

## 1. 詞彙 (506948)

Afraid of getting athlete's foot or other skin diseases, Susan never walks around in a public place in her \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

- A. grim
- B. sly
- C. slim
- D. bare

## 2. 詞彙 (506949)

The \_\_\_\_\_ caused by the new play lasted for more than a year; every performance during that time was sold out.

- A. efficiency
- B. sensation
- C. registration
- D. monument

## 3. 詞彙 (506950)

\_\_\_\_\_ is never the answer to one's problems. Life is precious and shouldn't be given up so easily.

- A. Suicide
- B. Horizon
- C. Sorrow
- D. Surgery

## 4. 詞彙 (506951)

Many people are against violent video games, believing that they will \_\_\_\_\_ people's minds and make them aggressive.

- A. flatter
- B. thrust
- C. object
- D. poison

## 5. 詞彙 (506952)

It's commonly believed that \_\_\_\_\_ produce is superior because it makes use of fewer chemicals and has fewer negative impacts on the environment.

- A. organic
- B. circular
- C. slight
- D. robust

## 6. 詞彙 (506953)

The reviewer highly \_\_\_\_\_ the movie, saying that it was one of the best action films she had ever seen in years.

- A. downloaded
- B. fascinated
- C. recommended
- D. manufactured

## 7. 詞彙 (506954)

Several \_\_\_\_\_ were waiting outside the conference room for their turn to be interviewed by their potential employer.

- A. candidates
- B. specimens
- C. spectators
- D. hostages

## 8. 詞彙 (506955)

John's cheating on the exam \_\_\_\_\_ his teacher, who had always thought of him as an honest and hard-working student.

- A. treasured
- B. disappointed
- C. apologized
- D. altered

## 9. 詞彙 (506956)

Many clothes shown at fashion shows are beautiful and original but not \_\_\_\_\_, which makes me wonder if anyone would really wear them.

- A. intentional
- B. charming
- C. superficial
- D. functional

## 10. 詞彙 (506957)

The protesters refused to leave the streets until they received \_\_\_\_\_ responses to their requests from the government.

- A. maximum
- B. unconscious
- C. ridiculous
- D. satisfactory

## 11. 詞彙 (506997)

E-cigarettes, used to help people quit smoking, are now found to be \_\_\_\_\_ with a mysterious lung disease. The US health agency has issued warnings against using them.

- A. connected
- B. encountered
- C. entertained
- D. submitted

## 12. 詞彙 (506998)

Microplastic pollution exists in nearly every part of the environment, \_\_\_\_\_ the depths of the oceans and even rainwater.

- A. regarding
- B. considering
- C. including
- D. concerning

## 13. 詞彙 (506999)

Scientists have developed a new drug for the disease, which is just as \_\_\_\_\_ as the old one but much cheaper.

- A. disturbing
- B. respectful
- C. effective
- D. infinite

## 14. 詞彙 (507000)

Distrust can be \_\_\_\_\_ to a relationship. When you are under suspicion all the time, it's difficult to maintain a healthy relationship.

- A. prominent
- B. destructive
- C. flawless
- D. endangered

## 15. 詞彙 (507001)

\_\_\_\_\_ makes our life better, but at the same time creates new problems. One good example is the Internet, which has led to the issue of cyberbullying.

- A. Competition
- B. Technology
- C. Liberty
- D. Regulation

16. 綜合測驗 (506958)

Many people think they have to go inside a nuclear power plant to be affected by radiation. This isn't true, though. In fact, radiation is everywhere in our daily lives. \_\_\_16\_\_\_ bananas are a source of it! To understand why they're still safe to eat, we have to understand a little about radiation itself. Radiation has many sources, such as the sun or microwave ovens. You're \_\_\_17\_\_\_ it every day. However, the amount is too small to have an effect on you \_\_\_18\_\_\_ you're standing close to a strong source. Bananas emit radiation because of the minerals they contain, but you'd have to eat hundreds of thousands of them in a short time to see any effects on your health. X-rays and other \_\_\_19\_\_\_ you might get in a hospital also use radiation but are regulated by the government to ensure they're safe to use. Radiation may sound intimidating, but it's actually a(n) \_\_\_20\_\_\_ part of our everyday lives.

- A. Even
- B. Still
- C. Yet
- D. Indeed

17. 綜合測驗 (506959)

- A. committed to
- B. burdened with
- C. composed of
- D. exposed to

18. 綜合測驗 (506960)

- A. whether
- B. while
- C. unless
- D. since

19. 綜合測驗 (506961)

- A. props
- B. flakes
- C. scans
- D. tones

20. 綜合測驗 (506962)

- A. eventual
- B. ordinary
- C. multiple
- D. previous

21. 綜合測驗 (506963)

Everyone is familiar with the idea of birthday cakes covered in frosting and candles. How many people know where these traditions come from, though? There's a long road \_\_\_21\_\_\_ the common contemporary birthday celebration of putting candles on a cake and blowing them out. \_\_\_22\_\_\_ should come as no surprise that having a party for your birthday has been part of different cultures for thousands of years. The ancient Greeks and Romans ate cakes and sweet bread on special occasions, and over time, these cakes became the frosting-covered confections we know today. For a long time, only rich people could \_\_\_23\_\_\_ to eat such things for their birthdays. However, in more recent years, the ingredients became \_\_\_24\_\_\_ for everyone to purchase. The practice of using candles to symbolize a person's age also took shape over time, though it's unclear where it first started. It \_\_\_25\_\_\_ in Greece, as part of a ceremony meant to worship the moon goddess Artemis. Wherever it came from, it's become an

essential part of birthday parties around the world.

- A. keeping track of
- B. leading up to
- C. taking advantage of
- D. making up for

22. 綜合測驗 (507002)

- A. It
- B. That
- C. What
- D. Which

23. 綜合測驗 (506965)

- A. attempt
- B. debate
- C. exceed
- D. afford

24. 綜合測驗 (506966)

- A. cheap enough
- B. too cheap
- C. enough cheap
- D. less cheap

25. 綜合測驗 (506967)

- A. may originate
- B. may have been originated
- C. may have originated
- D. may be originated

26. 綜合測驗 (506964)

For many years, the sound of a steel guitar has quickly come to mind when people think about the music of the American South. What many music aficionados don't realize \_\_\_26\_\_\_ that this instrument actually has its roots thousands of miles away in Hawaii. \_\_\_27\_\_\_ by a Hawaiian man named Joseph Kekuku, it spread to other parts of the US and was adopted by many other musicians. Kekuku was just a student when he developed the steel guitar, possibly by accident. It's rumored that he was playing around with a piece of scrap metal when he \_\_\_28\_\_\_ the idea of holding a guitar face-up in his lap and sliding the metal up and down the strings. In the early 1900s, he came to the US's west coast and \_\_\_29\_\_\_ audiences with his creative playing. He also interacted with other performers. It was probably during this time that he first imparted his steel guitar techniques to some Southern blues musicians. The influence a Hawaiian player had on the blues isn't the best-known part of music history, but Joseph Kekuku deserves \_\_\_30\_\_\_ for helping shape American music.

- A. be
- B. being
- C. to be
- D. is

27. 綜合測驗 (507003)

- A. It was invented
- B. After it is invented
- C. After being invented
- D. Having invented

28. 綜合測驗 (507004)

- A. took on
- B. happened to
- C. heard from
- D. hit on

29. 綜合測驗 (507005)

- A. amazed
- B. disgusted
- C. embarrassed
- D. haunted

30. 綜合測驗 (507006)

- A. guilt
- B. credit
- C. fatigue
- D. intuition

31. 文意選填 (506968)

Many countries have a problem with homeless citizens. Homeless people are those who, for one reason or another, lose their \_\_\_31\_\_\_ living situations and cannot get them back. Much of the time, however, the common impressions we have of homeless people are \_\_\_32\_\_\_. Contrary to common beliefs, many homeless people are ordinary, educated citizens \_\_\_33\_\_\_ by bad luck. One thing that needs to be \_\_\_34\_\_\_ about homeless people is that they don't always wander the streets. Many of them have some form of \_\_\_35\_\_\_ to dwell in. Homeless people may sleep in a different place every night. Some, though, live in their cars or come back to the same place to sleep. They get the "homeless" designation when they don't have a house or an apartment. What's more, some homeless people even have steady jobs. In some places, the high \_\_\_36\_\_\_ of housing makes it difficult for people working basic jobs to have a place to live. Even if someone has a college degree, a bad job market can harm their ability to make money and leave them living out of their car or in a tent in the park. Not having a home may \_\_\_37\_\_\_ a person's problems. It becomes even harder to find a job once someone becomes homeless. They will also have difficulty finding a place to shower or brush their teeth— \_\_\_38\_\_\_ type up a résumé or buy decent clothes for an interview. Homeless people are also more vulnerable to disease or injury, \_\_\_39\_\_\_ in the US, where they are almost certainly unable to afford medical care. While some of those who are homeless do manage to find steady homes again, there's luck involved. Meanwhile, they're struggling to \_\_\_40\_\_\_ society's assumptions about them. Next time you see a homeless person, remember that the truth of their situation could well be different than it might appear. (A) clarified (B) especially (C) stable (D) let alone (E) shelter (F) inaccurate (G) cost (H) worsen (I) stricken (J) get rid of

31    32    33    34    35    36    37    38    39

41. 閱讀測驗 (506978)

Toni Morrison was an American writer whose stories often discuss themes of race and humanity. From the beginnings of her literary career in the 1970s to her award-winning work in the 1980s and 1990s, she engaged readers and impressed them with her sophisticated writing. When she died in August, 2019, many people thought that American literature had lost one of its brightest figures. Born to working-class parents in Ohio in 1931, Morrison was a sharp student. She majored in English in college and went on to become a professor. Following her marriage and the births of her children, she was hired by the Random House publishing company. There, she read and edited the work of others, but she began to write her own stories as well. Her debut novel, *The Bluest Eye*, was not received well. Despite this, her way with words increased with time. By the release of her fifth book, *Beloved*, she

was perceived as one of America's greatest writers. The novel won the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction in 1988. Later, in 1993, she received the Nobel Prize for Literature. Morrison's writing often explores the African-American experience in the US and the country's history of slavery. During her career, she also produced nonfiction collections of essays and speeches. At one point, a high school tried to prohibit one of her books from being taught in English classes. After that, she began speaking out against censorship. She also worked on musical stage productions, writing the librettos for two modern operas. To recognize her long list of artistic achievements and contribution to American culture, President Obama awarded her the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2012. Seven years later, she contracted pneumonia and passed away at a hospital in New York City at the age of 88.

What job did Toni Morrison once have?

- A. Teaching in college.
- B. Writing detective novels.
- C. Being a musical director.
- D. Running a publishing company.

42. 閱讀測驗 (506979)

What do we know about Morrison's personal life from this passage?

- A. She was born into a wealthy family.
- B. She performed brilliantly in her studies.
- C. She was briefly married to a college professor.
- D. She was a good friend of former US president Obama.

43. 閱讀測驗 (506980)

According to the passage, what is TRUE about Morrison's literary career?

- A. She started writing at a young age.
- B. Her first book got favorable reviews.
- C. *Beloved* was her last and most successful work.
- D. Her books explore a dark part of American history.

44. 閱讀測驗 (506981)

What turned Morrison into an outspoken opponent of censorship?

- A. Her books were banned in US high schools.
- B. She was treated unfairly in the workplace.
- C. One school tried to remove her book from its curriculum.
- D. She was unable to teach certain materials in her classes.

45. 閱讀測驗 (506982)

Our ties with our family members are some of our most important connections. Some people, however, grow distant from their families, and their relationships deteriorate. The usual term for this is "family estrangement." This situation might sound sad, but depending on what causes it, it can be healthier than it seems.

Estrangement is little studied compared to other aspects of human life, and it's difficult to say how common it truly is. The rate of estrangement is affected by the quality of a country's social services. In countries with stronger social safety nets, people don't need to cling to their families for support. This doesn't explain the individual reasons for estrangement, but it does make it easier to study. The reasons why people become estranged vary widely. Sometimes, domestic violence is a factor. Other times, estrangement is tied to divorce. It can also happen because parents and children do not share the same values. For example, LGBTQ youth may be rejected by their parents, leading to the suspension of contact.

People who are estranged from their families often face stigma, since society often values good relationships among families. However, studies suggest that they also experience feelings of relief and freedom. Experts think that pressure from society can keep people trapped in dreadful family situations, while the relationships we build with our friends can end up being more important than the ones we have with our families. We don't get to choose our families, and not everyone's family is good to them. The bonds you have with your trustworthy friends, on the other hand, can be very good for you. After all, no one is born into friendships; we forge them ourselves.

What is implied about countries with stronger social safety nets?

- A. They usually have a lower rate of family estrangement.
- B. The phenomenon of family estrangement is more common.
- C. People are often estranged from their families for financial reasons.
- D. Parents and their children tend to have healthier relationships.

46. 閱讀測驗 (506983)

Which is NOT mentioned as a contributing factor in family estrangement?

- A. Value conflicts.
- B. The breakup of a marriage.
- C. Drug or alcohol abuse.
- D. Physical or emotional harm.

47. 閱讀測驗 (506984)

What does the underlined word "stigma" in the last paragraph most likely mean?

- A. Dismissal.
- B. Admiration.
- C. Friendliness.
- D. Disapproval.

48. 閱讀測驗 (506985)

According to some studies on family estrangement, which of the following sentences is TRUE?

- A. Estrangement from your family is not necessarily a bad thing.
- B. Family estrangement is much more common than previously thought.
- C. People who are estranged from their families struggle to find jobs.
- D. People who are estranged from their families tend to have more friends.

49. 閱讀測驗 (506986)

What is it that differentiates people from other animals? Easy answers might include our complex technical achievements, like space rockets, the Internet, or microwave ovens. All of these, of course, derive from our ability to solve complex problems. An important part of how we solve problems is math. Humans are one of a select few species on Earth able to comprehend mathematics and utilize it to overcome difficulties or create new things. You might be surprised by another animal that can count: bees. The evidence isn't conclusive, but at least one study suggests that honey bees may understand addition and subtraction. Scientists showed honey bees colored squares and taught them to understand the idea of adding and taking away. Since the bees wouldn't have any idea what plus or minus signs meant, the scientists used color as a handy substitute—a blue square signaling them to add "1" and a yellow square signaling them to subtract "1." The bees were presented with two blue squares at the beginning of a Y-shaped maze.

They were expected to go through the maze and land at the end with three blue squares rather than the other end with one blue square. The bees in the experiment were able to do this more often than not, getting the right answer most of the time after spending some time learning the concept. Of course, this is simply one study. Not all bee experts think this proves decisively that bees can do math. It's likely that the bees' apparent math skills are simply pattern recognition. It's not impossible that the little arthropods are doing math in their heads, though. We already know that bees are surprisingly intelligent for insects, that they can relay messages to each other using body language, and that they may be able to recognize human faces. They fill an important role in the world by helping plants grow, but there might be even more to them than that!

What may be the best title for this passage?

- A. Research Finds Honey Bees Are the World's Smartest Insect
- B. Meet the Bee That Can Count to Ten
- C. Bees Might Be Smarter Than You Think
- D. Believe It Or Not—Bees Can Do Complex Math!

50. 閱讀測驗 (506987)

What does the experiment mentioned in the second paragraph involve?

- A. Training bees to find their way out of a maze.
- B. Training bees to tell plus signs from minus signs.
- C. Training bees to understand the concept of zero and one.
- D. Training bees to perform addition or subtraction with colors.

51. 閱讀測驗 (506988)

What did some experts think of the experimental result?

- A. It could have a completely different interpretation.
- B. It was one of the most important discoveries about bees.
- C. It proved decisively that bees could solve complex problems.
- D. It demonstrated that bees are capable of listening to human instructions.

52. 閱讀測驗 (506989)

According to the passage, what are bees probably capable of doing?

- A. Differentiating between colors and patterns.
- B. Distinguishing between different facial features.
- C. Communicating with each other through movements.
- D. All of the above.

53. 閱讀測驗 (506990)

Graduating from college is a priceless moment in many people's lives. Around the world, different colleges and universities mark the occasion in different ways. Many celebrate with traditional ceremonies, in which new diploma-holders dress in formal caps and gowns. Others, however, have less orthodox ways of celebrating this special day. In some cases, the prestige of graduation ceremonies is heightened by the person giving out the diplomas. Conventionally, this role is performed by a professor, dean, or college president. At some Thai universities, though, diplomas are dispensed by members of the royal family, often a prince or princess. Thai degree recipients must wear special robes for the occasion, and men must be clean-shaven when they meet the royals. People don't have to dress nicely when they graduate in Argentina, though. That's because their families will celebrate their graduation by throwing food at them! This tradition is sure to smear people's clothes,

but it's a lot of fun. Similar traditions also exist in Italy and in Oxford, UK.

In Japan, graduations look very different from those in other parts of the world. Japanese students at some universities wear traditional garb like kimonos and hakama to get their diplomas. In the Philippines, meanwhile, every student is given a garland of flowers at the time when they receive their diplomas, which makes the events colorful, like a massive bouquet of flowers.

Graduation traditions are distinctive around the world, but they're all meant to celebrate the hard work that students have put into finishing their degrees. Whether you're shaking hands with a prince or having eggs thrown at you, it all says, "You did it!"

What is the purpose of this passage?

- A. To explain the origins of some graduation traditions.
- B. To discuss how people around the world celebrate graduation.
- C. To introduce interesting graduation traditions in Asian countries.
- D. To explore the significance of graduation caps and gowns.

#### 54. 閱讀測驗 (506991)

What might happen at a college graduation ceremony in Thailand?

- A. Graduates are given a garland of flowers.
- B. Graduates are invited to visit the royal family.
- C. Male graduates have their faces shaved in public.
- D. Graduates receive their diplomas from a royal family member.

#### 55. 閱讀測驗 (506992)

In which countries might college graduates experience a food attack?

- A. The UK and the US.
- B. Italy and Argentina.
- C. Thailand and the Philippines.
- D. Japan and Argentina.

#### 56. 閱讀測驗 (506993)

What is special about the Japanese graduation ceremony?

- A. Graduates often wear conventional Japanese garments.
- B. The campus will be decorated with colorful flowers.
- C. All graduates have to wear special robes over their uniforms.
- D. The person giving out the diplomas is either a prince or a princess.

詞語變換：

首先 for a start, first of all, to begin with, firstly, in the beginning

總而言之 In conclusion, To sum up, In summary, In short, In brief

同時 meanwhile, meantime, at the same time, simultaneously

到目前為止 so far, up to now, until now

因為 because, since, due to, on account of, owing to, as a result of, thanks to, by virtue of

因此 thus, therefore, consequently, hence

然而 however, nevertheless, nonetheless, whereas, while, yet, still

相反 instead, on the contrary, conversely

換句話說 in other words, to put it another way, that is to say, namely

此外 besides, in addition, furthermore, moreover, what's more

表示意見 in my opinion, in my point of view, in my perspective

造成 be responsible for, lead to, result in, account for, give rise to, cause, contribute to

由什麼組成 be composed of, be made up of, consist of, be formed of

處理 deal with, cope with, handle

一怎樣就怎樣 the moment, the instant, as soon as, upon

與甚麼有關 be linked to/with, be connected with, be related to/with, be associated with

穿著 be dressed in, be clothed in, wear

深思 ponder, reflect on, contemplate, meditate

認為 be regarded as, be viewed as, be seen as, be thought of as, be referred to, be looked upon as, consider to be, perceive A as (to be) B

根據 according to, based on, on the basis of, due to

為了以便於 to VR, in order to VR, so as to VR, for the purpose of Ving, with a view to Ving, with an eye to~

擅長 excel at, be skilled in, specialize in, be expert in

strong verbs:

逃離 flee escape

處理 tackle, reckon with, cope with, deal with, address, handle

走 linger(徘徊), roam(漫步), wander(散步), rove(遊走),

stroll(散步), walk, tramp(沉重的走), trample(踐踏),

march, parade(遊行), stride(昂首闊步), tiptoe

評估 evaluate, assess

調查 probe, investigate, survey, poll

加強 immensity, strengthen

表揚 cite praise commend

減輕 relieve 珍惜 cherish treasure value

修正 amend, revise, modify, correct

下跌 decline, decrease, wane, ebb

模擬考成績：

| 科目 | 第一次 | 第二次 (漲幅) | 第三次 | 第四次 |
|----|-----|----------|-----|-----|
| 國文 | 12  | 10 (-2)  |     |     |
| 數A | 7   | 8 (+1)   |     |     |
| 數B | —   | —        |     |     |
| 自然 | 08  | 12 (+4)  |     |     |
| 英文 | 14  | 12 (-2)  |     |     |
| 社會 | —   | —        |     |     |
| 4總 | 41  | 42 (+1)  |     |     |
| 3總 | 29  | 32 (+3)  |     |     |
| 班排 | 5   | 2 (+3)   |     |     |