

閱讀測驗：共有 25 題，為 1-25 題，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

I. Reading Comprehension: Questions 1-25. Choose the proper answer to each question.

Questions 1-5

-1- the latest online survey of 895 experts, using the Internet will make people smarter. Three out of four experts think that using websites -2- Google and Wikipedia and other online tools will increase human intelligence. -3-, two-thirds of the experts who joined the survey indicate that the use of the Internet has improved our reading and writing abilities. Whether people believe these or not, there is one advantage the Internet brings to people for sure—it connects people together. -4- the popularity of Twitter and Facebook, people can now discuss ideas, plans and have the updates of their friends more easily. Have you -5- your friends on the Internet today?

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. As well | B. According to | C. By no means | D. Without question |
| 2. A. for example | B. such as | C. to be | D. like that |
| 3. A. In addition | B. Except that | C. Even though | D. Because of |
| 4. A. If | B. Because | C. With | D. Have |
| 5. A. visit | B. to visit | C. will visit | D. visited |

Questions 6-8

Home Schooling

More and more parents consider home schooling an option, because they believe most schools are not doing a very good job of teaching and are occasionally dangerous places for children. However, can parents really do a better job?

The answer is yes in many cases. Many studies show that students taught at home ranked average or above average when compared with students who go to public schools. Besides, these students are often more self-directed and knowledgeable. Many educators have found that those students are very much well prepared for academic challenges.

However, educational researchers also point out that for every home schooling success story, **there is an equal number of failures**. They say there are just so many disadvantages that students taught at home have to overcome. One of them is that they have fewer chances to interact with others of their own age. As a result, they sometimes lack the usual social skills. However, home schooling is a growing trend. We'll be seeing an increasing number of this in the future.

6. What is the passage mainly about?
- Who are the target students for home-schooling.
 - The advantages and disadvantages of home-schooling.
 - How to set up a school at home.
 - Who are the teachers of home-schooling.
7. What does the statement "**there is an equal number of failures**" mean?
- Home-schooling is not successful.
 - The number of successful cases is higher.
 - The number of failure cases is higher.
 - The number of successful and failure cases is close.
8. What is one of the disadvantages of home-schooling?
- Making too many friends.
 - Lacking social skills.
 - Having too much free time.
 - Getting bad grades.

Questions 9-13

Liza's Piano Recital

When Liza heard her piano teacher call her name, she felt her stomach flip. She slowly stood up, fighting to keep her knees from shaking as she walked to the piano. It was a relief to sit down, since she was afraid her wobbly legs would not hold her any longer. She did not want to topple SPLAT in front of everyone. On the other hand, now that she was sitting down, she would have to play her selection, which made her stomach leap again.

Liza's hands were slippery with sweat. She could not imagine how she would be able to keep them from sliding all over the keys. How could she play the piano when her hands were like two enormous jellyfish? How could she play when she felt like fainting and toppling over backwards onto the carpet? How could she play when she could not remember anything about the piece she had memorized?

Liza glanced around quickly and located the door, thinking it might be possible for her simply to jump up and run. She could hide in Mrs. West's garden or under a blanket in her father's station wagon until after the recital. It would be puzzling, but it would be better than performing whatever it was she was scheduled to perform.

Liza realized Mrs. West was making introductions to the audience. "Liza, you may begin playing, 'The Happy Farmer' whenever you are ready."

"Remind me how it goes," hissed Liza.

Mrs. West smiled. She walked over and stood behind Liza. She placed her hands on Liza's shoulders and pressed down gently. Then she leaned over and hummed quietly in Liza's ear.

"Oh, right," Liza blurted aloud, "now I remember."

The audience giggled and Liza relaxed immediately. She played through "The Happy Farmer" without forgetting a measure or missing a single note. The second she was finished, she hopped off the bench, took a quick bow, and then skipped back to her seat with the audience applauding.

"They should call that song 'The Happy Piano Player,'" whispered her mom.

"No kidding," said Liza. "Happy it's over!"

9. Which of these statements is true?

- A. Liza's stomach leaped into the air.
- B. Liza had a stomachache.
- C. Liza's mother went to see the recital.
- D. Liza should go to see a doctor.

10. Which statement best describes Liza's feelings at the beginning and the end of the story?

- A. Liza felt nervous and then relaxed.
- B. Liza felt sick and then funny.
- C. Liza felt sweaty and then scared.
- D. Liza felt funny and then nervous.

11. In the title, a recital is _____

- A. a performance of music.
- B. an unforgettable experience.
- C. someone's personal story or experience.
- D. singing contest.

12. Why were Liza's fingers slippery?

- A. She had eaten too much oily food.
- B. She just washed her hands.
- C. She was sitting on the ice.
- D. She was sweating.

13. Why did the audience giggle?

- A. They thought Liza was cute.
- B. Liza slipped on the floor.
- C. Liza told a joke.
- D. Mrs. West told a joke.

Questions 14-15

Water for the World

For those who do not have access to safe water, life is a constant struggle. In developing countries, clean, safe water is hard to come by. People cannot turn on a faucet to get water but must walk several kilometers to find it. They often have to collect water from dirty rivers and streams. This water is then used for everything from bathing to drinking. When people drink dirty water, they can become very sick. Water-related diseases can even be deadly, especially among children. One child dies every 15 seconds from a water-related disease.

As this water crisis gains attention from around the world, people are taking action. Many organizations are committed to bringing clean water to places in need. One organization working toward transforming lives with clean water is "The Water Project." This organization has already helped bring clean water to 60,000 people in India and Africa. They do this by funding and digging wells. As a result of having clean water, people become healthy again. Men return to work, women start small businesses, and children return to school. Clean water changes lives.

Questions 21-25

Earthquakes

A serious earthquake is one of the most frightening and destructive natural disasters. An earthquake can bring about landslides, tsunamis, and sometimes even volcanic eruptions. The 9/21 earthquake in Taiwan, the 2010 earthquake in Haiti and **that** just happened in New Zealand all made hundreds or thousands of injuries and even deaths. During an earthquake, bridges were destroyed, traffic was blocked and there was widespread power failure. Until now, scientists still can't accurately predict earthquakes. But do you believe that some animals have the ability to predict a coming earthquake? Some Japanese scientists have proved that.

In their experiments, scientists put mice in an environment of low levels of movement that could not be sensed by human beings. A researcher said, "Mice became nervous; they ran around inside the cage; some even covered their faces with their paws." On January 16, 1995, one day before the Kobe earthquake, Professor Yagi first noticed that the mice in their lab behaved strangely. The earthquake at last caused 6,433 deaths and 43,700 injuries.

21. According to the passage, which of the following would **NOT** happen when an earthquake comes?
A. There would be traffic jam. B. The bridges would be destroyed.
C. It would rain for several days. D. There would be no light or electricity.
22. How may we possibly know that an earthquake is coming?
A. Ask our teacher. B. Watch TV news. C. Study animals' behaviors. D. Read newspaper.
23. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
A. Some animals can sense what human beings can't.
B. Earthquake is the only kind of destructive natural disaster.
C. Only few people died in each earthquake because most were saved.
D. Some American scientists tried a new way to predict earthquakes.
24. What does the word "**that**" in line 3 refer to?
A. landslide B. earthquake C. tsunami D. volcanic eruption
25. On which magazine can we most likely read this passage?
A. Teenager B. Science C. Music D. Movie

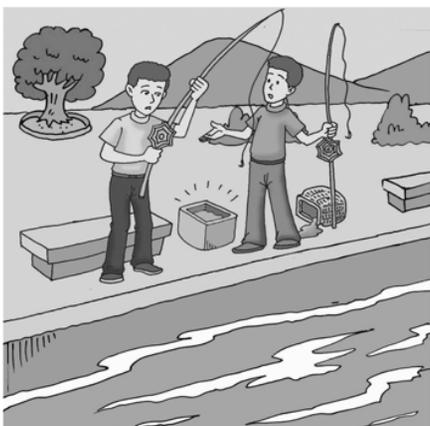
II. 聽力測驗：聽 CD 並回答問題，每題只播放一次，共有 15 題，為 26-40 題。

Listening Comprehension: Questions 26-40. Listen to the CD and answer the questions. All the questions will be played only once.

Part A. Pictures 看圖回答問題：本部份共 5 題，請聽問題和 4 個選項。依圖片選出一個最適當的答案。 Listen to the questions. Then choose the best answer according to each picture.

Picture A

26.



Picture B

27.



Picture C



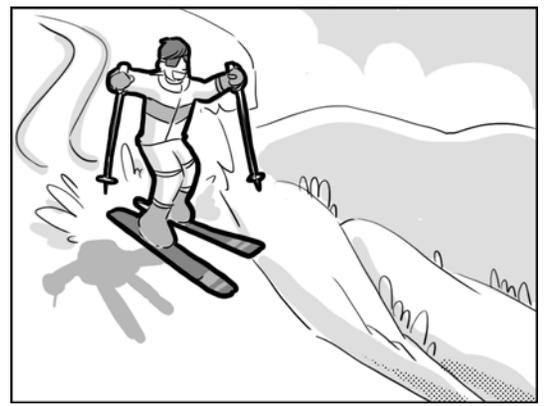
28.

Picture D.



29.

Picture E.



30.

Part B. Short Conversations

簡短會話：本部份共 3 題，每題會播出一段對話及一個相關的問題，聽候請選出一個最適合的回答。

Listen to the conversations. Then answer the question.

31. A. It revealed some of Hudson's private life.
 C. It compared Hudson's life to a house.
- B. It challenged people to make a good TV show.
 D. It showed how creative Hudson was.
32. A. She wanted to buy another copy.
 C. It's not interesting.
- B. She couldn't finish it.
 D. It's not cheap.
33. A. He had no time to watch that movie.
 C. He fell asleep from the beginning to the end.
- B. He missed a part of that movie.
 D. The movie had a happy ending.

Part C. Long Dialogues 長篇對話：本部份共 2 題，請聽一段對話及兩個相關的問題，依問題選出一個最適合的回答。

Listen to the dialogues. Then answer the questions.

34. A. A teacher and a student.
 C. Two teachers.
- B. Two students.
 D. A teacher and a principal.
35. A. The boy worked very hard.
 C. It had great details.
- B. It was very creative.
 D. The boy did a poor job.

Part D. Listen to the article and answer the questions. 聽一段文章並根據內容選出適當答案。(共兩段五題)

36. A. The importance of talking.
 C. Our body parts.
- B. Body language.
 D. Our true feelings.
37. A. What we ate for dinner yesterday.
 C. How we really feel.
- B. Who our good friends are.
 D. Where we want to go on vacation.
38. A. Taiwan B. Japan C. America D. China
39. A. Monster parents
 C. Teachers and their teaching
- B. Children at school
 D. Showing apologies
40. A. Teaching teachers how to talk to their students.
 B. Making more children want to go to school.
 C. Showing tips to cope with monster parents.
 D. Explaining the school cultures.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	B	A	C	D	B	D	B	C	A
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	D	A	B	C	D	B	B	D	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
C	C	A	B	B	B	A	C	B	A
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	D	B	A	C	B	C	B	A	C