個選項，請依據所聽到的對話與問題，選出一個最適當的答案

8. (A) His wife has a belief in him. (B) Mrs. Chen is mean to him. (C) He isn't married.
 9. (A) He can fold paper. (B) He can collect used paper. (C) He can cut paper.
 10. (A) Sleeping through the day. (B) Seeing the woman at breakfast. (C) Driving his mom to the train station.

二、綜合測驗 (42 %)：每題 2 分

11. In the picture, the lamp is hanging _____ the table.

- (A) up
 (B) on
 (C) below
 (D) above



12. It almost killed May to look after her baby brother for one day. She wondered how her mom could do _____ every day.

- (A) one (B) them (C) it (D) x

13. My mom was not at home when the _____ brought the package, so she'll have to get it herself at the post office.

- (A) bus driver (B) mail carrier (C) shopkeeper (D) designer

14. This coffee shop makes delicious food, so _____ always filled with people at mealtime.
(A) there are (B) they are (C) there is (D) it is
15. The teacher you met in the classroom yesterday _____ our school dozens of books.
(A) given (B) to give (C) giving (D) will give
16. Everyone in my class likes to play computer games _____ Linda; she thinks the games are boring.
(A) of (B) for (C) except (D) besides
17. Amy: I saw Betty in the teacher's office this morning. Do you know _____ she was there?
Ben: She cheated on the English test.
(A) how (B) when (C) why (D) if
18. Remember to take medicine on time. The medicine I _____ you last night should be taken four times a day.
(A) to bring (B) bringing (C) bring (D) brought
19. Eric's voice _____ when he talks about his students. He speaks fast, his face gets red and everyone can feel he is angry.
(A) drops (B) grows (C) appears (D) rises
20. I don't know if Sally _____ this afternoon, but if she does, I'll tell her that you came.
(A) comes in (B) came in (C) has come in (D) will come in
21. Getting up early on a cold morning is not easy for students, _____ ?
(A) do they (B) is it (C) are they (D) does it
22. Tonight I'll stay in the library until I _____ my homework.
(A) will finish (B) finished (C) finish (D) am finishing
23. Actress Amy Wang became tired of talking about the movie _____ after she was interviewed about it many times.
(A) she is famous (B) that is famous for (C) that she is famous (D) she is famous for
24. My dog Spot enjoys _____ with a comb. When I comb its hair, it will close its eyes and fall asleep.
(A) being brushed (B) to be brushing (C) to brush (D) brushing
25. Sean: Thanks for driving me to the airport. You didn't have to.
Ben: But I wanted to. It's my _____. And I had fun being with you last week.
(A) pear (B) problem (C) pleasure (D) biogas
26. Nick: I've eaten too many potato chips. My throat is so dry.
Joe: What do you want to drink then?
Nick: _____ you can get. Just give it to me now!
(A) Anything (B) Something (C) Nothing (D) Everything
27. Have you bought anything for little Johnny _____ ? He'd be happy to get your gift on Christmas.
(A) almost (B) never (C) either (D) yet
28. Dora had a high fever last night. She is too _____ to go fishing with you today.
(A) busy (B) weak (C) old (D) young
29. The graduation party tonight _____ the end of our school life. Tomorrow we'll graduate from CH junior high school.
(A) appears (B) marks (C) saves (D) passes
30. Although Allen is a _____ in this country, he knows many people here and speaks our language very well.
(A) leader (B) designer (C) foreigner (D) teenager
31. Emma: What's your ideal mate like?
Alice: Well, I want a husband who _____ well. I enjoy eating, but I hate kitchens.
(A) cook (B) cooking (C) cooked (D) cooks

(32~36)

Melody used to think the chubby old man 32 next to her must be very poor and lonely. She often saw him 33 old clothes and sitting in the park by himself.

Last Christmas, when Melody was jogging in the park, the old man 34 a large bag on his shoulder came up to her. Melody guessed the old man 35 her for some money or help. But she was surprised to find many children following him. The old man took out a box from his bag and said to her with a big smile, "Merry Christmas! I bought presents for everybody. This one is for you." At that moment, Melody understood her mistake and changed her idea about the old man. Since then, she 36 not to judge people by how they look. She now knows how people look is not the same as what they really are.

32. (A) lives (B) who live (C) which live (D) who lives

33. (A) wearing (B) was wearing (C) wears (D) wore

34. (A) below (B) for (C) about (D) with

35. (A) asked (B) would ask (C) is asking (D) has asked

36. (A) tried (B) is trying (C) has tried (D) will try

(37~41)

If you cannot live without your car, Zurich might be the last city you want to visit. In Zurich, people are welcome, 37 cars are not! Over the past 20 years, this city has used smart ways 38. One is to keep the same total number of parking spaces. Some are unhappy that 39. That is just what the city has in mind: If people find parking spaces more difficult, they will drive less.

40, the total number of cars in the city is counted. Over 3,500 little computers are put under Zurich roads to check the number of cars that enter the city. If the number is higher than the city can deal with, the traffic lights will be kept red to stop more cars entering the city. So drivers have to stop and wait until there are fewer cars in the city. Now, you may wonder 41. The answer is simple: The city wants to make more space for its people.

37. (A) or (B) but (C) so (D) if

38. (A) to make traffic lighter (B) to invite people to visit (C) to make itself a famous city (D) to build more parking spaces

39. (A) there are more traffic lights (B) there are never enough spaces (C) there are more cars (D) there are more visitors

40. (A) This way (B) However (C) Besides (D) For example

41. (A) why Zurich is doing this (B) if Zurich should try other ways (C) if Zurich can deal with angry drivers
(D) what all this has cost Zurich

四、閱讀測驗 (18%)：每題 3 分

(42~43)

It is autumn. A salmon swims in the sea and looks for the river of her birth. When she gets to the river, she swims a long way up to her birth place. Days later, she is very tired and dying. But before she dies, she lays her eggs in a safe place in the river.

After a few months, baby salmon come out of the eggs with a yolk sac. The yolk sacs provide food for the babies for months. When the yolk sacs disappear, the babies become young fish, and they can go find food. The young fish eat small insects and plants.

The salmon live in cold mountain rivers during their early life. After three years, they swim down into the sea. Years later, like their parents, the salmon go back to the river of their birth before winter comes.

42. Why do mother salmon swim a long way up the river?
- (A) To hide from winter. (B) To die in a quiet place.
- (C) To lay eggs in a safe place. (D) To find food for their babies.
43. Which is true?
- (A) Young salmon don't need food. (B) Salmon live in only one place all their lives.
- (C) Mother salmon usually die before they can lay eggs. (D) Baby salmon wait months before they can go find food.

(44~45)

<p>Making cioppion</p> <p>we don't talk much</p> <p>Grandma and me</p> <p>"The talking's in the making, dear,"</p> <p>she smiles.</p> <p>I see what she means.</p> <p>It's in the knife</p> <p>meeting the fish</p> <p>in the dancing of tomatoes</p> <p>as they turn in the water,</p> <p>in the singing</p> <p>of boiling soup in the pot.</p>	<p>There are enough words</p> <p>in the way</p> <p>Grandma teaches me her famous course</p> <p>and the way she kisses me</p> <p>when we finish</p> <p>Making cioppion</p> <p>we don't talk much,</p> <p>Grandma and me,</p> <p>but everything is said.</p> <p>(ideas from Candance Pearson's poem)</p>
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44. What are "Grandma and me" doing in the poem?
- (A) Eating. (B) Singing.
- (C) Dancing. (D) Cooking.
45. What can we most likely know about the speaker? ☺ Likely 可能
- (A) He seldom understands his grandma. (B) He enjoys his time with his grandma.
- (C) He often makes cioppion for his grandma. (D) He wants to be as famous as his grandma.

(46~47)

<p>Two frogs lived together in a pond, but one hot summer the pond dried up, and they left it to look for another place to live, for frogs like wet places if they can find them.</p> <p>After a while they came to a deep well, and one of them looked down into it and said to the other, "This looks like a nice cool place; let's jump in and live here."</p> <p>But the other one, who was wiser, replied, "Not so fast, my friend. Supposing this well dried up like the pond, how should we get out again?"</p>
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46. What does the word "supposing" mean in the last sentence?
- (A) What (B) Although
- (C) However (D) If
47. What can we learn from the story?
- (A) You cannot believe a liar even when he tells the truth. (B) Seeing is believing.
- (C) Think twice before you act. (D) Actions speak louder than words.

試題結束