16. 他去海邊戲水竟然淹死了
   (A) He was drowned because of going to the beach.
   (B) He went to the beach only to be drowned.
   (C) Going to the beach resulted in his drowning.
   (D) He died of drowning at the beach.

17. 我過去習慣親自下廚。
   (A) I was used to cook by myself.
   (B) I used to cook by myself.
   (C) I used to cooking by myself.
   (D) I was used to cooking by myself.

18. 他不間斷的從事他的學術研究
   (A) He worked on his academic research day in and day out.
   (B) He worked on his academic research day by day.
   (C) He worked on his academic research all day long.
   (D) He worked on his academic research everyday.

19. 我母親實際上是家中經濟支柱
   (A) As a matter of fact, my mother is the economic supporter in our family.
   (B) Actually, my mother is regarded as the main character to support our finance in our family.
   (C) Actually, my mother is the breadwinner in our family.
   (D) Our families cannot survive without my mother’s devotion to work.

20. 別妄自菲薄！
   (A) Don’t look little of yourself.
   (B) Don’t make little of yourself.
   (C) Don’t see yourself nothing.
   (D) Don’t pay little attention to yourself.

※填空題(請閱讀下面的文章，並為空格選擇填正確的辭彙)

Effective listening means listening with a third ear. (21) this I mean trying to listen for the meanings (22) the words and not (23) to the words alone. The way words (24) ---- loud, soft, fast, or slow---- is very important. (25) a mother says, “Come in now” in a soft, gentle voice, it may mean the kids have (26) minutes. But when she says, “Come in NOW”, (27) no question about the meaning of the command(D) (28) effectively, we have to pay attention to facial expressions, body movement, (29) to the quality of the other person’s voice. These cues are a (30) part of any message.

(84年日大)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>21.</th>
<th>(A) For</th>
<th>(B) By</th>
<th>(C) With</th>
<th>(C) On</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22.</td>
<td>(A) behind</td>
<td>(B) beneath</td>
<td>(C) beside</td>
<td>(D) before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23.</td>
<td>(A) simply</td>
<td>(B) nearly</td>
<td>(C) calmly</td>
<td>(D) surely</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24.</td>
<td>(A) speak</td>
<td>(B) spoke</td>
<td>(C) are spoken</td>
<td>(D) have spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25.</td>
<td>(A) Even</td>
<td>(B) If</td>
<td>(C) Since</td>
<td>(D) Until</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26.</td>
<td>(A) a little</td>
<td>(B) a longer</td>
<td>(C) a few more</td>
<td>(D) no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27.</td>
<td>(A) it has</td>
<td>(B) there comes</td>
<td>(C) it is</td>
<td>(D) there is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28.</td>
<td>(A) To speak</td>
<td>(B) To do</td>
<td>(C) To listen</td>
<td>(D) To take</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29.</td>
<td>(A) as long as</td>
<td>(B) as soon as</td>
<td>(C) as far as</td>
<td>(D) as well as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30.</td>
<td>(A) loyal</td>
<td>(B) vital</td>
<td>(C) total</td>
<td>(D) fatal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>