1. I don't know __________.
   (A) for why you do it.
   (B) what you do it for.
   (C) what for you do it.
   (D) do it what for you.

2. Trade deficit is the result of __________.
   (A) selling too much and buying too little.
   (B) international trade
   (C) transaction between countries.
   (D) importing more goods than goods sold to other countries.

3. A tourist is a person traveling not for business __________.
   (A) but too expensive
   (B) but to make a world tour
   (C) but for pleasure or education
   (D) to come here every month to see our art treasures.

4. Would you please tell me __________?
   (A) where the park is
   (B) where is the park:
   (C) where should the park be
   (D) where might the park be.

5. A secretary wouldn't be of much use __________.
   (A) if she is always needing instructions
   (B) I should say that initiative is important
   (C) whether they are beautiful or not
   (D) she takes care her appearance

6. Taiwan still has a long way to catch __________ with well-known vacationlands as Switzerland and Spain.
   (A) over     (B) in     (C) up     (D) off

7. I met my English teacher __________ the way home.
   (A) on     (B) in     (C) at     (D) by

8. Can you work __________ these problems in algebra?
   (A) in     (B) for     (C) hard     (D) out

9. After you are __________ with a book, try to think back and find out the main ideas of it.
   (A) along     (B) through     (C) together     (D) over

10. Most business engagements must be made __________ advance.
    (A) in     (B) for     (C) on     (D) by
二、對話，請依據題意，找出最正確的答案。

11. A1: Would you mind doing me a favor?
   A2: ________________________________
   (A) Yes, of course, I would.
   (B) Certainly not. What can I do?
   (C) Yes, I think so.
   (D) No, I would.

12. A1: What's the matter?
   A2: ________________________________
   (A) I like her 
   (B) I'm from Japan
   (C) I have a cold. 
   (D) Sure, I'd be glad to.

13. A1: Just fine. What are you hurrying about?
   A2: Oh! Yes, ________________________________
   (A) I am very pleased to tell you
   (B) will you go to Taipei tomorrow?
   (C) will you help Mary later?
   (D) I'm going to the office now.

   A2: No, but I'd like to go.
   (A) have you gone 
   (B) How do you go
   (C) Have you been 
   (D) why don't we go

15. A1: I'm going to study in library for a few hours.
   A2: ________________________________ be back?
   (A) When will you
   (B) Where are you
   (C) Why don't you
   (D) How do you go

16. A1: You will go to Taipei tomorrow, ____________?
   A2: Yes, I will.
   (A) won't you 
   (B) will not you
   (C) will you 
   (D) aren't you

17. A1: How do you do, Miss Chen?
   A2: ________________________________
   (A) Yes, I'm well. 
   (B) No, I'm not fine.
   (C) I'm glad to see you, and you? 
   (D) How do you do?

18. A1: May I speak to Mr. Huang?
   A2: ________________________________
   (A) I'd like to
   (B) May I know who's calling, please?
   (C) That suits me. 
   (D) I am all right.

19. A1: Did you have a nice weekend?
   A2: ________________________________
   (A) Yes, I like sports. 
   (B) Yes, I work and study.
   (C) Yes, I went to a football game. 
   (D) I'd like to to with you

20. A1: Excuse me, would you please pass the salt?
   A2: ________________________________
   (A) I'm sorry I can't. 
   (B) Yes, I would, but I can't take it.
   (C) No, thank you. 
   (D) Certainly. Here you are.
Dear Sally:

Thank you very much for your letter. I am (21) _______ that you’ve had such bad weather. Perhaps it’ll be better when the spring (22) _______. We have had good weather. (23) _______ week it was very hot, and on Sunday I (24) _______ the garden all day. Now it is 8 o’clock (25) _______. But I (26) _______ outside to write this letter.

Yesterday I went to the cinema. The film (27) _______ Red River. It was about a place in the south of England (28) _______ the river became red, but (29) _______ was able to explain it. Then a journalist came and found that a company (30) _______ some chemicals into the river. The film wasn’t very good.

Take care.

Yours,

Jimmy

21. (A) sadly    (B) sorry    (C) unpleasant    (D) unhappy
22. (A) is coming    (B) will come    (C) is going to come    (D) comes
23. (A) The last    (B) In the last    (C) On the last    (D) Last
24. (A) was in    (B) have been in    (C) was on    (D) have been on
25. (A) in the afternoon    (B) in the evening    (C) on the afternoon    (D) on the evening
26. (A) am sitting still    (B) am sitting    (C) sit still    (D) sit still
27. (A) was calling    (B) has called    (C) called    (D) was called
28. (A) where    (B) there    (C) in that    (D) from which
29. (A) none    (B) no people    (C) nobody    (D) no person
30. (A) had thrown    (B) was thrown    (C) did throw    (D) throwing

四・閱讀測驗。

Some doctors write neatly and clearly, but most doctors do not. They write very quickly and untidily. Druggists have lots of practice in reading doctor’s notes, but sometimes doctors write so badly that even the druggist cannot read them.

One day a lady wrote a letter to a doctor inviting him to have dinner at her house. The doctor wrote a reply, but he wrote so carelessly that the lady could not read it.

“What shall I do?” she said to her husband anxiously. “I don’t know if he is going to come or not. And I don’t want to phone him and say that I can’t read his writing.”

Her husband frowned thoughtfully. Then he had an idea.

“Take it to the druggist,” he said. “He will be able to read it easily.”

“Thank you,” said his wife gratefully. “That’s a very good idea.”

She went to the drugstore and gave the doctor’s note to the druggist. The druggist looked at it very carefully. Then he got his glasses and looked at the note more closely.

“Could you wait a moment, Madam?” he said politely. He went to the back of his store. After a few minutes he returned, smiling cheerfully and carrying a large bottle. He gave the bottle to the lady.

“Take one spoonful before every meal,” he said!
31. Most of the notes written by doctors are ____________.
   (A) neatly  (B) badly  
   (C) easy to read  (D) hard to read

32. The doctor in the story wrote a note to the lady to ____________.
   (A) answer her letter  (B) reject her invitation
   (C) accept her invitation  (D) have dinner at her house

33. The lady took the note to the druggist because ____________.
   (A) she was sick  (B) she could not read it
   (C) her husband needed some medicine  (D) her husband was anxious to know its content

34. Who suggested that the lady take the note to the druggist?
   (A) the doctor (B) the druggist
   (C) the lady’s husband  (D) the lady herself

35. The druggist ____________.
   (A) read the note easily.
   (B) read the note correctly.
   (C) did not give the right medicine  (D) thought the note was a prescription.

五、拼字。下面十五題，每題有四個單字，其中有一個字拼法錯誤，請找出該字。

36. _______ (A) alphabetical  (B) acheivement  (C) businessman  (D) basement
37. _______ (A) legand  (B) sculpture  (C) adjacent  (D) deprive
38. _______ (A) appreciate  (B) contract  (C) accurate  (D) perfect
39. _______ (A) village  (B) radio  (C) permanent  (D) salutation
40. _______ (A) actuate  (B) adjuste  (C) barrier  (D) point
41. _______ (A) alert  (B) approve  (C) architect  (D) discipel
42. _______ (A) descharge  (B) index  (C) oxygen  (D) regret
43. _______ (A) uniform  (B) undo  (C) regardless  (D) preced
44. _______ (A) cocaien  (B) refuse  (C) tailor  (D) notice
45. _______ (A) shadow  (B) sharpe  (C) verge  (D) vase
46. _______ (A) stroll  (B) ourput  (C) select  (D) flat
47. _______ (A) swing  (B) refuse  (C) reassure  (D) recall
48. _______ (A) reciept  (B) infect  (C) harass  (D) gasoline
49. _______ (A) jade  (B) instruction  (C) mortgage  (D) mortale
50. _______ (A) refrain  (B) summary  (C) unification  (D) preambel