

£字彙

(B)103 站.26. The salesman was so \_\_\_\_\_ that I bought ten boxes of the new cleaning product right away.

- (A) confusing
- (B) persuasive
- (C) exhausted
- (D) suspicious

(A)103 站.27. The parents argued that the school's rules are not \_\_\_\_\_ enough to discourage students from cheating on exams.

- (A) severe
- (B) funny
- (C) weak
- (D) magnificent

(A)103 站.30. My junior high school English teacher says that knowing English is \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to compete in the international market.

- (A) essential
- (B) offensive
- (C) sensitive
- (D) risky

(A)103 站.35. Even though it's expensive, I think this bed is worth the price because it is so \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) comfortable
- (B) humble
- (C) typical
- (D) dangerous

(B)103 站.38. Parents should only allow young children to have \_\_\_\_\_ snacks throughout the day in order to prevent them from spoiling their appetite.

- (A) consistent
- (B) occasional
- (C) flexible

(D) harsh

(B)103 站.43. When people ask Cathy what is her favorite type of food, she can't decide because she likes to eat a \_\_\_\_\_ of food from different places.

(A) celebration

(B) variety

(C) concept

(D) impression

(B)103 站.44. Since you have lived in Taiwan for many years, what local restaurant would you \_\_\_\_\_ to a visitor?

(A) preach

(B) recommend

(C) magnify

(D) delegate

(C)103 站.45. The antiques collector had a very selective taste and would not tolerate anything other than the \_\_\_\_\_ product.

(A) intense

(B) wholesale

(C) authentic

(D) dominant

(D)103 司.26. In order for the young patient to fully \_\_\_\_\_, the doctor said that they need to do surgery.

(A) graduate

(B) vanish

(C) depart

(D) recover

(B)103 司.27. All of the people who decided to help clean up trash at the beach for free were \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) survivors

(B) volunteers

(C) members

(D) witnesses

(C)103 司.29. If the company wants to complete the new project in the most efficient way, everyone must \_\_\_\_\_ with each other to get it done.

(A) establish

- (B) challenge
- (C) cooperate
- (D) gossip

(A)103 司.32. The \_\_\_\_\_ to kidnap the President was not successful, due to an increase in the number of police officers present at the public event.

- (A) attempt
- (B) paradox
- (C) headquarters
- (D) reason

(B)103 司.36. My mother taught me that as long as I try my best, I can \_\_\_\_\_ anything.

- (A) rebel
- (B) overcome
- (C) assume
- (D) recognize

(A)103 司.40. As an accountant, it is very important that you are \_\_\_\_\_ and organized with numbers.

- (A) precise
- (B) amateur
- (C) clumsy
- (D) courteous

(D)103 司.43. Several politicians have received a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ from the media for accepting illegal money.

- (A) merit
- (B) obedience
- (C) determination
- (D) criticism

(B)10401 站.35. Very few students can \_\_\_\_\_ a nice hot drink on such a cold day.

- (A) refresh
- (B) resist
- (C) resign
- (D) restore

(A)10401 站.39. She was too shy to really \_\_\_\_ herself in the job interview.

- (A) promote
- (B) promotion
- (C) produce
- (D) protect

(D)10401 站.41. Taylor Swift is a \_\_\_\_\_ singer and songwriter who has a unique voice.

- (A) opposite
- (B) desired
- (C) specialize
- (D) talented

(B)10401 站.42. The family do not have the money to buy \_\_\_\_ items such as fur coats and name brand handbags.

- (A) reusable
- (B) luxury
- (C) inexpensive
- (D) extreme

(A)10401 站.43. The new window screens are very \_\_\_\_ in keeping out bugs.

- (A) effective
- (B) familiar
- (C) brave
- (D) smart

(B)10401 司.01. The train will stop in Taoyuan briefly, but its final \_\_\_\_\_ is Taipei.

- (A) destiny
- (B) destination
- (C) stronghold
- (D) construction

(D)10401 司.02. The giant panda is a \_\_\_\_\_ animal. With the loss of the bamboo forests where they live, the panda is becoming scarce and rare.

- (A) timid
- (B) monotonous
- (C) mischievous
- (D) precious

(B)10401 司.09. Try to \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of money you spend eating out at restaurants so that you can save more money.

- (A) maximize
- (B) decrease
- (C) expand
- (D) contribute

(B)10401 司.15. This hotel is not busy. Let's ask for a big \_\_\_\_\_ so we can save a lot of money.

- (A) promotion
- (B) discount
- (C) authority
- (D) account

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- (A) promotion 提升
  - (B) discount 折扣
  - (C) authority 專家
  - (D) account 帳戶

(A)10401 司.16. This is a club for \_\_\_\_\_ who are between 13 and 19 years old.

- (A) teenagers
- (B) adults
- (C) toddlers
- (D) elders

- 
- (A) teenagers 青少年
  - (B) adults 成人
  - (C) toddlers 學步的小孩
  - (D) elders 年紀較大者，長輩

(B)10401 司.22. The helmet can \_\_\_\_\_ my head when I fell from the motorcycle.

- (A) infect
- (B) protect
- (C) cuddle

(D) recover

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(A) 感染 (B) 保護 (C) 擁抱 (D) 恢復

(A)10511 技 A.26. There are two common philosophies typically given in discussion about apportioning tax; benefit received and \_\_\_\_\_ to pay.

(A) ability

(B) facility

(C) immunity

(D) insanity

(D)10511 技 A.27. A \_\_\_\_\_ is  $10^9 = 1,000,000,000$  in the American numbering system.

(A) zero

(B) thousand

(C) million

(D) billion

Circulation Desk. 借還書櫃檯.

(B)10511 技 A.28. Every new student is advised to apply for a library card from a \_\_\_\_\_ desk at the beginning of the semester.

(A) branch

(B) circulation

(C) overflow

(D) waste

(C)10511 技 A.29. Plant cells are not able to move, so every single cell must be able to \_\_\_\_\_ itself against attack from invading pathogens like fungi and bacteria.

(A) accept

(B) attack

(C) defend

(D) quit

(A)10511 技 A.30. Feedback control is an important technique that is used in many modern \_\_\_\_\_ and electromechanical systems.

(A) electronic

(B) industrial

(C) technical

(D) traditional

(B)10511 技 A.31. There is usually an annual festival in the town celebrating the life and writings

of the \_\_\_\_\_ writers.

- (A) bad
- (B) famous
- (C) poor
- (D) weak

(D)10511 技 A.32. One reason that fireflies \_\_\_\_\_ is to attract a mate. Males and females of the same species will flash signals back and forth as a way of communicating.

- (A) blow
- (B) darken
- (C) fasten
- (D) glow

(C)10511 技 A.33. The concept of \_\_\_\_\_ is a complex one, shaped by individual characteristics, family dynamics, historical factors, and social and political contexts.

- (A) ascendant
- (B) difference
- (C) identity
- (D) opposition

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身份概念是一個複雜的概念，由個人特徵，家庭動態，歷史因素，社會和政治背景所塑造。(A) ascendant 優勢 (B) difference 不同，區別 (C) identity 身份 (D) opposition 反對

(B)10511 技 A.34. We provide a \_\_\_\_\_ compilation map, which analyzes a large number of results found from our research.

- (A) belief
- (B) knowledge
- (C) story
- (D) understanding

-----  
複合名詞

為什麼不選(D) understanding，我想是因為答案的知識彙整相較於理解彙整來的合理。尾句說明 收集許多調查成果所組成

belief 相信 knowledge 知識 story 故事 understanding 了解  
compilation 彙編

(B)10511 技 A.36. \_\_\_\_\_ has made great leaps toward progress with inventions, like the

television following the radio.

- (A) Animal
  - (B) Mankind
  - (C) Organelle
  - (D) Vegetable
- 

Mankind 人類

leap (n) 躍進，飛越

(C)10511 技 A.37. Our government issues a travel \_\_\_\_\_ when they want us to consider very carefully whether we should go at all to a country where risk and danger exist.

- (A) ticket
  - (B) voucher
  - (C) warning
  - (D) vent
- 

當我們的政府希望我們非常仔細地考慮是否應該去一個存在風險和危險的國家的時候，我們的政府發出一個旅行\_\_\_。（A）一張票 （B）優惠券 （C）警告 （D）通風口

(A)10511 技 A.38. All college students will have an opportunity to showcase their design talents in a \_\_\_\_\_ design competition.

- (A) national
  - (B) occupational
  - (C) probational
  - (D) unintentional
- 

(A) national 全國性的

(B) occupational 職業的

(C) probational 試用的，見習的，緩刑中的

(D) unintentional 非故意的

(D) unintentional 非故意的，沒有此單字 unintentional

(B)10511 技 A.41. Beginning in the mid-sixteenth century, local \_\_\_\_\_ around the world served as a means of conveying coal and iron ore from mines to low-lying coastal areas.

- (A) boats
- (B) railroad



(C) trolley  
(D) wooden cart  
(B)10511 技 A.42. The best \_\_\_\_\_ in USA is the person who can conduct the shortest possible route travelling to visit several cities in his list exactly once and return to his city of origin.

- (A) doctor
- (B) educator
- (C) master
- (D) salesman

(C)10511 技 A.43. How many \_\_\_\_\_ did your doctor prescribe for your recent headache?

- (A) books
- (B) sheets
- (C) tablets
- (D) trophies

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題解：醫生 開藥

- (C) tablets 藥片
- (D) trophies 獎盃

(B)10511 技 A.44. One \_\_\_\_\_ aspect of modern life is the presence of crime in every major urban area reported by international media.

- (A) tolerate
- (B) unfortunate
- (C) unilluminate
- (D) violate

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現代生活的一個不幸的方面是國際媒體報導的每個主要城市都存在犯罪。

- (A) tolerate 容忍
- (B) unfortunate 不幸
- (C) unilluminate 沒有發亮
- (D) violate 暴力

(A)10511 技 B.26. This private school was \_\_\_\_\_ specifically for orphan girls.

- (A) established
- (B) terrified

(C) wounded

(D) offended

(C)10511 技 B.27. Mark is unhappy about his current job because he does not get enough money from it. He thinks that it is very difficult to support a large family on such a low\_\_\_\_\_ .

(A) computer

(B) flag

(C) salary

(D) library

(B)10511 技 B.28. This textbook is written in a style\_\_\_\_\_ to teenagers. In other words, it is not too difficult for them.

(A) beautiful

(B) appropriate

(C) bankrupt

(D) courageous

(D)10511 技 B.29. Jane is a kind-hearted girl. She has great \_\_\_\_\_ for beggars on the street.

(A) pencil

(B) barbarian

(C) equipment

(D) sympathy

abroad

study abroad 出國留

(B)10511 技 B.30. He has been working \_\_\_\_\_ for ten years. He has spent ten years in a foreign country. As a result, he misses his hometown a lot.

(A) anyhow

(B) abroad

(C) somehow

(D) partly

(C)10801 司.27.That student spent two years studying .

(A) aboard

(B) aback

(C) abroad

(D) ablaze

(A)10511 技 B.31. David\_\_\_\_\_ to me for failing to show up in my birthday party. He says sorry

and I immediately forgive him.

- (A)apologizes
- (B)attracts
- (C)disgusts
- (D)believes

(D)10511 技 B.32. Wendy is \_\_\_\_\_at the election result. Her favorite candidate does not win the election.

- (A) historical
- (B) official
- (C) expensive
- (D) disappointed

(A)10511 技 B.33. The hotel manager struggles to deal with \_\_\_\_\_ from customers about room services. Those customers argue that they have a bad time living in their rooms.

- (A) complaints
- (B) masters
- (C) companies
- (D) consequences

(C)10511 技 B.35. Since a typhoon is coming, we can't \_\_\_\_\_ that our trip will not be cancelled.

- (A) turn
- (B) proceed
- (C) guarantee
- (D) generate

(D)10604 司.26. Students are allowed to \_\_\_\_\_ the content of the article they are reading in their own way.

- (A) avoid
- (B) forget
- (C) gather
- (D) interpret

underestimate

(A)10604 司.30. Jenny was late because she \_\_\_\_\_ how long the trip would take by bus.

- (A) underestimated
- (B) chose
- (C) counted
- (D) changed

under(低)+estimate(估計)=低估，對時間的誤判，低估搭公車時間

(B)10604 司.34. The Ministry of Health and Welfare has confirmed the drug company's \_\_\_ that ReNewHR will help bald man grow new hair.

- (A) test
- (B) claim
- (C) demand
- (D) request

藥品公司[宣稱]藥品幫助 bald man grow new hair.

- (A) test 測試
- (B) claim 宣稱:主張
- (C) demand 要求:請求
- (D) request 請求

(A)10604 司.35. All the filing cabinets in Jessie's office are nearly full; she will need to \_\_\_ in a few more soon.

- (A) invest
- (B) repair
- (C) rent
- (D) withdraw

(D)10604 司.36. Sign up for a special account today and pay only \$ 29.99—that's 40% off the \_\_\_ price.

- (A) occasional
- (B) first
- (C) frequent
- (D) original

今天註冊一個特殊帳戶，只支付 29.99

oversee 監視

(D)10604 司.40. The Hershey Company has a team of full-time quality control specialists in America to \_\_\_ its candy-making operations.

- (A) force

- (B) interest
- (C) access
- (D) oversee

(C)10604 司.44. If you'd please pass this information on to my \_\_\_\_, she'll make sure that everything is handled properly and efficiently.

- (A) accessory
- (B) fax machine
- (C) assistant
- (D) convenience

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如果你能把這些信息傳遞給我的助手，她會確保一切都正確而有效地處理。

accessory (n) 附件 附屬品

- (A) accessory 配件
- (B) fax machine 傳真機
- (C) assistant 助理
- (D) convenience

(B)10704 技.26. It is important to have the right \_\_\_\_\_ between the time you spend at work and with family.

- (A) negotiation
- (B) balance
- (C) usage
- (D) ballet

(C)10704 技.28. Because Michael had no interest in learning languages, he lacked the \_\_\_\_\_ to participate in Japanese class.

- (A) imagination
- (B) explanation
- (C) motivation
- (D) procrastination

- 
- (A) imagination 想像力
  - (B) explanation 說明
  - (C) motivation 動機
  - (D) procrastination 拖延

lacked 缺乏

(C)10704 技.29. Jane wanted more \_\_\_\_\_ in her life so she moved out of her parents' house and rented her own apartment in Taipei.

(A)encouragement

(B)qualification

(C)independence

(D)innocence

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(A)encouragement 獎勵，鼓勵

(B)qualification 資格，證明

(C)independence 獨立，自主

(D)innocence 天真，無知

(A)10704 技.33. Doctors have an \_\_\_\_\_ to help you no matter who you are, even if you are a criminal.

(A)obligation

(B)obituary

(C)obstacle

(D)opposition

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無論你是誰，醫生有義務幫助你，即使你是罪犯。

(A)obligation

n. (道義上或法律上的)義務；責任[C][U][ (+to) ][+to-v]；恩惠[C][ (+to/toward) ]

(B)obituary

n. 訃告；報導某人

adj. 死亡的；訃告的

(C)obstacle

n. 障礙(物)；妨礙[C][ (+to) ]

(D)opposition

n. 反對；反抗；對抗[ (+to) ]；敵對；對立；意見相反[ (+to) ]

(B)10704 技.34. With smartphones, it is now very easy to find the \_\_\_\_\_ of any place you need to go to and the directions for how to get there.

(A)welfare

(B)location

(C)damage

(D)deadline

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(A)welfare 幸福，福利事業

(B)location 位置，地方

(C)damage 損壞，毀壞

(D)deadline 截止日期

(B)10704 技.38. One of the positive traits of dogs is that they are known to be \_\_\_\_\_  
pets.

(A)lousy

(B)loyal

(C)logical

(D)lonely

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(A)lousy 糟糕

(B)loyal 忠誠

(C)logical 合乎邏輯的

(D)lonely 孤獨

traits 特質

(B)10704 技.40. Nowadays, many people are willing to spend more money in order to buy  
products that do not have \_\_\_\_\_ ingredients.

(A)accurate

(B)artificial

(C)automatic

(D)awkward

---

artificial 人工、人造的

handcraft 手工藝

(B)10704 技.42. Experts say that sleeping about eight hours each night is \_\_\_\_\_ for  
adults to maintain good health

(A) superior

(B) sufficient

(C) suspect

(D) suspicious

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- (A) superior 優越
- (B) sufficient 足夠
- (C) suspect 疑似
- (D) suspicious 可疑

(A)10704 技.43. The author's new book is all about the \_\_\_\_\_ he suffered as a homeless orphan begging for food on the street.

- (A) hardship
- (B) harmony
- (C) happiness
- (D) harvest

(C)10704 技.44. The public showed strong \_\_\_\_\_ to the government's plan to increase taxes by leading public protests.

- (A) resignation
- (B) residence
- (C) resistance
- (D) repetition

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- (A)resignation 辭職
  - (B)residence 居住，住宅
  - (C)resistance 反抗，反對
  - (D)repetition 重複

(A)10704 司.26. A beautiful woman always will \_\_\_\_\_ my attention.

- (A) arrest
- (B) contain
- (C) fetch
- (D) consider

---

arrest 吸引 contain 包含 fetch 拿 consider 考慮

(C)10704 司.29. Bill's words are totally \_\_\_\_\_ with his actions!

- (A) inconsiderate
  - (B) inappropriate
  - (C) incompatible
  - (D) insensitive
-



inconsiderate 不顧別人的 inappropriate 不適當的 incompatible 矛盾的 insensitive 感覺遲鈍的

(B)10704 司.30. Don't put any stock in what he says. He's an \_\_\_\_\_ liar!

- (A) observable
- (B) out-and-out
- (C) inexplicable
- (D) easy

-----  
observable 看得見的 out-and-out 完全的 inexplicable 無法說明的 easy 容易的  
put stock in sth 信任

(C)10801 站.26.Be careful! If you swim too far from the shore, it can be \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) narrow
- (B) rapid
- (C) dangerous
- (D) modern

(A)10801 站. 27.If you want to pass the test, you can only make two \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) mistakes
- (B) damages
- (C) advantages
- (D) favors

(D)10801 站.28.In today's global economy, it's important for international companies to take into consideration how they can \_\_\_\_\_ their products to the local market.

- (A) elapse
- (B) veto
- (C) hinder
- (D) cater

-----  
cater 迎合

elapse 消逝

(A) elapse :

vi.

不及物動詞

(時間) 過去，消逝

(B) veto

n.

否決；否決權；否決權的行使[C][U]；禁止；反對[C][ (+on) ]

vt.

否決；禁止；反對

(C) hinder :

vt.

妨礙；阻礙[ (+from) ]

vi.

起阻礙作用；成為障礙

(D) cater :

vi.

提供飲食；承辦宴席[ (+for) ]；滿足需要（或慾望）；迎合，投合[ (+for/to) ]

vt.

為……提供飲食，承辦（宴會等）的酒席

(B)10801 站.29.The company states that it only uses \_\_\_\_\_ ingredients so no chemicals or artificial ingredients are used.

(A) recent

(B) natural

(C) active

(D) daily

(C)10801 站.31.This \_\_\_\_\_ landmark marks the location of the battle in World War I with the most number of deaths.

(A) fertile

(B) useless

(C) historical

(D) mechanical

(A)10801 站.33.Because Shelly is an accountant, her job requires her to keep \_\_\_\_\_ records of her company's financial information.

(A) accurate

(B) elegant

(C) illegal

(D) medical

(D)10801 站.35.My neighbors \_\_\_\_\_ so loudly that when they argue, I can hear their voices very clearly even with my television on.

- (A) proceed
  - (B) kidnap
  - (C) decay
  - (D) quarrel
- 

- (A) proceed 繼續
- (B) kidnap 綁架
- (C) decay 衰減

(D) quarrel 爭吵

(A)10801 站.36.Instead of hiring a \_\_\_\_\_ company to install a new sink, my father decided to do it himself by watching instructional videos on the Internet.

- (A) professional
- (B) survival
- (C) political
- (D) editorial

(B)10801 站.38.She decided to be an actress not because of the money but because of the \_\_\_\_\_ and fame.

- (A) aspirin
  - (B) glory
  - (C) horror
  - (D) virus
- 

(A) aspirin 阿斯匹靈

她決定當一位演員不是因為金錢而是因

fame 名聲

glory 光榮

(B)10808 電.28. When I want to find information, I use my \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) speaker
- (B) smartphone
- (C) pen
- (D) cookware

(C)10808 電.29. I have so many things to do. I need to put them in my \_\_\_\_\_ so that I won't forget.

(A) calculator

(B) lighter

(C) calendar

(D) saving

(C)10808 電.30. Jenny is very honest. I \_\_\_\_\_ her!

(A) doubt

(B) avoid

(C) believe

(D) accuse

(A)10808 機.28. I am baking a cake. Be careful! The \_\_\_\_\_ is very hot.

(A) oven

(B) pool

(C) refrigerator

(D) cooler

(C)10808 機.29. I am very full. I just want a small \_\_\_\_\_ of meat.

(A) can

(B) roll

(C) piece

(D) cup

(A)10808 機.31. I didn't have time to get Peter a birthday \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) present

(B) question

(C) number

(D) baby

(A)10808 機.32. John is sometimes a dangerous \_\_\_\_\_. He drives very fast when he is in a hurry.

(A) driver

(B) player

(C) owner

(D) boss

(B)10808 機.33. We like to go to national parks. We enjoy time in \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) nurture

(B) nature

(C) nursery

(D) network

(C)10808 機.34. You get different \_\_\_\_\_ from different foods.

- (A) intensity
- (B) motion
- (C) nutrients
- (D) moves

(A)10808 機.35. You can use different \_\_\_\_\_ to fix the machine.

- (A) methods
- (B) examinations
- (C) production
- (D) elevators

(C)10808 機.39. People in Taiwan are always nice and \_\_\_\_\_ to international visitors.

- (A) differently
- (B) harsh
- (C) friendly
- (D) strange

## 片語

**qualify (+as/for)** 使具有資格，使合格

(C)103 站.31. Mark did not have enough work experience to qualify \_\_\_\_\_ the job.

- (A) in
- (B) to
- (C) for
- (D) about

(D)10801 站.32.If you want to become an elementary school teacher, you have to pass two tests before you qualify\_\_\_\_\_ the job.

- (A) to
- (B) with
- (C) at
- (D) for

**in a hurry** 表示匆忙，忙著，一般用作主詞補語，還可當副詞，用作修飾語；

**hurry up** 表示快一點，趕快，一般當不及物動詞。

(C)103 站.36. "Why are you walking so fast?" "I'm \_\_\_\_\_."

- (A) hurry
- (B) in hurry
- (C) in a hurry
- (D) hurrying

(D)103 站.40. I don't have time to watch a movie tomorrow because I have \_\_\_\_\_ the dentist.

- (A) appointment to
- (B) an appointment to
- (C) appointment with
- (D) an appointment with

appointment with

(D)103 站.42. If a friend does a favor for you, it's important to show your \_\_\_\_\_ for their help.

- (A) illustration
- (B) confidence
- (C) contribution
- (D) appreciation

appreciation for

(D)103 司.33. The restaurant owner was forced to \_\_\_\_\_ her business because it was not earning enough profit.

- (A) take over
- (B) look after
- (C) break up
- (D) shut down .

shut down

(C)103 司.34. At the university's graduation ceremony, the famous film director gave a speech to inspire graduating students to find a career they are \_\_\_\_\_ about.

- (A) ignorant
- (B) pessimistic
- (C) passionate
- (D) frantic

passionate about 對...充滿熱情

across from 在...的對面

(C)103 司.42. "Excuse me, do you know where the nearest Metro station is?" "It is \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop."

- (A) across with
- (B) across at
- (C) across from
- (D) across to

under pressure 有壓力

(C)10401 站.31. David is \_\_\_\_\_ enormous pressure to finish the final report by the due day.

- (A) With
- (B) in
- (C) under
- (D) of

In spite of 儘管

(B)10401 站.32. \_\_\_\_\_ Jessie's efforts, her team still lost the chance to win the championship.

- (A) Due to
- (B) In spite of
- (C) Because
- (D) According to

answer to 符合

(B)10401 站.33. Do you know the answer \_\_\_\_\_ this question?

- (A) with
- (B) to
- (C) on
- (D) for

carry luggage

(D)10401 站.34. Jane got her husband to \_\_\_\_\_ her luggage for her at the airport.

- (A) put
- (B) borrow
- (C) shuffle
- (D) carry

up-to-date 表示現代的, 最新的, 作修飾語或主詞補語。

up-to-date 是形容詞修飾 news

(B)10401 站.36. The passenger can get \_\_\_\_\_ news about the MRT system on the LED screen.

- (A) updates
- (B) up-to-date
- (C) out-of-date
- (D) dated

be composed of something 由 something 組成  
被動語態；A 由 B 組成。  
A(大) be composed of B(小)

(C)10401 站.40. This research team is \_\_\_\_ of the best scientists in the field of electrical engineering from around the world.

- (A) made
- (B) comprehended
- (C) composed
- (D) included

concentrate on ph.專心於...; 集中於

(A)10401 司.03. Stephanie spent the weekend at the national library so she could \_\_\_\_ on her studies.

- (A) concentrate
- (B) innovate
- (C) ignore
- (D) relieve

雖然，儘管  
despite N  
in spite of N

(C)10401 司.05. \_\_\_\_ all our efforts to save this museum, the government decided to close it.

- (A) Despite of
- (B) In spite
- (C) Despite
- (D) In spite with .

now and then

(C)10401 司.13. I don't think about my old friend very much, only \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) constantly
- (B) twice a day
- (C) now and then
- (D) regularly



on the contrary 換言之  
in contrast

(C)10401 司.21. Rebecca is not indolent; \_\_\_\_\_, she is a very diligent girl.

(A) on the other hand

(B) in other words

(C) on the contrary

(D) in addition

(B)10511 技 A.50. In New York, you don't need a car; in Los Angeles, \_\_\_\_\_, you can't really get along without one.

(A) in addition

(B) in contrast

(C) in general

(D) in spite

as opposed to 而不是

(B)10604 司.38. The receptionist at the Columbia Memorial Hospital suggested taking a taxi to the hospital as \_\_\_ to summoning an ambulance.

(A) applied

(B) opposed

(C) supposed

(D) alternatives

cold and freezing

(D)10401 司.23. A: "It's \_\_\_\_\_." B: "Yes, the temperature is below zero. Let's stay home. It's warmer inside."

(A) cool and foggy

(B) hot and sunny

(C) nice and fair

(D) cold and freezing

It is not meant to be... 不應該是，本來不該是...

(C)10511 技 A.35. This website is not meant to give \_\_\_\_\_ advice or create an attorney client relationship as every court case is different that needs more advices from the office.

(A) funny

(B) interesting

(C) legal

(D) right

-----  
本網站無意提供法律意見或建立律師客戶關係,因為每個法庭案件都是不同的，需要從辦公室給予更多的建議

any questions

(C)10511 技 A.40. If you have any \_\_\_\_\_, please feel free to ask us.

- (A) confusions
- (B) puzzles
- (C) questions
- (D) upset

-----  
例句:There seems to be some confusion about which system does what  
confusion 比較偏向於物

如果要用人的話

例句:She looked about her in confusion.

以上是個人不負責任的解析

另外

1.question 比較偏向對某件事感到疑問而提出的問題

problem 則偏向具體造成影響的問題

Ex. math problem, traffic problem

2.有解答的問題是 question；要解決的問題是 problem

question 一定有解答(answer)，但是 problem 不一定有 solution

If you...

(D)10801 司.46.If you need help finding an apartment, let me know.

- (A) I can't find it.
- (B) You know it well.
- (C) Give me a chance.
- (D) Thanks for the offer! .

in addition to 此外

(B)10511 技 A.45. The application for permission to carry persons \_\_\_\_\_ the crew may be included if any third party wants to get an access to the site.

- (A) addition
- (B) in addition to
- (C) furthermore

(D) in furthermore

---

gain/get access (to something) ;

to succeed in entering a place or in seeing someone or something

as long as 只要

(A)10511 技 A.46. "I don't care what the newspapers say about me \_\_\_\_\_ they spell my name right," has been a quotation widely cited in journalism from the mid-1990s.

(A) as long as

(B) as pity as

(C) as soon as

(D) as well as

---

(A) 只要

(B) 盡可能

(C) 盡快地

(D) 以及

(B)10511 技 B.38. As long \_\_\_\_\_ there is a huge demand for this novel, the publisher will continue to print it and make it available in the market.

(A)to

(B)as

(C)under

(D)toward

For instance

(B)10511 技 A.48. Type the letters corresponding to the correct diagrams asked by the questions. \_\_\_\_\_, if you think that only diagrams B answers the Question 1, type B for it.

(A) As well as

(B) For instance

(C) In addition

(D) Together with

(D)10511 技 A.49. Introductory words like "however", "still", "furthermore", and " \_\_\_\_\_ " create continuity from one sentence to the next.

(A)across

- (B) at the left
- (C) in the center
- (D) meanwhile

但是”，“仍然”，“更進一步”和“\_\_\_\_\_”等引導性詞語從一個句子到另一個句子形成連續性。（A）橫跨（B）在左邊（C）在中心（D）與此同時

curious about 好奇

(B)10511 技 B.34. We are \_\_\_\_\_ about our new neighbors. We really want to know more about their personalities and stories.

- (A) intelligent
- (B) curious
- (C) fundamental
- (D) social

(B)10808 機.30. Babies are \_\_\_\_\_ about the world. They want to explore around.

- (A) angry
- (B) curious
- (C) calm
- (D) serious

take care of 照顧

(A)10511 技 B.40. Your son is old enough to take care \_\_\_\_\_ himself. You really do not have to worry too much about him.

- (A) of
- (B) in
- (C) because
- (D) from

get used to 習慣於  
get used to + N/V-ing

(A)10511 技 B.41. Living in a new city may be a challenging experience. But many young migrant workers from the countryside get \_\_\_\_\_ it very soon.

- (A) used to
- (B) use
- (C) used
- (D) using

be funded by 由...資助  
daycare centers 日間照護中心

(D)10604 司.28. These daycare centers do not charge fees and are \_\_\_ by the government.

- (A) explained
- (B) funded
- (C) reserved
- (D) adopted

-----  
這些日間照護中心不收費，由政府資助  
daycare centers 通常是政府出資的機構

(a)explaine 解釋 (c)保存(d)領養

contribute to 造成

(C)10604 司.29. The emissions from vehicles and local industries have seriously \_\_\_ to polluting the environment, typically accounting for 15% to 30% of total urban waste.

- (A) damaged
- (B) provided
- (C) contributed
- (D) caused

be suppose to 被期望

(B)10704 技.41. \_\_\_\_\_ supposed to be the best performers in Asia!

- (A)Their
- (B)They're
- (C)There
- (D)They

in time 及時

on time 準時

(B)10704 司.27. This job must be completed by June 15th. I hope you can finish it \_\_\_\_\_ time.

- (A) at
  - (B) in
  - (C) by
  - (D) before
-

**On time** - 可用來表示在訂定好的時間內準時赴約、準時上班、準時上課等

**In time** - 代表及時完成、在某個期限內完成某件事。

**discuss** = talk about

**discuss** 屬於及物動詞，後面直接加上受詞

**discuss** discussion about + 名詞

(D)10704 司.28. We need to \_\_\_\_\_ this issue as soon as possible.

(A) discuss over

(B) discuss for

(C) discuss about

(D) discuss

(A)10801 司.26. We need to \_\_\_\_\_ this issue.

(A) discuss

(B) discuss about

(C) discuss over

(D) discuss for

**in the long run** 長遠來看

(D)10704 司.34. Even though the business isn't doing so well now, I think we'll make money in the long \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A) haul

(B) pace

(C) road

(D) run

**keep in mind**=**bear in mind** 記住 牢記在心

(A)10704 司.35. We all need to \_\_\_\_\_ in mind that we live in a democracy, and everyone has a say in the way things work.

(A) bear

(B) say

(C) think

(D) carry

**down to earth** 務實的

(B)10704 司.36. I believe Anita's business plan will work. It's very \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A) down and out

(B) down to earth

- (C) down on her luck
  - (D) downtrodden
- 

down and out 窮困潦倒的  
down to earth 務實的  
down on her luck 倒楣  
downtrodden 被踐踏的

catch on 追上

(D)10704 司.37. Although John doesn't quite understand what we're doing, he's smart and will \_\_\_\_\_ soon.

- (A) carry over
- (B) carry on
- (C) keep on
- (D) catch on

in the team(英式英文) 在團隊裡  
on the team(美式英文) 在團隊裡

(D)10704 司.38. My nephew plays \_\_\_\_\_ the soccer team for his high school.

- (A) at
- (B) by
- (C) in
- (D) on

walk pass ....走過某...

(A)10801 站.39.To get to the restroom, please walk \_\_\_\_\_ the elevator.

- (A) past
  - (B) pass
  - (C) passed
  - (D) pasted
- 

walk past 是走過某處 past 是介係詞

walk pass pass 可當通行證

decide on sth/sb 有何不同 (決定某事 / 決定做某事)

(D)10801 站.30.I can't \_\_\_\_\_ a present for Mary.

- (A) decide
- (B) decide about

- (C) decide over
- (D) decide on

break up with 分手

(B)10801 站.31.Did you hear that Melissa \_\_\_\_\_ with her boyfriend?

- (A) pulled apart
- (B) broke up
- (C) divided
- (D) tore apart

run errand 跑腿；出門辦事

(A)10801 站.32.I need to a few \_\_\_\_\_ errands before lunch.

- (A) run
- (B) walk
- (C) skip
- (D) hop

趕上(搭上)交通工具都用 catch.

(C)10801 站.33.Did you \_\_\_\_\_ the train on time?

- (A) touch
- (B) hold
- (C) catch
- (D) follow

Wear 通常只穿戴單一事物

I wear a hat to go to work everyday. 我每天都戴頂帽子去上班

Dress 通常指整體打扮

I dress up whenever I go out. 我外出前都會打扮好才出門

(D)10801 站.34.My girlfriend always casually\_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) puts on
- (B) wears
- (C) clothes
- (D) dresses

skip 跳過，此指不吃早餐。

(C)10801 站.35.Nothing for me, thank you! I usually \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.

- (A) pass
- (B) reject
- (C) skip



(D) yield

broom 掃除

(B)10801 站.36.Dad swept the floor with a big \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) shovel
- (B) broom
- (C) vacuum
- (D) mop

(A)10801 司. 39.I'm afraid we \_\_\_\_\_ money for this project.

- (A) lack
- (B) lack of
- (C) are lacking of
- (D) are lack

一、當"lack"可以當動詞，後面直接加名詞

「lack (v.) + 【所缺乏的東西】」

I lack confidence when I speak English.

二、"lack"可以當名詞

「lack (n.)+ of + 【所缺乏的東西】」

Lack 當名詞是可數名詞，後面固定搭配介系詞 of。

I have a lack of money.

三、Lack 的形容詞是 lacking

「lacking (adj.) + in + 【所缺乏的東西】」

動詞加上 ing 變成形容詞，這樣的例子並不陌生。Lacking 這個形容詞固定搭配介系詞 in

He's lacking in practical experience.

pay a visit 去探望(拜訪)某人，動詞用 pay,

(D)10801 司. 40.Let's \_\_\_\_\_ a visit to your cousin tomorrow.

- (A) go
- (B) take
- (C) help
- (D) pay

Pay a visit 和 visit 有不同意思。

Pay a visit 的一般意思是 go and see someone

而 visit 的意思是 go and see something

get the ball rolling 是儘快開始

(A)10801 司.42.We need to get the ball rolling as soon as possible.

(A) Yes, let's start now.

(B) OK, let's play!

(C) I can't find the ball.

(D) We can both roll and catch it.

-----  
我們需要儘快開始。

no picnic 可以用來描述一件「不容易」或「不輕鬆、愉快的事」。

(C)10801 司.43. It's no picnic working in this company.

(A) Why don't you bring your own lunch?

(B) Is there no space outside?

(C) Why don't you quit?

(D) Why doesn't the company provide food?

(A) deal 成交

(B) decision 決定

(C) degree 學位

(D) design 設計

all over the world 世界各地的

(A)10808 電.38. There are many restaurants that serve food from all \_\_\_\_\_ the world.

(A) over

(B) above

(C) in

(D) for

(C)10808 電.39. Please throw \_\_\_\_\_ your trash.

(A) up

(B) below

(C) away

(D) above

(D)10808 機.36. This table is very special. I like the \_\_\_\_\_ of it.

- (A) deal
- (B) decision
- (C) degree
- (D) design

go to the movies

(B)10808 機.40. Peter usually \_\_\_\_\_ to the movies with a friend.

- (A) go
- (B) goes
- (C) going
- (D) gone

cross (動詞...跨過)

across (介詞...跨過)

1. **across** 是介詞，強調從一定範圍的一邊到另一邊，且在物體表面上或沿著某一條線的方向而進行的動作，其含義常與介詞 **on** 有關，常和表示「走」一類的動詞（如：**walk**，**run**，**fly**，**jump** 等）連用。

2. **cross** 是動詞，表示「穿過、越過、渡過」。

(B)10808 機.26. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge to get to the other side of the river.

- (A) across
- (B) cross
- (C) over
- (D) go

within the city 在城市之內

(D)10808 機.27. There are many parks \_\_\_\_\_ the city.

- (A) on
- (B) with
- (C) without
- (D) within

## £文法題(例如:分詞構句/間接問句/假設用法/連綴動詞)

語助詞

(A)103 站.28. We should \_\_\_\_\_ before it starts to rain.

- (A) leave
- (B) leaving
- (C) to leave
- (D) to leaving

(D)103 站.33. I'm sorry, I didn't hear what you said. Could you \_\_\_\_\_?

- (A) speak clearer
- (B) clearer speak
- (C) more clearly speak
- (D) speak more clearly

(A)10604 司.33. The salesperson \_\_ have been any nicer; he gift-wrapped all the things I purchased and even helped me carry them to my car.

- (A) couldn't
- (B) wouldn't
- (C) might
- (D) should

(A)10704 司.39. That's simply impossible! You must \_\_\_\_\_ !

- (A) kid
- (B) be kidding
- (C) kid yourself
- (D) kid me

後面為 if 假設語氣，if 子句為現在式，所以是做未來的假設。  
所以主要子句的時態可能是未來式 or 現在式  
因為有 should 所以後面接原 V

(D)10704 技.27. We should \_\_\_\_\_ ready soon if we don't want to be late.

- (A) gets
- (B) gotten
- (C) got
- (D) get

附加問句

直述句是肯定,後面的附加問句要用否定形式

You are 為肯定,後面要用 are "not" you?

(B)103 站.29. She is a great business manager, \_\_\_\_\_?

(A) doesn't she

(B) isn't she

(C) aren't she

(D) won't she

(C)103 司.28. Today's weather is beautiful, \_\_\_\_\_?

(A) doesn't it

(B) aren't it

(C) isn't it

(D) won't it

(B)10704 司.40. You're going to the concert tonight, \_\_\_\_\_?

(A) don't you

(B) aren't you

(C) isn't it

(D) won't you

(A)10801 站.34.The grand opening of the new museum is tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_?

(A) isn't it

(B) doesn't it

(C) aren't it

(D) couldn't it

(C)10801 司.37.It's raining, \_\_\_\_\_ it?

(A) hasn't

(B) doesn't

(C) isn't

(D) wasn't

也...

(A)103 站.32. "Where did you grow up?" "I grew up in Kaoshiung. My \_\_\_\_\_."

(A) parents did too

(B) parents did

(C) parents too did

(D) parents also did

neither nor

(B)10704 技.30. After opening her own cafe, Wendy realized that managing your own business is neither easy \_\_\_\_\_ fun; it is actually very stressful and requires a lot of hard work.

(A)or

(B)nor

(C)but

(D)yet

(D)10801 站.42.Writing a book is neither simple \_\_\_\_\_ easy; any author will tell you that it takes a lot of dedication and hard work to write a book.

(A) and

(B) but

(C) or

(D) nor

also

(A)103 站.39. You left your jacket at my apartment. I think you \_\_\_\_\_ your sweater.

(A) also left

(B) left also

(C) left too

(D) too left

Although

(C)103 站.37. \_\_\_\_\_ no evidence was found, the police suspect that Paul broke into Mr. Chen's apartment and stole his money.

(A) Also

(B) Furthermore

(C) Although

(D) Moreover

but

(C)10511 技 B.39. This brave reporter knows that a war zone is a very dangerous environment, \_\_\_\_\_ he still decides to go there.

(A) above

(B) rather

(C) but

(D) beneath

**forget doing something** 忘記做過某事情（已經做過某事，只是忘記了）

**I forget taking my medicine.**（我忘記有沒有吃過藥。）

這句話其實也能這樣表達：**I forget whether I've taken my medicine.**

**forget to do something** 忘記要做某事情（忘記，且確定沒有做過某事）

**I forgot to take my medicine.**（我忘記要吃藥了。）

(B)10808 電.41. Susan wrote a letter to Jane yesterday but she \_\_\_\_\_ to mail it.

(A) forget

(B) forgot

(C) forgetting

(D) forgotten

**so**

(D)10604 司.31. The introduction section doesn't summarize the purpose of this new study, \_\_\_\_\_ it needs to be revised—if not rewritten completely.

(A) unless

(B) however

(C) moreover

(D) so

**enjoy + Ving**

(B)103 司.30. I like pop music. Do you also enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ to pop music?

(A) to listen

(B) listening

(C) listen

(D) to listening

**at**：一個準確、特定的時刻

**in**：月份、季節、年、世紀、一段長而非特定的時間

**on**：特定日期、星期

(D)103 司.31. The staff meeting will be canceled \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) in Wednesday

(B) with Wednesday

(C) from Wednesday

(D) on Wednesday

**問句**

(B)103 站.34. I heard you moved into a new apartment. \_\_\_\_\_ like it?

- (A) How
  - (B) How do you
  - (C) What
  - (D) What do you
- (A)103 司.35. Who will you \_\_\_\_\_?
- (A) go to the holiday dinner with
  - (B) go together the holiday dinner with
  - (C) go the holiday dinner with
  - (D) together the holiday dinner with
- (D)10401 司.08. What her mother did \_\_\_\_\_ her.
- (A)has a great influence of
  - (B) is greatly influenced to
  - (C) is a great influence with
  - (D) had a great influence on

Don't **hesitate to do sth**

在口语中用于 Don't hesitate to do sth，主要用于鼓励某人，意思是“做某事不要犹豫”。如：Don't hesitate to tell us if you have a problem. 你有问题就直截了当地告诉我们。

- (A)103 司.37. If you don't understand the instructions, please don't hesitate \_\_\_\_\_ a question.
- (A) to ask
  - (B) asking
  - (C) ask
  - (D) to asking



現在來看問題中的問句：

- What happened?
- What did happen?

What 這個疑問詞是在問 happen 這個動詞的主詞還是受詞呢? 顯然地，這是主詞問句，是在問主詞。它的原句可能是：

- Something happened to me.
- Nothing happened to them.

根據上述，主詞問句係使用正確時態的動詞，無須藉助於助動詞 do/does/did，所以 What did happen? 不合文法。

不過，若是 yes/no 問句，那就需要助動詞了。所以，問主詞的 yes/no 問句可以說成或寫成：

- Did anything happen? (發生了什麼事嗎?)
- Did it happen to you? (你發生了那件事嗎?)
- Has anything happened yet? (已經有什麼事發生了嗎?)

但不可能有 What did happen? 這樣的說法或寫法。

**Did anything happen? (發生了什麼事嗎?)**

(B)103 司.38. "What happened to them last night? They look so tired this morning" "I don't think \_\_\_\_\_ happened last night."

- (A) something
- (B) anything
- (C) everything
- (D) nothing

**How much** →用在不可數之物

**How many** ,

**只能修飾可數名詞**

**many(許多), few(很少), a few(一些), a large number of(大量) several(幾個) a couple of(兩個, 一對, 一雙)**

**只能修飾不可數名詞**

**much(許多) little(很少), a little(一點), a good deal of(大量)**

**可修飾可數名詞又可修飾不可數名詞**

**a lot、a lot of、lots of(許多) plenty of(大量) enough(足夠) some(一些) any(任何) no(沒有)**

(D)103 站.46. "I don't want to buy anything, do you?" "Yes, I'd like to buy \_\_\_\_\_."

- (A) book
- (B) any books
- (C) much books
- (D) some books

(A)103 司.41. "How \_\_\_\_\_ do you have to do today?" "I only have to finish one more page of homework."

- (A) much work
- (B) much works
- (C) many work
- (D) many works

(C)10511 技 A.43. How many \_\_\_\_\_ did your doctor prescribe for your recent headache?

- (A) books
- (B) sheets
- (C) tablets
- (D) trophies

(D)10704 技.32. When giving a speech, there are many \_\_\_\_\_ you can use to make sure you are using body language effectively.

- (A)manners
- (B)scenes
- (C)failures
- (D)techniques

-----  
technique-a way of doing an activity that needs skill

manner-the way in which something is done

(D)10808 電.27. Tina loves to travel. She has been to many \_\_\_\_\_ countries.

- (A) fluent
- (B) false
- (C) fresh
- (D) foreign

(B)10704 技.36. We need to make a reservation soon because the hotel has \_\_\_\_\_ than five rooms left.

- (A)less
  - (B)fewer
  - (C)smaller
  - (D)under
- 

less+不可數名詞

room 房間/空間

可數(房間) n We have a spare room. (我們有多出一個房間)

不可數(空間) n There isn't any room. (沒有任何空間)

(A)10801 站.43.Mr. Chen's class is so popular that there are \_\_\_\_\_ than three seats left.

- (A) fewer
- (B) less
- (C) under
- (D) below

**ended two hours ago**

(B)103 站.41. "Where \_\_\_\_\_ last night?" "I went to have dinner with my best friend."

- (A) do you go
- (B) did you go
- (C) are you go
- (D) have you went

(B)103 司.44. The graduation ceremony ended \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) two hours past
- (B) two hours ago
- (C) two hours before
- (D) before two hours

(D)10704 技.37. The graduate school application was due three weeks \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A)past
  - (B)after
  - (C)before
  - (D)ago
- 

before 和 ago 的相同之處 要用過去式，不同之處是

ago 需要 一段時間+ago

I came here before.

I came here five days ago.

"before" 和 "ago" 皆意為「以前」，但前者指的是「現在之前的任何時間」(亦即指過去某個不確定的時間)，而後者則是指「現在之前的某個確定的時間」。所以，before 可以跟現在完成式連用，而 ago 只能用於簡單過去式

I've met him somewhere before.

Your mother phoned five minutes ago.

"before" 通常跟現在完成式連用，但也可用於簡單過去式。

I met him somewhere before. Were you here before?

"ago" 所指的時間都是從現在開始往以前推算，但 "before" 除了上述也是從現在開始推算之外，還可以用於從過去某個時間往更早之前推算。所以，當我們要表示比 ago 更早的時間時，我們只能用 before (that) 或 earlier 或 previously，而不能用 ago

My grandfather died five years ago

I met him at the AIDS conference in Durban in December 2002 when he told me that he had contracted AIDS four years before. (2002 年 12 月我在南非德爾班舉行的愛滋病會議上遇見他，當時他告訴我，他在那之前 4 年就已染上愛滋了 -- 亦即他在 6 年前感染愛滋)

動名詞當主詞，視為單數，故動詞使用單數動詞。  
動名詞和不定詞當主詞時視為一件事，後面接单數動詞。

(A)103 司.45. \_\_\_\_\_ not healthy for you.

(A) Eating candy is

(B) Eating candy are

(C) Eating candy which is

(D) Eating candy which are

(A)10704 技.31. Drinking water \_\_\_\_\_ essential for good health.

(A)is

(B)are

(C)that is

(D)that are

(A)10801 站.37.Riding your bicycle to work \_\_\_\_\_ a great way to exercise and save money.

(A) is

(B) are

(C) that is

(D) that are

被動語句

(D)103 司.46. The teacher announced that the field trip will \_\_\_\_\_ next week.

- (A) holding
- (B) held
- (C) be holding
- (D) be held

(B)10704 技.35. Please make sure that the form \_\_\_\_\_ out properly.

- (A)fills
- (B)is filled
- (C)are filled
- (D)filling

副詞

(B)10401 站.01. The father and son have been apart for 10 years and their reunion was very \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) emotionally
- (B) emotional
- (C) emotion
- (D) emotive

Very 在此做副詞後面接形容詞

關於 B.D 答案 小弟我研究分析了一下字典

emotional 通常形容人

She had a major emotional upset .

她情緒上受到了沉重的打擊。

emotive 通常形容用物品

" home " is a much more emotive word than " house "

"家"是遠比"住屋"更能激起感情的字眼。

for which= why

on which=when, where

(D)10401 站.02. For a better negotiation outcome, let's decide on a date \_\_\_\_\_ all of us can make it to the meeting.

- (A) on when

- (B) for which
- (C) with that
- (D) on which

(A)10511 技 B.36. This was the book\_\_\_\_\_ I bought yesterday.

- (A) which
- (B) where
- (C) how
- (D) why

of + 所有格代名詞 (表示：誰  
mine 所有格代名詞 = my classmate

(C)10704 技.39. I just saw a former classmate of \_\_\_\_\_ at the party.

- (A)me
- (B)my
- (C)mine
- (D)myself

who have not been given  
被動語態

(C)10401 站.28. The new intern, \_\_\_\_ instructions, didn't have a clue on how to conduct the experiment.

- (A) giving no
- (B) given not
- (C) not have been given
- (D) not give

-----  
這題寫法應為 The new intern, not having been given instructions, didn't have a clue on how to conduct the experiment.

=The new intern, given no instructions, didn't have a clue on how to conduct the experiment.

這是分詞片語，當非限定性質的「修飾語」，修飾先行詞 intern。

The new intern who had been given instructions, didn't have a clue on how to conduct the experiment.

可用分詞片語或關係子句等 The new intern, a young girl, didn't have a clue on how to conduct the experiment.

I wish 假設語氣

與現在事實相反: wish + 過去式

與過去事實相反: wish + had + p.p.

I wish I got a new job.(but I don't)

I wish I hadn't made such a decision, but I did.

例如：

I wish he was...過去簡單式-->與現在事實相反

I wish he was/were my boyfriend, but he isn't.

I wish he could...過去簡單式-->與現在事實相反

I wish he could love me, but he can't.

I wish he would...過去簡單式-->與現在事實相反

I wish he would buy me a birthday present, but he won't.

I wish he hadn't...過去完成式-->與過去事實相反

I wish he hadn't turned down my request, but he did

(C)10401 站.29. I wish that human beings \_\_\_\_ fly instead of having to take airplanes.

- (A) will
- (B) be able to
- (C) could
- (D) can

had better 最好

had better not 最好不

(D)10401 站.30. You \_\_\_\_ forget that you have a meeting with Prof. Flowerdew.

- (A) better no
- (B) better have not
- (C) had not better
- (D) had better not

groceries 雜貨複數

food (食物), 不可數, 指「食物種類」時可有複數型 foods

(D)10401 站.37. I was planning a dinner party so I bought a lot of \_\_\_\_.

- (A) foods
- (B) grocer
- (C) grocers
- (D) groceries

accuse 要用被動式 be 動詞+accused 「被告」。D 省略了 who was  
A.who was accused of the robbery

- (D)10401 站.38. The suspect \_\_\_\_said that he was not at the crime scene.  
(A) who accused of the robbery  
(B) who accusing of the robbery  
(C) accusing of the robbery  
(D) accused of the robbery

Following : 介系詞. 在...

- (B)10604 司.27. \_\_\_\_ Friday's snowstorm, the local electrical company was swamped with calls from residents in Franklin township reporting fallen wires and broken traffic lights.  
(A)Followed  
(B) Following  
(C) Follower  
(D) Follows

過去式+before

- (B)10401 司.04. His brother \_\_\_\_\_ just two minutes before it was due.  
(A) has finished to type the report  
(B) finished typing the report  
(C) has finished typing the report until  
(D) has been finishing to type the report .

他的兄弟在到期前兩分鐘完成了報告。

finish 是瞬間動詞，工作完成只是那一瞬間，finish 這個動作是不可延續的，所以它的完成式只可以加 already, never, yet, again 之類的簡單副詞，不可加上一段時間，也不可與 since 連用。瞬間動詞的過去動作適合使用過去式，或改以可延續動詞的完成式來表達：

過去式

When 連接詞，前後兩句時態需相同

- (C)10704 司.42. When John set the table, his mother \_\_\_\_\_ everyone to dinner.  
(A) calls  
(B) call  
(C) called  
(D) calling



(A)10401 司.11. The famous singer \_\_\_\_\_ the day before yesterday.

- (A) died
- (B) was dead
- (C) dead
- (D) was dying

(A)10604 司.39. The hospital personnel requires parents to provide a name for their newborn babies before allowing it \_\_\_\_.

- (A)to be discharged
- (B) discharged
- (C) discharging
- (D) can be

醫院工作人員要求父母在出院前為其新生兒提供一個名字。

personnel: staff,crew 員工

過去完成式+when+過去式

(C)10401 司.12. The train \_\_\_\_\_ the MRT station.

- (A) had already left since he has arrived at
- (B) have already leaved until he arrived in
- (C) had already left when he arrived at
- (D) have already left for two minutes after he arrived

現在完成式

(A)10704 司.32. That actress is the most accomplished performer I have \_\_\_\_\_ seen.

- (A) ever
- (B) never
- (C) any
- (D) even

33. I haven't visited Singapore yet, but I hope to do so in the \_\_\_\_\_ future.

- (A) close
- (B) soon
- (C) upcoming
- (D) near

近期

1. near in time

2. in the near future

(C)10808 電.40. Mike and I \_\_\_\_\_ each other for three years.

(A) is know

(B) are know

(C) have known

(D) am known

現在進行式 be + Ving = 現在進行式

(C)10808 電.42. We are \_\_\_\_\_ a new server for our website.

(A) install

(B) installed

(C) installing

(D) installs

通常形容 事物 無聊(有趣) 會使用 boring (exciting)

若是 人 感到無聊(有趣) 會使用 bored (excited)

(A)10401 司.07. Peter was so \_\_\_\_\_ in class that he fell asleep.

(A) bored

(B) boring

(C) bore

(D) boredom

(A)10801 站.41. You should get at least eight hours of sleep every night or else you might \_\_\_\_\_ the next day.

(A) feel tired

(B) feel tiring

(C) feeling tired

(D) feeling tiring

-----  
tired 疲累的 (通常用來形容人) She is tired of her job.

tiring 令人感到疲累的 (形容事物) This is a tiring work.

(B)10801 司.29. That book was just too . I couldn't put it down.

(A) fascinated

(B) fascinating

(C) fascination

(D) fascine

(B)10808 電.26. Betty is very creative. She always has \_\_\_\_\_ ideas.

(A) interested

(B) interesting

(C) boring

(D) bored

**look forward to + N/Ving**

**look forward to** 是片語動詞，不能把 to 拆開看，然後接原形動詞

(A)10401 司.20. I \_\_\_\_\_ you again.

(A) am looking forward to seeing

(B) am looking forward to see

(C) look forward in seeing

(D) looking forward when I see

**would have been angry if you had laughed**

(D)10511 技.47. I \_\_\_\_\_ very angry if you had laughed when I got the answer wrong.

(A) am

(B) would be

(C) would have

(D) would have been

**have + 抽象名詞 +in +Ving (in 可以省略)**

EX:

**have difficulty (in) + Ving**

**have trouble (in) + Ving**

**have a hard time (in) + Ving**

(D)10511 技 B.37. I have difficulty in \_\_\_\_\_my brother to work hard. He is lazy and does not pay attention to my words.

(A) to persuade

(B) persuaded

(C) persuade

(D) persuading

**形容詞最高級**

(D)10511 技 B.42. Jupiter is the \_\_\_\_\_ planet in our solar system. No other planet is larger

than Jupiter.

- (A) large
- (B) small
- (C) smaller
- (D) largest

-----  
Jupiter n. 木星  
planet n. 行星  
solar system 太陽系

形容詞比較級

(B)10704 技.36. We need to make a reservation soon because the hotel has \_\_\_\_\_ than five rooms left.

- (A) less
- (B) fewer
- (C) smaller
- (D) under

-----  
less+不可數名詞  
room 房間/空間

可數(房間) n We have a spare room. (我們有多出一個房間)

不可數(空間) n There isn't any room. (沒有任何空間)

(A)10801 站.43. Mr. Chen's class is so popular that there are \_\_\_\_\_ than three seats left.

- (A) fewer
- (B) less
- (C) under
- (D) below

“It is (was)+形容詞（或過去分詞）+that……”

使用某些表示願望、建議、... +動詞原形 或省略 should 直接用動詞原形

It is + adj + that + S + should + vr + ... 這是一種假設語氣的句型。

表示「應該做，卻還沒有去做。」 其中的 should 可省略，[一般都省略]，因此才會用原形動詞。

這種句型常用的形容詞有： necessary, important, advisable, desirable, essential,

imperative, vital, 等。

常用的形容詞：

\* natural (自然的), appropriate (適當的), advisable (合適的), preferable (更可取的), better (更好的)\* necessary (必須的), important (重要的), imperative (急需的), urgent (急迫的), essential (本質的), **vital (必不可少的)** probable (很可能的), possible (可能的)\* desirable (極好的)advisable (合理的)

(B)10511 技 B.43. It is necessary\_\_\_\_\_ you make sufficient preparation for this exam.

(A) with

(B) that

(C) except

(D) over

(C)10801 站.40.It is\_\_\_\_\_ that the doctor knows if you have any other health problems before she gives you any medicine.

(A) clumsy

(B) ancient

(C) vital

(D) inferior

today's news

(A)10604 司.41. In \_\_\_ about new technology, the company has released a video showcasing the world's first self-parking office chair in action.

(A) today's news

(B) news of the day

(C) today news

(D) news of today

fund-raising

(C)10604 司.42. The local educational foundations are encouraged to carry out \_\_\_ activities so they can pay for the upcoming events, called "Teach for the Future."

(A)interview

(B) recruiting

(C) fund-raising

(D) amusing

- (B) recruiting 招募
- (C) fund-raising 募款

名詞子句

(C)10704 司.31. I don't know where \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.

- (A) they do live
- (B) do they live
- (C) they are living
- (D) are they living

-----  
首先後面不是問號不用倒裝

考名詞子句：主要子句+疑問詞+S+...

between

(A)10704 司.41. The relationship \_\_\_\_\_ Janet and Mark is complicated.

- (A) between
- (B) among
- (C) about
- (D) for

不定詞

(A)10801 站.30.They have to \_\_\_\_\_ eating their food before entering the MRT station.

- (A) finish
- (B) finishes
- (C) finished
- (D) finishing

needs to + Vr

to(不定詞) 後面+原形動詞

(A)10808 機.37. He needs to \_\_\_\_\_ his English skills.

- (A) develop
- (B) develops
- (C) developed
- (D) developing

to V"有表達未來目標

(D)10808 機.38. Sally says she wants \_\_\_\_\_ a nurse when she is older.

- (A) for

- (B) has been
- (C) be
- (D) to be

「**感官動詞**」

S + 感官動詞 + 受詞 [人] +

後面加上**原形動詞**強調「整件事實、動作的**整個過程**」。

後面加上**現在分詞**強調「動作的當下、**連續性**」

(A)10801 站.28.I never saw him \_\_\_\_\_ the cake, but I know he did!

- (A) eat
- (B) ate
- (C) was eating
- (D) eaten

**[worth V-ing]** 用主動表被動

**[worthy of being p.p.]** : 用被動表被動

例如:The movie is worth watching.

The movie is worthy of being watched.

(B)show 為被值得看-----to be watched.

(A)10801 司.38.It's that \_\_\_\_\_ show.

- (A) worth watching
- (B) worthy to watch
- (C) worthy watch
- (D) worth to watch

## £慣用語-工作用語

information

(B)103 司.39. If you are lost at the train station, you should go to the \_\_\_\_\_ desk and ask for help.

- (A) household
- (B) information
- (C) occupation
- (D) publication

destination

(B)10401 司.01. The train will stop in Taoyuan briefly, but its final \_\_\_\_\_ is Taipei.

- (A)destiny
- (B)destination
- (C)stronghold
- (D)construction

contact the station staff 聯繫車站工作人員

(D)10401 司.18. Please \_\_\_\_\_ for assistance in case of emergency.

- (A) contact with the station staff
- (B) make contact to the station staff
- (C) be contacting the station staff
- (D) contact the station staff

萬一有緊急狀況時，請聯繫車站工作人員援助。

- (A) contact with the station staff
- (B) make contact to the station staff
- (C) be contacting the station staff
- (D) contact the station staff

job vacancies

(D)10511 技 A.39. Information on staff life and job \_\_\_\_\_ at Metro Taipei can be referred at <http://www.metro.taipei/>.

- (A) cells
- (B) fields
- (C) places
- (D) vacancies

(A)10604 司.37. Unfortunately, the cruise to Okinawa in July has no more \_\_\_\_, but it is still possible to reserve a cabin for the one in October.

- (A) vacancies
- (B) opportunities
- (C) schedule
- (D) occupants

free of charge

(C)10604 司.32. The school offers a variety of workshops and seminars, free of \_\_\_\_, which are conducted by senior scholars from different departments.



- (A) deposit
- (B) fee
- (C) charge
- (D) saving

-----  
Fee 指的是費用，也就是規定的，包括學校的活動費，學生保險費，電腦使用費等等，Fee 也用來指入場費，例如參觀動物園或博物館的費用。 這個字不能當動詞，只能當名詞。

charge 是指索費，也就是對方向妳收取的費用

Is there any additional charge to have one more comfort?

please do me a favor 請幫我一個忙

(A)10604 司.43. It's getting cold; \_\_ me a favor and turn on the heater.

- (A) do
- (B) please
- (C) show
- (D) give

(B)10808 電.35. The job \_\_\_\_\_ at least three years of experience.

- (A) permits
- (B) requires
- (C) chooses
- (D) hires

(D)10808 電.36. Most of the \_\_\_\_\_ got off the metro in Taipei Main Station.

- (A) adventures
- (B) treasures
- (C) dangers
- (D) passengers

(A)10808 電.37. She had an \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday and broke her arm.

- (A) accident
- (B) evidence
- (C) advice
- (D) experience

## 對話理解

Clerk: Do you want to settle the bill now?

Customer: Yes, thank you. Do you accept traveler's checks?

Clerk: Yes, we do.

Customer: Very good.

Clerk: Do you have any identification?

Customer: Yes, I have my driver's license.

Clerk: Fine.

店員：您現在要結帳嗎？

顧客：是的，你們接受旅行支票嗎？

店員：是的，接受。

顧客：很好。

店員：您有任何身份證明嗎？

顧客：有的，我有駕駛執照。

店員：可以。

1. settle vt. 解決（問題、爭論、糾紛等）；結帳

a. settle the problem 解決問題

例: We're trying to figure out a way to settle / solve the problem.

我們正設法想出一個方法來解決這個問題。

b. settle the bill 付帳

= pay the bill

= foot the bill

例: I'll pay / settle / foot the bill this time.

這次由我付帳。

2. accept vt. 接受（樂意或情願地）

例: I'm pleased that Alice accepted my invitation.

愛麗絲接受我的邀請是我的榮幸。

(D)10401 站.44. A: We can settle the bill now or when we leave. B: \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) I will stay then.

(B) I'm leaving tomorrow

(C) I think we can settle here

(D) I'll do it now.

(D)10401 站.45. A: Would you mind passing me the salt? B: \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Never mind. I'll be leaving soon.

(B) You have to say thanks first.

(C) I do mind. Give it to me.

(D) Not at all. Here you go.

(B)10401 站.46. A: I can't stand people who like to talk behind others' backs. B: \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) I can't too.

(B) Neither can I.

(C) Nor do I.

(D) Either do I.

(C)10401 站.47. A: I've always respected Dr. Williams. B: So have I. He's my role model. A: She really had an impact on my academic studies. B: Is that why you decide to become a scientist?

A: Yes. What did Dr. Williams do?

(A) Suggested A to be nice.

(B) Told A to overcome the language barrier.

(C) Influenced A's life.

(D) Gave A a hand.

(D)10401 站.48. A: I wouldn't go to the party on Sunday if you paid me. B: Why not? It'll be tons of fun. And everybody will be there. A: Exactly. You know I can't stand it when the house is jam packed with young people. Why does A want to avoid the party?

(A) He has no best friend.

(B) Fun events don't sound tempting to him.

(C) It's going to be too warm.

(D) It'll be too crowded.

(C)10401 司.06. Brian: "What can I get for you, Eric? Coffee or tea?" Eric: "I'll have a glass of orange juice, please. If I drink \_\_\_\_\_ after 5 p.m., I won't be able to sleep."

(A) dairy products

(B) chowder

(C) caffeine

(D) sport drinks

(D)10401 司.10. A: "Major airlines have their own training schools. For the first six months, flight attendants usually work on call. Airlines sometimes require them to show up for work with just an hour's notice." B: "So their schedules can be very \_\_\_\_\_?" A: "Yes."

(A) impassive

(B) palatable

(C) languid

(D) unpredictable

-----  
(A) impassive 無感情的; 無感覺的

(B) palatable 美味的; 使人愉快的

(C) languid 倦怠的; 不感興趣的; 遲緩的

(D) unpredictable 出乎意料的; 無法預測的

(C)10401 司.14. A: "Just as regular exercise can help people achieve skeletal fitness, it can also help people improve their \_\_\_\_\_ fitness." B: "Yes, I agree with you. One of the good things about exercise is that it reduces stress."

(A) permanent

(B) functional

(C) emotional

(D) cognitive

-----  
permanent 永遠的 functional 機能的 emotional 感情上的 cognitive 認知的

(B)10401 司.17. A: "Would you \_\_\_\_\_ a little? The wind's just a little bit chilly." B: "Oh, I'm sorry! I'll close it."

(A) turn the radio up

(B) roll your window up

(C) turn down the radio

(D) roll down your window

**Better late than never** → 遲做總比不做好

(D)10401 司.19. A: "Didn't you learn the traffic safety rules when you got your scooter license?"

B: "Yes, but most people here don't seem to follow them." A: "You should be careful.

\_\_\_\_\_, you know."

(A) No pains, no gains

(B) When in Rome, do as the Romans do

- (C) Better late than never
- (D) Better safe than sorry

-----  
No pains, no gains → 一分耕耘一分收穫

When in Rome, do as the Romans do → 入境隨俗

Better late than never → 遲做總比不做好

Better safe than sorry → 穩妥總比後悔好

(C)10511 技 B.44. A: Do you like this cake? B: Yes,\_\_\_\_\_ .

(A) it sounds terrible

(B) it is a cake

(C)it is delicious

(D) it is a pity.

(A)10511 技 B.45. A: Hurry up! The bus is coming in 2 minutes. B: Don't worry. If we miss this one,\_\_\_\_\_ .

(A) we can take the next one.

(B) we will be punished.

(C) I don't like this bus.

(D) there are fifty people in a bus.

Do you think

(B)10511 技 B.46. A: Do you think we can afford to buy a house? B: Yes,\_\_\_\_\_ .

(A) we have already had two cats.

(B) we have saved enough money.

(C) he has bought a house.

(D) no one can afford to buy a house in such an expensive city.

(C)10801 司.47.Do you think you'll buy that house?

(A) I never have.

(B) I think I bought it last week.

(C) It depends on the price.

(D) I'll be alive there for sure.

Sure, no problem .

(D)10511 技 B.47. A: Excuse me, I do not know how to get to platform one. Can you please take me there? B: Sure,\_\_\_\_\_ .

(A) you are mistaken

- (B) I am busy
- (C) there are two platforms in this station
- (D) no problem

(B)10604 詞.45.A : Could you please tell me when the next sales training session will start? B : \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (A)It will be held in the meeting room.
- (B)Tomorrow afternoon at 3pm.
- (C)The boss is coming tomorrow afternoon.
- (D)The registration fee for the training session is very expensive.

(D)10604 詞.46. A: I hope you don't mind my asking, but what did the security guard ask you about? B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (A)To tell you the truth, his behavior isn't very good.
- (B)I just walked right up to him and asked him for a raise.
- (C)I don't mind at all if he wants to close the door.
- (D)He just wanted to know who the lady was that just came in.

at least 3 (floors)還要再走三層樓

(B)10604 詞.47. A: Are there many floors we have to walk up, or is there an elevator that we can take? B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (A)We have to walk up to the street to take the bus.
- (B)It's an old building, so we will have to walk up at least 3.
- (C)We can either take a taxi or subway to get there.
- (D)I prefer to take a bus instead of walking.

(A)10604 詞.48. A: Don't you just hate it when people talk loudly on their smart phones right next to you? B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (A)I do it myself, so it doesn't really bother me.
- (B)The price of smart phones has really discouraged me as well.
- (C) I never hanged out with people who talk loudly.
- (D) Come on now. You don't really hate people, do you?

(B)10704 技.45. A: Who is responsible for the new project? B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (A)The new project involves helping rural communities get more access to English classes
- (B)The new project will start next month
- (C)The new project will be led by the chairman of the non-profit organization

(D)The new project is expected to cost more than a million dollars

(B)10704 技.46. A: How many more tickets are left for the concert this weekend? B:

\_\_\_\_\_.

(A)I think it's going to rain this weekend

(B)The website says that all the tickets are sold out

(C)We should get to the concert earlier

(D)I bought the tickets at a discounted price

(B)10704 技.47. A: What did you think of the new superhero movie? B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A)According to the news, the new superhero movie had the most ticket sales in China

(B) In my opinion, the movie was fun to watch but too similar to other superhero movies from Hollywood

(C)In terms of diversity, the new superhero movie features a female actress as the main character

(D)From reading online reviews, many people thought the new superhero movie needed more action scenes

(A)10704 技.48. A: What is the most convenient way to get to the museum? B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A)You can take the bus and get off right in front of the museum

(B) The museum is open seven days a week

(C) The museum features a total of twelve different historical exhibits

(D) Children can go to the museum for free

(C)10704 司.43. A: **Would** you like to visit the Museum of Science and Technology with me tomorrow? B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A) Yes, I surely do.

(B) You know I am.

(C) I most certainly **would**.

(D) Oh, sure I will.

What day : 問「星期幾」

What time : 問「幾點幾分」

What date : 問「幾月幾日」

(D)10704 司.44. A: What time will you leave Taipei? B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A)I'll fly out on Tuesday.

(B)I'll definitely go before Friday.

(C)I plan to leave in January.

(D)My flight is scheduled for 8:00 A.M.

(B)10704 司.45. A: Do you mind if I smoke? B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A)Yes, smoking is allowed here.

(B)No, go ahead.

(C)Yes, I always have that in mind.

(D)No, I mind very much!

(A)10704 司.46. A: I doubt that Joe and Sarah are brother and sister. B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A)You're right. They're actually cousins.

(B)You're right. Joe is Sarah's older brother.

(C)You're right. I think they're twins.

(D)You're right. Joe and Sarah are related.

(C)10704 司.47. A: Thanks so much for your assistance. B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A)No, thanks!

(B>Welcome!

(C)It was nothing!

(D)Even better!

(B)10704 司.48. A: Don't tell me you haven't finished the assignment yet! B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

(A)I never told you.

(B)I got it done last night.

(C)Don't worry. I won't tell you.

(D)I don't finish it.

(C)10801 站.44. A: When is the next train arriving? B: .

(A) The next train is packed.

(B) The next train is the newest model.

(C) The next train is arriving in ten minutes.

(D) The new train is running at full speed.

(B)10801 站.45. A: Who do you think will be hired as the new program director? B: .

(A) I think it's going to be raining for the next three weeks.

(B) I think it's going to be either Mark or Katy.

(C) I think it's going to be a very popular program.

(D) I think it's going to be the busiest summer yet.

(D)10801 站.46.A: Where did you buy this new book? B: .

(A) The new book is sold out.

(B) Sorry, we only sell the English version of the book.

(C) One of my friends recommended it to me.



(D) I bought it at the used book store. .

(A)10801 站.47.A: Excuse me, how can I get to Platform 1? B: .

(A) Just take the escalator down one floor.

(B) My friend is also waiting at Platform 1.

(C) Platform 1 is always so crowded.

(D) The train will arrive at Platform 1 in five minutes.

(A)10801 站.48.A: Michael, I haven't seen you in such a long time. What have you been doing lately? B: .

(A) I've been working on a new project.

(B) The café is going to close soon.

(C) There is always so much traffic.

(D) I promise I'll be there in ten minutes.

(D)10801 司.41.Would you like to watch a movie with me tonight?

(A) I really like movies.

(B) Sorry, I've seen it already.

(C) I don't like it.

(D) All right. What time should we meet?

(D)10801 司.44.Unless I start to eat less, I'll end up having a heart attack soon.

(A) I'm glad you've been following your diet.

(B) You can eat more.

(C) Always speak from your heart.

(D) You should start getting in shape.

(C)10801 司.45. 87 NT dollars? I'm afraid I only a thousand-dollar bill.

(A) You're so poor.

(B) We only accept cash.

(C) Don't worry. I can break it.

(D) Why don't you change?

(D)10808 電.31. What do you like to have for breakfast?

(A)At the burger shop.

(B) I put lemons in a jar.

(C) Some shiny mugs.

(D) Just a glass of milk.

-----  
(A) At the burger shop.在漢堡店

- (B) I put lemons in a jar. 放一些檸檬到罐子
- (C) Some shiny mugs. 一些馬克杯
- (D) Just a glass of milk. 一杯牛奶
- (B)10808 電.32. Have a great trip and return home \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) scarily  
(B) safely  
(C) strangely  
(D) sincerely
- (D)10808 電.33. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ money to pay for all these things?  
(A) less  
(B) seldom  
(C) no  
(D) enough
- (B)10808 電.34. The car is in a bad \_\_\_\_\_. You will need to spend a lot of money to fix it.  
(A) convention  
(B) condition  
(C) competition  
(D) communication
- (B)10808 電.43. Excuse me, can you help me?  
(A) Go that way, please.  
(B) Sure. What can I do for you?  
(C) It is 10 o'clock.  
(D) I am going home.
- (A)10808 電.44. Let's go for a picnic by the river tomorrow.  
(A) Sure. We will make some sandwiches.  
(B) Don't worry. I will lend you some money.  
(C) Good. Do we need some paintings?  
(D) Sorry. I prefer strawberries to cherries.
- (B)10808 電.45. Where are you going for your vacation this year?  
(A) Around the corner.  
(B) We are just going to stay home.  
(C) Let's go.  
(D) I was waiting for you.
- (D)10808 機.41. What are you trying to make?

- (A) To be an engineer.
  - (B) A cooking class.
  - (C) Swimming lessons.
  - (D) A cheese cake. .
- (A)10808 機. 42. How often do you go to a convenience store?
- (A) Almost every day.
  - (B) It is very far from here.
  - (C) At three o'clock.
  - (D) Of course.
- (D)10808 機. 43. Hi, Susan. What are you looking at?
- (A)I am singing a song.
  - (B) I got a new haircut.
  - (C) Right over here.
  - (D) Some photos of Tamsui.
- (A)10808 機.44. There are many attractions in this city.
- (A) Show me around.
  - (B) Speak up to me.
  - (C) Please let me know.
  - (D) I have an idea.
- (A)10808 機.45. I am hungry.
- (A)Would you like something to eat?
  - (B) Go and play basketball.
  - (C) I like holidays.
  - (D) Wonderful.

## 閱讀測驗

The American family is changing very quickly, right in front of our eyes, and these changes are often controversial for many people. One of the most important changes researchers have discovered in the last fifty years or so is that fewer Americans are married. According to research from Washington D.C., from 1960 to 2008, the percentage of married adults in America

has declined from 72% to 52%. One reason for this decline might be because there is an increase in the different types of families. A traditional American family, or nuclear family, consists of a mother, a father, and one or two children. However, nowadays, there can be many kinds of people raising children, such as single parents, grandparents, and even homosexual parents. While many Americans have no problem with single parent families as long as the parent has enough time and money to raise a child, others think that children still need two parents in order to have a normal childhood. An even more controversial topic is homosexual families, or gay families. On the one hand, some believe that children need both a mother and a father. On the other hand, others think that it doesn't matter if a child has two fathers or two mothers, as long as the parents love their children. The fact is that American families are changing rapidly. As these new American families appear, we will also surely see changes in the way people feel about them, good or bad.

(C)103 站.47. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) different types of family problems
- (B) gay marriage
- (C) new types of American families
- (D) advice to new parents

(A)103 站.48. According to the passage, all of the following are examples of new types of American families except \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- (A) nuclear families
- (B) single parent families
- (C) families with grandparents raising children
- (D) homosexual families

(D)103 站.49. The word "controversial" in the first and fourth paragraph most likely means \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- (A) something that is new
- (B) something that is not allowed
- (C) something that is common
- (D) something that many people disagree with each other on

(B)103 站.50. The best title for this passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Problems with the American Family
- (B) The Changing American Family
- (C) How to Start a Family
- (D) Family and Society

47-50 What makes us happy? While scientists are still doing research on this topic, we do know several important elements that affect our happiness. One factor causing happiness is external factors, such as family history, relationships, and money. If something horrible happened to us as a child, such as the death of a family member, this might affect our happiness for rest of our lives. If we saw a very violent accident or war, this will also affect us. In addition, many people think that money brings happiness. While money does provide for food, shelter, health care, and clothes, once a certain number of basic needs are fulfilled, more money does not actually make us happier. Another part of our happiness depends on the personal choices each individual makes. Making positive choices like returning a wallet to its owner or standing up on the bus to let an elderly person sit down are part of what makes us feel happy. Lastly, having a balanced, active life is also part of what makes us happy. This is when we are participating in doing something that keeps us active in our daily lives, such as work or a hobby. This helps us reach a balance between feeling too bored or too busy. When we find a way to have a balanced, active life, we feel happy from successfully using our skills and talents. There is never just one thing that makes us happy and it may vary with different people. What makes you happy?

(D)103 ㉔.47. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) whether or not money can buy happiness
- (B) the happiest place on Earth
- (C) my happiest memories
- (D) what factors affect our happiness

(D)103 ㉔.48. According to the passage, which of the following increases one's happiness?

- (A) making selfish choices
- (B) experiencing death or war
- (C) making a lot of money
- (D) having a balanced, active life

(C)103 司.49. The word “external” in the second paragraph most likely means \_\_\_\_\_?

- (A) something that is most likely to happen
- (B) more than what is necessary
- (C) coming from outside influences
- (D) beyond the ordinary and typical

(A)103 司.50. It is suggested in the passage that to achieve happiness, one should \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) make enough money for basic needs, but not care too much about becoming rich
- (B) get a very busy job
- (C) join the military to go fight in a war
- (D) make your friends donate money to the poor

Scientists at the University of Michigan studied 82 teenagers over the course of two weeks, and looked at the relationship between unhappiness and their Facebook usage. The findings show a connection between more time on Facebook and negative feelings, such as low self-esteem, loneliness, and decreased subjective wellbeing. Does the study surprise you? Well, if you often check out your friends’ walls and all you see is how nice their lives are while you’re browsing their Facebook site, it might make sense, right? Facebook and other social networking sites give almost everyone’s life a kind of glamour that might not actually exist. So that’s probably how the phrase “Fear of Missing Out” or FOMO was coined. If you think that everyone’s life is as perfect as it looks on Facebook, you are more likely to feel more sad and lonely.

(B)10401 站.49. The above passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) The function of Facebook
- (B) The negative impact of Facebook usage
- (C) The positive impact of Facebook usage
- (D) The pros and cons of using Facebook

(D)10401 站.50. The word, “decreased,” in the first paragraph most likely means \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) increased
- (B) devalued
- (C) developed
- (D) lessened

閱讀測驗 49-50 Tour guide: "Los Angeles County Metro is unique among the nation's transportation. It provides safe, clean, courteous, reliable, on-time service. Most rail lines in LA start around 4 a.m. and keep running past midnight, but they're less frequent in the evening." Tourists: "Any safety tips?" Tour guide: "Yes, security is a top priority for the Metro. For example, you should always stand away from the edge of platform. Wait for exiting passengers to leave, then board. Also, watch the gap between the platform and train. Watch your step, especially at night or in wet weather. Don't skate on the platform, stairs or escalators and don't play near trains or tracks. Remember: pushing and shoving can cause accidents. If you travel with your child, hold on to your child when a train approaches. Last, take a seat if possible or use handrails."

(C)10401 司.24. According to the passage, which of the following is true about Los Angeles County Metro ?

- (A) It is not dependable.
- (B) The most critical thing for the Metro is convenience.
- (C) Night time service is much more limited than daytime service.
- (D) Passengers are told to push and shove when boarding or exiting the Metro

(D) 10401 司.25. According to the passage you have read, which of the following does the tour guide advise ?

- (A) Walking on the tracks or skating on the escalators is not prohibited.
- (B) Children are not allowed to board the Metro when it comes.
- (C) Passengers who want to get off the Metro should wait till all the passengers who want to board the Metro finish boarding.
- (D) Standing too close to the edge of the train platform is dangerous

#### 閱讀測驗

Parents' separation can increase behavior problems for children—especially those 5 or younger. But the problem is more evident in high-income families.

Families with greater wealth experience a more precipitous shift in financial circumstances when parents separate or divorce than those with few economic resources, leading to more behavior problems, such as aggression and defiance. This is what researchers from Georgetown

University and the University of Chicago argue in a study published in the journal Child Development.

“The negative effects of parental divorce and separation seem to be the worst for the most advantaged. So being wealthy doesn’t seem to protect you from the disruption of divorce and separation,” said Rebecca M. Ryan, an assistant professor of psychology at Georgetown University. “In fact, it’s the opposite.” Excerpted and adapted from Newsweek

(B)10511 技 B.48 A: What kind of sports are you interested in? B:\_\_\_\_\_ .

- (A) He is a professional tennis player.
- (B) I like to play basketball.
- (C) I will have a job interview tomorrow.
- (D) Regular exercise is good for your health.

(B)10511 技 B. 49. What are these passages mainly about?

- (A) an assistant professor at Georgetown University
- (B) the effect of parents’ separation on children
- (C) the major reasons for marriage
- (D) why people need family life

(B)10511 技 B. 50. According to these passages, which of the following is false ?

- (A) Parents’ separation can increase behavior problems for children.
- (B) Being wealthy protects you from the disruption of parental divorce and separation.
- (C) Aggression and defiance are examples of behavior problems.
- (D) Rebecca M. Ryan is an assistant professor of psychology.

父母的分離會增加兒童的行為問題，特別是 5 歲或以下的兒童。但高收入家庭的問題更為明顯。父母分居或離婚的財務狀況比經濟資源少的家庭經歷了更為劇烈的轉變，導致了更多的行為問題，如侵略和反抗。喬治城大學和芝加哥大學的研究人員在“兒童發展”雜誌上發表的一項研究中指出：“父母離婚和分居的負面影響似乎是最有利的最壞的。因此，富有並不能保護你免受離婚和分居的干擾，”喬治城大學心理學助理教授麗貝卡·瑞安（Rebecca M. Ryan）說。“事實上，情況恰恰相反。”摘自“新聞周刊”【題組】50。根據這些段落，以下哪項是錯誤的？（A）父母分居會增加孩子的行為問題。（B）富有的保護你免受父母離婚和分居的干擾。（C）侵略和反抗是行為問題的例子。（D）麗貝卡·瑞安（Rebecca M. Ryan）是心理學助理教授。



## 閱讀測驗

As the earliest consumers of new technology, early adopters have a great influence on the industry. The most obvious way they exercise this influence is to identify bugs and other flaws to the makers of the new product, who then quickly fix them. Furthermore, many social media has forums for early adopters to discuss new products and make a name for themselves as shapers of public opinion. “Companies are now starting to realize that...early adopters are more than just geeks with a passion but also a great way to spread their brand and products,” writes Selix. Consequently, “the first purchasers of a product are often rewarded with discounts, free lifetime service, or other incentives for good reviews. They also sometimes have a say in up-and-coming products. For example, in 2012 Google began the Glass Explorer program. ‘Explorers’ chosen according to their influence were given the chance to buy Glass, the wearable computer, before it became available in stores, and to help shape the product’s development. Later, Google invited the public to apply for the Explorer program, saying applicants would be judged in part on how creative, original, and influential their suggested uses for Glass were. This is a clever way to [praise] early adopters, get their ideas, and make use of their prestige, all at the same time.” Excerpted and adapted from *The Fun—and the Power—of Being an Early Adopter* by Marie Lavoisier.

(C)10604 司.49. According to this passage, what’s the influence of social media?

- (A) It provides rewards when people buy Google Glass.
- (B) It led companies to turn their back on early adopters.
- (C) It allows early adopters to have a say on the new products and to influence public opinion.
- (D) It has made the companies to rely on early adopters.

(D)10604 司.50. What can be inferred from the passage?

- (A) Early adopters always give positive reviews to new products.
- (B) The benefits that companies give to early adopters are minimal.
- (C) All the explorers are hired by Google.
- (D) Those who participate in the Glass Explorer program are mainly early adopters.

作為最早的新技術消費者，早期採用者對行業影響很大。他們行使這種影響力的最明顯的方法是找出新產品製造商的缺陷和其他缺陷，然後迅速修復這些缺陷。此外，許多社交媒體都有為早期採用者討論新產品，為自己打造輿論塑造者的論壇。 Selix 寫道：“企業現在開始意識到，早期的採用者不僅僅是熱衷於愛好的極客，而且是傳播品牌和產品的好方

法。因此，“一個產品的第一購買者往往獎勵折扣，免費終身服務，或其他獎勵良好的評論。他們有時也會對即將到來的產品有發言權。例如，2012年，Google開始了Glass Explorer程序。根據他們的影響力選擇的“探險者”有機會在可穿戴電腦Glass之前購買Glass，並幫助塑造產品的發展。之後，Google邀請公眾申請瀏覽器計劃，並表示申請人將被部分評估為他們對Glass的建議用途的創造性，原創性和影響力。這是一個聰明的方式來讚美嚐鮮者，獲得他們的想法，並同時利用他們的聲望。“瑪麗·拉瓦錫（Marie Lavoisier）作為一個早期採用者的樂趣和力量，被摘錄和改編。【題組】49。根據這段話，社交媒體的影響力是什麼？（A）當人們購買Google Glass時提供獎勵。（B）它導致企業拒絕早期採用者。（C）允許早期使用者對新產品發表意見，並影響輿論。（D）它使這些公司依靠早期的採用者。

Facebook started a new app just for kids under the age of 13 called Messenger Kids. Unlike the original Facebook app, the Messenger Kids app doesn't allow children to have a separate Facebook or Messenger account. Instead, children using the Messenger Kids app will simply be part of a parent's account. Therefore, children won't be able to add their own friends or delete any messages. Facebook claims that this allows kids to safely message people they know while giving parents enough control. Also, the Messenger Kids app doesn't allow any advertisements. While Facebook's Messenger Kids app claims to provide a solution for parents, a group of experts, including doctors, teachers, and parents, are calling for Facebook to take down this app. They argue that children under the age of 13 have no need for their own social media accounts. In addition, they criticize Facebook for creating a product that targets younger children who are not ready to deal with online relationships and privacy issues. Lastly, experts fear that exposing young children to social media at a young age may negatively impact their development.

(B)10704 技.49. The passage is mainly about\_\_\_\_\_ .

- (A) the effect Facebook has on teenagers
- (B) Facebook's new app designed for children
- (C) what parents can do to protect kids from Facebook
- (D) parents who want children under the age of 13 to use Facebook

(C)10704 技.50. According to the passage, all of the following are true about the Messenger Kids app except\_\_\_\_\_ .

- (A) The Messenger Kids app has no advertisements

- (B) Kids will be part of a parent's account
  - (C) Kids can add their own friends on the app
  - (D) Kids cannot delete their messages
- 

- (A) Also, the Messenger Kids app **doesn't allow any advertisements.**
- (B) Instead, children using the Messenger Kids app will simply **be part of a parent's account.**
- (C) (D) Therefore, children **won't** be able to **add their own friends** or **delete any messages.**

閱讀測驗 If you hear someone say, “I...I...I...think it's imp...imp...important t...to respect p...people,” you probably have encountered a stutterer. Sometimes, you may become a little impatient with such a person and thus will think of ways to help him or her speed up their talk. But do these efforts actually help or hinder the speaker? It turns out that what we think might be helpful is actually detrimental. Here are a few tips for conversing with someone who stutters. First, never mock or imitate a stutterer. As you can imagine, this will only make the speaker feel bad and may lead to even greater occurrence of stuttering, especially among children. Second, do not finish a sentence or even a word for the person. Although you might think this will aid the speaker, in fact it will lead to greater self-consciousness and thus eventually to more stuttering. Finally, do not look away as if you are bored. Your body language will speak volumes to the stutterer. Is there instead anything you can do to help him or her? Yes! Concentrate on the message itself rather than on the delivery of the message. Keep steady eye contact and speak in a relaxed manner. All of us want to communicate effectively. Let's make it easier for those with special needs.

- (C)10704 司.49. Which word can be substituted for detrimental in the first paragraph?
- (A) sinful
  - (B) strange
  - (C) harmful
  - (D) incomprehensible
- 

sinful 罪孽深重的 strange 奇怪的 harmful 有害的 incomprehensible 不能理解的

- (D)10704 司. 50. Which action is NOT recommended when listening to a stutterer?
- (A) looking at the person
  - (B) paying attention to what he or she is saying

- (C) talking at an easy pace
- (D) helping the person with his or her thought

### 閱讀測驗

Do you have trouble waking up in the morning? If you do, it may be because you are not getting enough sleep. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) has declared that the frequent sleepiness of American teenagers is a public health problem. Research shows that most students don't get enough sleep. Eighty-seven percent of high school students in the U.S. are sleeping less than the recommended amount of 8.5 to 9.5 hours each night. However, high school seniors currently get less than 7 hours of sleep at night.

Part of the reason why teenagers don't get enough sleep is because they have to wake up very early for school. In the 2011-12 school year, 43 percent of American public high schools started before 8:00 a.m. If teens aren't getting enough sleep, can't they just go to bed earlier? Studies suggest that teenagers' bodies delay releasing "melatonin", a hormone that tells the body it's time to go to sleep. This means that teens cannot always fall asleep earlier because their body isn't releasing the right hormone. If teens cannot fall asleep earlier, the best solution may be to allow them to wake up later for school. If school starts later in the morning, the number of students who are absent may go down. It is possible that this change may even improve students' performance in school.

- (C)10801 站.49. The passage is mainly about .
- (A) techniques to for American teenagers sleep better
  - (B) how to improve American teenagers' grades
  - (C) American teenagers' problem with not getting enough sleep
  - (D) why American schools need to start school earlier

- (B)10801 站. 50. The best title for this passage would be .
- (A) How to Survive High School
  - (B) American Teenagers Need More Sleep
  - (C) Sleeping Less Equals More Time to Study
  - (D) How to Get Less Than 7 Hours of Sleep.

An earthquake jolted Taiwan on Tuesday 23 October, with tremors felt strongly in Taipei. The earthquake, which struck 104 km off the coastal city of Hualien, was measured at a magnitude

5.7 by the U.S. Geological Society. Taiwan's weather bureau, however, said the quake had a magnitude of 6.0.

Buildings were shaken in Taipei, but there were no immediate reports of damage or casualties. "Everyone here is safe," said a resident of an apartment building near the main train station. Tremors with an intensity of level 3 were felt in Yilan County, New Taipei City, and Taichung City.

(D)10801 ㄇ.48.Which word can be substituted for jolted in the first sentence?

- (A) pulled
- (B) spun
- (C) slapped
- (D) struck

(A)10801 ㄇ.49. In the second paragraph, what does casualties mean?

- (A) persons injured or killed
- (B) buildings destroyed
- (C) the atmosphere ruined
- (D) children separated from their parents

(B)10801 ㄇ.50.Which would be a good headline for this news report?

- (A) Massive Earthquake Slams Taiwan, Many hurt
- (B) 5.7-6.0 Magnitude Quake Hits Taiwan
- (C) Hualien Suffers from an Earthquake
- (D) No Damages or Casualties Reported.

46-48 Many tourists feel that one place they have to go in Bangkok is the weekend market. This market is huge and has everything from bags and handicrafts to many kinds of meat, vegetables, and fruits. It also has a fantastic variety of local food. There are many small cafés and drink stalls selling fresh coconut juice, orange juice or ice water. The market is located near the city's main bus station so people from different places come to buy and sell goods here. Moreover, it is also near a metro station which makes it very convenient for people, especially young people who don't have cars. To sum up, a day at the weekend market is both a day of shopping and a special cultural experience.

(D)10808 電. 46. According to the passage, when is a good time to visit the market?

- (A) Mondays
- (B) Wednesdays
- (C) Thursdays
- (D) Saturdays

(B)10808 電. 47. Which of the following is NOT true about the market?

- (A) There are many different products.
- (B) The place is too small.
- (C) It is convenient to get there.
- (D) You can buy different types of drinks there.

(C)10808 電. 48. Which of the following would be a good title for the passage?

- (A) A Big Supermarket in Bangkok
- (B) Main Bus Station of Bangkok
- (C) Bangkok's Weekend Market
- (D) What to do with city metro in Bangkok

49-50 The 21st Century is the century of advanced technologies. An important influence of technological change is the revolutionizing of communication. For example, in the past, people wrote letters or talk on phones on fixed landlines, which slowed down the communication process. Now they send e-mail, text or chat using mobile devices. Instead of waiting for weeks for a letter or spending time finding a landline, we can communicate instantly in real time or seconds after a message or email has been sent. New forms of communication are cheaper or free. As a result, now people who live thousands of kilometers away from each other can communicate as much as they want and whenever they want.

(D)10808 電. 49. According to the passage, how do people communicate with each other nowadays?

- (A) use fax
- (B) send letters
- (C) no communication
- (D) text messages

(C)10808 電. 50. Which of the following is NOT true about new forms of communication?

- (A) faster
- (B) cheaper
- (C) slower
- (D) free

46 - 48 Japan's most famous dog In front of the Shibuya Train Station in Tokyo, there is a life-size bronze statue of a dog. It is the statue of Hachiko, an Akita dog. Hachiko was born in 1923 and brought to Tokyo in 1924. The dog and its owner, Professor Eisaburo Uyeno from Imperial University, were inseparable friends right from the start. Each day Hachiko would accompany Professor Uyeno to Shibuya Train Station when he left for work. When he came back, he would always find the dog patiently waiting for him. Sadly, the professor died suddenly at work in 1925 before he could return home. Although Hachiko was still a young dog, the bond with his owner was very strong. The dog continued to wait at the station every day for Professor Uyeno. The dog became a familiar sight to commuters over time. In 1934, a statue of the dog was put outside the station. In 1935, Hachiko died at the place he last saw his owner.

(A)10808 機.46. When was Hachiko born?

- (A) 1923
- (B) 1924
- (C) 1925
- (D) 1935

(C)10808 機.47. Where did the owner work?

- (A) at a company
- (B) at home
- (C) as a university
- (D) at Shibuya Train Station

(B)10808 機.48. What is the passage about?

- (A) The description of Shibuya Train Station
- (B) The close connection between a dog and its owner
- (C) The stories of the commuters
- (D) The life of a great professor

49-50 April Fool's Day April Fool's Day started in the sixteenth century in Europe. Nowadays we play jokes on people on April 1st. For example, someone might change the time on another person's alarm clock so that person would unknowingly wake up earlier or later than planned. Or maybe a person would tell a lie to make someone else shocked. After we play the trick, we say "April Fool." Then the poor person realizes he was fooled. It is generally done for fun and doesn't cause any real harm to anyone. Next time you play jokes on anyone on April Fool's Day, don't forget to say "April Fool" when the other person begins looking a little confused.

(C)10808 機.49. What is the intention of playing jokes on people on April 1st?

- (A) to cause harm
- (B) to make friends
- (C) just for fun
- (D) to wake up earlier

(D)10808 機. 50. Which of the following is NOT true from the passage?

- (A) April Fool's day started in 16th Century.
- (B) You have to say "April Fool" after you play a joke on someone on April Fool's Day.
- (C) April Fool's Day started in Europe.
- (D) People harm each other on April Fool's Day.