

一、語法選擇 (31×2%=62%)

命題教師: TERESA

1. Winnie looks _____ in skirt than in pants. (L4/P88/會考)
(A) pretty (B) very pretty (C) a little prettier (D) more prettier
2. The handsome man in purple shirt looked three years younger than his girlfriend with gray sunglasses _____.(L4/P92/基測)
(A) am (B) was (C) do (D) did
3. After watching a baseball game with my classmates in Chengcing Lake Baseball Stadium(澄清湖棒球場), I was _____ the _____ game.(L4/84 /會考)
(A) excited about; exciting (B) exciting to; excited
(C) excited at; exciting (D) exciting at; excited
4. The color of the hat is better _____.(L4/P89) .
(A) than that one (B) than the color of that one
(C) than the shape of this one (D) as the color of that hat
5. Because Ken is shorter than _____ on the bus, we can't see him.
(A) anyone (B) anyone else (C) any other boys (D) all the boys
6. Of the two students, Oscar is _____.(L4/P97/會考/基測)
(A) much stronger (B) more strong (C) the strong (D) the stronger
7. Maria is heavier than Judy. So Maria is _____ than Judy.(L4/P92)
(A) slimer (B) slimmer (C) less slim (D) more slim
8. New York is larger than _____ in Taiwan.(L4/P97/會考)
(A) any city (B) any other city (C) all other cities (D) all the other cities
9. 選出錯誤的句子(L4/82,83,84,90/會考)
(A) Samantha's hair is longer than her friend's.
(B) I like to wear a short on hot summer days.
(C) We finally decided to wait for another hour.
(D) Miss Huang tells us keeping a diary is a good habit.
10. I don't like any one of these three watches. Can you show me _____ one?(L4/P85/104 會考)
(A) the others (B) other (C) either (D) another
11. It's too late to invite Susan. _____, she doesn't like parties at all.(L4/P81;會考)
(A) Beside (B) Besides (C) Except (D) But
12. _____ dishes in this meal are good, and the cheese chicken is _____ delicious.(L5/P104)
(A) Most of : the most (B) Most of the : most
(C) Most : the most (D) Most of : most
13. 選出正確的句子(L5/P104-5)
(A) He has a fifty-fifty chance of winning the race.
(B) Ben was latest person to hear latest news.
(C) May I ask a question for you?
(D) A: I'm so worried about the test. B: Don't worry too much. Believe in you.
14. 下列的比喻用法，何者錯誤?(L5/106;L6/129)
(A) Lillian is always as busy as a bee.
(B) Don't trust him. He is as sly as a fox.
(C) That old man is as blind as a bat.
(D) John runs as fast as a horse.

15. A: I have problems with math. What can I do?(L5/P122)
 B: Don't worry. I will _____. Math is easy for me.
 (A) wake you up (B) help you out (C) catch your eye (D) think of you
16. Peter's right leg always _____ now because he _____ in the car accident last year.(L5/P117)
 (A) hurt ; hurt himself (B) gets hurt ; hurt (C) hurts ; got hurt (D) hurts himself ; got hurt
17. A: You didn't turn off the light when you left.(L5/P119)
 B: It wasn't me. Gina was _____ one to leave the office (辦公室) .
 (A) the latest (B) the least (C) the last (D) less
18. A: Believe it or not! This monkey appears _____ Chinese. B: What a surprise! I think monkeys may be as wise as human beings(人類)(L6/P129/基測)
 (A) of understanding (B) to be understand (C) understand (D) to understand
19. **The 311 earthquake**, with a magnitude of 9.0-9.1(芮氏地震 9.0-9.1 級), happened in Japan on Friday, 11 March ,2011, killing more than 11,000 people, and _____ lost their houses at that time. Many residents(居民) ran into the streets and many other open _____ when the buildings fell, throwing up clouds of dust(揚起漫天煙塵). (L6/130)
 (A) millions of the people; spaces (B) millions of people; spaces
 (C) million of the people; space (D) million of people; space
20. 選出錯誤的句子(L6/P128-9/會考)
 (A) There is a big earthquake hitting Taiwan in 1999.
 (B) That robber hit my back with a bat.
 (C) Don't burn the candle at both ends.
 (D) People keep money and valuable things in a safe.
21. You always can see _____ sheep and cows on the farm in New Zealand(紐西蘭) if you take a trip there.(L6/P131/基測)
 (A) a lot (B) several (C) much (D) little
22. 選出錯誤的句子(L6/P131-2/會考)
 (A) A: Did you hear someone crying last night? B: No. I didn't hear anything.
 (B) We saw some children fly kites at the beach.
 (C) Mr. Lin had his son washing Peter's car.
 (D) Peter always likes to make others angry. He never thinks it will give him serious problems.
23. Sandy _____ beautiful in the white dress.(L6/P133)
 (A) looked at (B) watched (C) looked (D) saw
24. We all _____ the house shaking. It was an earthquake.
 (A) fell (B) felt (C) sounded (D) listened
25. 選出正確的句子(L6/P133-134/會考)
 (A) When Peter is going to study in America in September, his mother tells him that don't let others hurt himself. Take good care of himself.
 (B) Some of the students in my class visited Miss Huang's house last week, and Miss Huang asked them to help themselves to the food.
 (C) A: Wow! How beautiful this house it is! B: Thank you! This is myself's house.
 (D) A: What a great job it is! Who did it? B: Myself did it!

26. A serious typhoon is going to hit Taiwan. If you are at home, try _____ go outside. It's safer _____ inside. (L6/P137/基測)

- (A) not to ; staying (B) not to ; to stay (C) to not ; staying (D) to not ; to stay

27. 選出錯誤的句子 (L6/P136-139/會考)

- (A) Here comes the train. Please stand in line.
 (B) Although it's still miles away, strong winds and heavy rains are already here.
 (C) As to your dog, perhaps it ate grass because it just needed grass to make itself healthy.
 (D) Those children appeared sad when they heard the news of Tom's death(死亡) this morning.

28. Helen: The earthquake took away many people's lives.

Tim: _____ Are you and your family all right?

Helen: Luckily (幸運地), we didn't get hurt. (L6/P142)

- (A) That could be interesting. (B) It could be a sign of a coming earthquake.
 (C) I'm not sure. How about you? (D) That sounds serious.

29. The doctor had Father _____. (L6/P132)

- (A) to plan not to smoke (B) plan not smoking (C) plan not to smoke (D) not plan to smoke

30. Did you see Nina _____ in the park? (L6)

- (A) practiced dancing (B) practice to dance (C) practicing dance (D) practicing dancing

31. 選出下列介係詞正確的用法 (L4-6 綜合)

- (A) When Mother just came back from her shopping, we shouted at her, " Surprise!" on her birthday.
 (B) The singer helped the poor with raising money.
 (C) We heard about Steve when he arrived in London.
 (D) They sat down in groups on the grass.

二、 克漏字(9×1%=9%) (A) (L4-6/P152)

(In the living room)

Karen: Hey, Linda. What program (節目) ties you to the chair for so long?

Linda: What else? My favorite show—Taiwan's Next Top Model.

Karen: Again? So, what's interesting on it today?

Linda: Well, two models are competing (競爭) for first prize. Those judges(評審) are now arguing (爭論) with 32. other for their preferred (比較喜歡的) choices.

Karen: 33. interesting. So, what do you think 34. the two models?

Linda: Well... I like Miranda better.

Karen: Which model is Miranda?

Linda: Oh. The shorter model in blue jeans, and the taller model is Sarah.

Karen: Let me see... You're right. Although Miranda is not as tall as Sarah, she looks much 35. Sarah is really too thin. She doesn't look good in that black dress.

Linda: Yeah. Maybe she should wear a pair of blue 36. like Miranda's, too.

32. (A) every (B) each (C) all (D) one
 33. (A) Sounds (B) Listens (C) Hears (D) Sees
 34. (A) of (B) over (C) with (D) about
 35. (A) more pretty (B) the prettier (C) prettier (D) very pretty
 36. (A) sunglasses (B) shoes (C) socks (D) jeans

(B) (L4-6/P158)

Rob: Do you usually drive a car or use public transportation(大眾交通工具)?

Tina: I don't have a car. Public transportation is 37. .

Rob: Why? But with a car, you can just go anywhere(任何地方). You don't need to wait.

Tina: I can read on the MRT or the bus. I can also watch many people 38. different things. If I drive, I can do nothing but drive.

Rob: That's true. Maybe that's the 39. part about public transportation.

Tina: Yes. Besides, you don't need to worry about parking(停車).

Rob: You can say that again! Parking is a headache to many people.

Tina: Next time, experience(經驗) the convenience(方便) of taking public transportation 40. You'll love it.

Rob: Okay. Thank You!

37. (A) worse (B) best (C) well (D) better
 38. (A) are doing (B) did (C) doing (D) does
 39. (A) best (B) better (C) worst (D) well
 40. (A) itself (B) myself (C) yourself (D) himself

三、 閱讀理解 ((15×1%=15%)) **A.**(L6/P146)

“The weather is burning(著火)hot. Almost everything in Russia is burning,” the President (總統) of Russia said at a national meeting, “The hot weather is a wake-up call to climate change (氣候改變).” The average temperature (平均溫度) in Russia in summer was about 25°C. It was usually cool and nice. However, these years the temperatures in summer often hit 40°C.

Heat waves are burning the largest country in the world and bringing droughts(乾旱) and fires almost everywhere. Though people in Taiwan are used to summer heat, we can't fight it, either. When we walk in the sun at noon, we have a feeling of burning skin. We often see people outside stop their work and wait in line to buy cold drinks to cool themselves down. The government (政府) is even thinking about having a “heat wave” day off (放假) in the future because working at high temperatures may make people sick. Heat waves are changing people's lives around the world.

41. What does “a wake-up call” mean?
 (A) A phone call. (B) A country. (C) A note for a meeting. (D) A sign.

42. Which is **NOT** true?

- (A) The President of Russia is worried about the climate change.
- (B) The summer weather in Russia is becoming hotter and hotter.
- (C) Most people enjoy heat waves in Taiwan.
- (D) People in Taiwan may have a day off when the weather is too hot in the future.

B.

Hope is the thing with feathers

Hope is the thing with feathers
That perches(棲息) in the soul,
And sings the tune(旋律) without the words,
And never stops at all,

And sweetest in the gale(狂風) is heard;

And sore(悲痛) must be the storm
That could abash (使窘迫) the little bird
That kept so many warm.

I've heard it in the chilliest land,

And on the strangest sea;
Yet, never, in extremity (絕境),
It asked a crumb (少許、碎屑) of me.

(by Emily Dickinson)



43. What is hope compared to?

- (A) Sea.
- (B) Bird.
- (C) Storm.
- (D) Cage.

44. Where does hope perch?

- (A) In the words.
- (B) On the sea.
- (C) In the soul.
- (D) In the wind.

45. What does hope ask of people?

- (A) Nothing.
- (B) Everything.
- (C) Something.
- (D) Anything.

C.

Karen Finley was born in the U.S. in 1956. When she was only fourteen, she became interested in performing. She graduated from a performing arts school in 1981 and then began to perform in theaters. In her performances, she showed people some of the problems in the world.

Karen's *The Constant State of Desire* was first performed at The Kitchen in New York City in 1986. In this performance she wanted people to notice some of the difficult experiences women have because of men. It soon became controversial (備受爭議的). Many people did not feel comfortable with the performance. They thought that Karen hated men too much and was out of control. She was strongly criticized (批評) by the newspapers. But some other people thought differently and spoke for her. They said that they felt the experiences Karen showed in this performance were true to life.

Karen hoped that people would think about the sad stories that happen every day. She believed people would understand her and learn some lessons if they could "read" her performances(表演) more carefully.

46. According to (根據) the reading, what might "The Kitchen" be?

- (A) A restaurant.
- (B) A newspaper.
- (C) A theater (戲院).
- (D) A performance.

47. According to the reading, why would The Constant State of Desire be controversial?

- (A) Karen was not well prepared.
- (B) The woman who performed with Karen was out of control.
- (C) Karen said something bad about newspapers during the performance.
- (D) It seriously criticized men.

48. What did Karen Finley want to do by performing?

- (A) To become a superstar.
- (B) To show people her ideas.
- (C) To make more friends.
- (D) To make money for poor women.

D.

More than 600 million people around the world do not have clean drinking water. Every year, 3.4 million people die from waterborne (水傳染的) problems. But now the Drinkable Book is a lifesaver (救命者). Each book appears in a 3D box. The pages of the book can be used as filters (過濾/過濾器) in the box, which can give people clean water. It sounds amazing, doesn't it?

But there are even more amazing things about the Drinkable Book. First, each 1mm-thick page is covered with silver nanoparticles (奈米粒子), which help to produce clean water. The nanoparticles can kill 99.9% of dirty things in the water, making the water drinkable and safe. Next, it is so cheap that almost everyone can buy it. Each page costs about three New Taiwan Dollars. The whole book can filter enough drinking water for a person to drink for four years. Third, it is very easy to carry. Unlike many other water filters, the Drinkable Book is thinner and smaller, and more convenient to carry around. It can be sent to places which are far away and difficult to get to. Now scientists are working on mass (大規模的) producing the Drinkable Book so that everyone has the chance to drink the safe drinking water.

49. What can be the best title for this article?

- (A) Life without Water
- (B) The Importance of Drinking Water
- (C) How to Make A Drinkable Book
- (D) The Drinkable Book- Saving Millions

50. What is **NOT** true about the Drinkable Book?

- (A) The whole book can filter enough drinking water for a person to drink for four years.
- (B) The book can be carried easily because it is thin and small enough.
- (C) Each page of the book costs only about five New Taiwan Dollars.
- (D) The pages of the book can be used as filters to make clean drinking water.

51. What can we know from this article?

- (A) Millions of people in the world don't have water to drink.
- (B) The scientists are trying to make more Drinkable Books now.
- (C) We can find The Drinkable Book in bookstores.
- (D) It is not safe to produce drinking water through the Drinkable Book.

E.

For most people these days, going online needs little effort. But leaving the Internet can be another story. For some, the act of going online is addicting (成癮), and they find it hard to log off and return to real life.

Ben Alexander realized he had a problem after he found himself playing the online game World of Warcraft more than 16 hours a day. Not long after flunking (退學) out of college, Alexander decided to check himself into reSTART, the first rehab (復健) center in American devoted to treating Internet addicts. During his 45-day fast from the Internet, Alexander spent most of his time exercising and learning real-world skills such as cooking and camping.

Online gamers, however, aren't the only people who can develop an Internet addiction. People who spend time gambling online, visiting social websites or even using online retail (零售) sites can also develop addictions.

So what distinguishes (分辨) an Internet addict from a casual (隨意的) surfer? One of these distinctions (差別) is that a person who has an Internet addiction usually become angry or depressed when denied access to the Internet. In contrast, a casual surfer can usually switch to offline activities without such angst.

52. What does the sentence “**leaving the Internet can be another story**” mean?

- (A) Leaving the Internet may requires little effort.
- (B) Leaving the Internet may tell us another story.
- (C) Leaving the Internet means going online to write a story.
- (D) Leaving the Internet isn't one piece of cake.

53. What does the word “**fast**” in this article mean?

- (A) moving quickly
- (B) a period when you can't do something
- (C) happening in a short time
- (D) to eat little or no food

54. What's NOT the meaning of the word “**angst**” in the last sentence?

- (A) anger
- (B) depression
- (C) happiness
- (D) anxiety

55. Which of the following is true?

- (A) People who use online retail sites can develop addictions.
- (B) Online gamers are the only people who can develop an Internet addiction.
- (C) For Internet addicts, it is not hard to return to real life.
- (D) If you are an Internet addict, you may think a rehab center devoted to treating Internet addicts is full of fun.

班級：____座號：____姓名：____

務必繳交手
寫答案卷給
監考老師

得分：

四、 文意字彙(1%×10=10%)

1. My uncles work on a boat as f____n.
2. The strong wind b____w away the man's hat.
3. It's d____s to play with a ball on the street.
4. I can't go to the movies tonight because I have some q____s tomorrow.
5. The teacher asked her students to write down the p____ts of the book.
6. A: What is your sister doing? B: She is keeping the d____y.
7. A: What did you see in Australia? B: I saw a lot of k____os and took many pictures.
8. Helen made a big m____e. She lied to her teacher and parents.
9. Though she didn't like the idea, she had no c____e.
10. There was a big e____e in Japan on Mach 11, 2011.

1.		2.		3.		4.		5.	
6.		7.		8.		9.		10.	

五、 翻譯 (中翻英 2%×2=4%)

1. 我和爸要開始擔心 要找另一個給媽媽真正的生日禮物。

2. 雖然颱風仍有數英里遠，但這裡已經吹起陣陣強風暴雨。



MAY YOU HAVE THE BEST LUCK
FOR EVERY MOMENT !
KEEP FIGHTING!

01-05	C D A B B	06-10	D C A B D
11-15	B C A D B	16-20	C C D B A
21-25	B C C B B	26-30	B C D C D
31-35	D B A D C	36-40	D D C A C
41-45	D C B C A	46-50	C D B D C
51-55	B D B C A		

文意字彙

1.	fishermen	2.	blew	3.	dangerous	4.	quizzes	5.	points
6.	diary	7.	kangaroos	8.	mistake	9.	choice	10.	earthquake

翻譯 (中翻英 2%X2=4%)

1. 我和爸要開始擔心 要找另一個給媽媽真正的生日禮物

Dad and I are starting to worry about finding another gift for Mom's real birthday.

2. 雖然颱風仍有數英里遠，但這裡已經吹起陣陣強風暴雨

Although the typhoon is still miles away , strong winds and heavy rains are already here.