

班級： 考號： 姓名：

A. **聽力測驗**：(25%)

I. **辨識句意**：根據聽到的內容，選出符合描述的圖片。(5%)

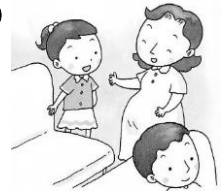
( ) 1. (A)



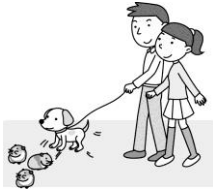
(B)



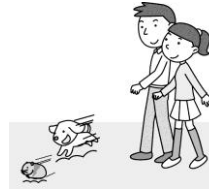
(C)



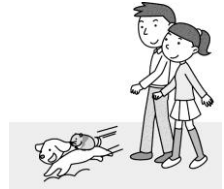
( ) 2. (A)



(B)



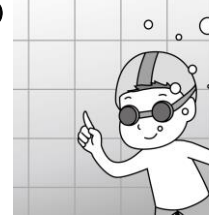
(C)



( ) 3. (A)



(B)



(C)



( ) 4. (A)



(B)



(C)



( ) 5. (A)



(B)



(C)



II. **基本問答**：根據聽到的問句，選出最適合的回答。(10%)

- ( ) 1. (A) I've mopped the floors. (B) I cleaned the living room. (C) I'd washed the clothes.  
 ( ) 2. (A) No, he got to the finish line very late. (B) No, he wasn't able to finish the race. (C) Yes, he cheated in the race.  
 ( ) 3. (A) I have no idea how to love him. (B) It's a kind of bug. It's pretty. (C) I need your advice.  
 ( ) 4. (A) Sure. What's the matter? (B) Yes. I can hear you clearly. (C) No, I can give you a hand.  
 ( ) 5. (A) Think about things slowly. (B) Just don't lose hope. (C) You can pray to God for good luck.

III. **言談理解**：根據聽到的內容，選出最適合的答案。(10%)

- ( ) 1. (A) Inga is in the room with a cat. (B) Inga can see nothing in the room. (C) The man asks Inga for a cat.  
 ( ) 2. (A) Rita isn't helpful to Mr. Wu, so she'll quit. (B) Rita hates to do a lot of work. (C) A new secretary will work for Mr. Wu.  
 ( ) 3. (A) Eating American food. (B) Table manners. (C) How to be healthy.  
 ( ) 4. (A) She was honest. (B) She was the nicest. (C) She was helpful.  
 ( ) 5. (A) To finish her homework on her own. (B) To help her dad prepare for the Chinese New Year. (C) To take the glue to her dad.

B. **綜合測驗**：(75%)

I. 寫出英文單字<限用 B6U1~U3 的單字>：(8%)

1. 桶/缸/盆 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. 律師 \_\_\_\_\_ 3. 親戚 \_\_\_\_\_ 4. 認養 \_\_\_\_\_ 5. 忌諱 \_\_\_\_\_ 6. 工程師 \_\_\_\_\_ 7. 謎語 \_\_\_\_\_ 8. 甜點 \_\_\_\_\_

II. 文意字彙：(16%)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. K\_\_\_\_\_ e is power. We should learn about things as much as possible.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. I don't like m\_\_\_\_\_ n artists very much because they're not so famous as the ones in old times.

命題版本/範圍：翰林：U1~U3

命題老師簽名：

複檢老師簽名：



班級： 考號： 姓名：

- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. We'd better go to the d\_\_\_\_\_t and have our teeth checked twice a year.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. It's very common to see people in Western countries h\_\_\_\_\_ging each other when they meet.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Our daughter wasn't sure which school she would go to, so we h\_\_\_\_\_d an important family meeting for her.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Joe: Would you marry me? I promise I'll make you the happiest woman in the world! Jasmine: Of course, I would. And I want to be the most beautiful b\_\_\_\_\_e in June.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Adults usually tell kids not to w\_\_\_\_\_e time doing anything helpless, but kids just don't think it is helpless. Playing online games is just one of the examples.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Don't r\_\_\_\_\_t what I've told you about Jenny to anybody. It's only between us.

III. 語法選擇(請選出最適當的答案): (26%)

- ( ) 1. Joe: I take exercise \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening. Jean: I see. I also take exercise once a day.  
(A) either; or (B) neither; nor (C) not only; but also (D) both; and
- ( ) 2. Many visitors \_\_\_\_\_ at the Hotel Tong Zhuy before it fell to the ground.  
(A) were staying (B) have stayed (C) stay (D) had stayed
- ( ) 3. Not only noodles but bread \_\_\_\_\_ my favorite food. (A) are (B) is (C) have (D) has
- ( ) 4. When I \_\_\_\_\_ under the tree, I heard a beautiful sound from far away.  
(A) lay (B) lied (C) was lying (D) had lain
- ( ) 5. That man told us that the last two dead bodies \_\_\_\_\_ away.  
(A) had carried (B) have carried (C) had been carried (D) have been carried
- ( ) 6. \_\_\_\_\_ there is life, there is hope. (A) While (B) By the time (C) Though (D) After
- ( ) 7. A Chinese-American boy \_\_\_\_\_ to stop the bad guy from hurting the teachers and students while they were running away from the school. (A) tries (B) was trying (C) have tried (D) had tried
- ( ) 8. Some people don't like our president, Ms. Tsai, because they think she doesn't remember what she \_\_\_\_\_ to do.  
(A) wanted (B) wants (C) had wanted (D) has wanted president 總統
- ( ) 9. Jane: I didn't see both of them. Tommy: Do you mean you saw \_\_\_\_\_ of them? Jane: Yeah.  
(A) one (B) few (C) neither (D) any
- ( ) 10. I'm afraid I \_\_\_\_\_ easily if I don't keep in touch with friends. So I spend lots of time being on the Net.  
(A) will forget (B) am forgotten (C) have forgot (D) will be forgotten
- ( ) 11. Nowadays, many parents will let kids play with their smartphones as long as they \_\_\_\_\_ for them.  
(A) will cry (B) cry (C) have cried (D) are crying
- ( ) 12. Adults usually have a hard time \_\_\_\_\_ with their kids when they are teenagers.  
(A) communicate (B) to communicate (C) communicating (D) communicated
- ( ) 13. We \_\_\_\_\_ busy preparing for the big exam lately. (A) have been (B) are (D) were (D) had been

IV. 克漏字選擇(請選出最適當的答案): (7%)

Copenhagen is a city like no other, and many places around the world are trying to (1) what it has. That's because it's the biking capital of the world, with more bikes than cars on the streets.

In 1892, Copenhagen built its first formal bike lane, and 15 years later, the number of bikes in the city increased from 2,500 to 80,000. After World War II, cars took over the roads, but with them came air pollution, car accidents, and energy problems. During the 1970s energy crisis, the country was depending on oil for 92% of its energy. However, it couldn't stand this for long and decided to go (2). By the 1980s, bikes (3) popular again and people (3) asking for more bike lanes.

Their efforts have paid off. Millions of dollars (4) on giving bikes priority over cars. For example, in Copenhagen, bikers keeping a speed of 12 miles an hour can travel through a row of green lights (5) having to stop during rush hours. (6) these green waves, people spend less time on the roads before work or school. Also, it (7) them less time to get home after work or school. Now, 62% of its people bike to work and school every day, which is up 12% from 2010 and 21% from 2004.

capital 首府 formal 正式的 lane 車道 increase 增加 war 戰爭 pollution 污染 accident 事故 energy 能源  
crisis 危機 depend on 依靠 efforts 努力 pay off 得到回報 priority 優先權 speed 速度 rush hour 尖峰時間

班級： 考號： 姓名：

- ( ) 1. (A) claim (B) continue (C) copy (D) steal  
 ( ) 2. (A) green (B) blue (C) brown (D) white  
 ( ) 3. (A) has become; has started (B) had become; had started (C) would become; would start  
 (D) was becoming; were starting  
 ( ) 4. (A) have spent (B) were spent (C) had been spent (D) have been spent  
 ( ) 5. (A) besides (B) without (C) except (D) ahead of  
 ( ) 6. (A) Thanks to (B) Because (C) As for (D) Thanks for  
 ( ) 7. (A) spends (B) costs (C) takes (D) needs



V. 閱讀測驗：(6%)

Being happy has been something people care about very much these days. They can easily find self-help books somewhere at bookstores. These books teach people how to think positively, stop worrying, and find happiness. Photos and videos which make people feel wonderful all the time can be found everywhere. What's more, bosses hope to see smiling, energetic employees at work. However, all this focus on being happy has a dark side.

Danish psychology professor Svend Brinkmann says happiness is not the right answer to many cases in life. People should be allowed to feel bad and have negative thoughts when something terrible happens. And when people are faced with something sad, they shouldn't have to keep themselves from crying. That's how people understand the world, so their thoughts and emotions should mirror *it*. Brinkmann believes those who make themselves feel happy when they clearly don't may have themselves emotionally stunted. In other words, when something bad really happens, they won't be able to deal with it.

There is just too much stress to be happy nowadays. However, without the bad, people won't care about the good. For Brinkmann, it's quite all right to feel sad, angry, down, and happy as well. In fact, it's healthier for everyone to feel all of their emotions.

|                 |             |              |            |                |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| energetic 活力充沛的 | employee 員工 | focus 焦點     | Danish 丹麥的 | psychology 心理學 |
| professor 教授    | allow 允許    | negative 負面的 | emotion 情緒 | mirror 反映      |
|                 |             |              | stunt 阻礙   |                |

- ( ) 1. Which of the following would Brinkmann agree to be a healthy answer to life?  
 (A) Saying everything is great when you're worried inside. (B) Laughing at a joke you don't find funny.  
 (C) Raising your voice when something makes you mad. (D) Getting excited about an activity that you think stupid. joke 笑話
- ( ) 2. What does "it" in the second paragraph mean? paragraph 段(落)  
 (A) The world in which we live. (B) Something sad we're faced with. (C) The thing we don't understand.  
 (D) Everything we should do.
- ( ) 3. Which does NOT play a part in people's need to be happy, according to the reading? according to 根據  
 (A) Books that help them thinking positively. (B) Friends who think nothing ever bugs them.  
 (C) Pictures that say happiness is everything. (D) Pressure from their bosses at work. pressure 壓力



VI. 中譯英：<錯一處扣一分> (12%)

1. 我既不餓也不渴。<限用 B6U1~U3 所學的连接詞>(3%) \_\_\_\_\_
2. 他說他自己尚未前往日本。<利用動詞"leave">(4%) \_\_\_\_\_
3. 當我今天早上正在搭捷運時，一隻狗兒走到車廂上面來了。(5%) \_\_\_\_\_

**Be well prepared, and you'll have a bright future. Good luck to all of you!**

班級： 考號： 姓名：

A. 聽力測驗：(25%)

I. 辨識句意：根據聽到的內容，選出符合描述的圖片。(5%)<一題一分>

|   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|

II. 基本問答：根據聽到的問句，選出最適合的回答。(10%)<一題兩分>

|   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|

III. 言談理解：根據聽到的內容，選出最適合的答案。(10%)<一題兩分>

|   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|

B. 綜合測驗：(75%)

I. 寫出英文單字：(8%)<一題一分>

|   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 6 |  | 7 |  | 8 |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|

II. 文意字彙：(16%)<一題兩分>

|   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 6 |  | 7 |  | 8 |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|

III. 語法選擇：(26%)<一題兩分>

|    |  |    |  |    |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |    |  |
|----|--|----|--|----|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|----|--|
| 1  |  | 2  |  | 3  |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 6 |  | 7 |  | 8 |  | 9 |  | 10 |  |
| 11 |  | 12 |  | 13 |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |    |  |

IV. 克漏字選擇(請選出最適當的答案)：(7%)<一題一分>

|   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 6 |  | 7 |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|

V. 閱讀測驗：(6%)<一題兩分>

|   |  |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|

VI. 中譯英：(12%)<錯一處扣一分>

1. \_\_\_\_\_(3%)
2. \_\_\_\_\_(4%)
3. \_\_\_\_\_(5%)

班級： 考號： 姓名：

A. 聽力測驗：(25%)

I. 辨識句意：根據聽到的內容，選出符合描述的圖片。(5%)<一題一分>

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | B | 2 | C | 3 | A | 4 | A | 5 | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

II. 基本問答：根據聽到的問句，選出最適合的回答。(10%)<一題兩分>

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | C | 2 | B | 3 | A | 4 | A | 5 | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

III. 言談理解：根據聽到的內容，選出最適合的答案。(10%)<一題兩分>

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | A | 2 | C | 3 | B | 4 | A | 5 | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

B. 綜合測驗：(75%)

I. 寫出英文單字：(8%)<一題一分>

|   |     |   |        |   |          |   |       |   |       |   |          |   |        |   |         |
|---|-----|---|--------|---|----------|---|-------|---|-------|---|----------|---|--------|---|---------|
| 1 | tub | 2 | lawyer | 3 | relative | 4 | adopt | 5 | taboo | 6 | engineer | 7 | riddle | 8 | dessert |
|---|-----|---|--------|---|----------|---|-------|---|-------|---|----------|---|--------|---|---------|

II. 文意字彙：(16%)<一題兩分>

|   |           |   |        |   |         |   |         |   |      |   |       |   |       |   |        |
|---|-----------|---|--------|---|---------|---|---------|---|------|---|-------|---|-------|---|--------|
| 1 | knowledge | 2 | modern | 3 | dentist | 4 | hugging | 5 | held | 6 | bride | 7 | waste | 8 | repeat |
|---|-----------|---|--------|---|---------|---|---------|---|------|---|-------|---|-------|---|--------|

III. 語法選擇：(26%)<一題兩分>

|    |   |    |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| 1  | A | 2  | D | 3  | B | 4 | C | 5 | C | 6 | A | 7 | B | 8 | D | 9 | A | 10 | D |
| 11 | B | 12 | C | 13 | A |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |

IV. 克漏字選擇(請選出最適當的答案)：(7%)<一題一分>

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | C | 2 | A | 3 | B | 4 | D | 5 | B | 6 | A | 7 | C |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

V. 閱讀測驗：(6%)<一題兩分>

|   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | C | 2 | A | 3 | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

VI. 中譯英：(12%)<錯一處扣一分>

1. I am/was neither hungry nor thirsty.(3%)

2. He said (that) he himself hadn't left for Japan.(4%)

3. A dog walked onto the train while/when I was riding on/taking the MRT this morning.(5%)

班級： 考號： 姓名：

## 聽力測驗：

### I. 辨識句意: 根據聽到的內容，選出符合描述的圖片。

1. The woman said someone had taken her seat.
2. Look! The guinea pig jumped onto the dog's back. Both of them look cute.
3. The best way to let out your stress is to breathe it out.
4. She was fixing a water pipe.
5. A man broke into the house and stole the tablet computer.

### II. 基本問答: 根據聽到的問句，選出最適合的回答。

1. What had you done before I got home?
2. Did he make it to the finish line?
3. What's bugging you, Daphne?
4. Can you lend me an ear?
5. What can I do to be positive about life?

### III. 言談理解: 根據聽到的內容，選出最適合的答案。

1. Man: Inga, tell me what's there with you in the room?  
Woman: Nothing is in sight, except for a cat.  
Q: Which is true?
2. Man: Rita is great, isn't she? She helps Mr. Wu a lot at work.  
Woman: She is. But I heard Mr. Wu has to find another secretary because Rita is going to quit.  
Q: Which is true?
3. Woman: Dave, don't put your chopsticks straight up in the rice bowl.  
Boy: I'm sorry. I forgot to put them beside the bowl.  
Woman: Also, it's not polite to hold your bowl to your mouth when eating soup.  
Boy: Yes, I won't do that again.  
Q: What is the woman talking about to Dave?
4. Boy: Kitty, could you tell me the answers on the test? You're the best.  
Kitty: No way. Think of the answers yourself.  
Boy: Please! I will pay you or I will give the chance to Ethan.  
Kitty: Don't think about that. Neither Ethan nor I will help you cheat on the test.  
Q: What could we say about Kitty?
5. Man: Kids, I need someone who has finished the homework to help paste spring couplets.  
Girl: I can help you to do that, Dad.  
Man: Have you finished the homework, Lily?  
Girl: Yes, I have.  
Man: OK. Go take the glue and come paste the couplets.  
Q: What did Lily volunteer to do?

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