950		負士班海外 文檢定	研習組	准考證號碼: [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []			
注	意事項	二、所有名	答案應寫於答案紙上				
		cabulary: C the sentence		ropriate word or phra	se from (A), (B), (C	C), or (D) to	
1.	Despite	e increasing	concern about	, the Amazon rainforest is under attack from deforestation.			
				(C) global warming			
2.	Robot	priests can _	prayers, and d	eliver sermons.			
	(A) re	cite	(B) reciprocate	(C) recess	(D) re-chip		
3.	We are	being led to	an area where	_ logging is taking place	ce.		
	(A) ill	-founded	(B) ill-gotten	(C) ill-fitting	(D) illegal		
4.	Lions a	and tigers are					
	(A) in	sectivores	(B) carnivores	(C) herbivores	(D) omnivores		
5.	Those	who live far	from the school are e	ligible to stay in	_		
	(A) do	ownfalls	(B) dormitories	(C) downmarkets	(D) downtowns		
6.	She spo	oke emotiona	ally about her experie	ence as a war			
	(A) co	rrespondent	(B) corresponden	ce (C) corrective	(D) corridor		
7.	The riv	erside area h	nas been into	a shopping and sports of	complex.		
	(A) tra	ansferred	(B) transcended	(C) transformed	(D) transfixed		
8.		and gastron	omy are flourishing	after the pandemic.			
	(A) To	ournament	(B) Touristy	(C) Tourniquet	(D) Tourism		
9.	The doctors told my wife I had a 50/50 chance of						
	(A) su	rvival	(B) surveyor	(C) surveillance	(D) surrender		
10	. He has	his p	precious land to make	e charcoal for profit.			
	(A) de	forested	(B) dehydrated	(C) defeated	(D) defended		
11	. Putin a	nd Russian o	oligarchs are put unde	er			
	(A) Sa	ınctities	(B) sanctuaries	(C) sandbags	(D) sanctions		
12	. Some f	aiths are star	ting to this to	echnology into their wo	rship.		
	(A) in	cubate	(B) increase	(C) incorporate	(D) incorrect		
13	People	in Ukraine a	re forced back to	, as fresh shelling i	s reported.		

(C) shellfires

(D) shelters

(A) shelves

(B) shimmers

and the state of the state of the state of the		n of Ukraine are like a _		197						
	n (B) deconstructi		on (D) declaration							
Officials have	said they are confiden	t they can COVII	D-19.	4						
(A) contain	(B) conclude	(C) contend	(D) contact	1.1						
Part II. Text com	pletion (30%)									
Question 16-23										
Taiwan is aiming	to <u>16</u> its strict Co	OVID-19 quarantine pol	icy from next month as	it needs to						
gradually 17	gradually 17 normal life and 18 to the world, the government said yesterday. Since the COVID									
19 <u>19</u> began	two years ago, Taiwa	n has succeeded in keep	ing 20 cases below	w 20,000, having						
enforced a blanket	two-week 21 fo	r everyone arriving in the	ne nation, even as large	parts of the rest of						
the world have rec	pened. The center is d	ealing with a handful of	new 22 COVID-	19 cases per day, all						
as a result of the n	nore 23 Omicron	variant of SARS-CoV-	2.							
16. (A) impose	(B) tighten	(C) ease	(D) edge							
17. (A) restrict	(B) receive	(C) return	(D) resume							
18. (A) resume	(B) reopen	(C) return	(D) restrict							
19. (A) measures	(B) responses	(C) pandemic	(D) center							
20. (A) reports	(B) reporting	(C) reported	(D) report							
21. (A) quarrel	(B) quarantine	(C) quarry	(D) quarter							
22. (A) domed	(B) domicile	(C) donated	(D) domestic							
23. (A) infectious	(B) infections	(C) infecting	(D) infect							
Question 24-30										
More than 5 r	nillion households 2	4 the country lost po	ower, after a 25 at	a Kaohsiung powe						
		knocked out a third of								
		of the day, rolling black								
		ge is being called the nat								
	ully restored Thursday									
		lant is located, 1.862 mil	lion households were le	ft without electricity						
	- The state of the	plants along the Dajia								
		vere brought online to m								
		d a 30 plan at a la								
			Miles and the second							
24. (A) of	(B) on	(C) out	(D) across							
25. (A) maltreat	(B) malfunction	(C) malformation	(D) malfeasance							
26. (A) hit	(B) hitting	(C) kick	(D) kit							
27. (A) of	(B) on	(C) out	(D) in							
28. (A) which	(B) whose	(C) where	(D) what							

- 29. (A) had activated (B) activating
- (C) activated
- (D) activation

- 30. (A) compensate (B) compensated
- (C) compensating
- (D) compensation

Part III: Reading comprehension. (40%) Questions 31-34 refer to the following email:

January 10

Dear Lawrence.

I am delighted to inform you that the editorial we interviewed you for last month is now in print for the March edition of Top Spotlight magazine.

As a legend in the industry, we at *Top Spotlight* were pleased to speak with you about your brand and design for summer fashion. The photo collection also proved to be a great success, as Brown professed that the shots came out extremely marvelously.

We also sent you a parcel, including three finalized copies of the edition along with a check as payment for the interview and photo collection. Moreover, my secretary Luna mentioned that when she informed you of our upcoming gala at Wright Place next Saturday, January 16th, you were very intrigued. Therefore, please find a pass for you and a guest for entrance to the event, starting at 9:30 P.M. I do ask that you notify me as soon as possible by phone about whether or not you can come. I will also need the name of your guest.

Yours sincerely, Gloria Height

Gloria Height

Magazine Editor

Top Spotlight

- 31. When did the interview take place?
 - (A) March
 - (B) February
 - (C) December
 - (D) January

- 32. Why was the e-mail written?
 - (A) To arrange for a business meeting
 - (B) To ask for approval of photo shot images
 - (C) To invite a client to an annual celebration
 - (D) To provide payment for service rendered
- 33. Who told Lawrence about the gala?
 - (A) Rex
 - (B) Luna
 - (C) Brown
 - (D) Louis
- 34. What is suggested about Lawrence?
 - (A) He has never done paid work for Now Trending before.
 - (B) He will be attending a new Friday's event by himself.
 - (C) He will have to contact Ms. Height if he brings a guest.
 - (D) He will be interviewed by the magazine again.

Questions 35-41 refer to the following article:

The sharing economy

If we look around us at the things we have purchased at some point in our lives, we would no doubt notice that not everything we own is being put to good use: the thick woolen coat which we thought looked trendy despite the fact that we live in a tropical country, the smartphone that got put away when we bought ourselves the newest model, the car that only gets used at the weekends, or even the guest room in our house that somehow got turned into a storeroom.

Those underutilised items may seem useless to some, but could be an asset to others. With the advent of the internet, online communities have figured out a way to generate profit from the sharing of those underused assets. Using websites and social media groups that facilitate the buying and selling of second-hand goods, it is now easier than ever for peer-to-peer sharing activities to take place. And this is known as the sharing economy.

These democratised online platforms are providing a chance for people to make a quick buck or two. To give an example, busy parents previously might not have bothered with setting up a stall at the local market or car boot sale to sell their children's old equipment, but with online marketplaces, parents are now able to sell on those hardly worn baby clothes that their children have outgrown and the expensive pushchairs and baby equipment they have invested in, so as to put some cash back into their pockets.

Businesses have also caught on to the profitability of the sharing economy and are seeking to gain from making use of those underutilised resources. A business model that has rapidly risen in popularity sees companies providing an online

platform that puts customers in contact with those who can provide a particular product or service. Companies like Airbnb act as a middleman for people to cash in on their unused rooms and houses and let them out as lucrative accommodation. Another example is Uber, which encourages people to use their own personal cars as taxis to make some extra cash in their free time.

This move towards a sharing economy is not without criticisms. Unlike businesses, unregulated individuals do not have to follow certain regulations and this can lead to poorer and inconsistent quality of goods and services and a higher risk of fraud. Nevertheless, in the consumerist society we live in today, the increased opportunities to sell on our unwanted and underused goods can lead to a lesser impact on our environment.

- 35. The sharing economy does not involve___
 - (A) people selling their used things to others.
 - (B) people offering their services to others.
 - (C) businesses acting as a middleman for people who want to sell a product and people want to buy it.
 - (D) businesses selling their goods to people.
- 36. People can now sell things more easily because_
 - (A) there are now online platforms where they can meet people who want to buy their goods and services.
 - (B) businesses want to buy the things they don't use.
 - (C) there are now more marker stalls and car boot sales.
 - (D) people nowadays buy more things.
- 37. What might be a good title for this article?
 - (A) The consumerist society
 - (B) The rise of the sharing economy
 - (C) Parents who need money
 - (D) Why we buy things we don't need
- 38. Parents might want to sell their baby clothes and baby equipment because ___
 - (A) they want to make back some of the money they spent on those baby purchases.
 - (B) they don't like the baby items they have bought.
 - (C) the baby clothes and equipment are old and worn out.
 - (D) they need the money for other investments.
- 39. Which of these is something that the author says we might underutilise?
 - (A) The latest smartphone
 - (B) Clothes our babies don't or can't wear any more
 - (C) The storeroom in our house
 - (D) A thick coat in a cold country

- 40. It might be a problem for unregulated individuals to sell to others because
 - (A) they like to criticize their buyers.
 - (B) they don't have a business license.
 - (C) what they sell might be of a lower quality.
 - (D) they have to follow certain regulations.
- 41. Which of the following statements is <u>NOT TRUE</u>?
 - (A) We don't always use everything we buy.
 - (B) By offering our goods and services online, we can make a profit.
 - (C) Airbnb is a company that sells people's unwanted houses.
 - (D) The chance to buy other people's unwanted goods can lead to a greener lifestyle.

Questions 42-45 refer to the following passages:

Penghu is located at the Taiwan western side, and its history of development was even earlier than Taiwan. Before Qing Dynasty ruled Penghu since 1683, Penghu stood the stage of International commerce among Chinese pirates, Japanese Ronins, and European naval fleets. People called Penghu as Pescadores that period. It means "The Island of Fisherman" in Portuguese.

Penghu is composed of 90 islands and islets, mostly are desert islands. Here are 7 administrative divisions, city like Magong, Townships as Huxi, Baisha, Xiyu, Qimei, and Wang'an. Every place has their own unique touristy spots.

The visitors might have interested in the famous seaside, beaches, basalt, old traditional buildings, and temples. Most importantly, they never want to miss these delicious and cheap seafood. Squid noodles, cactus-fruit ice cream, brow cake, and onion pancake are must-eats in Penghu. Moreover, Penghu is a perfect place for people who take part in water sports.

The common languages are Mandarin Chinese and Penghu accent of Taiwanese. English maybe is not big problem for young people. The local residents always are friendly when they know you are from oversea. You can either take ferry from Budai Harbor in Chiayi or the Port of Kaohsiung. You also can book your flight to Magong Airport.

- 42. What does the name, "Pescadores", mean?
 - (A) The Island of Fisherman.
 - (B) The Island of 90 islets.
 - (C) The Island of International commerce
 - (D) The Island of history.
- 43. Who of the following most likely would be interested in visiting Penghu?
 - (A) People who loves jogging.
 - (B) People who are looking to visit the lighthouse.
 - (C) People who enjoy diving.
 - (D) People who love to cook seafood.

- 44. Which of the cultural/popular attractions is not popular in Penghu?
 - (A) Old temples.
 - (B) Hot spring.
 - (C) Traditional buildings.
 - (D) Local dish.
- 45. Which is the quickest way to get to Penghu from Taipei?
 - (A) Take a boat.
 - (B) Take a ferry.
 - (C) Take a flight.
 - (D) Take a drive.

Questions 46-49 refer to the following document:



Friendly Rent-A-Pet (FRAP)

Richmond, London

Date: December 02, 2022

Renter: Sara Savion

Pet Rented: Golden Retriever (female) # 666-23456

By signing this contract, the above named renter agrees to follow all of the rules outlined below and agrees to pay for any injuries or illnesses that occur as a direct result of the renter's actions.

- All pets must be picked up and dropped off on time. Forty minutes is allotted for late pick-ups before pets become available to other clients. Late drop-offs will be charged \$120 for each hour overdue.
- All pets must be fed the foods/treats listed on the Food Handout.
- All pets must be transported and housed in the carriers/kennels/cages provided by FRAP.
- All provided supplies must be retuned during drop-off.
 Renters will be fined for missing or damaged supplies.

Renter's Signature: Sara Savion

FRAP: Kevin Willie, Manager

- 46. What is this contract for?
 - (A) Adopting a pet.
 - (B) Buying a pet license.
 - (C) Giving away a pet.
 - (D) Renting a pet.
- 47. In which situation would Sara have to pay medical bills?
 - (A) The dog won't eat and become weak.
 - (B) She drops Golden Retriever while carrying it.
 - (C) She drops Golden Retriever off three hours late.
 - (D) She forgets the pet lotion at home.
- 48. Who is Kevin Willie?
 - (A) A manager at FRAP
 - (B) Golden Retrieve's owner.
 - (C) A client of FRAP.
 - (D) Sara Savion's assistant.
- 49. Wat will happen to a pet if not picked up within 40 minutes?
 - (A) The pet will be delivered by FRAP.
 - (B) The clients will be charged \$120.
 - (C) It will become available to others.
 - (D) FRAP will throw away the pet.

Questions 50 refer to the following advertisement:

Not surprisingly, recent research claims that over 85% of business travelers feel that they could use some help finding ways to relax and enjoy their international travels. No one does this better than GrandServe, Corp. GrandServe offers comprehensive leisure services for people on the go around the world, including transportation, reservation, tickets, and assistance with currency and travelers' checks. You do not have time to waste in finding your way around an unfamiliar city in an unfamiliar country. On your next business trip, let GrandServe's team of experts put together a package that will finally allow you to enjoy international business travels. Contact the GrandServe International Call Center today to speak with one of our representatives, and let us help you see the world, stress-free.

- 50. Which would be the most likely customer of GrandServe, Corp.?
 - (A) An executive driving from Seattle to Chicago.
 - (B) A company reopening a branch overseas.
 - (C) A manager attending a meeting in another country.
 - (D) A Germany family travelling to South Korea.