



注意事項：

1. 答案應書寫於答案卷上，並依題號依序作答，不必抄題，寫在試題上者，不予計分。
2. 答案卷不可書寫（或顯示）任何辨別個人姓名或特殊標記，違者不予計分。
3. 請於試題右上角填寫准考證號碼，繳卷時「試題」、「答案卷」一併繳回。

I. 字彙與慣用語：請選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該句。每題 2 分

1. Teachers often tell us “_____ makes perfect.”
(A) Plastic (B) Practice (C) Process (D) Product
2. More and more shops have _____ to allow people to shop after work.
(A) customer choice (B) customer helpline (C) late night openings (D) lifelong guarantee
3. A lot of you will have heard of this next multinational’s products, but I _____ that fewer of you will have heard of the company itself.
(A) expect (B) suspect (C) respect (D) inspect
4. Students should be able to find lots of information for their proposals if they know how to _____ the Internet.
(A) browse (B) hack (C) automate (D) click
5. The main _____ Steven had described to his doctor is a sharp pain on his right leg.
(A) symptom (B) outbreak (C) drug (D) painkiller
6. In order to buy the new car, Mary was required to make a \$100,000 _____ on the vehicle.
(A) lease (B) installment (C) auction (D) down payment
7. It only takes you 10 minutes to set up your new _____ at our bank.
(A) balance (B) property (C) account (D) currency
8. To win customer care, many companies have _____, or set of rules, for customer care.
(A) information technology (B) optional delivery (C) free service (D) a code of practice
9. It can be useful to get an outsider, e.g. a _____ to analyze the company’s performance and recommend changes to make it more efficient.
(A) managing director (B) SWOT analysis (C) manager (D) management consultant
10. Traveling enables people to _____ many different societies and cultures.
(A) contrast (B) contain (C) contrive (D) confuse

II. 文法選擇：請選出最合適選項，以完成正確句子。每題 3 分

11. I love playing basketball, _____ I don’t like playing baseball.
(A) and (B) so (C) but (D) or
12. My sister seldom goes out _____ rainy days.
(A) in (B) for (C) at (D) on
13. Dennis had been home for 5 minutes when _____.
(A) the phone rang (B) the phone has rang (C) the phone rings (D) the phone had rang
14. You’ll see kangaroos while you _____ around Australia.
(A) are moving (B) moving (C) have moved (D) moved
15. John won’t go out tonight unless his friends _____ him.
(A) don’t call (B) call (C) haven’t called (D) will call
16. Working mothers used to make _____ money than they do now.
(A) little (B) few (C) less (D) fewer
17. After working most of the day, I fell _____ right after I hit the bed.
(A) sleep (B) sleepy (C) sleeping (D) asleep
18. Shortlisted candidates will be contacted within 4 weeks after the _____ date.
(A) closed (B) closing (C) closes (D) close
19. As an office lady, she cannot _____ above her present junior managerial position.
(A) promote (B) be promoted (C) be promoting (D) promoting
20. International airlines made a survey of the reason _____ passengers leave foreign coins behind on airplanes.
(A) why (B) when (C) where (D) what

III. 簡短對答：請選出最合適選項，以完成對答。每題 2 分

21. A: Do you know where the train station is?
B: Just _____ straight on, past the post office, and you’ll see it.
(A) go (B) to go (C) goes (D) going
22. A: Should we make the reservation for tomorrow or Tuesday?
B: _____
(A) Yes, I will reserve it.
(B) Yes, I have a vacation for tomorrow.
(C) Tuesday sounds good.
(D) We have a party tomorrow.

23. A: When are you leaving for Taipei?

B: _____

- (A) I like living in Taipei.
- (B) Not since 1980.
- (C) My plane leaves at 11:15.
- (D) I will leave there until next year.

24. A: Will we discuss the budget at tomorrow's meeting?

B: _____

- (A) Yes, the meeting is tomorrow.
- (B) Yes, we'll take a bus to the meeting.
- (C) Yes, we'll have a meeting tomorrow.
- (D) Yes, it's the first item on the agenda.

25. A: Why did Paul get a raise?

B: _____

- (A) He gave money to the company.
- (B) He's a hard worker.
- (C) He gets along well with everyone.
- (D) He's been working at the company a long time.

IV. 字義配對：請從右欄選出適合每題單字之解釋。每題 2 分

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|-------------------------|--|
| _____ 26. mainstream | (A) to hide something or to make changes in appearance so that people cannot recognize |
| _____ 27. gadget | (B) highly complicated or developed |
| _____ 28. extraordinary | (C) dominant |
| _____ 29. disguise | (D) something is popular or trendy only for a short time |
| _____ 30. prospective | (E) a small tool or piece of equipment that does something useful or impressive |
| _____ 31. sophisticated | (F) to not recognize how important or valuable; underestimate |
| _____ 32. hinder | (G) exceptional and extremely outstanding |
| _____ 33. fad | (H) something that is produced by working together |
| _____ 34. undervalue | (I) likely to happen, to be or to become |
| _____ 35. collaboration | (J) to stop someone or something from making progress or developing |

V. 閱讀測驗：下面有兩篇短文，請閱讀短文後，對下列每題各選出一個最適當的答案。每題 2 分

In a study performed by Harvard Business School and University of North Carolina, two groups of researchers have tried to answer the question of whether music sharing on the Internet has actually proved detrimental to CD sales or not. Researchers found that the average user doing music sharing on the net logged in only twice during the study period, downloading about 17 songs. Some people overshot that average, however. One user apparently logged in 71 times, downloading more than 5,000 songs. Two professors narrowed their sample base by choosing a random sample of 500 albums from the sales charts of various music genres and then compared the sales of these albums to the number of associated downloads.

Even in the most pessimistic version of their model, they found that it would take about 5,000 downloads to displace sales of just one physical CD. Despite the huge scale of downloading worldwide, that would be only a tiny contribution to the overall slide in album sales over the past several years, they said.

Furthermore, their data seemed to show that downloads could even have a slight positive effect on the sales of the top albums, the researchers said. The study is unlikely to be the last word on the issue. Previous studies have been released showing that file sharing had both positive and negative effects on music sales. The Recording Industry Association of America was quick to dismiss the results as inconsistent with earlier findings.

_____ 36. What was the Recording Industry's reaction to the report?

- (A) They are overjoyed.
- (B) They were relieved.
- (C) They were unconvinced.
- (D) They were cautiously hopeful.

- ____ 37. What did the researcher's data show?
- (A) It showed that CD sales greatly increased.
 - (B) It proved the Recording Industry's complaints.
 - (C) It demonstrated that music sharing is a temporary trend.
 - (D) It showed that music sharing may slightly help CD sales.
- ____ 38. How many times did the average user log in during the study period?
- (A) Over 71 times.
 - (B) At least ten times.
 - (C) Two times.
 - (D) Over five times.
- ____ 39. How many downloads would it take to displace CD sales?
- (A) Five thousand.
 - (B) Fifty.
 - (C) Five hundred.
 - (D) Forty.
- ____ 40. What does the writer mean by saying, "The study is unlikely to be the last word on the issue."
- (A) Researchers wouldn't feel interested in the same topic any more.
 - (B) The research study was the last one on the issue.
 - (C) The findings of the study were the same as those of previous studies.
 - (D) Researchers would try to find out why the result of the study couldn't conform with those of earlier findings.

The bee, like the ant, is a social insect. Bees live in groups in a hive, and every bee does certain work that helps the other members of the group. In a beehive there are three kinds of bees: the queen bee, the drones, and the workers. The worker bees go from flower to flower collecting nectar, or juice, which is composed mostly of sugar mixed with water. Bees draw this nectar into the honey sacks of their bodies, and enzymes in their bodies turn the nectar into honey. This newly made honey oozes from the underside of the bees and is stored in cells in the hive to be used as food during the winter months. Some people are in the honey business and keep hundreds of hives. Beekeepers remove honey from the hives and pack it in bottles or jars. Honey usually appears as a clear golden-colored liquid, but this depends on the kind of flower from which the bees have taken the nectar.

- ____ 41. Bees are called social insects because they _____.
- (A) have a beehive
 - (B) live near people
 - (C) live in groups
 - (D) need beekeepers
- ____ 42. How many kinds of bees are there in a beehive?
- (A) 30
 - (B) 1
 - (C) 13
 - (D) 3
- ____ 43. What do bees do with nectar?
- (A) They convert it into honey.
 - (B) They change it into sugar.
 - (C) They bring it to the beekeepers.
 - (D) They use it to build their hives.
- ____ 44. Honey is usually sold in _____.
- (A) honey sacks
 - (B) bottles or jars
 - (C) beehives
 - (D) golden-colored packs
- ____ 45. The color of honey in its final stage depends on the _____.
- (A) type of flower from which the nectar was taken
 - (B) amount of sugar the beekeepers give the bees
 - (C) quantity of water available to the bees
 - (D) season in which the nectar is collected