

英文成就測驗 試題卷

第一部分：詞彙與慣用語選擇（每題 1 分 共 20 分）

說明：下列 1 到 20 題，請依據題意選出一個正確或最佳的答案。

- Being polite and respectful to your elders is _____ a good idea.
(A) joyfully (B) definitely (C) slightly (D) strictly
- The sweet kiss of my girlfriend made me feel as if I were _____.
(A) on my own (B) on my feet (C) on top of the world (D) on an average
- I find that listening to classical music is a good way to _____ after a busy day at work.
(A) burst (B) unwind (C) lodge (D) swallow
- Joe was _____ employed as a bank clerk, but now he works in a travel agency.
(A) artificially (B) consistently (C) fortunately (D) previously
- My younger brother is very _____. He excels in all kinds of sports.
(A) artistic (B) athletic (C) dependent (D) durable
- John was punished by his homeroom teacher because he didn't conform to the school _____.
(A) occupations (B) regulations (C) possessions (D) applications
- The fingerprints of the suspect of the murder case are _____ to those found in the crime scene.
(A) established (B) opposite (C) reluctant (D) identical
- She gave a(n) _____ of relief when she learned that her son had arrived home safe and sound.
(A) toss (B) urge (C) sigh (D) odor
- By refraining from using _____ products, we can effectively reduce the amount of garbage.
(A) exotic (B) prominent (C) moderate (D) disposable
- Studying in a systematic way and using your time efficiently can improve your _____ achievement.
(A) mechanical (B) domestic (C) allergic (D) academic
- Roughly speaking, the construction of the new project is estimated to cost _____ eighty million dollars.
(A) approximately (B) precisely (C) promptly (D) invariably
- This new book, _____ by the disciples of the great scholar, is a complete collection of his thoughts and teachings.
(A) compiled (B) frowned (C) excluded (D) glimpsed
- Car owners are advised to have their cars properly _____ on a regular basis in order to ensure their safety.
(A) maintained (B) registered (C) purchased (D) fulfilled
- In many countries, people under the age of 18 are _____ from smoking or consuming alcohol in public areas.
(A) advocated (B) prohibited (C) facilitated (D) generated
- It is unethical of some people to park their cars in the parking spaces which are _____ for those who are physically challenged.
(A) abruptly (B) simultaneously (C) indifferently (D) exclusively
- Our civic education teacher suggests that we read the _____ in the newspaper every day in order to train our critical thinking.
(A) headlines (B) advertisements (C) editorials (D) illustrations
- To make themselves more competitive in today's society, many people are willing to _____ a second professional skill.
(A) suspend (B) cultivate (C) qualify (D) reserve
- All the graduate students in the institute are required to attend the _____ in order to have further understanding about the topic they are going to research on.
(A) appetite (B) seminar (C) reunion (D) ointment
- Typically, rabies can only be spread through a bite from a rabid animal. It is believed to be transmitted into the blood stream via the _____ animal's saliva.
(A) resembled (B) infected (C) addicted (D) exposed
- A circus performer is expected to entertain the spectators by performing one or a combination of many circus skills such as _____, aerial tricks or acrobatics.
(A) calligraphy (B) refugee (C) juggling (D) burglar

第二部分：克漏字選擇（每題 1 分共 30 分）

說明：下列第 21 至 50 題，每題一個空格。請依文意選出一個最適當的選項。

[A]

Mark twain, America's best humorist, once said that the coldest winter he ever spent was a summer in San Francisco. Instead of telling a lie, he was making a sarcastic joke. By definition, sarcasm can be regarded 21 a witty way of insulting someone without using obscene language. In other words, it is a way of speaking or writing that often involves saying the opposite of 22 you really mean in order to make an unkind joke or to show that you are irritated or annoyed. 23, "How kind of you to say so," is considered sarcastic because it's just the opposite of the speaker's real intended meaning—it may imply that the person the speaker addresses is in fact very mean by saying those words. 24 sarcasm is used in conversation or in writing, it is often done with an obvious change in tone. While it can sometimes be used for humor, it is often not appreciated by the person who is the object of ridicule. Therefore, to avoid 25 misunderstanding, people should be cautious in the use of sarcasm.

21. (A) with (B) as (C) of (D) in
22. (A) that (B) which (C) what (D) how
23. (A) Instead (B) Nevertheless (C) To sum up (D) For example
24. (A) No matter (B) Rather than (C) Whether (D) Whatever
25. (A) cause (B) to cause (C) causing (D) caused

[B]

Mr. Wang was my junior high school English teacher and a very devoted one. He 26 most of his time planning lessons, listening to whatever we said and taking good care of us. Before the graduation ceremony, we decided to express our 27 to him, and we wanted to do that in a creative way. One suggestion was that we could present Mr. Wang with a one-of-a-kind book 28 especially for him. Each student created a page, 29 he/she could either write something or draw a picture to show our great appreciation. Leo, our class leader, also suggested organizing a fun, after school party of games and refreshments in honor of our teacher. We invited our parents and other teachers to join us as well. I still remember 30 the bright glow on Mr. Wang's face when he received the unique book from us. It was definitely a day to remember for all of us.

26. (A) spared (B) spent (C) took (D) used
27. (A) gratitude (B) emphasis (C) hesitation (D) protest
28. (A) making (B) made (C) to make (D) to be made
29. (A) in that (B) by far (C) on which (D) in case
30. (A) vividly (B) practically (C) eventually (D) severely

[C]

You might hear people speak of languages as living or as dead. 31 we cannot think of language as plants or animals that possess life apart from the people who speak it, we can observe in speech the process of change that characterizes the life of living things. When a language stops to change, we 32 it a dead language.

Take classical Latin 33 an example; it has not changed for almost two thousand years; therefore, it is a dead language. On the other hand, English, like other languages, is in constant growth and 34.

Vocabulary of a language is the best example to demonstrate the process of constant change. For instance, much of the vocabulary of Old English 35, while new words have been developed and added. Even existing words may change in meaning.

31. (A) Since (B) While (C) As (D) What
32. (A) call (B) take (C) view (D) see
33. (A) with (B) for (C) as (D) in
34. (A) shelter (B) status (C) chant (D) decay
35. (A) has lost (B) has losing (C) has been lost (D) has been losing

[D]

In spite of its debut marked by a supply shortage and antenna problems, the iPhone 4 36 its hype with new features such as video calling and high-definition video. Apple announced that it would start selling the iPhone 4 in 17 more countries within one week, on July 30, 2010. Obviously, the biggest controversy 37 the iPhone 4 involves problems with its antenna. Shortly after its release, users found that they lost reception while making calls if they held the phone in a manner that covered up an important part of the antenna, 38 around the edge of the phone. In response to this complaint, former Apple cofounder Steve Jobs announced that the company would provide all customers with free "bumper" cases, 39 could help

ease the reception problems. In addition, he said other smartphones experience similar problems 40 iPhone 4 was not certainly not a poorly designed product of Apple company.

36. (A) traced back to (B) lived up to (C) kept in touch with (D) consisted of
37. (A) surround (B) surrounds (C) surrounding (D) surrounded
38. (A) locate (B) locates (C) locating (D) located
39. (A) it (B) that (C) which (D) what
40. (A) unless (B) when (C) because (D) and that

[E]

In Taiwanese religious culture, Matzu is 41 the most worshipped deities, with hundreds of temples devoted to her. It is generally believed that Matzu is the divine incarnation of a young woman, named Lin Mo-niang, who was born in 960 A.D. in Meizhou, Fujian Province, China. Since her early age, she was well acquainted with the Confucian classics as well as the Buddhist scriptures. 42 the time she reached her teens, she had been able to help heal the sick and performing exorcisms. Legend 43 it that she entered into a deep trance, with her spirit traveling far out to the sea to rescue her father and brothers, who had been out fishing during a fierce storm. Matzu is said to have died at the age of 27 or so. Since then, taking in an 44 form, she had dedicated herself mainly to 45 coastal communities. Of course, just like other gods in Taiwanese culture, Matzu is also considered a merciful deity, who responds to common people's requests.

41. (A) by no means (B) in no way (C) by far (D) unlikely
42. (A) As (B) By (C) For (D) Over
43. (A) takes (B) makes (C) creates (D) has
44. (A) exaggerated (B) immortal (C) amusing (D) organic
45. (A) protect (B) protected (C) protecting (D) protection

[F]

Born in England in 1934, Jane Goodall grew up reading Tarzan books and was a curious girl who had lots of questions about the world around her. She also dreamed of going to Africa. In 1957, at the age of 23, Goodall traveled from her homeland of England to Africa, 46 she met world-famous anthropologist Louis Leakey. Jane worked as his secretary for a while. Leakey encouraged her to begin a long-term study of chimpanzees and their behavior in their 47. In 1960, Jane traveled to Tanzania and began her research at Gombe Stream National Park. Many people said Jane wouldn't last for three weeks. They seriously underestimated her. Jane 48 and lived almost full-time at Gombe until 1975.

Jane's research produced some surprising results and discoveries. Before her discovery, scientists thought that humans were Earth's only toolmakers and only humans could experience emotions. Besides discovering that chimps made and used tools, she also discovered that they were even 49 cannibalism.

Today Jane Goodall is well-known worldwide for her work with African chimps and for her contributions to the theory of human evolution and to environmental conservation. She is really 50 the name "Sister to Mother Earth," given by an African tribe.

46. (A) where (B) there (C) which (D) what
47. (A) current tendency (B) favorite occupation (C) mixed breed (D) natural habitat
48. (A) preserved (B) persevered (C) perceived (D) pioneered
49. (A) capable of (B) famous as (C) similar to (D) proficient in
50. (A) worth (B) worth of (C) worthy (D) worthy of

第三部分：句子配合題（每題 2 分共 10 分）

說明：下列第 51 至 55 題，每題皆為未完成的句子。請逐題依文意與語法，從右欄的選項(A)到(J)中選出最適當者，合併成一個意思通順、用法正確的句子。

51. He suffered a loss of prestige ... (A) he will not have bothered me.
52. Much as I enjoyed her performance, (B) is the prayer of all human beings.
53. Upon hearing the heavy news, (C) as he looked surprised and worried.
54. That peace may prevail on earth (D) but I disliked her rude manners.
55. If Harry had talked to me this morning, (E) she always wears a smile on her face.
(F) he burst into tears.
(G) are widely believed by all of us.
(H) her bad manners always made me upset.
(I) he would not feel perplexed now.
(J) when the scandal was made public.

第四部分：文意選填（每題 1 分 共 10 分）

說明：下列第 56 至 65 題，請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(J)選項中分別選出最適當者。

Recently in Taiwan, the four-stringed miniature guitar, ukulele, has been catching on among the general public, young and old 56. With its small size, perfect for little hands, kids can easily learn to 57 along to their favorite tunes and melodies, taking their first steps along the path to understanding and playing music. What's more, because of the increasing popularity and irresistible 58 of the little guitar, there have been a large number of fans taking tremendous interest in learning the fascinating instrument 59 through regular courses or virtual instruction. Even community colleges around Taiwan are starting to offer classes for senior citizens to learn to play ukulele. The sudden fad may have led many people to the misconception that ukulele is an instrument that has only 60 appeared on the scene. Actually, its history may 61 back over a century. Having its 62 in Portugal, to many people's surprise, the little imported instrument spread out quickly and soon won the affection of the Hawaiian people 63 people around the globe. Here in Taiwan, during the 1960s, when one or two ukulele could 64 be seen in some of the musical instrument shops, ukuleles used to be treated as mere decoration. Thanks to media publicity, it has come to be a very accessible instrument for ordinary people. Fads come and go. However, the 65 for ukulele is here to stay for a while.

- | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-----------|----------------|------------|
| (A) date | (B) strum | (C) craze | (D) origin | (E) charm |
| (F) occasionally | (G) lately | (H) alike | (I) as well as | (J) either |

第五部分：篇章結構（每題 2 分 共 10 分）

說明：下列第 66 至 70 題，每題一個空格。請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(F)選項中分別選出最適當者，填入空格中，使篇章結構清晰有條理。

Ernest Hemingway, who lived from 1899 to 1961, has been recognized as one of the most well-known American writers. 66 In his works, his protagonists tend to be men who exhibit a hardy masculinity and can often remain calm under tremendous pressure. Among all the stories written by Ernest Hemingway, *The Old Man and the Sea* is probably the most famous. 67 Strictly speaking, in terms of literary genre, it is categorized as a novella because it has no chapters, but is longer than a short story. 68 Unfortunately, he died before completing it. Believe it or not, the novella was so popular that millions of copies of the magazine, where it was printed, were sold out within just a few days.

The plot of the story revolves around an old Cuban fisherman who endures both physical and psychological struggle with a giant marlin in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico. Throughout the novella, the old man has been portrayed as an individual who struggles against defeat. 69 Even when it is evident that his battle to bring back the fish is against the odds, he does not give up. 70 However, for readers with positive philosophy of life, it can well be interpreted as the belief that humans, through effort and struggle, can always attain a proper place within nature.

- (A) It is a story written while he was staying in Cuba in the early 1950s.
- (B) At the beginning, readers learn that Santiago hasn't caught a single fish in 84 days.
- (C) Initially, the story was intended as the beginning of a trilogy Hemingway had planned.
- (D) Despite all the difficulties he was faced with, he refuses to fall victim to his fate or yield to nature.
- (E) With his unique writing style characterized by precise and economical words, he even won himself the Nobel Prize for literature in 1954.
- (F) For some pessimistic readers, the message conveyed in the story is an individual's helplessness in the face of overwhelmingly powerful natural forces.

下頁尚有試題

第六部分：閱讀測驗（每題 2 分 共 20 分）

說明：下列第 71 至 80 題，請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個選項。

[A]

Loss and Gain

When I compare
What I have lost with what I have gained,
What I have missed with what attained,
Little room do I find for pride.

I am aware
How many days have been idly spent;
How like an arrow the good intent
Has fallen short or been turned aside.

But who shall dare
To measure loss and gain in this *wise*?
Defeat may be victory in disguise;
The lowest ebb is the turn of the tide.

--by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

71. What is the theme of this poem?

- (A) In our life, the good intent can hardly make up for the loss.
- (B) Attitude is everything and it has a lot to do with one's success.
- (C) Failure may contribute to success if viewed from a different perspective.
- (D) Life is like a roller coaster and is basically made up of ups and downs.

72. The meaning of the word "*wise*" is closest to "_____."

- (A) manner
- (B) globe
- (C) access
- (D) chorus

73. Which of the following is true?

- (A) When the poet compares with others, he feels that he has much to be proud of.
- (B) Looking back, the poet has made good use of the days of his youth.
- (C) The poet thinks that it's out of the question to measure loss and gain.
- (D) The poet encourages the readers to pay attention to time and tide.

[B]

With the idea of leisure time catching on big time in Taiwan, the camper rage is rising. What better way to take a vacation than to get away from the concrete jungle and enjoy the golden sunlight and gentle breeze?

Yet camping today is not a *strenuous* activity any more. Although traditional camping requires physical skills and know-how, camper vans provide an alternative to city dwellers who don't know much about real camping. A camper van can take you to nature in the comfort of your own "almost-home."

Once you have got a camper, where do you go?

According to a survey, the most popular and most common campsites in Taiwan are creek banks. Though lakeside camping is a romantic choice, unfortunately, most lakeside campsites are deep in the mountains. Most of the available flatland lakes are man-made and are around Tainan and Kaohsiung. Beach camping ranks as the second-most popular choice. The east coast offers the spectacle of the sunrise and the west coast provides a sunset view.

A night in a fancy hotel for the whole family is delightful but pricey. Why not hop in a camper and go for a ride? It's easy, healthy, and best of all, it's fun for everybody.

74. What does the word "*strenuous*" in the second paragraph probably mean?

- (A) Reducing one's pressure
- (B) Requiring great effort
- (C) Acquiring certain knowledge
- (D) Arousing special interest

75. Based on this article, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- (A) Camping is getting more popular because people want to enjoy their leisure time more these days.
- (B) Camper vans are more convenient than other kinds of camping since they require less special knowledge.
- (C) The author thinks it a better idea to get outside the city and enjoy one's vacation in nature.
- (D) According to a survey, the most popular campsites in Taiwan are in southern Taiwan.

[C]

Have you ever wondered how hurricanes, or typhoons, are named? With so many tropical storms, hurricanes, typhoons and cyclones circulating around different parts of the world, scientists, media and the public are desperate for a uniform way to differentiate between the storms. For one thing, they need an agreed system to facilitate communications between forecasters and the public when forecasts, watches, and warnings are issued. For another, names also reduce confusion about what storm is being described, as more than one can occur in the same region at the same time. Actually, the world hasn't devised a system to name tropical storms until the last half of the 20th century.

As a matter of fact, there are two basic ways in naming typhoons. One is called the Number-Based Convention and the other is the list-based convention which uses actual names in determining a typhoon in contrast to the former which is clearly based on numbers. Japan uses the number-based convention while Western and other countries such as the Philippines prefer list-based convention. Number-based convention obviously as its name implies, uses sequential two-digit numbers and goes back at the start of every tropical season. On the other hand, list-based convention is a list of typhoon names determined by committees or meteorological authorities worldwide before the start of tropical season through democratic nominations and votes.

The PAGASA is the typhoon national organization in the Philippines and is the institution which is tasked to name tropical storms as they enter Philippine territory. As the authority responsible to study and monitor movements of a storm that enters the Philippine Archipelago, it is also the one responsible for typhoon warnings, public weather forecasts and advisories to *mitigate* possible damages of the anticipated typhoon to hit an area. Bulletins and weather forecasts are issued from time to time to give the public ample information on any tropical activity. PAGASA has also prepared names of typhoons that would enter Philippine responsibility and often uses women names too.

The Japanese Meteorological Agency or JMA is an agency known to give numbers as typhoon names when it enters their area of responsibility. The official weather service in Japan, the system they are using in naming typhoons is the number-Based convention system. Like PAGASA, they are also given the task of gathering data and then forecasting it to the public for any possible typhoon disaster. Although the lists of both masculine and feminine name of typhoons are becoming popular, the Japanese have been slow to adapt it. Nevertheless, as long as weather agencies continue to uplift their functions diligently, it does not really matter what kind of typhoon name it is.

76. What is this article mainly about?
- (A) Issuing a warning for tropical storms
 - (B) The best hurricane naming system
 - (C) Introduction of the duties of weather agencies.
 - (D) Major naming systems for tropical storms
77. Which of the following may not be the reason for a naming system for tropical storms?
- (A) To avoid confusion about the storm in question
 - (B) To help with the identification of tropical storms
 - (C) To prevent the storms from causing damage to the world
 - (D) To make it more convenient for weather experts to communicate
78. According to the passage, weather agencies are expected to fulfill the following duties **except** _____.
- (A) keeping an eye on the movements of storms
 - (B) collecting and analyzing data about the storms
 - (C) issuing warnings and making weather forecasts
 - (D) evaluating the executive ability of meteorological authorities
79. The word "*mitigate*" in paragraph 3 is the closest in meaning to the word "_____."
- (A) devastate
 - (B) accelerate
 - (C) reinforce
 - (D) reduce
80. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) The Japanese weather agencies have not fully converted to List-Based Convention.
 - (B) Only the names of females are selected as names for tropical storms.
 - (C) List-based convention is more scientific than number-based convention.
 - (D) There is no limit to the number used in a number-based naming system for storms

試題結束