5. The bridge stands there as a landmark which is ______ even from a distance.
   (A) reconcilable  (B) recognizable  (C) repeatable  (D) respirable

6. The young boy is always very ______ dressed.
   (A) neat  (B) neat  (C) neatness  (D) neatly

7. A long-time fruit businessman told reporters that many ______ fruits are preserved and ripened through the use of chemicals.
   (A) off-season  (B) four-season  (C) peak-season  (D) prime-season

8. You ______ better hurry; otherwise, you will miss the train.
   (A) have had  (B) had had  (C) have  (D) had

9. This program is definitely easy to get into it, so we think it is ______ holding a briefing.
   (A) really worth  (B) hardly worth  (C) really worth of  (D) hardly worth of

10. The naughty boy ate a scorpion at school ______ and was sent to the hospital immediately.
    (A) the other day  (B) some other day  (C) another day  (D) up to day

11. My wife as well as her two younger sisters ______ taking Japanese class for a year.
    (A) is  (B) are  (C) has been  (D) have been

12. I rushed to the train station ______ to find that the train had left already.
    (A) only  (B) yet  (C) as  (D) so

13. The company quickly responded to the public ______ that the scandal would damage its reputation.
    (A) so  (B) for fear  (C) such  (D) as

14. The poor girl asked a favor ______ me and I couldn’t reject her.
    (A) of  (B) on  (C) to  (D) with

15. The government set up this charity in 2001 after the tsunami and, ______, it has raised more than 90 million for the homeless.
    (A) from date  (B) on date  (C) by date  (D) to date

16. Eating hugs ______ a usual custom in many cultures since several centuries ago.
    (A) has become  (B) have become  (C) was  (D) were

17. If they ______ hard during the previous semester, they would enjoy the sunshine now.
    (A) studied  (B) have been studying  (C) would have studied  (D) had studied

18. I am so sorry ______ Mrs. Smith the other day.
    (A) to have offended  (B) to offend  (C) offending  (D) having offended

19. The more you learn, the more ______ you can get a good job.
    (A) easily  (B) easy  (C) ease  (D) easiness

20. Which part of the following sentence is wrong?
    She’ll open ______ jars ______ her favorite foods, such as shrimp, clams, and crabs.
    (A) only  (B) contained  (C) such as  (D) such as

I. 字彙與文法：本部分共 20 項，每題 2 分，請從 A、B、C、D 四個選項中選出合適的答案，標記在答案紙上。

1. We hired a well-known ______ to design this innovative new museum.
   (A) architect  (B) anthropologist  (C) archaelogist  (D) astrologist

2. The radiologist reported that none of us could ______ survive the radioactive pollution under such high risk of exposure.
   (A) annually  (B) conceivably  (C) energetically  (D) patiently

3. I don’t think Tom can ______ his strict father’s high expectations since he keeps on fooling around every day.
   (A) live up to  (B) be equipped with  (C) be willing to  (D) indulge in

4. The suspect ______ that he was not there on the scene because he was repairing a car for a customer.
   (A) claimed  (B) thought  (C) considered  (D) promised
II. 充滿字：本部份共 15 項，每題 2 分。請從 A、B、C、D 四個選項中選出最符合題意的字或詞，標示在答案紙上。

We humans __21__ language—that is, a system of symbols to represent ideas. There are thousands of languages. __22__ each one, words symbolize ideas and there are grammar rules. Most languages are __23__, but some languages are not. For example, American Sign Language (ASL) is a language of hand gestures, __24__ signs. Many people wonder, “Can humans and animals communicate __25__ each other?”

(注意：第 21 題起，請在答案本上另開新的一欄，請見第 1 頁範例。)

21. (A) using (B) used (C) use (D) to use
22. (A) Of (B) One (C) Like (D) In
23. (A) spoken (B) speaking (C) speak (D) to speak
24. (A) and (B) or (C) with (D) without
25. (A) from (B) for (C) with (D) to

A medication is a drug or substance __26__ to reduce symptoms or cure an illness or medical condition. Medications are generally divided __27__ two groups: __28__ the counter (OTC) medications, which are available in pharmacies and supermarkets without special restrictions, and prescription only, which must be prescribed by a physician. Most OTC medication is generally considered to be safe enough that most persons will not hurt themselves accidentally by taking it __29__ instructed. However, the precise distinction between OTC and prescription depends on the legal jurisdiction.

Medications are typically produced by pharmaceutical companies. Such drugs may be patented, whereby the company demonstrates it __30__ created a novel compound and holds the sole rights to production or licensing of that compound for a period of time (usually 20 years). Medications that are not patented are called generic drugs.

26. (A) taking (B) taken (C) which took (D) which takes
27. (A) into (B) with (C) from (D) on
28. (A) from (B) at (C) on (D) over
29. (A) by (B) as (C) so (D) with
30. (A) to be (B) which (C) by (D) has

(注意：(31)題答案有二格，皆屬(31)題。)

Sunday’s earthquake jolted millions of people __31__ far away __31__ Los Angeles, San Diego, California, Las Vegas and Phoenix, Arizona. Most of the damage and injuries were centered in and around the Mexican border city of Mexicali, __32__ at least two people were reported dead and about 100 injured. The quake left a scene of destruction in Mexicali, the capital of Baja California State located 60km from the epicenter, with toppled buildings, cracked roads, ruptured water canals, downed telephone polls and power outages. An untold number of homes, offices and hospitals were also damaged.

A man was killed __33__ his home collapsed on top of him, Mexican rescue workers said. Another man died when he was crushed by a falling wall in Mexicali, Baja California Governor Jose Guadalupe Osuna said. With no immediate reports of injuries and only limited damage, residents of California, Arizona and Nevada in the US, __34__ breathed a sigh of relief. Though the quake was the largest to affect southern California in years, it was not nearly as strong as the massive earthquake seismologists have predicted will inevitably hit the Golden State, possibly killing thousands of people. __35__ may not be over yet, with experts warning another quake could hit in the coming days.

(Taipei Times, Tuesday, April 6th, 2010)

31. (A) as...as (B) so...to (C) so...as to (D) such...that
32. (A) when (B) which (C) where (D) that
33. (A) at (B) when (C) so (D) by
34. (A) whenever (B) since (C) however (D) meanwhile
35. (A) The worst (B) It (C) The worse (D) The one

III. 閱讀測驗：本部份共 15 項，每題 2 分。請從 A、B、C、D 四個選項中選出最適合題意的字或詞，標示在答案紙上。

Expo 2010, officially Expo 2010 Shanghai China is being held on both banks of the Huangpu River in the city of Shanghai, China, from May 1 to October 31, 2010. It is a World Expo in the tradition of international fairs and expositions. The theme of the exposition is "Better City – Better Life" and signifies Shanghai's new status in the 21st century as the "next great world city". The expo Logo features the Chinese character 世 ("world", Chinese "shi") modified to represent three people together with the 2010 date. It is the most expensive Expo in the history of the world's fairs. The Shanghai World Expo is also the largest World's Fair site ever at 5.28 square km. More than 190 countries and more than 50 international organizations have registered to participate in the Shanghai World Expo, the largest ever. China expects to receive almost 100 foreign leaders and millions of people from across the world to come and visit the World Expo. More than 70 million visitors are expected to visit the expo, which would make it the most visited in history.

The site of the event is the Nanpu Bridge–Lupu Bridge region in the center of Shanghai along both sides of the Huangpu River. The area of the Expo 2010 covers 5.28 km2. After winning the bid to host the Expo in 2002, Shanghai began a monumental task to reshape the city. More than AUS48 billion was spent for the preparation, more than the cost of cleaning up Beijing in the preparations for the Olympics in 2008. Shanghai began clearing 2.6 square kilometres along the Huangpu River; that involved moving 18,000 families and 270 factories, including the Jiang Nan Shipyard, which employs 10,000 workers.

Six new subway lines have opened between 2008 and 2010. Four thousands brand new taxis have been added in the month preceding Expo2010 opening. The city night lights have been once again improved, using energy-saving LED technology.
Today, the expo site is crowded with national pavilions, sculpture gardens, shops, and a sports arena and performing arts centre which is shaped like a flying saucer. Shanghai has trained more than 1.7 million volunteers and adopted Olympic-level security measures, adding metal detectors to subway entrances and screening cars entering the city. For the first time, Shanghai Expo will also feature an online version of the expo grounds featuring 3D renderings of the expo grounds, and a 3D version of the pavilion interior and offerings.

But young adults are no longer the only users of social networks. According to another Pew study published in October 2009, 46% of American adults 18 and older use a social networking site, up from a mere 8% in 2005.

Facebook began as a college-focused social network—it originally required a dot-edu address to join. When it opened up to all comers, many Facebook users were not happy as the exclusivity for young adults seemed lost. Many adults joined Facebook as a way to communicate with their college-age children away at school. Soon they were “friending” other relatives, friends, and acquaintances, quickly realizing why their children liked this new way of communicating.

According to comScore, Facebook is the leading social networking site based on monthly unique visitors, having overtaken its then-main competitor MySpace in April 2008. The October 2009 Pew study reports that 73% of adults using a social network site had a Facebook account and 48% had a MySpace profile.

(Adapted from 23 Things for Archivists, http://23thingsforarchivists.wordpress.com/beginning-things-1-23/thing-6/)

Facebook probably gets more mainstream press than any other tool on this list—besides blogging and Twitter. And, as we all know, not all the press is positive. Social networks, however, are one of the main ways that young adults communicate with each other—65% of teens 12-17, according to a February 2008 study by the Pew Internet and American Life Project.
Awkward as well as heart-warming moments abounded on the first day of Chinese FITs arrivals. One of the travelers, a man surnamed Lin (林), was asked to pose for a photograph with the special gift card given to him by the National Immigration Agency (NIA), which featured two new NT$1 coins, the signatures of both President Ma Ying-jeou (馬英九) and Vice President Vincent Siew (蕭萬長), the Republic of China (ROC) flag as well as the design of the ROC Centennial on the envelope. Having found out what the gift was, Lin seemed embarrassed and said no to the photo request.

Ye Suzuki (葉素枝) and her sister were born in Taiwan and used to live in Tainan. Ye's family went to visit her grandmother in Fujian Province when she was five. Because of the Chinese Civil War that broke out in 1945, both Ye and her sister were forced to stay in Xiamen for 64 years and were unable to return, even after her father passed away.

"We went to our father's grave and told him we are going back to Taiwan," Ye said.

Ye said they planned to spend four days in Taiwan visiting the old house in Tainan and pay their respects to the family's ancestors.

Forty-five-year-old Chen Yibin (陳義斌) is from Xiamen and has visited Taiwan eight times. He said he wanted to visit the National Palace Museum and see his Taiwanese friends.

According to the NIA, 291 Chinese tourists applied to come yesterday as FITs. Only nine applications were rejected.

Among those who actually arrived, 111 were from Beijing, 108 from Xiamen and 72 from Shanghai.

46. Which topic best suits the article here?
(A) First FITs touch down in Taiwan
(B) Travelers to buy souvenirs in Taiwan
(C) Cold war to end soon
(D) "Three Small Links" policy to be re-examined

47. What can be inferred from this article?
(A) The FITs are not welcome by the media.
(B) Pineapple cakes will soon be sold out.
(C) The FITs are from different places of China.
(D) The FITs love shopping.

48. Which of the following is NOT stated?
(A) Most FITs are from Beijing.
(B) Every FIT received two new NT$1 coins.
(C) The FITs were given souvenirs.
(D) This is the first time that the FITs from China are allowed in Taiwan.

49. Which of the following is TURE?
(A) The first stop for the FITs will be the Shilin night market.
(B) President Ma welcomed the FITs in person.
(C) These FITs are the soldiers sent to China during the Civil war.
(D) Few applications were turned down for the first FITs.

50. What does the word "awkward" mean in this article?
(A) Interesting.
(B) Featuring.
(C) Exciting.
(D) Embarrassing.