

(B) 3. A : How about seeing a movie this evening ?

B : That sounds well. _____

A : How about six-thirty ?

B : Deal !

(A) What's the price ?

(B) What time shall we make it ?

(C) I'll be waiting for you .

(D) What time do you have ?

▲A : 今晚去看電影如何 ? B : 聽起來不錯。 _____

A : 6 : 30 如何 ? B : 好。

(A) 多少錢 ? (B) 我們什麼時候去 ?

(C) 我將等你。 (D) 什麼時候你有時間 ?

(C) 4. A : You seem to be getting quite studious these days.

B : _____ I just don't want to flunk my exam.

(A) That's the spirit.

(B) I'm afraid no.

(C) Not really.

(D) But just this once.

▲A : 你這幾天好像很認真喔 ?

B : _____ 我只是不想考試不及格而已。

(A) 因為精神比較好。 (B) 我一點也不擔心。

(C) 沒有啦。 (D) 但是只有這一次。

(C) 5. A : Do you have a lot to do tomorrow ?

B : _____

(A) No, I don't care to do that.

(B) Yes, I can find a lot of satisfaction in reading.

(C) No. All I have to do is go to church.

(D) Yes. It all depends how things will come out tomorrow.

▲A：明天你有很多事情要做嗎？B：_____

- (A) 不，我一點也不在意。
- (B) 是的，我能從閱讀中能得到很多滿足。
- (C) 不，明天我要做的事就是去教堂而已。
- (D) 是的，要看明天將有多少事情而定。

(D) 6.A：How does he go to work？

B：_____

- (A) He goes five days a week.
- (B) It takes about 30 minutes.
- (C) It's not very far from here.
- (D) He goes in his friend's car.

▲A：他如何去上班的？B：_____

- (A) 他一星期工作五天。
- (B) 他花了30分鐘到公司。
- (C) 從這裡到公司很遠。
- (D) 他坐他朋友的車。

(D) 7.A：I bought a new flute.

B：_____

A：I said I bought a new flute.

- (A) Is it very expensive？
- (B) You're wasting money.
- (C) A lot of young boys are like that.
- (D) You bought a new what？

▲A：我買了一支新笛子。

B：_____

A：我說～我買了一支新的笛子。

- (A) 它很貴嗎？(B) 你正在浪費錢。
- (C) 很多小男孩都很喜歡它。(D) 你說你買了一支新的什麼東西？

(A) 8.A : What are you so excited about ?

B : I've got the job I applied for. _____

(A) I've been looking forward to it for a long time.

(B) It's really frustrating, isn't it ?

(C) I'm glad you like it.

(D) As the saying goes, the early bird catches the worm.

▲A : 什麼事情讓你如此地期待 ?

B : 我已經取得我應徵的那份工作了, _____

(A) 我已經找工作找了很久了。(B) 那真的很幸運, 不是嗎 ?

(C) 我很高興你喜歡它。(D) 俗語說, 早起的鳥兒有蟲吃。

(B) 9.A : What happened ? We waited for you until nine. You could have called us.

B : Yes, _____, but I was tied up all day.

(A) I'd better do so

(B) I know I should have

(C) I might not have

(D) I should call

▲A : 發生什麼事 ? 我們等你等到9點, 你必須打電話告知我們一聲。

B : 是的, _____, 但我被綁了一整天。

(A) 我最好這樣做 (B) 我知道我應該這樣做

(C) 我不能這樣做 (D) 我將打電話。

(C) 10.A : What can I do for you today, Mrs. Smith ?

B : I'd like a dozen nice oranges to use in a fruit salad. _____

A : If you keep them there, they'll never get ripe. Leave them out where it's warmer and they'll soon ripen.

(A) By the way, the oranges I bought the other day were so ripe that they went bad in a day.

- (B) Talking of oranges, the ones I got yesterday were so bad that I have to throw half of them away.
- (C) Incidentally, the oranges you sold me last week were so green that I've still got most of them home in the refrigerator.
- (D) When it come to oranges, those you recommended me to buy two days ago had so many spoiled spots in them that nobody wanted them.

▲A：史密斯太太，今天我能為你做什麼嗎？

B：我想要12粒柳丁來做水果沙拉。_____

A：如果你一直將它們放在那裡，它們將不會成熟。應該把它們在放溫暖的地方，這樣它們才會成熟。

(A) 不管如何，我之前買的柳丁是如此的熟以至於在前幾天已經壞掉了。(B) 說到柳橙，昨天我買的柳丁是如此的熟以至於我已經把壞掉的一半丟掉了。(C) 喔，你上星期買的柳丁還是很綠所以我仍把它們放在家中的冰箱裡。(D) 說到柳丁，兩天前你建議我買的柳丁有如此多粒腐壞的，所以沒有人喜歡吃。

二、詞彙測驗

◎請根據題意，選擇一個最適當的答案。

(C) 11. There is no _____ in going to the movie as the film has already started.

(A) reason (B) cause (C) point (D) motive

▲電影上映的時候，沒有什麼可看點可吸引任何人去欣賞這部電影。

(B) 12. Tom has got a decent _____ in a chemical factory.

(A) work (B) job (C) employment (D) profession

▲湯姆已經在化工廠找到一份合適工作。

▲ decent：《(adj.) 正派的、還不錯的》。

- (C) 13. You are not listening. I hate to be _____ when I'm speaking !
(A) abrupted (B) paused (C) interrupted (D) interfered

▲你沒有在聽。我不喜歡有人打斷我說話。

- (D) 14. The car accident left a _____ scar on his face.
(A) forever (B) eternal (C) everlasting (D) permanent

▲這場車禍留了一個永久的疤在他臉上。

- (A) 15. The deadline is only three days away. We can't _____ the waste of a single minute in doing the work.
(A) afford (B) forget (C) agree (D) ignore

▲距離最後期限只剩三天。我們不能再浪費任何一分鐘了。

- (D) 16. We managed to catch a _____ of Queen Elizabeth as the procession passed.
(A) view (B) glance (C) sign (D) glimpse

▲當隊伍經過的時候，我們捕捉到伊麗沙白女王的一瞥。

- (A) 17. He is _____ to visit us if he knows where we live.
(A) likely (B) probable (C) possible (D) necessary

▲如果他知道我們住在哪裡，他就可能會來拜訪我們。

- (B) 18. We cannot judge a person simply on the _____ of his education.
(A) rule (B) basis (C) condition (D) theory

▲我們無法根據一個人的教育程度來輕易判斷一個人。

- (B) 19. Who will _____ the cost of repair if the car is damaged ?
(A) take (B) bear (C) hold (D) response

▲如果這輛車子壞掉了，誰將負擔這筆修理費。

- (#) 20. To enter this military base, you must have a _____.
(A) permit (B) passport (C) file (D) document

▲答A或答D均給分。進入軍隊基地，你必須出示許可證或證件。

三、綜合測驗

◎請根據以下兩篇短文的內容，選出一個最適當的答案。

1 If we were asked exactly what we were doing a year ago, we should probably have to say that we could not remember. But if we had kept a 21. and had written in it an account of 22. we did each day, we should be able to give an answer to the question. It is the 23. in history. Many things have been 24. because we do not have any 25. account of them. Sometimes men did 26. a record of the most important 27. in their country, but it was 28. by fire or in a war. Sometimes 29. was never any written record at all because the people of that 30. and place did not know how to write.

【譯】如果我們恰好被問到一年前做了那些事，我們應該會說我們忘了。但是如果我們保有一本書且記載著每天我們所做的事，我們將能夠回答這個問題。對歷史而言也是一樣。因為我們沒做任何的記錄記載，所以有很多事情已經被遺忘。有時候人們有記錄他們國家所發生的重大事件，但是它們有的被火燒毀了或在戰爭中的毀壞了。有時候並沒有任何記錄記載，是因為人們在那時或在那個地方根本不曉得如何記載。

- (C) 21. (A) paper (B) promise (C) book (D) habit
 (D) 22. (A) how (B) which (C) that (D) what
 (D) 23. (A) question (B) past (C) fact (D) same
 (C) 24. (A) dismissed (B) passed (C) forgotten (D) gone
 (A) 25. (A) written (B) clear (C) true (D) interesting
 (B) 26. (A) obtain (B) keep (C) write (D) break
 (C) 27. (A) people (B) findings (C) happenings (D) materials

- (D) 28. (A) burned (B) missed (C) broken (D) destroyed
 (A) 29. (A) there (B) that (C) it (D) this
 (B) 30. (A) country (B) time (C) nationality (D) kind

2 Of all living creatures on earth, insects are the most plentiful. Some _____ 31. _____ are very useful to man, for example, bees _____ 32. _____ we get honey and wax, and silkworms, which _____ 33. _____ us with silk. Other varieties, _____ 34. _____, are extremely harmful, and do a great amount of damage, especially to crops. Locusts are perhaps the most dangerous of all, _____ 35. _____ they will eat almost any green plant, and when millions of them _____ 36. _____ on cultivated land they soon leave it _____ 37. _____. In some countries they are the farmer's _____ 38. _____ enemy. Another nuisance is the common _____ 39. _____, not only because it _____ 40. _____ us indoors and out of doors, but because it spreads disease.

【譯】地球上的生物中，昆蟲是最多的。有些種類對我們來說是非常有益的，舉例來說，我們利用蜜蜂得到蜂蜜及蜂蠟；而蠶寶寶則提供我們蠶絲。然而，有些其他種類的昆蟲，是對我們非常有害的，而且會造成很大的破壞，尤其是對農作物而言。而蝗蟲是所有昆蟲中最危險的，他們將會吃盡所有的綠色植物，而當數以百萬計的蝗蟲在耕作的土地上，不一會兒的時間，他們將會把整片耕作的土地啃個精光。在很多國家，蝗蟲就是農夫最大的敵人。其它另人討厭的生物就如一般的昆蟲（如：蚊、蚋、蒼蠅），他們不僅戶裡戶外都會困擾著我們，而且也會傳染疾病。

【註】creature：(n.) 創造者、生物

- (C) 31. (A) members (B) forms (C) varieties (D) qualities
 (B) 32. (A) by which (B) from which (C) of which (D) in which
 (D) 33. (A) give (B) produce (C) afford (D) supply
 (A) 34. (A) however (B) meanwhile (C) therefore
 (D) furthermore

- (B) 35. (A) and (B) for (C) if (D) when
 (A) 36. (A) settle (B) attack (C) pass (D) cross
 (A) 37. (A) bare (B) nothing (C) empty (D) blank
 (B) 38. (A) hardest (B) greatest (C) severest (D) wildest
 (C) 39. (A) insect (B) creature (C) fly (D) enemy
 (C) 40. (A) stings (B) bites (C) worries (D) hates

四、閱讀測驗

◎請根據文章內容，選出一個最適當的答案。

1 One day a tailor in Duluth, Minnesota, was busy mending an old coat, repairing some holes and a place where it was torn, when he suddenly heard a low, threatening sound at his open door. He looked up and could hardly believe what he saw. He had heard there were bears coming right into the city looking for food, but it didn't seem possible the brown beast at his door was real. He was terribly frightened. He had no gun in the shop. His only weapon was the pair of scissors he used for cutting cloth. At that moment a car came down the street. The driver saw the bear and was so surprised he steered his car off the road and onto the sidewalk. Luckily, the bear was just as frightened by the car as the tailor was by the bear. The bear moved quickly on down the street to look for food elsewhere. The tailor telephoned the police, and the bear was captured before it could harm anyone.

【譯】有一天在美國明尼蘇達州的杜魯日有一個裁縫匠，正忙著修補一件舊的外套，修補一些破洞及一些被撕裂的地方。那時他突然聽到一個低沈、恫嚇的聲音從他敞開的門邊傳來。他查看且無法相信他所看到的。他曾經聽說有熊來到這個城市尋找食物，但是那似乎不可能有一隻褐色的野獸就真真實實地站在門邊。他相當的害怕，而他也沒有任何武器放在店裡，唯一的武器就是這把剪裁衣服的剪刀。就在那時候，有一輛車來到了這條街，這

個駕駛人看到了這隻熊且感到相當驚訝，他把他的車開到人行道上。幸運地，這隻熊被驚嚇到就如裁縫匠被熊驚嚇到一樣。熊很快的跑離街尾而到其他地方尋找食物。裁縫匠打電話給警察，而這隻熊也在傷害任何人之前被逮捕了。

- (D) 41. According to the passage, the story took place at _____ .
- (A) the hair-dresser's
 - (B) the shoe-maker's
 - (C) the barber's
 - (D) the tailor's

▲根據這個段落，這個故事發生於

- (A) 髮型店 (B) 鞋店 (C) 理髮店 (D) 裁縫店。

- (D) 42. The man was dreadfully frightened because _____ .
- (A) there is something wrong with his gun
 - (B) he did not know how to use a gun
 - (C) he was afraid to fire a gun
 - (D) there was no gun at all in the shop

▲那個人受到很大的驚嚇，因為 (A) 他的槍出毛病了 (B) 他不知道怎麼使用一支槍 (C) 他害怕開槍 (D) 商店裡根本沒有槍。

- (#) 43. The passage says _____ .
- (A) that bears were heard coming right into Duluth looking for food
 - (B) that no one heard bears coming into Duluth looking for food
 - (C) that the tailor often saw bears coming to him
 - (D) the sometimes bears came into the city looking for food at night

▲一律給分。這個段落在說

- (A) 聽說過熊會進入Duluth覓食 (B) 沒人聽說熊會進入Duluth覓食
(C) 裁縫師常看到熊去找他 (D) 有時熊會在晚上進入市區覓食。

(#) 44. When a car came down the street, _____ .

- (A) the bear ran down the street to look for food elsewhere
(B) the bear got frightened and fled
(C) the bear was killed by the driver
(D) the bear was captured by the tailor

▲答A或答B均給分。當一輛汽車從街道下來時 (A) 熊跑下街道在別處尋找食物 (B) 熊害怕並且逃離 (C) 司機殺死了熊 (D) 裁縫捕獲了熊。

2 A businessman, who always tried to pay as little as possible for what he needed, fell sick one day. He decided to go to a doctor and asked a friend to recommend one.

“Dr. Smith has a good reputation,” the friend told him.

“Is he expensive?” the businessman asked.

“Yes and no. He charges five hundred dollars for the first visit, but only twenty-five dollars for each visit after that.”

“That seems reasonable,” the businessman said, and went to visit Dr. Smith. As he walked into the consulting room, he said, “Well, here I am again, doctor,” and put twenty-five dollars on the table.

The doctor looked at him carefully for a moment, then smiled and put the money into the drawer of his desk. “Thank you,” he said, “and what can I do for you today?”

“Examine me, of course,” the businessman said, “and tell me what’s wrong with me.”

“Oh, there is no need for me to examine you again,” the doctor said. “Just continue taking the medicine I prescribed for you when you came to me last time.”