志聖歷屆試題 (98 導遊領隊考試)			
98 年專門職業及技術人員普通者	号試導遊人員、領隊人員考試試題		
類 科:外語領隊人員			
科 目:外國語(英語)			
I. Vocabulary and Grammar. Choose the bes (A) 1. The plane leaving for Tokyo from Hor	ng Kong will at seven p.m		
(A)depart (B)departing (C)de			
(C) 2. You will have to pay extra for			
(A) tags (B) badges (C) fe			
learn from the seniors.	tour manager, you have to work and		
(A) A Voy will get a hearding often of			
(A) 4. You will get a boarding after a (A)pass (B)post (C)pl	an (D)past		
(D) 5. May I have two hundred U.S. dollars	_		
-	alance		
	enominations		
(C) 6. I would like to \$500 from my s			
(A)give in (B)put out (C)wi			
(B) 7. The flight to Chicago has been			
(A)concealed (B)cancelled (C)co			
(B) 8. Please keep your seat belt dur	ing the flight for safety.		
(A)fasten (B)fastened (C)fa	astening (D)fastener		
(B) 9. You will need to take a flight	t from Taoyuan to Kaohsiung.		
(A)contacting (B)connecting (C)co	ompeting (D)computing		
(B) 10. Many tourists are fascinated by the			
(A)sparkles (B)spectacles (C)sp	-		
(C) 11. City are always available at t			
(A)floors (B)streets (C)ma	-		
(B) 12. The American government has decided to provide financial assistance to			
the automobile industry. Car makers (A)accommodate (B)bail out (C)ca			
(A) 13. Tourists are advised to travel			
	ssist (D)accompany		
	be well and kept in good running		
condition.	be werr and hept in good raming		
(A)retrained (B)maintained (C)er	ntertained (D)suspended		
(B) 15 birds are suspected to be majo	or carriers of avian flu.		
(A)Immigrating (B)Migratory (C)Se	easoning (D)Motivating		
(B) 16. My boss is very; he keeps ask	ing us to complete assigned tasks within the		
limited time span.			
(A)luxurious (B)demanding (C)ob	_		
(D) 17. I missed the early morning train bec			
(A)overbooked (B)overcooked (C)ov	*		
	1 companies will downsize their operation.		
(A)appreciation (B)progression (C)re			
(A) 19. You will be for littering in p	-		
(A)fined (B)found (C)fo	ounded (D)funded		

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士即陈尺计筠 (08 道游码院书计)			
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(D) 20. The police officer needs to the traffic during the rush hours.			
(A)assign (B)break (C)compete (D)direct			
(C) 21. We look forward to from you soon.			
(A)seeing (B)hear (C)hearing (D)listen			
(A) 22. Reservations for hotel accommodation should be made in to make sure rooms			
are available.			
(A)advance (B)advanced (C)advances (D)advancing			
(A) 23 People traveling to a foreign country may need to apply a visa.			
(A)for (B)of (C)on (D)to			
(B) 24. He likes to travel. He is very in learning foreign languages and			
cultures.			
(A) interest (B) interested (C) interesting (D) interestingly			
(C) 25. This is a non-smoking restaurant. Please your cigarette at once.			
(A)put in (B)put on (C)put out (D)put up			
(C) 26. The hotel services are far from satisfactory. I need to a complaint with			
the manager.			
(A)pay (B)claim (C)file (D)add			
(C) 27. The company is the new products now, so you can buy one and get the			
second one free.			
(A)forwarding (B)progressing (C)promoting (D)pretending			
(D) 28. Beware of strangers at the airport and do not leave your luggage			
(A)unanswered (B)uninterested (C)unimportant (D)unattended			
(B) 29. If you have the receipts for the goods you have purchased, you can claim a tax			
at the airport upon departure.			
(A)relief (B)rebate (C)involve (D)reply			
(B) 30. We are sorry. All lines are currently busy. Please on for the next			
available agent.			
(A) 21 All pagesprove shall as through check before boarding			
(A) 31. All passengers shall go through check before boarding.			
(A)security (B)activity (C)insurance (D)deficiency			
(D) 32. The time is thirteen hours between Taipei and New York.			
(A)decision (B)division (C)diligence (D)difference (D) 33. This artist's are on exhibition at the museum.			
(A)workouts (B)presences (C)masterminds (D)masterpieces			
(D) 34. You will pay a of fifty dollars for your ferry ride.			
(A) fan (B) fate (C) fair (D) fare			
(B) 35. People have to learn to their problems.			
(A) find fault with (B) cope with			
(C)come up with (D)end up with			
(D) 36. Public to voting is a problem in many democratic countries with low			
turnouts in elections.			
(A) interpretation (B) intervention			
(C)contribution (D)indifference			
(C) 37. The news was good true.			
(A)to··· is (B)two··· to be (C)too··· to be (D)so··· that is			
(C) 38. The cake appears so			
(A) flash inviting (B) flesh invited			
(C) fresh inviting (D) flush invited			

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(C) 39 a fire, the heritage building				
(A)It is because burned down				
(B)Because burned down				
(C)Because of was burned down				
(D)That because of had burned down				
(C) 40. Jumbo jet had made for people for a long distance comfortably.				
(A)possibleto travel (B)possible ittravel				
(C)it possible to travel (D)it is possible travel				
(B) 41. Those who a quake life more.				
(A)survives				
(B)have survivedwill cherish				
(C)are survivingare cherished				
(D)are survivals of had cherished				
II. Word meaning. Choose the best answer for the <u>underlined</u> word or phrase in each				
sentence. 詞意測驗:請選出詞意與每題以 <u>底線</u> 標示之字詞最接近的答案。				
(B) 42. Government officials have <u>overlooked</u> the impact of inflation on the economy.				
(A)highly expected (B)failed to notice				
(C) found ways of (D) for gave				
(A) 43. I <u>came across</u> my high school classmate when I traveled to Los Angeles.				
(A)met by chance (B)planned to visit				
(C)moved to see (D)was glad to find				
(B) 44. John's families moved to the United States. They intended to live there for				
good.				
(A)comfortably (B)permanently (C)mostly (D)temporarily				
(C) 45. All drinks served on the airplane are <u>complimentary</u> .				
(A)for extra cost (B)of self service				
(C)free of charge (D)first come, first served				
(B) 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				
(B) 47. Many people have <u>put on some</u> pounds during the New Year vacation.				
(A)dressed up (B)gained (C)gambled (D)turned into				
(C) 48. I think you are paying too much for the <u>bells and whistles</u> of this new car.				
(A) important equipment (B) basic ingredients				
(C)unnecessary features (D)visual differences				
(D) 49. After three years, the most wanted criminal is still at large.				
(A) is finally kept in prison (B) is living miserably				
(C) is released (D) has not yet been caught				
(C) 50. The airline company finally <u>broke even</u> last year.				
(A)was highly profitable (B)went bankrupt				
(C)stopped losing money (D)had an accident				
(A) 51. You will need to <u>brush up on your</u> Spanish if you want to do business with				
people from South American countries.				
(A)improve (B)learn painting				
(C)pretend to master (D)withdraw				
(A) 52. All <u>proceeds</u> from the auction will go to charities.				
(A)profits (B)bargains (C)costs (D)losses				
(C) 53. As the flight to the Bahamas was delayed for eight hours, all passengers were				

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<u>going bananas</u> .				
(A)buying fruits		(B)going to the	market	
(C)getting very a	angry	(D)disappointed		
(A) 54. He got his visa	at the eleventh	<u>hour</u> .		
(A)at the last mo	oment	(B)at eleven o'	clock	
(C)before noon		(D)by midnight		
(D) 55. I was supposed t	to meet John at	the concert hall	, but he <u>stood me up</u> .	
(A)kept his promi	se	(B)knew it well		
(C)canceled the r	reservation	(D)didn't show	up	
III. Cloze. Please ch 段落填空:請選出下列段			blank in the following passages.	
			of jet lag include (57) of	
			ness, not to mention headaches,	
	_		s circadian rhythms are so (58)	
			ssion. But while it's generally	
			creasing number of treatments and	
-			which can last anything from a	
few days to several we		1m120 100 <u>(00)</u> ,	which can rust anything from a	
-		(C)memorized	(D)prescribed	
(D) 57. (A)symbols	0		(D)feelings	
(D) 58. (A)only			0	
(C) 59. (A)blank	•	.	-	
(A) 60. (A)effects				
			ard, such as MasterCard or Visa,	
			e issuer charges for the actual	
			to 3 percent on transactions in	
foreign currencies.	Even <u>(63)</u> a sur	rcharge, you ger	nerally lose less with a credit	
card <u>(64)</u> with current	cy or traveler'	s checks.		
			primary (65) of foreign payment.	
But do take along a	few \$20 checks	or bills to ex	change at retail for those last	
minute or unexpected r	needs.			
(B) 61. (A)exchange	(B)charge	(C)recharge	(D)claim	
(C) 62. (A)as a result		(B)as a conseque	ence	
(C)however		(D)moreover		
(B) 63. (A)when	(B)with	(C)as	(D)about	
(A) 64. (A)than	(B)then	(C)there	(D) theme	
(B) 65. (A)mean	(B)means	(C)meaning	(D)material	
All societies have dr	ess codes, most	of which <u>(66)</u>	unwritten but understood by most	
members of the society. The dress code has (67) rules or signals indicating how a				
person's clothing should be (68) . This message may (69) indications of the person's				
social class , income , occupation, ethnic and religious affiliation, attitude ,				
marital 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.				
	(B)are	(C)be	(D)had	
			· · · · · · · · ·	
	(B)been built	(C)built-in	(D)building	
(C) 68. (A)wear			· · · · · · · · ·	

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(C) 70. (A)In addition (B)In summary (C)For example (D)In contrast

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, 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).

(A) 71. 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.

- (A) 72. According to the passage, which country introduced the first high-speed train?(A)Italy.(B)France.(C)Japan.(D)The USA.
- (D) 73. What is the top record speed ever achieved by high-speed trains before 1960?
 (A)90 km/h
 (B)145 km/h
 (C)165 km/h
 (D)203 km/h
- (B) 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. (D)To show off their hi-tech achievement.
- (C) 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 <u>venue</u>. The traveling time may be the only opportunity for the tour manager to undertake much of the administrative

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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.

(D) 76. 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.

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

(A)Keep everyone happy.

(B)Drive the tour bus.

(C)Visit the resorts as scheduled.

(D)Confirm hotel reservations.

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

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

(D) 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.

(A) 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.