

## ▶ 滿分複習計畫

為了做好充足的考前準備，請您務必把握考前八週的黃金時段，並依照以下作戰策略逐步實行，幫助您熟悉考試題型，掌握作答技巧，只要按照進度確實完成，保證讓您實力完備，信心滿滿！

### 黃金八週 作戰策略

週次	作戰重點
Week 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 閱讀 GEPT 測驗簡介 <input type="checkbox"/> 背誦 Week 1 搶分單字 <input type="checkbox"/> 完成 第一回模擬測驗 聽力測驗 & 聽力解析
Week 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 背誦 Week 2 搶分單字 <input type="checkbox"/> 完成 第一回模擬測驗 閱讀測驗 & 閱讀解析
Week 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 背誦 Week 3 搶分單字 <input type="checkbox"/> 完成 第一回模擬測驗 寫作測驗 & 口說測驗
Week 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 背誦 Week 4 搶分單字 <input type="checkbox"/> 完成 第二回模擬測驗 聽力測驗 & 聽力解析
Week 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 背誦 Week 5 搶分單字 <input type="checkbox"/> 完成 第二回模擬測驗 閱讀測驗 & 閱讀解析
Week 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 背誦 Week 6 搶分單字 <input type="checkbox"/> 完成 第二回模擬測驗 寫作測驗 & 口說測驗
Week 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 背誦 Week 7 搶分單字 <input type="checkbox"/> 完成 第三回模擬測驗 聽力測驗 & 聽力解析
Week 8	<input type="checkbox"/> 背誦 Week 8 搶分單字 <input type="checkbox"/> 完成 第三回模擬測驗 閱讀測驗 & 閱讀解析
Test Week	<input type="checkbox"/> 複習 搶分 2000 單字 <input type="checkbox"/> 完成 第三回模擬測驗 寫作測驗 & 口說測驗 <input type="checkbox"/> 複習 第一~三回 聽力&閱讀解析 <input type="checkbox"/> 確認 考試文具、准考證

放鬆心情，自信應考！

# C *ontents*

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測驗簡介

滿分複習計畫

**第一回** 模擬試題 007

**第二回** 模擬試題 039

**第三回** 模擬試題 071

**第一回** 試題解析 106

**第二回** 試題解析 152

**第三回** 試題解析 201

**搶分必備 2000 單字** 249

## ▶ Listening Comprehension Test

This listening comprehension test will test your ability to understand spoken English. In this test, each conversation, short talk and question will be spoken JUST ONE TIME. They will not be written out for you. There are three parts to this test. Special instructions will be given to you at the beginning of each part.

### Part I Answering Questions

In part I, you will hear fifteen questions. After you hear a question, read the four choices in your test booklet and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

#### Example

You will hear: Mr. Anderson has worked in Taipei for a long time, hasn't he?

You will read: **A.** Yes, at three o'clock.

**B.** No, I don't have a watch.

**C. Yes, more than twenty years.**

**D.** No, he's working overtime.

The best answer to the question "Mr. Anderson has worked in Taipei for a long time, hasn't he?" is C; "Yes, more than twenty years." Therefore, you should choose answer C.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <b>A.</b> Well, you could always have a nap before we go.   | 2. <b>A.</b> That's no excuse. You can always take the bus.  |
| <b>B.</b> You're right. It would be good to try something new. | <b>B.</b> OK. Let me know when you are back in town.         |
| <b>C.</b> You need to start exercising more.                   | <b>C.</b> Can't you schedule it for a different time?        |
| <b>D.</b> I didn't know they were closing.                     | <b>D.</b> That's fine, but you should go and see the doctor. |

3. **A.** The weather is too cold right now.  
**B.** You're right. Let's do something new and exciting!  
**C.** I know. Let's just stay home.  
**D.** I'm trying my best to find a new job.
4. **A.** Thanks. I'll call you if I get lost.  
**B.** Did she tell you where she put it?  
**C.** Don't worry. It's almost finished.  
**D.** No problem. I never forget where I put things.
5. **A.** Well, he is the hardest worker in this company.  
**B.** I know. I hope he doesn't lose his job.  
**C.** I told him not to climb up there.  
**D.** It's because he does yoga every day.
6. **A.** Yeah. She should wear some makeup.  
**B.** I know. She is always dressed so nicely.  
**C.** She must be tired all the time.  
**D.** Why don't you go and ask her?
7. **A.** I'm going to bring my mother with me.  
**B.** Sorry. I didn't bring enough money with me.  
**C.** I need a gift for my sister.  
**D.** I was hoping to go by myself.
8. **A.** He must be such a good father.  
**B.** He really knows how to bring people together.  
**C.** He's got really good potential.  
**D.** I hear he has a bit of a drinking problem.
9. **A.** Really? Are you going to the show?  
**B.** Why don't you go with him?  
**C.** I didn't know you had a band.  
**D.** When are you leaving?
10. **A.** We really can't afford it.  
**B.** Why do you keep putting it there?  
**C.** Sure. You just need to wiggle it a bit.  
**D.** I did practice a lot last week.
11. **A.** Don't worry. He'll grow out of it.  
**B.** He has been getting excellent grades.  
**C.** He's got to stop eating so much candy.  
**D.** I can start driving him in the morning.
12. **A.** No, I didn't ask for any.  
**B.** Yes, would you like to try some?  
**C.** No. I just have a headache and feel dizzy.  
**D.** Yes, my stomach has been bothering me.

13. **A.** You forgot to give me mine.  
**B.** I know. That's my favorite part.  
**C.** You're right. I'm always too slow.  
**D.** I think I dropped mine.
14. **A.** Then why don't you switch the channel?  
**B.** I'm going to buy a new one tomorrow.  
**C.** You can use mine if you want.  
**D.** Really? You said it was expensive.
15. **A.** Maybe you need to cook them longer.  
**B.** I know. They are getting so expensive.  
**C.** I hear they are good for your skin.  
**D.** If you leave them they will get ripe.

## Part II Conversations

## 曲目08

In part II, you will hear fifteen conversations between a man and a woman. After each conversation, you will hear a question about the conversation. After you hear the question, read the four choices in your test booklet and choose the best answer to the question you have heard.

### Example

You will hear: **(Woman)** Hey, we should build a kennel for Jack. We can't keep him in a box.

**(Man)** Sure, I just only have some nails and wood or we can use stones to make a kennel for him. Which do you think would be better?

**(Woman)** I think wood is better. Stones are too heavy and difficult to cut into suitable form we needed, so I prefer to use wood. And we can cover inside with some cloth.

**Question: What are they going to use to build the kennel?**

You will read: **A.** Box.

**B.** Wood.

**C.** Stone.

**D.** Cloth.

The best answer to the question "What are they going to use to build the kennel?" is B: "Wood." Therefore, you should choose answer B.

16. **A.** She can play an instrument very well.  
**B.** She has a good voice but is boring to watch.  
**C.** She is a good performer.  
**D.** She cannot sing very well.
17. **A.** He is not allowed to drive his car.  
**B.** He was late for work.  
**C.** He hurt himself walking.  
**D.** He has to pay another ticket.
18. **A.** She just guessed.  
**B.** Her husband told her.  
**C.** She asked friends.  
**D.** She looked it up on the Internet.
19. **A.** He will get paid more.  
**B.** He will get a new office.  
**C.** He will have less work to do.  
**D.** He will have more opportunities.

## Part III Short Talks

## 曲目09

In part III, you will hear several short talks. After each talk, you will hear two to three questions about the talk. After you hear each question, read the four choices in your test booklet and choose the best answer to the question you have heard.

### Example

You will hear: Welcome, shoppers. Do you buy expensive fresh fruit juice because it's too much trouble to make it yourself at home? Well, here's a machine that will save you money. It's called the Handy Juicer. Let me show you how it works. First, slice your fruit into pieces into this opening at the top. Already, you can see the juice flowing out of the spout into my glass. With this Handy Juicer, you can also combine several kinds of fruit to make your own juice creations. And cleanup is quick. As you can see, everything comes apart to make washing easy. Buy this Handy Juicer and start saving money on juice today!

**Question number 1: Where is this talk most probably being given?**

- You will read:
- A. On the radio.
  - B. At the restaurant.
  - C. During a cooking class.
  - D. In a department store.**

The best answer to the question "Where is this talk most probably being given?" is D: "In a department store." Therefore, you should choose answer D.

**Now listen to another question based on the same talk.**

You will hear: **Question number 2: What is a special feature of the Handy Juicer?**

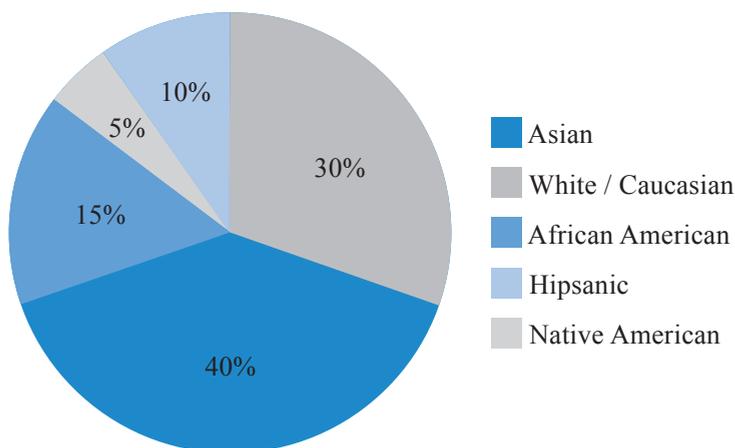
- You will read:
- A. It runs on batteries.
  - B. It's just the right size.
  - C. It's easy to clean.**
  - D. It's safe to use.

The best answer to the question "What is a special feature of the Handy Juicer?" is C: "It's easy to clean." Therefore, you should choose answer C.

28. Which of the following is TRUE about the author?
- A. He took a Spanish class.
  - B. Spanish is his first language.
  - C. He cannot speak any Spanish.
  - D. He cannot read Spanish.
29. What is written on the piece of paper?
- A. The name of a friend.
  - B. The name of a city.
  - C. Their flight information.
  - D. The name of a bus company.
30. Why do you think the author and his friend don't talk on the bus?
- A. They had a fight.
  - B. They don't speak the same language.
  - C. They are too busy looking out the window.
  - D. They are not allowed to talk on the bus.

### Questions 31-32

**Student Enrollment by Ethnicity, 2009**



31. What can be inferred from this chart?
- A. 30 percent of the student enrollment was non-Caucasian.
  - B. 40 percent of the student enrollment was non-Caucasian.
  - C. 70 percent of the student enrollment was non-Caucasian.
  - D. 55 percent of the student enrollment was non-Caucasian.
32. What can be inferred about Asian students at this university?
- A. They make up the majority at this university.
  - B. Their enrollment is very low.
  - C. They are the minority at this university.
  - D. There are fewer Asian students than Caucasian students.

### Questions 33-36

Asteroids are bodies of rock that orbit the sun and their sizes range from tiny dust particles to objects nearly 1000 kilometers long. A recent report is claiming that the United States is not doing what it should to defend the planet from the potential danger of asteroids hitting Earth. While the larger, more obvious asteroids are being found, nothing is being done to detect the smaller asteroids, which, according to a report by the National Academy of Sciences, are more likely a threat to Earth.

The United States spends about \$4 million a year looking for near-Earth objects, or NEOs, that might come too close to the planet. In 2005, Congress ordered that a wider search be carried out to find 90 percent of near-Earth objects measuring 140 meters (460 feet) in diameter or greater. However, Congress has not funded this search and neither former President George W. Bush nor Obama have asked for it. While President Barack Obama has declared his support for science, his administration is also dealing with an economic slump and major budget deficits.

According to the report, the current program would need to be doubled in size to simply meet the recommendations given by Congress and it would probably cost an additional \$4 million. The report also states that less than \$1 million is being spent to study what could be done if it looked like something harmful was heading in the direction of Earth. In the case of an object 50 to 75 meters, the area where it was predicted would have to be evacuated. This size would cause considerable damage, killing everything underneath it and taking down trees and buildings around it. However, according to the article no evacuation drills have been planned.

## 試題解析 Test 2

### 聽力測驗

答 案									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	D	B	A	A	B	C	D	A	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	D	C	A	B	C	D	A	D	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
C	B	A	C	C	B	C	A	D	B
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
B	C	D	B	A	C	A	A	D	A
41	42	43	44	45					
D	C	A	A	C					

### Part I Answering Questions

1. I think we should try the new restaurant down the street. I'm getting tired of our usual place.

我想我們該去街尾那家新餐廳吃飯。我對平常去的那個地方開始厭煩了。

A. Well, you could always have a nap before we go.

好的，我們離開前，你可以小睡片刻。

B. You're right. It would be good to try something new.

你說得對。嘗試新事物也不錯。

C. You need to start exercising more. 你需要開始多運動。

D. I didn't know they were closing. 我不知道他們要打烊了。

### 解析

本題要注意 "be tired of..." 為「厭煩」之意，不是「疲倦」。對平常去的地方厭煩了，所以想嘗試新地點，故選 (B)。

be tired of...: 「厭煩……」      be tired with...: 「因……疲倦」

2. I won't be coming into work today. I think I'm coming down with something.

我今天不去工作，我好像生病了。

A. That's no excuse. You can always take the bus. 不要找藉口，你可以搭公車。

B. O.K. Let me know when you are back in town. 好的，你回來時告訴我。

C. Can't you schedule it for a different time? 你不能調整行程，改個時間嗎？

**D. That's fine, but you should go and see the doctor.**

沒問題，不過你應該去看醫生。

### 解析

本題關鍵在 "come down with" 為「感染……（疾病）」之意。是因為生病所以不去工作，對方合理的回應應為建議去看醫生，故選 (D)。

3. I was thinking, when is the last time we did something out of the ordinary?

我在想，我們上次做些瘋狂的事，是什麼時候？

A. The weather is too cold right now. 現在天氣太冷。

**B. You're right. Let's do something new and exciting!**

你說的對，我們做點新鮮刺激的事吧！

C. I know. Let's just stay home. 我知道，我們就待在家吧！

D. I'm trying my best to find a new job. 我盡力在找新工作。

### 解析

說話者暗示兩人已有一段時間未做些不尋常 (out of ordinary) 的事了。對方附和，且提議做點不同、刺激的事，故選 (B)。

out of ordinary = unusual: 不尋常的

4. O.K. So, I'll meet you at Jane's new place. Let me know if you have any trouble finding it.

好的，所以我和你約在珍的新家碰面。如果你找不到，要告訴我。

**A. Thanks. I'll call you if I get lost.** 謝謝，我如果迷路，會打電話給你。

B. Did she tell you where she put it? 她有告訴你東西放在哪裡嗎？

C. Don't worry. It's almost finished. 別擔心，差不多要完成了。

**D. No problem. I never forget where I put things.**

沒問題，我從不會忘記我把東西放在哪裡。

**解析**

本題是問最讓男子生氣的事。對話中，男方提到今天又收到一張罰單 (another ticket)，故選 (D)。

jaywalking: (n) 穿越馬路

ticket: (n) 罰單

18. M: Hey, Debbie. Congratulations on your win yesterday.

嘿，黛比。恭喜你昨天贏了不少。

W: Thanks, Joe. It's the first time I've ever bet any money and I won.

喬，謝謝你。這是我第一次下注贏錢！

M: That's great. Hey, can I ask you, how did you know which horse to bet on? I know your husband knows a lot about horse racing.

太棒了。我能問妳，妳怎麼知道要下注在哪一匹馬上呢？我知道妳先生很懂賽馬！

W: It was just a hunch. I had a feeling about number three and it was right.

只是直覺而已！我覺得是三號，就中了。

M: Yeah. Beginner's luck I guess. 是啊！我想是初學者的好運吧！

Question: How did the woman decide what horse to bet on?

女子怎麼決定要下注在哪一匹馬？

**A. She just guessed.** 她猜的。

**B. Her husband told her.** 她的丈夫告訴她。

**C. She asked friends.** 她問朋友。

**D. She looked it up on the Internet.** 她查網路。

**解析**

本題是問黛比下注的依據。由對話第四句可知，女方表示是直覺 (hunch)，故選 (A) 最接近。

19. W: Hey, Ted. I heard that you've been promoted? 嘿，泰德。聽說你升官了？

M: Yes, I've been offered a position in management.

是的，我獲得管理部門的新職位。

W: That's great news! You must be so happy. 真是好消息，你一定很高興。

M: I am very excited about it. I love what I do here, but I'm really ready for something new, something more challenging. I feel like I haven't had much

33. What signals the beginning of the game? 如何得知比賽開始？
- A. The referee drops the ball into the water. 裁判把球放進水裡。
  - B. The ball passes completely over the goal line. 球傳過底線。
  - C. The players advanced by swimming and passing the ball.  
球員游泳前進與傳球。
  - D. The referee blows the whistle. 裁判吹哨。

### 解析

本題是問如何知道比賽開始。每節開始前，球員先在底線排隊，等裁判吹哨，才開始游往中間搶球，故應選 (D)。

### Questions 34-35

In the case of an earthquake, here are a few simple dos and don'ts. If you are inside take a few steps to safety, but do not run outside. The safest places move to are under a sturdy piece of furniture or beside an inside wall. Be sure to move away from windows and do not stand in the doorway as the door could swing shut and hit you. If you are in bed, stay there and cover your head with a pillow. Do not go outside until the shaking has stopped and you are sure it is safe to do so. Do not take the elevator.

If you are outdoors, find a clear space away from trees, buildings or power lines. Drop to the ground until the shaking stops. If you are driving, stop the car and stay inside until the shaking has stopped.

【翻譯】地震來襲時，這裏有幾點該注意。若你在室內，可採取幾個步驟尋求安全庇護，但別急著跑到戶外。首先應該移往最安全的地方，如：堅固的家具下或室內牆邊。務必遠離窗戶，也不要站在門邊，因為門可能因晃動而打到你。若你正躺在床上，就留在床上，並用枕頭蓋住頭部。不要走到屋外，除非晃動停止，且確定安全無虞。此時，也請不要搭電梯。

若你身處戶外，請找個空曠的地方，遠離樹木、建築物、電線。坐下直到晃動停止。若你在開車，即刻停車並留在車內，直到晃動結束。

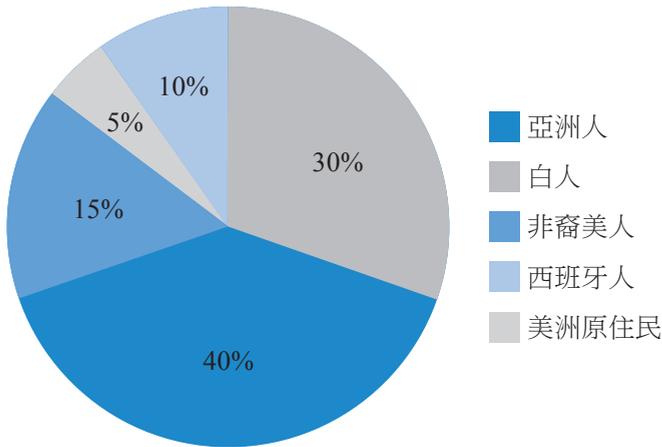
furniture: (n) 家具

elevator: (n) 電梯

sturdy: (adj.) 堅固的

## Questions 31-32

2009 年註冊學生種族分析



31. What can be inferred from this chart? 從圖表中可作何推論？
- A. 30 percent of the student enrollment was non-Caucasian.  
註冊的學生中，30% 不是白人。
- B. 40 percent of the student enrollment was non-Caucasian.  
註冊的學生中，40% 不是白人。
- C. 70 percent of the student enrollment was non-Caucasian.**  
註冊的學生中，70% 不是白人。
- D. 55 percent of the student enrollment was non-Caucasian.  
註冊的學生中，55% 不是白人。

**解析**

本題從選項可知，是要問註冊學生中非白人 (non-Caucasian) 的比率，扣除 Caucasian 部分所佔的 30% 是白人，剩餘的部分 70% 為非白人，故選 (C)。

Caucasian: (a) (n) 高加索的；白人      ethnicity: (n) 種族特點或地位  
Hispanic: (a) 西班牙的