公職國營非上Book 上榜必備教科書



書籍詳情參考此網站

https://shopee.tw/s0612031

Table of Content

1. 單字字彙與例句	p. 10
字彙 a	p. 10
字彙 b	p. 20
字彙 c	p. 27
字彙 d	p. 34
	p. 36
字彙 f	p. 38
字彙 g	p. 39
字彙 h	p. 41
字彙 i	p. 42
字彙 j	p. 43
字彙 k	p. 44
字彙 1	p. 44
字彙 m	p. 45
字彙 n	p. 46

字彙 0	p. 47
字彙 p	p. 50
字彙 q	p. 53
字彙 r	p. 53
字彙S	p. 54
字彙 t	p. 55
字彙 u	p. 57
字彙 V 及片語諺語補充	p. 58
2. 英文相似字比較	p. 73
3. 字根/字首/字尾	p. 114
常見數字字首	p. 115
常見否定字首	р. 118
常見方位字首	р. 123
其他常用字首	р. 126

	常用字根	p. 136
	名詞字尾	p. 149
	動詞字尾	p. 153
	形容詞字尾	p. 154
	副詞字尾	p. 159
	與人有關的字尾	p. 160
4. 搭配詞介	个紹	p. 164
	(動名詞後接之動詞)	p. 164
	(動詞後面只搭配 Ving)	р. 168
	(動詞可加 to V 或 Ving)	р. 175
	(動詞+to+原形動詞)	р. 179
	(despite/ in spite of)	p. 184
	(bothand/eitheror/neithernor)	р. 187

(due to /owing to/thanks to/because of)	p.	189
(表示時間的介系詞)	p.	191
(動詞後接不同介系詞)	p.	193
(have to /need to/ought to/must /used to/had better)	- p.	196
5. 單字/片語/搭配詞歷屆考題	p.	199

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編者的話

首先,十分感謝大家的支持,有各位讀者的鼓勵,才有編輯這本書的動力!

編輯這本書的初衷主要是考量到眾多考生都有掌握單字片語以及 搭配詞的問題,然而坊間參考書往往都是一本很雜的全方位書籍, 包含各式各樣的東西,但是常常考試的需求可能只是局部而已。 (例如初考/普考/高考/台電/中油等幾乎考單字/片語/搭配詞,文 法可能全部沒有或僅 3-5 題)。

況且考生只是希望快速上榜就好,不需要全方位參考書,但若把 整本全方位書籍買下來,十分不經濟實惠。

另外,坊間的自編書籍尚未見到有針對單字片語以及搭配詞全面介紹與考古題練習的書,況且許多自編書籍的作者未有教學經歷或是編輯的經驗,在編輯書籍上面仍有許多謬誤或重點的缺失,導致同學有些重點或未來考題趨勢根本沒掌握到,因此老師想要幫助大家更輕鬆更全方位的來準備單字字彙,再也不擔心英文這科!

*本書針對的客群主要為:

- 1. 想要快速上榜的同學。
- 2. 想要更加熟稔,輕鬆背單字以及片語的同學。
- 3. 輕鬆掌握考題方向的同學。
- 4. 想要同時跨考其他國營考試的同學。

藉由詳讀此書後,相信同學以後一定能夠更加游刃有餘的準備考試,祝福大家!

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關於本書

為了有效幫助各位同學全方位學習英文,本書有使用大數據軟體 彙集各國營考試常考的單字片語以及搭配詞,或是收錄編者認為有 機會考的單字字彙以及片語和搭配詞。

每個章節收錄的<u>內容都不盡相同</u>,編者盡可能的用不同章節帶給 同學更多考試精華。

第一章收錄國營考試常考單字,並在<u>下方補充相關單字片語以及</u> 自編造句,供給同學參考。(收錄約 350-400 個極常考單字) 然而收錄到的單字片語都格外重要,所以經評估後<u>沒有標上單字</u> 的考題來源,就是希望能藉此避免同學只看自己考科考過的字詞, 這樣容易有缺漏。

第二章則提供同學相似字的比較,因為國營考試常考一些意思相近的字(尤其台電以及中油),若考公職的同學也可用此章節來衝單字量。(收錄約 1300-1500 常考單字,收錄之單字盡可能與第一章節錯開,除非尤為重要的才會重複。)

第三章則提供同學造字法則(字根/字首/字尾),因為老師是編輯講義的人,而不是未卜先知,所以不可能每個字都會命中,因此同學

也要掌握一定的字根字首字尾,這樣在看到不認識的字時,還能推 斷出單字的意思並寫對答案!!!

這篇內容供考生參閱即可,只需要把常見的字根字首字尾背起來即可,不常見的看過有印象即可,勿花過多時間在背誦此造字法則。

第四章則是提供同學一些常考的搭配用法,這部分通常在教科書內會被列在文法當中,但老師認為這種東西在記單字片語時,就可以順便記起來了!

經數據統計結果,掌握以上四章內容,基本上台電考試已經掌握 8-9成的分數了,初考也掌握近9成分數,普考也可掌握近9成分 數,中油則是掌握到7-8成左右,郵局則是6-7成,國營聯招則 是7-8成左右...。所以這本書是幫大家花少少時間得大多分數的, 盡可能讓各位盡早上榜。

第五章則是<u>單字片語以及搭配詞的考古題</u>,並給予同學們統計資料,佐證許多國營考試的重點其實是在單字片語搭配詞中,反而 大多同學覺得很重要的文法題往往寥寥無幾。

另外,同學常犯的錯就是<u>不知如何背單字</u>! 這裡也提供一些好方法給同學。 首先,背誦單字並不是在腦海裡默念並遮起來背誦即可。 背誦單字第一招就是先遮中文背完一頁後,再遮英文背一整頁。

第二招就是看看這個字彙有沒有[詞性變化款],也就是詞性變化時,字尾就有些微不同,有詞性變化款的單字意思應當差不多,可以一起背。

第三招就是使用<u>諧音</u>或<u>聯想法</u>一起記單字,科學研究發現腦袋在記任何東西時,若連結越多越不容易忘記,諧音聯想法就是在提供同學更多的頭腦神經元連結!

相信同學背誦單字時搭配以上幾招,一定可以更加進步,早日上榜,祝福各位同學!

融老師

2023年7月

I. Vocabulary

above adj./adv./prep. 上面的;在...之上

There is a bird above the tree. 小鳥在樹的正上面。

absence n. 缺席

Kevin got COVID yesterday, so he was absent for the class.

Kevin 昨天確診新冠病毒,所以課沒來上。

補 absent adj. 缺席的

abstain vi. 避免;避開 (使用上,後面加 from)

You have to **abstain from** eating fried chicken and bread in order to <u>stay in</u> shape.

為了保持體態,你應該避免吃炸雞或麵包。

補 stay in shape 保持體態

abundant adj. 充足的;豐富的

There is abundant evidence that nuclear power plants have harmful effects on the environment.

有充分的證據顯示核電廠對環境有害。

abroad adv. 在國外

If you want to go abroad, you should take the airplane.

如果你要出國,你應該要搭飛機。

absolutely adv. 絕對地;完全地

We should trust him absolutely. 我們應當完全的相信他。

absorb v. (尤指逐漸)吸收

Plants absorb carbon dioxide. 植物吸收二氧化碳。

accommodate vt. 能容納;提供住宿

The hotel is big enough to accommodate three thousand people per day. 這飯店大到可以一天容納三千人。

accumulate vt./vi. 累積;積聚

If you want to accumulate more wealth, you have to learn how to invest your money.

若你想累積更多財富,你要學習如何投資。

account *vi./n.* 解釋;對...負責;佔有/帳戶 Kevin's fault accounts for 90% of the car accident. Kevin 的肇責占車禍的 90 趴。

accustom vt. 使習慣;使適應

As a freshman in the college, I have to accustom myself to the surroundings. 作為大學新鮮人,我需要適應新的週遭事物。

accomplishment n. [C] 成就;任務 / n. [U] 完成之事

The team celebrated the successful accomplishment of their task. 小組慶祝成功完成他們的工作任務。

accompany vt. 陪伴;陪同

My kid got COVID-19, he was so weak that he needed someone to accompany him to see a doctor.

我的小孩確診新冠病毒,他虛弱到需要有人陪他去看醫生。

accurate adj 準確的;精確的;正確的

The scientists hope to become more accurate <u>in</u> predicting landslides. 科學家們希望能更準確地預測土石流。

accelerate vt./vi 加快;加速

We can accelerate our car to let the speed increase. 我們可以加速車子,讓速度增加。

achievement n. [U]達成;成就

Winning the Nobel Prize is the greatest achievement that many scholars crave for. 得到諾貝爾獎是許多學者都渴望得到的成就。

acquaintance n. 點頭之交的朋友

He is just an acquaintance, which means that I am not familiar with him. 他只是點頭之交的朋友,意思就是我跟他沒很熟。

補 familiar with sb. 熟悉某人

acumen n. [U] 敏銳;聰明

Due to CEO'S commercial acumen, the company made a great profit. 由於公司執行長的商業敏銳度,公司賺了大錢。

補 due to / owing to 由於

thanks to 幸虧(較正面)

acknowledge vt. 承認;認可

The communist party would **rather** send the people who discover the problems into jail **than** acknowledge the existence of the problems.

共產黨寧可將發現問題的人送進監獄,而不承認問題的存在。

補 rather A than B

寧可 A 而不 B

adaptable adj. 適應性強的

The cockroaches are adaptable. They can adapt to different **environments**.

蟑螂的適應性很強,他們可以適應不同的環境。

補 adapt vt. 適應於

environment n. 環境(大自然)

surroundings n. 周遭環境;周圍的環境

administration n. [C] 行政;管理

Teachers complain that <u>more</u> of their time is taken up with administration <u>than</u> with teaching.

教師們抱怨他們花在行政工作上的時間超過了教學的時間。

addiction n. 沉溺;沉癮

If your kids have Internet addiction, you have to find some ways to **deal with** this problem.

如果你的小孩有網路沉癮. 問題,你需要找一些方法來解決問題。

補 deal with 處裡;解決

additional adj. 附加的;額外的

If you don't pay the loan on time, the bank will add you additional charges.

若你沒有準時繳納貸款,銀行將會向你收取額外費用。

address n. 地址; v.處理(問題)

You didn't get her address, so you have to address this problem.

你沒拿到她的地址,所以你要處理這個問題。

adequate adj. 足夠的;適當的

We don't have adequate time to do our work, so we have to **burn the midnight oil** to finish it.

我們沒有足夠時間完成我們的工作,所以我們需要熬夜來完成它。

補 inadequate 不足夠的

burn the midnight oil 熬夜

advantage n. [C/U]優勢;好處/ vt.有利於

The advantage of booking a bus ticket <u>in advance</u> is that you will get a better seat.

提前訂客運票的好處就是可以得到比較好的座位。

補 in advance 事先/提前

adultery n. 通姦

Many celebrities have committed adultery these days. 近期有許多名人有通姦行為。

admission n. [C/U] 進入許可;入場券;門票

No admission before two o'clock p.m. 兩點以前禁止進入。

admit vt. /vi. 承認;容許;接納

It's great to admit you have done something wrong. Nobody is perfect.

承認自己犯錯是很棒的。沒有人是完美的。

afraid adj. 害怕的;擔憂的

I've always been afraid of cockroaches. 我一直都怕蟑螂。

affect vt. 影響;感動;感染

I think Roy is sincere and quite without affectation, which affects me a lot.

我覺得 Rov 很真誠且毫不做作,這影響我很大。

補 affectation n. 做作;裝模作樣

sincere adj. 真誠的

afterwards adv. 之後;後來

Afterwards, he became the husband of the good-looking woman.

後來,他成為一位漂亮女人的老公。

affordable adj. 負擔得起

Nowadays, most of the computers are sold at affordable prices, which enables people to buy more computers

當今,大部分電腦以可負擔的價格出售,這使得人們買更多台電腦。

片語及諺語

1.abide by 遵守

People have to abide by the law.人們要遵守法律。

2.above all 尤其重要的是

Be careful on your trip. Above all, don't drink and drive.

旅途中要小心。最重要的是,不要酒後駕車。

3.account for 做解釋/負責任/占比率

Civil servants account for the majority of our customers.

公務員占我們顧客的大部分。

4.accuse sb. of sth. 控告某人犯某罪

=charge+人+with+罪名

The police accused the notorious man of murder.

警察控告這名惡名昭彰的男子犯有謀殺罪。

5.adhere to sth.堅持某信念

Maggie adhered to her principles throughout her life.

Maggie 一生都堅持自己的原則。

6.add insult to injury 雪上加霜;落井下石;傷口上灑鹽

The manager told me that I was too young for the job, and then to add insult to injury, they refused to pay for my **travel expenses**.

經理告訴我,我太年輕不適合這份工作,然後雪上加霜的是,他們拒絕支付我的**車馬費**。

7.adjust to 使適應;調整

If the desk is too high, you can adjust it to suit you.

如果桌子太高,您可以調整它來合乎您。

8.after all 畢竟

I love my sister and brother. After all, they are my lovely siblings. 我愛我的姐妹和兄弟。畢竟,他們是我可愛的兄弟姐妹。

9.against one's will 不情願地...

Don't go against your will to do something. 不要違背自己的意願去做某事。

10.all ears 洗耳恭聽;認真聽

I'm all ears. 我洗耳恭聽。

11.at stake 緊急的狀態;緊要關頭

Tens of thousands of lives in Ukraine will be at stake if emergency aid does not arrive in the country soon.

如果緊急援助不能很快抵達烏克蘭,數以萬計的生命將受到威脅。

12.at any cost 無論如何;不計代價

Please find my daughter at any cost! She's just only 3 years old! 請不惜一切代價找到我的女兒!她才3歲啊!

13.at least 至少

The computer costs at least thirty thousand NT dollars.

電腦至少要花費新台幣三萬元。

14.a variety of 各式各樣的

There is a variety of food on the table.

桌子上有各種各樣的食物。

15. a sea change 顯著變化

If you want to behave well, it seems to require a sea change in behavior and attitudes.

如果你想表現得好,似乎需要在行為和態度上發生巨大的改變。

16.a little rift within the lute 不和;失睦

(字面翻:琵琶內部有一點裂痕)

If you guys keep quarreling, it would make you have a little rift within the lute. 如果你們一直吵架,就會讓你們之間失睦。

17.apple of one's eye 珍愛之人/物;掌上明珠 Every daughter is the apple of dad's eye. 每個女兒都是爸爸的掌上明珠。

18.as a result of+N/Ving 由於...

As a result of your poor behavior, you are grounded today. 由於你的不良行為,你今天被禁足。

19.as well as 也...

Plants, as well as animals need water to survive.

植物和動物一樣需要水才能生存。

20.a number of 很多;一些+ 複數名詞 + 複數動詞

Only a small number of employees have attended the **orientation**.

只有少數員工參加了入職訓練。

21. apply for 申請

Roy has decided to apply for admission to an outstanding university. Roy 決定申請入讀一所優秀的大學。

22. arise from 起因於;源自於

Several problems arise from anxiety.

許多問題源自於焦慮。

23.around the corner 即將來臨

Christmas is around the corner.Let's celebrate it together! 聖誕節即將來臨,讓我們一起慶祝吧!

英文相似字比較

以上精選國營常考的相似字,因同學時常搞錯或容易忘記,所 以在這邊幫大家放在一起比較看看,

增進記憶! 若考過幾次的單字會標上粗體字 。

注意:有些字會提供給各位讀者參考聯想法,增進背誦速度,練習完請在旁邊打勾!

	abroad 國外 ;aboard 上(船,飛機等)
	adapt 適應 ;adopt 採用/領養; adept 內行的
	affect (v.) 影響; effect (n.) 影響; affection 感情
ш	allusion 影射;illusion 錯覺/幻覺≑delusion 錯覺
万尺	affliction 苦痛; exclusion 排除在外; aversion 厭惡
	attribute 把歸因於; distribute 分配/分派
	tribute 敬意/供品 ;(pay tribute to 展現敬意給)
	amend 修正; emend 校正; recommend 推薦
	amoral ≑immoral 不道德的;
	femoral 股骨的(一種腿上的骨頭)
	angel 天使; angle 角度; rectangle 長方形
	ardor 熱情;adore 愛慕;崇拜
	adorn 裝飾;裝扮;odor 氣味/臭味

attitude(+about/toward)態度; altitude 海拔
latitude 緯度; longitude 經度
assent (n.) 同意; ascent(n.) 上升; ascend(v.)上升
descend (v.)下降; descent(n.)血緣關係; accent 口音
resent(v.)不滿
assume (vt.) 假定/認為 ;採取;呈現;承擔
resume (v.) 恢復; resume'(n.)履歷表
presume(vt.)假定,推測,擅自,意味著
(vi.)擅自行動,相信
consume 消耗/消費/消滅
assure (v.) (為消除憂慮)向保證
ensure (v.) (確保某事會發生)使確定/確保
insure 保險
reassure(v.) 使安心
attain 達到 obtain 獲得 abstain 放棄
retain 保留/保持 ≒maintain 維持/保持
award 授予; reward 獎賞
abundant 大量的;豐富的
redundant 多餘的;過剩的

baggage (American English) luggage 行李
bazaar (n.)市場、市集 ; bizarre (adj.)奇怪的
baron 男爵;barber 理髮師;barren 不毛之地的;barn 穀倉
beam 光束;bean 豆子
besides (adv.)除此此外
beside (prep.)在旁邊(=by/next to)
blade 刀刃; bald 秃的; bold 大膽
bloom 開花;blossom 開花(結果實)
bosom 胸口 (bosom friend 摯友)
記憶法:胸口互相敞開的朋友就是擊友
blush 臉紅; flush 發紅(臉)
break (v.)打破、弄壞
brake (n.)(v.)煞車
bride 新娘 ; bribe 賄賂
brown 褐色; brow 眼眉; blow 打擊
bullet 子彈;bulletin 公告; ballot 選票
crow 鳥鴉; crown 王冠 credo信條 credence信任

clown 小丑; cow 牛
capitol 大廈 capital 首都
claim 宣稱/索賠/認領/奪命(極重要)
clan 家族;宗族 ; clam 蛤蜊
chunk 大塊;厚片(木塊、肉)
church 教堂
casual 隨意的; causal 因果關係; casualty 傷亡
campaign 活動; champion 冠軍; champagne 香檳
chivalry 騎士精神; cavalry 騎兵隊; charisma 魅力
chore 家務活;家事 chord 和弦;cord 細繩
clarify(v)澄清;闡明
clarification(n)澄清
cite 引用; site 場所;sight 視覺
clash (金屬)撞擊聲; crash 碰撞; 墜落
crush 壓壞;一見鍾情
→(have a crush on sb.)對一見鍾情
collar 領子; cellar 地窖
color(=colour)顏色
collective 集體的;共同的; collection 收集

collector 收藏者		
collision 衝突;抵觸		
colloquial 口語的;會話的		
commerce 商業;commence 開始		
commentary 評論;註釋		
commission(v)委託 (n)佣金		
commit 犯罪;使作出保證;commitment 保證;承諾		
confine 限制;conform 遵照;使一致		
conservation 保護;保育		
conservative 守舊的;守舊者		
command (n.)(v.)命令; common (adj.)常見的		
commodity 商品 ; commonplace(adj.)平常的		
commute 通勤;減刑 ; comment 評論		
compliment 讚美; complement 附加物		
compatible 相容的;compassion 同情		
compass 羅盤; compensate(v.) 賠償		
cognitive 認知的;感知的		
coherent 連貫的;條理清楚(語句)		

字根/字首/字尾

何謂字根 (root)?

字根是在字的源頭,有實質意義,可以搭配其他字根 字首或字尾形成另一個字。

何謂字首 (prefix)?

字首顧名思義就是會放在字的最前面,通常可以從字首看出這個字的意思,所以各位考生掌握字首可以省掉一大半的背單字時間!

何謂字尾 (suffix)?

字尾顧名思義就是會放在字的最後面,通常能改變字的詞性。

以下按照(字根/字首/字尾)個順序跟大家介紹如何使用他們, 並且用次方法帶大家背誦國考單字!

考過的字或重要字會標上粗體字喔!!!

注意:有些字會提供給各位讀者參考聯想法,增進背誦速度,練習完請在旁邊打勾!

融老師的話:
God help those who help themselves.
天助自助者也。

常見數字字首

字首	意義	例字
uni	one 一、單一的	uniform 制服 (聯想:uni+form 單一+形式,制服本來就是單一形式) union 結合、工會 unification 統一 unique 特別的;
□ bi	two, double 二個、雙的	bicycle 腳踏車 (聯想:bi+cycle 兩個+圓形, 腳踏車車輪是兩個圓形) bisexual 雙性戀的 (聯想:bi+sexual 兩個+性=雙性)

		bilingual 雙語的 (聯想:bi+lingual兩個+語言, 兩個語言就是雙語的) bilateral 雙邊的
口 tri 片反 相	three \equiv	trinity 三位一體 triple 三倍 triangle 三角形
□ oct	eight /\	octopus 章魚 octolateral 八邊的
□ deca	ten+	decade 十年 decameter 十米

cent	hundred 百、百分之一	cent一分錢 centimeter 公分 (聯想:centi+meter 百分之一+公尺, 就是公分) century 世紀;一百年 centipede 蜈蚣(譬喻成幾百隻 腳)
版權	所有	percent 百分比 kilogram 公斤 (聯想:kilo+gram, 就是千克, 也就是公斤)
□ kilo	thousand千	kilobyte 千位元組 kilometer 公里 (聯想: kilo+meter 千+公尺=公里)

*有些動詞後面只搭配 Ving

國考常見的為下列這些:

finish	suggest	resist	involve
mind	practice	spend	forgive
enjoy	avoid	waste	give up
recommend	keep	deny	appreciate

celebrate	have difficulty/trouble + (in) + V-ing 對有困難	discontinue	escape
envy	mean(意味著)	tolerate(容忍)	miss
excuse	resent(怨恨)	detest(厭惡)	admit
consider (認為/考慮)	mention	delay	resume
imagine	pardon(寬恕)	anticipate (預期)	

例句:

1.I don't mind doing overtime work as long as I get paid for it.

只要我拿到薪水,我就不介意加班。(106台電僱員)

2. Jay has trouble managing his money and he always runs out of money at the end of the month.

Jay 對理財上有障礙,且他的錢總是在月底時花光了。(110 台電僱員)

3.Telecom business is very competitive and every company keeps offering special packages to attract consumers.

電信事業非常競爭,而且每家公司都持續提供特殊優惠方案包裹來吸引消費者。(108台電僱員)

*有些片語後面只搭配 Ving

這些片語或連接詞或句型後面只接 Ving 或 N,是因為 to 是 prep.(介係詞),介係詞修飾後面的 Ving(動名詞)或 N(名詞)。

beV.+ busy + Ving (前面有 be 動詞了)	pay attention to	look forward to
be contrary to 跟相反	be limited to	be devoted to 將貢獻 給
in contrast to 跟相較之 下	be used to 習慣	be dedicated to 致力於

何	題	
17:	ACT.	٠,

1.Sally d	oesn't mind		alone	because	she	has	a	black	belt	in	karate	
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(A)traveling (B) travel (C)traveled (D) been traveled

答:(A)108 台電僱員

註 karate 空手道

- 2.Sarah _____ Marian's help. She is thankful for her assistance.
- (A) obtains (B) endures (C) motivates (D) appreciates

答:(D)110 經濟部

註 assistance 協助

3.Cathy enjoys books, such as romance novels, science fictions, and so on.
(A)read (B) to read (C) reading (D) reed
註 fiction 小說
— and so on 等等(前面加逗號)
答:(C)108 中油僱員
4.The world-famous player has practiced for at least four hours every day. (A) tennis (B) play tennis (C) to play tennis (D) playing tennis 註 at least 至少
答:(A;D)110 台水僱員
5.When people finish in a restaurant, they ask the waiter for the check. (A)eating (B)ateing (C)eats (D) to eat 答:(A)107 台電僱員 註 ask for the check 結帳
6.Jack enjoys people; he's a clown in a circus. (A) to cheer (B) entertaining (C) to amuse (D) welcoming circus 馬戲團 答:(B)109 台電僱員
7.Terry will retire this month and we have been a going-away party all week. (A) busy to have (B) busy to prepare (C) busy having (D) busy preparing territe 退休 going-away party 歡送會
答:(D)109 台電僱員

當動詞後搭配的 to 為不定詞 (動詞+to+原形動詞)

decide to	need to	would like to	plan to
have to	refuse to	hope to	be willing to
want to	be supposed to	learn to	agree to
used to	help sb. to	expect to	be about to
tell sb. to	ask sb. to	mean to	be able to

例句:

1. Children **learn to speak** by imitating their older family members.

小孩藉由模仿較年長的家庭成員來學習說話。(110台電僱員)

2. At the request of the US government, TSMC has **decided to set up** a plant in Arizona to protect high-level technologies from getting stolen.

在美國政府的要求下,台積電已經決定在亞力桑納州設立工廠以保護高 科技不會外流。(109台電僱員)

3. Oil prices are going up after Saudi Arabia decided to reduce production.

在沙烏地阿拉伯決定減少產能後,油價將上漲。(109台電僱員)

例題:

- 1.Look at all the dark clouds coming in. It ____ rain.
 - (A) will seem to (B) will like to (C) must to (D) is about to

註 seem to 似乎

be about to 似乎;大約

答:(D)110 台電僱員

2. Taipei 101 the tallest building in the world, but it is still an important landmark in the city.
(A) has been (B) used to be (C) is (D) is once
註 once 曾經
used to 過去是
答:(B)110 台電僱員
3. Joyce looked like she cry when the manager told her she was not good enough for her job.
(A) was to (B) had to (C) was about to (D) knew how to
答:(C)107 台電僱員
4.The manager decided to the meeting because one of the most important guests could not make it. (A)cancel (B) postpone (C) distinguish (D) reschedule 註 could not make it 這裡指無法出席 答:(D)106 台水僱員
5.The company plans tobillions of dollars on comprehensively updating its production line.
(A)spend (B) cost (C)take (D) offer
答: (A)105 中油僱員
6.Aren't you supposed to your report card sometime next week? (A)takes (B)took (C)get (D)gotten 註 report card 成績單
答: (C)105 中油僱員

112 郵局專二內勤單字片語搭配詞

112 郵局專二內勤總共有 25 題,1-15 題為選擇題,16-20 題
為克漏字(有些考單字片語,有些考文法),21-25 題為閱讀測驗。
考單字片語佔約 15 題,也就是不含閱測的 20 題內就佔了 15 題!
1.The latest of this software is superior to all the previous ones.
(A) priority (B) anniversary (C) version (D) fiction
2.To get hired in this industry, you need to have some unique traits that make
you stand out from your fellow candidates.
(A) obvious (B) responsible (C) imaginary (D) competitive
3.An to driving during rush hour is taking public transportation.
(A) achievement (B) alternative (C) objection (D) inspiration
4.In the speech contest, Jane and Bill won first place and third place
(A) barely (B) particularly (C) gradually (D) respectively
5. Walking in the city after the tragic event, you can see that many pedestrians were weighed down by a heavy sense of
(A) joy (B) sorrow (C) delight (D) excitement
6.At the party, her delightful smile was so that it influenced the mood of everyone present.
(A) dismal (B) infectious (C) unapproachable (D) noncommunicable
7.In the company, he stood out as a employee, consistently punctual and exceptionally responsible with tasks.
(A) tardy (B) lazy (C) careless (D) diligent
8.Regrettably, they decided to the party due to unforeseen circumstances.
(A) cancel (B) attend (C) enhance (D) decorate

9 everybody's effort, the concert was a big success.
(A) In addition to (B) Because (C) In spite of (D) Thanks to
10. Despite incredibly tired, he continued working on the project.
(A) be (B) being (C) been (D) to be
11. During the weekends, he likes hiking in the mountains, swimming in the local
pool, and in the park.
(A) to run (B) run (C) running (D) ran
12. French fries are delicious. They are many people's favorite, because they are
perfect comfort food. Sadly, there is a new study thatfried foods are
related to mental health.
(A) offers (B) delivers (C) rises (D) suggests
13-14. The results of the study show that people who enjoy fried foods are more likely to experience negative emotions with those who avoid fried snacks, they are more likely to have mental problems. They have a 12 percent higher chance of feeling and a 7 percent higher chance to feel depressed.
13.(A) Comparing (B) Compared (C) To compare (D) Compare
14. (A) anxious (B) luxurious (C) curious (D) various
15. It reveals that those who ate more fried foods also depression more often. (A) figured out (B) turned down (C) suffered from (D) relied on

<u>**1-5**</u> CDBDB <u>**6-10**</u> BDADB <u>**11-15**</u> CDBAC