

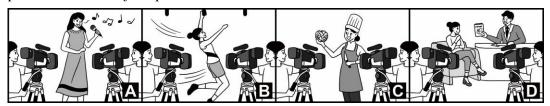
Intermediate 老帥卷

Listening Section

I. Pictures 看圖辨義 - 16% (每題 8 分)

Please look at the four pictures and listen to the following information. Then choose the picture that correctly answers the question.

For question 1, please look at the four pictures.



(C) 1. (7/1, 4, 5)

M: What will you introduce to your television audience this afternoon?

W: French <u>cuisine</u>. I'll prepare several traditional French dishes in front of the cameras.

M: Why did you choose French <u>cuisine</u>?

W: Its popularity has grown quite a lot in recent years.

M: That's certainly true. Does your live show still start at two o'clock?

W: Yes. I hope you enjoy the show!

O: Where will the woman be at two o'clock?

Listen to the question. Then choose the two best answers that describe the picture.

For question 2, please look at picture 2.



- (A) 2. What is the woman in this picture doing? (7/1, 4, 5)
- **(D)** A. Visiting a <u>sausage</u> stand.
 - B. Waiting at a traffic light.
 - C. Storing her shoulder bag.
 - D. Conversing with a vendor.

II. Best Response 最佳回應句 – 24% (每題 8 分)

Choose the best response to each question or statement.

(B) 3. Why do you want mustard on your ham sandwich instead of ketchup? (7/1)

A. One will be fine.

- B. It adds flavor.
- C. I'll have beef soup. D. The bread is fresh.
- (**D**) 4. This bottle of sweet relish is three dollars off the regular price today. (7/1)

A. It's a healthy drink. B. I'll pay off the loan. C. You can repair it.

- D. That's a great deal.
- (A) 5. How heavy is the package of <u>documents</u> that you're mailing to John? (7/4, 5)

A. Less than a pound. B. A new post office. C. Some contracts.

- D. By Friday, I guess.

III. Short Conversations 簡短會話 - 24% (每題 8 分)

Listen to the conversations. Then answer the questions.

(C) 6. (7/1)

W: Did you spend the entire morning at the <u>pickle</u> factory?

M: Yes. I checked all the equipment, work surfaces and storage areas.

W: To make sure they were clean?

M: Yes, and they were. I also checked all the raw ingredients that the factory uses.



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- W: Did you take samples of them and have them tested for harmful bacteria?
- M: Yes, I did. Everything seemed fine. And there are no issues with the way the factory handles waste.
- Q: Who is the woman probably talking to?

A. A real estate agent.

B. A car salesman.

C. A food inspector.

D. A legal consultant.

(C) 7. (7/2, 3)

M: It looks like your suitcase is almost full. Anything else you're planning to take with you?

- W: Yeah, I need my black shoes. Can you get them for me?
- M: Sure. Remember to put this power bank in your suitcase.
- W: Got it. I'll need it to charge my phone. I'll take my earphones, too.
- M: What time does your flight leave?
- W: Not until four o'clock this afternoon. I still have plenty of time.
- Q: What is the woman probably doing now?

A. Fixing her shoes.

B. Making a list.

C. Packing luggage.

D. Organizing a trip.

(D) 8. (7/2, 3)

W: Is there much crime in the area around your bakery?

- M: Yes. That's why I installed strong locks recently on all the doors and windows of my bakery.
- W: Did you install a burglar alarm?
- M: Yes, I did recently. If anyone tries to break in during the night, they'll trigger the alarm.
- W: That should help keep thieves away and even avoid any financial loss.
- M: Exactly! That's my goal.
- Q: Why has the man made changes recently to his bakery?
 - A. To increase profits.
- B. To keep in shape.
- C. To reduce costs.
- D. To make it secure.

IV. Long Conversation and Talk 長篇聽解 – 36% (每題 9 分)

Listen to the following information and take notes on the form. Then, you will hear four questions. Use your notes to answer the questions. (Your notes won't count towards your score.)

Year	Event description							
1886	discovered the existence of radio waves.							
1901	Radio waves were used to broadcast later developed radio for broadcasting	with and and						
1994	developed a new communication system that enabled cellphones and other devices to communicate with each other.							
	European king's named the new syste	m "," inspired by a famous						

Nowadays, many electronic devices can communicate with one another without using wires. Bluetooth is a technology that enables devices to do this. Bluetooth uses radio waves to send signals between devices. Thus, the history of Bluetooth begins with the discovery of radio waves. In 1886, a German scientist named Heinrich Hertz discovered the existence of radio waves in his laboratory. After that, other scientists began experimenting with radio waves. In 1901, one scientist used radio waves to broadcast the results of a boat race using coded signals. Not long afterwards, another scientist used patience and determination to discover a way to use radio waves to broadcast human voices and music. Soon, companies were manufacturing radios, and consumers were using them to listen to radio stations, which have their birthplace in the U.S. Eight decades later, a scientist named Jaap Haartsen developed a new communications system that used radio waves. With this system, cellphones and other devices could communicate with one another. In 1996, another scientist named Jim Kardach came up with a name for the system. At the time, he was reading about a famous European king, whose nickname was Bluetooth. Kardach decided that Bluetooth was a good name for the new communications system, and the name is still used today. (7/2, 3, 4, 5)



(A) 10. A. loaded

Weekly Test for 2025 Week 1: July 1-5

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(B) 9.	What is the talk mainly a A. A new music style.	bout? B. A way to connect.	C. An amazing king.	D. An exciting race.			
(C) 10.	As of 2025, how long has A. 10 years.	s the new system carried th B. 16 years.	nis name? C. 29 years.	D. 37 years.			
(A) 11.	What does the speaker m A. Their contributions.	ainly explain about the sci B. Their families.	entists? C. Their debates.	D. Their fortunes.			
(B) 12.	Which of the following e	events used radio waves to B.	broadcast its results in 19 C.	D. D.			
Readin	ng Section						
	abulary 詞彙 - 35% (每) e the word or phrase that b	題7分) best completes the sentence	e.				
(A) 1.	Kevin's grandfather is re A. underwent	covering well from the sur B. misplaced	gery he last Monda C. expressed	ay. (7/2, 3) D. overtook			
(C) 2.	The teacher's anger was A. notified	B. yawned	of two students this mor	ning. (7/2, 3) D. licensed			
(B) 3.	My mother gave me her A. tissue	to invest some of he B. consent	er money in the stock mar C. spark	ket. (7/2, 3) D. border			
(D) 4.	I think that the Japanese A. default	restaurant is the best place B. section	in the city to enjoy fine _ C. penalty	. (7/4, 5) D. cuisine			
(C) 5.	The in this file are A. jealousies	my medical records from B. suitcases	the years 2020 to 2024. (C. documents	7/4, 5) D. landmarks			
II. Cloze Test 綜合測驗 – 30% (每題 6 分) Read the passage and fill in each blank with the correct word or phrase.							
When German immigrants arrived in America in the 1840s, they brought their knowledge of sausagemaking along. Before long, they were producing German sausages and selling them from street <u>6</u> in New York City. Each sausage was served on a small bun. Three decades later, Charles Feltman <u>7</u> a longer bun. Sausages served on these buns came to be known <u>8</u> hot dogs. Today, hot dogs are eaten all over the U.S. However, <u>9</u> . In Chicago, for example, hot dogs are <u>10</u> with mustard, onions, green relish, tomato, a slice of sour pickle and pepper. People in Texas, in contrast, want their hot dogs served with spicy meat sauce and onions. (7/1)							
(D) 6.	A. gulfs	B. fleas	C. loans	D. carts			
(B) 7.	A. resigned	B. invented	C. shrugged	D. offended			
(D) 8.	A. of	B. to	C. with	D. as			
(C) 9.	A. the majority of them a C. the ingredients vary for	_	B. they became more ex D. they are gradually fac	•			

C. paused

D. alerted

B. trained



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III. Reading Comprehension 閱讀理解 - 25%

Read the paragraph. Then answer the questions.

Dear Robert,

I'm so glad you're going to visit Philadelphia during the week of July 4! Since I know the city well, I'm happy to suggest some great things to see and do there.

Philadelphia has many sights connected with American history. If you're interested in that, then Independence Hall on Walnut Street, where the Declaration of Independence was signed, is a must-visit. Guided tours provide an opportunity to stand in the very room where history was made.

To experience Philadelphia as it was long ago, take a walk down Elfreth's Alley near Quarry Street. It's one of the oldest residential streets in the United States. Then visit the Museum of the American Revolution to learn more about the nation's struggle for freedom.

Another popular attraction is Christ Church Burial Ground near Arch Street. Among the many people buried there are Benjamin Franklin and Dr. Benjamin Rush, two of America's founding fathers. Tablets on the ground show exactly where they're buried.

Another must-see is the Rocky statue. It's located between Kelly Drive and the Philadelphia Museum of Art. The statue portrays the central character in the Rocky films, a real-life boxer named Rocky, who lived in Philadelphia. Have someone take a picture of you in front of the statue.

One of the summer highlights in Philadelphia is the annual Wawa Welcome America Festival. This event features live music, cultural performances and food vendors, all leading up to a grand fireworks display over the Philadelphia Museum of Art on July 4. There will be lots of people there. So be sure to get to the area around the museum by the middle of the afternoon. If you don't, you may have difficulty finding a comfortable spot from which to view the fireworks.

If you prefer a quieter evening, you can head to Schuylkill Banks. It's a beautiful waterfront district where you can spread out a blanket and have a picnic as you watch fireworks erupt over the river.

Have a great time in Philadelphia. It's an amazing city!

Regards, Patricia (7/4, 5)

- (C) 11. According to Patricia's email, what can Robert enjoy in Philadelphia? (8分)
 - A. An exhibit featuring plants.

B. A yearly athletic competition.

C. A dramatic show in the sky.

- D. A craft workshop for visitors.
- 12. Write out the must-see attraction located near Kelly Drive. (8分)

Ans: the Rocky statue

(B) 13. Read Robert's email to his parents. Which place will he visit this afternoon? (9分)

I know that Philadelphia has a harbor. Since I'm interested in ships, I'm going there this morning. In the afternoon, I'm going to visit some historic graves sites. They'll be interesting to see. In the evening, I'm going to a famous festival and will enjoy the fireworks display.

A. The river bank.

- B. The burial ground.
- C. The famous festival. D. The art museum.

IV. Translation 翻譯 -10%

14. 只要我們不錯過校車,我們就能準時到學校。(As...)(7/4,5)(5分)

As long as we don't miss the school bus, we'll get to school on time.

15. 如果你沒有指出我的錯誤,我可能永遠也看不出來。(... might...)(7/4,5)(5分)

If you hadn't pointed out my mistakes, I might never have seen them.

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Listening Section

I. Pictures 看圖辨義 - 16% (每題 8 分)

Please look at the four pictures and listen to the following information. Then choose the picture that correctly answers the question.

For question 1, please look at the four pictures.



(A) 1. (7/7, 8)

M: Here's one of our most popular economy trucks. On average, it gets thirty miles to a gallon of gas. Thus, it's much more economical to drive than other trucks. In addition, it has lots of cargo space, comfortable seats and a powerful engine. I can definitely give you a great deal on this particular model if you purchase it today.

Q: What is the speaker showing his listener?

Listen to the question. Then choose the two best answers that describe the picture.

For question 2, please look at picture 2.



- **(B)** 2. What can we conclude about the people in this picture?
- (7/7, 8)
 - A. All of them are suffering from colds.
 - B. Two of them are enjoying sightseeing.
 - C. Each of them is wearing a heavy jacket.
 - D. One of them is waiting for transportation.

II. Best Response 最佳回應句 - 24% (每題8分)

Choose the best response to each question or statement.

(B) 3. How much is the annual fee for your credit card? (7/7, 8)

A. I need two days.

B. It's fifty dollars.

C. I have ten cards.

- D. It's a monthly bill.
- (C) 4. Our children took the <u>initiative</u> to clean their bedrooms this morning. (7/11, 12)

A. Was math hard?

B. Time to wake up!

C. Good for them!

- D. Is there a blanket?
- (A) 5. I wonder where we can get a toner cartridge for our printer. (7/11, 12)

A. Try buying online. B. Press this button.

C. Just keep it a secret. D. Two days from now.

III. Short Conversations 簡短會話 - 24% (每題 8 分)

Listen to the conversations. Then answer the questions.

(A) 6. (7/7, 8)

W: How was your flight back from New York?

M: It was an absolute nightmare, to be honest!

W: Oh, no, really? What happened exactly?

M: Bad weather. The aircraft was bouncing up and down during most of the flight.

W: I'm really sorry to hear that. That must have been scary.



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- M: I was sitting near the front of the aircraft, so it wasn't quite as bad as the back, but still terrible.
- Q: What is the man mainly talking about?

A. A rough plane ride.

B. A sports event.

C. A boring talk show.

D. A wild dream.

(D) 7. (7/9, 10)

M: This place is huge! Can it seat several thousand people?

- W: Of course, and every seat is full this afternoon. So, what is the orchestra going to play?
- M: Several pieces by our favorite composer!
- W: That's fantastic! By the way, how much did the tickets cost you?
- M: My aunt and uncle bought them, but they couldn't use them today because they got sick.
- W: You mean they graciously gave them to you. Wow, it's so kind of them!
- O: Where are these people most likely?

A. In an art gallery.

B. In a train station.

C. In a science lab.

D. In a concert hall.

(C) 8. (7/11, 12)

W: Let's decide where to have our picnic. We should pick somewhere with a great view.

M: How about River Park? We've never been there.

W: I asked my friend about that park. He said it's notorious for its noisy crows.

- M: If that's the case, we need to choose a different park.
- W: I'll ask my friend to suggest one.
- M: OK. I'm looking forward to a peaceful place to relax.
- Q: What causes the man and woman to change the picnic location?
 - A. Burning weather.
- B. The high charges.
- C. Annoying birds.
- D. The large crowd.

IV. Long Conversation and Talk 長篇聽解 – 36% (每題 9 分)

Listen to the following information and take notes on the form. Then, you will hear four questions. Use your notes to answer the questions. (Your notes won't count towards your score.)

Types of Cameras	West wall cameras: Early film cameras,North wall cameras:from the	ras, years old. from the		
	3 East wall cameras: Early from	from the 1980s.		
Source of Purchase	Most cameras were bought at outdoor The rest were purchased from pr	Some were found in om private sellers online.		
Functional Condition	Type ① □ □ □ ⊗ Type ② □ □ □ ⊗	Type ③ □ 🙂 🗆 🕾		
Repairing Cameras	Some cameras didn't work when bought, but they were them now.	, and the man		

- M: This is my favorite room in my home. It's where I unwind after a busy day.
- W: Wow! Look at all the awesome cameras!
- M: I've arranged them on shelves so that they're easy to look at.
- W: They're different from the cameras I've seen before.
- M: That's because they're very rare.
- W: Where did you get them?
- M: I bought the majority of them at outdoor flea markets. I found some in second-hand shops. I bought the rest from private sellers online.
- W: Tell me more about them.
- M: The cameras on the west wall are early film cameras. They're between 80 and 100 years old. They may look obsolete, but they actually work very well.
- W: Do you mean you can still take photos with them?
- M: Yes.
- W: That's remarkable.
- M: The cameras on the north wall are instant cameras. They date from the 1970s.



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	Studio Classroom	Week 2: July 7	7-12	IIIIVIIIIVAIAIV	
M: Y i W: I M: N	And they also work really well Yes, I've made sure of that. Then the 1980s. Like my other can Did they all work well when you. Fortunately, those that did that's quite a skill! (7/7, 8, 11,	e cameras on the east wa meras, these early digital ou bought them? n't were <u>repairable</u> . So, l	I models work great.	·	e produced
(D) 9	A. He is a journalist.	n tell us about the man? B. He earns a lot.	C. He sells cameras.	D. He has a	ı hobby.
(C) 1	0. What do we learn from the A. A camera shop is mentionC. The man can repair item	oned.	B. The man was born D. A few new camera		
(B) 1	According to the man, what A. They are handmade. Example 1. Example 2. The second in the man, what is a second in the man, which is a second		as? C. They are brand ne	w. D. They ha	rdly work.
(C) 1	2. Look at the images below. Y		the man bought the n	najority of his ca	meras?
Read	ling Section				
	ocabulary 詞彙 - 35% (每題 ose the word or phrase that bes		2.		
(B) 1	. I buying this refriger A. injure E	rator because it takes up 3. regret	more space than I exp C. boom	D. meter	
(C) 2	A. feedback E	s a due to all of the B. meadow	e mistakes that I made C. nightmare	e. (7/7, 8) D. hesitatio	on
(A) 3	A. controversy E	een a source of ev 3. greenhouse	ver since the pollution C. bridegroom	incident. (7/11, D. sightsee	
(D) 4	. The restaurant is for A. fascinated E	its long wait times, but a defensive	the food is delicious. C. additional	(7/11, 12) D. notoriou	ıs
(C) 5	Thank you for taking the A. bandage E	to remind us about B. violation	the meeting on Friday C. initiative	y. (7/11, 12) D. accuracy	ý
	loze Test 綜合測驗 – 30% (4 the passage and fill in each b		rd or phrase.		
at that can _critic	Criticism that you receive from the person, you <u>6</u> . First, ta <u>7</u> on understanding the ism in your own words. Doing In addition, it can belo to	ake a deep breath and se criticism with the purp ng so will give the other	et your emotions aside toose of learning from er person a <u>8</u> to	e. By remaining n it. Second, re reconsider or c	calm, you phrase the larify their

ut u ie ir words. In addition, it can help to $\underline{9}$ misunderstandings while allowing the other person to feel heard and understood. Third, express gratitude to the other person for paying __10__ to your work and noting areas that need improvement. Thank the other person for sharing their insights with you. (7/9, 10)

(**D**) 6. A. must come up with a theory for it C. just need to wait for it to go away B. could find a brutal weapon to use

D. should follow a few helpful steps



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(**A**) 7. A. focus B. recall C. wake D. order **(B)** 8. A. motion B. chance C. forecast D. quarrel C. divorce D. catalog **(A)** 9. A. prevent B. journey B. tolerance C. attention D. material **(C)** 10. A. summary

III. Reading Comprehension 閱讀理解 - 25%

Read the paragraph. Then answer the questions.

Planned obsolescence has long been an issue in the electronics industry. For years, companies have been designing and manufacturing electronic products that are meant to last only a few years and be difficult or impossible to repair. In this way, companies make people and businesses replace their old electronics with new ones on purpose.

This trend has resulted in a growing mountain of electronic waste (e-waste), consisting of used, abandoned electronic products. Small electronic equipment makes up about one-third of all e-waste, while large electronic equipment makes up about one-quarter of it. One-fifth of all e-waste consists of temperature exchange equipment, which is mainly used to heat or cool buildings of all sizes. In comparison, screens and monitors of all kinds make up a smaller percentage of e-waste, followed by telecommunications equipment and, finally, lamps, which make up less than 2 percent of all e-waste.

To help address this problem, many cities have set up recycling centers where consumers and businesses can drop off electronics they no longer need. Unfortunately, these recycling centers have certain disadvantages that prevent consumers and businesses from taking full advantage of them. First, they generally don't pay consumers or businesses any money for their discarded electronics. Second, they tend to be in locations that aren't convenient to access. Third, they are often seen as a security risk. Many people are reluctant to drop off their old cellphones because they fear the personal data in the phones could be stolen. Many businesses are reluctant to drop off their old computers for the same reason.

For these and other reasons, less than 25 percent of all electronic waste is recycled. The rest of it is thrown in the trash and taken away by garbage trucks to dumps.

The companies that make electronic products can help solve this problem by producing goods that last longer and are easier to repair. Consumers can help by using their phones and other electronics longer before replacing them. In these ways, companies and consumers can work together to reduce the e-waste that is produced every year. (7/11, 12)

- (**B**) 11. What does this article explain about manufacturers in the electronics industry? (8分) A. An old regulation. B. Their new strategy. C. A protest movement. D. Their sales target.
 - 12. How much of the electronic waste is usually taken to dumps? (8分)

Ans: more than 75% (of it)

- (C) 13. Read the pie chart showing the percentage of the six types of e-waste. Which type of e-waste does the section with a star represent? (9分)
 - A. Screens and monitors of all kinds.C. Temperature exchange equipment.
- B. Large electronic products.
- D. Small electronic products.

*

IV. Translation 翻譯 -10%

14. 我們在工廠安裝一個新的安全系統是必要的。(It... that...) (7/7, 8) (5分)

It is essential that we have a new security system installed in our factory.

15. 你越快完成作業,就越快能看電視。(The quicker...) (7/9, 10) (5分)

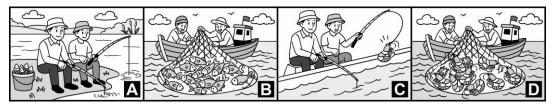
The quicker you finish your homework, the sooner you'll be able to watch TV.

Listening Section

I. Pictures 看圖辨義 - 16% (每題 8 分)

Please look at the four pictures and listen to the following information. Then choose the picture that correctly answers the question.

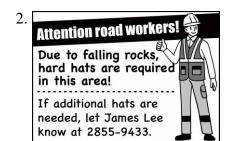
For question 1, please look at the four pictures.



- **(D)** 1. (7/14, 15, 16, 17)
- W: How much shrimp do you catch each day on average?
- M: I'd <u>estimate</u> half a ton. We never know how much we've caught until we pull our nets in.
- W: Where do you store the shrimp on your vessel?
- M: In large containers. It's hard work but very worthwhile.
- W: Good luck today. I hope your crew brings in a big catch!
- M: So do I!
- Q: Which picture best matches the conversation?

Listen to the question. Then choose the two best answers that describe the picture.

For question 2, please look at picture 2.



- (A) 2. What can we find in this notice? (7/14, 15)
- **(D)** A. A person wearing <u>normal</u> work gear.
 - B. An estimate of future clothing costs.
 - C. An address for a construction firm.
 - D. A rule that prevents head injuries.

II. Best Response 最佳回應句 - 24% (每題8分)

Choose the best response to each question or statement.

- (A) 3. Do you know who used the bottle of <u>sunscreen</u> I bought last week? (7/14, 15)

 A. Well, Mom did.

 B. Check the heater.

 C. Yes, I often eat out.

 D. It'll be cloudy.
- (**D**) 4. I heard your brother played <u>hooky</u> from school again today. (7/16, 17)
 A. Will he come?
 B. He gets up early.
 C. Does he like tennis?
 D. He will be in trouble.
- **(B)** 5. Why are you worried about <u>termites</u> invading your cabin beside the lake? (7/18, 19)
- A. I love swimming. B. They're harmful. C. It's close to a river. D. The house is tiny.

III. Short Conversations 簡短會話 - 24% (每題 8 分)

Listen to the conversations. Then answer the questions.

(B) 6. (7/14, 15)

W: Hello. My name is Sara. Please have a seat in this chair and make yourself comfortable.

M: OK, I'll do that. It sounds simple enough.

W: Can you tell me your name and date of birth?

M: Yes. I'm Dennis Lin, and I was born on March 1, 1986.



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M:	Great! Which arm would you like me to draw blood from? My right one. OK. Pull up the shirt sleeve on your right arm. Then make a fist with your right hand.	
	What does this woman do for a living?	
₹.	A. She is a teacher. B. She is a nurse. C. She is a secretary. D. She is a dentist.	
	7. (7/14, 15) What are you working on?	
	Another science fiction book. This time the story is set in the year 2085. I've nearly finished writing it	it.
	Are the characters the same as those in your previous books?	
W:	Yes. In this one, they face a powerful solar event, the <u>radiation</u> from which could destroy everything.	
	Sounds cool! When can I get a copy?	
	Not until it is published later this year.	
Q:	What do we learn about the woman?	
	A. She teaches math. B. She studies planets. C. She writes stories. D. She makes films	•
(C)	8. (7/18, 19)	
	I love this natural history museum. I'm learning so much!	
	After looking at everything on this floor, let's go up to the third floor.	
	What's up there? Is there an exhibit on <u>amphibians</u> ?	
	Yes, we can also watch a short film on common <u>amphibians</u> there. It discusses their life cycles.	
	I guess you've seen the film before.	
	Yes, I have. In addition to the film, you can enjoy a range of hands-on experiences.	
Q:	What can these people learn about on the third floor?	
	A. Doves. B. Giraffes. C. Frogs. D. Wolves.	
List you	Long Conversation and Talk 長篇聽解 – 36% (每題 9分) en to the following information and take notes on the form. Then, you will hear four questions. Use r notes to answer the questions. (Your notes won't count towards your score.)	se
0	eps & Actions Purchase a glass tank,, small rocks, live plants, decorations and an electric	
	water heater	
6	Place the tank on a table near an electrical; fill it with inches of water the filter in the tank	
4	Cover the bottom of the tank with ainch layer of	
	Arrange the and inside the tank; finish filling the tank with	
0	the heater in the tank, below the Set the heater to around degree	2S
0	in the heater and filter, and turn them on; let the tank run for weeks	
8	When the environment in the tank becomes stable, buy fish and introduce them into the tank.	
M:	I'm <u>intrigued</u> by your tank. Are those <u>guppies</u> swimming around in it?	
W:	Yes, Henry. Taking care of them is fun. Do you want to set up a tank in your home?	
M:	Yes. What steps are involved?	
W:	First, you need to buy a glass tank, an electric water filter, small rocks, live plants, decorations and an	1
	electric water heater.	
M:	What's next?	
W:	Put the tank on a table near an electrical socket. Fill the tank with two inches of water. Next, install the	ıe
	filter in the tank to clean the water. After that, cover the bottom of the tank with a layer of rocks.	
	How thick should the layer be?	
	Three inches. Next, fill the tank with water after arranging the plants and decorations inside.	
	What about the heater?	
	That comes next. Install it in the tank below the water level.	
M:	Do I need to set the heater temperature?	



Intermediate 老師卷

 W: Yes, to around 25 degrees. Don't neglect that. Then, plug in the M: Can I add guppies immediately? W: No, it would be harmful to them. Let the tank run for two week M: Thanks for the very clear explanation! (7/14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19) 	as before putting the fish into the tank.						
	questioning the value of her hobby. expressing interest in her aquarium.						
(C) 10. According to the woman, what will the filter and heater req A. Some repairs. B. Careful cleaning. C. A po	uire? ower source. D. Individual boxes.						
(A) 11. What kinds of decorations is the woman probably talking a A. Toy lighthouses. B. Fresh flowers. C. Old	bout? pictures. D. Large chairs.						
(D) 12. Which of the four steps comes first in setting up a tank? A. B. C.	D.						
Reading Section							
I. Vocabulary 詞彙 -35% (每題7分) Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.							
(A) 1. There is a big hole in the left of the wrap coat that I A. sleeve B. palace C. failu							
(B) 2. City officials that the necessary road repairs would c A. blamed B. estimated C. wigg							
(A) 3. He something about needing to buy something, but I A. mumbled B. sweated C. fasci							
(D) 4. The lawyers provided their client with excellent before A. hook B. flavor C. important							
(C) 5. The old man slowly his keys from the left pocket of A. glimpsed B. intrigued C. extra							
II. Discourse Structure 篇章結構 – 28% (每題7分) Read the passage and fill in each blank with the correct sentence							
II. Discourse Structure 篇章結構 - 28% (每題 7 分)							



Intermediate 老師卷

- A. If you find any and observe changes in their size, shape or color, consult a skin doctor.
- B. Fortunately, it's easier to prevent than many others are.
- C. If you experience these common side effects of skin creams, stop using such products immediately.
- D. Apply some to exposed skin every two hours even when it's cloudy outside.
- E. These are strongest from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Ans: 6. B 7. E 8. D 9. A
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III. Reading Comprehension 閱讀理解 - 27%

Read the paragraph. Then answer the questions.

Earth's continents and oceans host an immense number of animal species. Among the most interesting ones are lizards, which vary greatly in size, weight and ability.

Komodo dragons, which weigh around 70 kilograms when fully-grown, are the world's heaviest lizards. They are also among the world's most dangerous.

Baby Komodo dragons hatch from eggs. At birth, they weigh only about 100 grams and are about 40 centimeters in length. To avoid being eaten by predators, including their own parents, they must take refuge in trees. For the first few years, their food consists of insects, small lizards, snakes and birds. By the time they're five years old, they've reached a weight of about 55 kilograms and a length of about 2 meters. At this point, they spend their days on land, and they also need larger prey for food to grow.

With no known predators, adult Komodo dragons are top dog on the five Indonesian islands where they live. Their venomous bite is so toxic that it causes shock and prevents their prey's blood from thickening. Consequently, their prey bleeds out through their wounds. Another advantage of Komodo dragons is their ability to reach 20 kilometers per hour while pursuing prey.

Also native to Indonesia are crocodile monitor lizards. At birth, crocodile monitors are similar to Komodo dragons in weight and length. Adult crocodile monitors weigh less than adult Komodo dragons but can grow even longer than them. Like Komodo dragons, they are venomous and can reach nearly 20 kilometers per hour when they are tracking down prey.

Unlike Komodo dragons, adult crocodile monitors spend most of their time in trees. They feed on small mammals, birds and eggs. However, they are also said to come down from trees to hunt deer and pigs. Because they live in trees, crocodile monitors are under threat wherever forests are being cut down. They are also killed by people for their skins, which are used to make drums. (7/18, 19)

- (A) 10. Which aspect of Komodo dragons and crocodile monitors does the article NOT compare? (9分)
 A. Global distribution. B. Food source. C. Behavior patterns. D. Physical features.
 - 11. How many times heavier is an adult Komodo dragon compared to its birth weight? (9分)

Ans: (about) 700 (times heavier)

- (B) 12. Look at the following diagram. According to the article, what can be put in "BOTH"? (9分)
 - A. Following a vegetarian diet.

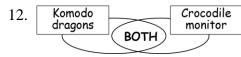
B. Hunting at great speed.

C. Dying out very soon.

D. Living in the water.

IV. Translation 翻譯 -10%

13. 如果頭痛變得劇烈,請立即就醫。(If...)(7/14, 15)(5分)



If a headache becomes severe, seek medical attention immediately.

14. 以聰明而聞名,海豚能夠理解複雜的命令。(Known...)(7/18, 19)(5分)

Known for being smart, dolphins can understand complex commands.

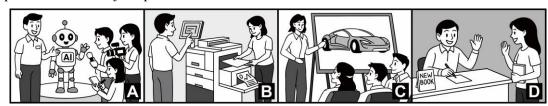
Intermediate 老師卷

Listening Section

I. Pictures 看圖辨義 -16% (每題8分)

Please look at the four pictures and listen to the following information. Then choose the picture that correctly answers the question.

For question 1, please look at the four pictures.



(B) 1. (7/30, 31)

W: Please gather around me, everyone. I'm now going to show you our printing plant. This is the heart of our company's <u>publishing</u> operation. The employees behind me are operating a digital printer that <u>incorporates</u> the latest printing technology. Thanks to their skills, our company is able to publish beautiful books in a remarkably short time.

Q: What is the speaker introducing to her listeners?

Listen to the question. Then choose the two best answers that describe the picture.

For question 2, please look at picture 2.



- (A) 2. What does this picture show? (7/21, 22, 28, 29)
- (C) A. An individual playing golf.
 - B. People cheering for a band.
 - C. Some trees that are <u>blooming</u>.
 - D. The most popular indoor sports.

II. Best Response 最佳回應句 - 24% (每題 8 分)

Choose the best response to each question or statement.

(C) 3. How soon will you finish sewing all the <u>costumes</u> for the actors? (7/21, 22)

A. I wear a medium.

B. About nine inches.

C. By this weekend.

D. It's August 10th.

(B) 4. The retail businesses in this shopping mall seem to be doing well. (7/25, 26)

A. Need to breathe.

B. Could be seasonal.

C. I'm low on cash.

D. Let's make it count.

(**D**) 5. Do you know how often Grandma waters the <u>cacti</u> in her pots? (7/28, 29)

A. About 20 dollars.

B. In July, I guess.

C. No, it's ten sharp.

D. Yes, once a month.

III. Short Conversations 簡短會話 - 24% (每題 8 分)

Listen to the conversations. Then answer the questions.

(D) 6. (7/21, 22)

W: Your father seems to have lost some weight.

M: Yes, he has. The main reason is that he's cutting back on junk food.

W: Good for him! But did he eat a lot before?

M: Yes, he ate fast food for lunch every day. Sometimes he also ate it for dinner.

W: Wow, that sounds like a lot! It's great that he's making healthier choices now.

M: He's definitely feeling better. His change in diet has really benefited his health.



Intermediate 老師卷

Q: What does the man share with the woman?

A. His dad's work.

B. His dad's journey.

C. His dad's hobby.

D. His dad's diet.

(A) 7. (7/25, 26)

M: Hi, you're Ann, right? It's been a long time! What brings you to Ho Chi Minh City?

W: My country has an embassy here. I'm working in the economic section of the embassy now.

M: Oh! What are your responsibilities?

W: I mainly handle trade relations and help organize business meetings between companies.

M: Oh, sounds like you're quite involved in trade. Have you seen any growth in trade lately?

W: Yes, especially with the rise in private consumption here in Vietnam.

Q: Who is the man talking to?

A. A diplomat.

B. A journalist.

C. A hairdresser.

D. A physician.

(B) 8. (7/30, 31)

W: Do we really need to be here at the studio today?

M: Yes. We need to make sure the new audio recording gear is set up properly.

W: How long will this take?

M: About two hours. The studio has just been equipped with new gear, and everything is top of the line.

W: That's true. So, are we going to learn some new skills?

M: Yes, from a professional audio engineer. Hey, remember to take notes.

Q: What are these people going to attend?

A. A sales conference.

B. A training session.

C. A wrap-up party.

D. A talk show.

IV. Long Conversation and Talk 長篇聽解 – 36% (每題 9 分)

Listen to the following information and take notes on the form. Then, you will hear four questions. Use your notes to answer the questions. (Your notes won't count towards your score.)

Source of Methane	Explanation
Natural Sources	Oceans
Human Activities	farming, use,
Cattle	in cattle's stomachs produce methane as they food, and cattle release methane through their
Current Status of Solutions (under development)	 Feed cattle food products made from to help with digestion and reduce methane. Inject cattle with to destroy methane-producing bacteria.

A gas called <u>methane</u> is one of the main causes of climate change. Some of the <u>methane</u> in Earth's atmosphere comes from natural sources like oceans. The rest of the <u>methane</u> is produced by human activities. These include rice farming and fossil fuel use. Garbage dumps also produce <u>methane</u>. Another source is cattle. When cattle eat food, bacteria in their stomachs breaks it down. During this process, a particular kind of bacteria produces <u>methane</u>. Cattle release most of the <u>methane</u> into the air through their mouths. Today, many scientists and cattle farmers have <u>resolved</u> to find a solution to the <u>methane</u> problem. So far, they've found two main ways to reduce <u>methane</u> <u>emissions</u> from cattle. The first way is to feed cattle food products made from ocean plants. These help cattle digest their food in a way that reduces the amount of <u>methane</u> gas they produce. The second way is to inject cattle with drugs. These particular drugs destroy the stomach bacteria that produce <u>methane</u>, thus reducing the amount of <u>methane</u> that cattle produce. Both of these approaches are in the development stage. Someday, they may help reduce global <u>methane</u> <u>emissions</u> and, in so doing, slow down climate change. (7/25, 26)

(A) 9. What does the speaker explain about cattle in this talk?

A. How they impact the environment.

B. How they interact with each other.

C. How they were bred centuries ago.

D. How they're protected from pests.



Intermediate 老師卷

(C) 10.	What is N A. Crop		tivity or so B.	urce that pr Driving a			planting.	D	Animal rai	sing.
(D) 11.			trying to do lity. B.				thane? uce their fo	ood. D.	Change the	eir diet.
(A) 12.	Through A. ① . C. ③ .	which par	t of their bo	ody do catt	le release n	B. 2 . D. 4 .	methane ir		0	9
Readin	ng Section	n								Ø B
			与題7 分 that best c		he sentence	·.				
(C) 1.	We've de A. tremb		the m B.	nusic festiv	al in severa	nl travel ma C. adve			D. cushion	
(D) 2.	The factor			vorkers to l struggles	oad	of salt onto		carefully. (D	(7/28, 29) D. barrels	
(B) 3.	The long A. tailors			ies were be stems	ending und	er the weig C. cost		owers. (7/2 D	8, 29) D. pardons	
(A) 4.	The new A. foster			hard to resign	curiosi	ty among h C. strar		s. (7/30, 31) E) D . glance	
(B) 5.	The resea		forts to find B.	l a cure for worthy	the disease	e are C. cent). hoarse	
			T意選填 - each blan			rd or phras	se.			
by a fer went be on an e several 13 with a	male pilot. eyond that ven more 11 for this p coast gua searching	She had a t achievem ambitious The last o part of the rd ship. He g for her, n	also becoment when s9 Hone12 trip shortly lowever, a	e the first washe flew her aim was flying 7,0 y after mid round eigh hart nor her	woman to for first 8 to fly around 200 miles 100 might on Junt thours after the woman to first thours after the woman to first the woman to	ly across the transath und the Ea across the uly 2, 1937 ter takeoff, ever found	hat Atlantic flight rth at the _ Pacific Od 7. While fly her15	e Ocean as t. Several y 10 Sh cean with a ying, she w with the then presur	a7 I years later, e divided to place to vas in14 e coast gu	
F. solo			sections		I. passenge		I. record		J. took	
Ans:	6. I	7. H	8. F	9. B	10. D	11. G	12. E	13. J	14. A	15. C

III. Reading Comprehension 閱讀理解 -25%

Read the paragraph. Then answer the questions.

Cacti are not the only living things that can handle extreme desert environments. Camels can, too. This is because camels can release heat from their bodies during intensely hot desert days and retain body heat during cold, desert nights. Their bodies also save water, so they can go for long periods of time between drinks in dry deserts.



Intermediate 老師卷

Since ancient times, camels have provided humans with meat and a means of transportation. Another resource that people have obtained from camels is milk. Compared with cow milk, camel milk has even more iron and vitamin C. Like cow milk, camel milk also contains two kinds of fat. But camel milk has more of the fat that is healthy for people and less of the fat that is not. For some people, camel milk is also safer to drink. Because of a protein in cow milk, these people become constipated or have difficulty breathing after drinking it. Since camel milk doesn't have that protein, the vast majority of people can drink it without experiencing those issues.

Today, most of the world's camel milk is produced in just a handful of countries. One of them is Pakistan. Figures from 2022 show that Pakistan produced 944,000 tons of camel milk in that year. Only Somalia and Kenya produced larger amounts, with Kenya coming out on top. Other significant producers were Mali and Ethiopia, though their production levels were far below Pakistan's.

Currently, camels provide less than 1 percent of the world's milk, while cows provide 81 percent. Many experts believe that camels will provide much more of the world's milk in the future not only because of camel milk's health benefits but also because of climate change. As a result of climate change, the earth is getting hotter. This is not good for cows, which can't stand intense heat. In hot weather, cows need to be housed in airconditioned buildings. Camels need no such care.

If experts are correct, it may not be long before we see supermarkets selling not just cow milk but camel milk as well. (7/28, 29)

- (**B**) 16. According to the article, what are camels able to do? (8分)
 - A. Sleep quietly for hours while standing.
- B. Tolerate a wide range of temperatures.
- C. Move at great speeds over open ground.
- D. Protect their young from brutal attacks.
- 17. Write out the nutrients that have a higher content in camel milk compared to cow milk. (8分)

Ans: iron; vitamin C

- (A) 18. Read the figure showing the amount of camel milk produced in 2022 in the five countries mentioned in the article. Which country does the dark bar represent? (9 分)

 18. Tons of Camel Milk
 - A. Somalia.
 - B. Mali.
 - C. Ethiopia.
 - D. Kenya.

8. Tons of Camel Milk 0 1000000 2000000

IV. Translation 翻譯 - 10%

19. 無論這看起來有多困難,都要保持積極並繼續往前進。(No matter...) (7/21, 22) (5分)

No matter how hard it seems, stay positive and keep moving forward.

20. 有了這樣強大的團隊,實現我們的目標並不困難。(With..., it is...) (7/25, 26) (5分)

With such a strong team, it is not difficult to achieve our goals.