

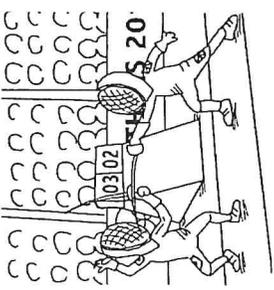
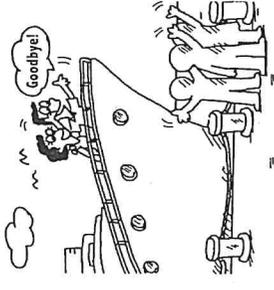
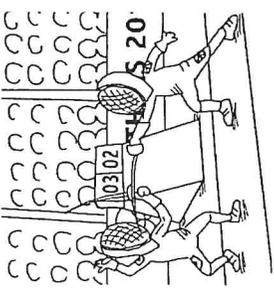
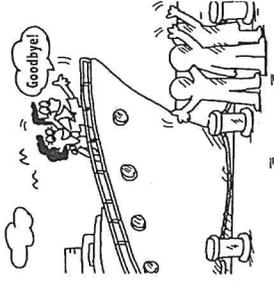
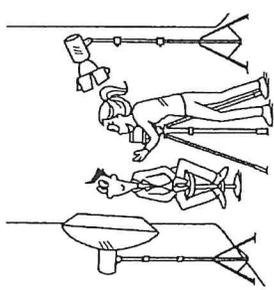
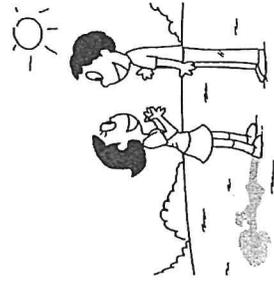
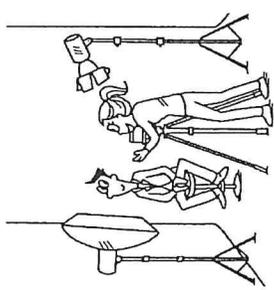
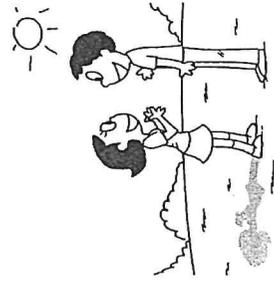
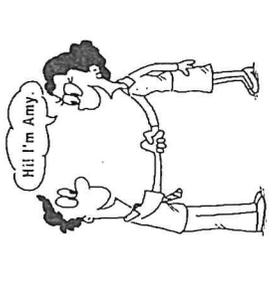
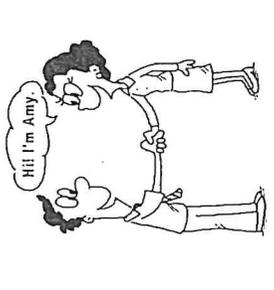
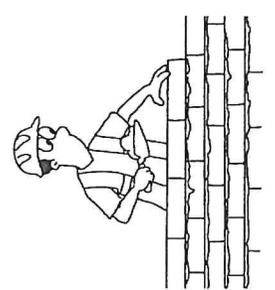
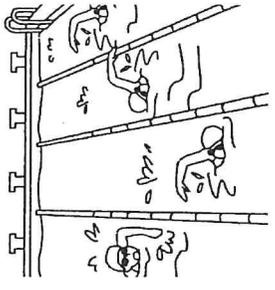
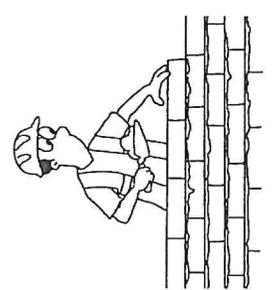
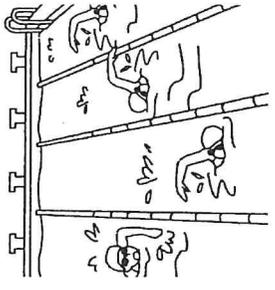
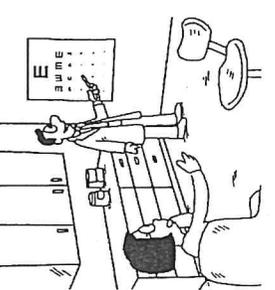
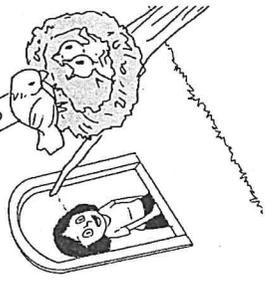
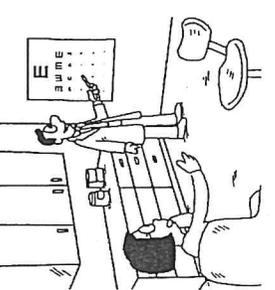
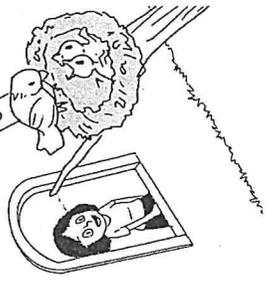
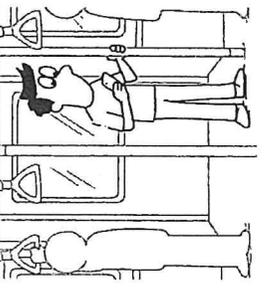
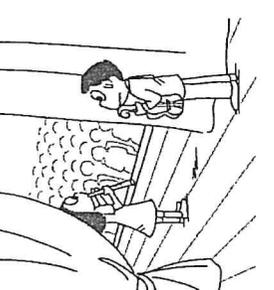
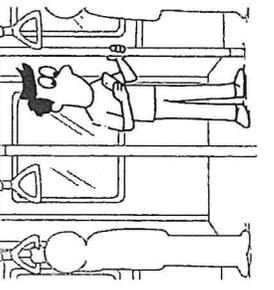
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Part 1: Picture Questions (24%)

Look at each picture and answer the question.

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12.		

Part 2: Best Response Questions (24%)

Listen to the question or statement and choose the best response.

- () 13. (A) Yes. Someone is coming our way.
 (B) No. Who was on the phone?
 (C) Yes. I was singing a new song.
 (D) No. Let me turn on the light.
- () 14. (A) You're right. I'd better think twice.
 (B) I agree, so I'll probably turn it down.
 (C) Of course, and I'll definitely take it.
 (D) Why? What do you dislike about it?
- () 15. (A) Too bad! But at least he gave it a shot.
 (B) I can't believe he has tried so many times.
 (C) Right. He passed the test on his first try.
 (D) Oh no! Did he get hurt in the accident?
- () 16. (A) Yes. They were too scared to move.
 (B) Right. They must be really hungry.
 (C) Yeah. They spread out and flew away.
 (D) I know. They went to attack the cat.
- () 17. (A) Yes. People around the world come for it.
 (B) True. People under 18 can't attend it.
 (C) No. It also includes music and games.
 (D) No. You need to pay a fee to enter.
- () 18. (A) I know, because he hates spending money.
 (B) They have to feel good when he puts them on.
 (C) He really cares a lot about fashion, doesn't he?
 (D) Yes. He believes a pair of nice socks really matters.
- () 19. (A) Really? Why did she stop acting?
 (B) I know. She is in a new film now.
 (C) That has been her dream for years.
 (D) She'll become a great actress one day.
- () 20. (A) Sure, so I can buy some milk and juice.
 (B) But the museum might be closed then.
 (C) No. I'm not in the mood for a game tonight.
 (D) Cool! I love seeing ships come and go.
- () 21. (A) Yes. My sons are my best friends.
 (B) Yes, I met many great people at work.
 (C) No. I was lonely when I was young.
 (D) No, I was too busy studying at the college.
- () 22. (A) Yes, so only women like it.
 (B) Right, so it's not for young kids.
 (C) I know. It's written for teenagers.
 (D) True. It's a great book for children.
- () 23. (A) Will it be too formal to wear a suit?
 (B) No. I don't need any new clothes.
 (C) Don't worry. I won't drink too much.
 (D) OK. I'll bring an umbrella in case it rains.
- () 24. (A) I agree. It was long and boring.
 (B) You should sit down and rest for a while.
 (C) Me too. Let's take it one more time.
 (D) You can eat my sandwich if you're hungry.

Part 3: Conversation Questions (20%)

Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

- () 25. (A) She had to wait for a seat.
 (B) She didn't go to the restaurant.
 (C) She didn't like the restaurant.
 (D) She didn't have to wait for a table.

- () 26. (A) Look around the area.
(B) Return home to eat.
(C) Go to a familiar area.
(D) Eat at the first place they see.
- () 27. (A) Someone who heals sick people.
(B) Someone who plays a sport.
(C) Someone who creates new things.
(D) Someone who has been to space.
- () 28. (A) It's his favorite color.
(B) It means death in his culture.
(C) The woman doesn't look great in it.
(D) It's a popular color to wear at weddings.
- () 29. (A) She doesn't need to take it.
(B) It tastes really awful.
(C) It makes her pain worse.
(D) It doesn't work well.
- () 30. (A) Stay home and relax.
(B) Take a trip across the country.
(C) Go diving in the ocean.
(D) Take part in an exciting activity.
- () 31. (A) The fruit is on the outside of it.
(B) It's covered in chocolate.
(C) There's fruit on the top of it.
(D) It's filled with chocolate.
- () 32. (A) He found her on the street.
(B) The cat found her way home.
(C) The cat hid under the bed at home.
(D) The cat was found in the park.
- () 33. (A) He is a close friend of the waitress.
(B) He comes to this restaurant a lot.
(C) He already ordered what he wants.
(D) He isn't planning to order anything.
- () 34. (A) They aren't as powerful.
(B) They aren't very beautiful.
(C) They form groups in the wild.
(D) They usually hunt at night.
- () 35. (A) It's something he does every morning.
(B) It's something he does during lunch.
(C) He hates running in the park.
(D) He usually runs for an hour.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions (10%)

Listen to the following paragraph and answer the questions.

- () 36. (A) How Hollywood became a filmmaking center.
(B) How Thomas Edison invented the light bulb.
(C) How the light bulb influenced filmmaking.
(D) How Thomas Edison made the first movie.
- () 37. (A) They filmed in Hollywood without permission.
(B) They stole his invention ideas to make movies.
(C) They used his inventions without permission.
(D) They refused to use the cameras he invented.
- () 38. (A) The weather was too cold.
(B) They wanted to find better actors.
(C) Edison supported their movie.
(D) They wanted to avoid legal problems.
- () 39. (A) It had many film schools.
(B) Edison had a second studio there.
(C) The area had cheaper filming tools for rent.
(D) Local courts were less likely to support Edison.
- () 40. (A) Edison let them use his filming tools for free.
(B) Hollywood grew into a filmmaking center.
(C) Legal action against them increased.
(D) Filmmaking became less popular.

Part 5: Vocabulary Questions (11%)

- () 41. The runner used the last of his ___ to push himself across the finish line.
(A) strength (B) lifetime
(C) attempt (D) effect

- () 42. The children were frightened when lightning suddenly outside their home.
(A) displayed (B) flashed
(C) remained (D) spilled
- () 43. The mixed-sex soccer team at our school is ___ made up of boys.
(A) additionally (B) directly
(C) mostly (D) instantly
- () 44. Phone booths are quite ___ to find on the street these days because everyone uses cell phones.
(A) rare (B) fake
(C) unique (D) historic
- () 45. Many restaurants prefer to use vegetables that are ___ fresher grown near their area to support farmers and ensure fresher meals.
(A) properly (B) directly
(C) instantly (D) locally
- () 46. The dog was barking loudly; ___, the cat was sleeping peacefully in the sun.
(A) additionally (B) sometimes
(C) mostly (D) meanwhile
- () 47. We made a sugar ___ in class to learn how tiny bits mixed in can't be seen but still change the taste.
(A) solution (B) liquid
(C) rush (D) brick
- () 48. Whenever there was a(n) ___ scene in the movie, Martha hid behind a pillow.
(A) anxious (B) obvious
(C) scary (D) dizzy
- () 49. Chris ___ the stone out of the baby's hand before she put it in her mouth.
(A) spilled (B) grabbed
(C) approached (D) explored
- () 50. We can ___ on our language skills by reading and writing every day.
(A) improve (B) display
(C) discover (D) perform
- () 51. Tommy's teacher told him to ___ more on his studies if he wanted to pass the course.
(A) include (B) compete
(C) focus (D) improve

Part 6: Short Passage Questions (9%)

Read each paragraph and answer the questions.

Paragraph A

New York is a busy city full of tall buildings, big dreams, and people from all over the world. Its lively streets are packed with endless things to see and do. Visiting this exciting place, often called "the city that never sleeps," will create a lifetime of memories.

The Statue of Liberty is one of the most famous landmarks in New York. Given as a gift to the United States by France in 1886, it has become a strong symbol of freedom and hope. For many immigrants arriving by boat, it was the first thing they saw when reaching America, giving them hope for a better life. Today, the statue is still a must-see for any visitor to New York.

Not far from the harbor is another well-known symbol of New York—the Empire State Building. This 443-meter-tall building has appeared in many movies and is the most famous skyscraper in the city. Visitors can take an elevator to its observation decks, and if they go at sunset, they'll enjoy amazing views of the city. The buildings below glow with beautiful golden and orange colors, making it a truly unforgettable moment.

- () 52. What happened to the Statue of Liberty in 1886?

(A) It was given to the U.S. by France.
(B) The idea of creating it began.
(C) It was given to France by the U.S.
(D) It was destroyed in a fire.

- () 53. Why was the Statue of Liberty important to many immigrants?

- (A) It guided them when they sailed at sea.
(B) It gave them hope for a better life.
(C) It offered free food and shelter.
(D) It provided temporary jobs.
- () 54. Why would people want to visit the Empire State Building?
(A) It is the tallest building in New York.
(B) It is right next to the Statue of Liberty.
(C) It has been mentioned in many popular songs.
(D) It is the most famous skyscraper in New York.
- () 55. What can visitors enjoy if they go to the Empire State Building at sunset?
(A) A free concert on its observation decks.
(B) Views of golden and orange city lights.
(C) A special movie about New York's history.
(D) A fireworks display above the Statue of Liberty.
- () 56. What is the purpose of this passage?
(A) To tell some unknown facts about New York.
(B) To describe immigrants' lives in New York.
(C) To explain how France influenced New York.
(D) To encourage people to visit New York.

Paragraph B

Since I first arrived in Taipei, Dadaocheng has become one of my favorite places in the city. The neighborhood always reminds me of the charm of the old streets in my hometown in Britain.

When my sister visited Taipei earlier this year, I suggested she begin her trip in Dadaocheng. It's one of the best places to admire historic buildings and traditional shops. She walked along the streets and bought a few woven baskets and some mini pineapple cakes to bring back home.

After that, we headed to the Xia-Hai City God Temple, which was built in 1859. This temple is especially famous for Yue Lao, the god of love and marriage. Many people visit to pray for help in finding a partner. The temple also contains more than 200 statues, making it the most crowded temple of its kind in Taiwan.

To finish the day, we went to the Dadaocheng Wharf. Once a busy port, it is now a calm riverside spot where visitors can watch the sunset over the Tamsui River. The trip was short but wonderful, and my sister promised she would visit again someday.

- () 57. Why has Dadaocheng become one of the author's favorite places in Taipei?
(A) Because it is full of new modern buildings.
(B) Because it reminds him of his hometown.
(C) Because it is a quiet neighborhood.
(D) Because it is close to everything.
- () 58. What did the author's sister buy in Dadaocheng?
(A) Chinese tea.
(B) Fresh fruit.
(C) Woven baskets.
(D) Traditional clothes.
- () 59. Why is the Xia-Hai City God Temple famous?
(A) It worships the god of love and marriage.
(B) It is the largest temple in Taipei.
(C) It has a very huge statue inside.
(D) It has been around for thousands of years.
- () 60. What do visitors do at the Dadaocheng Wharf nowadays?
(A) They take boat rides on the Tamsui River.
(B) They eat at nice seafood restaurants.
(C) They buy things from boats at the port.
(D) They watch the sunset over the river.

Part 1: Picture Questions (20%)

Look at each picture and answer the question.

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Part 2: Best Response Questions (20%)

Listen to the question or statement and choose the best response.

- () 11. (A) Yes. We missed it by a minute.
(B) I know. We got really lucky.
(C) Right. Now we have to wait.
(D) Don't blame me. It's not my fault.
- () 12. (A) Yes, they had to check the engine.
(B) Right. I heard it was overbooked.
(C) True. A passenger had a heart attack.
(D) No. It wasn't because of the weather.
- () 13. (A) Yes. Only a few areas will need repairs.
(B) I know. Many people lost their homes.
(C) Thank God there is only minor damage.
(D) Luckily, it was not as strong as we expected.
- () 14. (A) I know. He showed me his painting.
(B) True. He's learning about farming.
(C) Yeah. It focuses on banking operations.
(D) Really? What instrument is he playing?

- () 15. (A) Yes. I heard it's opening next week.
(B) Yeah. That's when it opened.
(C) Right. It was torn down that year.
(D) I know. They closed in 1982.
- () 16. (A) Yeah. The environment has an effect.
(B) No, money can't buy health and happiness.
(C) I agree. Daily habits can be important.
(D) Yes. You could say they were born with it.
- () 17. (A) I don't think so. I've seen better paintings.
(B) Yeah. The shoes are well designed.
(C) I agree. It's such a useful tool.
(D) I know. He is a great novelist.
- () 18. (A) True. He enjoys driving them.
(B) Why does he like broken things?
(C) Really? Can he help fix my car?
(D) Yeah. He stores them in a box.
- () 19. (A) Sure, I can return it to the library for you.
(B) Actually, I usually read two books per month.
(C) OK. I'll stop reading while you are talking.
(D) No problem. I won't tell you how the story ends.
- () 20. (A) Right. They lost a lot of money at first.
(B) I know. The food was really awful.
(C) Yes. Everyone loved it immediately.
(D) Yeah. The storm almost destroyed it.

Part 3: Conversation Questions (20%)

Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

- () 21. (A) They are yelling at each other.
(B) They might have missed some numbers.
(C) They are turning in their work.
(D) They are sure the amount is correct.
- () 22. (A) She didn't wear it last night.
(B) He will help her look for it.
(C) She put it in her bedroom.
(D) It will appear eventually.
- () 23. (A) The woman plans on expanding it.
(B) The man wants to buy it.
(C) It is not doing well.
(D) It is making money.
- () 24. (A) The woman doesn't know what's in it.
(B) It's a mix of various fruits.
(C) The woman made it for the man.
(D) It contains a rare type of fruit.
- () 25. (A) She didn't enjoy the trip as she expected.
(B) She spent a lot of money on her trip.
(C) Her trip changed her in some way.
(D) Her vacation turned out to be a disaster.
- () 26. (A) Her dinner.
(B) A new dress.
(C) A dishwasher.
(D) Some furniture.
- () 27. (A) He's not the best player on the team.
(B) Without him they will lose the game.
(C) The team can win with or without him.
(D) There aren't enough players unless he joins.
- () 28. (A) He will live a quiet and peaceful life.
(B) He will be popular and liked by many people.
(C) He will live a poor and difficult life.
(D) He won't have to worry about money ever again.
- () 29. (A) Lend the man some money.
(B) Give the man a ride.
(C) Let the man use her car.
(D) Buy the man's car.

- () 30. (A) The baby's name.
 (B) If the baby is a boy or a girl.
 (C) The baby's birthday.
 (D) If the baby looks like the man or his wife.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions (20%)

Listen to the following paragraph and answer the questions.

Paragraph A

- () 31. (A) The first pencil appeared in England.
 (B) Pencils have been around for hundreds of years.
 (C) Mechanical pencils can be easily refilled.
 (D) Traditional wooden pencils are not popular anymore.
- () 32. (A) Pieces of cloth.
 (B) Cooked rice.
 (C) Moist bread.
 (D) A type of plant.
- () 33. (A) A schoolboy.
 (B) An engineer.
 (C) A housewife.
 (D) A businessman.
- () 34. (A) They are much older than erasers.
 (B) Early rulers were made of soft material.
 (C) They were developed from pencils.
 (D) They haven't changed much over time.
- () 35. (A) To help measure things in the dark.
 (B) So you can find them easily in your bag.
 (C) To give more accurate measurements.
 (D) So the ruler can change color while in use.

Paragraph B

- () 36. (A) Because it grows a wide variety of fruits.
 (B) Because it exports most of its fruits to other countries.
 (C) Because all its fruits are native to the island.
 (D) Because the Dutch introduced all its fruits to Europe.

- () 37. (A) To keep insects and birds away.
 (B) To create profitable crops for trade.
 (C) As part of the Dutch rulers' diet.
 (D) To feed livestock and farm animals.

Paragraph C

- () 38. (A) They all use metal wires.
 (B) They all run on batteries.
 (C) They all rely on semiconductors.
 (D) They all need to be connected to the Internet.
- () 39. (A) Metals can stop electricity completely.
 (B) Semiconductors always block electricity.
 (C) Metals work better in tiny electronic devices.
 (D) Semiconductors can control how electricity flows.
- () 40. (A) The pros and cons of semiconductors.
 (B) How semiconductors are used in modern technology.
 (C) How modern technology makes life easier.
 (D) The development of semiconductors over the last decade.

Part 5: Vocabulary Questions (10%)

- () 41. The elevator is currently stuck between floors due to some _____ problems. All the residents should thus take the stairs until it is repaired.
 (A) steady (B) authentic
 (C) mechanical (D) straightforward
- () 42. The teacher asked us to use our imaginations and _____ to write an interesting story.
 (A) disaster (B) colonial
 (C) landscape (D) creativity
- () 43. After ten years of hard work, Clara finally _____ a successful business.
 (A) established (B) filtered
 (C) graphed (D) identified

- () 44. Twenty years after graduation, the class had a reunion to celebrate their _____ friendship.
 (A) electronic (B) profitable
 (C) enduring (D) fierce

- () 45. When you go into a dog's territory, it may display some _____ behaviors such as barking or showing an intention to attack.
 (A) aggressive (B) spectacular
 (C) fascinating (D) fabulous

- () 46. The programmer was asked to look over the existing app and _____ it to make it friendlier to the users.
 (A) modify (B) blend
 (C) sketch (D) surge

- () 47. James is a man of _____; he can always finish a task in the shortest time possible.
 (A) nutrient (B) migration
 (C) efficiency (D) guardian

- () 48. This clue was _____ to solving the case. In fact, it was because of it that the police found the suspect.
 (A) crucial (B) realistic
 (C) feminist (D) digital

- () 49. Though the politician broke the law, his _____ still thought that he did nothing wrong.
 (A) batteries (B) shades
 (C) recipes (D) supporters

- () 50. During the trial, the suspect's lawyer _____ that he was innocent and insisted that he should be released immediately.
 (A) asserted (B) adapted
 (C) emerged (D) blended

Part 6: Short Passage Questions (10%)

Read each paragraph and answer the questions.

Paragraph A

Lions and tigers are two of the fiercest predators on Earth. Living on different continents, they never meet in the wild, but in zoos, they sometimes do—and the results can be surprising. When a male lion mates with a female tiger, their offspring is called a liger. Ligers do not have the gene that limits growth, so they can grow much larger than either parent. They are social animals like their lion fathers and are good swimmers like their tiger mothers. In contrast, the offspring of a male tiger and a female lion is called a tigon. Tignons are usually similar in size to their parents. Like their tiger fathers, they are solitary and aggressive. Sadly, because of their unusual genetic makeup, both ligers and tignons often face serious health problems. They also tend to have shorter lifespans than either lions or tigers.

- () 51. What is the main topic of the passage?

- (A) The differences between lions and tigers.
 (B) How lions and tigers interact in the wild.
 (C) How lions and tigers raise their young.
 (D) The result of two different animals mating.

- () 52. Why do lions and tigers never meet in the wild?

- (A) They are enemies by nature.
 (B) They eat different kinds of food.
 (C) They live on different continents.
 (D) They hunt at different times of the day.

- () 53. What is one difference between ligers and tignons?

- (A) Ligers grow to bigger sizes than tignons.
 (B) Ligers live shorter lives than tignons.
 (C) Tignons have thicker fur than ligers.
 (D) Tignons run faster than ligers.

- () 54. What feature do tignons get from their tiger fathers, based on the passage?

- (A) They hunt in groups.
 (B) They are social animals.
 (C) They love to be near water.
 (D) They react strongly to threats.

- () 55. What problem do both tigers and tigons often face?
(A) They struggle to find food in the wild.
(B) They often have serious health issues.
(C) They are small and grow very slowly.
(D) They cannot adapt to living in zoos.

Paragraph B

Skirts have been worn for centuries, changing in color, style, and especially length. But are these shifts just fashion trends, or do rising and falling hemlines reveal something more?

In 1926, economist George Taylor proposed that skirt lengths reflect the state of the economy. His theory, called the Hemline Index, suggests that skirts get shorter when the economy is strong and longer during hard times. For example, short skirts were popular in the booming 1920s, while longer ones appeared during the Great Depression of the 1930s. The 1960s saw economic growth and the rise of the miniskirt. In the troubled 1970s, long, flowing maxi skirts gained popularity. Still, the theory doesn't always hold up—miniskirts stayed trendy even during the 2008 financial crisis. So, fashion isn't always tied to the economy.

The skirt also has a long and fascinating history. Thousands of years ago, both men and women wore simple skirts made from grass, leather, or wool. In ancient Egypt, Rome, and Greece, men wore wrap skirts or tunics. In medieval Europe, women wore long, heavy skirts, while men favored shorter tunics and leggings. By the 1600s, skirts became wider and more decorative, supported by hoops. The 1800s brought frequent changes in skirt shape, and by the 1920s, shorter skirts became common.

Today, skirts reflect changing views on gender and body image. Some women avoid skirts to assert independence. In Taiwan, female airline staff can now choose between skirts or pants. And skirts aren't just for women—celebrities like Harry Styles have worn them to challenge gender norms. Fashion changes, and skirts change with it.

- () 56. How are skirts and the economy related, according to the Hemline Index?
(A) Skirts get longer when the economy is growing.
(B) Skirt colors change with the stock market.
(C) Short skirts appear when times are difficult.
(D) Skirt lengths change with the economy.
- () 57. Based on the passage, when were short skirts especially popular?
(A) During the Great Depression in the 1930s.
(B) In the 1920s and the 1960s.
(C) In the 1970s.
(D) In the 1800s.
- () 58. What happened in 2008?
(A) Skirts suddenly became less popular.
(B) The economy was good but skirts were long.
(C) The Hemline Index was not accurate.
(D) The Hemline Index predicted financial troubles.
- () 59. Which of the following is NOT true about the history of skirts?
(A) The trend of men wearing skirts started in medieval Europe.
(B) Early skirts were made from natural materials like animal fur.
(C) Supported by hoops, skirts became wider and more attractive.
(D) The 1920s saw short skirts for women becoming more popular.
- () 60. Why is Harry Styles mentioned in the passage?
(A) He challenges gender roles by wearing skirts.
(B) He helped design new airline uniforms.
(C) He launched a line of skirts for female workers.
(D) He started a trend of longer hemlines.