



注意事項：

1. 【答案】請書寫於答案卷上，且不可書寫任何可辨別個人姓名或特殊標記，違反者以零分計算。
2. 答案卷書寫題號依序作答，不必抄題。
3. 請於試題紙上填寫准考證號，繳卷時「試題」、「答案卷」一併繳回。

Section I: Vocabulary. (30%)

1. Organic foods are foods grown without the use of anything _____.
(A) believable (B) individual (C) available (D) artificial
2. Children were fascinated by the variety of fish in the zoo's new _____.
(A) stadium (B) aquarium (C) elevator (D) generator
3. I _____ into an old friend of mine while I was shopping yesterday.
(A) bumped (B) burst (C) blocked (D) bullied
4. You can judge a man by the _____ he keeps.
(A) chef (B) chorus (C) corporation (D) company
5. It is difficult to _____ on reading with the radio on so loud.
(A) conceit (B) corrupt (C) concentrate (D) consult
6. This big diamond ring is _____, so I cannot afford it.
(A) priceless (B) worthless (C) valueless (D) deliberate
7. This new medicine is sure to _____ you of your backache.
(A) inform (B) deprive (C) relieve (D) convince
8. This dish is very delicious, Mary. Please give me the _____.
(A) script (B) recipe (C) manual (D) approach
9. It took Tom two years to _____ the skills he needed to become a technician.
(A) require (B) inquire (C) respond (D) acquire
10. Mike's parents give him a weekly _____, which he can use any way he likes.
(A) reward (B) donation (C) allowance (D) bonus
11. The lost and hungry campers were _____ to the forest rangers for finding them and taking them back home.
(A) indebted (B) destined (C) exposed (D) similar
12. Scott and Susan had _____ views on their vacation: Scott wanted to go to Japan; Susan preferred to visit Korea.
(A) obvious (B) divergent (C) equivalent (D) outstanding
13. Mainland China's population policy is that families are _____ to having only one child.
(A) banned (B) prohibited (C) restricted (D) rejected
14. The _____ from childhood to adulthood is always a critical time for everyone.
(A) transition (B) conversation (C) commission (D) submission
15. The automatic doors in the mall _____ the entry and exit of customers with shopping carts.
(A) introduce (B) furnish (C) revise (D) facilitate

Section II. Idioms or Phrases. (30%)

16. There was a typhoon. _____, the concert was canceled.
(A) However (B) Because (C) Despite (D) As a result
17. After studying for two hours, I _____ taking a walk.
(A) feel like (B) look like (C) look alike (D) am like
18. This little cute baby _____ his father.
(A) looks after (B) takes after (C) feels like (D) takes like

19. Never _____ what you can do today until tomorrow.
 (A) put up (B) put on (C) put off (D) put away
20. Our government _____ the five Yuans.
 (A) is made up of (B) is consisted of (C) is contained (D) is included
21. My younger brother is really _____ video games. He cannot get rid of them.
 (A) paid attention to (B) popular with (C) hooked on (D) look like
22. John _____ all the other students in class because of his continual absence from school.
 (A) took pride in (B) caught up with (C) lagged behind (D) made good
23. I sent my resume to over thirty companies, but unfortunately I was _____ by every one of them.
 (A) given up (B) made up (C) put up (D) turned down
24. The winning numbers are drawn _____. So whoever picked them is really fortunate.
 (A) at length (B) at random (C) at ease (D) at luck
25. No matter what career you choose in the future, it is _____ to have a good command of English.
 (A) with care (B) with ease (C) against the tide (D) to your advantage
26. As he is still single, he always hangs out in pubs, drinking and chatting with his friends when _____.
 (A) off duty (B) on call (C) off balance (D) on occasion
27. During the economic depression, many workers were _____.
 (A) taken care (B) laid off (C) let on (D) taken apart
28. If any man here does not agree with me, he should _____ his own plan.
 (A) put away (B) put in (C) put forward (D) put out
29. Susan cannot wear that hat; it does not _____ her blue dress.
 (A) do with (B) talk with (C) stick to (D) go with
30. We have _____ milk. Go buy some more.
 (A) run out of (B) put up with (C) run after (D) looked up

Section III: Reading Comprehension. (10%)

Specialists in marketing have studied how to make people buy more food in a supermarket. They do all kinds of things that you do not even notice. For example, the simple, ordinary food that everybody must buy, like bread, milk, flour, and vegetable oil, is spread all over the store. You have to walk by all the more interesting – and more expensive – things in order to find what you need. The more expensive food is in packages with brightly-colored pictures. This food is placed at eye level so you see it and want to buy it. The things that you have to buy anyway are usually located on a higher or lower shelf. However, candy and other things that children like are on lower shelves. One study showed that when a supermarket moved four products from floor to eye level, it sold 78 percent more.

31. In a supermarket the simple and ordinary food is _____.
 (A) placed at eye level (B) placed on a higher shelf
 (C) located on a lower shelf (D) spread all over the store
32. Packages that have brightly-colored pictures are _____.
 (A) the more expensive food (B) cheap food
 (C) ordinary food (D) children's food
33. Children can find candy and other things they like _____.
 (A) on lower shelves (B) on higher shelves
 (C) on lower and higher shelves (D) at eye level

34. A supermarket can increase sales by _____.
- (A) selling more expensive products (B) moving products from floor to eye level
(C) packing goods brightly (D) cheating customers
35. Specialists in marketing know a lot about _____.
- (A) consumer psychology (B) consumers' eyesight
(C) consumers' purchasing power (D) the art of packaging

Section IV: Composition. (30%)

Do you already know what your "dream job" is? If so, what will you need to do to get it?

(NO MORE THAN 200 words or points will be deducted)