

科目：國文、英文（只節錄英文部分）

26. My colleagues \_\_\_\_ very supportive when I took a one-year maternity leave.  
 (A) was (B) were (C) had (D) been
27. Jack's parents are very proud of \_\_\_\_.  
 (A) he (B) his (C) him (D) himself
28. \_\_\_\_ can be quite dangerous to go mountaineering on snowy days.  
 (A) I (B) We (C) It (D) People
29. The bushfires released an enormous \_\_\_\_ of carbon dioxide into the air.  
 (A) amount (B) number (C) pile (D) piece
30. A brave passenger saw the man \_\_\_\_ the student and immediately called security.  
 (A) harassing (B) harasses  
 (C) to harass (D) being harassing
31. A trip to Taiwan is not complete \_\_\_\_ trying some Boba tea. It's definitely worth it!  
 (A) by (B) with (C) without (D) after
32. This brand of sneakers offers a \_\_\_\_ range of sizes and models.  
 (A) deep (B) narrow (C) shallow (D) wide
33. This brand of sneakers offers a \_\_\_\_ range of sizes and models.  
 (A) deep (B) narrow (C) shallow (D) wide
34. My New Year's resolution is to \_\_\_\_ old clothes and bad habits.  
 (A) get rid of (B) look forward to  
 (C) reach out to (D) pay off
35. In e-mail, "ASAP" \_\_\_\_ "as soon as possible."  
 (A) calls out for (B) chases after (C) runs out of (D) stands for

36. Many families are cutting down on unnecessary \_\_\_\_ such as luxuries and vacations.

- (A) expenses      (B) insurances      (C) prices      (D) taxes

37. I don't know how to \_\_\_\_ my membership. Can you show me?

- (A) activate      (B) react to      (C) act as      (D) enact

38. Last night I took some painkillers to ease my toothache.

請選擇與畫線部分意思相同的選項。

- (A) recover      (B) regain      (C) release      (D) relieve

39. I tend to watch streaming videos more often now; \_\_\_\_, I am considering unsubscribing from cable TV.

- (A) however      (B) moreover      (C) nevertheless      (D) therefore

40. In the \_\_\_\_, you will find the pick-up time and place as well as a list of activities throughout the day.

- (A) itinerary      (B) passport      (C) outfit      (D) prayer

41. A digital \_\_\_\_ has been a must-have household item since COVID-19, when people need to take their temperature.

- (A) compressor      (B) filter      (C) photocopier      (D) thermometer

42. A: I need a screwdriver. Do you have one?

B: Sorry. But \_\_\_\_.

- (A) I can call you a taxi      (B) you can try that hardware store  
(C) you can borrow mine      (D) I can show you how it looks

43. Secretary: Mr. Johnson's office. \_\_\_\_

Caller: This is Tom Ford from JP Corp.

Secretary: I will put you through right away.

- (A) How can I help you?      (B) He is not available now.  
(C) Who are you?      (D) Can I take your message?

44. A: I haven't seen Frank since lunchtime.

B: \_\_\_\_

A: Right. I forgot.

- (A) I haven't seen him either.

- (B) He is responsible for his case.
- (C) He will take a day off tomorrow.
- (D) He might have gone to the meeting.

45. A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: About once every month.

- (A) When will we do the evacuation drill?
- (B) Why do we do an evacuation drill so often?
- (C) How do we carry out the evacuation drill?
- (D) How often do we do the evacuation drill?

46. A: Do you often meet difficult customers?

B: Well, it depends. In some extreme cases, \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) people are generally nice
- (B) people can be very unreasonable
- (C) prices may rise from time to time
- (D) promotions matter most

### 閱讀測驗

Recently, dupe culture has been sweeping across the globe and transforming consumer behavior. People are purchasing clothes with designs similar to those of luxury brands but at much more affordable prices. Similarly, many women opt for over-the-counter skincare products that claim to be as effective as brand-name face creams sold in department stores.

The term dupe culture originates from the word duplicate, meaning an exact copy of something. “Dupes,” short for duplicates, are products designed to look or function like original big-name items—such as a Gucci bag or a La Mer cream—without directly copying logos or trademarks. Since dupes are sold at significantly lower prices, they make fashion and beauty more accessible to consumers seeking style without the **hefty** cost. This trend is further amplified by influencers who share their dupe reviews and comparisons on platforms like YouTube and TikTok.

Dupe culture also signals a shift in marketing strategies. While luxury brands invest in advertising and celebrity endorsements, emerging brands often

send free samples to influencers for review. These reviews typically focus on design, materials or ingredients, real-life test results, and overall effectiveness. Followers can ask questions and share their own experiences, creating an interactive community. This sense of inclusivity strongly appeals to Gen Z and Millennials.

\_\_\_\_\_ [?] \_\_\_\_\_ It can sometimes encourage imitation over innovation. Additionally, the fast-fashion nature of dupes may contribute to environmental harm. As dupe culture continues to blur the line between luxury and accessibility, it challenges both brands and consumers to rethink the true value of authenticity, innovation, and sustainability.

47. Which of the following is closest to the meaning of “**hefty**” in the second paragraph?
- (A) abnormal      (B) heavy      (C) overweight      (D) slight
48. Choose the sentence that fits in the blank in the last paragraph.
- (A) Moreover, dupe culture is replacing high-end brands.  
(B) However, dupe culture is not without its drawbacks.  
(C) In fact, dupe culture hints at consumers’ financial insecurity.  
(D) Therefore, the fashion industry needs to take action.
49. What can readers infer from the passage?
- (A) The fashion industry did not cause harm to nature until the rise of dupe culture.  
(B) Big brands can sue influencers for copying their ideas.  
(C) People have always been able to afford luxury goods.  
(D) When shopping, consumers consider influencers’ reviews.
50. What is the writer’s purpose of writing?
- (A) To debate      (B) To entertain      (C) To inform      (D) To persuade



## 試題答案

題號	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
答案	B	C	C	A	A	C	D	C	A	D
題號	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	44.	45.
答案	A	A	D	D	A	D	B	A	D	D
題號	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.					
答案	B	B	B	D	C					



## 試題解析

### 題次

### 解析內容

- 26 【中譯】當我休了一年的產假，我的同事們都非常支持我。  
 【解析】空格後有形容詞 **supportive**（支持的），得知空格應置 **be** 動詞，而根據後方動詞 **took** 可知時態為過去簡單式，且主詞 **my colleagues**（我的同事們）為複數名詞，因此應選 **were**。
- 27 【中譯】傑克的父母相當以他為榮。  
 【解析】本題空格前有介系詞 **of**，得知空格應置人稱代名詞的受格以作為介系詞的受詞，因此應選 **him**。
- 28 【中譯】在下雪天登山可能會很危險。  
 【解析】本題考慮主詞的用法（表「做……是……的」）如下：  
**It is / was... + to V**  
 根據上述用法及語意，應選 **It**。
- 29 【中譯】這場森林大火釋放了大量的二氧化碳到空氣當中。  
 【解析】(A) **an amount of** + 不可數名詞 大量的……  
 (B) **a number of** + 複數名詞 許多的……  
 (C) **a pile of...** 一堆……  
 (D) **a piece of...** 一片……
- 30 【中譯】一位勇敢的乘客看見那個男人正在騷擾該名學生，便立刻通知了保全人員。  
 【解析】感官動詞 **see**（看見）的用法如下：  
 a. **S + see + 受詞（主動） + 原形動詞 / V-ing**  
 b. **S + see + 受詞（被動） + V-p.p.**  
 根據上述用法，且本題動作應為主動，因此應選 **harassing**。

- 31 【中譯】去台灣旅遊如果沒有嘗試珍珠奶茶就不算完整。這絕對值得一試！  
【解析】(A)藉由 (B)有 (C)沒有 (D)在.....之後
- 32 【中譯】這個品牌的運動鞋有提供各種尺寸和款式。  
【解析】(A)深的 (B)狹窄的 (C)淺的 (D)寬廣的  
【補充】a wide range of... 各式各樣的.....
- 33 【中譯】員工每兩年可享有一次健康檢查。  
【解析】(A)外表 (B)改變 (C)健康檢查 (D)內容
- 34 【中譯】我的新年新希望是丟掉舊衣服和壞習慣。  
【解析】(A)丟掉 (B)期待 (C)幫助某人 (D)還清
- 35 【中譯】在電子郵件中，ASAP 代表「儘快」。  
【解析】(A)呼籲某事 (B)追趕 (C)用完 (D)代表
- 36 【中譯】許多家庭正在減少不必要的支出，例如奢侈品和度假費用。  
【解析】(A)支出 (B)保險 (C)價格 (D)稅金
- 37 【中譯】我不知道如何啟用我的會員資格。你可以教我嗎？  
【解析】(A)啟用 (B)回應 (C)擔任 (D)實施
- 38 【中譯】昨晚我吃了一點止痛藥來緩解牙痛。  
【解析】(A)使恢復 (B)收回 (C)釋放 (D)緩解
- 39 【中譯】我現在比較常觀看串流影片，因此我正在考慮取消訂閱有線電視。  
【解析】(A)然而 (B)此外 (C)然而 (D)因此
- 40 【中譯】在行程表中，你會看到接送的時間和地點，以及一整天的活動清單。  
【解析】(A)行程表 (B)護照 (C)服裝 (D)禱告
- 41 【中譯】自從新冠疫情以來，數位體溫計已成為家庭必備的用品，因為人們需要量體溫。  
【解析】(A)壓縮機 (B)過濾器 (C)影印機 (D)體溫計
- 42 【中譯】A：我需要一把螺絲起子。你有嗎？  
B：不好意思，我沒有。但是\_\_\_\_\_。  
【解析】(A)我可以幫你叫計程車  
(B)你可以去那家五金行試試  
(C)你可以借用我的  
(D)我可以給你看它長什麼樣子
- 43 【中譯】秘書：這裡是強森先生的辦公室。\_\_\_\_\_  
來電者：我是 JP 公司的湯姆·福特。  
秘書：我馬上幫你轉接。  
【解析】(A)有什麼需要我幫忙的？ (B)他現在沒空。  
(C)你是誰？ (D)我可以幫你留言嗎？

44 【中譯】A：午餐時間之後我就沒有看到法蘭克了。

B：\_\_\_\_\_

A：對喔。我忘了。

【解析】(A)我也沒有看到他。

(B)他要負責他的案子。

(C)他明天會請假。

(D)他可能去開會了。

45 【中譯】A：\_\_\_\_\_

B：大約每個月一次。

【解析】(A)我們什麼時候會進行疏散演習？

(B)我們為什麼這麼常進行疏散演習？

(C)我們如何執行疏散演習？

(D)我們多久進行一次疏散演習？

46 【中譯】A：你經常遇到難應付的顧客嗎？

B：嗯，那要看情況。在某些極端的狀況，\_\_\_\_\_。

【解析】(A)人們通常都很好

(B)人們可能會非常不講理

(C)價格有時候可能會上漲

(D)促銷最重要

【中譯】

近來，「仿品文化」(dupe culture)正席捲全球，並改變消費者的行為。人們會購買設計和奢侈品牌相似但價格便宜得多的衣服。同樣地，許多女性也會選擇開架式的護膚產品，這些產品宣稱和百貨公司銷售的名牌面霜一樣有效。

「仿品文化」一詞源自 duplicate 這個字，它的意思是某物的完全複製品。dupes 則是 duplicates 的簡稱，是指那些外觀或功能都設計得很像原始大品牌（例如古馳包包或海洋拉娜乳霜）的產品，但並未直接抄襲其標誌或商標。由於仿品的價格明顯較低，它們讓時尚和美妝對於追求流行但不想花大錢的消費者而言變得更容易入手。這股趨勢更因為網紅們在 YouTube 和 TikTok 等平台上分享仿品評論及比較而進一步擴大。

仿品文化也顯示了行銷策略的轉變。當奢侈品牌投入廣告及名人代言，新興品牌則常向網紅們寄送免費試用品以換取評論。這些評論通常著重於設計、材質或成分、實際測試結果，以及整體的效果。粉絲們可以提問並分享自己的體驗，進而形成互動性的社群。這種包容感對於 Z 世代和千禧世代（編註：亦稱 Y 世代，通常指 1981 年到 1996 年出生的人）具有強烈的吸引力。

然而，仿品文化也不是沒有缺點。它有時候可能會鼓勵模仿而非創新。此外，仿品快速流行的特性也可能會對環境造成危害。隨著仿品文化持續模糊奢華和平價之間的界線，它也促使品牌及消費者重新思考「真實性、創新與永續性」的真正價值。

47 【中譯】下列何者的意思和本文第二段中的 hefty 最接近？

【解析】(A)異常的 (B)大量的 (C)過重的 (D)微小的

48 【中譯】請選出最適合填入本文最後一段空格的句子。

【解析】(A)此外，仿品文化正在取代高端品牌。

(B)然而，仿品文化也不是沒有缺點。

(C)事實上，仿品文化暗示了消費者在財務方面的不安全感。

(D)因此，時尚產業必須採取行動。

【補充】由空格後的句子 It can sometimes encourage imitation over innovation.

(它有時可能會鼓勵模仿而非創新。)可知本段應是與前段觀點(描述仿品文化的優點)不同的轉折處，因此選項(A)(D)與語意不符故不選；文中未提及消費者在財務方面的不安全感故不選(C)，因此本題應選「然而，仿品文化也不是沒有缺點。」

49 【中譯】讀者可以從本文推論出什麼？

【解析】(A)在仿品文化興起之前，時尚產業並未對大自然造成傷害。

(B)大品牌可以控告網紅抄襲他們的點子。

(C)人們一直以來都買得起奢侈品。

(D)消費者在購物時會參考網紅的評論。

50 【中譯】作者寫這篇文章的目的是什麼？

【解析】(A)辯論 (B)娛樂 (C)提供資訊 (D)說服