

《法學知識與英文(包括中華民國憲法、法學緒論、英文)》

- (B) 1 依憲法增修條文第9 條第1 項第2 款之規定，省諮議會議員如何產生？
 (1)由省政府主席提請總統任命 (2)由行政院院長提請總統任命
 (3)由總統提名，經立法院同意任命 (4)由行政院院長直接任命
- (B) 2 下列何者由憲法法庭審理之？
 (1)總統之罷免案 (2)總統之彈劾案 (3)行政院院長之彈劾案 (4)行政院院長之不信任案
- (C) 3 依司法院釋字第328 號解釋之見解，我國領土固有疆域範圍係屬下列何種問題，不應由行使司法權之釋憲機關予以解釋？
 (1)統獨問題 (2)歷史爭議問題 (3)重大政治問題 (4)內政問題
- (D) 4 司法院釋字第 613 號解釋認為，國家通訊傳播委員會組織法中規定該會委員原「由各政黨（團）接受各界舉薦，並依其在立法院所占席次比例共推薦十五名、行政院院長推薦三名」，主要有違下列何原則？
 (1)平等原則 (2)比例原則 (3)法律保留原則 (4)權力分立原則
- (B) 5 以下何機關，為中央行政機關組織基準法所稱之獨立機關？
 (1)行政院農業委員會 (2)國家通訊傳播委員會 (3)國防部 (4)行政院衛生署
- (C) 6 下列關於總統與副總統的描述何者錯誤？
 (1)總統逝世時，由副總統繼任
 (2)總統與副總統均缺位時，由行政院院長代行其職權，並依法補選
 (3)總統經彈劾去職後，副總統應一併解職
 (4)副總統無特定職權
- (C) 7 有關選舉、罷免、創制、複決事項，下列說明中之何者並不屬於我國憲法上的明文規定？
 (1)創制、複決兩權之行使，以法律定之
 (2)被選舉人得由原選舉區依法罷免之
 (3)選舉訴訟一律由行政法院審判之
 (4)憲法上所規定之各種選舉，原則上以普通、平等、直接及無記名投票之方法行之
- (B) 8 各大學院校教師關於教師升等之評審，依司法院釋字第462 號解釋，受評審之教師於依教師法或訴願法用盡救濟途徑後，仍有不服者，為保障其訴訟權，仍可循下列何途徑請求救濟？
 (1)經與任職大學院校協議不成後，向民事法院提起民事訴訟
 (2)向行政法院提起行政訴訟
 (3)向司法院公務員懲戒委員會聲明異議
 (4)向司法院大法官聲請統一解釋法令
- (B) 9 依司法院解釋，因軍事審判法令遭受冤獄之人民，不能依冤獄賠償法行使賠償請求權，係違反下列何種原則？
 (1)民主原則 (2)平等原則 (3)權力分立原則 (4)信賴保護原則
- (A) 10 下列關於選舉平等的說明，何者錯誤？
 (1)憲法規定對於弱勢族群的特殊保障，違反平等選舉之要求
 (2)我國憲法增修條文規定，每一縣市均有立法委員席次
 (3)平等選舉所要達成之目標為票票等值
 (4)不分區席次之分配，設定一定門檻，雖限制選舉平等，但乃是有一定的正當化事由

- (D) 11 有關出版自由之敘述，下列何者正確？
 (1)國家應於出版品上市前加以審查，並得要求修改出版品內容
 (2)國家不得於事前或事後限制任何出版品上市，一律由業者自律
 (3)國家得要求出版品不得發表政治性言論，否則以刑法相繩
 (4)出版品有妨害善良風俗及公共秩序等情形者，國家得依法予以限制
- (D) 12 有關人民之生存權、工作權及財產權應予保障之敘述，下列何者錯誤？
 (1)依司法院大法官歷年來之解釋得知，我國現行死刑制度尚難謂抵觸憲法對生存權保障之規定
 (2)財產權之保障並非絕對，惟對於所謂之特別犧牲，國家不僅應予以補償，更應儘速
 (3)為增進公共利益之必要，國家得對人民從事工作之方法、應具備之資格或其他要件，以法律為適當之限制
 (4)一律限制明眼人不得從事按摩業，係屬對視障人士工作權之確保，應屬合憲
- (A) 13 依司法院解釋，下列何者屬憲法中具有本質之重要性，如修改條文予以變更，則憲法整體規範秩序將形同破毀？
 (1)國民主權原則 (2)民意代表之選舉制度 (3)立法院議事規則 (4)基本國策
- (C) 14 下列有關原住民族之保障，何者非憲法增修條文所明定？
 (1)保障原住民族之地位及政治參與
 (2)對其教育文化及衛生醫療予以保障扶助
 (3)對原住民族保障耕者有其田，促進高經濟農業發展
 (4)對其經濟土地及社會福利予以保障扶助
- (C) 15 依憲法增修條文第10條之規定，國家應消除性別歧視，促進何種目的之實現？
 (1)父母子女地位之認同 (2)夫妻地位之平等發展
 (3)兩性地位之實質平等 (4)親權地位之真正平等
- (A) 16 勞動基準法有關童工之規定，下列敘述何者為錯誤？
 (1)15歲以上未滿17歲之受僱從事工作者，為童工
 (2)童工每日工作不得超過8小時，例假日不得工作
 (3)未滿15歲，但國民中學畢業者，得為雇主僱用，準用童工保護之規定
 (4)未滿15歲，但經主管機關認定工作性質及環境無礙身心健康者，得為雇主僱用，準用童工保護之規定
- (C) 17 一日，甲在家中，多年不見的國中同學乙忽然上門推銷男士保養品。甲本想婉拒，但因迫於人情壓力，只好買下一套護膚產品。事後，甲反悔，於是打電話給乙要求退貨，但卻遭到拒絕。下列敘述，何者正確？
 (1)登門推銷，不適用消費者保護法關於解除契約之規定
 (2)甲與乙之間是朋友關係而非消費關係，不適用消費者保護法之規定
 (3)甲得於7日內解除契約，且不須說明理由
 (4)甲得撤銷其迫於人情壓力所為之意思表示，使買賣契約自始不成立
- (D) 18 以視聽機向現場觀眾傳達視聽著作之內容，涉及著作權人之何種權利？
 (1)公開播送權 (2)公開演出權 (3)公開傳輸權 (4)公開上映權
- (D) 19 下列何者並非刑法上的主刑？
 (1)死刑 (2)無期徒刑 (3)拘役 (4)罰鍰
- (C) 20 小璇與大慶是男女朋友，兩人同居已有1年。大慶由於失業開始酗酒，每在酒醉後毆打小璇，使小璇身心受傷。請問小璇是否可以依照家庭暴力防治法的規定，向法院聲請核發民事保護令，命大慶搬離兩人的同居住所？
 (1)不可以，因為小璇與大慶未結婚，不是夫妻

- (2)不可以，因為小璇與大慶同居未滿3 年
 (3)可以，依照家庭暴力防治法，同居關係可以聲請保護令
 (4)可以，依照近年法院的見解，同居男女朋友可以涵蓋在家庭暴力防治法所保障的配偶關係內
- (D) 21 甲基於殺害的意思舉槍瞄準政客A，子彈擊發後卻出乎甲所料，擊中了站在一旁的助理B，這種現象在刑法上稱為：
 (1)違法性錯誤 (2)客體錯誤 (3)禁止錯誤 (4)打擊錯誤
- (B) 22 下列何者不為我國所規定的離婚方式？
 (1)經法院調解和解之離婚
 (2)分居5 年而解消婚姻之離婚
 (3)夫妻合意依法為戶籍登記之離婚
 (4)夫妻有法律所規定之離婚事由而向法院請求裁判之離婚
- (D) 23 甲 19 歲，受監護宣告後，其法律效果為何？
 (1)甲成為無權利能力人 (2)甲成為無意思能力人
 (3)甲成為無識別能力人 (4)甲成為無行為能力人
- (A) 24 19 歲已婚之甲男，購買一房屋作為新居，該買賣契約之效力為何？
 (1)有效 (2)效力未定 (3)得撤銷 (4)無效
- (D) 25 出賣人以買受人拒絕支付價金為由，而拒絕交付買賣標的物，此種權利屬於：
 (1)請求權 (2)支配權 (3)形成權 (4)抗辯權
- (A) 26 依司法院解釋，教師法規定教師行為不檢而有損師道，經解聘者，禁止終身再任教職，違反下列何種原則？
 (1)比例原則 (2)公益原則 (3)誠實信用原則 (4)明確性原則
- (C) 27 有學者在解釋我國民事訴訟法第284 條規定時，參考德國民事訴訟法第294 條規定，請問這種法律解釋方法是：
 (1)文義解釋 (2)當然解釋 (3)比較法解釋 (4)反面解釋
- (C) 28 依中央法規標準法之規定，下列何者為法律之名稱：
 (1)辦法 (2)規則 (3)通則 (4)細則
- (A) 29 法院於審理繼承事件中，進行DNA 檢驗以確認血緣關係之行為，屬法律適用過程的何種活動？
 (1)認定事實 (2)解釋法律要件
 (3)涵攝事實與法律要件得出法律效果 (4)執行法律效果
- (D) 30 所謂「私不舉，官不究」是指司法機關在適用法律時，那一種原則的表現？
 (1)一事不二罰原則 (2)一事不再理原則 (3)法官不得類推適用 (4)不告不理原則
- (B) 31 The woman sued her company for gender because she was laid off for her pregnancy.
 (1)distinction (2)discrimination (3)inspection (4)examination
- (D) 32 It is a that the kid fell from the tenth floor and survived with only some abrasions.
 (1)misery (2)muscle (3)medal (4)miracle
- (D) 33 Many people took surgery to make themselves look prettier.
 (1)electric (2)historic (3)realistic (4)plastic
- (A) 34 It is customary that Chinese red color with good luck.
 (1)associate (2)communicate (3)operate (4)resolve
- (B) 35 Although the company did not make profits this season, the manager is still about the prospect.
 (1)imaginative (2)optimistic (3)realistic (4)objective

(B) 36 Jewish teaching says that at death the body returns to God, so funerals take place within 24 hours to get the there all the quicker.

(1)adherent (2)deceased (3)eccentric (4)veteran

請依下文回答第37 題至第40 題：

Robert Frost (1874-1963) is one of the most well-known 20th century American poets. People like to talk about his nature poems, which seem to show a spontaneous love of nature and simple little pleasures in life. But little do most people know about the 37 side of the great poet's life. Robert Frost lost his first son and second daughter when they were little. And in his sixties, two years after his beloved wife's death, his son, long 38 from depression and suspiciousness, committed suicide with a deer hunting rifle. In his last years, 39 still keeping a terribly busy and active public life, he was tortured by pneumonia, cancer, and embolism. Having learned about the 40 of the poet, we can finally fully appreciate the death wish shown in one of his famous poems of his last years, "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening."

(D) 37 (1)organic (2)optimistic (3)symbolic (4)traumatic

(C) 38 (1)refraining (2)issuing (3)suffering (4)coming

(B) 39 (1)as (2)while (3)yet (4)because of

(C) 40 (1)myths (2)morals (3)misfortunes (4)mistakes

請依下文回答第41 題至第45 題：

Many people feel jealous from time to time. Jealousy is easy to deal with, once you understand what it's teaching you. Here are some pointers on working through your feelings of jealousy.

First of all, you should understand your emotions. Jealousy is a combination of fear and anger; a fear of losing something, and anger that someone is "moving in on" something that you feel belongs only to you. When you start feeling jealous, ask yourself: is it more fear based, or more anger based? If you feel a dropping or clutching sensation in your stomach, it's probably fear. If you feel a burning, tight sensation in your shoulders and jaw, then you're likely feeling anger. You might also feel a combination of those sensations.

Secondly, understand that jealousy can alert you to what you want, and what is important to you. If you're jealous of someone talking to a friend of yours, personal relationships may be important to you. If you're jealous about money, you may have an underlying need for security. When you begin to understand what makes you jealous, you can begin to take positive steps to maintain those things, without the cloud of negative emotion that accompanies jealousy.

(B) 41 What is the best title for this passage?

(1)The Consequences of Jealousy (2)How to Better Understand Jealousy

(3)The Importance of Personal Relationships (4)Understanding What You Want

(B) 42 Which of the following is true about jealousy?

(1)Fear is the primary reason for jealousy.

(2)Jealousy can cause stomachache.

(3)It is not possible to figure out why we are jealous.

(4)People are jealous about the things they dislike.

(D) 43 What is a symptom of anger-based jealousy?

(1)Coldness in the stomach. (2)A burning heart.

(3)Lack of appetite. (4)Tightness in the shoulders.

(D) 44 What does the author suggest for dealing with jealousy?

(1)Earn more money to be secure.

(2)Talk to an important friend about your jealousy.

(3)Take medicine to deal with fear-based jealousy.

(4)Understand what contributes to your jealousy.

(A) 45 If you are jealous of someone talking to your good friends, which of the following statements may be true?

(1)You value this relationship greatly. (2)You do not have financial security.

(3)You are not sociable. (4)You do not understand your emotions.

請依下文回答第46 題至第50 題：

A young woman went to her mother and told her how life was so hard for her. She did not know how she was going to make it and wanted to give up. Her mother took her to the kitchen. She filled three pots with water and placed each on a high fire. Soon the pots came to boil. In the first she placed carrots, in the second she placed eggs, and in the last she placed ground coffee beans. She let them sit and boil. In about twenty minutes she turned off the burners. She ladled out the carrots, the eggs, and the coffee and placed each in a bowl. Turning to her daughter, she asked, "Tell me what you see." "Carrots, eggs, and coffee," she replied.

Her mother brought her closer and asked her to feel the carrots. She noted that they were soft. The mother then asked the daughter to take an egg and break it. After pulling off the shell, she observed the hard boiled egg. Finally, the mother asked the daughter to sip the coffee. The daughter smiled as she tasted its rich aroma. The daughter then asked, "What does it mean, mother?"

Her mother explained that each of these objects had faced the same adversity: boiling water. Each reacted differently. The carrot went in strong, hard, and unrelenting. However, after being subjected to the boiling water, it softened and became weak. The egg had been fragile. Its thin outer shell had protected its liquid interior, but after sitting through the boiling water, its inside became hardened. The ground coffee beans were unique, however. After they were in the boiling water, they had changed the water.

"Which are you?" she asked her daughter. "When adversity knocks on your door, how do you respond? Are you a carrot, an egg, or a coffee bean?"

(D) 46 What is this story mainly about?

(1)How to cook carrots, eggs, and coffee beans. (2)The importance of cooking for a woman.

(3)A mother's affection for her daughter. (4)Different attitudes when facing difficulties.

(C) 47 How did the mother cook carrots, eggs, and coffee beans?

(1)She mixed and boiled them in one pot. (2)With a pot, she cooked each in order.

(3)She boiled them in separate pots. (4)She placed them directly above the oven.

(C) 48 What lesson would the daughter learn from the eggs?

(1)Birds of a feather flock together. (2)God helps those who help themselves.

(3)The harder the life is, the stronger one becomes. (4)Don't bite off more than you can chew.

(B) 49 According to the story, which of the following is NOT true?

(1)Like the carrots, one may surrender in a tough situation.

(2)Like the eggs, one may be still as fragile as the shell even after struggling for a long time.

(3)Like the ground coffee beans, one may change the circumstance that brings the pain.

(4)Like the carrots, one may become weaker after a series of adversities.

(A) 50 What does "adversity" mean in the third paragraph?

(1)Hardship. (2)Value. (3)Failure. (4)Luck.

《法學知識與英文(包括中華民國憲法、法學緒論、英文)》

- C 1** 行政院於會計年度結束後四個月內應向何一機關提出決算？
 (A)立法院 (B)司法院 (C)監察院 (D)總統府
- A 2** 監察委員所提出之彈劾案，須經幾人以上之審查及決定？
 (A) 9 人 (B) 7 人 (C) 5 人 (D) 3 人
- D 3** 依憲法本文及增修條文之規定，下列有關司法院大法官之敘述，何者正確？
 (A)大法官係最高法院法官之尊稱
 (B)大法官負責審理一般法官之彈劾案
 (C)在職大法官總數依規定必須為奇數，以利二分之一可決
 (D)大法官不得連任
- B 4** 依憲法增修條文之規定，總統於立法院解散後發布緊急命令，立法院至少須於幾日內自行集會？
 (A) 2 日 (B) 3 日 (C) 5 日 (D) 7 日
- D 5** 下列何者並非行政院對立法院負責的方式？
 (A)因施政方針變更涉及法定預算之停止執行，行政院院長或部會首長應向立法院提出報告並備質詢
 (B)行政院對於立法院決議之條約案移請立法院覆議
 (C)立法院對行政院院長提出不信任案
 (D)立法院於每年集會時，得聽取行政院院長國情報告
- C 6** 下列何者非憲法增修條文所定有關總統發布緊急命令之條件？
 (A)總統為避免國家或人民遭遇緊急危難或應付財政經濟上重大變故
 (B)須經行政院會議之決議
 (C)發布緊急命令後二十日內，應提交立法院追認
 (D)立法院若不追認，該緊急命令失效
- b 7** 下列何種制度為憲法人身自由權保障之內容？
 (A)聽證 (B)檢察一體 (C)審計 (D)提審
- C 8** 依憲法增修條文之規定，憲法之修正須經出席立法委員多少比例之決議？
 (A)二分之一 (B)三分之二 (C)四分之三 (D)五分之三
- B 9** 下列有關信賴保護原則的敘述，何者錯誤？
 (A)信賴保護原則係源於法治國原則對於人民權利與法律秩序安定之維護
 (B)行政機關可對人民主張信賴利益保護
 (C)倘法規預先定有施行期間者，尚不發生信賴保護問題
 (D)因公益之必要廢止法規，導致人民因信賴而生之利益受損害時，應採取合理之補救措施，或訂定過渡期間之條款
- C 10** 在人權發展史上，下列何者是一般所公認最早之人權法典？
 (A)美國之獨立宣言 (B)法國之人權宣言 (C)英國之大憲章 (D)世界人權宣言
- D 11** 依憲法增修條文第 12 條之規定，有關修憲案複決公告之規定，下列敘述何者正確？
 (A)修憲案提出後，毋須公告，應即進行複決
 (B)修憲案提出後，須公告三個月後，方可進行複決
 (C)修憲案提出後，須公告五個月後，方可進行複決
 (D)修憲案提出後，須公告六個月後，方可進行複決

- C** 12 關於憲法第 8 條人身自由的保障，司法院釋字第 639 號解釋之敘述，下列何者錯誤？
 (A) 羈押之被告僅得向原法院聲請撤銷或變更該處分，不得提起抗告之審級救濟之法律規定，為立法機關基於訴訟迅速進行之考量所為合理之限制，未逾立法裁量之範疇，與憲法第 16 條、第 23 條尚無違背
 (B) 法律規定審判長、受命法官或受託法官得為羈押處分，與憲法第 8 條並無抵觸
 (C) 審級制度乃訴訟權保障之核心內容，立法機關不得限制
 (D) 憲法第 8 條所定之法院，包括依法獨立行使審判權之法官
- D** 13 下列有關勞工保險基金之敘述，何者錯誤？
 (A) 政府提供補助 (B) 保險人繳納保費 (C) 雇主有其分擔額 (D) 為全體被保險人之私產
- B** 14 下列那一項不符合憲法上宗教信仰自由之精神？
 (A) 國家不應強制人民信仰宗教 (B) 立法院得立法設立國教
 (C) 人民有傳教之自由 (D) 人民不得因宗教信仰不同而受差別待遇
- D** 15 憲法第 150 條規定國家應普設平民金融機構，其目的為何？
 (A) 防止通貨膨脹 (B) 促進產業升級
 (C) 實現住者有其屋的理想 (D) 救濟失業
- A** 16 從法之淵源論，英美法系屬於不成文法系，單就美國法制，下列敘述，何者正確？
 (A) 有一部成文聯邦憲法
 (B) 尚無行政程序法典
 (C) 1803 年 Marbury v. Madison 一案，樹立了州法優先原則
 (D) 非常重視公法與私法的區分
- B** 17 我國學者認為，判例不但有事實上的權威，而且依據法律有其拘束力，為補充法源。所謂依據法律有其拘束力，見於：
 (A) 司法院組織法 (B) 法院組織法 (C) 民事訴訟法 (D) 刑事訴訟法
- D** 18 就法律行為論，表意人直接意欲發生一定的私法效果而為一定之舉動，稱之為：
 (A) 觀念通知 (B) 意思通知 (C) 情感表示 (D) 意思表示
- C** 19 下列法令，何者位階最高？
 (A) 自治規則 (B) 下級自治團體自治條例
 (C) 上級自治團體自治條例 (D) 自律規則
- D** 20 關於自己所有之物得否為刑法第 320 條第 1 項普通竊盜罪之行爲客體的爭議，若援引立法理由關於財物得為竊盜罪之客體者之五要件的陳述：「…（第五）物之所有權，不問屬於自己抑屬於他人，均得成立本罪。」而為肯定之解釋時，試問此種解釋方法為何？
 (A) 立法解釋 (B) 文理解釋 (C) 擴充解釋 (D) 歷史解釋
- B** 21 行政機關依法律授權發布的規章，稱為：
 (A) 職務命令 (B) 法規命令 (C) 行政規則 (D) 職權命令
- A** 22 為避免人民有朝令夕改，無所適從之感，法律往往不溯及既往生效，此為：
 (A) 適用原則 (B) 立法原則 (C) 訓示原則 (D) 變更原則
- D** 23 精神狀態正常之成年人張三，平時個性尚稱溫和，但酒後極易失態惹事生非，為張家製造無數困擾，張父有意將其逐出家門，在張母斡旋勸導下，父子達成協議，簽署「父子關係終止」切結書。就法言法，此切結書：
 (A) 須召開親屬會議確認
 (B) 須先確認張氏父子簽約時處於健全意識狀態，否則雙方都有撤銷權
 (C) 有效
 (D) 無效
- C** 24 為擴大對消費者之保護，消費者保護法與民法第 191 條之 1，均要求商品製造廠商承擔：
 (A) 故意責任 (B) 過失責任 (C) 產品責任 (D) 契約責任
- B** 25 下列有關命令廢止之規定，何者錯誤？
 (A) 命令廢止由原發布機關為之
 (B) 應經立法院通過
 (C) 定有施行期限者，期滿當然廢止，但應由主管機關公告
 (D) 命令廢止得僅發布命令名稱及施行日期

高點·高上高普特考 goldensun.get.com.tw 台北市開封街一段 2 號 8 樓 02-23318268

【中壢】中壢市中山路 100 號 14 樓·03-4256899

【台中】台中市東區復興路四段 231-3 號 1 樓·04-22298699

【台南】台南市中西區中山路 147 號 3 樓之 1·06-2235868

【高雄】高雄市新興區中山一路 308 號 8 樓·07-2358996

【另有板橋·淡水·三峽·林口·羅東·逢甲·東海·中技·雲林·彰化·嘉義】

- 26 行政程序法所稱行政機關，除了指代表國家、地方自治團體或其他行政主體表示意思，從事公共事務，具有單獨法定地位之組織外，尚包括：
- (A)各級民意機關
(B)司法機關
(C)監察機關
(D)受託行使公權力之個人或團體，在其接受委託的範圍內
- 27 刑法第 131 條公務員圖利罪於民國 90 年進行修正時，將原規定「公務員對於主管或監督之事務，直接或間接圖利者」，修改為「公務員對於主管或監督之事務，明知違背法令，直接或間接圖自己或其他私人不法利益，因而獲得利益者」，其主要用意為：
- (A)與貪污治罪條例相關規定區隔
(B)強調防弊之政策思維
(C)強調區隔圖利與便民，以鼓勵公務員積極任事，提升行政效率
(D)配合嚴懲行為犯之刑事法潮流
- 28 依著作權法規定，著作財產權原則上存續於著作人之生存期間及其死亡後多少年？
- (A) 15 年 (B) 20 年 (C) 30 年 (D) 50 年
- 29 下列法律原則，何者並非本於法治國原理所衍生？
- (A)權力分立原則 (B)個人主義原則
(C)依法審判原則 (D)法律優位原則
- 30 依地方制度法規定，人口聚居達多少人以上，且在政治、經濟、文化及都會區域發展上，有特殊需要之地區得設直轄市？
- (A) 50 萬 (B) 100 萬 (C) 125 萬 (D) 150 萬
- 31 I am going to choose _____ for my main course because I love seafood.
- (A)steak (B)chicken (C)pork (D)lobster
- 32 To have enough food and water is a _____ need of all people.
- (A)basic (B>false (C)bare (D)remaining
- 33 The computer was _____ to our project—without it, we couldn't have finished our report in time.
- (A)efficient (B)unnecessary (C)problematic (D)indispensable
- 34 All Taipei- _____ flights have been canceled due to the heavy fog. Passengers could do nothing but wait for further notice.
- (A)built (B)bound (C)concerned (D)confused
- 35 It is very rude of these naughty boys to _____ their classmate's new hair style.
- (A)take advantage of (B)put an end to (C)make fun of (D)show respect for
- 36 The medicine does not seem to be _____, for all of his symptoms show no signs of improvement.
- (A)inventive (B)poisonous (C)comfortable (D)effective
- 37 Mike _____ his ankle and he had to walk with crutches for at least two months.
- (A)sprained (B)sprinkled (C)squeezed (D)swelled
- 38 The defendant's lawyer was so _____ that the jury believed the innocence of the accused.
- (A)courteous (B)ignorant (C)obedient (D)persuasive

請依下文回答第 39~41 題

Some of the most interesting words in English are the actual names of the people first involved in the activities suggested by the meanings of the words. The word *boycott*, 39, derives from the case of Sir Charles Boycott (1832-97), a land agent in Ireland whose tenants expelled him because he refused to lower their rents. Vidkun Quisling's name quickly became an infamous addition to the English language during World War II. He was a Norwegian politician who betrayed his country to the Nazis, and his name, *quisling*, means 40. Perhaps the most common example is the word *sandwich*, 41 the fourth Earl of Sandwich (1718-92), who created this quick portable meal so that he would not have to leave the gambling table to eat.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| A 39 | (A) for instance | (B) such as | (C) in short | (D) as a result |
| A 40 | (A) traitor | (B) patriot | (C) trick | (D) foolishness |
| D 41 | (A) following from | (B) resulting in | (C) divided by | (D) named after |

請依下文回答第 42~45 題

A condemned US inmate who turned from a gang leader to an anti-gang advocate 42 bars has been nominated for the 2006 Nobel peace prize, the college professor behind the nomination said Tuesday. Professor Philip Gasper of Notre Dame de Namur University in California has nominated convicted killer Stanley "Tookie" Williams for the prize five years 43, according to Alice Kim of the Campaign to Stop the Death Penalty. A Swiss parliamentarian was the first to 44 Williams for the prize, Kim said. "I respect him for his willingness to be public with his stand against gangs and for peace, though he must 45 daily with a violent prison environment full of gang members and unfriendly prison officials, many of whom do not support his message or his work," said Gasper.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| A 42 | (A) behind | (B) of | (C) at | (D) within |
| C 43 | (A) on the scene | (B) for a while | (C) in a row | (D) under siege |
| D 44 | (A) award | (B) consult | (C) advise | (D) recommend |
| C 45 | (A) juggle | (B) cooperate | (C) cope | (D) accord |

請依下文回答第 46~50 題

Together with the gorilla, the chimpanzee is our closest cousin in the animal world. Most people feel an immediate kinship with this great ape, with its large range of facial gestures, body postures, and expressive sounds.

The chimp has a skill once attributed only to humans but now known to occur in various animal groups—the use of simple tools. The chimp even makes its own tools for specific purposes. It will take a leafy twig and strip the leaves to make a long, thin stick for use as a termite catcher. The chimp pokes it through a narrow entrance into a termite nest, then it extracts the stick and licks off the juicy termites.

Chimps also crush leaves in their palms for use as sponges. They hold the leaves in water that they cannot reach with their mouths, such as that in a hollow log. Then they extract the leafy sponge and suck the moisture from it.

Like the young gorillas and humans, baby chimps have a long childhood, up to ten years in some cases. During this time, they find out how to feed and groom themselves, avoid danger, and communicate with other members of their group. Their behavior is partly instinctive. They also learn by observing other members of the group, and through trial and error.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| A 46 | What does "this great ape" refer to ? | | | |
| | (A) Chimp | (B) Gorilla | (C) Cousin | (D) Human |
| D 47 | According to the passage, which of the following does NOT know how to use tools ? | | | |
| | (A) Chimps. | (B) Gorillas. | (C) Humans. | (D) Termites. |
| B 48 | Paragraphs 2 and 3 emphasize the function of chimps' _____. | | | |
| | (A) feet | (B) hands | (C) mouths | (D) tails |
| A 49 | For the water that the chimps cannot reach, they will use the _____ to get it. | | | |
| | (A) leaves | (B) logs | (C) sticks | (D) twigs |
| A 50 | According to the last paragraph, which of the following is true about baby chimps ? | | | |
| | (A) They learn from other group members. | | | |
| | (B) On average, their childhood lasts for more than ten years. | | | |
| | (C) They learn how to avoid danger by grooming themselves. | | | |
| | (D) They use tools like young gorillas and humans. | | | |

【中壢】中壢市中山路 100 號 14 樓 · 03-4256899

【台中】台中市東區復興路四段 231-3 號 1 樓 · 04-22298699

【台南】台南市中西區中山路 147 號 3 樓之 1 · 06-2235868

【高雄】高雄市新興區中山一路 308 號 8 樓 · 07-2358996

【另有板橋 · 淡水 · 三峽 · 林口 · 羅東 · 逢甲 · 東海 · 中技 · 雲林 · 彰化 · 嘉義】