翻譯題: “亞洲國家對歷史的理解存有巨大落差”
(A) The Asian countries don’t understand the history.
(B) There’s a huge gap in Asian countries’ understanding of history.
(C) There’s an agreement in Asian countries’ understanding of history.
(D) The Asian countries understand the history in the same way.

翻譯題: “日本學校並沒有教導學生關於日軍對其他亞洲國家人民所作所為的詳細資料。”
(A) Japanese schools do not teach their students detailed information about what the Japanese military did to people in other Asian countries.
(B) Japanese schools do not teach their students but the detailed information about what the Japanese military did to people in other Asian countries.
(C) Japanese schools teach their students detailed information about what the Japanese military did to people in other Asian countries.
(D) Japanese students are taught about the detailed information about what the Japanese military did to people in other Asian countries.

翻譯題: “We can’t act on your advice. Nevertheless, thanks for giving it. ”
(A) 我們不能照你的建議去辦。不過，還是感謝您提出來。
(B) 我們不能照你的建議去辦。實在真的非常抱歉。
(C) 我們就算照你的建議去辦，也不會成功的吧。
(D) 我們的確能照你的建議去辦。您的建議真好。謝謝！

翻譯題: “His bank savings, with his wife's jewels, amount to three million dollars.”
(A) 他的銀行存款不少，太太又是珠寶商，家產合計高達三百萬元。
(B) 他的銀行存款付掉他太太的首飾費，僅剩三百萬元。
(C) 他的銀行存款加上他太太的首飾合計達三百萬元。
(D) 他的銀行存款已經沒了，他太太的首飾又讓他多花了三百萬元。

翻譯題: “Patients are mimicking the illnesses suffered by their favourite soap and television stars.”
(A) 有人會耐心地模仿他們最喜愛的肥皂劇與電視明星，而產生疾病。
(B) 病人對他們最喜愛的肥皂劇與電視明星的模仿，導致明星患病。
(C) 病人會模仿他們最喜愛的肥皂劇與電視明星所患的疾病。
(D) 病人會模仿他們最喜愛的肥皂劇與電視明星的勇敢，而忽略自己所患的疾病。

※閱讀測試(請閱讀下面的文章，然後回答 36~40 題)

Tchaikovsky
Peter Illich Tchaikovsky, one of the most famous Russian composers of the nineteenth century, was born on May 7, 1840. The son of a mining inspector,
Tchaikovsky studied music as a child and later studied composition at the St. Petersburg Conservatory. His greatest period of productivity occurred between 1876 and 1890, during which time he enjoyed the patronage of Madame von Meck, a woman he never met, who gave him a living stipend of about $1,000,000 a year. Madame von Meck later terminated her friendship with Tchaikovsky, as well as his living allowance, when she encountered financial difficulties. It was during the time of Madame von Meck’s patronage, however, that Tchaikovsky created the music for which he is most famous, including the music for the ballets Swan Lake and The Sleeping Beauty.

Tchaikovsky’s music, well known for its rich, melodic, and sometimes melancholy passages, was one of the first that brought serious dramatic music to dance. Before this, little attention had been given to the music behind the dance. Tchaikovsky died on November 6, 1893, ostensibly of cholera, though there are now some scholars who argue that he committed suicide.

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36. What is the main idea of the passage?
   (A) Tchaikovsky’s love to Madame von Meck.
   (B) Tchaikovsky’s life and music.
   (C) Tchaikovsky’s friendship with Madame von Meck.
   (D) The development of Tchaikovsky’s music

37. According to the passage, for what characteristics is Tchaikovsky’s music best known?
   (A) Its conservative qualities.
   (B) Its exciting tones.
   (C) Its ballet-like quality.
   (D) Its richness and melodic drama.

38. According to the passage, Swan Lake and The Sleeping Beauty are …
   (A) fables. (B) fairy tales. (C) dances. (D) operas.

39. According to the passage, which sentence is incorrect?
   (A) Madame von Meck was generous.
   (B) Madame von Meck appreciated Tchaikovsky’s music.
   (C) Madame von Meck had economic troubles.
   (D) Madame von Meck was introduced to Tchaikovsky.
40. When did Tchaikovsky’s compose most of his music?
(A) During the years he studied at the St. Petersburg Music Conservatory.
(B) Before he proposed to Madame von Meck.
(C) After Madame von Meck ended their friendship.
(D) During the years he received financial help from Madame von Meck.