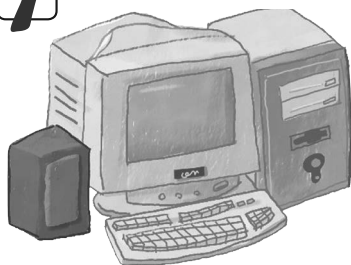




COMPUTERS

GIVE IT A TRY

Listen and number. Then write the words in the blanks. MP3 / 28

1

desktop (ˈdesk.təp] *n.*

8

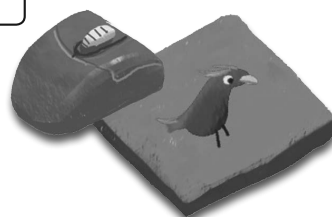
webcam (ˈweb.kæm] *n.*

5

hard drive
(ˈhɑːd] [draɪv] *n.*

9

LCD monitor
(ˈelˈsiːdi] [ˈmənətə] *n.*

7

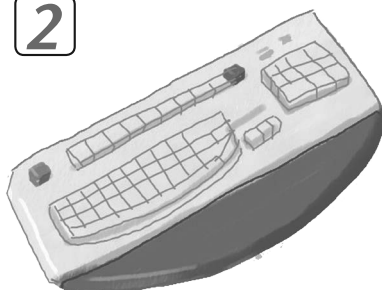
mouse (maʊs] *n.*
mouse pad
(maʊs] [pæd] *n.*

12

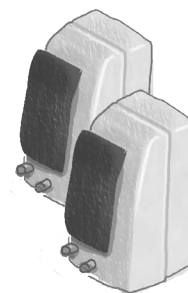
flash drive
(flæʃ] [draɪv] *n.*

4

printer (ˈprɪntə] *n.*

2

keyboard (ˈki.bɔːd] *n.*

6

speakers (ˈspɪkəz] *n.*

11



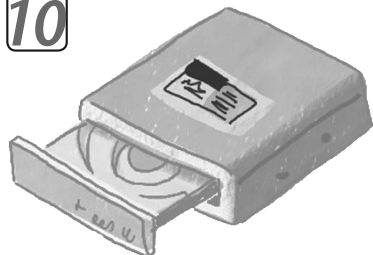
scanner (ˈskænə) *n.*

13



DVD-ROM drive
(ˈdiːviːdiːrəm) (draɪv) *n.*

10



CD burner
(ˈsiːdi) (ˈbɜːnə) *n.*

3



notebook (ˈnɒt.bʊk) *n.*
laptop (ˈlæp.tɒp) *n.*

- My hard drive is already full. I have to delete some files.
- I don't have a webcam, so you can't see me when we chat online.
- Do you have a scanner? I want to put some old photos on my computer.
- Many people like to work with their notebooks or laptops in coffee shops.
- I'm having problems with my printer; it's always jammed.
- Within an office environment, desktops are very common.
- This flash drive is only one GB, so I want a new one.
- I can't read the DVD because my computer doesn't have a DVD-ROM drive.
- I always back up my files on CD-ROMs, so I need a CD burner.
- My mouse is broken; it won't work on the mouse pad.
- Can you turn down your computer speakers? They're really loud.
- An LCD monitor is smaller and lighter than a CRT monitor.
- Some keys on my keyboard aren't working properly.

SPEAK UP

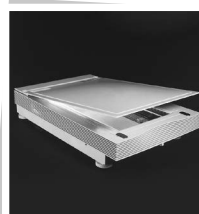
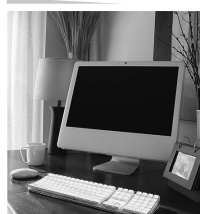
Answer the questions.

1. What do you usually do on a computer?
2. How often are computers used in your house?
3. How are computers helpful and useful in your life?
4. What is the easiest way to share things on the Internet?
5. How many computers are there in your house? Who has them?



CONVERSATION

A Listen to the two conversations and check the correct pictures. MP3 / 29



1.

2.



B Listen and complete the conversation. MP3 / 30



The keyboard doesn't work
How can I help you

a couple of
how long has it been

as quickly as
What's wrong with it

Communication Breakdown

Betsy takes her laptop to a computer repair shop to get the keyboard fixed.

Clerk: Hi there. Welcome to Compufix.

How can I help you?

Betsy: Hi. I need you to take a look at my laptop.

Clerk: OK. What's wrong with it?

Betsy: The keyboard is broken. It's **completely**¹ dead.

Clerk: Hmm . . . Have you tried **logging out** and **in**² again?

Betsy: Er . . . How can I? The keyboard doesn't work.

Clerk: Oh, yeah. So . . . Have you tried the keyboard on another computer?

Betsy: I can't. It's a laptop, remember? Look.

Clerk: Oh yeah. OK, so how long has it been like this?

Betsy: For about three days now. This is the earliest I could bring it in.

Clerk: Hmm . . . I think we'll need to send it away to be **repaired**³.

Betsy: How long will it take? I don't have another computer to use. I need this back **ASAP**⁴.

Clerk: It's probably going to take at least a couple of weeks to fix. Sorry.

Betsy: Oh no. I can't get online until I get it back. I don't live in the city, and no one else at home has a computer.

Clerk: Well, I'll ask them to get it fixed as quickly as they can. I'll let you know **as soon as**⁵ it's ready. We don't want to leave you too long without Internet.

Betsy: Thanks. So how will I know when it's ready?

Clerk: We'll send you an e-mail, ma'am.

Betsy: Er . . . An e-mail? And how will I be able to read it?

Clerk: Oops! Oh, yeah. I guess we can give you a call then.

Betsy: Hmm . . . I'm thinking my laptop isn't the only thing around here that needs to be fixed!

Language Notes

1. completely [kəmˈplɪtli] *adv.*

I completely forgot that it was my mom's birthday.

2. log out / log in *phr.*

If the computer system works slowly, you can log out and in again.

I can't log in without a password.

- * 3. repair [rɪˈpeɪr] *v.*

How much will it cost to get my car repaired?

4. ASAP *abbr. (= as soon as possible)*

Please reply to my e-mail ASAP.

5. as soon as *conj.*

He came as soon as he heard the news.

** Represents GEPT elementary vocabulary*

Listen and check the correct answer. MP3 / 31

1. ☐ a. Comrepair ☒ b. Compufix ☐ c. Computermend
2. ☐ a. Her desktop computer ☒ b. Her laptop ☐ c. Her hard drive
3. ☒ a. The keyboard isn't working.
☐ b. The speakers are both broken.
☐ c. The monitor has gone black.
4. ☒ a. Three days ☐ b. Five days ☐ c. A couple of weeks
5. ☐ a. She cannot remember her password.
☐ b. She hasn't paid her Internet bill.
☒ c. She has no other computer to use.
6. ☐ a. He will e-mail her.
☒ b. He will give her a call.
☐ c. He will send it to her.
7. ☐ a. She thinks he has lots of work to do right now.
☒ b. She thinks he doesn't know what he's doing.
☐ c. She thinks he deserves to get a big pay raise.
8. ☐ a. Near the computer repair store
☒ b. Outside the city
☐ c. In the downtown area





PRESENT PERFECT

CONTRACTIONS

have not = haven't has not = hasn't
I have = I've you have = you've
he has = he's she has = she's
we have = we've they have = they've

Yes/No Questions

Question	"Yes" Response	"No" Response
Have you been to America?	Yes, I have. I've been to America.	No, I haven't. I haven't been to America.
Has he bought a laptop?	Yes, he has. He's bought a laptop.	No, he hasn't. He hasn't bought a laptop. He's bought a desktop.
Have they had lunch?	Yes, they've had lunch.	No, they haven't had lunch.

Circle the correct answer.

❶ He (has) / have / does) eaten breakfast.

❷ I (wasn't / hasn't / haven't) had long hair before.

❸ She has (done) / do / did) her homework.

How long

You use "how long" to ask how much time someone has done something.

since + a time or date in the past
for + a period of time

Question	"for" Response	"since" Response
How long have you lived here?	I've lived here for five years.	I've lived here since 2008.
How long has she worked in this company?	She's worked here for three months.	She's worked here since June.
How long have you waited?	We've waited for two hours.	We've waited since 3 p.m.

Present Perfect + Adverbs of Frequency

Question	"Yes" Response	"No" Response
Have you ever eaten at that restaurant?	Yes, I've eaten there once .	No, I've never eaten there before.
Has he ever used a scanner?	Yes, he's used one many times .	No, he's never used one before.
Have they ever seen the movie?	Yes, they've seen the movie twice .	No, they've never seen the movie before.
How many times have your parents used a computer?	They've used a computer three times .	
How many times have you driven a car?	I've driven a car several times .	

A Fill in the blanks.

A: I've been (be) to that restaurant many times. Have you ever been there?

B: Yes, I've been there.

A: How many times have you been there?

B: I've eaten (eat) there twice by myself, and my friends and I have been there many times.

A: How long has the restaurant been (be) open?

B: It has been open for two years.

B Answer the questions in complete sentences using your own information. (Answers will vary.)

Example Have you ever been to Japan?

→ Yes, I have been to Japan. / No, I've never been to Japan.

① Have you ever played an online game?

No, I've never played an online game.

② Have you ever gone sailing?

Yes, I have gone sailing (many times).

③ Have you ever been on an airplane?

Yes, I have been on an airplane (many times).

Comparing have/has been to vs. have/has gone to

He **has been** to school. (He went to school, but is not at school now.)

He **has gone** to school. (He went to school, and is still there.)

Circle the correct answer.

① She's (been) / gone) to France, but it was a long time ago.

② She's (been / gone) to France, and will be back on Monday.

Superlative + Present Perfect

This is the most interesting book that I have ever read.

The Ring is the scariest movie that I have ever seen.

Fill in the blanks using your own information. (Answers will vary.)

① Marley & Me is the funniest comedy that I have ever seen.

② This purple bag is the most expensive thing that I have ever bought.



LISTENING TEST

I

聽力測驗：看圖辨義 MP3 / 32

請聽題目及三個選項，選出與圖案最相符的答案。

1. ☐ A

☐ B

☒ C



3. ☒ A

☐ B

☐ C



2. ☐ A

☒ B

☐ C



4. ☒ A

☐ B

☐ C



II

聽力測驗：問答 MP3 / 33

請聽問題，再從三個選項中選出一個最適合的答案。

1. C **A** Call me when you're on the bus. **B** Fine. You can take it with you.
 C Sure. I will print you a copy.

2. A **A** Why don't you connect a larger one? **B** You are simply typing too slowly.
 C Yes, this is very convenient indeed.

3. C **A** I want to burn some paper. **B** I want to scan some pictures.
 C I want to put photos on a CD.

4. C **A** They've heard the report many times.
 B I will write the report when I have time.
 C I'll turn on the computer speaker then.

5. A **A** You can borrow my flash drive. **B** Save it on the hard drive.
 C My desktop computer is old.

6. A **A** Sure. I'll log in now. **B** Sure. I'll repair it now.
 C Sure. I'll have my say.



聽力測驗：簡短對話 MP3 / 34




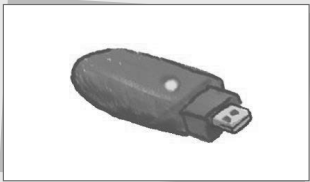

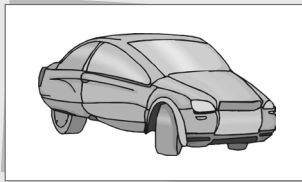





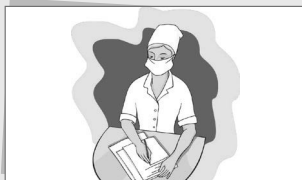
請聽一段對話和一個相關的問題後，再從三個選項中選出一個最適合的答案。

1. C Ⓐ Right after he bought the scanner
 Ⓑ Two weeks after he found it was broken
 Ⓒ The moment he found it had a problem
2. A Ⓐ Gerald wasn't sure what was wrong with his e-mail account.
 Ⓑ Gerald sent some ads from his e-mail account.
 Ⓒ Gerald has not used a public computer recently.
3. A Ⓐ To write and talk to other people Ⓑ To share photos and videos with others
 Ⓒ To cooperate with her coworkers
4. A Ⓐ Melina is doing something illegal. Ⓑ Melina bought a useless CD burner.
 Ⓒ Using a CD burner is against the law.
5. B Ⓐ More boring Ⓑ More exciting Ⓒ Mousier
6. A Ⓐ Very soon Ⓑ Any time Ⓒ As slowly as possible



聽力測驗：短文聽解 MP3 / 35

每題有三個圖片選項，請聽題目，並選出一個最適當的圖片。

1. ☐ A  ☒ B  ☐ C 
2. ☐ A  ☒ B  ☐ C 
3. ☐ A  ☐ B  ☒ C 
4. ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C 



READING COMPREHENSION

A There are many famous blogs. Write down what topic(s) they normally focus on.

travel, animals

(Answers will vary.)

B Read the article and check the best title.  MP3 / 36

☒ **Why Blog?**

☐ **Blogs for Kids**

☐ **Losing Money by Blogging**

Not blogging yet? You should. Here are some great reasons why.

Fame

You could become famous. It's not
5 likely, but it has happened. If your blog
is interesting enough, you might get
newspapers or even TV reporters eager to
use what you've written.

Fortune

10 Artists, writers, and businesspeople use
blogs to sell their products or services. You
might get a great job if others like what
they see. If your blog is really popular, you
could make money selling **advertising**¹
15 space.

Have Your Say²

If you are **passionate**³ about
something, tell the world. If you want to
see change, tell people why. A blog is a
20 great way to teach others what you
already know.


Keep in Touch

Blogs help you **communicate with**⁴
friends and family. Why not share
25 pictures from your latest trip or of your
favorite pet? You can also use them to
post a joke, write about your feelings, or
just say "Hi."



Language Notes

1. advertising [ˈædvərtaɪzɪŋ] *n.*
The record label is spending millions on television and radio advertising.
2. have one's say *phr.*
You've had your say. Now let someone else speak.
3. passionate [ˈpæʃənɪt] *adj.*
Mike is passionate about baseball, especially the San Francisco Giants.
4. communicate with . . . *phr.*
Parents sometimes find it difficult to communicate with their children.

 Check the correct answer.

1. Which is NOT a reason mentioned for blogging?
☐ a. You might earn money and even become rich.
☐ b. You can show others how to do something.
☒ c. You are able to use blogs to rob people.
☐ d. You could become famous someday.
2. When might newspapers want to print what you write on your blog?
☐ a. If you are famous
☒ b. If it is interesting
☐ c. If you pay them to
☐ d. If you're passionate about something
3. According to the article, who or what might you want to keep in touch with?
☒ a. Friends and family
☐ b. A favorite pet
☐ c. Your secret lover
☐ d. TV reporters
4. Which is NOT included as a possible purpose for blogging?
☐ a. For telling something funny
☒ b. For sharing your songs
☐ c. For selling something
☐ d. For sharing your feelings
5. One of the benefits of blogging is _____.
☒ a. it can help you find a job
☐ b. it can help you become a reporter
☐ c. it can help you travel in space
☐ d. it can help you feed your pets



Blogs

Pictures

About Me

Blogs I Like

Ads

August 18th

I'm Back!

Hi. I know, I know. It's been a long time since I updated my blog - a really long time. Well, I've had trouble with my computer. Don't worry. Now, I've got a newer and better one. Besides getting a new computer, there are some other changes. I've decided to blog less about movie stars. In the future, I will write about local news and school. I'm also going to post more pictures.

Thanks for making my blog popular. I hope to hear from you SOON.

MJ Cliff

Check the correct answer.

1. Why has MJ not blogged for a long time?
☒ a. He had problems with his computer. ☐ b. He's been very busy with his work.
☐ c. He's decided to blog less. ☐ d. He was waiting for some photos to arrive.
2. Which of the following is NOT one of the changes MJ will make to his blog?
☒ a. He will try to make his blog more popular.
☐ b. He won't write about movie stars so much.
☐ c. He will write more about school.
☐ d. He's going to put more photos on his blog.
3. What kind of news will MJ write about?
☒ a. News about where he lives ☐ b. News about other countries
☐ c. School news ☐ d. Sports news
4. When did MJ start writing his blog again?
☐ a. In January ☐ b. In May
☒ c. In August ☐ d. In December
5. Which word in the passage means *put new information on*?
☒ a. Updated ☐ b. Worry
☐ c. Besides ☐ d. Decided



I 閱讀能力測驗：詞彙與結構

請依照題意選出最適合的答案。

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p><u>C</u> 1. They're really tired. They've been playing tennis _____ two o'clock.
 (A) for (B) about
 (C) since (D) around</p> | <p><u>A</u> 5. Winnie used to have a floppy disk to save her files, but now she has a(n) _____.
 (A) flash drive (B) LCD monitor
 (C) keyboard (D) DVD-ROM drive</p> |
| <p><u>A</u> 2. Wayne's computer is broken, so he needs to get it _____.
 (A) repaired (B) sold
 (C) returned (D) bought</p> | <p><u>C</u> 6. If you want to have your _____, Bobby, just put your hand up.
 (A) words (B) sound
 (C) say (D) opinion</p> |
| <p><u>D</u> 3. Mike has already _____ the road test.
 (A) take (B) took
 (C) taking (D) taken</p> | <p><u>A</u> 7. Terry is _____ about acting.
 (A) passionate (B) able
 (C) involved (D) caring</p> |
| <p><u>C</u> 4. In order to attract more customers, we need to invest in _____.
 (A) learning (B) reasoning
 (C) advertising (D) education</p> | <p><u>B</u> 8. I'll take my _____ with me and work on it while I'm at the airport.
 (A) desktop (B) laptop
 (C) monitor (D) printer</p> |

II 閱讀能力測驗：克漏字填空

請從四個選項中選出一個最適合的字詞填入空格中。

As Melody's keyboard was ①, she headed down to the nearby computer store to get it ②. When Melody arrived at the store, however, she ran into a problem. The salesman was her ex-boyfriend, Clark. Taking a deep breath, Melody walked up to the counter. "It's broken. It doesn't do anything when I ③. When can I have it fixed?" she said, trying to sound angry.

"It's you!" said the surprised clerk, and ex-boyfriend. "Don't hurt me!"

"That doesn't answer my question. How long?"

"We need to send it away to ④ it repaired," answered the poor ex-boyfriend. "But I'll let you know the minute ⑤ ready. I promise."

"Your promises aren't worth anything," laughed Melody. "But if you know what's good for you, I'll have the keyboard back ⑥." Leaving the store, Melody felt pleased. She knew she'd have the keyboard back by no later than four.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p><u>D</u> 1. (A) breaking (B) break
 (C) broke (D) broken</p> | <p><u>C</u> 4. (A) having (B) had
 (C) have (D) getting</p> |
| <p><u>A</u> 2. (A) repaired (B) repairing
 (C) repairs (D) to repair</p> | <p><u>D</u> 5. (A) it was (B) it'll
 (C) it could (D) it's</p> |
| <p><u>C</u> 3. (A) scan (B) print
 (C) type (D) speak</p> | <p><u>B</u> 6. (A) later (B) ASAP
 (C) in time (D) for a moment</p> |



閱讀能力測驗：詞彙與結構
請依照文意選出最適合的答案。

Blogs are becoming more and more popular as people continue using the Internet. It's easier for people to go to a blog to learn about something they like than to read it in a newspaper or in a book. Lots of blogs have articles that are written by normal people. For example, there are a lot of websites that share news about the latest sports. Others update several times a day on the newest electronic gadgets or the most fashionable clothes. Some blogs are like diaries. Blogs are different from newspapers because posts from blogs are much easier to share with others. If articles are interesting or popular, people usually share them with each other online. Blogs can also use art, photography, video, music, or even audio to discuss with others. Today, blogs are as important as ever to experience the news in a different way.

- B 1. What is an easier way for people to learn about something they like?
Ⓐ Diaries Ⓑ Blogs Ⓒ Books Ⓓ Newspapers
- D 2. Who are articles in blogs written by?
Ⓐ The Internet Ⓑ Students Ⓒ Teachers Ⓓ People
- C 3. Which of the following is NOT true?
Ⓐ Lots of blogs update several times a day.
Ⓑ People sometimes use blogs as a diary.
Ⓒ Blogs neither use the Internet nor websites.
Ⓓ Discussing new gadgets is convenient with blogs.
- A 4. How are blogs different from newspapers?
Ⓐ Information is easier to share with blogs.
Ⓑ Blogs discuss the most recent sports.
Ⓒ People can learn about the latest fashion with blogs.
Ⓓ Blogs are not important while learning new things.
- B 5. What can blogs use to share and discuss new information?
Ⓐ Money, clothes, and cars
Ⓑ Art, photography, audio, music, and video
Ⓒ Sports, gadgets, clothes, and diaries
Ⓓ Newspapers or books



寫作能力測驗：單句寫作

A 句子改寫

請依題目之提示，將原句改寫成指定型式，並將改寫的句子完整地寫出。

1. Hanna had lunch with her friends. (用現在完成式改寫)

Hanna has had lunch with her friends.

2. Tiffany has had her dog for ten years. (改問句)

How long has Tiffany had her dog?

3. I watched my favorite movie again last night. (用現在完成式 + five times改寫)

I have watched my favorite movie five times.

4. He has bought an expensive suit. (加入never改寫)

He has never bought an expensive suit.

B 句子合併

請依照題目指示，將兩句合併成一句，並將合併的句子完整地寫出。

1. Casey can run fast.

Marty can run fast, too. (用as...as合併)

Marty can run as fast as Casey

2. Amber went to South Africa with her family.

They are still in South Africa. (用現在完成式合併)

Amber has gone to South Africa with her family

3. I moved and lived in this house when I was ten years old.

I am eighteen years old now. (用現在完成式 + for合併)

I have lived in this house for eight years

C 重組

請將題目中所有提示字詞整合成一句有意義的句子，並將重組的句子完整地寫出。

1. How many times has Ben been to America?

America / Ben / times / How / been / has / to / many

2. Gina's earrings are as expensive as Kevin's car.

expensive / Gina's / Kevin's car / earrings / are / as / as

3. This is the best cheesecake I have ever tasted.

cheesecake / I / ever / the / This / best / have / is / tasted

4. Liam hasn't seen his uncle since he was two years old.

he / uncle / years / Liam / since / was / hasn't / seen / old / two / his

5. The garden is becoming more and more beautiful.

becoming / and / beautiful / The / is / more / more / garden