











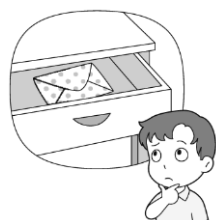




一、辨識句意：根據聽到的內容，選出符合描述的圖片或符合圖片的描述。(每題 2 分，共 10 分)

1. ( ) (A)  (B)  (C) 
2. ( ) (A)  (B)  (C) 
3. ( ) (A)  (B)  (C) 
4. ( ) (A)  (B)  (C) 
5. ( ) (A)  (B)  (C) 

二、基本問答：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的回應或最適合的問句。(每題 2 分，共 10 分)

6. ( )  
 (A) It was one of my favorite books.  
 (B) It was written two years ago.  
 (C) It has been famous for many years.
7. ( )  
 (A) Yes, it was a good tool.  
 (B) Yes, it was. Luckily, I found it today.  
 (C) Yes, it is at a senior center.
8. ( )  
 (A) Yes, I am excited to go with you guys.  
 (B) Yes, it was so terrible.  
 (C) No, I don't have to work today.
9. ( )  
 (A) Sure. I am happy to help you.  
 (B) I like your posts on Instagram.  
 (C) Yes, it was so interesting that I want to go there again.
10. ( )  
 (A) Tai Tzu Ying did. She is amazing.  
 (B) It was so exciting.  
 (C) I watched the game with my friends.

三、言談理解：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的答案。(每題 2 分，共 10 分)

11. ( )  
(A) He can't carry heavy things.  
(B) He doesn't know how to write.  
(C) He may be getting lost.
12. ( )  
(A) Play badminton with the seniors.  
(B) Draw pictures and paste them.  
(C) Clean up the table for the seniors.
13. ( )  
(A) The dress.  
(B) The bag.  
(C) The T-shirt.
14. ( )  
(A) She has to catch the train later.  
(B) She is new in town.  
(C) She is a science teacher.
15. ( )  
(A) The man forgot to bring the watch.  
(B) The man will get to the restaurant on time.  
(C) It is six fifty now.

四、綜合測驗(每題 2 分，共 40 分)

16. ( ) Mom left a \_\_\_\_\_ on the table. It said, "Don't get home too late."  
(A) pocket (B) postcard (C) basket (D) note
17. ( ) The water should be \_\_\_\_\_ before we drink it.  
(A) washed (B) created (C) boiled (D) cleaned
18. ( ) After I \_\_\_\_\_ the book to the little girl, she gave me her thanks.  
(A) handed (B) burned (C) boiled (D) pasted
19. ( ) I'd like to buy that jacket with a lot of \_\_\_\_\_. Then I can put many things in them.  
(A) notes (B) pockets (C) belts (D) combs
20. ( ) Many bombs \_\_\_\_\_ in the war and many people died.  
(A) took off (B) stood out (C) put away (D) blew up
21. ( ) Honey, thank you for \_\_\_\_\_ the cake like a heart. I pray our love for each other will last forever.  
(A) saving (B) shaping (C) typing (D) collecting
22. ( ) Jill, you need to take a break after looking at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the computer for two straight hours. It's bad for your eyes.  
(A) screen (B) gate (C) button (D) bridge
23. ( ) It's a little dark. Why not turn on the \_\_\_\_\_ when you're reading?  
(A) cellphone (B) machine (C) lamp (D) couch
24. ( ) New York stands for one of the \_\_\_\_\_ cities in the world, doesn't it?  
(A) serious (B) possible (C) modern (D) fake
25. ( ) Julie \_\_\_\_\_ the bottle with grape juice and put it in the refrigerator.  
(A) pasted (B) filled (C) saved (D) wiped
26. ( ) Many famous people visit this restaurant. Popular singers like JJ and Hebe \_\_\_\_\_ here with their friends.  
(A) to be often seen (B) often seen (C) are often seen (D) and are often seen
27. ( ) A new road is going to \_\_\_\_\_ in town because the traffic is getting busier and busier.  
(A) build (B) building (C) be built (D) have built
28. ( ) My dog Jimmy loves \_\_\_\_\_ with a comb. Every time I comb his hair, he will close his eyes and fall asleep.  
(A) to brush (B) brushing (C) to be brushing (D) being brushed
29. ( ) I asked her \_\_\_\_\_ she remembered the wake word or not.  
(A) that (B) why (C) how (D) if

30. ( ) Would you buy two \_\_\_\_\_ eggs for me on your way home?  
(A) dozen (B) dozens (C) dozen of (D) dozens of
31. ( ) Many things \_\_\_\_\_ happened since we left school.  
(A) have been (B) X (C) were (D) have
32. ( ) I am made \_\_\_\_\_ my bedroom once a week.  
(A) clean (B) cleaning (C) to clean (D) cleaned
33. ( ) Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
(A) what time is it (B) where do you live (C) what those are (D) when will you come
34. ( ) The dog will \_\_\_\_\_ by my sister when I am on vacation.  
(A) be taken care (B) taken care (C) be taken care of (D) taken care of
35. ( ) I need a fridge and a washing machine, but I can't decide \_\_\_\_\_. I don't have enough money for both.  
(A) where to buy them (B) how to buy them (C) when to buy them (D) which to buy first

### 五、克漏字測驗(每題 3 分，共 15 分)

Karen: Roy, Listen! I might get rich soon. I got an e-mail yesterday, and it said (36) by the program. If I just fill out some information and send it back, I can get a lottery ticket for free. If I win, I can get ten million dollars.

Roy: How do you know (37) it's real?

Karen: It looks real to me. Have a look at the e-mail. It shows (38), and that is a long list of names.

Roy: Wait. Let me check this e-mail address online. Hey, look at what I have found. Many people got an e-mail like this before. They said it was a spam.

Karen: But why would someone want to do that? They didn't ask for any money.

Roy: I guess they're trying to (39) your personal information and use it without letting you know.

Karen: That's terrible! I almost got tricked.

Roy: Well, I'm happy that I (40).

Karen: Thank you, Roy. I really should be more careful online.

fill out 填寫 lottery 彩券  
spam 垃圾郵件  
personal 私人的

36. ( ) (A) I can enter (B) I was chosen (C) I got attacked (D) I should upload
37. ( ) (A) why (B) when (C) which (D) whether
38. ( ) (A) how to know if you win or not (B) how much money you can win  
(C) who has won the money before (D) how they will send you the money
39. ( ) (A) land (B) carry (C) paste (D) collect
40. ( ) (A) found the error (B) stopped you in time (C) was also in the program (D) entered the lottery store

### 六、閱讀測驗(每題 3 分，共 15 分)

Over the years, the number of whales(鯨魚) has dropped sharply. From 1946 to 1986, about 340,000 whales were killed. People worry that children in the future can only see whales in pictures. They believe all kinds of whaling (捕鯨) should be stopped before it is too late.

Some people are trying to stop whaling all over the world. But they fail to notice one fact: Whaling was going on for a long time before the number of whales went down and became a problem.

Whaling started as early as 1,500 years ago. This was how tribespeople(部落人們) fed their families. They hunted whales for meat because almost nothing could grow on their land. They also made whale fat into oil and used it to make candles or oil lamps. Over the years, whaling became their way of living, and even part of who they are.

Tribe whaling is not the thing we should worry about. Of all the killed whales over the past forty years, only 10% were hunted by tribespeople. The other 90% died at the hands of the money-making whaling business. When we try to stop all kinds of whaling, we should think what we are asking tribespeople to give up and whether this is the best answer to the problem of whaling.

41. ( ) Below are the writer's points in the reading:  
 a. Whether we should stop tribespeople whaling    b. The problem of whaling    c. Whaling as a way of life  
 In what order does the writer talk about his points?  
 (A) a → c → b. (B) b → c → a. (C) c → a → b. (D) c → b → a.
42. ( ) Which idea may the writer agree with?  
 (A) We should stop all kinds of whale hunting.  
 (B) We should not worry about the number of whales.  
 (C) Working with the whaling business can make tribespeople's lives better.  
 (D) Tribespeople's way of living is as important as animal lives.
43. ( ) What can we learn from the reading?  
 (A) Tribespeople believe whales bring good luck.  
 (B) Tribespeople become rich by selling whale oil.  
 (C) Whaling was not a problem until 1,500 years ago.  
 (D) Whaling helped tribespeople's lives in different ways.

## Work from Home

In most companies, workers spend five days a week at the office. They often spend 30 minutes or longer traveling to and from work. During busy hours, traffic and pollution are often quite serious. Teleworking (also called telecommunicating) is one way to fix these problems.

Teleworkers have office jobs, but they work from home one or more days each week. Using phones and computers with internet, they can do all their office work. Many jobs, such as sales, design, and even office management, can be done at home.

Teleworking has many advantages. With fewer cars on the road, traffic and air quality improve. Companies save money by using less light power or water for restrooms. Also, employees don't need to spend time taking a bus or taxi. They can get more sleep or enjoy a great breakfast.

However, some companies are slow to move to telework. They think employees need managers to look over their shoulders, or they won't work hard. In fact, studies show that to be far from the truth. People actually get 25% more work done when they telework.

There are already more than 20 million teleworkers in Europe and the USA. Japan has more than 10 million, and Australia has about 3 million. These numbers are growing because more people are learning the help of this new working style. How about you? Do you like to work from home? Imagine you go down the hall to your home office. Here you have everything you need to do your work. You don't have to hurry to work in a car or on the metro to work anymore. WFH is a good idea, isn't it?



pollution 污染    manage 管理  
 quality 品質    employee 員工

44. ( ) What do advantages mean here? (A) Codes. (B) Changes. (C) Problems. (D) Good points.
45. ( ) Who looks over someone's shoulder?  
 (A) Leo, who watches his students carefully when they take their science tests.  
 (B) Hank, who seldom helps Joe with math but just laughs at him badly.  
 (C) Ms. Li, who is worried about our health because we have little sleep and much homework.  
 (D) Serina, who enjoys listening to music and having some snacks with friends at the party.

【試題結束】