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【科目】包括‧s有申論題‧a中華民國憲法與英文‧b中華民國憲法與警察專業英文

【其他科目】。01[警察&海巡相關考試](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引01.docx)。02[司法特考&專技考試](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引02.docx)。03[公務人員考試‧升官等&其他特考](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引03.docx)

(答案顯示)

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| ：：各年度考題：：[103年](#_103年(2-160))(23-785)。[102年](#_102年(8-330))(22-760)。[101年](#_101年(7-245))(20-720)。[100年](#_100年(4-125))(18-675)。 | | |
| （1） | 中央警察大學學士班**二年制技術系**入學考試~  \*。[行政警察學系](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引01.docx#a1b4行政警察學系)、[刑事警察學系](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引01.docx#a1b4刑事警察學系) | 。[103年](#_10303。a（2）103年公務人員特種考試關務人員三等考試。各科別)。[102年](#_10216。（1）中央警察大學102學年度學士班二年制技術系入學考試試)。[101年](#_07$‧（1）中央警察大學101學年度學士班二年制技術系入學考試試題)。[100年](#_10007。（1）中央警察大學100學年度學士班二年制技術系入學考試試)。[99~91年](../law8/00英文測驗題庫.docx#a01) |
| （2） | 公務人員特種考試**關務人員**考試。各科別  03[三等](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引03.docx#a3b4c1共同科目3)&04[四等](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引03.docx#a3b4c1共同科目4)&05[五等](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引03.docx#a3b4c1共同科目5) | 。[103年](#_10303。a（2）103年公務人員特種考試關務人員三等考試。各科別)03。[103年](#_10304。a（2）103年公務人員特種考試關務人員四等考試。各科別)04。[103年](#_10305。a（2）103年公務人員特種考試關務人員五等考試。各科別)05  \*。[102年](#_03。a（2）102年公務人員特種考試關務人員三等考試。各科別)03。[102年](#_@03。a（2）102年公務人員特種考試關務人員五等考試。各科別)05  \*。[101年](#_01‧a（2）100年公務人員特種考試關務人員三等考試‧各科別)03。[101年](#_$02‧a（2）101年公務人員特種考試關務人員三等考試‧各科別)04。[101年](#_05‧（2）101年公務人員特種考試關務人員五等考試‧各科別)05  \*。[100年](#_10001。a（2）100年公務人員特種考試關務人員三等考試。各科別)03。[100年](#_02‧s（2）100年公務人員特種考試關務人員三等考試‧各科別)04。[100年](#_12‧（2）100年公務人員特種考試關務人員五等考試‧各科別)05。[99~91年](../law8/00英文測驗題庫.docx#a02) |
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| （4） | 公務人員特種考試**司法人員三等**考試~  \***。**[司法官](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引02.docx#a2b1司法官)**&**檢察事務官[偵查實務組](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引02.docx#a2b1檢察事務官1)、[公證人](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引02.docx#a2b1公證人) | 。[99~91年](../law8/00英文測驗題庫.docx#a04) |
| （5） | **。**公務人員特種考試~**外交領事人員**~  \*03A[三等](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引03.docx#a3b8外交領事人員3)**&**04[四等](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引03.docx#a3b8外交領事人員4)\*  **。調查人員**調查工作組/**國家安全**情報人員考試~  \*03B[三等](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引03.docx#a3b8國家安全情報人員3)~各科別 | 。[103年](#_10319。a（5）103年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員三等考試。英文)03A。[103年](#_10317。a（5）102年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員考試&)03B。[103年](#_10320。a（5）103年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員四等考試。各科)04  。[102年](#_@10218。a（3）102年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員三等考試。英)03A。[102年](#_10221。a（5）102年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員四等考試。各科)04。[102年](#_10220。a（5）101年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員考試&)03B\*  。[101年](#_16‧（3）（5）101年公務人員特種考試民航人員&外交領事人員及國際)03A。[101年](#_16‧a（3）（5）101年公務人員特種考試外交領事人員及國際新聞人員)04。[101年](#_17‧$a（5）102年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員考試&國家)03B\*  。[100年](#_10‧（3）100年公務人員特種考試民航人員三等考試‧各科別)03A。[100年](#_10009。a（5）100年公務人員特種考試法務部調查局調查人員考試&)03B。[99~91年](../law8/00英文測驗題庫.docx#a05) |
| （6） | 國軍上校以上軍官[轉任上校轉任](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引03.docx#a3b5c3社會行政)**考試**~\*  。01少將轉任02中將轉任03上校轉任 | 。[103年](#_10307。b（6）103年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員少將轉任考試。)01。[103年](#_10306。b（6）103年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員中將轉任考試。)02。[103年](#_10308。b（6）103年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員上校轉任考試。)03\*  。[102年](#_07。b（6）102年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員少將轉任考試。一般行)01。[102年](#_06。b（6）102年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員中將轉任考試。一般行)02。[102年](#_08。b（6）102年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員上校轉任考試。各類科)03\*  。[101年](#_04‧c（6）101年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員少將轉任考試‧社會行)01。[101年](#_03‧c（6）101年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員上校轉任考試‧社會行)03。[100年](#_04‧100年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員少將轉任考試‧一般行政)01。[100年](#_03‧a（13）100年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員上校轉任考試‧社會)03。[99~91年](../law8/00英文測驗題庫.docx#a06) |
| （7） | 。特種考試**警察人員**考試~  \*[**三等**](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引01.docx#a1b1共同科目3)<3A中華民國憲法與警察專業英文>  \*<3B中華民國憲法與消防警察專業英文>  \*<3C中華民國憲法與水上警察專業英文>  \*[**四等**](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引01.docx#a1b1共同科目4)<4A中華民國憲法與警察專業英文>  \*<4B中華民國憲法與消防警察專業英文>  \*<4C中華民國憲法與水上警察專業英文>  \*。公務人員特種考試**一般警察人員**考試~4D[四等](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引01.docx#a1b2共同科目4) | 。[103年](#_10310。c（7）103年公務人員特種考試警察人員三等考試。行政警察)3A。[103年](#_10311。c（7）103年公務人員特種考試警察人員三等考試。消防警察)3B。[103年](#_10312。c（7）103年公務人員特種考試警察人員三等考試。水上警察_1)3C-1。[103年](#_10322。c（7）103年公務人員特種考試警察人員三等水上警察人員類)3C-2  \*。[103年](#_10314。c（7）102年公務人員特種考試警察人員四等考試。行政警察)4A。[103年](#_10313。c（7）103年公務人員特種考試警察人員四等考試。消防警察)4B。[103年](#_10315。c（7）103年公務人員特種考試警察人員四等考試。水上警察)4C。[103年](#_@10309。（7）103年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員四等考試。各類)4D  \*。[102年](#_10210。c（7）102年公務人員特種考試警察人員三等考試。行政警察)3A。[102年](#_10211。c（7）102年公務人員特種考試警察人員三等考試。消防警察)3B。[102年](#_10212。c（7）102年公務人員特種考試警察人員三等考試。水上警察)3C  \*。[102年](#_10214。c（7）102年公務人員特種考試警察人員四等考試。行政警察)4A。[102年](#_10213。c（7）102年公務人員特種考試警察人員四等考試。消防警察)4B。[102年](#_10215。c（7）102年公務人員特種考試警察人員四等考試。水上警察)4C。[102年](#_09。（7）102年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員四等考試。各類別)4D  \*。[101年](#_08‧（7）101年公務人員特種考試警察人員三等考試‧各類別)3A。[101年](#_$10‧c（7）101年公務人員特種考試警察人員三等考試‧消防警察人員)3B。[101年](#_$09‧（7）101年公務人員特種考試警察人員三等考試‧水上警察人員)3C  \*。[101年](#_$11‧c（7）101年公務人員特種考試警察人員四等考試‧行政警察人員)4A。[101年](#_$12‧c（7）101年公務人員特種考試警察人員四等考試‧消防警察人員)4B。[101年](#_$13‧c（7）101年公務人員特種考試警察人員四等考試‧水上警察人員)4C。[101年](#_$14‧（7）101年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員四等考試‧各類別)4D  \*。[100年](#a100b06)3A。[100年](#_05‧（7）100年公務人員特種考試警察人員三等考試‧各類別)4A。[100年](#_08‧100年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員四等考試一般警察人員)4D。[99~91年](../law8/00英文測驗題庫.docx#a07) |
| （8） | 交通事業**郵政人員**[**員級晉高員級**](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引03.docx#a3b6c5共同科目3)&**交通事業電信升資**&**鐵路**考試\*。各類別 | 。[99~91年](../law8/00英文測驗題庫.docx#a08) |
| （9） | 專門職業及技術人員**高等**考試。[專利師](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引02.docx#a2b2專利師) | 。[103年](#_10318。a（9）103年專門職業及技術人員高等考試。專利師)。[102年](#_10217。a（7）102年專門職業及技術人員高等考試。專利師)。[101年](#_15‧（7）101年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員四等考試‧各類別)。[100年](#_@16‧（7）100年專門職業及技術人員高等考試‧專利師)。[99~91年](../law8/00英文測驗題庫.docx#a09) |
| （10） | **公務人員升官等**[**簡任**](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引03.docx#a3b1c7共同科目)**/關務人員**[**簡任**](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引03.docx#a3b4c2共同科目1)**考試。各類科** | 。[102年](#_10222。b（10）102年公務人員、關務人員升官等簡任考試。各類科)。[100年](#_11‧a（10）100年公務人員、關務人員升官等簡任考試‧各類科) |
| （11） | 公務人員特種考試**移民行政**人員[三等](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引03.docx#a3b9移民行政人員3)考試。移民行政 | 。[103年](#_10306。a（11）103年公務人員特種考試移民行政人員三等考試。移)。[102年](#_05。a（11）102年公務人員特種考試移民行政人員三等考試。移民行政)。[101年](#_$06‧（11）101年公務人員特種考試關務人員五等考試‧各科別) |
| （12） | 專門職業及技術人員普通考試~\*  01[外語導遊人員](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引02.docx#a2b2導遊人員)02[外語領隊人員](../S-link歷年題庫彙編索引02.docx#a2b2領隊人員) | 。[103年](#_10301。（12）103年專門職業及技術人員普通考試導遊人員、領隊人)01。[103年](#_10302。（12）103年專門職業及技術人員普通考試導遊人員、領隊人)02。[102年](#_01‧（12）102年專門職業及技術人員普通考試導遊人員、領隊人員考試)01。[102年](#_02‧（12）102年專門職業及技術人員普通考試導遊人員、領隊人員考試)02\*  。[101年](#_19@‧（12）101年專門職業及技術人員普通考試導遊人員、領隊人員考)01。[101年](#_20@‧（12）101年專門職業及技術人員普通考試導遊人員、領隊人員考)02。[100年](#_19@‧（12）100年專門職業及技術人員普通考試導遊人員、領隊人員考)01。[100年](#_20@‧（12）100年專門職業及技術人員普通考試導遊人員、領隊人員考)02。[99~91年](../law8/00英文測驗題庫.docx#a11) |

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# 103年(23-785)

## 10301。（12）103年專門職業及技術人員普通考試導遊人員、領隊人員考試‧外語導遊人員

103年專門職業及技術人員普通考試導遊人員、領隊人員考試試題4401

【等別】普通考試【類科】外語導遊人員（英語）【科目】外國語（英語）【考試時間】1小時20分

### 1.One advantage of staying in apartment-style hotels is that you can either eat out or keep costs down by self-﹝　﹞.答案顯示:【B】

（A）branding（B）catering（C）flavoring（D）navigating

### 2.The world-class Kruger National Park, known for its﹝　﹞of wildlife, has an astonishing variety and number of animals.答案顯示:【B】

（A）breakdown（B）diversity（C）hospitality（D）prescription

### 3.As one source of human-induced global warming, airplanes﹝　﹞large volumes of greenhouse gases.答案顯示:【C】

（A）permit（B）shovel（C）emit（D）vanish

### 4.Bus trips in the city cost $2.50.for adults.Children under 12.years old are﹝　﹞a half-fare.答案顯示:【B】

（A）abided by（B）entitled to（C）indifferent from（D）oriented toward

### 5.We arrived at the airport two hours before﹝　﹞in order to check in, but we were told that we could not do so as the flight was overbooked.答案顯示:【B】

（A）demand（B）departure（C）dismissal（D）dispute

### 6.﹝　﹞to the theme park and a ten minutes’ stroll from it, the hotel offers you the best location for your holiday accommodation.答案顯示:【A】

（A）Adjacent（B）Aggressive（C）Applicable（D）Approximate

### 7.An airline﹝　﹞travelling in secret should act normally first and then test the flight attendant with abnormal behaviors such as being drunk, noisy, or difficult to please.答案顯示:【B】

（A）individual（B）inspector（C）intern（D）inventor

### 8.Provision for people with disabilities on public transport is only average in this city, although some new buses are now wheelchair-﹝　﹞.答案顯示:【A】

（A）accessible（B）correlative（C）inclusive（D）skeptical

### 9.Although the city is relatively untroubled by crime in comparison with other cities, there is now more street crime than﹝　﹞.答案顯示:【B】

（A）it used to（B）there used to be（C）was there（D）it has been

### 10.Many bus companies offer day passes at the cost of a short-distance ticket.They are good for unlimited﹝　﹞within the company’s network on the same day.答案顯示:【D】

（A）bites（B）feet（C）prices（D）rides

### 11.Travelling by long-distance bus is generally the cheapest way to reach the destination, but spending 12.hours on the road is very time-﹝　﹞.答案顯示:【A】

（A）consuming（B）misleading（C）relieving（D）violating

### 12.Ask for﹝　﹞before you take close-up photographs of people, and if payment is requested, either pay up or put the camera away.答案顯示:【C】

（A）capital（B）justice（C）permission（D）substance

### 13.Under this travel insurance plan, you are﹝　﹞to make a claim when your journey has to be cancelled for reasons beyond your control.答案顯示:【B】

（A）dispensable（B）eligible（C）hospitable（D）invaluable

### 14.We believe travelers can make a positive contribution to the countries they visit if they respect their﹝　﹞communities and spend their money wisely.答案顯示:【B】

（A）guest（B）host（C）port（D）source

### 15.There is no reason to stay in the city center; after the shops close, the center becomes a﹝　﹞ghost town.答案顯示:【D】

（A）customary（B）feasible（C）spectacular（D）virtual

### 16.Stroll west from the Maritime Museum along the waterfront and you will soon﹝　﹞the Amsterdam Center for Architecture.答案顯示:【C】

（A）chase（B）hold（C）reach（D）stop

### 17.Located in one of the city’s poorer neighborhoods, many old houses in this area have been torn down to﹝　﹞for new and better public housing.答案顯示:【D】

（A）date back（B）fall short（C）get around（D）make way

### 18.To order room service, you call the reception and ask for food items listed on the hotel’s menu.The food﹝　﹞your room for you to enjoy.答案顯示:【A】

（A）is then brought to（B）may then bring in（C）to bring is then at（D）has then brought to

### 19.In the United States, about 1.8.million people in the﹝　﹞industry work in establishments such as hotels, restaurants, casinos, and amusement parks.答案顯示:【A】

（A）hospitality（B）missionary（C）renaissance（D）sanctuary

### 20.Budget airlines boosted their﹝　﹞of passenger traffic to nearly 40% last year; at the same time major traditional airlines saw lower volumes.答案顯示:【D】

（A）flow（B）model（C）net（D）share

### 21.The climate in the city is tropical, with monthly﹝　﹞temperatures in the range of 19.to 29.degrees and relative humidity between 70.and 80%.答案顯示:【A】

（A）mean（B）plain（C）rare（D）surface

### 22.Once we were seated at the restaurant, it took almost no time before big bamboo steamers full of dumplings arrived, along with﹝　﹞on how to eat those xiao long bao.答案顯示:【C】

（A）brunches（B）chopsticks（C）directions（D）functions

### 23.Youbike is a bicycle rental service tha﹝　﹞t with the MRT Easycard, and is widely thought of as the “last mile” in public transportation after you have ridden the bus, train, or MRT.答案顯示:【D】

（A）books（B）calls（C）uses（D）works

### 24.Taipei Zoo will accept reservations for up to 300 visitors per day to meet the panda family.Visitors without reservation can﹝　﹞up for the ticket, though numbers will be limited.答案顯示:【D】

（A）catch（B）follow（C）keep（D）queue

### 25.﹝　﹞you purchase good tea, keep it in a dry cool place, avoiding direct sunshine.An airtight container is a good choice.答案顯示:【A】

（A）After（B）Though（C）Before（D）Whereas

### 26.When the 6.3.magnitude earthquake struck Taiwan, the railway administration immediately suspended train service﹝　﹞it checked for any possible damage to tracks.答案顯示:【D】

（A）where（B）that（C）whether（D）while

### 27.This﹝　﹞features Spain’s major cities including stops at several famous cathedrals.答案顯示:【B】

（A）forecast（B）itinerary（C）restriction（D）allowance

### 28.When arriving in Thimphu, the capital of Bhutan, some visitors find it difficult to adjust to the city’s high ﹝　﹞and need to seek medical help.答案顯示:【A】

（A）altitude（B）superstition（C）significance（D）economy

### 29.A﹝　﹞flight is a form of commercial flight where the departure and the arrival take place in the same country.答案顯示:【B】

（A）foreign（B）domestic（C）rural（D）connecting

### 30.When the show was cancelled, the people who had bought tickets had their money﹝　﹞.答案顯示:【D】

（A）purchased（B）prescribed（C）replaced（D）refunded

### 31.There are many baggage claim﹝　﹞at most international airports.Once you have collected your baggage there, move toward the customs clearance area.答案顯示:【D】

（A）escalators（B）cylinders（C）tunnels（D）carousels

### 32.Taj Mahal, regarded by many as the finest example of Mughal architecture, is one of the most popular tourist﹝　﹞in India.答案顯示:【A】

（A）attractions（B）departments（C）surroundings（D）promises

### 33.Some hotels require their guests to leave a﹝　﹞to cover incidental charges to the room.答案顯示:【C】

（A）custom（B）discount（C）deposit（D）currency

### 34.The chef uses only the finest﹝　﹞to make his special salsa.答案顯示:【A】

（A）ingredients（B）properties（C）vouchers（D）characteristics

### 35.When you are in public places, be sure not to leave your personal﹝　﹞unattended.答案顯示:【D】

（A）boarding（B）amusement（C）themes（D）belongings

### 36.Don’t miss out on the best London art﹝　﹞including sculptures, paintings, and photography.答案顯示:【B】

（A）civilizations（B）exhibitions（C）preparations（D）distributions

### 37.You can buy washing machines, dishwashers, or other household﹝　﹞on the fifth floor of this department store.答案顯示:【C】

（A）pamphlets（B）oysters（C）appliances（D）chores

### 38.This restaurant is famous for its exotic flavors of Indian﹝　﹞.答案顯示:【A】

（A）cuisine（B）ornament（C）necessities（D）costumes

### 39.Most countries have passed laws to protect their national﹝　﹞such as valuable historical buildings or things that are important to cultural preservation.答案顯示:【D】

（A）habitat（B）continent（C）anthem（D）heritage

### 40.After many years of travelling, the couples decided to stay in London forever and have a﹝　﹞home there.答案顯示:【B】

（A）swollen（B）permanent（C）lethal（D）temporary

### 41.After cleaning the hallway, the janitor left a sign saying that the floor was wet and﹝　﹞.答案顯示:【C】

（A）slightly（B）enormous（C）slippery（D）enchanted

### 42.John asked the waitress for a﹝　﹞to drink his iced tea.答案顯示:【A】

（A）straw（B）grinder（C）fiber（D）sausage

### 43.A﹝　﹞park is a large area of land reserved for wild animals, in which they can move freely and be seen by the public who usually drive through the park in cars.答案顯示:【D】

（A）shrine（B）botanical（C）descendent（D）safari

### 44.Petronas Twin Towers in Kuala Kumpur are the world’s tallest twin towers.Visitors can see the views of the city from the Skybridge as well as from the﹝　﹞at Level 86.答案顯示:【B】

（A）environment（B）observatory（C）glacier（D）latitude

### 45.It is said that even today men and women still struggle to achieve a balance in their co-existence.In many parts of the world, women are still﹝　﹞to occupy positions previously closed to them.答案顯示:【A】

（A）striving（B）abolishing（C）discerning（D）inspecting

### 46.I missed the meeting this morning.Can someone﹝　﹞me in on what happened？答案顯示:【C】

（A）send（B）deal（C）fill（D）read

### 47.Oil price﹝　﹞is always regarded as the barometer of worldwide economy.答案顯示:【B】

（A）confrontation（B）fluctuation（C）prevention（D）substitution

### 48.Chloe McCardel, an Australian endurance athlete, had to abandon her attempt to swim from Cuba to Florida after she was﹝　﹞by a jellyfish.答案顯示:【A】

（A）stung（B）drowned（C）stabbed（D）dunk

### 49.To take advantage of some good bargains, many consumers choose to become members of warehouse clubs and start to buy things﹝　﹞.答案顯示:【D】

（A）at large（B）in terms（C）off base（D）in bulk

### 50.Many parents send their children to some after-school music programs in order to explore their musical interests and﹝　﹞ their talents.答案顯示:【A】

（A）cultivate（B）disguise（C）subside（D）moderate

### 51.Cold symptoms usually last for about a week.If the symptoms﹝　﹞or worsen, you will want to see a doctor immediately.答案顯示:【B】

（A）postpone（B）persist（C）converse（D）comply

### 52.The jazz concert will be held at the high schoo﹝　﹞l in town and is going to be one event you do not want to miss out on.答案顯示:【D】

（A）circumstance（B）embassy（C）monument（D）auditorium

### 53.Please make sure to keep your receipts so we can﹝　﹞you for your travel expenses.答案顯示:【B】

（A）supervise（B）reimburse（C）relocate（D）scatter

### 54.In general, drivers must be careful about walkers.Under current law, motorists must﹝　﹞to pedestrians in a crosswalk.答案顯示:【A】

（A）yield（B）confess（C）proceed（D）resist

### 55.To save money, Susan always clips﹝　﹞from the newspaper to use at the grocery store.答案顯示:【C】

（A）certificates（B）warranties（C）coupons（D）pouches

### 56.Bollywood movies have recently﹝　﹞to a global market and drawn hundreds of millions of viewers all over the world.答案顯示:【B】

（A）increased（B）appealed（C）speculated（D）enriched

### 57.Visitors to San Francisco this morning might be quite disappointed because the Golden Gate Bridge was barely﹝　﹞through the dense fog.答案顯示:【B】

（A）durable（B）visible（C）amiable（D）audible

### 58.Hawaii is a great location for all kinds of water sports.Some like to go windsurfing﹝　﹞others like to go water-skiing.答案顯示:【D】

（A）despite of（B）therefore（C）whenever（D）whereas

### 59.More and more public﹝　﹞stations can be found in places like restaurants, department stores, and airports.Smartphone owners can make use of them when the battery is low.答案顯示:【A】

（A）charging（B）hacking（C）fueling（D）boosting

### 60.Prices of hotel rooms are very﹝　﹞to demand, so special deals and discounts during weekdays could always attract more people.答案顯示:【D】

（A）commercial（B）frequent（C）gradual（D）sensitive

### 61.A U.S.flight bound for New York last month experienced﹝　﹞shortly after take-off from Houston, causing minor injuries to five crew and passengers.答案顯示:【C】

（A）jet lag（B）boundaries（C）turbulence（D）atmosphere

### 62.This 2.5km-long tree-lined﹝　﹞featuring flower shops and boutiques is one of the most beautiful places in Paris.答案顯示:【D】

（A）colleague（B）delicacy（C）ambulance（D）boulevard

### 63.Although guests are not allowed to eat durians inside the hotel because of their offensive odor, some people manage to﹝　﹞them in.答案顯示:【D】

（A）calculate（B）exclude（C）achieve（D）smuggle

### 64.More money is needed to improve the﹝　﹞of the nation’s rural areas including building roads and establishing clinics.答案顯示:【A】

（A）infrastructure（B）obstacle（C）commodities（D）diagnosis

### 65.Taking a photograph in a court is often﹝　﹞and sometimes can even be seen as a serious offense.答案顯示:【A】

（A）prohibited（B）accumulated（C）celebrated（D）disordered

### 66.Each room of this hotel has large windows that provide﹝　﹞views of the sparkling Atlantic Ocean.答案顯示:【B】

（A）cautious（B）spectacular（C）experimental（D）ambitious

### 67.Gift﹝　﹞refers to the act of enclosing a present in some sort of material.In many cases, it also adds much value to the gift.答案顯示:【D】

（A）editing（B）spelling（C）containing（D）wrapping

### 68.Sunday is the best day to visit the market.There are many fantastic﹝　﹞selling fresh local fruits and vegetables.答案顯示:【A】

（A）stalls（B）recipes（C）pitchers（D）buns

### 69.Every year the school prepares a celebratory dinner﹝　﹞for the graduating class.The event will be held at San Francisco's Ritz-Carlton Hotel this year.答案顯示:【D】

（A）engagement（B）complex（C）disposal（D）banquet

### 70.Many skin diseases are﹝　﹞and can be passed from one person to another.答案顯示:【C】

（A）energetic（B）fictional（C）contagious（D）abundant

　　Culinary tourism is when people travel to a different country to enjoy local cuisine.Travelers often look specifically for places with a rich cuisine, food and drink festivals, and cooking classes.Many different destinations are popular for culinary tourism, such as France, Thailand, India, and Japan.

　　The most basic form of culinary tourism is when travelers go to a country with the aim of trying local dishes.Culinary tourists are interested in dishes that cannot be found in other places.Food and drink festivals increase culinary tourism because they give travelers a chance to sample many different dishes.Cooking classes also give tourists the chance to learn how to cook local dishes and teach them new techniques in the process.A culinary tour may include a mixture of these activities.

　　Particularly in Thailand, there are cooking schools with a huge range of prices, locations, and cuisines to choose from.A typical half-day course includes an introduction to fundamental ingredients, cooking techniques, and a hands-on chance to prepare and cook at least four dishes.Most schools offer a revolving cast of dishes, making it possible to study for a week without repeating a lesson.Courses often start with a visit to a market and end with a communal lunch where you get to taste your hard work.

　　The courses at smaller Thai cooking schools in Bangkok offer an ideal home-style learning environment that is different from most of the hotels and restaurants in Thailand.You can experience Thai culture through the arts and secrets of fragrant and delicious Thai cooking with the local people.Experienced chefs will show you the secret recipe of authentic Thai cuisine step-by-step.But keep in mind that Thai cooking is extremely flexible.Although you will be given recipes, the emphasis is on understanding the ingredients and flavors and using your senses to make adjustments when you cook.Classes are intended to be relaxed and fun, reflecting the Thai approach to life.There is no need to have any previous cooking experience, just a love of food and a willingness to experiment.

### 71＊What does the passage suggest about culinary tourism？答案顯示:【C或D】

（A）Thailand is by far the best destination for culinary tourists.

（B）Most culinary tourists do not express concern about weight watching.

（C）International fast food chain stores are usually not on the itinerary of culinary tourists.

（D）To boost culinary tourism, free samples are provided to tourists in food and drink festivals.

### 72.Which of the following is true about cooking courses in Thailand？答案顯示:【C】

（A）Most cooking classes do not start until the afternoon.

（B）Ingredients are usually purchased by the chef for tourists.

（C）There is a wide selection of cooking courses in Thailand for tourists.

（D）Smaller cooking schools are preferred over famous hotels and restaurants.

### 73.Which of the following is closest in meaning to “**revolving**” in the third paragraph？答案顯示:【D】

（A）reviving（B）reversing（C）regulating（D）rotating

### 74.According to the passage, which of the following statement could be inferred？答案顯示:【A】

（A）Thai people are generally very laid-back.

（B）A culinary tour is not complete without food festivals.

（C）Destinations for culinary tourism are limited to four specific countries.

（D）There is a lot of confidential information involved in cooking Thai food.

### 75.Where is this passage most likely from？答案顯示:【B】

（A）Yellow pages.（C）A restaurant yearbook.

（B）A travel website.（D）An annual report of a travel agent.

　　Internet.Even if you don’t use emoticons, you probably know what they are⎯little strings of characters, when looked at sideways, are like faces showing some emotion.For example, :-D means laughing, with eyes, a nose, and a capital D for a wide, happy mouth.

　　All this is the result of a half-joking computer post put up by a faculty member at Carnegie Mellon University on September 19, 1982.Scott Fahlman noticed that some of the jokes being sent around Carnegie Mellon’s computer network were being taken seriously by a few people on campus.Someone who didn’t get the joke might be upset by an all-in-fun comment and send out an angry response.This wasted a lot of people’s time.Fahlman suggested the smiley as a solution.If you write something not to be taken seriously, he suggested, type :-)after it.**Some people took up his suggestion and it became part of the Internet shorthand at Carnegie Mellon**.The popularity of smiley turned out to be much more than Fahlman expected.Within a few months, it soon spread via messages to other universities and companies.

No one really knows how many emoticons there are, but lists of 100 or so are common.The most popular ones are actually turned into little pictures by word-processing or instant-messaging software.For instance, :-(meaning sadness or disappointment becomes / on your computer screen.

### 76.What is the main purpose of the passage？答案顯示:【B】

（A）To convince the reader to use emoticons in electronic communication.

（B）To introduce the reader to the origin of the smiley.

（C）To provide a historical overview of the Internet development.

（D）To explain the various meanings of the smiley.

### 77.What does the word **lexicon** in the first paragraph mean？答案顯示:【C】

（A）technology（C）vocabulary（B）communication（D）application

### 78.Which of the following best expresses the essential information in **the highlighted sentence** in the second paragraph？答案顯示:【A】

（A）Many people at his university liked his suggestion.

（B）He was promoted to a better job because of his suggestion.

（C）His suggestion helped create the Internet at the university.

（D）His suggestion was shortened by the university faculty.

### 79.Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about Fahlman’s colleagues at Carnegie Mellon？答案顯示:【A】

（A）They often posted jokes.（B）They tried to offend each other.

（C）They didn’t know how to write good messages.（D）They didn’t like jokes at all.

### 80.According to the passage, which of the following is true about emoticons？答案顯示:【C】

（A）They can all be turned into little pictures by common word-processing software.

（B）Nobody actually noticed the use of emoticons in text messages.

（C）They are symbols used on a network to indicate emotion.

（D）No more than 100 emoticons are found nowadays.