



SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

GIVE IT A TRY

Listen and number the pictures. MP3 / 64



5



9



1



2



6



3



4



7



8

Listen again and fill in the blanks.

Word Box

sign up for against
tournament got to know
on campus

- ① Anna went to the school fair on
campus during the first week at school.
- ② Anna wanted to sign up for chess club after she read about different groups.
- ③ Every week, Anna got to know the other club members when she went to chess club.
- ④ Anna's first match in the tournament was against a player from another school.
- ⑤ Although the tournament was long, Anna and her team won.

SPEAK UP

Answer the questions.

1. How do students learn about new clubs in school?
2. What kind of clubs do you want to start on your own?
3. How do clubs and activities make schools more interesting?
4. What are some activities that schools help provide for students?
5. Do you participate in school clubs or activities? Why or why not?

SCHOOL CLUBS

- camera club
- debate club
- art club
- student association
- student newspaper
- hip-hop dance club
- chorus
- pop music club
- mountaineering club
- chess club
- drama club
- international ballroom dancing club
- film club

MAJORS

- marketing
- accounting
- business administration
- economics
- finance
- human resource administration
- journalism
- public communication
- computer science
- architecture
- civil engineering



A Listen and check the sentences you hear. MP3 / 65

- ☐ Students are able to live closer to the school.
- ☒ Lots of different things are cheaper.
- ☐ Students can use all the resources available on campus.
- ☐ Teachers and staff enjoy helping students as much as possible.
- ☒ There are many opportunities for students to meet each other.

B Listen and complete the conversation. MP3 / 66

You know what That's it doesn't it next week

The Benefits of Being a Student

Sally runs into Daniel on campus.

Sally: Hey, Daniel! I heard that Live University and ABC University are getting together for an **outing**¹ next Friday night. Sounds interesting! Do you know about that?

Daniel: Yes! I have seen ads and posters everywhere at school and even on the BBS. My friends keep asking about it.

Sally: Your friends? You mean students that don't **belong to**² Live and ABC University can also come, too?

Daniel: Sure! It sounds like it'll be the biggest night outing of the year, doesn't it?

Sally: Gee! That's **fantastic**³! I'll invite my friends **for sure**⁴.

Daniel: Yeah, pretty cool! You know what? It will be held at Danshui Fisherman's Wharf, and amazingly, they have even arranged a D.J. and an **M.C.**⁵

Sally: Yeah, I know.

Daniel: Wait! Let me finish. It is **totally**⁶ free for students. Just bring your student ID. That's it.

Sally: Awesome! Being a student has its **benefits**⁷. Hey, you will be there next Friday, won't you?

Daniel: For sure! I wouldn't miss this night outing for anything.



Sally: Great! Well, I'm running late for class.

Daniel: See you next week.

Language Notes

1. **outing** [ˈaʊtɪŋ] *n.*
Tina's friends are planning an outing for tomorrow, but she has to work.
2. **belong to** *phr.*
Rachel doesn't belong to any of the school clubs.
- * 3. **fantastic** [fænˈtæstɪk] *adj.*
That dinner was fantastic! We should eat out more often.
4. **for sure** *phr.*
I don't know for sure when he will come back.
5. **M.C. = master of ceremonies**
The M.C. introduced the next guest speaker.
6. **totally** [ˈtɒtəlɪ] *adv.*
I'm totally embarrassed that I forgot your birthday.
7. **benefit** [ˈbenəfɪt] *n.*
With your background, getting a PhD could be a great benefit.

* Represents GEPT elementary vocabulary

 Listen and check the correct answer.  MP3 / 67

1. ☐ a. He saw ads in a school magazine.
☐ b. His friend told him about it.
☒ c. He saw posters at school.
2. ☐ a. Students that belong to Live and ABC University only
☐ b. Only students that do not belong to Live or ABC University
☒ c. Any university student who wishes to take part
3. ☒ a. At Danshui Fisherman's Wharf
☐ b. At ABC University
☐ c. At Live University
4. ☐ a. They just need to bring money.
☒ b. They just need to bring a student ID.
☐ c. They do not need to bring anything.
5. ☐ a. She says it has a lot of benefits.
☐ b. She says it is an awesome experience.
☒ c. She says that she is already late.





TAG QUESTIONS

Tag questions are used when the speaker is asking for confirmation.

Affirmative (+) and Negative (-)

They are students, <u>aren't they?</u>	You didn't play basketball last night, <u>did you?</u>
+ -	- +

Same Tense

Susan didn't sleep well last night, did she?

You will be there next Friday, won't you?

Same Form of Verbs

Be verb in main clause, be verb in tag question	The concert <u>is</u> tonight, <u>isn't it?</u>
Auxiliary verb in main clause, auxiliary verb in tag question	Mrs. Lee <u>can</u> help you, <u>can't she?</u>
General verb in main clause, auxiliary verb in tag question	Cindy <u>likes</u> to dance, <u>doesn't she?</u>

Use the same subject, but change it to a pronoun in the tag question.

Mr. Green speaks Chinese fluently, <u>doesn't he?</u>
The students have finished their homework, <u>haven't they?</u>

Tag questions are also used to express intention.

To suggest	Let's go, <u>shall we?</u>
To request	Open the door, <u>will you?</u>
To show impatience	You do understand, <u>don't you?</u>

Check the correct answers.

- ① You have a big family, (☐ haven't ☐ aren't ☒ don't) you?
- ② I can't borrow your car, (☐ will ☒ can ☐ shall) I?
- ③ All these books are yours, aren't (☐ you ☒ they ☐ these)?
- ④ You will come here, (☐ will ☒ won't ☐ do) you?
- ⑤ Let's move on to the next page, (☐ don't ☒ shall ☐ will) we?

INVERTED SENTENCES: SO, NEITHER

So / Neither + Verb + Subject

So is used in affirmative sentences, and neither is used in negative sentences.

	Affirmatives	Negatives
Be Verb	Sean is American, and <u>Miranda is, too.</u> = Sean is American, and <u>so is Miranda.</u>	May isn't young, and <u>Jean isn't, either.</u> = May isn't young, and <u>neither is Jean.</u>
General Verb (do, does, did)	Ben likes jogging, and <u>Nancy does, too.</u> = Ben likes jogging, and <u>so does Nancy.</u>	Pam didn't join a school club, and <u>Joe didn't, either.</u> = Pam didn't join a school club, and <u>neither did Joe.</u>
Auxiliary Verb (can, will, have, has, etc.)	I can play the piano, and <u>my sister can, too.</u> = I can play the piano, and <u>so can my sister.</u>	We haven't seen Diana for many years, and <u>they haven't, either.</u> = We haven't seen Diana for many years, and <u>neither have they.</u>

Note

So and **neither** can be written in a whole sentence.

- A: I love Italian food.
B: So do I.
- A: Ivy can't drive.
B: Neither can I.

Combine the two sentences using "so" or "neither".

- ① Joy's job doesn't pay well.

My job doesn't pay well, either.

Joy's job doesn't pay well, and neither does my job.

- ② I can run fast.

Melody can run fast, too.

I can run fast, and so can Melody.

- ③ Danny didn't understand the vocabulary.

His older sister didn't understand it, either.

Danny didn't understand the vocabulary, and neither did his older sister.

- ④ I will go on an outing next Sunday.

Sandy will go on an outing next Sunday, too.

I will go on an outing next Sunday, and so will Sandy.



LISTENING TEST

I 聽力測驗：看圖辨義 MP3 / 68
請聽題目及三個選項，選出與圖案最相符的答案。

1. ☐ A

☒ B

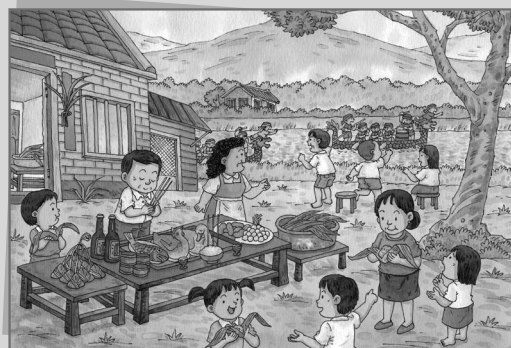
☐ C



3. ☐ A

☐ B

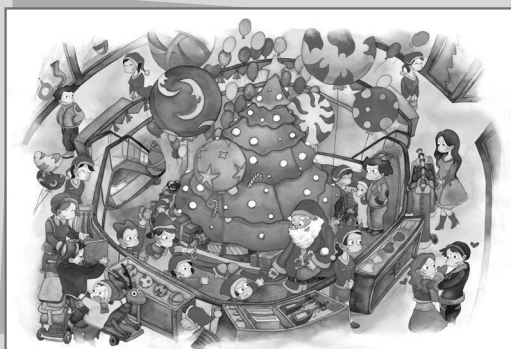
☒ C



2. ☒ A

☐ B

☐ C



4. ☐ A

☒ B

☐ C



II 聽力測驗：問答 MP3 / 69
請聽問題，再從三個選項中選出一個最適合的答案。

1. A **A** I will go home to Yilan.
 B My family and friends are happy.
 C He will go home to Yilan.

2. C **A** It's at 7 o'clock. **B** I'll see you later. **C** OK, I'm ready.

3. A **A** Mine too! She's a great teacher.
 B I don't like her very much, either.
 C You are studying French?

4. B **A** At the end of June. **B** Congratulations! **C** I haven't decided.

5. C **A** In September **B** Call my dad **C** Nintendo Wii

6. A **A** That's a great costume idea!
 B Can I come with you, too?
 C Yes, I will go to the party.

MP3 / 70

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. A Ⓐ His girlfriend
 Ⓑ His best friend
 Ⓒ His mother
2. B Ⓐ Go to Europe.
 Ⓑ Go to camp.
 Ⓒ Stay at home.
3. C Ⓐ She was cooking dinner.
 Ⓑ She was studying for a test.
 Ⓒ She was reading comic books.
4. A Ⓐ The time of the party
 Ⓑ Her cousin's DVD
 Ⓒ The time of the movie
5. B Ⓐ His watch
 Ⓑ His cell phone
 Ⓒ His hand
6. B Ⓐ The teacher is sick.
 Ⓑ The weather is bad.
 Ⓒ It's a holiday.

MP3 / 71

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. | <input type="checkbox"/> A | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B | <input type="checkbox"/> C |
| |  |  |  |
| 2. | <input type="checkbox"/> A | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B | <input type="checkbox"/> C |
| |  |  |  |
| 3. | <input type="checkbox"/> A | <input type="checkbox"/> B | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C |
| |  |  |  |
| 4. | <input type="checkbox"/> A | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B | <input type="checkbox"/> C |
| |  |  |  |



READING COMPREHENSION

A What kinds of clubs would you be interested in? Check all that apply and write your own.
(Answers will vary.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Movies and Film	<input type="checkbox"/> Swimming	<input type="checkbox"/> Comic Books
<input type="checkbox"/> Music and Sound	<input type="checkbox"/> Animals	<input type="checkbox"/> Television Shows
<input type="checkbox"/> Photography	<input type="checkbox"/> Martial Arts	<input type="checkbox"/> Cycling
<input type="checkbox"/> Acting and Comedy	<input type="checkbox"/> Breakdancing	<input type="checkbox"/> Language Learning
<input type="checkbox"/> Drawing and Painting	<input type="checkbox"/> Culture and Tradition	<input type="checkbox"/> _____

B Read and complete the article. MP3 / 72



be impressed
Unfortunately

provide . . . with
Being able to

consist of

Join the Club!

School clubs are becoming more and more popular in Taiwan. This is because they provide students with a number of benefits.

5 Being able to meet people with the same interests is one reason students join school clubs. They make it easier for freshmen and **sophomores**¹ to find their place in school life.

10 Most clubs are cheap to join and **require**² no special abilities. This makes them open to anyone and helps build several friendly and effective communities within the school.

15 Some students join a **particular**³ school club just so they have something to **fluff up**⁴ their résumés. What **potential**⁵ **employer**⁶ would not be impressed to see that an **interviewee**⁷ has been a

20 member of the debate club, or sign language club, or English conversation club?

Parents and friends can **pressure**⁸ students to join a particular club.

25 Unfortunately, this means that many clubs have memberships that consist of people who don't really want to be there. This is a waste of time and money for the student, and can **spoil**⁹ the atmosphere of the club.

To get the best out of school clubs, be careful about which ones you join. Choose ones that you know you will **participate in**¹⁰. This way, you get more out of it, and so do your fellow club members.

Language Notes

1. sophomore [ˈsɒfəməɹ] *n.*
A student who is in their second year of study at a college is a sophomore.
- * 2. require [rɪˈkwaɪr] *v.*
The position requires good English ability.
- * 3. particular [pəˈtɪkjələ] *adj.*
You should pay particular attention to spelling.
4. fluff up *phr.*
The writer fluffed up his story.
5. potential [pəˈtɛnʃəl] *adj.*
The potential side effects of the drug are unknown.
6. employer [ɪmˈplɔɪə] *n.*
She applied to her employer for a raise, but she was turned down.
7. interviewee [ˌɪntəˈvjuːi] *n.*
An interviewee is the person who answers questions in an interview.
8. pressure [ˈprɛʃə] *v.*
You want to enjoy food, not be pressured into eating too much.
9. spoil [spɔɪl] *v.*
The rain spoiled our picnic.
10. participate in *phr.*
Almost anyone can participate in an election.

* Represents GEPT elementary vocabulary

Check the correct answer.

1. What is the main idea of the article?
 - ☐ a. To show the different kinds of clubs you can join at school
 - ☒ b. To talk about the benefits of joining a school club
 - ☐ c. To show how students join clubs for only the right reasons
2. Why do freshmen like to join school clubs?
 - ☐ a. They are able to get help with difficult homework projects.
 - ☒ b. It helps them to get comfortable with their new school.
 - ☐ c. It's a great way to meet people who have different interests.
3. What makes most school clubs easy to join?
 - ☒ a. They are cheap, and you don't need special skills.
 - ☐ b. They can help make résumés look better to an employer.
 - ☐ c. They help students meet people with the same hobbies.
4. Why do some clubs have members who don't really want to be there?
 - ☐ a. They weren't very careful about the ones they joined.
 - ☐ b. They wasted a lot of their precious time and money.
 - ☒ c. They were pressured to join by friends and parents.
5. How can joining a school club help you get a good job?
 - ☐ a. It can help you meet future employers.
 - ☒ b. It can look quite good on your résumé.
 - ☐ c. It can help you get the most out of school.



Cindy is running for President of the Student Association. Read her profile and answer the questions in complete sentences.



Profile of Cindy

Name: Cindy Smith

Gender: Female

Birthday: February 13th

Star Sign: Aquarius

Blood Type: O

Major: International business

Personality: lively, warmhearted, friendly

Goals: 1. Improve the quality of meals at the school's cafeteria

2. Reinforce security on campus

3. Support new student clubs

1. What is Cindy's star sign?

Her star sign is Aquarius.

2. What is Cindy studying in college?

She is studying international business.

3. Is Cindy's personality warmhearted or easygoing?

Her personality is warmhearted.

4. Does Cindy want to make the food at the school better?

Yes, she wants to improve the quality of meals at the school's cafeteria.

/Yes, she wants to make the food at school better.

5. How does Cindy want to help clubs on campus?

Cindy wants to support new student clubs on campus.



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。

B 1. She is bringing extra money for the _____ for tomorrow night.

- Ⓐ schedule Ⓑ outing
Ⓒ mix-up Ⓓ information

D 2. Did you get Cathy a(n) _____ gift for her birthday?

- Ⓐ benefit Ⓑ excited
Ⓒ happy Ⓓ awesome

C 3. Greg will find out _____ when his sister will be back.

- Ⓐ and Ⓑ like
Ⓒ for sure Ⓓ totally

B 4. We are lucky the weather today is so _____!

- Ⓐ bad Ⓑ fantastic
Ⓒ interested Ⓓ OK

A 5. The _____ at the club was a famous athlete a few years ago.

- Ⓐ M.C. Ⓑ M.G.
Ⓒ B.A. Ⓓ C.M.

C 6. Vicky is angry at herself because she _____ forgot her bag.

- Ⓐ maybe Ⓑ hasn't
Ⓒ totally Ⓓ very

D 7. There is a _____ to having a lot of experience speaking English.

- Ⓐ help Ⓑ person
Ⓒ problem Ⓓ benefit

B 8. Who knows who this dog _____?

- Ⓐ will be Ⓑ belongs to
Ⓒ owns Ⓓ has

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。

Sally and Daniel ① about a party next Friday night. Daniel saw ② and ads on campus and on the Internet. Students belonging to Live and ABC University can go and their friends can go, ③. The schools will have a D.J. and an M.C. for the event at Danshui Fisherman's ④. It will be ⑤ for all students with ID. Sally is happy she gets these benefits because she is a student. Daniel is excited, so he doesn't want to ⑥ this outing.

B 1. Ⓐ sounded Ⓑ heard
Ⓒ listened Ⓓ thought

A 2. Ⓐ posters Ⓑ pictures
Ⓒ problems Ⓓ pencils

C 3. Ⓐ to Ⓑ two
Ⓒ too Ⓓ also

C 4. Ⓐ Boat Ⓑ Road
Ⓒ Wharf Ⓓ Pole

D 5. Ⓐ convenient Ⓑ cheap
Ⓒ expensive Ⓓ free

B 6. Ⓐ go to Ⓑ miss
Ⓒ join Ⓓ have



閱讀能力測驗：閱讀理解
請依照文意選出最適合的答案。

Thanksgiving is one of the most important national holidays in the United States. On every fourth Thursday in November, people all across the country make a special effort to get home to be with their families. The purpose of the holiday is to show thanks for the many blessings we receive throughout the year, but the food is of course very important, too. Everyone knows that traditional Thanksgiving food is a cooked turkey, but there are lots of other dishes that you will see at most Americans' tables as well. For example, it wouldn't be Thanksgiving without stuffing, a dish made from bread that is usually prepared inside the turkey while it's being cooked in the oven. Next on the menu is a delicious cranberry sauce (though, that usually just comes from a can!). Lastly, one can't forget the pumpkin pie for dessert. Though the dinner might be the focus of the holiday, it's the fact that Thanksgiving brings families together that makes it such a significant day.

- C 1. What is the purpose of the article?
- Ⓐ To tell the story of the first Thanksgiving dinner
 - Ⓑ To explain why turkey is eaten on Thanksgiving
 - Ⓒ To explain why Thanksgiving is important to Americans
 - Ⓓ To describe how to cook traditional Thanksgiving food
- A 2. What day is Thanksgiving?
- Ⓐ The fourth Thursday in November
 - Ⓑ November 14th
 - Ⓒ The fourth of July
 - Ⓓ November 4th
- D 3. What is the purpose of Thanksgiving?
- Ⓐ To eat a big meal with your family
 - Ⓑ To remember the past
 - Ⓒ To show your love for America
 - Ⓓ To give thanks for the year's blessings
- A 4. Which of the following reasons for Thanksgiving's importance is NOT mentioned?
- Ⓐ It celebrates Native Americans.
 - Ⓑ It brings families together.
 - Ⓒ It's a chance to show thanks.
 - Ⓓ It has many traditional foods.
- C 5. Stuffing is prepared _____.
- Ⓐ in a large pot
 - Ⓑ on the stove
 - Ⓒ inside the turkey
 - Ⓓ on a frying pan



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. Didn't you enjoy watching TV with your family? (加入附加問句)

You enjoyed watching TV with your family, didn't you?

2. Elsa does her homework after dinner. (加入附加問句)

Elsa does her homework after dinner, doesn't she?

3. Tina doesn't have to work tomorrow, and Sara doesn't, either. (用neither改寫)

Tina doesn't have to work tomorrow, and neither does Sara.

4. Will Dolly go dancing tomorrow night? (加入附加問句)

Dolly will go dancing tomorrow night, won't she?

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. I have a lot of homework.

Jason has a lot of homework. (用so合併)

I have a lot of homework, and so does Jason.

2. Yuki isn't going to Japan.

You and Ben aren't going to Japan. (用neither合併)

Yuki isn't going to Japan, and neither are you and Ben.

3. Greg can't swim.

Tanya can't swim. (用neither合併)

Greg can't swim, and neither can Tanya.

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. John is very good at swimming, isn't he?

at / good / very / swimming, / he / isn't / John is

2. Katy has an appointment, and Perry does, too.

does, / appointment, / and Perry / an / too / has / Katy

3. She was at her friend's house last night, wasn't she?

wasn't she / night, / friend's / She / was / her / house / last / at

4. Richard has football practice, and his brother does, too.

Richard / football / has / does, / his / practice, / too / and / brother

5. My friend isn't available, and neither am I.

neither / friend / I / am / and / isn't / My / available,