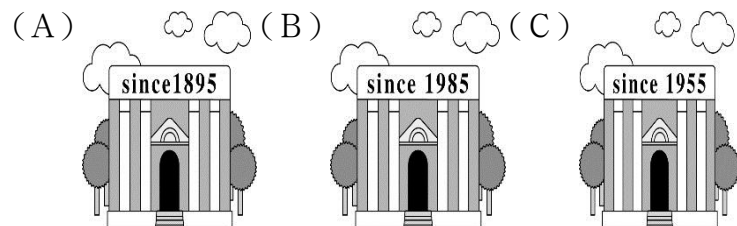


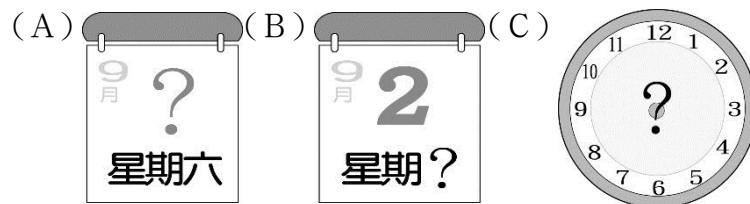
第一部分:聽力測驗(30%，每題 2 分)

一、辨識句意：根據聽到的內容，選出符合描述的圖片或符合圖片的描述。

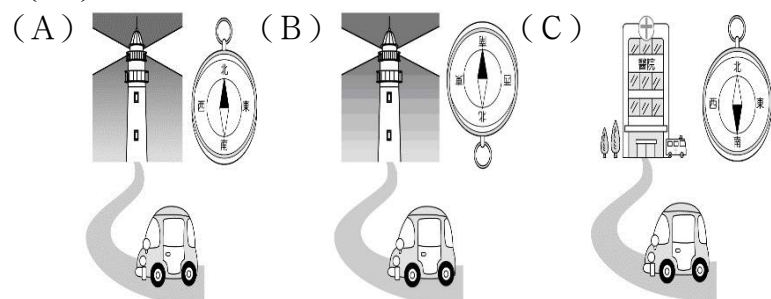
1. ( )



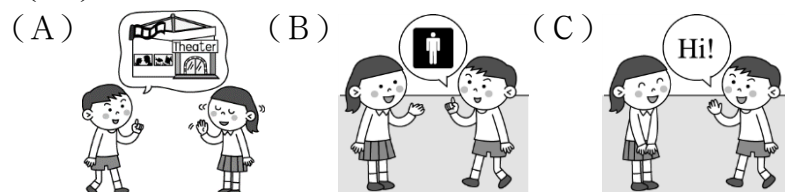
2. ( )



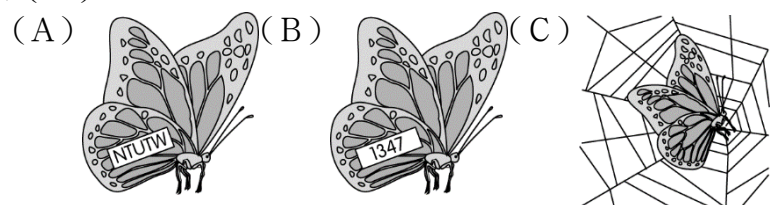
3. ( )



4. ( )



5. ( )



二、基本問答：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的回應或最適合的問句。(10%，每題 2 分)

1. ( )

- (A) It's hot all the year.  
(B) I love your dress.  
(C) The songs and dancers are very good.

2. ( )

- (A) I'm thinking about the topic of my new comic book.  
(B) I don't mind opening the door for you.  
(C) Never mind. It's not your fault.

3. ( )

- (A) Mom made a honey cake.  
(B) Bees collect honey every day.  
(C) It was brought here by a friend's mom.

4. ( )

- (A) Yes. Count me in.  
(B) Sure. You can count on me.  
(C) That's right. It's around the corner.

5. ( )

- (A) She's just a teenager.  
(B) I don't think she's lying.  
(C) Some boys were laughing at her.

三、言談理解：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的答案。

1. ( )

- (A) Andy and his classmates will fly to Japan.  
(B) The butterflies flew 2,300 km from Japan to Taiwan.  
(C) Andy marked the butterfly and tracked it.

2. ( )

- (A) The music.  
(B) The topic.  
(C) The lines.

3. ( )

- (A) Wash his face as many times as he can.  
(B) Go to the doctor once a week.  
(C) Drink a lot of water.

4. ( )

- (A) The woman lives in the east of Taiwan.  
(B) The woman's friend invited her to join a festival.  
(C) People in Uda's town hold a festival all year round.

5. ( )

- (A) People like to go rowing in Hawaii.  
(B) The boy wants to know whether there's an airport in Hawaii.  
(C) The boy likes the beaches in Hawaii.

## 第二部分:讀寫測驗

### 一. 文意字彙(20% , 每題 2 分)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ National Taiwan U \_\_\_\_\_ y is the ideal school for many senior high school students.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The t \_\_\_\_\_ c on the highway is getting heavy because most of the people are planning to go back home before Chinese New Year's Eve.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ A: Smoking is bad for your health.  
B: I s \_\_\_\_\_ se you are right. I will quit smoking.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Don't be so s \_\_\_\_\_ s, please! I was just kidding!
5. \_\_\_\_\_ "Chen" is a c \_\_\_\_\_ n last name in Taiwan.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ A: Who will join the Christmas party?  
B: Tina won't be in town at that time, so e \_\_\_\_\_ t her, there'll be Justin, Tanya, and Chris.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ It's not easy to c \_\_\_\_\_ te with babies because they could say nothing but cry.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ A: It a \_\_\_\_\_ rs that your girlfriend is angry with you.  
B: Really? Have I done anything wrong?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ A: I w \_\_\_\_\_ r how she lost weight.  
B: Well, if you want to know, just go and ask her.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Josh believes in himself and is always c \_\_\_\_\_ t of solving any problems.

### 二. 克漏字選擇(20% , 每題 2 分)

(一)

Dear diary,

I'm down today. I am a ninth grader in junior high school. There are a lot of tests every day. I have to study from day to night, seven days a week, 1 I seldom get good grades in all subjects. I am really tired of 2. I can't find any time to play sports, play computer games, and even talk to my parents. I don't have enough sleep, so I have acne. Besides, I want to learn music in senior high school, but I am afraid my parents will be angry about that. Please tell me what 3 do!

This morning, William, one of my best friends, stopped talking to me. I don't know why 4 that. We are like brothers, 5? After I thought for a moment, I got the answer. I forgot to go to his birthday party. I dropped a note to him, but he said nothing.

Anyway, the life in junior high school is 6 tiring that I don't want to go to school anymore!

1. (A) so (B) and (C) then (D) but
2. (A) study (B) to study (C) studies (D) studying
3. (A) can I (B) I can (C) I am (D) am I
4. (A) did he (B) he did (C) has he (D) he has
5. (A) are we (B) weren't we (C) were we (D) aren't we
6. (A) too (B) to (C) either (D) so

(二)

Peter: Hello, Helen. Do you know next Friday is a special day?

Helen: Nov. 21? Well, your birthday is on Jan. 2, and Thanksgiving Day is on the fourth Thursday of November. Can you tell me how special 7?

Peter: It is World Hello Day. Anyone can celebrate the day only by greeting ten different people with smiles and saying hello.

Helen: Sounds interesting. Tell me when it 8.

Peter: It started in 1973 in Egypt and Israel. It's a simple way to make friends.

Helen: Then how many countries celebrate the day?

Peter: People in 180 countries have celebrated World Hello Day since then.

Helen: Did you do that before?

Peter: I forgot it last year, but I will remember it this year. I'm thinking 9 you will join me together.

Helen: Yes, I'd like to but I'm 10 busy to join you this year.

Peter: Never mind. I understand you have lots of works to do.

7. (A) are they (B) they were (C) is it (D) it is
8. (A) began (B) will begin (C) has begun (D) being begun
9. (A) how (B) what (C) whether (D) where
10. (A) so (B) too (C) very (D) to

三. 閱讀理解(30% , 每題 2 分)

(一)

Do you know how many drinking-coffee pictures have been posted on Instagram? The answer is more than 39 million times. The most popular tagged-coffee is Latte, more than two million thousand times. Cappuccino, Espresso, Caffè Mocha followed behind. How about drinking-tea pictures? Well, tea only got almost 15 million posts. If you're a tea-fanatic, just post your tea pictures right away!

Vocabulary:

Instagram:即時相片.視訊分享軟體    tag: 標記    fanatic:狂熱者    chart:圖表

1. What is the best title of this reading?  
(A) Coffee (B) Instragm Coffee Chart  
(C) How Does Instagram become popular? (D) Tea and Coffee on Instagram
2. What is the order of the popular tagged-coffee on Instragram?  
(A) Caffè Mocha → Espresso → Cappuccino → Latte  
(B) Latte → Cappuccino → Espresso → Caffè Mocha  
(C) Espresso → Latte → Cappuccino → Caffè Mocha  
(D) Cappuccino → Caffè Mocha → Espresso →Latte

(二)

There are more and more coffee shops in Taiwan these days. Housewives like to have a cup of coffee there after their kids go to school. Office workers enjoy drinking coffee there after work. Students also like to spend their free time there. They may have a talk, celebrate a birthday, and talk about homework there. However, do people really know about coffee?

Cappuccino	Made with hot milk. Cinnamon is on its top.
Espresso	Made by boiling water with high pressure and ground coffee.
Latte	Made with the most milk. It is the least bitter.
Mocha	Made with chocolate.

Vocabulary:

Cinnamon: 肉桂    pressure:壓力    ground:研磨的    bitter:苦的

3. Who are "They" in the reading?  
(A) housewives (B) kids (C) workers (D) students
4. If Ellen likes chocolate flavor, which coffee is her favorite?  
(A) Cappuccino (B) Espresso (C) Latte (D) Mocha
5. Which is true?  
(A) Espresso is only for people who work from nine to five.  
(B) People in Taiwan used to have coffee a lot.  
(C) People under 18 years old cannot go to coffee shops.  
(D) More and more people in Taiwan go to coffee shops when they are free.

(三)

Jeremy Lin

Jeremy Lin is a professional basketball player. He was not really an overnight star. He got no athletic scholarship in high school and was not chosen to join the professional team while in Harvard. A Harvard assistant coach remembered the freshman-year Lin as the weakest guy on the team. He spent hundreds of hours practicing. When training didn't start until noon, Lin would be there starting practicing at 8:00am. In 2010, he signed a contract with Golden State Warriors, but seldom played in his first season and was assigned to the NBA D-League three times. In 2012, he became a starter for the New York Knicks and led the team to several victories. As the winning trend continued, "Linsanity" started. Since both his parents were from Taiwan, he became a super star in Asia.

Lin is his own biggest critic. He always watches game tape of himself. He is the first American of Taiwanese descent to play in NBA game. He has made himself as a strong, fast player and always keeps his head on the court.

Lin hopes to break the belief that Asians are only good at math and Asians don't get enough respect when it comes to sports. **Lin's rise was a lesson to business leaders** that it is not smart to let old or traditional thinking stop unproven talent developing. Although Jeremy Lin has become a super star, his coach Keith Smart said, "I knew him before he was Linmania. The guy has not changed a little, which is real special for a young man."

Vocabulary:

overnight: 一夜之間    athletic:運動的    NBA D-League:美國國家籃球協會發展聯盟  
scholarship:獎學金    Harvard:哈佛大學    assistant:助理    freshman:新生    contract:合約

Golden State Warriors:金州勇士隊 assign:分配 New York Knicks:紐約尼克隊 victories:勝利 trend:走向  
Linsanity:林來瘋 Asia:亞洲 critic:評論家 descent:血統 belief:信念 respect:尊重  
unproven:未經證實 Linmania:林書豪旋風

6. When did Jeremy Lin become a star?
  - (A) After he played for the New York Knicks.
  - (B) After he graduated from Harvard.
  - (C) After he signed a contract with Golden State Warrior.
  - (D) After he started to play for the Houston Rockets.
7. How do Western People think of Asian people?
  - (A) Asians are not good at math.
  - (B) Asians are not good at sports.
  - (C) Asians should respect Western People more.
  - (D) Asians should give business leaders a lesson.
8. Which is a strong point of Jeremy Lin?
  - (A) His parents are Taiwanese.
  - (B) He started to play basketball at very young age.
  - (C) He made himself a strong and fast player.
  - (D) He always practices basketball with his coaches.
9. What does “**Lin’s rise was a lesson to business leaders**” mean?
  - (A) All business leaders should take Jeremy Lin’s lessons.
  - (B) Business leaders should give Jeremy Lin a chance to show his talent.
  - (C) All business leaders should notice the trend of Asian players.
  - (D) Business leaders should give Asian players as many chances as possible.
10. Which word can be the meaning of what coach Keith Smart said about Jeremy Lin?
  - (A) Crazy
  - (B) Diligent(勤勉的)
  - (C) Talented
  - (D) Humble(謙虛的)

(四)

### Budget Airlines

In recent years there has been a boom in the number of "low-cost" or "budget" airlines flying around the world. With tickets often priced cheaply, these airlines have been getting a growing share of the airline market, stealing business away from the major airlines. With more people than ever before taking to the skies, and with energy prices climbing, budget airlines use every trick to stay competitive.

There are a number of things that budget airlines do differently from their traditional counterparts in order to offer their customers lower prices. For one thing, they often have a much simpler way of calculating their prices. For example, many provide one-way tickets that are half the cost of a round-trip ticket, unlike the major airlines which offer little in the way of price reductions on one-way tickets. Also, when large numbers of tickets for one flight are available, the prices are quite low, but as more tickets are sold, the prices increase. This makes people buy their tickets well in advance, and makes sure that flights are full early. Besides, budget airlines offer "no frills" service. This means that common things on traditional flights such as in-flight meals, entertainment and even blankets and pillows are not included in the basic ticket price but may be provided for an additional fee.

While these low-cost airlines have many fans in the thousands of people who can enjoy a cheap flight, they also have their critics. Some studies show that the maintenance and safety costs have been cut down in these budget airlines. One Irish airline, for example, has been warned on taking too little fuel on its flights. Other airlines have been found for letting pilots who do not have a lot of flight experience control fly airplanes to save money. However, those who choose to fly with a budget airlines would do well to remember the **adage**, "you get what you pay for."

### Vocabulary:

boom:暴增 budget:廉價的 airline:航空公司 major:主要的 energy:燃料 one-way 單程的  
round-trip 雙程的 competitive:有競爭力的 traditional:傳統的 counterpart:相對應的人或事物 offer:提供  
calculate:計算 reduction:減少 flight:航班 available:可用的 increase:增加 in advance:預先 service:服務  
entertainment:娛樂 blanket:毛毯 pillow:枕頭 no frill: 無裝飾的 additional:額外的 fee:費用  
critic:批評 maintenance:維護 Irish:愛爾蘭的 warn:警告 fuel:燃料 pilot:飛行員

11. Which is **NOT** true?

- (A) Budget airlines offer lower prices than traditional ones.
- (B) More people are flying these days than ever before.
- (C) The price of the fuel which airlines use is rising.
- (D) There has been a reduction in the number of budget airlines recently.

12. What is the meaning of **adage**?

- (A) song      (B) something      (C) saying      (D) show

13. Why do many people choose budget airlines?

- (A) Budget airlines provide better in-flight services than traditional ones.
- (B) People who need one-way tickets buy get them with half the cost of round-trip ones.
- (C) The in-flight entertainments are excellent.
- (D) It costs just a little money to buy meals and blankets on the flights.

14. Low-cost airlines \_\_\_\_.

- (A) do not offer free in-flight services.
- (B) will not ask the customers to pay for additional services.
- (C) do not care about the cost of fuel
- (D) are getting less customers.

15. What can be inferred(推論) from the reading?

- (A) Some of the ways that budget airlines save money may be unsafe.
- (B) Traditional airlines are going to be closed one by one.
- (C) There will be more rules made to control budget airlines.
- (D) Low-cost airlines will soon begin providing more in-flight service.

Reference: 100 Reading Means Power