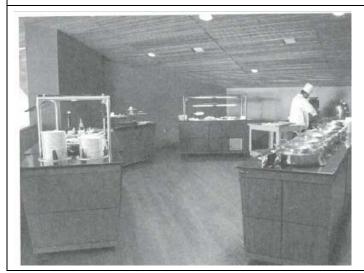
0. Exercise: **PART 1**(44%)

4-1 (CD1-23)					
	A	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: The women are sewing some clothing.		
	B	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: The women are a ing p s for a d y.		
	(C)	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: Racks of clothing are positioned along a wall.		
	D	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: Some d s have been f ed on a s f.		

		4-2	
	A	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: A man is setting up a podium.
	B	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: P s are s ed in front of m s.
	C	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: Trophies are being distributed at an awards ceremony.
The state of the s	D	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: Ap r is b ing before an a e.



	5-2 (CD1-29)	
A	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: Workers are landscaping a walkway.
®	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: <u>S</u> s are being w ed on a c t.
©	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: <u>Litter is being collected outside of a store</u> .
D	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: One of the men is p ing a l n m r.



	7-2(CD1-41)	
A	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: Some buffet tables are being pushed together.
B	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: P s have been s ed on a s ing t e.
©	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: A worker is polishing a wooden floor.
()	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: B s have been p ed on a c r.

11			
11	nd I		
11			
The state of the s		***	

	8-2(CD1-47)	
A	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: People are exiting a building.
B	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: <u>W</u> so kac <u>I</u> .
©	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: A boat is docked near a bridge.
D	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: There's a f n between the b s.



	10-1(CD1-59)	
(A)	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: A cyclist is riding past a bus.
B	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: A bus d r is g ing c e to a p r.
©	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: A bicycle is being lifted onto a bicycle rack.
D	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: <u>L</u> e is being l ed into a s e c <u>t</u> .

10-2					
	(A)	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: Some people are arranging flowers in vases.		
	B	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: D s are being c ed after a m I.		
	©	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: There are napkins stacked on the cart.		
	D	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: There are a sa gano r w l.		

17-1(CD2-42)					
	A	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: Traffic is stopped at a crosswalk.		
	$^{\circ}$	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: V s are t ing a c r.		
	©	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: Pedestrians are waiting to cross the street.		
	D	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: D s are g ing out of their c s.		

18-1						
	A	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: A man is carrying a box.			
	B	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: Aw r is m ing some c t.			
	©	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: Paint is being poured into a bucket.			
	D	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: At e is being p ed on a w I.			

19-1(CD2-55)						
	A	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: A mirror is being removed from a fitting room.			
	B	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: A woman is w ing a s f around her n k.			
	©	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: A woman is elevated on a platform.			
	D	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: <u>At rism ing ac sw e</u> .			

20-1(CD2-61)					
	A	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: A man's performing in a concert hall.		
	B	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: <u>M s are t ing their i s</u> .		
	©	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	A: Some people are rolling a piano down a path.		
	D	□Incorrect SVO □Similar sound	B: The t p of a p o has been p ed o n.		

Part 5 (40%)

1_3 Henriksen Accounting offers a year-end financial summary		單字片語
as of it basic b	oookkeeping service.	
(A) piece	B division	
© section	① part	
1_5 At Cottonwood Park	k, you will find a range of outdoor	單字片語
activities, includi	ing swimming, hiking, and rock climbing.	
A broad	B thick	
© deep	① heavy	
3_5 Tour participants mu	ust be on time as the bus will depart	單字片語
at 8:00 A.M. tomorrow.		
A promptly B formerly		
© frequently	① annually	

4_4 Plumville Library announces the launch of a brand-new		單字片語
Web site.		
(A) extremely	® proudly	
© distantly	D previously	
5_1 When your Galax	xy glass dishware in boxes, first wrap it	單字片語
in soft tissue paper	r to protect against scratches.	
(A) planning	® storing	
© designing	$^{ ext{ iny D}}$ making	
5_4 Tulayo Associates has	reliable financial advice to	單字片語
first-time investors	for over twenty years.	
(A) sought	® informed	
© provided	$^{ ext{ iny D}}$ asked	
6_1 Applicants for the der	ntal assistant position must possess a	單字片語
license that is	in the state of New York.	
(A) respectful	® actual	
© skillful	$^{ ext{ iny D}}$ valid	
6_4 Payments postmarked after the due date are to a late		單字片語
fee of five percent	of the total amount due.	
(A) subject	® intact	
© suspect	① distinct	

7_2 The behind the ini	tiative is to ensure that all members	單字片語
of our support staff	have adequate opportunities for	
professional develo	pment.	
(A) resemblance	® dependence	
© intention	① retention	
7_4 The XT1000 is one of the most home-kitchen scales on		單字片語
the market, providi	ng accurate measurement to the	
milligram.		
(A) tentative (B) deliberate		
© investigative D sensitive		

Part 6 (16%)

Questions 6-9 refer to the following announcement.

To Jettizon Printing Clients:

Last April, Jettizon management determined that it was necessary to migrate to a new e-mail system. The Jettizon team completed the transition yesterday. The decision ----6.---- to upgrade this week to avoid disruption during our busy winter season. We expect that this change will be barely ---7.--- to our clients. There may, however, be minor delays in response times ---8.--- our employees become familiar with the new system. ---9.--- Please do not hesitate to contact your Jettizon account representative with any questions or concerns. Thank you for your understanding.

6. (A) makes (B) making	8.
${\Bbb C}$ will be made ${\Bbb D}$ was made	© next D unlike
7. A average	9. A This is recommended for established clients.
® sufficient	B The team deserves to be congratulated for this achievement.
© noticeable	© We appreciate your patience in the coming days.
① tolerable	① Take a few minutes to review the new procedures.

1. Vocabulary Review:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)

(a) security	(b) shift	(c) staff lounge	(d) regain	(e) tentative	(f) result	(g) understaffed	(h) rationale
(i) supply	(j) mail	(k) outstanding	(I) over	(m) institute	(n) leave	(o) personnel	(p) load
(q) regarding	(r) procedure	(s) workplace	(t) since				

2. Part 2(Question and Response)

必考題型:

題型 1 Wh-Questions

疑問詞疑問句(出題率:50%)

- (A) Who/Whose
- (B) When
- (C) Where
- (D) What/Which
- (E) How
- (F) Why

題型 2 Yes/No Questions

是非問句(出題率:30%)

- (A) 一般題非問句
- (B) 間接問句
- (C) 附加問句

<u>題型 3 A or B Questions</u>

選擇疑問句(出題率:10%)

辨識方法:

- 句中有關鍵連接詞 or
- 問句語調不上揚

題型 4 Statements

直述句(出題率:10%)

- 辨識方法:
- 整句無(助)動詞倒裝
- 句子語調不上揚

應考技巧:

- 1. 確認題型後預設可能答案 When is the meeting going to take place?
- (A) I think the meat is too raw.
- (B) It will happen on October 7th.
- (C) San Francisco is a nice place to live.
- 說明:聽到題目以 When 開頭, 便可預想答案必定與 「時間」有關,所以可以 期待答案會提到日期或 時刻等。

2. 打擊雙胞

雖然很多題目可以預設答案,然而萬一選項鬧雙胞,亦即同時有至少兩個選項提供性質相近的答案,如:針對When問題有兩個選項皆與「時間」相關;或針對Who問題有兩個選項提到「人」時,則應注意以下兩點:

- 選項的動詞時態與題目是 否一致
- 選項的代名詞與題目的主 詞是否一致

3. 不要掉入題目陷阱 多益聽力喜歡運用同音,近 音,同義,多義或一字之衍 生字詞等來混淆考生。但要 注意,答案選項中若有聽到 與題目相同或相近的字,往往 是題目陷阱,95%的情況下不 會是正確答案。

4. 掌握送分答案

類似以下之「模糊回答」,因 邏輯上往往都說得通,故常 是對的選項。表「不確定/不 清楚」:I'm not sure./I don't know./I have no idea./Let me think about it.表「再作確認/ 查詢」:Let me check./Let me ask someone.

- 5. 了解常見的回答類型 Part 2 的回答類型主要分為 以下四種:
- a. 簡短回答: By plane./About an hour ago./Yes, by e-mail./In my office.
- b. 完整句回答: They usually have lunch in the cafeteria at this time./No, it's just me and my parents.
- c. 尚未確定或不知道: They haven't decided yet./Let me think about it, and then I'll get back to you.
- d. 反問型: What's your flight number?/How about next Monday?

題型 1 Wh-Questions: (A) Who/Whose 問「人」(P.38-41)	- 以人名,姓氏,	職稱或身分關係等回應
--	-----------	------------

稱謂+姓氏	職位或職務	關係
 Mr. Sanchez/Miller/Dean/Lee/Chang 	• president	 coworker/colleague
 Mrs./Ms. Smith/Kim/Yem/Brown/Robinson 	vice president	 boss/manager/supervisor
	• CEO	 customer/client
	 marketing director 	• classmate
	sales representative	• roommate
	store manager	
人名	職業	部門
 Jim/Mario/Chuck/Kenichi 	• lawyer	 accounting department
 Mary/Sarah/Melissa/Kumiko 	• secretary	 finance department
	• journalist	 sales/marketing department
	• doctor	 personnel/human resources department
		 legal department
		 production department
		 purchasing department
		 customer service department

- 以主格, 代名詞或所有格代名詞等來回應

Whose weekly report is this? (B) Sorry, it's mine(所有格代名詞). I forgot to write my name on it.

Who will be able to organize our annual party this year? (A) I think I(主格) will be available then.

Who can attend the monthly sales meeting this Friday? (A) Everyone(代名詞) on our team.

- 以不確定或反問問題來回應

Who will be our new supervisor? (A) It hasn't been announced yet. 或 反問 Haven't you seen the announcement on the bulletin board?

P38:□1[_]□2[_]□3[_]□4[_]□5[_]□6[_]□7[_]□8[_]□9[_]□10[_]

P39:□1[_]□2[_]□3[_]□4[_]□5[_]□6[_]□7[_]□8[_]□9[_]□10[_]

P41: 1[_]2[_]3[_]4[_]5[_]6[_]7[_]8[_]9[_]10[_]

題型 1 Wh-Questions: (B) When 問「時間」(P.45-48)

- 回答某時間點:

on+星期幾,特定的某日或某時段	in+月份或一段時間(多久後)	by + 某時間點
on Monday/Tuesday	• in February	• by ten o'clock
 on January 2nd/on the second of January 	• in two hours	• by next Wednesday
on the fifth of every month	• in three days	
on Friday morning		
at+(一天中的) 某鐘點, 某時間點	within+一段時間	during + 某時間點或某個活動期間
at 8 (o'clock)	within five days	during the second week of October
• at 10 a.m./p.m.	within a week/month	 during the shareholder meeting.
at noon/midnight		
since + 過去某個時間點	not until + 某個時間點	其他不明確的時間點
since last month	not until next week/month/year	later today
• since 2005		sometime tomorrow

- 回答某事件發生的同時或前後

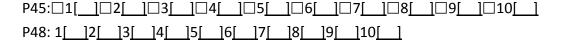
When can we confirm this deal? (C) After I get our manager's approval.

- 回應含糊的時間或不確定性的答案

When will interest rates start to pick up? (B) Not for a while, I think.

When can Jenny finish this report? (A) Soon, I think.

When does the next show start? (A) Let me check the schedule.



題型 1 Wh-Questions: (C) What/Which 問「什麼/何者」(P.41-44)

- What/Which + 名詞(以 What 開頭的問句後面直接接名詞時, 只要注意聽此名詞為何即可輕鬆應答。)

What days do you do laundry? (C) Only on Sundays.

What color does she like the most? (A) Green seems to be her favorite.

What time is the meeting supposed to begin? (A) It'll probably start around five.

Which bills still need to be paid? (A) Just the water bill, I think.

- What + 助動詞(以 What 開頭的問句後面直接接助動詞時, 則不須理會助動詞, 而是要注意聽後面的關鍵動詞為何。) What do you think of our new team member? (B) She's pretty smart.
- What + V(這類問題不像上述兩類基本句型,僅須注意 What 之後的名詞或動詞為何即可從容作答。聽出問題後,還常須了解選項的整體句意才能找出合理的回應,屬較高難度的題型。)

What took you so long to write me back? (A) I was busy with my project.

P41: \[1[\] \[\] 2[\] \[\] 3[\] \[\] 4[\] \[\] 5[\] \[\] 6[\] \[\] 7[\] \[\] 8[\] \[\] 9[\] \[\] 10[\] P42-43: \[\] 1[\] \[\] 2[\] \[\] 3[\] \[\] 4[\] \[\] 5[\] \[\] 6[\] \[\] 7[\] \[\] 8[\] \[\] 9[\] \[\] 10[\] \]
P44: 1[\] 2[\] 3[\] 4[\] 5[\] 6[\] 7[\] 8[\] 9[\] 10[\]

3. Part 5(句子填空) -文法題:

文法重點 1:代名詞(P143-144)

人稱代名詞

× 11131 1 1 1 1 1 2				
主格	所有格	所有格代名詞	受格	反身代名詞
I	my	mine	me	myself
you	your	yours	you	yourself
he	his	his	him	himself
she	her	hers	her	herself
it	its	its	it	itself
we	our	ours	us	ourselves
you	your	yours	you	yourselves
they	their	theirs	them	themselves

A: <u>She</u> has a book.(主格)

B: This is _____ book. (所有格)

A: The book is hers. (所有格代名詞)

B: The book belongs to _____. (受格)

A: She prepared lunch by herself.(反身代名詞)

指示代名詞

近指	單數	this	1.	指示代名詞 this、that、these、those 可當主詞或受詞,指特定的人或事	
		that	ţ	物。	
遠指	複數	these	2.	可用在時間、空間或觀念上表遠近的相對差別。	
		those			
B:(省略 people) who are interested in the stereo system can call our number to order it. (those 為主詞)					
A: The company's president talked to those (省略 people) interested in the issue. (those 為受詞)					
B: The population of Taiwan is less than (=the population) of China. (that 為受詞)					

不定代名詞

one	A: I just made some sandwiches. Would you like <u>one</u> ?
another	B: Buy two books, and we'll give you for free.
(the) other(s)	A: Of the 1,100 students, 500 are girls, and <u>the others</u> are boys.
each other	B: We have seats for the first fifty people will have to stand at the back.
one another	A: As a team, you should work together and help <u>each other</u> (= One another) whenever needed.
all	B: These cookies look delicious. I want to buy them
both	A: These chairs come in two colors, black and white. Why don't you take both ?
some	B: The samples are free if you'd like.
any	A: Get some milk while you're shopping. We don't have <u>any</u> left.
none	B: I checked out all of the agency's tour packages, but will work for me.

P143-144: \$\Bigcap 1 \bigcap 2 \bigcap 3 \bigcap 4 \bigcap 5 \bigcap 6 \bigcap 7 \bigcap 8 \bigcap 9 \bigcap 10 \bigcap \bigcap 10 \bigcap \bigcap 10 \big

文法重點 2:連接詞(P153-154)

對等連接詞

對等連接詞	A: The dessert looked delicious, <u>so</u> he tried some of it.	
and `but `or `so `for `		
yet ` nor		
配對連接詞	B: Kate does everything efficientlyaccurately.	
bothand \		
notbut \	A: Yesterday it <u>not only</u> rained <u>but also</u> snowed.	
not onlybut also \		
eitheror \		
neithernor		

從屬連接詞

引導『時間』	B: Mary washed the dishes Tom was mopping.
as while when	
before \cdot by the time	A: By the time I heard your message, I had already left.
(that) \ after \ as soon	
as · once ·	
the moment that \	
until、since、no sooner	
than 等	
引導『狀態』	B: Mary is the youngest child in her family, she gets the most attention from her parents.
as ` as if ` as though	
引導『原因』	A: Because/Since she didn't like coffee, she didn't like tiramisu.
because \ since \ as \	
now that 等	
引導『結果』	B: The skirt was beautiful Sharon decided to buy it.
sothat `	
suchthat `	
so/suchas to	
引導『目的』	A: He observed the villagers in order that he could describe their culture and language.
so that `	
in order that 等	
引導『對比』	B: most of the participants were young men, a few were in their fifties.
while \ whereas	
引導『讓步』	A: Though/Although the class may have been hard, I learned a lot from it.

although \ though \	
even though 等	
引導『條件』	B: I'm late, don't wait for me. Just leave.
if `unless `in case	
(that) \	A: Given (that) Ted normally finishes his homework by eight, we should be able to meet with him by nine.
provided (that) \	
providing (that) \	
given (that) 、	
on condition that \	
only if \	
as long as	

連接副詞

表『推論或結果』:	B: Tim stayed up all night studying, he didn't wake up on time and missed his big test.
accordingly	
as a result \	
consequently	
hence `	
therefore `	
thus	
表『反義或對照』:	A: Most people think skydiving is too scary. Paul, <u>however</u> , thinks it's the most thrilling sport in the world.
by contrast \	
however	
nonetheless	

Lesson 5 -Part 2-Wh-WhoWhenWhat(38-48),Part 5,6-文法題(代名詞, 連接詞, 介系詞)(143-144,153-156) for Student A

r	nevertheless \	
(on the contrary	
3	表『總結』:	B: The food was good, the music was fantastic, and the host was funny, I'd say that the party was a success.
ā	all in all、	
i	n brief、	
i	n conclusion \	
i	n short 、	
i	n sum 、	
i	n summary \	
t	to sum up	

P153-154: \$\Bigcap 1 \bigcap 2 \bigcap 3 \bigcap 4 \bigcap 5 \bigcap 6 \bigcap 7 \bigcap 8 \bigcap 9 \bigcap 10 \bigcap \bigcap 10 \bigcap \bigcap 10 \big

文法重點 3:介系詞(P155-156)

表時間的介系詞

c at + (一天中的)某鐘點、某時間點	A: I got back <u>at</u> six-thirty.
on +星期幾、特定的某日(包括某日	
上午、下午或傍晚)	B: I graduated from university 2010.
in +較長的一段時間	
before / by / no later than +	A: Please submit the proposal <u>before / by / no later than</u> this Friday.
某時間點	
till / until / up to +某時間點	B: Karen's school continues the end of next month.
	A: <u>Up to</u> the age of six, I had very short hair.

during / in /	B: my youth, I never worried about anything.
throughout	
during / over	A: Kyle didn't make any new friends <u>during/over</u> the last year.
from + 某時間點 +	
to / till / until +某時間點	B: Snow covered the ground October April.
∫ for + 一段時間	A: Amy has worked here since 1996.
1 since + 過去某個時間點	

表空間的介系詞

表位置:	B: The light is the table.
above、at、before、	
behind \ below \ beneath \ \	A: I found your wallet <u>under</u> the couch.
by in on over under	
表方问:	B: How did the children get the road?
across \ along \ around \	
down \ for \ from \ in \ into \	A: The young man jumped <u>into</u> the pool.
off out of through to	
toward \ up	B: One of the students put her hand

「藉由…工具,方法」的介系詞

with + 工具、物質、特質	A: He cleaned the floor with a mop.
	B: Roy is a great worker a lot of talent.
by + 方法、手段、交通工具	A: Mark spread the word <u>by</u> calling all his friends.
	B: Thomas usually goes to the office MRT.

其他常考介系詞

because of	A: The bus arrived late because of / owing to / due to the driver's
owing to 名詞/ + 代名詞	carelessness.
due to	
『因為;由於』	
besides	B: Teachers do many things teaching students.
in addition to + 名詞	
except(for)	A: Everyone was gone except (for) / besides me.
『除之外』	
among 在之中(用於超過兩者	B: The cookies are shared all the kids.
的人、事、物)	
despite + 受詞	A: <u>Despite</u> what you say, I still want to see the movie
= in spite of + 受詞	= <u>In spite of</u> what you say, I still want to see the movie.
儘管	

Vocabulary – Paper Work (1)

Student A: To celebrate our achievement and to show you our appreciation, we will be having a company picnic on Saturday.		
Student B: I will hand-deliver a paper copy or the report directly to your office rather than sending it as an e-mail		
Student A: I met Rebecca on her very first project, when we collaborated on the soundtrack for the movie A Year in Denmark.		
Student B: I'm afraid the part-time secretary wouldn't much to our team.		
Student A: Speaking on behalf of the president, Alan Lee thanked the employees for their contributions to the fund-raising project		
Student B: Because of the, we'll probably have to work a lot of overtime to finish up the work by January 1.		
Student A: Because of my diverse experience, I have developed strong skills in financial consulting.		
Student B: I found the that were missing from the folder.		
Student A: Once the initial application form has been received in our office, you don't need to provide any further documentation.		
Student B: It's only the first and I'm going to make revisions		
Student A: We have 400 records centers worldwide where we offer storage, duplication, and shredding of documents		
Student B: We strongly you to submit any ideas you have for new products		
Student A: Because of her exceptional performance last quarter, Ms. Jackson received a huge bonus		
Student B: Ms. Arendt has the due date for our sales report.		
Student A: Given our deadline, we will need to finalize the edited version next week		
Student B: The man is the woman a camera.		
Student A: It is imperative that computer passwords be kept confidential.		
Student B: A new system that uses the latest data-analysis methods was this week.		
Student A: The number of technicians available to assist customers is now insufficient.		
Student B: You've seen the new company, haven't you?		