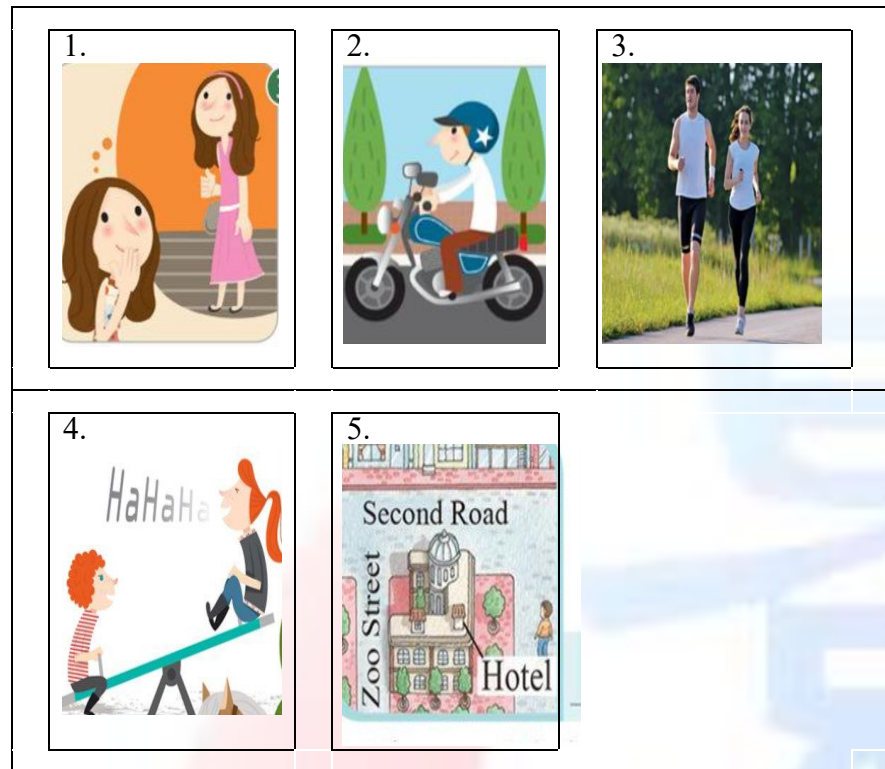


(1-40 題，請將答案劃記在電腦卡上)

第一部分 聽力測驗 30% (每題 2 分)

一、請看圖片並仔細聽，選出與圖片相符的句子 (10%)



二、請根據聽到的內容，並選出最適當的回應句 (8 %)

6. (A) I was mopping the floor at that time.  
(B) I studied with my friend at school.  
(C) I am going to do my homework at home.
7. (A) No, we'll go there by bus.  
(B) Yes, we'll take a lot of photos.  
(C) Yes, we often drive a car to the museum.
8. (A) I have four pairs.  
(B) They look great on you.  
(C) They are three hundred dollars.
9. (A) About half an hour.  
(B) It's behind the post office.  
(C) There're many cars on the street.

三、請根據聽到的對話及問題，選出最適當的答案(8%)

10. (A) She will use Kevin's camera.  
(B) She will go to Kenting next week.  
(C) She won't go to Penghu with Patty.
11. (A) The woman walked to the restaurant.  
(B) The woman ate tacos at a restaurant.  
(C) The woman came to the restaurant with the man.
12. (A) It's next to the bank.  
(B) It's across from the flower shop.  
(C) It's in front of the night market.
13. (A) A new pink dress.  
(B) A yellow T-shirt and a pair of brown pants.  
(C) A white shirt and a pair of blue jeans.

四、請根據聽到的文章內容，題目的敘述若正確請填 A, 錯誤請填 B. (4%)

14. (A) T (B) F
15. (A) T (B) F

第二部分 綜合測驗 40%

I. 語法選擇 (20%, 每題 2 分)

16. A: Who \_\_\_\_\_ the library with Cindy and Derek later?  
B: I will. I can't wait \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
(A) is going to ; see (B) will go to ; to see  
(C) are going to ; to see (D) am going to ; see
17. There \_\_\_\_\_ a concert for children at CKS Memorial Hall next Tuesday. My kids are so happy about it!  
(A) will have (B) is going to have (C) was (D) will be
18. Mr. and Mrs. Smith enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends.  
(A) to go bird watching (B) going watching bird  
(C) goes birds watching (D) going bird watching
19. Mary missed the plane to Japan this morning because her car \_\_\_\_\_ on the way to the airport. Today wasn't her day!  
(A) broke down (B) got to (C) took off (D) started off
20. A: \_\_\_\_\_ don't we go to the zoo by \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: Sure. Let's go.  
(A) How; MRT (B) How; the MRT  
(C) Why; the MRT (D) Why; MRT
21. This pair of socks \_\_\_\_\_ too small for Tina. She wants Mom \_\_\_\_\_ a new one for her.  
(A) is; to buy (B) are; to buy  
(C) is; buy (D) are; buying
22. A: My history teacher, Ms. Lin, is very smart and knows everything about history.  
B: Ms. Lin? I know her. She's my history teacher, too.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(A) I have no idea.  
(B) She's out of this world!  
(C) I'm sorry to hear that.  
(D) I can't dress up!
23. A: Look! Here \_\_\_\_\_ ! B: Let's be quiet.  
(A) comes the teacher (B) the teacher comes  
(C) came the teacher (D) the teacher is coming
24. There is a famous fruit shop \_\_\_\_\_ the corner \_\_\_\_\_ Third Street and Peace Road.  
(A) between ; to (B) at ; to (C) in ; on (D) on ; of
25. The little girl \_\_\_\_\_ and doesn't know where her mother is. Let's take her to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) lost; railway station (B) were lost; supermarket  
(C) is lost; police station (D) lost; fire station

II. 克漏字 (10% , 每題 1 分)

Dear Diary,

Today is the first day of winter vacation. I'm very happy because Chinese New Year (26). And my wife and I plan to (27) to Taichung to visit my parents on the Chinese New Year. This morning, my children and I (28) for some food and presents. My mother will make a big dinner and give a present to everyone on the New Year's Eve — a lovely family time. However(然而), something still troubles me this year. I can't understand why I have to pay (29) the trash bags in Taipei. It (30) a lot of money. Besides(此外), there are seven people and two dogs in my family. It really (31) me much time (32) and separate(分類) the trash. I know I need to follow the rules to make the Earth cleaner and better. My wife also told me if I don't want to (33) so much money (34) the trash bags, I should reduce (減少) the trash. I think I understand. After all(畢竟), there (35) only one earth. If it gets dirtier(更髒亂), we will have nowhere to live soon.

26. (A) will coming (B) are coming  
(C) is coming (D) will going to
27. (A) color (B) hear (C) hunt (D) take a trip
28. (A) is going shopping (B) went shopping  
(C) will go shop (D) going shopping
29. (A) on (B) to (C) for (D) with
30. (A) spends (B) takes (C) gets (D) costs
31. (A) costs (B) takes (C) makes (D) spends
32. (A) to collect (B) collecting (C) collection (D) collect
33. (A) cost (B) take (C) make (D) spend
34. (A) for (B) on (C) in (D) at
35. (A) will be (B) is (C) has (D) was

III. 閱讀測驗 (10% , 每題 2 分)

A.

A girl: Excuse me. I am a stranger here. Could you please tell me where I can find a bookstore open twenty-four hours a day?

Frank: Yes, I know one. Its name is Eslite.

A girl: Thanks for telling me this.

Frank: It's near here. Just keep walking on this street, turn left on Market Road, and then you'll find it on your right.

A girl: Can I take a bus?

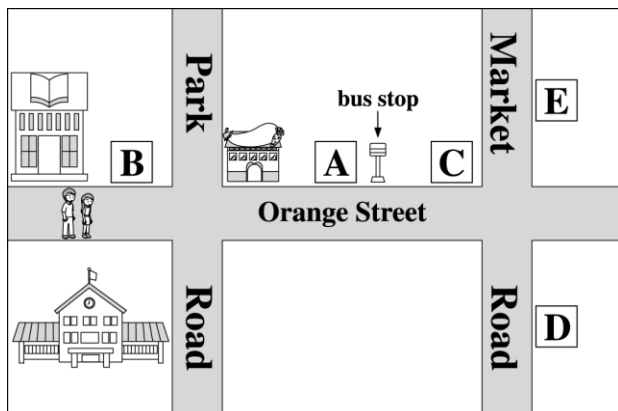
Frank: You can take Bus 644. And the bus stop is in front of Land Bank.

A girl: Where is Land Bank?

Frank: It's between the post office and the supermarket.

A girl: I see. Thanks a lot.

Frank: You're welcome.



36. Which one is Eslite Bookstore?

- (A) [A]. (B) [C]. (C) [D]. (D) [E].

37. Which is NOT true?

- (A) Land Bank is between the supermarket and the post office.  
(B) Eslite Bookstore is on Market Road.  
(C) The bus stop is in front of the supermarket.  
(D) People can go to Eslite Bookstore to buy books anytime.

B.

We use the Internet for many things: business, shopping, writing letters, talking to people, finding information, and so on. However, in chat rooms, like LINE or SKYPE, people don't like typing too much. To save time and talk faster, they use e-talk by turning sentences into a few letters (called acronyms). Some of them are: "BRB" means "be right back". "LOL" means "laugh out loud". "BTW" means "by the way". People may also use many abbreviations. They are short forms of words. Some common abbreviations are:

info (information) puter (computer)

pic (picture) sec (second)

We usually don't see people when we chat on the Net, so people have new ways to show emotions. Most people use their keyboards to type "emoticons" such as:

:-) (happy) ;-) (joking)

:-( (sad) :-0 (surprised)

These days, there are also picture emoticons. For example:

☹ (sad) ☺ (happy) ☠ (angry) 😎 (cool)

There are even new words, like "newbie" (someone who is new on a chat board). When you write something bad about someone else, it's called "flaming" the person.

Also, different groups on the Net have their own special ways of talking called "textspeak" like "LKK" means very old and the number "5201314" means I love you for all my life. Newbies sometimes need to ask other people what they mean. As the Internet grows, e-talk will probably keep growing and changing.

📖 type 打字 save 節省 form 型式 common 常見的  
emotions 情緒 textspeak 火星文

38. Why do people type acronyms?

- (A) To show their emotions.  
(B) To make jokes.  
(C) Because people can type them quickly.  
(D) So newbies won't know them.

39. What does, " **BTW, my puter is not working well. :-("** mean ?

- (A) The person is happy about getting a new computer.  
(B) The person doesn't have much work to do.  
(C) The person is angry at somebody.  
(D) The person is sad that his computer is having problems.

40. Which of the following is **true**?

- (A) "AFK" is an example of emoticon.  
(B) E-talk is used by people on the telephone.  
(C) E-talk will stay the same.  
(D) It is hard for newbies to understand some textspeak.

(41-58 題，請將答案寫在答案卷上)

