

99 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

類 科：外語領隊人員（英語）

科 目：外國語（英語）

代號：4601

- (D) 1. Our hotel provides free \_\_\_ service to the airport every day.  
(A) accommodation (B) communication (C) transmission (D) shuttle
- (C) 2. Rescuers from many countries went to the \_\_\_ of the earthquake to help the victims.  
(A) capital (B) refuge (C) epicenter (D) shelter
- (A) 3. Tourists enjoy visiting night markets around the island to taste \_\_\_ local snacks.  
(A) authentic (B) blend (C) inclusive (D) invisible
- (D) 4. Mike forgot to save the file and the computer \_\_\_ suddenly. It was a real disaster.  
(A) broke up (B) was broke (C) was plugged in (D) crashed
- (C) 5. Expo 2010 \_\_\_ in Shanghai, China from May 1 to October 31, 2010.  
(A) will hold (B) will be holding (C) will be held (D) is holding
- (A) 6. Although the unemployment rate reached an all-time high in mid-2009, it has fallen for four \_\_\_ months by December.  
(A) consecutive (B) connecting (C) continual (D) temporary
- (B) 7. \_\_\_ has become a very serious problem in the modern world. It's estimated that there are more than 1 billion overweight adults globally.  
(A) Depression (B) Obesity (C) Malnutrition (D) Starvation
- (D) 8. Living in a highly \_\_\_ society, some Taiwanese children are forced by their parents to learn many skills at a very young age.  
(A) compatible (B) prospective (C) threatened (D) competitive
- (B) 9. There is clear \_\_\_ that the defendant committed the murder of the rich old man.  
(A) research (B) evidence (C) statistics (D) vision
- (D) 10. If Scott had studied hard enough, he \_\_\_ the midterm exam. Now he has to burn the midnight oil to pass the final exam.  
(A) would pass (B) will pass (C) have passed (D) would have passed
- (C) 11. John has to \_\_\_ the annual report to the manager before this Friday; otherwise, he will be in trouble.  
(A) identify (B) incline (C) submit (D) commemorate

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- (A) 12. Millions of people are expected to \_\_\_ in the 2010 Taipei International Flora Expo.  
(A)participate (B)adjust (C)emerge (D)exist
- (B) 13. It is said that there are only a few lucky days \_\_\_ for getting married in 2010.  
(A)elated (B)available (C)electd (D)resentful
- (B) 14. Tom was \_\_\_ from his school for stealing and cheating on the exams.  
(A)exempted (B)expelled (C)exported (D)evacuated
- (B) 15. Many customers complained that they had difficulty assembling the M-20 mountain bicycle, because the instructions in the manual were not \_\_\_\_.  
(A)implicit (B)explicit (C)complex (D)exquisite
- (B) 16. There are eight \_\_\_ for the Academy Award for the best picture this year.  
(A)attendants (B)nominees (C)conductors (D)producers
- (C) 17. Our company has been on a very tight \_\_\_ since 2008.  
(A)deficit (B)management (C)budget (D)debt
- (A) 18. Please remain \_\_\_ while the plane takes off.  
(A)seated (B)sitting (C)sat (D)seating
- (B) 19. Mary is \_\_\_ divorce because her husband is having an affair with his secretary.  
(A)controlling to (B)filing for (C)calling for (D)accustomed to
- (D) 20. I want to make a/an \_\_\_ with Dr. Johnson tomorrow morning. I think I' ve caught a cold.  
(A)reservation (B)arrangement (C)meeting (D)appointment
- (A) 21. Since the economy is improving, many people are hoping for a \_\_\_ in salary in the coming year.  
(A)raise (B)rise (C)surplus (D)bonus
- (A) 22. The birth rate in Taiwan was at a/an \_\_\_ low last year.  
(A)record (B)recorded (C)recording (D)accordingly
- (C) 23. I need some \_\_\_ for taking buses around town.  
(A)checks (B)exchange (C)change (D)savings
- (D) 24. All my friends are recommending the movie, *Avatar*; \_\_\_\_, I am too busy to see it.  
(A)but (B)therefore (C)so (D)however
- (C) 25. Remember to \_\_\_ some sunscreen before you go to the beach.  
(A)drink (B)scrub (C)wear (D)move
- (C) 26. These ancient porcelains are very \_\_\_ and might break easily, so please handle them carefully.

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- (A)wicked (B)infirm (C)fragile (D)stout
- (D) 27. The Department of Health urged the public to receive H1N1 flu shot as a \_\_\_ against potential outbreaks.  
(A)prohibition (B)preparation (C)presumption (D)precaution
- (C) 28. The Ministry of the Interior has decided to \_\_\_ telephone fraud.  
(A)dismiss (B)discharge (C)eliminate (D)execute
- (C) 29. Our guided around the farm lasted for two and a half hours.  
(A)voyage (B)journey (C)tour (D)crossing
- (A) 30. All the on the city rail map are color-coded so that a traveler knows which direction she/he should take.  
(A)routes (B)roads (C)sights (D)systems
- (D) 31. We arrived at the airport , so we had plenty of time for checking in and boarding.  
(A)at the best of times (B)in our own time (C)dead on time (D)in good time
- (D) 32. To use a TravelPass, you have to insert it the automatic stamping machine when you get off.  
(A)through (B)between (C)off (D)into
- (A) 33. Guest: What do you have in your hotel?  
Hotel clerk: We have a fitness center, a swimming pool, two restaurants, a beauty parlor, and a boutique.  
(A)facilities (B)benefits (C)itineraries (D)details
- (B) 34. Guest: Hotel clerk: Our standard room costs NT\$3,500 per night.  
(A)Is room service included in your price?  
(B)What is your room rate?  
(C)How much do you charge for a luxury room?  
(D)Do I have to pay for an extra bed?
- (D) 35. Go to the office at the Tourist Information Center and they will give you a about sightseeing.  
(A)destination (B)deposit (C)baggage (D)brochure
- (C) 36. Guest: Hello, this is room 205. The faucet in our bathroom is dripping and I can't turn it off.  
Hotel clerk:  
(A)I'm terribly sorry about that. I'll get it cleaned for you right away.  
(B)OK, I'll have it changed by the electrician.

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- (C) Is it? I'm sorry, I'll get it fixed by a plumber.  
(D) I do apologize. If you tell me which one, I'll send someone to open it.
- (B) 37. It's difficult to find a hotel with a/an \_\_\_ room in high season.  
(A) occupied (B) vacant (C) lank (D) unattended
- (D) 38. If you're looking for Greek food in this area, sorry to say, there is very choice.  
(A) few (B) any (C) much (D) little
- (D) 39. This express train at 9:30 am every day. You can plan a short walk before that in the itinerary.  
(A) is about to leave (B) will leave (C) will be leaving (D) leaves
- (A) 40. Cathedrals, mosques, and temples are all buildings.  
(A) religious (B) natural (C) political (D) rural
- (C) 41. If you take a holiday, all your transport, accommodation, and even meals and excursions will be taken care of.  
(A) leisure (B) business (C) package (D) luxury
- (B) 42. Tourism has helped the economy for many countries, and brought in considerable revenues.  
(A) boast (B) boost (C) receive (D) recall
- (B) 43. The number of independent travelers steadily since the new policy was announced.  
(A) rose (B) has risen (C) arose (D) has arisen
- (D) 44. If you want to work in tourism, you need to know how to work as part of a team. But sometimes, you also need to know how to work .  
(A) separately (B) confidently (C) creatively (D) independently
- (C) 45. Jane completely missed the of what the guest was complaining about.  
(A) line (B) goal (C) point (D) plan
- (A) 46. Many restaurants in Paris offer a of snails for guests to taste.  
(A) plate (B) group (C) chunk (D) loaf
- (C) 47. Slices of lamb are or fried in butter and served with mushrooms, onions, and chips.  
(A) added (B) mixed (C) grilled (D) stored
- (D) 48. Waiter: Are you ready to order, sir?  
Guest:  
(A) Your food looks tasty. (B) OK, I'll have that!  
(C) I don't eat meat. (D) I think so. But what is your specialty?
- (D) 49. A kimono is a kind of clothing the Japanese wear during special ceremonies.

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- (A)where (B)who (C)when (D)that
- (C) 50. People fire fireworks to celebrate New Year.  
(A)get off (B)take off (C)let off (D)put off
- (B) 51. The caller: Can I speak to Ms. Taylor in room 612, please?  
The operator: Please wait a minute. (pause) I' m sorry. There' s no answer. May I a message?  
(A)bring (B)take (C)leave (D)send
- (B) 52. This trip starts Easter Sunday and lasts for five days.  
(A)at (B)on (C)in (D)for
- (C) 53. The guest is given a after he makes a complaint to the restaurant.  
(A)change (B)profit (C)refund (D)bonus
- (C) 54. I' m afraid your credit card has already . Would you like to pay in cash instead?  
(A)cancelled (B)booked (C)expired (D)exposed
- (B) 55. The at the information desk in a hotel provides traveling information to guests.  
(A)bellhop (B)concierge (C)butler (D)bartender

Studies of the brain show that there is a 56 basis for general intelligence. The brains of intelligent people use less energy during problem 57. The brain waves of people with higher intelligence show a quicker 58. Some researchers conclude that differences in intelligence 59 differences in the speed and 60 of information processing by the brain.

- (B) 56. (A)psychological (B)biological (C)logical (D)chemical
- (C) 57. (A)spiraling (B)saving (C)solving (D)soaking
- (A) 58. (A)reaction (B)request (C)remorse (D)reply
- (D) 59. (A)consist of (B)are made up of (C)result in (D)result from
- (C) 60. (A)loudness (B)epic (C)effectiveness (D)affection

For those who travel on a 61, flying with a low-cost airline might be an option because you pay so much less than what you would be expected to pay with a traditional airline. Companies such as Ryanair, Southwest Airlines and Easyjet are some good examples. It' s so easy to fly with these low-cost 62. From booking the tickets, checking in to boarding the plane, everything has become hassle-free. You only need to book online even if there are only two hours left before departure. You can also just 63 the check-in desk and buy the tickets two hours before the plane takes off. Checking in

is also easy and quick, and you' re only required to arrive at the airport one hour before departure. But since traveling with these low-cost airlines has been so 64, you cannot expect to get free food, drinks or newspapers on board. There is also no classification regarding your seats and the flight attendants, who might be wearing casual clothing as their uniform, won' t certainly serve you. As most of these low-cost airlines are 65, you might need to get ready for landing even after you have only gone on board for a few minutes.

- (B) 61. (A)schedule (B)budget (C)routine (D)project  
(D) 62. (A)forms (B)means (C)cruises (D)carriers  
(A) 63. (A)pop in (B)break in (C)fill in (D)come in  
(A) 64. (A)inexpensive (B)inconvenient (C)inefficient (D)inappropriate  
(C) 65. (A)good-haul (B)huge-haul (C)short-haul (D)long-haul

“That' s £ 3.25 altogether,” said a taxi driver. “Keep the change, please,” replied a young lady when she handed over the money to the driver. “Thank you. Have a pleasant stay in York,” said the driver after she received it with delight. This brief dialogue demonstrates 66 pleasant the giving and receiving of tipping could be. Tipping has been a common way of showing appreciation to people who have served you. It is the kind of courtesy 67 mostly to people who are serving in the travel and tourism industry. But sometimes things might not turn out to be so perfect. People might refuse to tip if they find the service is 68. They might have no idea about what would be the appropriate amount for tipping. In some countries, tipping is included in the service when you pay for the bill in a restaurant and that amount will be 10 or 15% of your total bill. 69 they like it or not, some people might still be asked to tip or be overcharged 70 tipping if there is no stipulation about how much one should tip. In cases like these, tipping might not be an enjoyable experience at all.

- (C) 66. (A)why (B)what (C)how (D)which  
(D) 67. (A)targeting (B)targeted (C)directing (D)directed  
(B) 68. (A)ungrateful (B)unsatisfactory (C)undeniable (D)unexceptional  
(A) 69. (A)Whether (B)Where (C)What (D)While  
(A) 70. (A)for (B)from (C)on (D)of

Even a small reduction of salt in the diet can be a big help to the heart. A new study published in the New England Journal of Medicine used a computer model to

predict how just three grams less a day would affect heart disease in the United States.

The result: Thirteen percent fewer heart attacks. Eight percent fewer strokes. Four percent fewer deaths. Eleven percent fewer new cases of heart disease. And two hundred forty billion dollars in health care savings. Researchers found less salt intake could prevent one hundred thousand heart attacks and ninety-two thousand deaths every year.

According to the U.S. government, the average American man eats, on average, ten grams of salt a day; however, the American Heart Association advises no more than three grams for healthy people. It says salt in the American diet has increased fifty percent since the 1970s, while blood pressures have also risen. Less salt can mean a lower blood pressure.

New York City Mayor, Michael Bloomberg, is leading an effort called the National Salt Reduction Initiative. The idea is to put pressure on food companies and restaurants. Critics call it government interference.

- (B) 71. What is the best title for this passage?
- (A)The disadvantages of salt                      (B)Less salt can mean longer life  
(C)How to consume less salt                      (D)How to cure heart disease
- (A) 72. According to the prediction of the study, how many grams of salt less a day can reduce the risk of heart disease?
- (A)three                      (B)ten                      (C)fifteen                      (D)eleven
- (C) 73. Which of the following statement is NOT true?
- (A)Eight percent fewer strokes was predicted by the study if people take less salt.  
(B)The results of the study were predicted by a computer model.  
(C)The study was conducted in New England.  
(D>About two hundred forty billion dollars in health care could be saved by eating less salt.
- (D) 74. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- (A)The average American man eats 10 grams of salt a day.  
(B)Less salt could prevent ninety-two thousand deaths a year.  
(C)No more than three grams of salt are good for healthy people.  
(D)Americans have increased the amount of salt in their diet by fifteen percent since the 1970s.
- (C) 75. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- (A) Mayor Michael Bloomberg's National Salt Reduction Initiative is widely supported by Americans.
- (B) The purpose of National Salt Reduction Initiative is to promote gourmet cuisines in New York City.
- (C) Mayor Bloomberg is concerned about the health of American people.
- (D) Mayor Bloomberg has an ambition to run for the next presidency of the United States.

Recently, a new type of tourism, or what is called 'alternative tourism', has emerged and become more and more popular among people who feel tired of the same old holidays and hope to gain real or authentic experiences from traveling. This new kind of tourism takes the form of individual **custom-made** or independent holidays that take people to remote and exotic destinations, and cater to their different needs and interests. These holidays are basically designed and arranged at a personal level. They often have different themes and offer a variety for people to choose from. As the market for this new form of tourism has expanded greatly, newer topics and programs will also appear as long as people begin to develop newer interests and needs in the future.

But what exactly can people get out of alternative tourism? For ecology-minded people, they can go whale-watching or take a conservation trip to help restore the damaged coastline. For people who like adventure and outdoor activities, the choices could range from mountain climbing, scuba diving, windsurfing, white-water rafting to cycling in the mountains and deserts. For people who simply like to relax and gain a peace of mind, they can spend a week at spa and health resorts to relax and de-stress, or take yoga and meditation lessons at country retreats in India. For people who are fond of culture and heritage, they can visit museums and art galleries in New York, take a weekend break at the Edinburgh International Festival, or tour around France to visit historic castles.

Other programs under alternative tourism include holidays that are taken for educational, artistic or religious purposes. These contain learning English on a four-week trip to Australia, learning survival skills in the jungles, learning how to paint or handle dogs during a few days' holiday, and go on a pilgrimage to holy places and sites. The lists to these different kinds of programs are endless and cater to different customers' needs and interests. But the messages this emergence of new holidays signals for the travel and tourism industry are that alternative tourism not only reflects the changing faces of tourism, but also brings both challenges and opportunities to the

