I. 单选题（一）三十题，题号自第1题至第30题，每题二分，计六十分。
（二）未作答者不给分，答错者倒扣该题分数四分之一。
（三）请将正确答案以2B铅笔划记于答案卡内。

I. 单词 (第1题至第9题，共18分)
1. A ______ is a period of ten years.
   (A) score (B) decade (C) season (D) century
2. Twelve hundred people were killed and thousands were left homeless after the ______ earthquake.
   (A) native (B) poisonous (C) devastating (D) lavish
3. Everyone ______ when we went up to get our prize.
   (A) punished (B) invaded (C) clapped (D) trespassed
4. The search was called off for the sailors who ______ in the storm.
   (A) released (B) disappeared (C) pleased (D) captured
5. The police said that we’d better stay at home until the ______ was under control.
   (A) situation (B) significance (C) signature (D) sightseeing
6. The department store is _____ in the center of the city.
   (A) landed (B) loaded (C) localized (D) located
7. The lawyer _____ that his client had never been near the scene of the crime.
   (A) condemned (B) condensed (C) contended (D) concentrated
8. The dog rushed to welcome us, _____ our hands.
   (A) wagging (B) licking (C) packaging (D) willing
9. Those with infectious diseases should be _____ from others immediately.
   (A) isolated (B) crushed (C) slipped (D) acknowledged

II. 成语 (第10题至第15题，共12分)
10. He ______ his company’s collapse by his reckless spending.
    (A) brought up (B) brought about (C) brought in (D) checked in
11. If he carries on driving like that, he’ll ______ dead.
    (A) make up (B) call up (C) dig up (D) end up
12. They had wanted it to be a surprise but the plan didn’t ______.
    (A) come off (B) see off (C) take off (D) put off
13. We want to ensure that help is _____ for all children suffering abuse.
    (A) on foot (B) by foot (C) out of hand (D) at hand
14. Luckily Mr. Smith saved some money for ______.
    (A) a rain day (B) a rainy day (C) the rainy day (D) rainy day
15. The driver ______ to run away instead of stopping and taking a look at the victim he had bumped into.
    (A) set up (B) broke up (C) stuck up (D) sped up
III. 文法（第 16 题至第 20 题，共 10 分）
16. As a child, I was made ______ painting, dancing and English.
   (A) learn (B) learning (C) to learn (D) learned
17. A politician always makes a speech ______ a lot of facial expressions and movements of the body.
   (A) with (B) without (C) in (D) on
18. The sun is _______ larger than the moon.
   (A) less (B) more (C) very (D) much
19. What was it ______ got this guy in trouble?
   (A) that (B) what (C) how (D) why
20. I have three sisters. One lives in Taipei; another in Tainan; ______ in Kaohsiung.
   (A) other (B) the other (C) others (D) the others

IV. 句型（第 21 题至第 25 题，共 10 分）
21. It is not polite to talk ______.
   (A) your mouth is full of food (B) when your mouth full of food
   (C) if your mouth being full of food (D) with your mouth full of food
22. If I ______ French when I was in college, I ______ you French now.
   (A) had learned, would teach (B) learned, would teach
   (C) had learned, would have taught (D) learned, would have taught
23. Without a map, we drove on and we didn’t know ______ from the town.
   (A) how far were we (B) how we were far
   (C) how far we were (D) we were how far
24. I regret ______ you that you must leave immediately.
   (A) to inform (B) informing
   (C) to informing (D) to be informed
25. I have no idea ______.
   (A) to blame whom (B) who to be blamed
   (C) whom to be blamed (D) who to blame

V. 閱讀測驗（第 26 题至第 30 题，共 10 分）

第一篇
I'm nobody! Who are you? How dreary to be somebody!
Are you nobody too? How public – like a frog –
Then there's a pair of us? Don't tell! To tell one's name the livelong June
They'd advertise, you now! To an admiring bog!

26. This poem reveals the narrator's criticism of _________.
   (A) being small frogs (B) having more friends
   (C) people's love for fame (D) shortcut to improving our mother tongue.
27. The rhyme scheme of the first stanza of this poem is _________.
   (A) abcb (B) aabc (C) defe (D) abab
Suppose an idea suggests itself to us, how shall we express it correctly in English? Here are various approaches making it possible for us to improve our English.

The foremost approach, in my experience, is to try our best not to be afraid to make mistakes. Generally, we Chinese students are too self-conscious to speak out in front of others.

Another approach is that we must actively find chances to use the English language. If we want to learn to write, we must write; if we want to learn to read, we must read. We may read English books, magazines, newspapers, and so on. Keeping a diary in English is one of the best ways to polish our English. Why not contribute articles or letters to English-language newspapers or magazines for publication? This will reinforce our sense of achievement, and then promote further our interest in learning English.

By the way, we cannot do without dictionaries while we are learning English. After all, no one’s English is so good that he or she cannot learn more from a dictionary.

In addition, we can go to English movies, watch English TV programs, listen to English tapes or radio programs, attend English lectures, and do everything related to the English language.

So my conclusion is that the best way to improve our English is to try VARIOUS WAYS.

28. Which of the following is what the writer really means?
   (A) We should learn English well to live a better life.
   (B) We can learn English effectively without the help of dictionaries.
   (C) We should use as many ways as we can to help improve our English.
   (D) The more articles we contribute, the more money we make.

29. The underlined word reinforce in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to ____________.
   (A) increase       (B) decrease       (C) degrade       (D) weaken

30. Which of the following is closest to the main idea of this article?
   (A) A stitch in time saves nine.  (B) A little learning is a dangerous thing.
   (C) Actions speak louder than words.  (D) All good things come to an end.
34. He _____ emphasis on quality rather than on quantity.
   (A) place (B) laid (C) put (D) take (E) look

35. He has got some urgent business to _____.
   (A) handle (B) attend to (C) adhere to (D) deal with (E) get used to

36. She walked _____ and grabbed me by the arm.
   (A) in haste (B) in a rush (C) in a hurry (D) hurriedly (E) hastily

37. _____, he is quite expert in computer technology.
   (A) As he is young (B) Though is he young (C) Young as is he
   (D) Though he is young (E) Young as he is

38. He is _____ that we all like him.
   (A) a so kind man (B) so kind a man (C) a such kind man
   (D) such a kind man (E) as kind a man

39. A pair of small earthquakes _____ in the central United States during the week.
   (A) happened (B) occurred (C) took place
   (D) was occurred (E) was taken place

40. He studied hard _____ get better grades.
   (A) in order to (B) so as to (C) in order that
   (D) so that (E) due to