

適用班級：101-114

考試範圍：遠東版 B2 L5~L8 ; Live 雜誌 April W1~May W1, 4500 字彙 Test 25, 26, 27, 31

答題說明：選擇題(1-60)請依據題號劃卡。須繳回答案卡及答案卷

試卷張數：共三張六頁 填答方式：答案卡及答案卷

注意事項：若因個人因素致使無法讀卡，一律扣五分

一、字彙與慣用語選擇(共 15 分,每題 1 分)

1. Lionel was in a(n) _____ after he was accused of stealing money.
(A) rage (B) frequency (C) average (D) maximum
2. Norma was _____ when the clerk was rude to her.
(A) continuous (B) moist (C) upset (D) unique
3. The residents here worry that the new factory may cause _____ in their neighborhood.
(A) solution (B) pollution (C) warmth (D) creature
4. _____ exercise will make it much easier for you to stay in shape.
(A) Digestive (B) Regular (C) Complex (D) Bare
5. Once you get older, your skin will begin to have _____.
(A) organ (B) protections (C) wrinkles (D) blades
6. I hung a(n) _____ of Harry Potter on my bedroom wall.
(A) access (B) suspect (C) poster (D) career
7. The poor beggar was _____ to death in the dark alley.
(A) suffered (B) concerned (C) stared (D) starved
8. Many of David's professors think he has a(n) _____ future as an engineer when he finishes school.
(A) friendly (B) emotional (C) uncaring (D) promising
9. To _____ your knowledge of politics, you should read the newspaper.
(A) expand (B) relax (C) twist (D) relieve
10. The school just built a new _____ for teachers where all teachers and students can take recreation.
(A) routines (B) facility (C) laughter (D) staff
11. The government is working hard to deal with the serious pollution in _____ areas.
(A) faint (B) proper (C) digestive (D) industrial
12. I lost my wallet on my way to school. _____, someone found it.
(A) Specifically (B) Mentally (C) Precisely (D) Thankfully
13. The new tax policy received a lot of _____. It was not accepted well.
(A) criticism (B) complex (C) occasion (D) chemistry
14. In my first year of studying abroad, I was homesick and often experienced feelings of _____.
(A) isolation (B) disaster (C) capacity (D) patience
15. Local residents strongly _____ the building of the shopping mall because they think it may cause noises.
(A) bloomed (B) opposed (C) accompanied (D) committed

二、句型語法測驗(共 10 分,每題 1 分)

16. The students didn't know _____ they should turn in their homework.
(A) who (B) what (C) when (D) which
17. I am waiting for you. You _____ call and say you will be late.
(A) could (B) will (C) ought (D) should
18. _____ to buy drinks when you go to the supermarket.
(A) Remembering (B) Remember (C) To remember (D) Remembered
19. Never give up your dream easily _____ you want to succeed.
(A) although (B) whether (C) if (D) however
20. Some teenagers have trouble _____ with their parents.
(A) to communicate (B) communication (C) of being communicated (D) communicating

21. Our air _____ by car fumes, especially in cities.
 (A) being polluted (B) is being polluted (C) are polluting (D) is polluting
22. When the telephone _____, I was taking a shower.
 (A) rings (B) ring (C) rang (D) ringed
23. She often woke up at midnight, _____ about the future.
 (A) to think (B) thinking (C) thought (D) think
24. It _____ Me NT 15,000 to decorate the room last month
 (A) spent (B) paid (C) took (D) cost
25. Every student studies _____ hard _____
 (A) as; as it can (B) as; as he could (C) as; as he can (D) as ; as they can

三、課文綜合測驗(共 30 分,每題 2 分)

(A) Our teacher explained the 26. to us in the following way. 27. you gently lift the balloon and the baking soda in the balloon drops into the bottle 28. the vinegar, there is a chemical reaction. You can actually see the chemical reaction happening. The bubbles and the expansion of bottle are signs that a gas is being 29. . The balloon actually fills up with carbon dioxide that is produced by the chemical reaction. This is why it is important to hold the balloon tightly 30. the gas does not blow it off the bottle.

26. (A) bubble (B) raisin (C) straw (D) experiment
 27. (A) Even though (B) When (C) As long as (D) Instead of
 28. (A) as (B) for (C) with (D) has
 29. (A) production (B) produced (C) produce (D) producing
 30. (A) in order to (B) however (C) so that (D) as

(B) Did you know that we 31. about one-third of our lives sleeping? During much of that time, we are also dreaming. 32. dreaming, we can interact 33. different people, places and things. Dreams help us discover our deepest secrets or most hidden feelings. But five minutes after the end of a dream, half of its content is 34. . After ten minutes, 90% is lost. So if you want to understand your dreams, you'd better 35. a good memory!

31. (A) use (B) spend (C) cost (D) take
 32. (A) While (B) Instead of (C) After (D) Before
 33. (A) at (B) off (C) with (D) about
 34. (A) forgetting (B) been forgetting (C) being forgotten (D) forgotten
 35. (A) had (B) have (C) having (D) has

(C) Cindy was 36. . She held out a towel for the young man, saying "You are amazing. I've never seen anything like that before. You are brave 37. measure and I will be true to my word. Just say the word and I'll make all your wishes 38. true." The young man looked up at Cindy and said, "Yes, I 39. have a wish. I want you to tell me who pushed me in the pool!" So if you were the young man who jumped into the pool and survived, what would you 40. Cindy to give you?

36. (A) astonish (B) astonished (C) astonishing (D) astonishment
 37. (A) out (B) with (C) beyond (D) somehow
 38. (A) come (B) comes (C) came (D) coming
 39. (A) have (B) has (C) does (D) do
 40. (A) have (B) ask (C) let (D) make

四、文意選填(共 5 分,每題 1 分)

(A) explanation	(B) disguises	(C) involve
(D) date	(E) considered	

April Fools' Day is popular in North America, Australia, and much of Europe. How April 1 came to be 41. a practical joke day remains unclear. The most widely accepted theory is that it originated from a(n) 42. change. Europeans celebrated the New Year at Easter for centuries, but in 1564, the French king made January 1 New Year's Day. People played practical jokes on those who didn't know about the change or didn't like it. Another 43. relates April Fools' to the tradition of spring renewal festivals. The festival of Hilaria in March meant wearing 44. for ancient Romans. Holi is celebrated in India with people throwing colored powder and water at one another. Such events 45. temporarily breaking the rules, which is similar to how April 1 permits behaviors that are not normally allowed.

五、篇章結構 (共 5 分,每題 1 分)

Johnsy and Sue were artists and best friends. They lived together in a small apartment. One cold winter, pneumonia spread through their area. 46. A doctor informed Sue that Johnsy was very ill. Only a strong will to live would save her. Sue didn't want to leave her friend alone, so she sat next to her every day with her sketch pad. She drew while Johnsy looked out of the window. 47. One day, Johnsy said in a faint voice, "I will die when the last leaf falls off the vine." When she heard her friend's words, Sue realized that Johnsy had no hope. She had given up trying to live. What made matters worse was that there were only four leaves left on the vine.

One night, Sue wanted to draw somebody. She went to see Behrman, who lived downstairs. 48. Tough on the outside but gentle on the inside, Behrman always talked about painting a masterpiece. 49. He did nothing every day. Behrman laughed at Johnsy's idea about the ivy vine. The next morning, there was only one leaf on the vine. Johnsy was surprised by it because she thought all the leaves might have fallen the night before. This gave her hope. She began to get better. A few days later, Behrman died. 50. It was his masterpiece. (4-p. 16-17)

- (A) Johnsy liked to look at an ivy vine on the wall.
- (B) He had caught pneumonia while painting a single leaf on the wall.
- (C) He sometimes posed for artists
- (D) However, he never did any painting.
- (E) Johnsy caught the deadly disease.

六、閱讀測驗(共 20 分,每題 2 分)

(A) Good phone manners are important in our lives, at work and at home alike. On the phone, verbal communication is the only interaction you've got. Without saying the right things, it's barely possible to make a good impression. At a job, there might be a specified standard to use when answering the phone. If not, then just answer it as if you were at home or at your friends' house. Be polite, speak clearly, and offer to take a message or help out in other ways if you are answering for someone else who is not there at that time. The following are some practices that would make you sound polite on the phone.

Some like to let people know whom they are talking to as they pick up the phone. You can simply say "hello," or more specifically "You've reached the Elektra Corporation."

If you are answering someone else's phone, because he or she is not around, you should always offer to take a message. If asked to help out while you don't have the answer or don't feel comfortable, it's rather polite to say, "I am sorry I don't know the answer, but I'd love to pass the message to Jack." Just don't forget to pass the message and make sure the person that you are answering the phone for gets the message.

Don't interrupt people who are still on their phones. If it's urgent, simply say "Excuse me, may I talk to you for a second?" If you need to make an urgent call, you can say, "I am sorry, but I need to make an urgent call, would you mind if I use your phone?"

When you are at a job or answering someone else's phone, you are responsible to be as polite and helpful as possible, including the responsibility of taking messages. However, if at home or in the middle of some emergency, it's ok to offer to call them back.

The key to good telephone manners is being polite and helpful. Keep this in mind and you will be seen as being well mannered.

51. Why is good phone manners so important?

- (A) It's basic to manage our job.
- (B) It's simple but essential.
- (C) It's the rule of the company.
- (D) It's the only way to communicate and to give a good impression.

52. What is appropriate to do if you need to make an urgent call to someone, but you are on the phone with someone else?

- (A) Just start talking.
- (B) Pick up the line and end the conversation.
- (C) Try to end a conversation politely.
- (D) Take a message.

53. What's the golden rule of telephone manners?

- (A) Answer the phone and take a message always.
- (B) Be polite and helpful.
- (C) Follow the standard.
- (D) Be well mannered.

(B) As a life philosophy, 'learning to love failure' doesn't sound very encouraging, but it has always worked for me. Failure is as much a part of life as success, and, although in today's world we are taught to worship success, usually financial success, in my opinion we can learn a great deal more from failure. There are those that say "failure is not an option." For me, it is a prerequisite for success.

Success on its own is boring. Success is either proving that you can do something that you already know you can do, or doing something correctly the first time, which is usually a fluke. First-time failure, by contrast, is expected; it is the natural order of things. Failure is how we learn. There is an African phrase describing a good cook as "she who has broken many pots." If you've spent enough time in the kitchen and have broken a lot of pots, probably you know a fair amount about cooking.

I think that is quite clearly true that success is built on a huge number of failures. The bigger the success, the greater the number of failures it is based on. To get good at something we have to be bad at it for a long time. The better we want to be, the higher the standard we set for ourselves, the longer we have to spend not reaching that standard. Don't believe me? Well, I'm sure you've heard of Michael Jordan. This is what he had to say on the subject; "I've missed more than 9000 shots in my career. I've lost almost 300 games. Twenty-six times, I've been trusted to take the game-winning shot and missed. I've failed over and over and over again in my life. And that is why I succeed."

Jordan is saying something that has always been obvious to me, that without failure, success itself is meaningless. Without failure we have no way to enjoy success, because we have nothing to relate it to. With that in mind, enjoy your failures. They will make any success that you have much sweeter. As novelist Truman Capote once said, "Failure is the condiment that gives success its flavor."

54. What is the purpose of this article?

- (A) To distinguish success from failure.
- (B) To prevent readers from more failures.
- (C) To encourage readers not to be defeated by failures.
- (D) To expose readers to different flavors of success.

55. Which of the following is true according to the article?

- (A) The author enjoys success without failures.
- (B) Michael Jordan seldom failed in his career.
- (C) The bigger the success we want, the smaller the failure we must experience.
- (D) Most people fail when they do something for the first time.

(C) With over 2,000 years of history, Seville is the prime cultural center of Spain. Among the city's beautiful architectural attractions, the most magnificent is the Alcázar. The complex contains the oldest palace in Europe still in use by a royal family. The Alcázar was developed in the twelfth century by Islamic invaders and later expanded by Christian rulers, so it shows off an artistic mix of cultures. Facing the Alcázar is Seville Cathedral, the world's largest cathedral and thought to contain the bones of Christopher Columbus. Visitors who are interested in will want to catch a bullfight and flamenco performance. Seville's bullring is the oldest in Spain and hosts fights every Sunday from spring to fall. The city prides itself on being home to Flamenco in its pure form—using solo dancers rather than couples.

56. Which description matches the Alcázar?

- (A) It features the oldest church in Europe.
- (B) Part of it is still used by people today.
- (C) It dates back to thousands of years ago.
- (D) There has no foreign influence on it.

5.7. Why does the Alcázar display a mixture of cultures?

- (A) Different peoples have ruled the area.
- (B) It was destroyed and rebuilt over time.
- (C) The royal family welcomes different cultures.
- (D) People from around the world visit it.

58. Based on the passage, what can visitors do in Seville?

- (A) Visit Christopher Columbus's house.
- (B) Pray in the world's largest cathedral.
- (C) Watch bullfights through the week.
- (D) Admire modern architectural work.

(D) When Phil Hansen's hands began shaking, he thought his art career was over. He learned that he had permanent nerve damage. Instead of fighting the shake, Hansen chose to embrace it. He started using different artistic approaches, like scaling up to minimize the effect of the shaking. For example, he used his feet to paint on a large canvas. In working around his condition, Hansen learned that limitations can drive creativity. He invented new limits for himself, such as creating projects for less than a dollar. He also developed Goodbye Art, in which pieces were created with temporary materials and then destroyed. For instance, he made a portrait out of over 7,000 matches, and then lit it on fire. This taught him to "let go of outcomes, failures, imperfection."

59. What did Hansen's condition help him realize?

- (A) He had to do something other than art.
- (B) He has other talents besides art.
- (C) He could be more creative.
- (D) He performs well when stressed out.

60. What is Goodbye Art?

- (A) Art created using feet only.
- (B) Art that goes away after it is made.
- (C) Art made on less than one dollar.
- (D) Art without limits.

背 面 尚 有 試 題

七、文意字彙(共 10 分,每題 1 分)

1. _____ I'd like to hand this p _____ n over to the next speaker. Let's welcome Winnie.
2. _____ The murderer killed every person in this town and became a threat to the whole s _____ y.
3. _____ There are two rooms a _____ e for today. You don't have to have reservations for them.
4. _____ The near extinction of polar bears is a m _____ e to us that global warming is a serious problem.
5. _____ He may have been a g _____ s in science, but he did not know how to treat a woman properly.
6. _____ Water usually changes from a l _____ d to a solid at zero degrees Celsius.
7. _____ This road s _____ hes from here all the way to the foot of the mountain.
8. _____ He quit his job and went to England to p _____ e his dream of being an artist.
9. _____ This rich man has a l _____ s yacht and a huge house.
10. _____ You look r _____ s in those clothes; did you get dressed in the dark?

八、引導式翻譯(共 15 分,每題 1 分)

- A 比爾穿著小雞的道具服上台時，觀眾們都突然笑了起來。
Bill came _____ 11. _____ 12. _____ wearing a chicken costume, and the audience burst out laughing.
- B 既然你已長大成人，你應該更有責任感。
_____ 13. _____ 14. _____ you are a grown-up, you should act more responsibly.
- C 討厭跟喬治坐在一起，因為他都會嘲笑我。
I hate sitting with George because he always _____ 15. _____ 16. _____ 17. _____ me.
- D 他的失敗和懶惰有點關係。
His failure has _____ 18. _____ to do _____ 19. _____ his laziness.
- E 即使你可以自己做，你最好還是事先和我們討論一下。
_____ 20. _____ 21. _____ you can do it by yourself, you had better discuss it with us first.
- F 在夜市時要小心扒手。
_____ 22. _____ 23. _____ for pickpockets when you are at a night market.
- G 不要生氣，只是個玩笑罷了。不要看得太嚴肅。
Don't be so mad. It's just a joke. Don't _____ 24. _____ it _____ 25. _____ !

答 案 卷

Class _____ No _____ Name _____

(此 張 須 繳 回)

六、翻譯填空(每格一分，共十五分) 未以藍色或黑色筆作答一律不給分

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.