

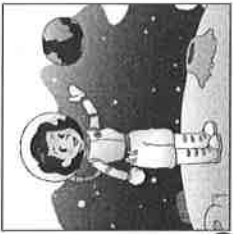




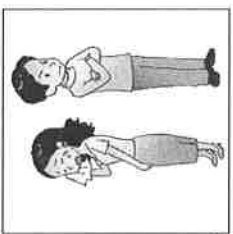
第一部分聽力測驗

一、辨識句意：每題均有三張圖片，請依據所聽到的句子，選出符合描述的圖片




1. _____

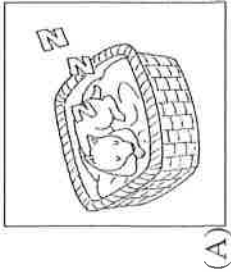


(A) (B) (C)
2. _____

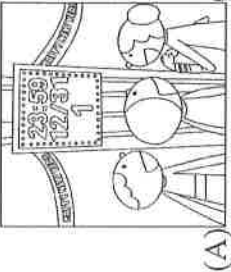
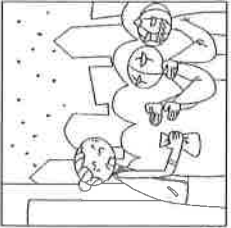
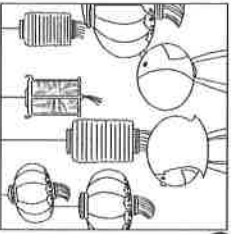
(A) (B) (C)
3. _____

(A) (B) (C)
4. _____

(A) (B) (C)
5. _____

(A) (B) (C)

二、基本問答：每題均有三個選項，請依據所聽到的內容，選出一個最適當的回應

6. _____

(A) No, newspapers keep me up to date on news.
 (B) No, I usually keep up to date through the Internet.
 (C) No, looking up information online sounds impossible.
7. _____

(A) No, you can take the elevator instead.
 (B) No, just place an order on the Internet.
 (C) No, it's not the function I'm talking about.
8. _____

(A) I want it to return home on its own.
 (B) I want it to help me set up a website.
 (C) I want it to draw ants for my science study.

9. _____

(A) Just play dead, or she'll shout at you, too.
 (B) Her voice has drawn more and more fans.
 (C) You can share information on the website.
10. _____

(A) Time does fly.
 (B) Let's make a deal.
 (C) It'll be a good beginning.

三、言談理解：每題均有三個選項，請依據所聽到的對話與問題，選出一個最適當的答案

11. _____

(A) The man can drive the car to outer space.
 (B) The man should buy a car of high technology.
 (C) The man is talking about something unbelievable.
12. _____

(A) She is going to spend a day in a forest.
 (B) She is going to pack for her dad.
 (C) She is going to walk through a forest with her dad.
13. _____

(A) She is not used to giving speeches in the university.
 (B) She is going to give birth to a baby.
 (C) She doesn't like the pumpkin pies the man made for her.
14. _____

(A) The daughter is still under the age of fifteen.
 (B) The father usually goes to bed before nine p.m.
 (C) The father asked his daughter to call him every night.
15. _____

(A) Take the workbooks to Ms. Lee.
 (B) Find Mr. Wang to write for the yearbook.
 (C) Help Mr. Wang take the workbooks to the office.

第二部分閱讀理解

一、單題

16. There are three _____ in a triangle.

(A) dots (B) circles (C) squares (D) sides

17. The kid is _____ because he hasn't taken a shower for days.

(A) smelly (B) amazing (C) unbelievable (D) connected

18. Jane wants to _____ my workbook to make a copy.

(A) lend (B) borrow (C) return (D) deal

19. Miss Fang has not only _____ but also gotten married.

(A) place an order (B) come of age (C) start a new chapter (D) give birth to a baby

20. The man and his wife are _____ the food they are eating to the chef of the restaurant.

(A) working on (B) holding back (C) saving money from (D) complaining about

21. The white car is James'; the red one is Allen's. _____ of them is mine.

(A) Both (B) Either (C) One (D) Neither

22. The latest TV model can _____ the Internet and used as a computer.

(A) be connected to (B) be worked out (C) be added to (D) be known as

23. When the race is about to start, I can feel my heart _____ hard.

(A) beating (B) beats (C) stop to beat (D) kept beating

24. Upcycling means you turn something into a better one without wasting any part of it. At the same time, also give it a new life as something useful and beautiful. Which picture below best shows the idea of upcycling?



圖片來自南一書局參考用書 Super Reading Plan

二、題組

Parents in Taiwan always ask their children to follow what they are told. Parents think that it is not good to be creative because being creative means __25__. And, they also think that to be creative, children would try to __26__ something different from others, and would not do what they are told. Worst of all, parents worry about their kids won't become the people they can __27__ when they grow up. It may probably make them disappointed.

However, do parents and teachers love to see this happen? I'm afraid that the answer is no. For example, the famous director, Ang Lee, __28__ playing music for fun since he was a little child. He once said that his father was unhappy with him when he was young. Even when he __29__ in college, he sometimes would feel tired of his studies because he practiced music too hard. After his father knew it, he just said, "This is nonsense! Stop doing such foolish things." But all these later pushed Ang Lee to greatness — he won Best Director in 2006.

25. (A) giving up ideas (B) breaking rules (C) listening to music (D) finding out answers

26. (A) think of (B) look up (C) take away (D) talk with

27. (A) afraid of (B) proud of (C) angry with (D) worried about

28. (A) enjoys (B) enjoyed (C) has enjoyed (D) will enjoy

29. (A) studies (B) is studying (C) had studied (D) was studying

creative 有創造力（或想像力）的 nonsense 愚蠢的舉動 disappointed 失望的

If you like shopping, here are some places you should visit in Taiwan. Shopping malls are convenient for people __30__ almost everything. They really meet your needs. So doing shopping in shopping malls __31__ often a joy. Supermarkets are convenient for food shopping. They are usually near your house and sell all kinds of fish, fruits and vegetables. Many people often go to night markets also. There, they look for something special from vendors. People always get a lot of cheap and surprising things in the night markets. Shopping in

outlets is 32 ___ good choice. They sometimes have a sale on famous-brand clothes or bags which are a bit out of fashion or with little failings. Clothes there cost 33 ___ than those at marketing stores.

After looking around these places, you may think doing shopping in Taiwan is quite interesting.

30. (A) to buy (B) that to sell (C) who wants to pick up(D) take away

31. (A) has (B) is (C) have been (D) are

32. (A) the other (B) other (C) others (D) another

33. (A) cheaper (B) more expensive (C) higher (D) much less

購物中心 outlets 暢貨中心

Darren was a young boy who was fond of using smartphones, but he couldn't stop himself from using them too often. He uses his smartphone to watch TV, movies, listening to music, and contact with his friends, etc. So, when Darren's parents saw his smartphone bill, they would get angry and confiscate his smartphone. Darren couldn't live without his smartphone, even only for one day. To avoid this from happening again, Darren tried to find a way to solve the problem. He found that he spent too much time watching movies and TV shows on Youtube at home. But the one which cost him lots of money was that he visited social media too often, such as Facebook and Instagram, especially when he was out, waiting for buses, friends, or staying somewhere alone. "I should use Wi-Fi as much as possible," he thought. As for playing games, sending text messages, and making phone calls, the last one not only took him the least time but also cost him the least money. Besides, he felt he needed to change his habit of using smartphones. He should have a talk with friends or families face to face or get in touch with them by using Line, instead of keeping himself up to date on what his family and friends were doing through Instagram.

34. What is the reading about?

(A) The benefits of smartphones.

(B) Darren's interests in smartphones.

(C) The problems smartphones bring.

(D) The teens' worries.

35. What does the word "confiscate" mean?

(A) Turn off. (B) Take away.

(C) Pick up. (D) Give back.

36. Which is NOT said in the reading?

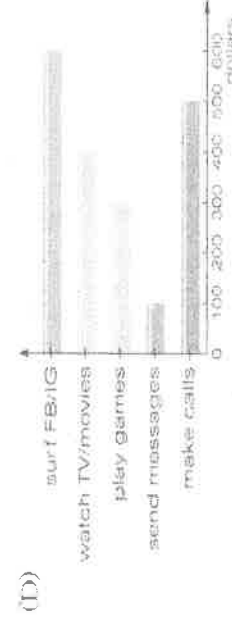
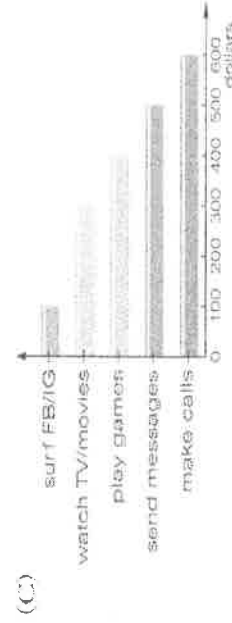
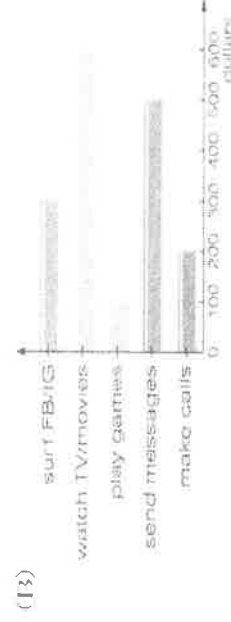
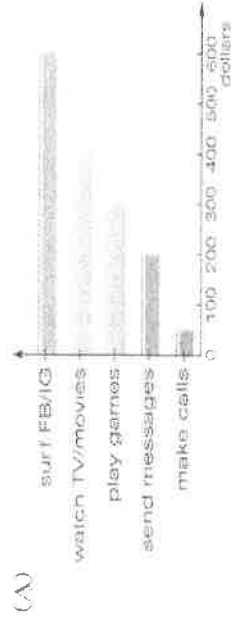
(A) The things Darren likes to do on the smartphone.

(B) How Darren decides to contact with his friends or families in the future.

(C) Why Darren's parents were angry.

(D) What kinds of movies he likes to watch on Youtube.

37. Which photo can clearly show Darren's smartphone bill?



圖片來自南一書局參考用書 Super Reading Plan

People have formed fixed ideas about animals over time. Many animals have become symbols of certain personality traits. For example, people as cunning as a fox usually cheat. Idioms like this can be seen in many cultures. And, in English, a very happy person is often described as "as happy as a lark." What else can we find? In China and the West, animals like wolves are often used to describe people who are dangerous. Wolves have long

been thought of as evil and greedy animals. For example, in English idioms, “a wolf in sheep’s clothing” means someone who seems to be friendly but is in fact dangerous. Also, in Chinese idioms, there are some idioms that can be used to blame a person for greed and cruelty, like “如狼似虎” and “狼心狗肺.”

Besides, in different cultures, the meanings of animal words in one language may not match those in another. Dogs in the West are thought of as people’s best friends, but, in China, there is a big difference. For example, “走狗” which was once translated into “a dog that is running.” This way, it doesn’t have any bad meaning. In China, dogs were almost used to guard door, not pets. The difference among cultures is very common. So, make sure that you understand an idiom in a right way first before using it, or you may make a fool of yourself.

 personality 人格 trait 特質 cunning 狡猾的 idiom 慣用語；成語 lark 雲雀 cruelty 殘酷 translate 翻譯

38. According to the reading, what animal can people usually use to describe a happy person?  describe 描述

- (A) A dog. (B) A fox.
- (C) A lark. (D) A tiger.

39. If someone is as cunning as a fox, what may he / she do?

- (A) Sharing everything with people.
- (B) Not doing things fairly.
- (C) Getting angry all the time.
- (D) Enjoying playing tricks on people.

40. Which is the reading mainly about?

- (A) Differences of animal idioms between English and Chinese.
- (B) Strange dishes that are cooked with dogs, foxes, or larks.
- (C) How to say English animal idioms in Chinese.
- (D) Famous and interesting Chinese animal idioms.

A young man was driving down the road, and it was getting dark and beginning to snow. Suddenly he saw an old lady standing on the side of the road and waving her hand. The young man stopped his car to see what was happening. The old lady’s car had a flat tire, and it seemed a big problem for her. The young man said, “Don’t worry, ma’am. My name is Joe, and I can help you out. It’s really cold now. You can stay in my car to keep warm.” After Joe changed a tire, the old lady asked how much she had to pay for it. Joe just smiled at her and said to her, “Never mind. If you really want to thank me, you can help other people in need. And think of me when you do it. That’s all.”

After the old lady drove a few miles down the road, she felt hungry and got something to eat at a café. The waitress came over with a smile. As soon as she found the old lady’s hair was wet with snow, she gave her a clean towel to dry her hair. The old lady noticed that the waitress was having a baby and her uniform was quite old and dirty. But her smile was still as bright as the sun. Suddenly the old lady thought of Joe. She finished her meal, paid with a \$100 bill and left. When the waitress was cleaning up the table, she saw a few lines on a note which read, “Keep the change. Don’t feel you owe me something. If you want to pay me back, please help another person in need. When you do it, think of me.”

The waitress didn’t know what to say. She had never been tipped so much money. The lady must be an angel, she thought. One hundred dollar was not big money, but with the baby on the way and all the money, God knew how badly she and her husband needed every penny they could make. The waitress knew how worried her husband was although he was so afraid but just worked hard. That night, when she got into bed, she kissed her husband softly and said, “Everything’s going to be alright. I love you, Joe.”

 owe 欠（錢） tipped 給小費 angel 天使 penny 一分硬幣

41. What happened to the old lady before she met Joe?

- (A) She met a nice waitress. (B) She finished her dinner.
- (C) Her car had a flat tire. (D) Her husband called.

42. How much did Joe get as a gift in return for helping the old lady?

- (A) \$200. (B) \$50.
- (C) \$10. (D) Nothing.

43. What did the waitress think about the old lady?

- (A) She is a nice person. (B) She is a stupid person.
(C) She is a mean person. (D) She is a poor person.

44. Which is true?

- (A) The old lady felt sick after Joe fixed her car.
(B) Joe and his wife are worried about their future.
(C) The waitress didn't take the tip left on the table.
(D) Joe asked the old lady to pay in return of his help.

I have a bad habit which bugs me a lot, and it always makes me unhappy. Every time I hear a song I like, but have not heard for a long time, I either hum (sing with closed lips) or sing it softly to myself all day long. Sometimes I do this subconsciously. It takes me many days to stop subconsciously singing or humming the song. People around me often make fun of me.

Last month, Howard, my friend, invited a group of business, political, and media people, who love musicals and stage shows, to see the well-known musical Cats together. I was lucky enough to be invited, too. I saw Cats many years ago in London, and wanted to see it again. My favorite song in Cats is Memory, which has beautiful lyrics. When I arrived home after the show, I subconsciously hummed the song while getting ready to sleep. The next morning I hummed it again while showering and shaving. I even sang it softly while preparing to doing a live report at TVBS.

I really like the lyrics, and this is the part I like best: "Memory, All alone in the moonlight, I can smile at the old days, I was beautiful then, I remember the time I knew what happiness was, Let the memory live again". The character in Cats who sings this song is Grizabella, an old cat who did something wrong when she was young and beautiful. The other cats then avoided her but Grizabella regretted her mistakes and wanted to join the group again. After she sang Memory, the other cats accepted her back.

 subconsciously 潛意識地 political 政治上的 media 媒體的 lyrics 歌詞 regretted 懊悔


45. what does the word "bugs" mean?

- (A) letting people happy (B) making people angry
(C) pleasing people (D) interesting people

46. Who might not be invited to watch the musical Cats?

- (A) Charles, who hosts some of the TV programs.
(B) Mini, a CEO, who runs a big company.
(C) Dylan, who workd as a TVBS reporter.
(D) An athlete, who needs to practice tennis for hours a day.

47. According to the article, how did the cat Grizabella do to win her friends back?

- (A) She felt sorry and showed apologies to her friends.  apologies 道歉
(B) She will hum or sing the song Memory to herself all day long.
(C) She will sing the song softly with his friends.
(D) She will feel unhappy when she stops singing the song.

【本試題到此結束】