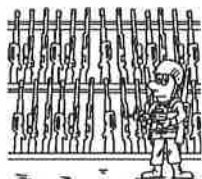


Part 1: Picture Questions

Look at each picture and answer the question. Choose **TWO** statements that best describe each picture.

1. Which two of the following can we see in the picture? (12 Unit 6) #7

- (A) An exhibition of ceramics.
- (B) A place that houses all sorts of guns.
- (C) A collection of weapons.
- (D) A man that's being threatened.



Answers: (B)(C)

2. Which two of the following are true about the girl? (12 Unit 8) #8

- (A) A light is damaging her eyes.
- (B) She's made her mark on the world.
- (C) She's checking her vision.
- (D) She's finding solution to eye problems.



Answers: (C)(D)

Part 2: Best Response Questions

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

- (D)3. Vegetables were scarce after the typhoon hit the island. (12 Unit 1) #2
- (A) Yeah. So everyone still had enough to eat.
 - (B) I'm glad the typhoon didn't cause any damage.
 - (C) I know. I'm impressed with the good quality.
 - (D) Yes. There weren't many vegetables available.
- (A)4. Trust is an important element in relationships. (12 Unit 5) #9
- (A) Yeah. We need it to keep peace with people.
 - (B) Yeah. It's not really necessary.
 - (C) True. It causes people to break up.
 - (D) True. It's a big holiday for couples.
- (D)5. I think that Melissa is such a striking woman. (12 Unit 6) #11
- (A) I wonder why she has such a bad temper.
 - (B) No, I think she is smarter than she seems.
 - (C) Yes. She is very strict with her students.
 - (D) She attracts attention wherever she goes.
- (C)6. Steve tries to avoid buying things made with leather. (12 Unit 10) #15
- (A) Well, tell him his shirt is made in China.
 - (B) Why? Handmade items have better quality.
 - (C) I know. He doesn't believe in hurting animals.
 - (D) Good! Because plastic is bad for the environment.

Part 3: Conversation Questions

Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

- (B)7. M: Hey. How come you are home at this time? (12 Unit 4) #6
F: I left the office early today to see the doctor about my stomachache.
M: Did the doctor help with your problem?

F: Yeah, he gave me some medicine to take.

M: OK, good. What about food?

F: Well, he said I shouldn't have solids for a few days.

M: I can make you some chicken soup if you'd like.

F: That would be great. Thanks!

Q: What did the doctor tell the woman?

- (A) She can't have foods that are too soft.
- (B) She can only have soups or drinks.
- (C) She should stay away from sweets.
- (D) She should only eat cold foods.

- (D)8. F: You should go buy some drinks. (12 Unit 4) #7

M: Why? Joe said he'll bring some.

F: Well, Joe's not the most reliable person.

M: Why do you say so?

F: Last time he even forgot to show up, remember?

M: That's true. OK. I'll go to the store.

Q: What does the woman say about Joe?

- (A) He said he won't show up today.
- (B) He said he is at the store.
- (C) He will bring some drinks.
- (D) He can't be trusted.

- (C)9. F: Why did you leave your former position? (12 Unit 6) #10

M: There was no growth or movement.

F: Did you ever mention this to your boss?

M: Yes. He said he would fix it, but nothing changed.

Q: What do we learn from the conversation?

- (A) The woman wants to move.
- (B) The man can fix many things.
- (C) The man quit his old job.
- (D) The woman is the man's boss.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions

Listen to the following paragraph and answer the questions.

Fondue is a traditional winter dish dating back to 18th-century Switzerland. Like many other comfort foods, it grew out of necessity rather than a love of food. Back then, the Swiss had to store up food to survive the harsh winters. Summer cheeses would harden in winter and leftover bread would go stale. Instead of wasting the food, the Swiss melted the cheese and mixed it with white wine, herbs, and garlic. Afterwards, dipping the stale bread into this mixture softened it; then and there, the original fondue was born. Today, the recipe for fondue is more refined, but the main ingredients remain the same. Emmentaler and Gruyère are the most commonly used cheeses. To this day, fondue is still a hot, satisfying meal on a cold winter day.

(延伸自 12 U12)

- (C) 10. What would happen to cheese during the winter?
 (A) It would lose its flavor.
 (B) It would fall apart.
 (C) It would become hard.
 (D) It would melt in the air.
- (B) 11. Why did the Swiss create fondue?
 (A) They wanted to start a new trend.
 (B) They didn't want to waste food.
 (C) They loved trying out new foods.
 (D) They enjoyed eating cheese in summer.
- (D) 12. What is said about modern fondue?
 (A) It tastes completely different.
 (B) People commonly eat it in summer.
 (C) It is no longer popular in Switzerland.
 (D) The key ingredients have not changed.

聽力題答案：1-2: BC CD 3-6: DADC 7-9: BDC 10-12: CBD

選擇題答案：

Ans: 13-17 DBBCB 18-22 DBBAA 23-28 ABDCBA

29-35: DBD CBBA

36-42Ans: BCDACBA

43-49Ans: BDACCDC

50-56Ans: CBDAABC

57-66Ans: (D) (AB) (B) (AC) (AD) (A) (BC) (E) (AE) (C)

67-70 Ans: BACC

71-73 Ans: CDA

素養題：8%

- Paragraph 2 (C) A. The historical story of the food
 Paragraph 3 (A) B. The actual ingredients of the food
 Paragraph 4 (B)
 Paragraph 5 (B) C. The way how the food was made

	examples metioned in the text (各填一個名詞)	supporting details (各填二個句子編號)
1)	<u>Pringles</u>	<u>13</u> <u>14</u>
2)	<u>McDonald's Chicken McNuggets</u>	<u>17</u> <u>18/19</u>

Translation: 12%

(1-8 題每題號 1%，9-10 題各 2%，教師可自行參酌部分給分)

1. breaking 2. destructive/devastating
3. manage 4. while/whereas
5. nothing but
6. it comes to
7. are
8. within quick reach
9. tears at our heart
10. not only more convenient, but also safer