## 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

23

類	科:外語領隊	人員(英語)		
科	目:外國語(	英語)		
	式時間:1小時20			座號:
※注	:意:(一)本試題為單一: (二)本科目共80題 (三)本試題禁止使)	,每題1.25 分,須用 <u>2E</u>	在或最適當的 <u>答案,複選</u> 作答 3 <u>鉛筆</u> 在試卡上依題號 <u>清楚</u> 劃言	者,該題 <u>不予計分</u> 。 己,於本試題上作答者,不予計分。
I. V	ocabulary and Gramm	nar. Choose the best ans	swer for each test item. 單字	<b>学與文法</b>
1			vill at seven p.m	
		(B) departing		(D) departed
2		ktra for overweigh		
2	(A) tags	(B) badges	(C) fees	(D) credits
3	If you want to become a	a successful tour manage	er, you have to work an	d learn from the seniors.
4	(A) nard	(B) nardly	(C) harshly he check-in.	(D) easily
4	(A) pass	g after completing t	(C) plop	
5	May I have two hundre	(B) post d U.S. dollars in small _	(C) plan	(D) past
5	(A) accounts		(C) numbers	(D) denominations
6		500 from my savings acc		(b) denominations
Ü		(B) put out		(D) reject
7	The flight to Chicago h	as been due to hea	avy snow.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	(A) concealed		(C) compared	(D) consoled
8	Please keep your seat b	elt during the flig	ht for safety.	
			(C) fastening	(D) fastener
9	You will need to take a	flight from Taoyu	ıan to Kaohsiung.	
		(B) connecting		(D) computing
10		nated by the natural		
		(B) spectacles		(D) sprinklers
11		available at the local tour		
10	(A) floors		_	(D) tickets
12			vide financial assistance to _	the automobile industry. Car
	makers are relieved at to (A) accommodate		(C) cash in on	(D) detect
13		traveling to areas		(D) detect
13	(A) avoid	(B) assume	(C) assist	(D) accompany
14		eles should be well-	and kept in good running con	dition
	(A) retrained	(B) maintained	(C) entertained	(D) suspended
15		ed to be major carriers o		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	(A) Immigrating	-	(C) Seasoning	(D) Motivating
16			omplete assigned tasks within	the limited time span.
	(A) luxurious	(B) demanding	(C) obvious	(D) relaxing
17	I missed the early morn	ing train because I	<b>_•</b>	
	(A) overbooked	(B) overcooked	(C) overtook	(D) overslept
18	In time of economic	, many small compar	nies will downsize their operat	
		(B) progression		(D) reduction
19		ittering in public places.		(7) 0 1 1
20		(B) found	(C) founded	(D) funded
20		s to the traffic dur		(D) direct
21	(A) assign We look forward to	(B) break	(C) compete	(D) direct
21	(A) seeing	(B) hear	(C) hearing	(D) listen
22			e made in to make sure	
	(A) advance	(B) advanced	(C) advances	/T)\ 1 ·
	* *			

(C) on

(D) to

People traveling to a foreign country may need to apply \_\_\_\_ a visa.

(B) of

代號:4401 頁次:4-2

24		ry in learning foreign					
	(A) interest			(D) interestingly			
25	This is a non-smoking rest	aurant. Please your ciga	arette at once.				
	(A) put in	(B) put on	(C) put out	(D) put up			
26	(A) put in (B) put on (C) put out (D) put up The hotel services are far from satisfactory. I need to a complaint with the manager.						
	(A) pay	(B) claim	(C) file	(D) add			
27	The company is the new products now, so you can buy one and get the second one free.						
		(B) progressing		(D) pretending			
28		airport and do not leave your					
	(A) unanswered (B) uninterested (C) unimportant (D) unattended						
29				x at the airport upon			
	departure.						
	(A) relief	(B) rebate	(C) involve	(D) reply			
30	We are sorry. All lines are	currently busy. Please	on for the next available ager	nt.			
	(A) keep (B) hold (C) call (D) take						
31	All passengers shall go thr	ough check before boa	arding.				
		(B) activity		(D) deficiency			
32		hours between Taipei and No		•			
	(A) decision	(B) division	(C) diligence	(D) difference			
33	This artist's are on exhibition at the museum.						
		(B) presences		(D) masterpieces			
34	You will pay a of fi	fty dollars for your ferry ride		-			
	(A) fan		(C) fair	(D) fare			
35	People have to learn to						
			(C) come up with	(D) end up with			
36		•	c countries with low turnouts	•			
		(B) intervention		(D) indifference			
37	The news was good						
	(A) tois		(C) tooto be	(D) sothat is			
38	The cake appears so						
		(B) fleshinvited	(C) freshinviting	(D) flushinvited			
39	a fire, the heritage b						
	(A) It is becauseburned		(B) Becauseburned down	n			
	(C) Because ofwas burn	ned down	(D) That because ofhad I	ourned down			
40	Jumbo jet had made	for people for a long	distance comfortably.				
	(A) possibleto travel		(C) it possibleto travel	(D) it is possibletravel			
41	Those who a quake	•	1	1			
	(A) survivescherishes		(B) have survivedwill ch	erish			
	(C) are survivingare che	erished	(D) are survivals ofhad cherished				
	_						
			<u>ned</u> word or phrase in each	sentence. 詞意測驗:請選			
	:詞意與每題以 <u>底線</u> 標示之						
42		overlooked the impact of inf	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	(A) highly expected	(B) failed to notice	(C) found ways of	(D) forgave			
43	I came across my high scho	ool classmate when I traveled	l to Los Angeles.				
	(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	All drinks served on the airplane are complimentary.						
	(A) for extra cost (B) of self service (C) free of charge (D) first come, first served						
46	The airplane is <u>cruising</u> at an altitude of 30,000 feet at 700 kilometers per hour.						
	(A) detecting (B) moving (C) showing (D) speeding						
47	<u>~</u>	some pounds during the New	<u> </u>	a, speciming			
.,	(A) dressed up	(B) gained	(C) gambled	(D) turned into			
48	•	much for the bells and whistl	•	(D) turned into			
<del>-</del> TU		(B) basic ingredients		(D) visual differences			
	41) miportant equipment	w vasic ingredicities	(c) unnecessary realures	(D) VISUAL UITICICITICES			

	: 4401 : 4-3							
頁次:4-3 49 After three years, the most wanted criminal <u>is still at large</u> .								
	(A) is finally kept in prison	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>ge</u> . (C) is released	(D) has not yet been caught				
	The airline company finally	<u> </u>	(c) is icicased	(b) has not yet been eaught				
	(A) was highly profitable		(C) stopped losing money	(D) had an accident				
	<b>U</b> • •	o on your Spanish if you w						
	countries.	<u> </u>	r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		(B) learn painting	(C) pretend to master	(D) withdraw				
	All <u>proceeds</u> from the auction		1					
	(A) profits	(B) bargains	(C) costs	(D) losses				
53	As the flight to the Bahamas	s was delayed for eight hours	, all passengers were going b	<u>oananas</u> .				
	(A) buying fruits (B) going to the market (C) getting very angry (D) disappointed							
54	He got his visa at the eleven	th hour.						
	(A) at the last moment	(B) at eleven o'clock	(C) before noon	(D) by midnight				
55	I was supposed to meet John	n at the concert hall, but he st	tood me up.					
	(A) kept his promise	(B) knew it well	(C) canceled the reservation	(D) didn't show up				
		t answer for each blank in t	the following passages. 段落	<b>客填空:請選出下列段落中</b>				
	分句空格的最佳答案。							
		ndition, the symptoms of j						
		o mention headaches, bad m						
		d that they are on the <u>(59</u>						
		, an increasing number of tr	_	said to be able to minimize				
	•	ing from a few days to sever		(-)				
	(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				
	(A) effects	(B) affects	(C) effectiveness	(D) advances				
		chase to a bank credit card, s						
		s for the actual exchange. O						
	currency or traveler's checks	eies. Even <u>(63)</u> a surcha	arge, you generally lose less	with a credit card (04)				
	•	necks as your primary <u>(6</u> :	5) of foreign payment P	ut do toko olong o fow \$20				
		il for those last minute or und		ut do take along a lew \$20				
	(A) exchange	(B) charge	(C) recharge	(D) claim				
	(A) as a result	(B) as a consequence	(C) however	(D) moreover				
	(A) when	(B) with	(C) as	(D) about				
	(A) than	(B) then	(C) there	(D) theme				
	(A) mean	(B) means	(C) meaning	(D) material				
			C					
All societies have dress codes, most of which <u>(66)</u> unwritten but understood by most members of the society. The dress code has <u>(67)</u> rules or signals indicating how a person's clothing should be <u>(68)</u> . This message may								
		s social class, income, occu						
status, sexual availability, and sexual orientation. Clothes convey other social messages, including personal or cultural identity. (70), wearing expensive clothes can communicate wealth or the image of wealth.								
	(A) is	(B) are	(C) be	(D) had				
	(A) build	(B) been built	(C) built-in	(D) building				
	(A) wear	(B) wore	(C) worn	(D) warm				
	(A) accuse	(B) exclude	(C) include	(D) confess				
	(A) In addition	(B) In summary	(C) For example	(D) In contrast				
117 D			1					

## IV. Reading Comprehension. 閱讀測驗

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.

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).

(C) Japan.

- 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?

(B) France.

What is the top record speed ever achieved by high-speed trains before 1960? 73

(A) 90 km/h (B) 145 km/h (C) 165 km/h (D) 203 km/h

- 74 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.

(A) Italy.

- (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

(B) Spot (D) Sigh (C) Sport

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.

- 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.