

科目 英文 類組別 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 803 804 805 806 807
808 902 903 951

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* 選擇題請在答案卡內作答；非選擇題請在答案卷內作答

Part I Vocabulary and Grammar 單選題，每題2分，答案請務必劃至答案卡
 Please choose the best answer.

- ___ 1. Alexander Fleming _____ Penicillin.
 A. invented B. discovered C. played D. explored
- ___ 2. The _____ can apply to do these training courses free of charge.
 A. unemployed C. unemployment
 B. imemployed D. inemployed
- ___ 3. She wanted to improve her literacy and was so _____ that she began to copy out articles word by word from any books that she could get hold of.
 A. motivational B. to motivate C. motivate D. motivated
- ___ 4. He smiled _____ when remembering his best childhood friend and their adventures together.
 A. exceptionally B. especially C. reminiscently D. ultimately
- ___ 5. Transportation and processing of animals for food can often occur in _____ conditions. This is why many people have proposed more humane methods for the treatment of animals killed for food.
 A. appalled B. appalling C. appall D. appellation
- ___ 6. This book is a _____. It keeps you guessing the entire time. You cannot wait to find out what's going to happen next.
 A. trash B. clipping C. cliffhanger D. maze
- ___ 7. The experts _____ this is going to be the worst storm of the season.
 A. say B. tell C. impress D. sell
- ___ 8. If something is _____ in a culture, then it is not allowed.
 A. taboo B. punctuality C. manner D. customary
- ___ 9. The view of the lake at sunset is _____ sight.
 A. a tacky C. a concrete
 B. a thriving D. an awe-inspiring
- ___ 10. Cats will sleep anywhere, _____, on a shelf or in a box.
 A. at any rate B. similarly C. depends D. for example
- ___ 11. In an _____ effort, the scientists set out to find a cure for the disease.
 A. average B. ambitious C. local D. determine
- ___ 12. _____ the damage is cleared away, the residents cannot return to their houses.
 A. Until B. Since C. During D. With
- ___ 13. Ever since Mary came back from India, she _____ delicious spicy Indian curries for me.
 A. cooked C. had cooked
 B. always cooking D. has been cooking
- ___ 14. I watch American and British TV programs _____ forget my English.
 A. to not C. so as not to
 B. not to D. so that to

注：背面有試題

參考用

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- _____ 15. On the weather forecast, they said _____ tomorrow.
A. it's probably to snow
B. that it's likely to snow
C. that it likely to snow
D. it will probable to snow
- _____ 16. The climbers have reached _____.
A. the summit of mount everest
B. summit of Mount Everest
C. summit of the Mount Everest
D. the summit of the Mount Everest
- _____ 17. She would have been happier _____.
A. if she did not marry so young
B. if she had not gotten married so young
C. unless she had got married so young
D. when she got married so young
- _____ 18. We are going to have a picnic tomorrow _____.
A. especially it will not rain
B. then it rains heavily
C. so it will not rain heavily
D. unless it rains heavily

Part II Reading Comprehension 單選題，每題2分，答案請務必劃至答案卡
Please choose the best answer.

For questions 19-23, please read the following passages.

A painting by the Artist Lucian Freud is now the best-selling postcard at the Tate Britain gallery in London. The sales of Freud's *Girl with White Dog* have now **overtaken** the previous best-selling work of art, which is *Ophelia*, by John Everett Millais. Lucian Freud, whose grandfather Sigmund Freud is known as the father of psychoanalysis, was born in Berlin. The family moved to England in the 1930s, when his father, who was an architect, decided to escape the threat of Hitler's Germany.

Lucian Freud, whose paintings sell for large sums of money, is regarded as one of the world's most gifted figurative artists. He tends to concentrate on portraits, whose subjects are often friends or even relatives. These non-professional models, many of whom remain anonymous, are painted with an intensity that is often shocking and disturbing.

Although he works in a figurative style, Freud's work cannot be categorized easily. His importance, which had been recognized for a long time in Britain, turned into a super-celebrity status after a retrospective exhibition that was held in Washington, D.C. in 1987. Robert Hughes, who was the art critic for *Time* magazine, described Freud as "the greatest living realist painter."

Even more fame came later, when a portrait by Freud sold for \$33.6 million at an auction in 2008. The painting, which is a 1995 portrait of a woman named Sue Tilly, broke the record for a work sold by a living artist

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- _____ 19. Which of the following statements is **not** true about Lucian Freud's family?
A. Lucian is the grandson of Sigmund Freud.
B. His parents used to live in Germany.
C. His father is a psychologist.
D. His family moved to England in the 1930s.
- _____ 20. Which of the following words has the same meaning as the bold word, **overtaken**?
A. lost B. beaten C. overworked D. boarded
- _____ 21. Which of the following statements is true about Lucian Freud's paintings?
A. He used professional models for his paintings.
B. He paints in a figurative style.
C. He has never held any exhibitions in the U.S.
D. His painting, *Ophelia*, is the best-selling postcard at the Tate Gallery.
- _____ 22. Who is Robert Hughes?
A. An art critic. C. A writer.
B. A painter. D. An architect.
- _____ 23. Who is Sue Tilly?
A. She is the girl with white dog.
B. She is an architect.
C. She is in the portrait painted by Lucian Freud.
D. The best-selling postcard at the Tate Gallery.

參考用

For questions 24-31, please read the following passages.

Henry Adams once wrote: "One friend in a lifetime is much; two are many; three are hardly possible. Friendship needs a certain parallelism of life, a community of thought, a rivalry of aim." F. Scott Fitzgerald and Ernest Hemingway are two of the greatest writers of the 20th century. They will be remembered for their very different contributions to literature. But they will also be remembered for their friendship.

In *Hemingway vs. Fitzgerald*, Scott Donaldson draws from a career in the study of Hemingway and Fitzgerald to create a complete story of the friendship between the two men. He writes about the triumphs they shared, along with all of the obstacles that intervened through the years to drive the men apart: alcohol, money, jealousy, and all. This book is an exploration; "carried off with style and intelligence;" steeped in hard facts and amazing detail.

The friendship was off to a rocky start when Hemingway and Fitzgerald first met in the bar Dingo.

In their first meeting, Hemingway was put off "by Fitzgerald's excessive flattery and invasive interrogation." Asking, for instance, whether Hemingway had slept with his wife before they were married did not seem appropriate conversation, particularly from a total stranger.

But the meeting proved to be **fortuitous**. Fitzgerald was already much more well-known at the time, with his "The Great Gatsby" just published, along with several volumes of stories. Although Hemingway had been a feature writer until 1924, he had not yet published anything of note: "only a handful of stories and poems."

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"From the start," Donaldson writes, "Hemingway had a knack of ingratiating himself with famous authors and making them his advocates." Indeed, Hemingway would later become part of the so-called Lost Generation group that included Gertrude Stein, John dos Passos, Dorothy Parker, and other writers. And even though Hemingway was not very well-known at the time they met, Fitzgerald had already heard about him, telling his editor Maxwell Perkins that Hemingway was "the real thing."

After that initial meeting, Fitzgerald began his work on Hemingway's behalf, trying to help jump-start his writing career. Fitzgerald's influence and literary advice went a long way toward pointing Hemingway in the right direction. His edits to Hemingway's work during the late 1920's (from around 1926 to 1929) were a great contribution.

And then there was the end. Donaldson writes, "The last time Hemingway and Fitzgerald saw each other was a showing in 1937 while Fitzgerald worked in Hollywood."

F. Scott Fitzgerald died of a heart attack on December 21, 1940. However, many events intervened in the years since Hemingway and Fitzgerald first met to create a rift that caused them to be less friendly for some years before death finally separated them.

Donaldson reminds us of what Richard Lingeman wrote about literary friendships: "**Literary friends walk on eggshells**" with "**the demons of jealousy, envy, competitiveness**" lurking. To help explain the complicated relationship, he breaks the friendship up several stages: from 1925 to 1926, when Hemingway and Fitzgerald were close companions; and from 1927 to 1936, when the relationship cooled as "Hemingway's star ascended and Fitzgerald's began to decline."

Fitzgerald once wrote to Zelda, "[My] God I am a forgotten man." The question of fame was certainly one thing that intervened to create a strained relationship.

- ___ 24. What made Hemingway upset with Fitzgerald when they first met?
 A. Fitzgerald was more well-know.
 B. Hemingway didn't like *The Great Gatsby*.
 C. Fitzgerald asked impolite questions
 D. Hemingway liked Fitzgerald's wife.
- ___ 25. According to the author, what causes the strain between Hemingway and Fitzgerald's friendship?
 A. money and alcohol
 B. alcohol and fame
 C. jealousy and fame
 D. money, alcohol, jealousy and fame
- ___ 26. What is the purpose of this article?
 A. Book review
 B. Newspaper article
 C. Short story
 D. Movie review
- ___ 27. What is the synonym of **fortuitous**?
 A. advantageous
 B. furious
 C. cognitive
 D. cohesive
- ___ 28. Who didn't belong to the Lost Generation group?
 A. Scott Donaldson
 B. Gertrude Stein
 C. John dos Passos
 D. Ernest Hemingway

參考用

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- _____ 29. "Literary friends walk on eggshells" with "the demons of jealousy, envy, competitiveness" lurking. What does the author mean by saying this?
- A. Writers are very honest with each other.
 B. Writers help each other with their career.
 C. Friendship between writers is unpredictable.
 D. Friendship between writers is easy
- _____ 30. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- A. Fitzgerald was more famous than Hemingway when they first met.
 B. Hemingway took advantage of Fitzgerald to advance his career.
 C. Hemingway already published important books by 1924.
 D. Fitzgerald died of a heart attack.
- _____ 31. Who is the author of *Hemingway vs. Fitzgerald*?
- A. F. Scott Fitzgerald
 B. Scott Donaldson
 C. John dos Passos
 D. Ernest Hemingway



For questions 32-35, please read the following passages.

The minute the car turned the corner and started up the long gravel drive towards the hotel, I knew this was a mistake. I'd had misgivings about the trip for some time, but the reality now was more than clear. The place had changed beyond all recognition. Gone was the old orchard of apple and pear trees that the former owner had planted as a young man, where my sister and I had been chased by the geese as we picked wildflowers in the long grass. In its place was a tennis court; its hard asphalt surface shimmering in the heat. Some fancily dressed guests were playing, their shouts and laughter ringing crisply in the air. I could now see the front of the house. The old lawn, which used to curve down to the orchard in a soft sweeping carpet of green, was now a parking lot for guests. We parked the car there and walked up to the front entrance. The big old door, with its grand brass knocker, shiny from the touch of many hands, had been replaced by sleek automatic glass doors. We asked the receptionist if we could book lunch in the dining room. She looked at us blankly, then laughed. "No need to book," she told us. We could go straight in.

My heart sank. The old dining room, which used to be filled with only the sound of the rustling of the waiters' starched aprons and the quiet hum of conversation, was now a bustling, self-service bar. Music blared out from speakers positioned just above the diners' heads. Gone were the red velvet drapes and cracked brown leather chairs, replaced by silver metal blinds and tasteless cheap white plastic furniture. A dusty paper flower glued into a small vase stood forlornly on each table.

Never would I forget the meals shared here with my dear, elderly grandparents. We used to eagerly devour the piles of fluffy freshly baked bread, still warm from the oven, served with sticky home-made strawberry jam and thick, creamy butter; towering plates of soft white baguettes, stuffed with delicious local crab or creamy eggs in freshly made mayonnaise; pots of steaming aromatic coffee. And now? A dreary selection of pre-packaged sandwiches and chips. Bitter brown coffee served in plastic cups. "I don't want to eat here," I whispered to my sister. "Let's go."

As we drove off, I looked over my shoulder one last time. The old grounds, which had included a walled kitchen garden where all the hotel's vegetables were grown, were now nowhere to be seen. Instead, there stood a bright blue swimming pool, unapologetic, brash, and sparkling in the sunlight. Beside it, on white plastic loungers, lay three rather corpulent ladies; their skin the color of the old leather chairs that used to be in the dining room. I sighed. So much here had been lost. So much that was beautiful and cozy and good. All gone, and with it, my memories.

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- ___ 32. What does the author feel as she left the hotel?
- A. She decided to come back again to visit.
B. She realized she would never feel the same about the hotel again.
C. She would come back again soon.
D. She regretted not bringing her bathing suit with her.
- ___ 33. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. She likes the tennis court.
B. She felt that the parking lot was a good idea.
C. She regretted not spending more time with her sister in the orchard.
D. She felt sad that the hotel had changed so much
- ___ 34. The changes at the hotel meant _____.
- A. the staff members didn't take their jobs seriously anymore
B. it was more comfortable and convenient
C. it had lost some of its old character
D. the old customers required the shift
- ___ 35. What did the writer say about the restaurant?
- A. She had a good meal with her sister.
B. She had particularly vivid memories of the food in the past.
C. She used to come with her parents.
D. The food in the restaurant used to be pre-packed.

參考用

Part III Short Answer 簡答題，每題2分，答題請用答案卷，照題號順序書寫

For questions 36-42, first read the article and then answer the questions.

"We've never seen anything like that before," said the great Olympian, Michael Johnson, after an amazing 100 meters final. Jamaican runner, Usain Bolt, was so far in front of the other runners that he had time to slow down and smile for the cameras before he crossed the finishing line. His time was a world record 9.69 seconds, three-hundredths of a second faster than the record he set 11 weeks ago. He looks unbeatable.

The other runners were nowhere. A fifth of a second behind - a long, long way in sprinting - was Richard Thompson of Trinidad and Tobago. The best American was Walter Dix, who was third in 9.91sec. Asafa Powell and Michael Frater, also from Jamaica, were fifth and sixth, a long way behind the incredible Bolt.

The 100 meters is the main event at the Olympic Games and for that reason it is also the race which can bring disgrace to the sport of athletics. If the fastest man in the world is a cheat, who cares about the others? Two of the previous four winners of the 100 meters, Justin Gatlin and Linford Christie, failed drugs tests after the Olympics. This meant that, of course, some people were very suspicious about this year's race.

The world record holder, Bolt, and the former world record holder, Powell, are the two fastest men in the world and some people said the winner would need a time of 9.6 to win the race. Twenty years ago Ben Johnson won the Olympic 100 meters in 9.7, running quicker than anyone did in the four Olympics that followed. He then tested positive for drugs and lost his gold medal.

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In the semi-finals Bolt started slowly, was slow at the finish and still won in 9.85. This was exactly the time Justin Gatlin (who is now banned after failing a drugs test) ran to win in Athens in 2004. He was a tenth of a second ahead of Dix in second. Even then Bolt looked fantastic, unbeatable, and incredible.

Bolt's path to the gold medal was made easier when Tyson Gay, who was suffering from an injury, ran slower than 10 seconds and missed a place in the final. Powell won his semi-final easily in 9.91 and the final of the 100 meters was a contest between the two Jamaicans. They even had a third finalist in Michael Frater. Two Trinidadians, two Americans and the man from Netherlands Antilles completed the line-up - six from the Caribbean, two from the United States.

When the competitors appeared for the final, hundreds of cameras flashed round the stadium like stars. The location was almost perfect - the stadium was the greatest in modern Olympics. Bolt was in lane four. Powell was three lanes to his right. In between were Thompson and Dix. The introductions to the fastest race in the whole of sport were made. Bolt smiled and pointed. Powell moved slowly from side to side.

Silence, and then bang! Before anyone could breathe, Bolt had won. Amazingly, the first man to run faster than 9.7 seconds slowed down towards the end. "I could see him slowing down ahead as I was still running hard," said Thompson. If the semi-final was incredible, this was even more unbelievable. Bolt produced the most electric 100 meters performance for 20 years and then celebrated by disco dancing around the stadium.

"We expected him to win," said the Jamaican team doctor, Herb Elliott. "I don't know how fast he can run; his coach doesn't know how fast he can run; he doesn't know how fast he can run." He also said that Bolt had been tested six times in Beijing. It was an historic night for Jamaica, who had never won the Olympic 100 meters before. In 1952, Herb McKenlay lost the closest 100 meters in history, now Bolt had won the easiest.

When Bolt was asked why he slowed down, he said: "I wasn't interested in the world record. I didn't even know I had the world record until after the victory lap. This medal means a lot to my country, and to me." Bolt had missed breakfast and had chicken nuggets for lunch. He then rested, and then had more nuggets for tea. He won the gold medal on a diet of chicken nuggets. The shadow of history was there though. Johnson was tragic but if there was anything suspicious about Bolt's victory, it would be a farce not a tragedy.

Will Buckley August 17, 2008

Guardian News & Media 2008 First published in The Observer, 17/08/08

36. Where is Usain Bolt from?
37. What is Usain Bolt's new 100 meters world record?
38. Who came second in the race?
39. How fast did Usain Bolt run the 100 meters in the semi-final?
40. Where were the 2004 Olympic Games held?
41. What did Usain Bolt have for lunch?
42. What was Ben Johnson's Olympic 100 meters record?

參考用

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Part IV Order the words to make questions or sentences 重組造句，每題2分，答題請用答案卷，照題號順序書寫。注意：限使用提示字及標點符號重組造句，每題提示字及標點符號限用一次！

For questions 43-50, order the words to make questions or sentences. All the words must be used and used only once.

Example: coffee / like / of / glass / feel / I / a / big / iced

Answer: I feel like a big glass of iced coffee.

43. movies / night / the / go / last / you / did / to / ?
44. yesterday / horrible / hat / wearing / a / what / was / Celia / !
45. want / because / go / incredibly / I / to / out / tired / don't / I'm / .
46. found / stay / hotel / lovely / we / French / a / in / to / .
47. do / to / how / for / people / need / cook / we / many / ?
48. cat / look / to / James / offered / after / neighbor's / his / .
49. isn't / this / painting / that / expensive / as / as / one / .
50. driving / airport / the / Jane / on / insisted / me / to / .

參考用

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