96 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

	科:外語領隊人員(英語) 目:外國語(英語)				
	- 日・外國語(央語) 式時間:1 小時 20 分	座號:			
	意:(一)本測驗試題為單一選擇題,請選出一個正				
I. (Conversation. Choose the best answers to complete	the following dialogues. 對話測驗			
1	A: "I wonder if you could reserve a room with a view	v for me."			
	B:				
	(A)"I'd be happy to." (B)"Don't mention it."	(C)"Oh, never mind." (D)"Not a bad idea."			
2	A: "How would you like your steak to be cooked?"				
	B:				
	(A)"It's over-cooked."	(B)"Oh! I would like to order a drink."			
	(C)"Well-done, please."	(D)"Yes, but I want to try something else."			
3	A: "Would you mind showing me your passport and flight ticket, please?"				
	B:				
	(A)"Sure. I'd like an aisle seat."	(B)"Sure. Here you are."			
	(C)"I'm a vegetarian."	(D)"Yes, I have a carry-on bag."			
4	A: "Where can we buy souvenirs at a reasonable price in this vicinity?"				
	B:				
	(A)"Pardon me."				
	(B)"There are lots of good gift shops at the First Street."				
	(C)" Wow, it was fascinating."				
	(D)"Sorry, we don't carry these items."				
5	A: "How can I get to the Grand Hotel?"				
	B:				
	(A)"Take your time. You don't need to hurry."	(B)"It's close from here."			
	(C)"Go south for 2 blocks and make a right turn."	(D)"Why bother!"			
6	A: "I'm thinking of buying a notebook computer."				
	B:				
	(A)"Yeah, but you don't know how to surf the net."				
	(B)"But don't you know how to handle it."				
	(C)"Let's keep in touch."				
	(D)"That sounds great, but won't it cost you a lot of r	noney?"			
7	A: "I'm afraid I don't have time to meet you today."				
	B:				
	(A)"That's OK. Should I say hello to John?"	(B)"I guess you won't need me."			
	(C)"No problem. I'm sure you'll be alright."	(D)"That's all right. Maybe tomorrow."			

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8	A: "Are you ready to order?"				
	B:				
	(A)"I'd like a salad and a cup of coffee, please."	(B)"Don't worry about it."			
	(C)"That doesn't make sense."	(D)"I don't have a good appetite."			
9	A: "What would you think a person with a slight fever should do?"				
	B:				
	(A)"Please keep your voice down."				
	(B)"That's a lot of work."				
	(C)"Take a good rest and drink a lot of orange juice."				
	(D)"Not really. The person needs to go to the emergency room."				
10	A: "Excuse me. May I come in?"				
	B:				
	(A)"Why don't you guess."	(B)"That's right. How about you?"			
	(C)"Yes. Come in, please."	(D)"No. You won't get it."			
11	A: "I think it is impolite for a guest to leave the hou	use without saying goodbye to the host."			
	B:				
	(A)"Me either."	(B)"So, what's the best choice."			
	(C)"Me neither."	(D)"My pleasure."			
12	A: "Last week I was invited to a birthday party."				
	B:				
	(A)"Anything interesting to look at."	(B)"I can't think of anything."			
	(C)"Let's try it out."	(D)"How did it go?"			
13	A: "I'd like to see a movie shown at the Theatre Complex. Do you like to join me?"				
	B:				
	(A)"That's exactly what it was."	(B)"Please don't bother me."			
	(C)"I don't feel like it. But thanks anyway."	(D)"I'm not ready. Please try to call again."			
14	A: "Look at the line in front of the restaurant! We should have made a reservation."				
	B:				
	(A)"Well, it is too good to be true."	(B)"Why don't we try another restaurant?"			
	(C)"Oh! It is ridiculous."	(D)"Let's take a walk along the river."			
15	A: "Excuse me, but I think you made a wrong turn. You were supposed to turn left on Wilson."				
	B:				
	(A)"How frustrating! I've been caught in a traffic jam."				
	(B)"Sorry, I got it wrong. Didn't you say 200 Winston?"				
	(C)"Sorry. I had to wait in line for a taxi."				
	(D)"Sorry, I am busy."				
16	A: "Here we are. I want to show you the living room. Do you like it?"				
	B:				
	(A)"No, I don't. Please be honest."	(B)"Yes, I do. It's lovely."			
	(C)"Oh. Please be more specific."	(D)"No, I have to go."			
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17	A: "I just heard from the weather broadcast that it may rain heavily today. Are you going to drive to work?" B:					
	(A)"No. I'll take the 7:	- 20 train instead "	(B)"I'll call you back.	, ,		
	(C)"Great! This shirt lo		(D)"Yes. I'll stop by a			
18		to the baseball game?"	(D) Tes. I il stop by a	convenience store.		
10		_				
	B:					
	(A)"Thanks. It is my tr					
		lready promised to go shop	ping with my sister.			
	(C)"Maybe I'll see you					
10	· ·	ould like to call my mom."	11			
19	_	A: "The firefighters saved me just before the house collapsed!"				
	B:					
	(A)"What's new?"		(B)"Wow! That was re			
	(C)"Wow! That was fu	· ·	(D)"Where were you?			
20	•		om the Sales Department, p	lease?"		
	B:					
	(A)"Sorry. Maybe I sai	•				
	•	ailable right now. Can I tak	te a message?"			
	(C)"Okay. I will see yo	•				
	(D)"Well, not exactly."	(D)"Well, not exactly."				
	· ·	-	e the following sentences.			
21	-	always pays special atten	tion to table manners and	social in banquets and		
	parties.	(-)	(5)			
	(A) ideas	(B) practice	(C) gatherings	(D) etiquette		
22		measures to lose her v				
	(A) proud	(B) drastic	(C) unimportant	(D) candid		
23	-		retake the examination or fa			
	(A) ultimatum	(B) antidote	(C) antithesis	(D) anecdote		
24		regarded as a serious viola				
	(A) difference	(B) allure	(C) harassment	(D) flirtation		
25			ne a helping hand when nee			
	(A) debt	(B) apology	(C) editorial	(D) request		
26			at impact on his abnormal be			
	(A) stereotype	(B) ecstatic	(C) traumatic	(D) moderate		
27			she gave birth to a new bab	•		
		(B) popularization		(D) popularity		
28	A kind of natural disaster caused by earthquakes under the ocean and characterized by a sudden surge of					
	-	ve is known as				
	(A) blizzard	(B) typhoon	(C) tsunami	(D) thunderstorm		
29		nia was accused of				
	(A) lively	(B) dubious	(C) persuasive	(D) flirtatious		
30		-	on his arrival at the United S			
	(A) surveillance	(B) seclurization	(C) refugee	(D) asylum		

31	Tom's driver's licer	se has just been	after he received ten speeding	tickets.
	(A) suspected	(B) sustained	(C) suspended	(D) demanded
32	His speedy recovery	from a fatal car accident st	ill remains for a lot of	of people.
	(A) a conception	(B) an enigma	(C) a phobia	(D) a deduction
33	Owls are	creatures, for they can ha	ardly be seen during the day.	
	(A) nomadic	(B) nocturnal	(C) flagrant	(D) omnivorous
34	As a baseball pitche	er, Wang Chien-ming gaine	d his international by h	naving nineteen wins within a
	baseball season.			
	(A) reputation	(B) scandal	(C) infirmity	(D) repression
35	After moving from	China to America, he not on	ly experienced culture shock be	ut also suffered crisis.
	(A) mandatory	(B) identification	(C) identity	(D) metamorphosis
36	Retarded children ar	re most to p	physical abuses in a family.	
	(A) serious	(B) vulnerable	(C) desirable	(D) wanted
37	Schizophrenia is a k	ind of caused par	tially by utter isolation from th	e outside world.
	(A) diseased	(B) immunity	(C) restless	(D) syndrome
38	Paul's	_ pursuit of knowledge is pr	aised highly by his instructor.	
	(A) aggressive	(B) retrospective	(C) supportive	(D) irresponsible
39	If you are afraid of l	neight, you should not try _	·	
	(A) jogging	(B) long jump	(C) bungee jumping	(D) surfing
40	A film wor	n the Oscar Award last year	for its explicit exposure of corr	ruption in our society.
	(A) documented	(B) romantic	(C) action	(D) documentary
III.	Phrases and Idioms.	Choose the best answers t	o complete the following sent	ences. 語詞測驗
41	His filing system is	excellent and well-organize	d. All of the important information	tion he needs is
	(A) at a first glance	(B) out of order	(C) at his fingertips	(D) beyond controversy
42	Failing to take good	care of his children, he is _	a good father.	·
	-		(C) by no means	(D) by heart
43	After his release fro	m prison, he promised hims	elf he would and r	never commit any crimes.
	(A) go astray	_		
44		_	or a teaching position was	
	committee.	••		,
	(A) turned out	(B) turned in	(C) turned down	(D) gave up
45	If you want to give a	a well-organized presentation	on, you should not	
	(A) seize the day		(B) beat around the bush	1
	(C) fight against all o	odds	(D) keep your head abov	
46			tter at this restaurant	
	eat.	•		
	(A) in terms of	(B) in regard to	(C) in comparison with	(D) in accordance with
47		•	if you live with native spea	
	(A) in no time	(B) as soon as	(C) by and large	(D) at times
48			oroad daylight and it.	
-	(A) got along with	(B) got away with		(D) suffered from
49	•	we when we go ou		
-	(A) back up	(B) carry out	(C) hang up	(D) go Dutch

50	The labor union discuss	sed the of str	rike action at length in a busi	ness meeting yesterday.	
	(A) sixes and sevens	(B) pros and cons	(C) ups and downs	(D) on and off	
51	The price of gold has g	gone up in recent years. W	e should this	situation and invest a big sum	
	of our money on it.				
	(A) take full advantage (of (B) get rid of	(C) let go of	(D) catch up with	
52	Mary's oral and writter	English proficiency is exc	ceptionally good because she	was in America.	
	(A) gone up	(B) come up	(C) kept up	(D) brought up	
53	When tension between	the two parties intensifies,	she decides to	by telling a hilarious joke.	
	(A) settle down	(B) step down	(C) build up	(D) break the ice	
54	The temperature dropp	ed from 30°C to 5°C in t	he afternoon, so we had to	before going out for	
	dinner.				
	(A) bundle up	(B) brush up	(C) lay aside	(D) change for	
55	Foreign visitors to the l	National Palace Museum a	re increasing		
	(A) by all odds	(B) by and by	(C) by all means	(D) by leaps and bounds	
56	Mary still experiences	great difficulty to speak Fr	ench after learning it for six	months, writing it.	
	(A) let alone	(B) in spite of	(C) in regard to	(D) by all means	
57	The author refuses to _	the taste of the rea	ders.		
	(A) stay put with	(B) carry over	(C) cater to	(D) live with	
58	After a heated debate, I	Peter and Mary were finally	y able to their	differences.	
	(A) hold up	(B) iron out	(C) lay waste	(D) pull over	
59	John's academic perfor	mance his mothe	r's expectation.		
	(A) catches up	(B) gives away	(C) falls short of	(D) gets rid of	
60	After a two-week vacat	ion, Stephaine finally arriv	ved home		
	(A) safe and wealth	(B) safe and sound	(C) safe and strange	(D) strong and sound	
IV.	Grammar (Usage Test).	Choose the best answer	to complete the sentences.	文法(用法)測驗	
61	The man,, is going to give a lecture at our school.				
	(A) that I saw yesterday		(B) to who I came across yesterday		
	(C) whoever I saw yesterday		(D) whom I came across yesterday		
62	I look forward	you at the conferenc	e on "How to Prevent Suicid	le."	
	(A) to meet	(B) to meeting	(C) to have met	(D) to have meet	
63	Kristine can't help feel	ing when she	has to give a lecture in front	of a large crowd.	
	(A) frightened	(B) dissatisfactory	(C) discomfort	(D) exciting	
64	He looks1	ne were very exhausted fro	m work.		
	(A) as if	(B) whether	(C) though	(D) nevertheless	
65	You've lived in Califor	nia for a long time,	?		
	(A) aren't you	(B) have you	(C) haven't you	(D) didn't you	
66	Let us speculate who _				
	(A) our keynote speaker	is?	(B) are our keynote spea	aker.	
	(C) our keynote speaker is.		(D) is our keynote speaker?		
67	If I you we	re sick, I would have given	you a leave of absence.		
	(A) have understood	(B) had realized	(C) would have realized	(D) knew	
68	A(n) number	of volunteers showed up i	in the press conference.		
	(A) surprisingly	(B) interested	(C) surprising	(D) unexpectedly	

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69	69 I resented that. She could have been more courteous and sophisticated.				
	(A) her saying	(B) she says	(C) she said	(D) to have her said	
70	We'd if yo	u could respond to my rea	cent inquiry promptly.		
	(A) appreciate for		(C) appreciate	(D) appreciate it	
V. F	Reading Comprehension. Cl	hoose the best answer for		cording to the passage. 閱讀測驗	
			9	tal. Although most of the flight	
atte	ndants' work concerns the	comfort of the passenger	rs, their main job is to m	ake sure that the passengers are	
safe		1 0	•	1 0	
	When the passengers boa	rd the plane, flight atten	dants help them find the	ir seats and stow their carry-on	
lugg		•	-	e passenger. At this time, flight	
		-		ors are closed, the captain makes	
	_		-	, and informing them of flight	
		· ·		ages. Then, the flight attendants	
			•	exits are and explaining how to	
	the oxygen masks and life		<i>U</i> ,	1 2	
	• •		do other things to ensure	e the safety of the passengers. If	
ther	-	•	~	gers. During an emergency, the	
	st important job of the flight	_			
		•		ine provides. Depending on the	
leng	•	_		ngers and clean up afterwards.	
			•	s they need to enter the country.	
Pric	_		•	ner and time, as well as luggage	
	cup and transfer information		-		
1	-			person a foreign traveler meets,	
and		• •	•	impression of a country and its	
	ple from the flight attendan	•	\mathcal{E}	1	
71	What would be most like		bark"?		
	(A) to announce	(B) to inform	(C) to take off	(D) to leave the aircraft	
72	How can the safety regula				
	(A) by serving food with plastic knives				
(B) by giving first-aid to any injured passengers					
(C) by pointing out the location of the emergency exits					
	(D) by telling passengers h				
73				of emergency?	
	What would be the most important thing that the flight attendants do in case of emergency? (A) to make sure the seat backs are upright and seat belts fastened				
	(B) to provide first-aid as required				
	(C) to keep the passengers calm				
	(D) to make the welcome announcements				
74	Which of the following so		y the flight attendants?		

(A) cleaning up after the catering service

(D) collecting the disembarkation cards

(B) helping the passengers fill the disembarkation cards

(C) giving information about the services the airline provides

- 75 According to this passage, what would be the key role of the flight attendants?
 - (A) ambassadors for their country

(B) weather forecasters

(C) luggage handlers

(D) information providers

As computer use becomes more common, the need for security is more important than ever. One of the greatest security threats in the online world is computer hacking.

Computer hacking is the unauthorized access to a computer or network of computers. Hackers, those people who illegally enter systems, may alter or delete information, steal private information, or spread viruses that can damage or destroy files. But how exactly can a hacker get into a system to do these things?

Most hackers use information called **protocols** that are built into computer software. These protocols allow computers to interact with one another. Protocols are sort of like computer police officers. When a computer connects to another system, the protocols check to see if the access is valid. The protocols can also determine how much information can be shared between the two systems. Hackers can manipulate the protocols to get unlimited access to a computer system. In fact, just the act of entering a computer network is considered hacking. This is commonly called passive hacking. Passive hackers get a rush from just being able to access a challenging system like a bank or military network. Hackers that do damage to a system by releasing viruses or altering, deleting, or taking information are known as active hackers; they are, by far, the more dangerous of the two.

The easiest way to protect a system is with a good password. Long and unusual passwords are harder for hackers to guess. For even greater security, some online services now use "password-plus" systems. In this case, users first put in a password and then put in a second code that changes after the user accesses the site. Users either have special cards or devices that show them the new code to use the next time. So if a hacker steals the password, they won't have the code. Or if the hacker somehow gets the code, they still don't know the password.

- 76 What is considered hacking?
 - (A) releasing a virus

(B) illegally accessing a computer

(C) stealing private information

(D) all of the above

- 77 How can hackers access the computer system?
 - (A) by changing the security program

(B) by manipulating the protocols

(C) by spreading viruses

(D) by inventing a new password

- 78 What would be the most proper meaning for "**protocols**"?
 - (A) a set of rules that control access to a computer
 - (B) a set of rules that control the way data is sent between computers
 - (C) a set of rules that prevent the spread of viruses
 - (D) a set of rules that prevent the destruction of files
- 79 According to this passage, which would be considered the best way to ensure computer security?
 - (A) to use longer and unusual passwords
 - (B) to combine the use of a password with the "password plus" system
 - (C) to use special cards or devices
 - (D) to manipulate the network system
- 80 Which of the following phrases best summarizes the main idea of the passage?
 - (A) hackers and computer security
 - (B) different kinds of hackers
 - (C) active and passive hackers
 - (D) how to prevent hackers from damaging computers