

B6L4

一、字彙與慣用語選擇(共 30 分,每題 1 分)

1. (D) You can buy two shirts and get one free, but the color of the free one is _____.
(A)individual (B)relieved (C)precise (D)random
2. (C) We were excited about Philip's _____ because his years of hard work in the company finally paid off.
(A)psychology (B)purchase (C)promotion (D)profession
3. (C) Mr. Lee is an experienced salesperson who knows how to _____ his customers to buy more than they actually need.
(A)broadcast (B)puzzle (C)manipulate (D)generate
4. (A) Vivian _____ to join an overseas volunteer program this summer.
(A)intends (B)invests (C)inspire (D)increase
5. (A) I ran into my elementary school classmate in the U.S. by _____.
(A)coincidence (B)beggar(C)promotion (D)sample
6. (D) Wendy has no _____ about her appearance. She knows she only looks average.
(A)interview (B)expense (C)emergency (D)illusion
7. (D) The hotel _____ is a place for customers to check in and check out.
(A)path (B)gene (C)range (D)counter
8. (B) Melissa finds psychology _____ and plans to study the human mind in college.
(A)interested (B)interesting (C)interest (D)interests
9. (A) The _____ pressure from work makes it difficult for Mark to fall asleep at night.
(A)psychological (B)beneficial (C)regional (D)optional
10. (B) My mother usually purchases some groceries at the supermarket around the corner every weekend.
(A)orders (B)buys (C)brings (D)finds
11. (C) The limited edition of this book is only available in specific countries.
(A)certain (B)surprising (C)particular (D)personal
12. (B) The store is having a sale and all the clothes from last season are sold at _____ prices.
(A)counter (B)bargain (C)village (D)option
13. (A) Although Jessica is on a diet, she _____ the temptation of the delicious cake.
(A)gave in to (B)came across (C)told apart (D)gave rise to
14. (C) When I was in the bookstore, I _____ some cookbooks that I find interesting.
(A)figured out (B)was taken in (C)came across (D)gave in to
15. (B) Victor hid the birthday gift _____ to make Becky feel surprised.
(A)by accident (B)on purpose (C)second to none (D)come across
16. (A) Mr. Huang stopped smoking so as to _____ his health.
(A)improve (B)improving (C)improved (D)have improved
17. (C) The baseball game tonight is cancelled _____ the bad weather.
(A)in spite of (B)though (C)because of (D)because
18. (D) Our school's soccer team ended up _____ the championship in the national game.
(A)win (B)to win (C>won (D)winning
19. (B) The man spoke slowly _____ let the foreigner understand what he said.
(A)thanks to (B)so as to (C)in order that (D)because of
20. (A) The mother was quite astonished _____ her son's strange behavior.
(A) at(B) in (C) with (D) on
21. (A) I don't understand _____ Bryan suddenly stopped talking to me.
(A)why (B)what (C)who (D)which

三、對話選擇(共 20 分,每題 1 分)

1. (B) Amy: Excuse me. Where can I find ice cream?

Clerk: _____ It's in aisle 3.

Amy: Thanks for your help.

(A) Do you have a shopping list?
section.

(B) You can find it in the frozen-food

(C) How about trying some coffee?

(D) It's two for the price of one.

2. (B) A: Excuse me, where is the checkout counter?

B: _____ You'll see the cashiers there.

(A) It's still too early to check out.

(B) It's near the bakery section.

(C) Why not ask the information desk?

(D) Can I give you a hand?

3. (A) Cecily: I like this dress, but I don't like its color. Do you have it in blue?

Clerk: _____ This dress only comes in black and white.

Cecily: That's too bad.

(A) I'm afraid not.

(B) Don't bother with that.

(C) Get out of here.

(D) It looks

good on you.

4. (D) A: Excuse me. Do you have tartar sauce (塔塔醬) here?

B: Of course. We have various brands. _____, and you can see them on your right side.

(A) The eggs are on the shelf

(B) You can pay the money first

(C) There is not a sale

(D) Just go to aisle 3

5. (D) A: Excuse me, _____

B: Yes, there are several brands available. It is in aisle 3, right next to the Coca-Cola.

(A) where is the aisle 3?

(B) could you help me find Coca-Cola?

(C) are these apples on sale today?

(D) do you have bottled water?

6. (A) A: I need some eggs but none is on the shelf. _____

B: Sorry. They have been sold out this morning.

A: That's ok. I'll buy some next time.

(A) Do you have any more in stock?

(B) Could you check the frozen-food section?

(C) They are 30 percent off this week.

(D) Maybe I can try the new product.

7. (D) A: Do you know there is a new supermarket by the park?

B: Really? _____

A: Very possibly. Let's check it out.

(A) Can we buy food in the park?

(B) Please take me to the checkout.

(C) I have everything I need now.

(D) It must be having a sale.

8. (A) A: Excuse me, where can I find tissue?

B: _____, and you'll see it next to the washing powder.

(A) Just go to the household section

(B) We are open until 11 p.m.

(C) I don't know either

(D) The checkout is next to the deli section

9. (D) A: Do you have any grapes today?

B: _____

A: I've checked, but there were no grapes there.

B: Then I'm afraid they are sold out today.

(A) I apologize for the inconvenience.
afford them.

(B) No, they are so expensive that we cannot

(C) Of course not, grapes are not in season.
section.

(D) Yes, we do, and it's in the produce

10. (A) A: What can I do for you?

B: _____

A: Sure. It's next to the frozen-food section.

- (A) Can you tell me where the deli counter is? (B) Just go to the dairy section and you'll see it.
- (C) Where is the frozen-food section? (D) Thank you for your help.
11. (D) A: The supermarket is so huge that I can't find the deli counter.
B: _____ Just follow the pleasant smell to the right of the dairy section.
A: Sure. Thanks very much.
(A) Sorry, we don't have it. (B) Sorry, it's all sold out. (C) I have no idea about it. (D) It's over there.
12. (C) Customer: Can you tell me where the checkout is?
Clerk: _____ Just walk down the aisle and you'll see it.
Customer: OK. Thank you very much.
(A) Are you satisfied with my service? (B) Please come again.
(C) Sure, it's over there. (D) Why are you in such a hurry? easy.
13. (C) A: I've walked through these aisles, but I can't find the soy sauce.
B: It's placed in the grocery section. _____
A: I see. Thank you so much.
(A) Soy sauce is also my favorite. (B) You can try another store.
(C) You can find it in aisle 6. (D) Why not try another sauce?
14. (C) A: Is there anything I can help you with?
B: I want to buy some milk. _____
A: Sure. Just go down the aisle and it's next to the produce section.
(A) I don't know where I can find the checkout. (B) Is there any yogurt on sale this week?
(C) Can you tell me where the dairy section is? (D) Is there any bread left in the bakery section?
15. (B) Florrie: Ginny! Why you bought so much strawberry jam?
Ginny: This brand is on sale now. _____
Florrie: No way. I'll go get lots of them as well.
(A) Thanks so much for your help. (B) It's two for the price of one.
(C) I really appreciate what you said. (D) I think it's in the seafood section.
16. (C) A: _____
B: Once a month. Because I am too busy, I usually buy a lot at a time.
(A) Which supermarket do you like best in the neighborhood?
(B) Why do you go to the supermarket?
(C) How often do you shop in a supermarket?
(D) Do you usually go to the supermarket on weekends?
17. (B) Dawn: Excuse me, I'd like to buy the peanut butter on the top shelf, but I can't reach it.
Clerk: Let me help you. Here you are.
Dawn: Thanks a lot.
Clerk: No problem. _____
(A) You guessed right! (B) Have a nice day! (C) That is hilarious! (D) Watch what you say!
18. (C) Eliot: Hi, I'll have two large boxes of fried rice and two small boxes of chicken feet.
Clerk: There you go. Would you like some salad, too?
Eliot: _____
Clerk: No problem. Please pay at the checkout.
(A) No, thanks. I'm already full now. (B) Sure. You've really opened my eyes.
(C) I think I have everything I need. (D) Help yourself to some more.
19. (B) A: Can you tell me where the cheese is?
B: _____ Just go straight and it's at the end of this aisle.

- (A) I'm afraid it's out of stock. (B) That should be in the dairy section.
 (C) Thank you for your help. (D) It is just across the street.

20. (D) A: The strawberry jam is on sale. They are 30 percent off if you buy two. Would you like to buy some and split the check?

B: _____ There are still some in my refrigerator.

A: OK. Then I will take two myself.

- (A) Sure, count me in. (B) It's my pleasure. (C) It is my favorite food. (D) I am afraid not.

Over the years, supermarket owners have used various strategies to attract shoppers __ (6) __ more than they have intended. For instance, bright light, relaxing music, colorful display are all designed to put shoppers in a good mood __ (7) __ they will stay in the stores longer and, of course, spend more money. __ (8) __ be taken in by these tricks, you can make a shopping list before __ (9) __ into a supermarket. __ (10) __, stick to it and don't put anything else in your shopping cart. Then, you might become a smart shopper.

- (1) () (A) to purchase (B) purchase (C) purchased (D) purchasing
 (2) () (A) so that (B) as for (C) once (D) while
 (3) () (A) So as to (B) So as not to (C) In order to (D) In order not to
 (4) () (A) to go (B) go (C) going (D) gone
 (5) () (A) Believe it or not (B) On the contrary
 (C) Most importantly (D) Actually

答案：(1)A (2)A (3)D (4)C (5)C

4. I went to the supermarket after work today because I was running out of milk. As soon as I entered the supermarket, I fell under the __ (1) __ of the pleasant smells from the deli counter. I couldn't help but move my body towards there first. The clerk behind the counter was offering __ (2) __ approached free small bites of pizza. I was astonished __ (3) __ its beautiful taste, so I decided to buy five pieces. While I was heading for the dairy section, I __ (4) __ a great number of products with the "on sale" signs. They all seemed to yell, "Buy me! Buy me! Buy me!" Consequently, I ended up __ (5) __ ten items instead of what I had planned—milk.

- (1) () (A) spell (B) option (C) promotion (D) bargain
 (2) () (A) people (B) those (C) who (D) those who
 (3) () (A) in (B) for (C) at (D) with
 (4) () (A) figured out (B) came across
 (C) came up with (D) gave in to
 (5) () (A) to buy (B) for buying (C) buy (D) buying

答案：(1)A (2)D (3)C (4)B (5)D

As you stand in line at the supermarket, you notice some chocolate bars near the checkout counter. A sign says they are new, so you pick up a few. Then, you also buy some gum (口香糖), which is on sale, and a fashion magazine. When you return home, you discover that you have bought things that were not on your shopping list, and because of these impulse buys, you've spent more money than you had originally planned.

Impulse buys are often found on display tables at the front of stores and, more commonly, near checkout counters, where customers must wait in line. Some common impulse buys are candy, chocolate, gum, batteries (電池), fashion and celebrity magazines, and toys.

According to experts, impulse buys are usually made very quickly. Shop owners use special displays with phrases such as "low price," "free," and "on sale" to appeal to shoppers who want to find good deals. Signs for offers that are for a "limited time" or "one day only" also encourage shoppers to make a fast decision.

Amazingly, up to 40 percent of the purchases people make in stores are completely unplanned, according to one report. So, it seems clear that stores will continue to encourage impulse buys. As long as people continue to buy on impulse, stores will make it easy for them to do so.

- (1) () The passage mainly talks about _____.
 (A) a type of buying behavior
 (B) how to create appealing slogans

- (C) the process of making a shopping list
(D) how to be a smart buyer
- (2) () The word “impulse” very likely means doing something _____.
(A) for fun (B) on one’s own
(C) very cautiously (D) without thinking too much
- (3) () According to the passage, the items that intend to encourage impulse buys are displayed _____.
(A) near the checkout counter (B) at the back of the store
(C) on the top shelves (D) at adults’ eye level
- (4) () According to this passage, impulse buys may NOT occur at the supermarket _____.
(A) when customers wait in line
(B) when shoppers stick to their shopping list
(C) when customers see a “limited time” signs
(D) when shoppers are attracted by special displays
- (5) () According to this passage, which of the following statements is true?
(A) Store owners feel sorry about impulse buys.
(B) Impulse buyers always think twice before making decisions.
(C) Displays at the supermarket are completely unplanned.
(D) Celebrity magazines are among common impulse buys.

答案：(1)A (2)D (3)A (4)B (5)D

4. Vending machines sell almost everything everywhere. Some sell drinks, candies, cold or warm food. Others sell newspapers, stamps, or tickets. Yet others sell underwear and toys in Japan! Why are the machines so popular?

Most people would be surprised to learn that vending machines are not a modern invention. In fact, the ancient Greeks even used them over 2,000 years ago! There was a kind of device providing holy water after the insertion (投入) of money. A businessman did business with hundreds of people with the help of this device. This, one can argue, was the first service of 24 hours a day, 7 days a week in history.

A more modern example of vending machines was in 19th century England. Richard Carlile, a bookseller, sold books with radical (激进的) ideas through vending machines. By doing so, Richard avoided meeting customers and lowered the chance of being caught by the police.

Vending machines get rid of the limit of time and location, benefiting both customers and businesses. In addition to offering customers the goods instantly, some vending machines even play songs or take photos. The possibilities are endless. What do you think vending machines will sell next?

- (1) () What is the main idea of this passage?
(A) How to use a vending machine?
(B) Facts about vending machines.
(C) The vending machine food.
(D) Vending machines and the Internet.
- (2) () According to the passage, vending machines sell lots of things except _____.
(A) newspapers (B) underwear (C) toys (D) couches
- (3) () Why did Richard Carlile sell books through vending machines?
(A) He wants to lower the chance of being caught by the police.
(B) He wanted to attract more customers with the machines.
(C) The vending machines would make the writers famous.
(D) The vending machines helped reduce the costs.
- (4) () According to the passage, _____ were probably the first to use vending machines.
(A) the Japanese (B) 19th century Englishmen
(C) the ancient Greeks (D) modern people
- (5) () According to the passage, which statement is NOT true?
(A) Vending machines help people sell things anytime.

- (B) Vending machines were not invented in modern times.
- (C) Vending machines are limited to selling drinks and snacks.
- (D) Vending machines appeared not just in ancient Greece.

答案：(1)B (2)D (3)A (4)C (5)C

5. In-store television advertising is showing up in large *retail outlets* around the globe. By advertising directly in stores, retailers can remind customers of commercials which are frequently played on TV, introduce new products, promote sale items, and give more information about goods in the store. Since *approximately* three-quarters of buying decisions are made in the store, advertising in this way is getting more and more effective.

WalMart, the world's biggest retailer, is leading the way in this new approach to reaching customers with TV screens in over 3,000 stores across the United States. About 140 companies pay to advertise on these screens, and data shows that sales have risen two percent because of this promotion strategy. A two-percent sales increase may not be too much, but this strategy helped WalMart make over NT\$11 trillion in 2007.

Stores in countries with emerging markets are also flocking to this method of advertising. The world's second-largest retailer, Carrefour, has already *installed* televisions in its stores in Poland and plans to do the same in Brazil. In China, an advertising agency called Focus Media is helping stores install this service as well.

In-store television advertising only started gaining its popularity in the early 2000s, so despite a few *statistics*, no one is sure how well it will work. As it stands, about 80% of companies who advertise in this way *renew* their *contracts*. It appears that in-store television advertising could be here to stay.

(1) () This passage mainly introduces _____.

- (A) a successful retailer in the United States
- (B) promotion sales held by retail outlets
- (C) a new advertising method
- (D) a China-based advertising agency

(2) () According the passage, about _____ of buying decisions are made in the store.

- (A) 25%
- (B) 20%
- (C) 75%
- (D) 85%

(3) () Which of the following is the world's second-largest retailer?

- (A) WalMart.
- (B) Carrefour.
- (C) Focus Media.
- (D) The passage does not mention it.

(4) () What can retailers do by advertising directly in the store?

- (A) They can introduce new products to their customers.
- (B) They can promote sales items.
- (C) They can remind customers of TV commercials.
- (D) All of the above.

(5) () Which of the following about in-store television advertising is true?

- (A) It is now gaining popularity worldwide.
- (B) It made WalMart the world's largest retailer.
- (C) It has brought 140 companies to sell their products in WalMart.
- (D) About 80% of the companies who advertise in this way may not be satisfied with the results.

答案：(1)C (2)C (3)B (4)D (5)A

六、引導式翻譯(共 10 分,每題 1 分)

1. 總統宣告說我們不會屈服於恐怖攻擊的威脅。

The president declared that we would not _____ the threat of terrorist attacks.

答案：give ; in ; to

2. 這間店打算以將新的巧克力擺在架子上與眼同高處來提升它的銷售量。

The store _____ to _____ the sales of the new chocolate by having them placed on the _____ at eye level.

答案：intends ; boost ; shelf

3. 我今天在街上碰見了我的高中同學。我們已經超過十年沒見面了。

I c_____ my high school classmates on the street today. We hadn't seen each other for more than ten years.

答案：came ; across

4. 我去墾丁旅行的途中碰見我的小學同學。

I c_____ my elementary school classmate during my trip to Kenting.

答案：came ; across

5. Rita 最終屈服於誘惑而又吃了一塊蛋糕。

Rita finally _____ temptation and ate one more piece of the cake.

答案：gave ; in ; to

6. Monica 不記得她把眼鏡放在哪了。

Monica can't remember _____ her glasses.

答案：where ; she ; put

7. 這個內容豐富的電視節目讓觀眾們了解最新的公眾議題。

A recent study indicates that a mother who tends to m_____ her child may g_____ certain p_____ problems for that child.

答案：manipulate ; generate ; psychological

8. 在這個故事中，巫師故意在女孩身上施了一個咒語，使她永遠沉睡。

In this story, the wizard puts a _____ on the girl _____, which makes her sleep forever.

答案：spell ; on ; purpose

9. 因為對於這道困難的數學題感到困惑，學生們懇求老師給予更多提示。

P_____ with the difficult math problem, the students b_____ the teacher for more hints.

答案：Puzzled ; begged

10. Kim 把標籤留在洋裝上以便她可以換貨。

Kim kept the tag on the dress _____ she could exchange it.

答案：so ; that

七、重組句子(共 20 分,每題 2 分)

1. they/Many people/could have discounts/so that/reached the supermarket early

→ _____

答案：Many people reached the supermarket early so that they could have discounts.

2. stayed up late/in order to/Russell/watch/the live broadcast of the match

答案：Russell stayed up late in order to watch the live broadcast of the match.

3. The mother/her son /stop crying/gave/a toy/he would/so that

答案：The mother gave her son a toy so that he would stop crying.

4. see/put on/Kevin/his glasses/so that/more clearly/he/the blackboard/could

答案：Kevin put on his glasses so that he could see the blackboard more clearly.

5. the water/can keep/for/This cup/up to 12 hours/warm

答案：This cup can keep the water warm for up to 12 hours.

6. the customer's order/mistakes/repeated/The waiter/make.so as not to

答案：The waiter repeated the customer's order so as not to make mistakes.

7. active and healthy/so as to/exercises/every day/stay/My grandfather

答案：My grandfather exercises every day so as to stay active and healthy.

8. woke up early/wouldn't/Yvonne/she/the train/miss/so that

答案：Yvonne woke up early so that she wouldn't miss the train.

9. buy/The boy/in order to/saved/his favorite toy/pocket money/some

答案：The boy saved some pocket money in order to buy his favorite toy.

10. in order to/Rose/gain/more/travels/life experience/a lot

答案：Rose travels a lot in order to gain more life experience.

練習篇第一回

A1. This typhoon brought lots of rain and caused serious ___ in southern Taiwan. (A) floods (B) crashes (C) quakes (D) shocks

B2. To my surprise, Obama, the ___ of the U.S., won the Nobel Peace Prize. (A) pollution (B) president (C) portrait (D) population

B3. Lily got a ___ on Skype and is chatting with him. (A) machine (B) message (C) massage (D) mistake

B4. Many people died in that car ___ last night. (A) complaint (B) accident (C) request (D) reservation

D5. I want to ___ computer science when I enter college. (A) realize (B) reserve (C) research (D) major

C6. Sorry to bother you. (A) refuse (B) reject (C) annoy (D) dare

D7. Don't ask personal questions because it's impolite. (A) public (B) famous (C) well-known (D) private

A8. A: _____ B: What happened? A: First, I got to bring my key, and then a dog bit me. B: I'm sorry to hear that. (A) I had a terrible day yesterday. (B) I'm broke. (C) Don't broke up with me. (D) Don't throw your money around.

A9. A: How would you like your steak? B: ____ (A) medium rare. (B) No sugar. (C) Cheer up. (D) It's up to you.

10. Policeman: ___ You have speeding and ran through a red light. Driver: I'm sorry, officer. I'm trying to get to the hospital because my wife is going to have a baby! (A) May I chat with you on line (B) May I use your cellphone? (C) May I see your driver's license? (D) May I take a picture with you?

11. 有很多粉絲在機場等候他們的偶像。

There are a large number of fans waiting in the airport to see their idol.

12. After hearing the bad news, he couldn't help crying.

聽到這壞消息後他忍不住哭了

13. Whoever received/ is welcome to / our party / the invitation / come to

Whoever received the invitation is welcome to come to our party.

練習篇第二回

A1. You may have the best ___ computer if you install with Windows 8. (A) quality (B) quantity (C) quarrel (D) quiz

C2. Tsunamis are a frightening natural ____. (A) phantom (B) philosophy (C) phenomenon (D) photograph

A3. Our government tries to stop the spread of this virus. (A) extend (B) slide (C) experience (D) excellent

D4. Sun Moon Lake is famed for its beautiful scenery. (A) forever (B) capable (C) foreigner (D) famous

A5. There will be a display of fireworks to celebrate New Year. (A) exhibit (B) examination (C) edible (D) expect

B6. He invented many things, because he is ____. (A) illegal (B) intelligent (C) indirect (D) impolite

A7. We'd better ___ him because he always tells lies. (A) watch out for (B) have faith in (C) look up to (D) make up for

A8. It is forbidden to smoke ____. (A) in public (B) in addition (C) in private (D) in a word

- B9.A:May I use your cell phone? B:___(A)Go straight. (B)Go ahead (C)Go Dutch. (D)Go for it.
- B10.A:___ B:About three times a week. (A)How far is it? (B)How often do you study it? (C)How long is it? (D)How strong it is?
1. I like to play sports, such as(像)basketball and soccer, in my free time.
 2. Because of high house prices, many people would rather rent than buy a house.
(翻譯)因為高房價，很多人寧願租房子也不願買房子。
 3. How/to make/come true/your dream/it is/wonderful(重組)
How wonderful it is to make your dream come true.

練習篇第三回

- D1.Ghost stories and movies frighten children. (A)carve (B)center (C)soft (D)scare
- C2. Please share your notion about the activity. (A)goal (B)purpose (C)opinion (D)manner
- A3. New findings make our lives easier and quicker. (A)discoveries (B)departments (C)discounts (D)destructions
- C4.You have to ___a visa first if you want to travel in UK. (A)look up to (B)look for (C)apply for (D)substitute for
- B5.WTO ___the World Trade Organization.(A)stands by (B)stands for (C)stands out (D)stands up
- C6.Please don't ___my application again. (A)turn off (B)turn up (C)turn down (D)turn on
- A7.My boss ___my salary last month. (A)raised (B)respected (C)represented (D)regarded
- D8.This novel ___children as well as adults. (A)makes good use of (B)depends on (C)gets along with (D)appeals to
- A9.A:"Hurry up! We will be late. B:___Don't you know "Haste makes waste? (A)Take it easy. (B)Take it for granted. (C)It's up to you. (D)It sounds funny. C10.A:I can't believe that we're going to graduate. I still remember the first day we met. B:Me, either.___(A)Practice makes perfect. (B)Happiness lies in contentment. (C)Time really flies like an arrow. (D)Money counts.
- 11.這台平板是屬於我哥哥的。
This Tablet belongs to(屬於)my father.
- 12.The more you know, the more you want to learn.
你知道越多你越想學
13. This is / I told you / about / the book / which
This is the book which I told you about.

實戰篇第一回

- A1.Kobe practiced very hard and in the long run succeeded in becoming a professional basketball player. (A)finally (B)hardly (C)shortly (D)actually
- D2.The book became a hit suddenly. (A)polished (B)published (C)sold out (D)succeeded
- B3.The two nations signed a ___last Sunday to end their fight. (A)comedy (B)compact (C)compass (D)competition
- A4.He made a good first ___on her so they started dating.(A)impression (B)influence (C)punishment (D)promotion
- A5.He works ___harder than others for his six kids. (A)considerably (B)respectably (C)favorably (D)desirably
- D6.Many people died in the most ___storm last weekend. (A)protective (B)automatic (C)complete (D)destructive
- C7.You should stay away from this ___trash. (A)representing (B)demonstrating (C)disgusting (D)advertising
- B8.Customer: I'd like to try on this dress. Clerk: Sure, ___(A)You can see the price tag. (B)The fitting room is over there. (C)You can pay in cash. (D)Do you have driver's license?
- B9.Manager:Hi, everybody! This is a challenging job. Who wants it? Ben:___ Manager:Good for you! Nothing ventured, nothing gained. (A) It's awful. (B)I'll take it. (C)You bet! (D)No sweat.
- C10.A:Did you know that Paul won the lottery last week? B:___I saw him driving a brand-new sports car. (A) No way! (B)No comment! (C)No wonder! (D)None of your business.

11. 我父母總是建議我們要放開生命中的挫敗和失望。

My parents always advise us to let go of the frustration and disappointment in our lives.

12. Alice jumped / kick the football / she could to / as / as high

Alice jumped as high as she could to kick the football.

13. He is a friend of mine who has an optimistic attitude toward life.

他是我的一個對生命抱持樂觀態度的朋友。