

壹、單選題：（一）三十題，題號自第 1 題至第 30 題，每題二分，計六十分。

（二）未作答者不給分，答錯者倒扣該題分數四分之一。

（三）請將正確答案以 2 B 鉛筆劃記於答案卡內。

I. 字彙（第 1 題至第 9 題，共 18 分）

1. When you make a speech, your body language, above all, your \_\_\_\_\_, can help you express your ideas better.  
(A) mood (B) gestures (C) energy (D) heartbeats
2. Luckily, my train arrived on \_\_\_\_\_, and I had enough time to walk to that faraway platform for my next train.  
(A) duty (B) board (C) schedule (D) plan
3. Time can really change a person! I could hardly \_\_\_\_\_ Ben, my old schoolmate, at the class reunion.  
(A) recognize (B) realize (C) memorize (D) show
4. Nowadays more and more herbal medicine is being produced in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ way to ensure the quality and safety.  
(A) artistic (B) mysterious (C) scientific (D) enthusiastic
5. The school \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of extracurricular activities, which, in their opinion, help the students learn in many different ways.  
(A) ignore (B) emphasize (C) neglect (D) doubt
6. Kay wants to speak English better, but she is so timid! She just needs more \_\_\_\_\_ to be a better speaker.  
(A) fear (B) anxiety (C) brains (D) confidence
7. During the first ten years of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, the internet has grown really big. As we are in 2010 looking ahead to the next \_\_\_\_\_, can you foresee any possible future development?  
(A) decade (B) dozen (C) season (D) millennium
8. The environmental activist tried hard to show people how \_\_\_\_\_ and maybe deadly chemicals were, but in vain.  
(A) lively (B) careless (C) harmful (D) productive
9. Always take good care of your stomach; otherwise, you will \_\_\_\_\_ from stomachache and many other problems.  
(A) stay (B) cure (C) protect (D) suffer

II. 成語（第 10 題至第 15 題，共 12 分）

10. The horrible school shooting \_\_\_\_\_ serious concern and a stronger appeal to stricter gun control laws.  
(A) arose from (B) focused on (C) resulted in (D) came about
11. It is certainly hard to \_\_\_\_\_ bad habits, such as smoking and drinking. You need very strong determination.  
(A) get rid of (B) build up (C) end in (D) figure out
12. As everyone was so full and had not much appetite, the meat pie \_\_\_\_\_ in the stomach of Laddie, our pet dog.  
(A) turned up (B) ended up (C) made up (D) came up

13. The opening ceremony will \_\_\_\_\_ in the banquet hall at eight this evening. Please dress formally.  
 (A) take up (B) take place (C) take apart (D) take off
14. As none of us knew what "NASA" \_\_\_\_\_, we decided to look it up on the internet and learned that it was an abbreviation of "National Aeronautics and Space Administration".  
 (A) called for (B) went for (C) stood for (D) headed for
15. What you just mentioned actually \_\_\_\_\_ this issue, but we will think it over so as not to miss anything.  
 (A) has nothing to do with (B) goes without saying  
 (C) runs out of (D) gets over with

III. 文法 (第 16 題至第 20 題, 共 10 分)

16. Leo \_\_\_\_\_ in the park when the terrible earthquake hit the small town. That's why he survived the disaster.  
 (A) has jogged (B) has been jogging (C) was jogged (D) was jogging
17. In my opinion, anyone \_\_\_\_\_ in a marathon race is definitely out of his mind.  
 (A) takes part (B) taking part (C) who taking part (D) is taking part
18. Acupuncture is very popular in Asia, \_\_\_\_\_ many people get help from doctors professionally trained in it.  
 (A) where (B) when (C) that (D) which
19. Jim wishes that he \_\_\_\_\_ as strong as the superman to be able to fight against those school bullies.  
 (A) can be (B) will be (C) could be (D) might be
20. My dad always reminds me that money \_\_\_\_\_ wisely. In this way, money is a great help in life.  
 (A) spends (B) be spending (C) is to spend (D) should be spent

IV. 句型 (第 21 題至第 25 題, 共 10 分)

21. \_\_\_\_\_ the MRT is a very convenient and rather inexpensive way to move around in Taipei.  
 (A) Take (B) Taking (C) Taken (D) Be taking
22. \_\_\_\_\_ 178 cm tall, Kimberly is no doubt the tallest girl in our class.  
 (A) Being (B) To be (C) Been (D) Be
23. An efficient learner always pays attention to \_\_\_\_\_ is taught in class.  
 (A) it (B) that (C) which (D) what
24. The summer in Taipei is \_\_\_\_\_ hot and humid \_\_\_\_\_ most people stay in air-conditioned rooms.  
 (A) too...to (B) much too...for (C) so...that (D) as...as
25. Airplanes make it possible for us \_\_\_\_\_ long distances in a relatively short time.  
 (A) traveling (B) to travel (C) travel (D) for traveling

V. 閱讀測驗 (第 26 題至第 30 題, 共 10 分)

Have you ever heard something from a friend of a friend? Or thought you knew somebody who knew somebody who knew the president? Stanley Milgram believed that such chains were the world's basic social communication system.

Milgram was a Harvard University social psychologist and father of the "small world phenomenon": the theory that everybody is connected to everybody else by short chains of social acquaintances.

In 1967, Milgram sent 300 letters to randomly selected addresses in Omaha, Nebraska and Wichita, Kansas. Each letter contained a small packet and instructions to get the packet to a person in the Boston area that was known as the target. The letter provided the target's name, location, and occupation.

The Nebraskans and Kansans could only send the packet to the target through a chain of personal contacts--people they knew on a first-name basis. Those people were also supposed to send it along using the same criteria--through people they knew such as friends of friends, relatives, or business connections, getting closer and closer to the target each time.

Sixty packets, through sixty different chains of people, eventually reached the target. Of those, Milgram found that the average number of people in the chain was about six, a discovery that was called the "six degrees of separation." Milgram theorized that we are only a short chain away from anyone else and that the implications of such a small world could be enormous in business and communications.

Now researchers at Columbia University are testing Milgram's hypothesis for the entire world. Using e-mail, they are trying to determine whether everyone is indeed only six social acquaintances away from everyone else. They may find that, because of rapid communication, the world is even smaller than it used to be, or that we've grown farther apart and have fewer acquaintances to build chains with.

26. This article is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) the importance of social networks. (B) why you can always send a letter anywhere.  
(C) Stanley Milgram and his theory. (D) how our privacy may be invaded.
27. In Milgram's experiment, people may send the packets to \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) strangers. (B) any celebrities.  
(C) someone who knew the president. (D) brothers or sisters.
28. How is the newest research different from Milgram's?
- (A) Emails are used instead of letters. (B) Scientists are sending out more packets.  
(C) Only the family members are contacted. (D) Women are better connected than men.
29. Who may really benefit from Milgram's theory?
- (A) businesspeople (B) engineers (C) teachers (D) laborers
30. What does the word "criteria" mean?
- (A) addresses (B) principles (C) names (D) packages

貳、多重選擇題：(一) 十題，題號自第 31 題至第 40 題，每題四分，計四十分。

(二) 每題五個選項各自獨立其中至少有一個選項是正確的，每題皆不倒扣，五個選項全部答對得該題全部分數，只錯一個選項可得一半分數，錯兩個或兩個以上選項不給分。

(三) 請將正確答案以 2 B 鉛筆劃記於答案卡內。

31. enough (選出畫線部分發音相同者)

- (A) bought (B) brother (C) dust (D) cough (E) dough

32. memorize (選出畫線部分發音不同者)

- (A) analyze (B) machine (C) tight (D) ideal (E) magazine

33. Kelly stopped up and had a little words with us in her way to work this morning. (挑錯)  
 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
34. That most people often forget is that listening is an important part of keeping a conversation go. (挑錯)  
 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
35. Never in my life I have heard of such a ridiculous story. It couldn't have happened for anyone! (挑錯)  
 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
36. The latest effort to contain the oil spill that has poured millions of gallons of crude into the Gulf of Mexico encountered a setback 5,000 feet underwater, officials said Saturday, meaning oil will continue gushing into the ocean for at least several more days, and possibly months. (哪些正確?)  
 (A) There is a serious oil disaster in the Gulf of Mexico.  
 (B) The oil spill was stopped in time.  
 (C) People had difficulty stopping oil from spilling out.  
 (D) It may take months to clear up the mess.  
 (E) A setback is something that helps.
37. There are more than eight thousand types of birds in the world. Of these, the largest by far is a bird that lives in Ethiopia. It is the North African ostrich. (哪些正確?)  
 (A) Many large birds are from Africa.  
 (B) The North African ostrich is much larger than any other birds.  
 (C) So far large birds have been on the decrease.  
 (D) Ethiopia is a country where large birds come from.  
 (E) There are fewer and fewer bird species on earth.
38. Rattlesnakes do most of their hunting at night. They do not locate their enemies by sight. They can tell just where the enemy is by the heat the enemy gives off. (哪些正確?)  
 (A) Rattlesnakes are very sensitive to body heat. (B) Rattlesnakes have very keen eyesight.  
 (C) Rattlesnakes are more active by day. (D) To locate is to tell where something is.  
 (E) Rattlesnakes are actually hard of hearing.
39. There is an old saying that "the longest night ends in light." This means that things do not remain bad or hopeless forever. (哪些正確?)  
 (A) The saying means there is always a new day. (B) We have nothing to hope for in life.  
 (C) Even the darkest night is followed by light. (D) We should never lose hope or give up.  
 (E) The longest nights do not exist.
40. The love letter was \_\_\_\_\_ three days later. (哪些正確?)  
 (A) told (B) delivered (C) received (D) learned (E) sent