代號: 4401 98 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 頁次: 4-1

科:外語領隊人員(英語)

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科	目:外國語(英	語)				
老言	式時間:1小時20分	·		座號:		
	747 127 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 20 %	,)主 测6		
※注			確或最適當的答案,複選作答			
			<u>B鉛筆在試卡上依題號清楚</u> 劃記	,於本試題上作答者,不予計分。		
	(三)本試題禁止使用	電子計算器。				
I. V	ocabulary and Gramma	r. Choose the best a	nswer for each test item. 單字	組文法		
1			will at seven p.m			
	(A) depart	(B) departing	(C) departure	(D) departed		
2	You will have to pay extr			•		
	(A) tags	(B) badges	(C) fees	(D) credits		
3	If you want to become a s	successful <mark>tour manag</mark>	<mark>ger,</mark> you have to work and	learn from the seniors.		
			(C) harshly	(D) easily		
4	You will get a boarding _	after completing	the check-in.			
	(A) pass May I have two hundred	(B) post	(C) plan	(D) past		
5	May I have two hundred	U.S. dollars in small	?			
((A) accounts	(B) balance	(C) numbers	(D) denominations		
6	I would like to \$50	(D) mut aut	ccount.	(D) mais at		
7	(A) give in The flight to Chicago has	(B) put out	(C) Wilndraw	(D) reject		
/	(A) concealed			(D) consoled		
8	Please keep your seat belt			(D) consoled		
o	(A) fasten	(R) fastened	(C) fastening	(D) fastener		
9	You will need to take a	flight from Tao	vuan to Kaohsiung	(D) Tasteller		
	You will need to take a	(B) connecting	(C) competing	(D) computing		
10	Many tourists are fascinat	ted by the natural	of Taroko Gorge.	(=) compound		
	(A) sparkles			(D) sprinklers		
11	City are always av			•		
	(A) floors		(C) maps	(D) tickets		
12	The American governme	nt has decided to pr	ovide financial assistance to	the automobile industry. Car		
	makers are relieved at the					
	(A) accommodate	(B) bail out	(C) cash in on	(D) detect		
13	Tourists are advised to	traveling to area	s with landslides.			
	(A) avoid		(C) assist	(D) accompany		
14						
1.7	(A) retrained	(B) maintained		(D) suspended		
15	(A) Immigrating	I to be major carriers	or avian flu. (C) Seasoning	(D) Motivating		
16	My boss is very : h	a kaans asking us to (complete assigned tasks within the	(D) Motivating		
10	(A) luxurious	(B) demanding	(C) obvious	(D) relaxing		
17	I missed the early mornin	g train because I	(e) obvious	(D) Teluxing		
1 /	(A) overbooked	(B) overcooked	 (C) overtook	(D) overslept		
18	In time of economic	. many small compa	anies will downsize their operation	★		
	(A) appreciation	(B) progression	(C) recession	(D) reduction		
19	You will be for litt					
		(B) found	(C) founded	(D) funded		
20	The police officer needs t	o the traffic du	uring the rush hours.			
	(A) assign	(B) break	(C) compete	(D) direct		
21	We look forward to	_ from you soon.				
	\mathcal{E}	(B) hear	(C) hearing	(D) listen		
22		commodation should	be made in to make sure			
22	(A) advance	(B) advanced	(C) advances	(D) advancing		
23	People traveling to a fore	ign country may need	i to <mark>apply</mark> a visa.			

(C) on

(D) to

(B) of

(A) for

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24		s veryin learning foreig					
		(B) interested		(D) interestingly			
25	This is a non-smoking	restaurant. Please your ci	igarette <mark>at once.</mark>				
	(A) put in	(B) put on	(C) put out	(D) put up			
26	The hotel services are	(B) put on far from satisfactory. I need to	a complaint with the m	anager.			
	(A) pay	(B) claim	(C) file	(D) add			
27	The company is	the new products now, so you	can buy one and get the secon	nd one free.			
		(B) progressing		(D) pretending			
28	Beware of strangers at	the airport and do not leave yo	our luggage				
	(A) unanswered	(B) uninterested		(D) unattended			
29	If you have the receip	<mark>ots</mark> for the goods you have p	ourchased, you can claim a ta	ax at the airport upor			
	departure.						
		(B) rebate					
30	We are sorry. All lines	are currently busy. Please	_ <mark>on</mark> for the next available age	ent.			
	(A) keep (B) hold (C) call (D) take						
31	All passengers shall go	through check before b	ooarding.				
		(B) activity		(D) deficiency			
32		een hours between Taipei and					
	(A) decision	(B) division	(C) diligence	(D) difference			
33	This artist's are	on exhibition at the museum.					
	(A) workouts	(B) presences	(C) masterminds	(D) masterpieces			
34	You will pay a	of fifty dollars for your <mark>ferry ri</mark>	de.				
	(A) fan	(B) fate	(C) fair	(D) fare			
35	People have to learn to	their problems.					
	(A) find fault with	(B) cope with	(C) come up with	(D) end up with			
36	Public to voting	is a problem in many <mark>democra</mark>	atic countries with low turnout	s in elections.			
	(A) interpretation	(B) intervention	(C) contribution	(D) indifference			
37	The news was g	ood true.					
	(A) tois	(B) twoto be	(C) tooto be	(D) sothat is			
38	The cake appear	rs so					
	(A) flashinviting	(B) fleshinvited	(C) freshinviting	(D) flushinvited			
39	a fire, the herita	<mark>ge</mark> building					
	(A) It is becauseburn	ned down	(B) Becauseburned dov	vn			
	(C) Because ofwas l	burned down	(D) That because ofhad	burned down			
40	Jumbo jet had made	for people for a lor	ng distance comfortably.				
		l (B) possible ittravel	(C) it possibleto travel	(D) it is possibletravel			
41	Those who a qu	ake life more.					
	(A) survivescherishe	es	(B) have survivedwill c	herish			
	(C) are survivingare	cherished	(D) are survivals ofhad	(D) are survivals ofhad cherished			
		the best answer for the under	<u>rlined</u> word or phrase in eac	h sentence. 訶思測驗:請選			
口		示之字詞最接近的答案。					
42		have <u>overlooked</u> the impact of		(T) C			
	(A) highly expected	(B) failed to notice	(C) found ways of	(D) forgave			
43		school classmate when I travel					
	(A) met by chance	(B) planned to visit	(C) moved to see	(D) was glad to find			
44	John's families moved to the United States. They intended to live there <u>for good</u> .						
	(A) comfortably	(B) permanently	(C) mostly	(D) temporarily			
45		e airplane are <u>complimentary</u> .					
	(A) for extra cost	(B) of self service	(C) free of charge	(D) first come, first served			
46	The airplane is cruising	g at an <mark>altitude</mark> of 30,000 feet a	t 700 kilometers per hour.				
	(A) detecting	(B) moving	(C) showing	(D) speeding			
47		on some pounds during the Ne					
	(A) dressed up	(B) gained	(C) gambled	(D) turned into			
48		too much for the bells and whi					
		nt (B) basic ingredients		(D) visual differences			
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49 After three years, the most wanted criminal is still at large.								
	(A) is finally kept in prison		(C) is released	(D) has not yet been caught				
50	The airline company finally	broke even last year.						
	(A) was highly profitable	(B) went bankrupt	(C) stopped losing money	(D) had an accident				
51	You will need to brush up	<mark>o on</mark> your Spanish if you w	vant to do business with pe	cople from South American				
	countries.							
		(B) learn painting	(C) pretend to master	(D) withdraw				
52	All proceeds from the auction							
	(A) profits	(B) bargains	(C) costs	(D) losses				
53	_		s, all passengers were going b	<mark>oananas</mark> .				
		(B) going to the market	(C) getting very angry	(D) disappointed				
54	4 He got his visa at the eleventh hour.							
		(B) at eleven o'clock	(C) before noon	(D) by midnight				
55	I was supposed to meet John							
	(A) kept his promise	(B) knew it well	(C) canceled the reservation	(D) didn't show up				
		t answer for each blank in	the following passages. 段羽	落填空: 請選出下列段落中				
•	各句空格的最佳答案。							
			et lag include <u>(57)</u> of					
			noods, and a reduced sex dri					
			of true depression. But					
			reatments and products are	said to be able to minimize				
	(60), which can last anyth	· ·						
	(A) organized	(B) recognized	(C) memorized	(D) prescribed				
	(A) symbols	(B) desires	(C) emotions	(D) feelings				
	(A) only	(B) kindly	(C) gently	(D) severely				
	(A) blank	(B) blink	(C) brink	(D) blanket				
60	(A) effects	(B) affects	(C) effectiveness	(D) advances				
			such as MasterCard or Visa,					
			Other banks, (62) , add a					
	_		arge, you generally lose less	with a credit card (64)				
	currency or traveler's checks		5)					
			5) of foreign payment. B	ut do take along a few \$20				
	ts or bills to exchange at retain		*	(7) 1:				
61	(A) exchange	(B) charge	(C) recharge	(D) claim				
62	(A) as a result	(B) as a consequence	(C) however	(D) moreover				
63	(A) when	(B) with	(C) as	(D) about				
64	(A) than	(B) then	(C) there	(D) theme				
65	(A) mean	(B) means	(C) meaning	(D) material				
			tten but understood by most	-				
			erson's clothing should be					
			ipation, ethnic and religious					
	•		vey other social messages, in	O 1				
			te wealth or the image of wea					
66 67	(A) is	(B) are	(C) be	(D) had				
67	(A) build	(B) been built	(C) built-in	(D) building				
68	(A) wear	(B) wore	(C) worn	(D) warm				
69 70	(A) In addition	(B) exclude	(C) include	(D) confess				
70	(A) In addition	(B) In summary	(C) For example	(D) In contrast				
IV. R	eading Comprehension. 閱	清清消除						

Railways were the first form of mass transportation and had an effective monopoly on land transport until the development of the motorcar in the early 20th century. Railway companies in Europe and the United States used streamlined trains since 1933 for high-speed services with an average speed of up to 130 km/h (80 mph) and a top speed of more than 160 km/h (100 mph).

The first high-speed train was the Italian ETR 200 that in July 1939 went from Milan to Florence at 165 km/h, with a top speed of 203 km/h. With this service, these trains were able to compete with the upcoming airplanes. In 1957,

(D) The USA.

(D) 203 km/h

the Odakyu Electric Railway in Greater Tokyo launched its Romancecar 3000 SSE. This set a world record for narrow gauge trains at 145 km/h (90 mph), giving Japanese designers confidence that they could safely build even faster trains at standard gauge. Desperate for transport solutions due to overloaded trains between Tokyo and Osaka, the idea of high-speed rail was born in Japan.

There is no globally accepted standard separating high-speed rail from conventional railroads; however, a number of widely accepted variables have been acknowledged by the industry in recent years. Generally, high-speed rail is defined as having a top speed in regular use of over 200 km/h (125 mph).

- According to the first paragraph of this passage, what is true about the development of mass transportation?
 - (A) Railways used to be the primary means of land transportation before the 20th century.
 - (B) Motorcars were designed to monopolize land transport in the early 20th century.
 - (C) High-speed services derived from motorcar racing.
 - (D) The high-speed train was first built by Japanese engineers.
- 72 According to the passage, which country introduced the first high-speed train?

(A) Italy. (C) Japan. 73 What is the top record speed ever achieved by high-speed trains before 1960?

(B) France.

(A) 90 km/h(B) 145 km/h (C) 165 km/h

- What was the driving force for the Japanese to first build the high-speed rail?
 - (A) To compete with airplane transportation.
 - (B) To share the train transport loadings between Tokyo and Osaka.
 - (C) To attract foreign tourists to Japan.
 - (D) To show off their hi-tech achievement.
- 75 Which of the following statements is true?
 - (A) Traditional railroads are no longer in use.
 - (B) Airlines will lose their customers to high-speed rails because of speed.
 - (C) High-speed rail is defined as having a speed of over 200 kilometers per hour.
 - (D) High-speed rail companies will replace all land transporters.

A tour manager has individual duties to perform to run a tour smoothly and successfully. For instance, the tour manager should always be the first one up every morning in order to make sure each team member is ready before the bus leaves for the next scenic spot each day.

The tour manager will also check for possible changes to the itinerary. Most days of a tour require a long bus trip to the next venue. The traveling time may be the only opportunity for the tour manager to undertake much of the administrative chores: paper work, phone calls, and planning for the next few days. This may include confirming and reconfirming hotel reservations, return flights, and arrival time at restaurants and scenic spots.

It usually falls to the tour manager to keep the team members and the service crew happy while they are hundreds, or thousands, of miles away from their homes and their families. The tour manager shall keep everyone working as a team and deal with individual problems, such as stolen passports, physical ailments and medical emergencies. Most importantly, the tour manager must take the group members home safe and sound at the end of the journey and get ready for the next trip.

What is this passage mainly about?

(A) Running a profitable tour.

(B) Tips on booking cheap hotel rooms.

(C) Enjoying tours.

(D) The duties of a tour manager.

Which of the following is generally NOT considered a tour manager's responsibility? 77

(A) Keep everyone happy.

(B) Drive the tour bus.

(C) Visit the resorts as scheduled.

(D) Confirm hotel reservations.

Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word "venue" in the passage? 78

74

(B) Spot

(C) Sport

(D) Sigh

79 What will a responsible tour manager most likely do on the bus during the tour?

(A) Make phone calls to friends.

(B) Buy discounted souvenirs for team members.

(C) Find seats with the best view for team members.

(D) Reconfirm return flights for team members.

- 80 What can be inferred from this passage?
 - (A) Most tours become mental and physical burdens for a tour manager.
 - (B) Most tours require tour members to pay extra fees for services.
 - (C) Most tour managers don't change their original itinerary.
 - (D) Most tour managers ask their group members to help with chores.

NISSEN