

選擇題 100%(共 50 題,一題 2 分)

1. My dog will not _____ a stranger's command.
(A) crash into (B) respond to (C) take out (D) speak of
2. Read the _____ carefully before you start operating this machine.
(A) instructions (B) inventions (C) reflections (D) occasions
3. The pipe burst and dirty water _____ everywhere.
(A) sprayed (B) choked (C) giggled (D) chanted
4. The president is in a meeting with the _____ representative from that country's government.
(A) tight (B) concrete (C) inner (D) official
5. The parrot _____ the sound of a siren and scared the burglar off.
(A) imitated (B) operated (C) operated (D) promoted
6. Each poker player was dealt a new card _____ .
(A) in flight (B) in sight (C) in turn (D) in width
7. Legend has it that when a groundhog _____ from its hole on February 2, it can predict whether the winter has ended or will last for six more weeks.
(A) browses (B) emerges (C) estimates (D) attracts
8. Lillian lost weight through _____ exercise and a strict diet.
(A) abstract (B) intensive (C) blinding (D) opposite
9. After hearing the speech, Martha was _____ to pursue her dreams.
(A) destroyed (B) pinched (C) motivated (D) declared
10. Capuchin monkeys make great _____ since monkeys generally show a lot of emotion to their masters.
(A) shadow (B) companions (C) participants (D) enthusiasts

11~40 題克漏字選擇 41~50 題閱讀測驗

(A) imitating	(B) consideration	(C) constantly	(D) made up	(E) similarities
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11. The first records of circuses are from ancient Rome. Chariot races, animal shows, jugglers, and acrobats _____ these first performances.
12. The doggy paddle may come from children watching their dogs or other animals in the water and _____ them.
13. Modern traffic lights take not only safety but also drivers' convenience into _____.
14. Take Our Daughters and Sons to Work Day helps children learn what it means to have a job. It also helps them become aware of the differences and _____ between their world and the grown-up world.
15. In Iceland, it really seems like the land itself is alive. There are enormous glaciers that are _____ moving very slowly.

Sometimes the most ordinary household items have a fascinating history. Clothespins _____(16)_____ for many years to pin laundry to clotheslines so they can dry in the sun. Most clothespins today are _____(17)_____ wood or plastic _____(18)_____ are joined together _____(19)_____ a spring. The inventor of this design was an American named David M. Smith. He was from Vermont and _____(20)_____ the first clothespin in 1853.

16. (A) have been used (B) have used (C) have been using (D) used
17. (A) two piece of (B) two pieces of (C) two (D) two pieces
18. (A) what (B) that (C) where (D) who
19. (A) on (B) in (C) by (D) from
20. (A) to patent (B) patent (C) patented (D) patenting

Without a doubt, Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa*, also known as *La Gioconda*, is one of the world's most famous and admired paintings. The painting, 26 around 500 years ago, portrays a woman dressed in the Florentine fashion of her day and seated in front of a mountainous landscape. Mona Lisa's mysterious facial expression, especially her smile, has brought the portrait worldwide fame.

Many people wonder what makes Mona Lisa's smile seem so 27. In this painting, 28 some researchers, Leonardo applied a special technique that made the outlines vague and led to the continuous interaction between light and shade. He used the shadows from Mona Lisa's cheekbones to emphasize her mouth, so her smile appears more 29 when one looks at her eyes or the background. However, if you look directly at her mouth, the smile seems to fade. This is why we are never quite certain of the mood in 30 Mona Lisa is looking at us.

21. (A) finishing (B) finished (C) finishes (D) finish
22. (A) mysterious (B) mystery (C) mysteriously (D) mysteries
23. (A) on account of (B) in addition to (C) instead of (D) according to
24. (A) terrible (B) invisible (C) distinct (D) necessary
25. (A) who (B) that (C) which (D) whom

Men and women sometimes can't make heads and tails of each other because of their differences. For example, women enjoy sharing secrets with their friends. 26, men like to play sports or just hang out together. Therefore, they can't understand why women spend so much time talking, and why women have no control 27 their own emotions.

Numerous researchers have 28 the conclusion that men and women are from different worlds. Their differences can be due to heredity or environment, 29 the ways men and women express themselves. If they want to understand each other better, it is very important for 30 men and women to recognize and appreciate the differences.

26. (A) Worst of all (B) Last but not least (C) On the other hand (D) In the long run
27. (A) in (B) at (C) under (D) over
28. (A) taken (B) jumped (C) come (D) drawn
29. (A) influenced (B) influence (C) influencing (D) influences
30. (A) neither (B) both (C) either (D) nor

The world produces 100 million tons of plastic each year, and 10 percent (31) that ends up in the world's oceans. This results (32) the nearly 3.5 million tons of garbage that float between Japan and the west coast of the US. Some of the trash like fishing gear (33) from sailing vessels, but most comes from land. Not all the garbage people create (34) correctly, and some gets washed out to sea. Sadly, much of the waste cannot (35) down by nature and is killing wildlife in and around the world's oceans.

31. (A) from (B) in (C) on (D) of
32. (A) about (B) in (C) on (D) at
33. (A) was (B) is (C) has been (D) will be
34. (A) have collected (B) is collected (C) collected (D) collects
35. (A) broken (B) be broken (C) breaks (D) to break

The latest trend in fitness centers is known ___(36)___ boot camp. It doesn't use high-tech machines ___(37)___ isn't a new form of yoga. ___(38)___, it involves treating clients like they are in the army. Even though it seems ___(39)___ made for soldiers, fitness boot camps are becoming popular ways to stay in shape in fashionable places like New York City. Of course, these trendy boot camps are rather different from ___(40)___ of the army.

36. (A) about (B) as (C) like (D) with
37. (A) and (B) but (C) or (D) so
38. (A) Moreover (B) However (C) Therefore (D) Instead
39. (A) being (B) to be (C) be (D) been
40. (A) this (B) that (C) these (D) those

Noodles are popular in many countries around the world, but for many years, there has been heated debate about where they exactly originated. Some said that the Italians invented noodles and brought them to China along the Silk Road. Others said that the Arabs created noodles and then shared them with Italy and China. And many Chinese people claimed that noodles were invented in China and then spread to the Middle East, Italy, and the rest of the world via the Silk Road.

A recent discovery in China, however, may help settle this argument. The oldest noodles in the world have been found in an archaeological site near the Yellow River. These noodles are more than 4,000 years old. Unlike modern noodles which are made from wheat, they were made from millet. Yellow in color, the noodles were found in a pot that had been buried during a major flood. According to one scientist at the site, they look like "lamian," or traditional Chinese "pulled" noodles.

Therefore, with the discovery of the world's oldest noodles in China, it seems safe to say that noodles were invented there, and they later spread to the rest of the world by way of the Silk Road

41. The purpose of the passage is to _____ .
(A) explain where noodles really originated
(B) ensure that China plays a role in the art of cooking noodles
(C) suggest that noodles are the best food in the world
(D) discuss why noodles are popular in many places
42. In this passage, many places are said to be the place where noodles were invented EXCEPT _____ .
(A) Middle Europe (B) China
(C) Italy (D) Saudi Arabia
43. The oldest noodles mentioned in the passage were made from _____ .
(A) barley (B) millet
(C) wheat (D) brown rice
44. According to the passage, which of the following about the oldest noodles is **NOT** true?
(A) They were found near the Yellow River.
(B) They look like traditional Chinese "pulled" noodles.
(C) There were found in a glass bottle in the mountains.
(D) They are more than 4,000 years old.
45. According to the passage, it was said that noodles spread from China to other countries by the way of _____ .
(A) the Silk Road (B) the Middle East
(C) Italy (D) Russia

The Devil's Sea, also known as the Formosa Triangle, or the Dragon's Triangle, covers the area of the Pacific Ocean within a triangle among Japan, Taiwan and Yap. Similar to the Bermuda Triangle off the east coast of the United States, the Devil's Sea has become known for the large number of ships and fishing boats lost there.

Reasons given to explain this differ. Some people say that the losses were caused by UFOs or hidden kingdoms beneath the sea. Chinese myths describe how dragons living deep under the sea destroy the ships passing by, hence the name the "Dragon's Triangle." A more scientific reason shows that the violent volcanic nature of the sea floor results in the disappearance of ships. The Japanese government sent a research vessel to investigate why there were so many ships lost during the 1940s and 1950s, but the vessel also went missing with the crewmen and the scientists on board. Japan then declared the area a danger zone for sea transportation.

However, some people say that neither the Devil's Sea nor the Bermuda Triangle is any more dangerous than any other area of sea. They report that losses of ships and life occur at the same rates in many places around the globe, and that in fact there is no mystery at all.

46. According to the passage, where is the Dragon's Triangle located?

- (A) The Arctic Ocean. (B) The Pacific Ocean (C) The Indian Ocean (D) the Atlantic Ocean.

47. What is the similarity between the Bermuda Triangle and the Devil's Sea?

- (A) Both of them have dragons living deep under the sea.
(B) They are both located off the east coast of the United States.
(C) They are both dangerous areas for sea transportation.
(D) Both of them are named after local myths

48. According to the passage, the Devil's Sea got the name "Dragon's Triangle" _____.

- (A) because it was alleged that there were dragons under the sea attacking the passing ships
(B) to show how mysterious the area was
(C) to be in memory of a Japanese research vessel named Dragon
(D) because it looked like the shape of a dragon

49. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- (A) Both the Bermuda Triangle and the Devil's Sea are known for causing large numbers of fish to disappear there.
(B) It might be the violent volcanic nature of the sea floor that caused the losses of ships and fishing boats in the Devil's Sea.

- (C) The Bermuda Triangle covers the sea area within a triangle among Taiwan, Japan, and Yap.
(D) The Japanese government sent a research vessel to investigate the mystery of the Bermuda Triangle.

Triangle.

50. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- (A) The mystery about the Devil's Sea is still unsolved.
(B) No other sea area is more dangerous than the Devil's Sea.
(C) It is the curse on the Devil's Sea that caused the losses of ships.
(D) The number of incidents in the Devil's Sea is not larger than other sea areas.