

一、單題

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a house, you have to make lots of money first.  
(A) Buy (B) Buying (C) To buy (D) Bought
2. \_\_\_\_\_ carefully before you make any decision, or you'll be sorry for it.  
(A) Think (B) To think  
(C) Thinking (D) Thought
3. It helps you get good grades \_\_\_\_\_ the lesson before tests.  
(A) to review (B) reviewing (C) review (D) reviewed
4. \_\_\_\_\_ to music while walking \_\_\_\_\_ me feel relax.  
(A) Listen; makes (B) Listening; makes  
(C) Listened; making (D) To listening; making
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is easier for Nick than to play the piano.  
(A) Swimming (B) Going swimming  
(C) To swim (D) Swim
6. Tim forgot \_\_\_\_\_ the comic book, so he's buying it again in the bookstore.  
(A) to buy (B) buys (C) buying (D) bought
7. You must stop \_\_\_\_\_ fast food right now, or you will be fatter and fatter.  
(A) eating (B) to eat (C) eats (D) ate
8. English should \_\_\_\_\_ in these schools in Taiwan.  
(A) is taught (B) be taught (C) to teach (D) be teaching
9. The apartment has not been built, \_\_\_\_\_?  
(A) hasn't he (B) isn't it (C) hasn't it (D) has it
10. Sean read the book, \_\_\_\_\_?  
(A) does he (B) doesn't he (C) was he (D) didn't he
11. \_\_\_\_\_ men \_\_\_\_\_!  
(A) What a strong; he is (B) How strong; he is  
(C) What strong; they are (D) How strong; they are
12. Dr. King was \_\_\_\_\_ man that people in the U.S. respect (尊敬) him a lot.  
(A) such a brave (B) a such brave  
(C) so brave (D) a so brave
13. My father is not at home. He has \_\_\_\_\_ Kengting.  
(A) been (B) gone to (C) been to (D) gone
14. Peter: Have you ever been to a baseball game?  
Larry: \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) No, I never do. (B) No, I never haven't.  
(C) No way. (D) Yes, twice.
15. It \_\_\_\_\_ a long time since I last \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
(A) has been; have seen (B) will be; saw  
(C) is; saw (D) was; saw
16. The video games \_\_\_\_\_ are popular with teenagers.  
(A) they are interesting to  
(B) they are interested in  
(C) which they are interested in them  
(D) that they have an interest
17. Miss Wang has learned English \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 3 years ago (B) since she was 18 years old  
(C) for 3 years ago (D) when she was 18 years old
18. When the earthquake (地震) hit, the children were \_\_\_\_\_ scared \_\_\_\_\_ they all ran out of the classroom.  
(A) enough; that (B) too; to  
(C) so; that (D) such; that
19. Sammy didn't want to spend his time \_\_\_\_\_ things he had no \_\_\_\_\_ in.  
(A) to do; space (B) doing; space  
(C) doing; interest (D) to do; interest
20. John will go to the movies with you today \_\_\_\_\_ he has an exam tomorrow.  
(A) nothing but (B) because  
(C) even though (D) in order to
21. The waiter came to \_\_\_\_\_ our glasses \_\_\_\_\_ some juice.  
(A) fill; by (B) fill; with (C) add; to (D) full; of
22. Matt \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_ the bank to buy his new car.  
(A) lent; to (B) borrowed; with  
(C) returned; to (D) borrowed; from
23. Traveling around the world on his own must be a \_\_\_\_\_ for everyone.  
(A) challenge (B) machine  
(C) program (D) airport
24. \_\_\_\_\_ your hands with a towel after washing them.  
(A) Mark (B) Cover (C) Float (D) Dry
25. I love all kinds of fruit, \_\_\_\_\_ durians (榴槤). I really don't like their smell.  
(A) just (B) except (C) without (D) besides
26. It was \_\_\_\_\_ of her to forget to invite David to the party.  
(A) careless (B) inconvenient  
(C) kind (D) careful
27. There's nothing wrong with the CD player, \_\_\_\_\_?  
(A) isn't there (B) is there (C) isn't it (D) is it

二、綜合題組

(一)

Jane was a student who didn't enjoy learning English, and she didn't have correct study habits. That was 28 she 29 got good grades on the tests. Peter, her good friend, gave her some tips 30 becoming a good learner. And that really helped her a lot. After that, Jane studied 31 and got better grades on every subject.

 tip 訣竅 learner 學習者

28. (A) however (B) because (C) why (D) if
29. (A) seldom (B) always  
(C) very often (D) sometimes
30. (A) of (B) about (C) for (D) to
31. (A) lazily (B) sadly (C) slowly (D) harder

(二)

Danny: Do you have difficulties in making a decision?

Clare: Sometimes.

Danny: Can you tell me 32?

Clare: No problem. First, you have to know 33.

Danny: I know that. But I don't know if it is the best of all.

Clare: You can ask others for their opinions, 34 your parents, your teachers, and your good friends.

Danny: But I am afraid to have too many choices. They make me 35.

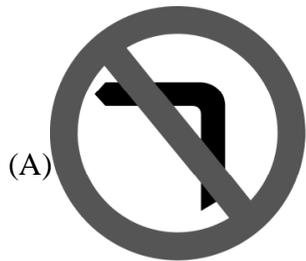
Clare: 36, choose your love and love your choice.

Danny: OK. I'll remember 37 as you told.

 difficult 困難	decision 決定
choice 選擇	opinion 意見

32. (A) how to make it  
(B) what is a good choice  
(C) is there a good choice  
(D) how to make a good choice
33. (A) how do you want it (B) what you really want  
(C) what do you want (D) how to come true
34. (A) such a (B) beside (C) such as (D) like that
35. (A) troubled (B) troubling  
(C) trouble (D) troubles
36. (A) Take an example (B) However  
(C) Luckily (D) Most important of all
37. (A) do (B) to do (C) doing (D) does

(三)



38. What CAN'T you do when you see sign A?  
(A) Go straight. (B) Slow down. (C) Turn left.  
(D) Turn right.
39. When you find a place to park your car, what would you do if there is a sign B in front of the place?  
(A) Keep waiting in line.  
(B) Let other people in your car get off.  
(C) Try to find another parking lot.  
(D) Drive your car in.

 parking lot 停車位
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(四)

People have been trying to find out how to live longer for thousands of years. Not long ago, a study on the long-lived old people in Japan shows us the following interesting facts.

First, if you are a woman, it's more likely that you can have a longer life because 80% of the long-lived people over 100 years old are women. Second, these long-lived people have their special ways to stay healthy, like never eating and drinking too much, having a good sleeping habit, and doing as much work as they can. Most of them keep themselves happy and active all the time. Many years ago, Fukano Tamiko said, "Take it easy! Don't worry. Just enjoy your life," when she was 120 years old. I think this is why she can live a long life.

40. What is the reading about?  
(A) Living in Japan is better than living in other countries.  
(B) How to live in Japan.  
(C) How to have a good sleeping habit.  
(D) How to live longer.
41. Which is NOT a good way to live a long life?  
(A) The more you eat, the longer life you get.  
(B) Having a good sleeping habit.  
(C) Eating well but not too much.  
(D) Don't worry. Be happy.
42. What does this mean?  
(A) Not eating and drinking too much.  
(B) Having a good sleeping habit.  
(C) Doing as much work as possible.  
(D) Don't be worried.

(五)

Jim was very fat. During summer vacation, he did a lot of exercise and ate healthy food. After the summer vacation, he lost 20 pounds. This was Jim's plan every day during summer vacation.

*Wake up: 5:45 a.m.	*Go to bed: 9:30 p.m.
*Exercise: 1. Jog two miles from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. 2. Play table tennis from 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. 3. Play basketball from 7:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. 4. Swim on weekends.	*Diet: Breakfast: a glass of milk / an apple Lunch: vegetables / fish / a bowl of rice / 0.5 liter of juice Dinner: vegetables / chicken / a cup of tea

 diet 飲食	liter 公升
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43. When DIDN'T Jim eat vegetables?  
 (A) At dinner. (B) At lunch.  
 (C) At breakfast. (D) We don't know.
44. How long did Jim sleep a day?  
 (A) About eleven hours. (B) About ten hours.  
 (C) About nine hours. (D) About eight hours.
45. How long does Jim jog a week?  
 (A) 12 miles. (B) 14miles. (C) 16 miles.(D)18miles.

(六)

**390 Meter-Long Hsinchu Rice Noodle Breaks Records**

On Saturday, September 19<sup>th</sup>, 2009, about three hundred students, several hundred tourists, and rice noodle factory workers all came together to pull a rice noodle to a length of 390 meters.

This record-breaking activity was to promote Hsinchu City's Rice Noodle and Meatball Festival. The festival has attracted many tourists every year since seven years ago. The first record for the longest strand of rice noodles was 6,666 centimeters at the 2002 Rice Noodle and Meatball Festival. Each year, people make their noodles longer and longer to see who can break the record.

The method for making rice noodles was brought to Hsinchu by Hakka immigrants from Fujian over one hundred years ago. Hsinchu is next to a river. And there are always strong winds here. It's a suitable place for making the delicious noodles.

Hsinchu's rice noodles have been famous since more than fifty years ago when a few factories began producing most of Taiwan's rice noodles. In recent years, Hsinchu's rice noodles have even made it to the shelves of foreign supermarkets. Now people all over the world can enjoy Hsinchu's most famous food!

46. According to the article, who helped break the record for longest rice noodle at the 2009 Rice Noodle and Meatball Festival?  
 (A) Some farmers and a lot of teachers.  
 (B) Hundreds of students and their parents.  
 (C) Several hundred rice noodle factory workers.  
 (D) Students, tourists, and factory workers.
47. When was the 2009 Rice Noodle and Meatball Festival?  
 (A) September 17, 2009.  
 (B) September 18, 2009.

(C) September 19, 2009.

(D) September 20, 2009.

48. Which of the following is true?  
 (A) The first Rice Noodle and Meatball Festival was in 2002.  
 (B) Hakka immigrants from Guangdong Province brought the rice noodle tradition to Hsinchu.  
 (C) Hsinchu's rice noodles can only be found in Taiwan's supermarkets.  
 (D) Ten years ago, Hsinchu's rice noodle factories began producing most of Taiwan's rice noodles.
49. How long was this year's record-breaking rice noodle?  
 (A) 6,666 cm. (B) 39,000 cm.  
 (C) 12,000 cm. (D) 8,390 cm.
50. Which of the following things was not a reason why Hsinchu became famous for rice noodles?  
 (A) Immigrants from Fujian.  
 (B) Location next to a river.  
 (C) Rice noodle farms.  
 (D) Strong winds.

 promot 宣傳
 attract 吸引
 strand 股;縷
 Hakka immigrant 客家移民
 Fujian 福建

**【解答】**

1	2	3	4	5
C	A	A	B	C
6	7	8	9	10
C	A	B	D	D
11	12	13	14	15
C	A	B	D	C
16	17	18	19	20
B	B	C	C	C
21	22	23	24	25
B	D	A	D	B
26	27	28	29	30
A	B	C	A	C
31	32	33	34	35
D	D	B	C	A
36	37	38	39	40
D	B	C	C	D
41	42	43	44	45
A	D	C	D	B
46	47	48	49	50
D	C	A	B	C

