

104 學年度四技二專統一入學測驗

外語群英語類專業(二) 試題

第一部分：選擇題(60 分)

一、綜合測驗(第 1 - 15 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分)

▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 1-5 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Coffee is the world's second most valuable market commodity after petroleum. U.S. consumers drink 1. of the beans traded in the global market. Coffee is a significant source of foreign exchange for many Latin American countries and has played a major role in the political histories of nations 2. Mexico, Colombia, Guatemala, and Brazil. It was traditionally developed as a colonial cash crop, 3. by serfs or wage laborers on large plantations, and then exported to imperial countries. In its natural shaded habitat, coffee is a sustainable crop. In the mid-20th century, 4. , with the advent of the Green Revolution—an agribusiness-oriented scheme that pressed high technology on traditional farmers—different kinds of high-yielding coffee were pursued. In the 1970s, a well-known organization gave over \$ 80 million to coffee plantations in Latin America to "modernize" —to strip coffee of shaded trees and purchase chemical pesticides and fertilizers. This 5. to severe environmental problems, including contamination of air and water through pesticide poisoning.

1. (A)one four (B)one fourths (C)one fourth (D)first four
2. (A)compared to (B)instead of (C)in spite of (D)such as
3. (A)planting and harvesting (B)planted and harvested
(C)to plant and harvest (D)been planted and harvested
4. (A)however (B)furthermore (C)hence (D)otherwise
5. (A)have led (B)has been led (C)has led (D)has leading

▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 6–10 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Almost all of the most famous buildings throughout the world are constructed or decorated with natural stones of some sorts. It has long been a tradition to use stones in its many forms to build structures for a 6. of uses. Among these stone buildings, pyramids of Egypt are perhaps the oldest in the world. They have stood for almost five thousand years, and will probably stand for several thousand years to come. Some of the pyramids still look the same as when they 7. many years ago. Some have been greatly damaged, not by natural forces, but by human efforts. A lot of people 8. stone from the pyramids to build their own houses. In fact, besides the dry weather and their architectural shapes, the most important reason 9. they can last is that they were planned to last forever. Although there are no writings or pictures to show us how the Egyptians planned or built the pyramids, 10. have formed a clear picture of the methods they used by examining the actual pyramids and the different tools which have been found. More studies are still under way, but one thing is quite clear: there must have been very careful plans before the Egyptians could begin to build the pyramids.

6. (A)quarter (B)grain (C)matter (D)variety
7. (A)built (B)were built (C)have been built (D)were building
8. (A)gave back (B)brought about (C)took away (D)caught on
9. (A)which (B)what (C)when (D)why
10. (A)archaeologists (B)psychologists (C)sociologists (D)biologists

ALeader

▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 11–15 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

In the animal world there is social space, which is the region like the animal's territory; additionally, there is personal space, which is the small area very close to the animal. If a person enters an animal's social space, the animal may just 11. a warning. If the invader then 12. and enters the animal's personal space, the animal may attack the invader. However, a dog will allow people it knows to enter its space without harm 13. it may also fight to protect its space like other animals.

Most animals are smart and try to find ways to co-inhabit in peace. Some animals will mark their territory with scent to 14. fights with other animals of the same species. On the other hand, except for animals that live in groups, almost all animals have their own territory. They occupy the area around their nest or hole for their own use and 15. any animal that tries to enter the area. In addition to marking their territory with scent, they bark to warn other animals against entering their territory.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 11. (A)smell | (B)growl | (C)inhale | (D)wail |
| 12. (A)interacts | (B)persists | (C)integrates | (D)prosper |
| 13. (A)since | (B)only if | (C)although | (D)until |
| 14. (A)avoid | (B)contribute | (C)allow | (D)criticize |
| 15. (A)take over | (B)leave out | (C)bring in | (D)drive off |

A Leader

二、閱讀測驗(第 16 - 30 題 , 每題 2 分 , 共 30 分)

▲閱讀下文，回答第 16—20 題

Motor skills are skills of balance and coordination. Through the development of motor skills, you are able to control movement. You see well-developed motor skills in action when you watch great athletes or dancers. The standing long jump and the shuttle run are two general tests to assess your motor skills.

The standing long jump is a measure of body power and coordination. How to do standing long jump? First, stand with both feet on the floor. Second, bend your knees and swing your arms backward. Then jump forward as far as you can. When jumping, swing your arms forward to help yourself go farther. Finally, mark the spot where your heels land and measure the distance of the spot from the starting line.

The purpose of the shuttle run is to measure **agility**. Agility is the ability to stop, start, and change directions quickly. Speed, balance, and coordination all contribute to agility. To take the shuttle run test, place two blocks, or other objects you can pick up easily, at a spot 30 feet away. On the command to start, run to the point 30 feet away and pick up one block, and run back to the starting point and place the block behind the starting point. Then run back to pick up the second block and return it to the starting point as well. When the second block is placed behind the starting point, the test is completed. The score is recorded as the number of seconds it takes to complete the test. Each test has a rating chart. The ratings, which range from poor to excellent based on performance will be discussed next.

16. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?
- (A) Dancers and athletes have well-developed motor skills.
 - (B) With the development of motor skills, people can control their movement.
 - (C) In order to jump farther, you swing your arms backward when jumping forward.
 - (D) Speed, balance, and coordination all contribute to agility.
17. Which of the following has the closest meaning to the word "**agility**" in the third paragraph?
- (A) awkwardness
 - (B) classiness
 - (C) gracefulness
 - (D) swiftness
18. Which of the following is true about the shuttle run test?
- (A) You place two blocks with 30 feet distance in between.
 - (B) You place the two blocks behind the starting points before you run.
 - (C) You have to run for 30 feet to pick up the blocks.
 - (D) You have to pick up two blocks at the same time.

19. In what magazine would you probably read this passage?
(A) Geography magazine. (B) Health magazine.
(C) Wine magazine. (D) Fashion magazine.
20. Which of the following would be probably mentioned in the next paragraph of this passage?
(A) The criteria for evaluating levels of motor skills.
(B) The guidelines regarding how to eat right.
(C) The information about how to become an athlete.
(D) The instruments used for choosing blocks.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 21–25 題

Good manners are a set of behaviors which mark someone as a civilized and cultured member of a society. A person is considered well-mannered if he or she behaves politely. However, good manners do not come naturally and should be taught from a very young age. If children do not receive additional training in etiquette, they might grow up boorish. People with good manners are always **agreeable** companions. They are delightful because they always think of others, not of themselves. They do not have their own way or seek their own comfort. Instead, they always think of the happiness of others.

Different countries and different races have different manners. For example, if you receive a gift in Japan, opening it upon receiving it would be impolite. However, in Austria, do open your gift immediately; otherwise you will be seen as being rude. Another example is that a guest in a Chinese house never finishes a drink. He leaves a little in order to show that he has had enough. Similarly, in a Malay house, a guest always leaves a little food. In England, however, a guest always finishes a drink or food to show that he has enjoyed it. The other example about table manners is that in Japan, it is not only acceptable to slurp the noodles in your soup, but considered good table manners to do so. However, if you are enjoying a nice bowl of soup in England, slurping is considered rude. In fact, it would seem rather uncouth if you drink a liquid while making a sucking sound in England.

Therefore, we must find out the customs of other countries before our visit, so that they will not think us ill-mannered. By reading up on a country's customs, traditions, and etiquette, you will not only fit in better, but also show respect for the locals of the country you are visiting. But one thing that people all over the world all agree is that being well-mannered really means being kind and helping others, especially those older or weaker than ourselves. If we remember this, we will not go very far wrong.

21. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) To compare ill manners with good manners.
(B) To introduce good table manners.
(C) To train people to learn good manners.
(D) To discuss good manners.
22. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** the behavior of a well-mannered person?
- (A) Think of others' happiness. (B) Seek his own comfort.
(C) Be kind to those in need. (D) Help the elderly.
23. Which of the following has the closest meaning to the word "**agreeable**" in the first paragraph?
- (A) considerable (B) boorish (C) aggressive (D) pleasant
24. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?
- (A) People are born with good manners.
(B) Good manners differ in countries around the world.
(C) Without training, children might behave impolitely.
(D) People with good manners help those weaker than themselves.
25. According to the passage, which behavior is considered as ill-mannered in some European countries?
- (A) Always finish drinks or food. (B) Drink without sucking sounds.
(C) Slurp a nice bowl of soup. (D) Open a present upon receiving it.

A Leader

▲閱讀下文，回答第 26—30 題

You've likely heard that multitasking is problematic, but new studies show that it kills your performance and may even damage your brain. Research conducted at Stanford University found that multitasking is less productive than doing a single thing at a time. The researchers also found that people who are regularly bombarded with several streams of electronic information cannot pay attention, recall information, or switch from one job to another as well as those who complete one task at a time.

But what if some people have a special gift for multitasking? The Stanford researchers compared groups of people based on their tendency to multitask and their belief that it helps their performance. They found that heavy multitaskers—those who multitask a lot and feel that it boosts their performance—were actually worse at multitasking than those who like to do a single thing at a time. The frequent multitaskers performed worse because they had more trouble organizing their thoughts and filtering out irrelevant information, and they were slower at switching from one task to another. Multitasking reduces your efficiency and performance because your brain can only focus on one thing at a time. When you try to do two things at once, your brain lacks the capacity to perform both tasks successfully.

A study at the University of London found that participants who multitasked during cognitive tasks experienced IQ score declines that were similar to what they'd expect if they had smoked marijuana or stayed up all night. Multitasking men showed IQ score drops of 15 points, resulting in a score equivalent to the average score of 8-year-old children. So the next time you're writing your boss an email during a meeting, remember that your cognitive capacity is being **diminished** to the point that you might as well let an 8-year-old write it for you.

26. Why does the author mention a study by researchers from Stanford University?
- (A) To highlight the importance of multitasking.
 - (B) To give examples of how people can benefit from multitasking.
 - (C) To illustrate that multitaskers perform worse than those who do one thing at a time.
 - (D) To emphasize the relationship between multitasking and IQ.
27. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
- (A) Why people multitask.
 - (B) Multitasking damages your brain and career.
 - (C) A special skill—Multitasking.
 - (D) Multitasking lowers IQ.

28. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?
- (A) Multitaskers experienced IQ score declines during cognitive tasks.
(B) Although multitaskers are slower at switching from one task to another, their brains have better capacity to perform tasks successfully.
(C) Multitaskers performed worse because they had more difficulties sorting out unnecessary information for their tasks.
(D) Multitaskers who have a lot of data to process cannot recall information.
29. Which of the following has the closest meaning to the word "**diminished**" in the last paragraph?
- (A) declined (B) expanded (C) intensified (D) emerged
30. What can be inferred from the passage about multitasking?
- (A) Multitasking might fuel any existing difficulties with concentration.
(B) Multitasking can be learned.
(C) Cognitive impairment from multitasking might be temporary.
(D) Multitasking lowers not only IQ but also EQ.

第二部分：非選擇題(40分)

一、翻譯測驗(第1-4題，每題4分，共16分)

(一)中譯英(8分)

說明：請將以下短文中劃底線處之中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。請依序作答。每題4分，共8分。

近年來，台灣人在海外旅遊方面已變得非常講究。(1)越來越多人依照個人喜好，自己安排海外旅遊，而且他們傾向在選擇的地點停留較長的時間。促成這些改變的一個重要原因是國人外語能力的提升，尤其是英語。(2)另一個重要原因是網際網路運用的普及，使訂購機票與旅館房間變得十分便利。

(二)英譯中(8分)

說明：請將以下短文中劃底線處之英文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的中文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。請依序作答。每題4分，共8分。

The invention of computers has brought about the coming of the age of information and communication. (3)A computer can gather a wide range of information for many purposes, so can it speed up the development of communication. In this ever changing world, knowledge is power; the country that can get the latest information faster than other countries and quickly make it known to its people is likely to become the strongest. (4)Therefore, in order to catch up with other countries in this age of information, we should try our best to promote our science and technology.

二、寫作測驗(24 分)

說明：請依提示在「答案卷」上寫一封約 120 字的英文信函。

(8 至 12 個句子，不含日期、收信人、寄信人)

提示：(1)信函主旨：

即將畢業的 Jamie 收到祖母寄來的畢業禮物。Jamie 寫一封信向祖母表達感謝之意，同時表示自己很喜歡這個禮物，並說明這個禮物有多麼實用。最後，邀請祖母來參加畢業典禮，並告知確切的舉辦時間和地點，以及非常期待她的參與。

(2)請以 **Jamie 的身份** 依下列格式寫出信件，並務必將寫信的日期、收信人、寄信人謄寫至答案卷上。

May 2, 2015

Dear Grandma,

Sincerely,

Jamie

A Leader

104 學年度四技二專統一入學測驗

外語群英語類專業 (二) 試題詳解

- 1.(C) 2.(D) 3.(B) 4.(A) 5.(C) 6.(D) 7.(B) 8.(C) 9.(D) 10.(A)
11.(B) 12.(B) 13.(C) 14.(A) 15.(D) 16.(C) 17.(D) 18.(C) 19.(B) 20.(A)
21.(D) 22.(B) 23.(D) 24.(A) 25.(C) 26.(C) 27.(D) 28.(B) 29.(A) 30.(A)

第一部分：選擇題

一、綜合測驗

咖啡是世界上僅次於石油第二最有價值的市場大宗商品。美國的消費者喝了全球市場交易量四分之一的咖啡豆。咖啡是許多拉丁美洲國家顯著的外匯來源，而且在諸如墨西哥，哥倫比亞，瓜地馬拉和巴西等國家的政治歷史上扮演了重要角色。這是傳統上發展成為一個殖民經濟作物，由大型農場的農奴或雇用工人栽種和收成，然後出口到帝國國家。在它的自然蔽陰的產地，咖啡是一種可持續種植的作物。然而，在 20 世紀中期，隨著農業革命的來臨，以農業綜合企業為導向的體制迫使傳統農民採用高科技，追求各種不同品種的高產量咖啡。在 1970 年代，一個知名機構提供超過八千萬美元給拉丁美洲大型咖啡農場「做現代化」-- 移除有蔽陰樹的咖啡，和購買化學農藥和化肥。這導致了嚴重的環境問題，包括由於農藥毒害產生的空氣和水的污染。

1. (C)one fourth 四分之一。
2. (D)such as + 列舉項目，例如/諸如...
3. (B)(which was) planted and harvested by ...
4. (A)however 然而，表示「轉折」。
5. (C)this 是單數，後面 has，lead to 導致，後面接結果，故本題用 has led。

A Leader

幾乎在世界各地的所有最有名的建築物都用某種天然寶石構成或裝飾。使用石頭的各種形式建立適用於各種用途的結構一直是傳統。在這些石頭建築當中，埃及金字塔也許是世界上最古老的，他們已經矗立了將近五千年，並可能會在未來數千年來繼續矗立。有些金字塔仍然看起來和他們許多幾年前被修建時一樣的。有些已經受到極大的破壞，不是因為自然的力量，而是因為人類的作為。很多人拿走金字塔的石頭來建造自己的房子。實際上，除了乾燥的天氣和他們的建築造型，他們之所以能持續的最重要的原因是他們當時就被計劃要永遠持續下去。雖然沒有文字或圖片向我們展示了埃及人如何規劃或建造金字塔，考古學家已經藉由實際檢視金字塔和已經被發現的不同工具，對於埃及人使用的方法有了清晰的瞭解。許多的研究仍然在進行中，但有一點是很清楚的：埃及人開始建造金字塔之前定有非常謹慎的計劃。

6. (D)a variety of 各種各樣的。
7. (B)many years ago 過去時間，動詞用過去式，本題金字塔被建造，用被動。
8. (C)took away 拿走。
9. (D)the reason + why 表示原因的關係副詞。
10. (A)archaeologists 考古學家。

在動物世界裡有社會空間，這就好比動物的領土區域；另外，也有個人空間，這是非常靠近的動物的小區域。如果一個人進入動物的社會空間，該動物可能只是咆哮一個警告。接著，如果入侵者持續存在，進入該動物的個人空間，該動物會攻擊入侵者。然而，雖然狗也可能會像其他動物戰鬥保護其空間，它會允許認識的人進入其空間而沒有受到傷害。

大多數動物都很聰明，會設法找到和平共存的方法。有些動物用氣味來標示自己的領域，以避免與其他同類戰鬥。在另一方面，除了群居動物，幾乎所有的動物都有自己的領地。他們佔據了他們的巢穴或洞穴周圍的區域供自己使用，並驅逐任何試圖進入該地區的動物。除了用氣味標示他們的領土，他們吠叫警告其他動物不要進入其領土。

11. (B)growl 咆哮，growl a warning 以咆哮聲發出警告。
12. (B)persists 繼續存在。
13. (C)although 雖然，「雖然狗也可能會像其他動物戰鬥保護其空間，它會允許認識的人進入其空間而沒有受到傷害。」
14. (A)avoid 避免。
15. (D)drive off 驅逐、趕走。

二、閱讀測驗

運動技能是平衡和協調的能力。通過對運動技能的發展，你能夠控制運動。當你觀看傑出的運動員或舞蹈家，你看到發達的運動技能在動作。立定跳遠和折返跑是兩個通用測試，以評估你的運動技能。

立定跳遠是身體力量和協調的措施。如何做立定跳遠？首先，站立，雙腳放在地板上。其次，彎曲你的膝蓋和向後擺動雙臂。然後盡量向前跳遠。跳時，擺動你的手臂向前，以幫助自己走的更遠。最後，標記出你的腳後跟的土地和測量從起跑線點的距離的地方。

折返跑的目的是測量敏捷。敏捷是停止，啟動，並迅速改變方向的能力。速度，平衡和協調都有助於敏捷。採取折返跑測試，拿兩大磚塊，或你可以輕鬆拿起的其他物體，放在現場 30 英尺遠處。在起跑命令後，跑到 30 英尺遠的點拿起一個磚塊，並跑回起跑點，將磚塊放在起點後面。然後跑回去拿起第二塊磚塊返回到起跑點。當第二塊磚塊放置在起點後面，測試完成。得分以需要完成測試的秒數被記錄。每個測試有其分級圖表。以表現為基礎從「差」到「最佳」的分級，將在下面討論。

16. (C)細節題(是非題)，本題選「非」，When jumping, swing your arms forward to help yourself go farther.手臂要往前擺，不是往後擺。
17. (D)字義題，agility 敏捷 = swiftness 快速。
18. (C)細節題(是非題)，本題選「是」，「從起跑點跑 30 英尺去拿磚頭。」
19. (B)推論題，考文章出處，本題和身體健康有關，故選健康雜誌。
20. (A)推論題，考文章的下一段，閱讀文章結尾部分，"The ratings, which range from poor to excellent based on performance will be discussed next."
答案(A)評估運動技能水平的標準。

有禮貌是標記一個人為有文明有文化的社會成員的一套行為。如果一個人舉止有禮貌，他或她就被認為是彬彬有禮的。然而，有禮貌並不是自然產生的，應該從很年輕的時候就要教導。如果孩子在禮儀上沒有接受更多的訓練，他們可能長大會變得粗野。有禮貌的人一定是和得來的同伴。他們是令人愉快的，因為他們總是想到別人，而不是自己。他們不會專斷獨行，或尋求自己的舒適。相反，他們總是想到別人的幸福。

不同國家，不同種族有不同的禮節。例如，如果您收到一份禮物，在日本，在收到時打開它這將是不禮貌的。然而，在奧地利，立即打開你的禮物；否則你將被視為無禮。另一個例子是，在中國人家中作客，永遠不要飲料喝完。他留下一點，以表明他已經喝夠了。同樣，在一個馬來人家中，客人總會留下一點食物。然而，在英格蘭

客人總是把飲料或食物吃完，以顯示他很享用。關於餐桌禮儀的另一個例子是，在日本，吃湯麵發出聲響不但是可接受的，而且這樣做被認為良好的餐桌禮儀。但是，在英格蘭如果你正在享用一碗好湯，發出聲響被認為是粗魯的。事實上，在英格蘭如果你喝飲料，同時發出吸吮聲，會顯得十分粗野。

因此，在拜訪前我們必須知道別的國家的習俗，這樣他們才不會認為我們是無禮的。藉由仔細研究一個國家的習俗、傳統、禮儀，你不但能夠適應的比較好，而且也尊重您要前往的國家的當地人。但有一件人們在世界各地都同意的事，有禮貌真正含義是要善良和幫助別人，尤其是對比我們自己年長或體弱的人。如果我們記住這一點，我們就不會錯得太離譜。

21. (D)主旨題，用刪去法解題，答案(D)討論有禮貌。
22. (B)細節題(是非題)，本題選非，(B)尋求自己的舒適，不是有禮貌的人的行為。
23. (D)字義題，agreeable = pleasant 令人愉快的。
24. (A)細節題(是非題)，本題選非。答案(A)，人不是生下來就有禮貌。
25. (C)細節題，喝湯發出聲音在歐洲被認為沒有禮貌。

你可能已經聽說，多任務處理是有問題的，但新的研究表明，它會扼殺你的表現，甚至可能會傷害你的大腦。在史丹福大學進行的研究發現，多任務處理比一次做一件單一的事情更沒有生產力。研究人員還發現，經常被電子資訊疲勞轟炸的人無法像一次完成一件任務的人好好集中注意力，回想訊息，或從一個工作切換到另一個工作。

但是，如果有些人對多任務的有特別的天賦，要怎麼辦？史丹福大學的研究人員基於人們從事多任務的傾向以及他們認為助於他們的表現的信念，比較幾群人。他們發現重度從事多任務者 — 那些從事許多任務者而且覺得這提高了它們的表現 — 實際上比那些喜歡一次做一件事情的人更拙於從事多任務。經常從事多任務者表現更糟，因為他們在組織他們的想法和過濾掉無關資訊方面有更多的麻煩，而且他們在從一個任務切換到另一個任務上比較緩慢。多任務降低你的效率和表現，因為你的大腦只能一次專注於一件事情。當您嘗試做兩件事情，你的大腦缺乏成功執行兩個任務的能力。

一項在倫敦大學研究發現，從事多任務的參與者在從事認知任務期間經歷智商下降，這類似他們抽了大麻或徹夜未眠預期的情況。從事多任務的男性表現出智商分數下降 15 分，結果相當於八歲孩子的平均得分。所以下一次請記住，你在開會時寫郵件給你的老闆，你的認知能力正在減弱，倒不如讓一個八歲的小孩幫你寫。

26. (C)細節題，由第一段第二句 "Research conducted at Stanford University found that multitasking is less productive than doing a single thing at a time." 得知。
27. (D)主旨題，用刪去法解題，答案(D)從事多重任務降低智商。

28. (B)細節題(是非題)，本題選非，答案(B)，文章中沒有說從事多重任務者有比較好的能力成功執行任務。
29. (A)字義題，diminish 減少 = decline 下降。
30. (A)(C)推論題。
- (A)由第二段最後兩句 "Multitasking reduces your efficiency and performance because your brain can only focus on one thing at a time. When you try to do two things at once, your brain lacks the capacity to perform both tasks successfully." 得知我們的頭腦一次只能專注一件事情，從事多任務，將會使專注更困難。
- (C)由第三段 "participants who multitasked during cognitive tasks experienced IQ score declines that were similar to what they'd expect if they had smoked marijuana or stayed up all night." 得知，類似他們抽了大麻或徹夜未眠預期的情況，是短暫現象。

第二部分：非選擇題

一、翻譯測驗

(一)中譯英

- (1)More and more people arrange their oversea travel according to their personal preferences, and they tend to stay longer in their selected destinations/locations.
- (2)Another important reason is the popularity in the use of the Internet, which makes it very convenient to order tickets and hotel rooms.

(二)英譯中

- (3)電腦可以收集各種各樣的資訊用於多種用途，它也能夠加快通信的發展。
- (4)因此，為了在這個資訊時代趕上其他國家，我們應該盡全力推動我們的科學和技術。

A Leader

二、寫作測驗

May 2, 2015

Dear Grandma,

How are you doing, Grandma? I miss you very much.

I have received the present/gift you mailed me the other day for my graduation. Thank you a lot for the present/gift. I like it very much. It will be very useful for my study. I will certainly make good use of it when I am in college. By the way, I would like to invite you to attend my graduation ceremony, which will be held at Taipei 101 at 10.00 a.m. May 25, 2015. I know you have never been to Taipei 101, so you can take the opportunity to go shopping there. I am sure that Dad and Mom will be with you. I will be looking forward to your presence at the ceremony. (11句，125字)

Sincerely,
Jamie



ALeader