

# 九十三年專門職業及技術人員普通考試導遊人員、領隊人員考試試題

類 科：外語領隊人員  
科 目：外國語（英語）  
考試時間：一小時二十分

座號：\_\_\_\_\_

※注意：(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。  
(二)本科目共 80 題，每題 1.25 分，須用 2B 鉛筆在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。  
(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

## I. Conversation: 對話測驗

- 1 “Do you mind my smoking?”  
(A) “Yes. Go ahead.” (B) “Certainly. Why should I care?”  
(C) “No. I don’t like smoking.” (D) “Of course not.”
- 2 “The living expenses are so high now. I can’t earn enough to spend.”  
“Well, you’ll need to \_\_\_\_\_.”  
(A) stretch your dollar (B) save more money  
(C) make yourself at home (D) charge everything
- 3 “I am taking the bus into town for food.”  
“\_\_\_\_\_ You need exact change to ride the bus now.”  
(A) Buy me some bread, too (B) I can give you a ride  
(C) Take some coins with you (D) Get a bus ticket first
- 4 “The package must arrive tomorrow.”  
(A) “The postal clerk will weigh it for you.” (B) “Take it to the mail carrier.”  
(C) “Use the Post Office Box.” (D) “Send it by overnight mail.”
- 5 “Good morning. I’m from Housekeeping. May I clean the room?”  
(A) “Sure. I’m checking out.” (B) “Please come in. I’ll be here, too.”  
(C) “No. I am going out.” (D) “That’s all right. I’ll clean it myself.”
- 6 “I want to take the train to Tainan on Monday and return on Wednesday.”  
(A) “You need to take the express train.”  
(B) “You should put your luggage in the luggage rack.”  
(C) “You should buy a round trip ticket.”  
(D) “The train will depart in 10 minutes.”
- 7 “Something is wrong with the steering wheel of my car.”  
(A) “That could be troublesome.” (B) “You should put some air in the tires.”  
(C) “Don’t drive after drinking.” (D) “You can send a tow truck to help you.”
- 8 “May I speak to Mr. Wu?”  
“Mr. Wu is on another line. \_\_\_\_\_”  
(A) Would you like to hold? (B) Could you hang up and try again?  
(C) May I talk for him? (D) Could you pick up another line?

- 9 “Julia has a real knack for numbers, doesn’t she?”  
(A) “Not really. She is also great at computers.”  
(B) “She sure does. She really has a green thumb.”  
(C) “Yeah. Accounting would be right up her alley!”  
(D) “Yes. She is all thumbs when using a calculator.”
- 10 “I think Sam is definitely not cut out to be a pilot.”  
(A) “Really? I thought he was afraid of flying.”  
(B) “Sure. But he can’t seem to get the hang of it.”  
(C) “But he is taking flying lessons.”  
(D) “He seems pretty absent-minded to me.”
- 11 “My sister always worries about how much things cost. Sometimes she doesn’t even want to spend money on food.”  
(A) “What a go-getter she is!”  
(B) “That’s too bad. She should learn to be a penny-pincher!”  
(C) “I admire her for trying to save as much money as possible.”  
(D) “It’s good to be thrifty as long as she stays healthy.”
- 12 “The name of that new restaurant is on the tip of my tongue.”  
“Well, I am sure \_\_\_\_\_.”  
(A) it will pop into your head (B) it faded away with time  
(C) it slips my mind, too (D) it will tick off in a minute
- 13 “Jay, you’re a sight for sore eyes!”  
(A) “Thanks. I missed you too when I was gone.”  
(B) “Sorry, I didn’t have time to dress up this morning.”  
(C) “Well, I guess I am a bit sloppy today.”  
(D) “I should say. He is a real eye-sore!”
- 14 “I am checking in for Flight 112, from Taipei to Tokyo.”  
“Okay. How \_\_\_\_\_ do you want to check in?”  
(A) many luggages (B) many pieces of suitcase  
(C) much suitcase (D) many pieces of luggage
- 15 “Who is Carol yelling at?”  
“She is trying to talk \_\_\_\_\_ in order to be heard over the noise of the crowd.”  
(A) at the most top voice (B) in the loudest voice possible  
(C) at the topmost voice (D) in the possible loudest voice

## II. Vocabulary: 字彙測驗

- 16 My brother didn't go to school today because he had a \_\_\_\_\_ of 39.  
(A) temperament (B) headache (C) temperature (D) fever
- 17 The doctor gave her a \_\_\_\_\_ for some medicine.  
(A) recipe (B) prescription (C) paper (D) statement
- 18 She is a very \_\_\_\_\_ and elegant woman, always well dressed.  
(A) stylish (B) fashion (C) popularly (D) showy
- 19 I just read a very good \_\_\_\_\_ of Dr. Sun Yet-sen.  
(A) bibliography (B) biography (C) photography (D) biology
- 20 We feel quite \_\_\_\_\_ about your situation; but we don't know how to help you.  
(A) pleased (B) doubtful (C) sympathetic (D) shameful
- 21 Lin Mei-hsiu won a Golden Horse for her \_\_\_\_\_ in *Here Comes the Black Dog*.  
(A) show (B) action (C) playing (D) performance
- 22 The very idea of my being a spy is quite \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) absurd (B) futile (C) dishonest (D) risky
- 23 This may look difficult, but I know things will work out \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) someday (B) sometime (C) somehow (D) somewhat
- 24 A heavy storm \_\_\_\_\_ the train for several hours.  
(A) cancelled (B) hindered (C) delayed (D) postponed
- 25 In the distance, she heard the church clock \_\_\_\_\_ midnight.  
(A) strike (B) hit (C) sound (D) ring
- 26 According to the weather \_\_\_\_\_, it will rain this afternoon.  
(A) program (B) information (C) forecast (D) survey
- 27 Ann lived on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the city.  
(A) suburbs (B) outside (C) boundary (D) outskirts
- 28 How much does Mr. Wang \_\_\_\_\_ for cleaning the windows?  
(A) cost (B) charge (C) demand (D) command
- 29 Many villagers in Africa still make boats out of tree \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) roots (B) stems (C) branches (D) trunks
- 30 These pants \_\_\_\_\_ because I washed them in hot water; now they are too small to wear.  
(A) lessened (B) shrank (C) shortened (D) decreased
- 31 You have to put some ointment with \_\_\_\_\_ on your cuts to prevent them from infection.  
(A) antiseptic (B) antitoxin (C) antibiotics (D) antidote

- 32 I didn't play the game well because I had \_\_\_\_\_ my ankle.  
 (A) sprained (B) stretched (C) strained (D) split
- 33 Ben was \_\_\_\_\_ with robbery.  
 (A) accused (B) arrested (C) imprisoned (D) charged
- 34 The U. S. is a \_\_\_\_\_ of fifty states.  
 (A) monarchy (B) federation (C) referendum (D) democracy
- 35 I'd love to get a job in journalism, but it's not easy without \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) promotion (B) notification (C) identification (D) qualification
- 36 My car broke down. I'll have to send it to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) factory (B) technician (C) garage (D) operation
- 37 Florida suffered from several \_\_\_\_\_ this past summer.  
 (A) hurricanes (B) tornadoes (C) typhoons (D) epidemics
- 38 \_\_\_\_\_ engineering deals with the DNA of living things.  
 (A) Hereditary (B) Genetic (C) Generic (D) Molecular
- 39 A food \_\_\_\_\_ can chop up cabbages for making dumplings.  
 (A) machine (B) monitor (C) processor (D) mixer
- 40 The first mechanical wind-up alarm clock was \_\_\_\_\_ in 1867.  
 (A) patented (B) experimented (C) reacted (D) discovered

### III. Grammar(Usage Test): 文法 (用法) 測驗

- 41 The number of people without jobs \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.  
 (A) has been increasing (B) increases  
 (C) is increasing (D) has increased
- 42 You \_\_\_\_\_ take my advice to avoid making the same mistakes.  
 (A) had better (B) have better (C) would rather (D) can't help
- 43 The refugees said they would never go home \_\_\_\_\_ there is peace.  
 (A) except (B) even if (C) unless (D) if only
- 44 I couldn't sleep, \_\_\_\_\_ being very tired.  
 (A) in spite (B) notwithstanding (C) even my (D) feeling
- 45 The exam results were poor. \_\_\_\_\_ passed.  
 (A) Almost all (B) A few people  
 (C) Hardly anyone (D) Just about everyone
- 46 The movie was \_\_\_\_\_. I expected it to be much better.  
 (A) disappointed (B) satisfying (C) satisfied (D) disappointing

- 47 I don't care what you tell him. You can tell him \_\_\_\_\_ you like.  
 (A) something (B) anything (C) everything (D) nothing
- 48 I congratulated Mary \_\_\_\_\_ passing the exam.  
 (A) from (B) of (C) for (D) on
- 49 I think it's time the government \_\_\_\_\_ something about pollution.  
 (A) do (B) does (C) should do (D) did
- 50 \_\_\_\_\_ a good cellist, she was hired by the orchestra.  
 (A) Having been (B) As (C) Being (D) Such

#### IV. Phrases and Idioms: 語詞測驗

- 51 Because I studied hard, the exam was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) a cloud (B) a chill (C) a raindrop (D) a breeze
- 52 I bought my mom a box of chocolates because I know she has \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) sweet teeth (B) a sweet tooth (C) a sweet taste (D) sweet lips
- 53 They are a great couple. They see \_\_\_\_\_ on almost everything.  
 (A) eye to eye (B) eyes to eyes (C) an eye on an eye (D) eyeball to eyeball
- 54 Mike has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ to ask for a promotion when he doesn't work hard at all.  
 (A) guts (B) pains (C) courage (D) nerve
- 55 Don't \_\_\_\_\_. Answer my questions directly.  
 (A) hit the hay (B) be up a tree  
 (C) beat about the bush (D) nip in the bud
- 56 I don't have time to tell you the details, but in a \_\_\_\_\_, Sam is moving.  
 (A) summary (B) new leaf (C) few word (D) nutshell
- 57 There is a lot of talk nowadays about \_\_\_\_\_ Rights.  
 (A) Humane (B) Manly (C) Human (D) Human's
- 58 The psychiatrist asked his patient to \_\_\_\_\_ on the couch.  
 (A) lay (B) lie (C) laying (D) lying
- 59 Is there anything \_\_\_\_\_ you'd like me to get you?  
 (A) else (B) more (C) extra (D) also
- 60 When we went to Tokyo last summer we \_\_\_\_\_ at a fancy hotel downtown.  
 (A) lived (B) stopped (C) found (D) stayed
- 61 \_\_\_\_\_ very careful enquiries, the police still have no idea who the murderer is.  
 (A) In spite (B) In case (C) Despite (D) Unless

- 62 The trouble with David is that he never \_\_\_\_\_ on time for meetings.  
(A) turns up (B) shows off (C) gets in (D) goes in
- 63 Kate, would you \_\_\_\_\_ my bag while I go to the restroom?  
(A) look up (B) look after (C) hold up (D) go for
- 64 A person who is \_\_\_\_\_ is an unpleasant person.  
(A) wet behind the ears (B) all fingers and thumbs  
(C) down in the mouth (D) a pain in the neck
- 65 Your bill \_\_\_\_\_ \$500.  
(A) comes up (B) comes out (C) comes to (D) comes on
- 66 Technology has \_\_\_\_\_ many changes in the way we live.  
(A) come around (B) taken over (C) brought about (D) turned up with
- 67 A saying goes: “A fool and his money are soon \_\_\_\_\_.”  
(A) united (B) parted (C) gathered (D) apart
- 68 Sally is such a busy-body. She likes to \_\_\_\_\_ into everything.  
(A) be in the way (B) interfere (C) knock it off (D) stick her nose
- 69 Mrs. Pai drove into town because she had a few odds and ends \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) to do (B) to buy (C) to get rid of (D) to pick up
- 70 Little Betty \_\_\_\_\_ with a cold and had to miss her piano lesson.  
(A) went around (B) came down (C) came up (D) ran down

## V. Reading Comprehension: 閱讀測驗

A.

Almost every language has its share of proverbs. “Too many cooks spoil the broth”—so goes a proverb that is familiar to most Americans. People in Iran expressed the same thought with different words: “Two midwives will deliver a baby with a crooked head.” So do the Russians: “With seven nurses, the child goes blind.” The Japanese: “Too many boatmen run the boat up the top of the mountain.”

These lean, didactic, aphoristic statements, so varied in their languages, seem to distill a universal wisdom. Is it possible that all human beings share certain feelings about life in common and thus produce like-sounding proverbs? In the Samoan fishing culture, which is dependent on the canoe, islanders would have no difficulty in recognizing the kinship of the English proverb, “It never rains but it pours”, to one of their own: “It leaks at the gunwale, it leaks in the keel.” An old saying of the Nandi tribe in Africa goes: “A goat’s hide buys a goat’s hide and a gourd a gourd.” This is equivalent to the Biblical injunction,

“An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.”

They say that the best proverbs—no matter what the language—have certain characteristics in common: they all are concerned about life in general and cover a vast range of human endeavor—love and war, birth and death, sickness and health, and work and play. But it remains a mystery why some civilizations are rich in proverbs and others are not.

- 71 What does the proverb, “Too many cooks spoil the broth” , advise people to do?  
(A) Try to do one thing at a time.  
(B) There should be only one person in charge of cooking.  
(C) One should be responsible for the task he is assigned to do.  
(D) Sometimes it’s better not to have too many people involved in a task.
- 72 What does “lean” in the sentence: “These lean, didactic, aphoristic statements...” mean?  
(A) concise                      (B) dependable                      (C) thin, without any fat                      (D) barren
- 73 Which of the following statements is didactic?  
(A) Oblige us with your presence.  
(B) I will teach you to meddle in my affair.  
(C) He has more sense than to do so.  
(D) It is better to cherish what one has now than feel sorry afterwards.
- 74 The word, “injunction” means:  
(A) an order                      (B) a request                      (C) a saying                      (D) an entry
- 75 The equivalent to “It leaks at the gunwale, it leaks at the keel” is:  
(A) Too many boatmen run the boat up to the top of the mountain.  
(B) An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.  
(C) It never rains but it pours.  
(D) A stitch in time saves nine.

## B. Questions and Answers

Q1: My science teacher told us that everything that has mass is made of chemicals. What about light? Not a light bulb or lamp, but light itself. Does it have mass?

A: You have asked a good curiosity question. You started with what you know, then asked how that idea applies to other parts of our world, like light. The answer is that light does not have mass. It is a form of energy always in motion. In fact, it’s the fastest motion we know about. You can think of light as a stream of particles called photons. But photons have no mass or substance, and it’s hard to think of particles that have no mass. Light

and radio waves are much alike, and scientists often describe them as forms of electro-magnetic energy.

Q2: Why is only one side of the Moon visible from Earth?

A: The Moon moves around Earth in an orbit that is almost—but not quite—a perfect circle. As the Moon moves, it also spins very slowly in a way that always keeps the same part of it facing inward toward Earth. So we on Earth always see the same “side” of the Moon. The other “side” we can learn about only from photos taken by space vessels. When I looked this up to make sure, I discovered that over the course of time we get to see a little more than half of the Moon because it wobbles a little. I also found out that some other planets have moons that keep the same face toward the planet.

- 76 What **doesn't** Question 1 imply?
- (A) Anything that has mass is made of chemicals.
  - (B) If light has mass, light is like everything else that is made of chemicals.
  - (C) If light is made of chemicals, light bulbs and lamps certainly are.
  - (D) The science teacher did not talk about light in class.
- 77 What is “a good curiosity question” according to the text?
- (A) When the question is well put to satisfy one’s curiosity.
  - (B) When the questioner states what he knows first and then refers it to the question.
  - (C) When the question is asked by applying to the fact.
  - (D) When the question is applied to explain what the questioner already knows.
- 78 According to Answer 2, when can we see the other “side” of the Moon?
- (A) When the Moon wobbles, it will turn to the other side.
  - (B) When we wait patiently for a long time, we will see it eventually.
  - (C) When we look at the photos taken in the space.
  - (D) When we take a ride on the space vessels.
- 79 According to Answer 1, what is **not** true about light and radio waves?
- (A) They are forms of energy.
  - (B) They are substances or particles.
  - (C) They are always in motion.
  - (D) They are much alike in forms.
- 80 What does the last statement of Answer 2 imply?
- (A) There are other moons around the planet Earth.
  - (B) The moons of some other planets always face Earth with the same side, too.
  - (C) The moons of some other planets also face toward the planet as they move.
  - (D) The moons of some other planets wobble, too.