

科目：國文、英文（只節錄英文部分）

16. After heavy rains, there is always a high _____ mudslides in this area.
(A) possibility with (B) risk of
(C) danger for (D) chance from
17. The landlord told us that the rent had to be paid at the _____ of each month.
(A) final (B) middle (C) tenth (D) beginning
18. This model of car _____ three different colors: silver, red, and dark blue.
(A) comes with (B) comes in (C) goes with (D) goes in
19. The crew must take a rest because they _____ from a long trip.
(A) have just been returning (B) have just been returned
(C) just return (D) have just returned
20. Ellie has a wide _____ of hobbies, including painting, hiking, and surfing.
(A) range (B) rank (C) scope (D) extension
21. Would you rather _____ a promotion or a new job?
(A) get (B) to get (C) getting (D) be gotten
22. Jake was told not to _____ the boat until the negotiations were finished.
(A) rattle (B) shake (C) disturb (D) rock
23. Physical therapists use their professional knowledge to assist you _____ supportive devices like a crutch or cane.
(A) and use (B) to use (C) use (D) in using
24. It's better to get a rental car for the trip because the two cities are more than 20 km _____.
(A) apart (B) afar (C) apart from (D) afar from

25. Figures _____ last year show that the number of online retailers has increased by 15.4% during the post-pandemic period.
(A) were published (B) that published
(C) published (D) publishing
26. If you would like to get a refund for a _____ product, you have to bring in the product and its receipt.
(A) affected (B) fault (C) defected (D) flawed
27. The conclusion she made was _____ relevant to the discussion.
(A) highly (B) closely (C) deeply (D) largely
28. Bonus payments based on productivity act as a(n) _____ for employees to work harder.
(A) stimulus (B) incentive (C) perk (D) commitment
29. If you _____ on fat and sugar in your diet, you'll feel a lot healthier.
(A) cut back (B) cut off (C) cut out (D) cut short
30. I can't remember her name, but it'll _____ me in a minute.
(A) come in (B) come to (C) come upon (D) come after
31. I haven't the slightest idea _____ the moment I arrived this afternoon.
(A) what have they discussed (B) what were they discussing
(C) what they have discussed (D) what they were discussing
32. Heavy fines have recently been _____ minor driving offences.
(A) exposed to (B) deposed from (C) imposed on (D) composed for
33. _____ increasing education about skin cancer, suntanned skin is no longer a desirable look in Western cultures.
(A) Despite (B) Except for (C) In that (D) Due to
34. Own-label products now _____ more than 20% of sales in some European supermarkets.
(A) account for (B) account as (C) count in (D) count for

35. "Have you ever been to the Grand Canyon?" Choose the best response.
(A) I have. Never I had seen such a wonder.
(B) I have. Never had I seen such a wonder.
(C) I have. I haven't ever seen such a wonder.
(D) I have. Ever have I seen such a wonder.
36. The babies of lions and bears are called cubs, but a person or a monkey _____ has just been born is called a baby.
(A) that (B) who (C) which (D) either
37. The proposal for lifting the trade restrictions set off a(n) _____ over the issue. Until now, no conclusion has been reached.
(A) debate (B) alarm (C) riot (D) panic
38. I've been feeling a little _____ this week. I'm afraid I must go to see a doctor.
(A) out of my element (B) at a loss
(C) under the weather (D) behind the times
39. You should get to the sales early to avoid missing out _____ all the best bargains.
(A) in (B) from (C) for (D) on
40. A series of experiments to test the new drug _____ carried out, but so far it still can't prove to be an effective drug.
(A) was (B) were (C) has been (D) have been
41. The candidate insisted on finishing his speech even though there was hardly _____ left in the room.
(A) one (B) no one (C) anyone (D) someone
42. A competitive market helps to _____ efficiency.
(A) adopt (B) develop (C) generate (D) promote
43. My office is only a five-minute walk from the MRT station, so it's _____ taking a taxi.
(A) not worth (B) no sense in (C) no point in (D) no reason to

44. The car industry's annual production _____ between 5.2 million and 8.5 million vehicles.
(A) adjusts (B) fluctuates (C) expends (D) influences
45. A lot of manufacturing companies are trying to _____ by cutting the budget for equipment renewals.
(A) balance (B) economize (C) limit (D) reduce
46. Because there wasn't sufficient time, data precision and accuracy were barely _____ and reported in carbon monitoring.
(A) acquired (B) accessed (C) assessed (D) assumed
47. Chiufen is an old gold-mining town that _____ economically when the gold ran out in the middle of the last century.
(A) dropped (B) declined (C) fell (D) disappeared
48. An example of a generation gap is when the old have a value judgement that _____ that of the young.
(A) compares to (B) changes to (C) differs from (D) reverses into
49. When you have trouble sleeping, a cup of warm milk can do the _____.
(A) tip (B) trick (C) effect (D) act
50. The new lecture hall has a seating _____ of over 200.
(A) amount (B) capability (C) capacity (D) number
51. "Susan hasn't told you about her resignation, has she?" Choose the best response.
(A) Yes, she did. (B) Yes, she hasn't.
(C) No, she has. (D) No, she hasn't.
52. "Mr. Smith has worked here for a long time, hasn't he?" Choose the best response.
(A) Yes, at five o'clock. (B) No, he's working overtime.
(C) Yes, more than thirty years. (D) No. I don't have a watch.
53. It rained heavily this morning, but they finally _____ to the airport.
(A) left it (B) made it (C) got it (D) reached it

54. It was when they started working together that they found they just weren't _____.

- (A) compatible (B) doable (C) possible (D) workable

55. The departure dates listed in this brochure for the summer tours _____ change.

- (A) look up to (B) look forward to
(C) are subject to (D) are based on



試題答案

題號	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
答案	B	D	B	D	A	A	D	D	A	C
題號	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
答案	D	#	B	A	B	D	C	D	A	B
題號	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	44.	45.
答案	A	A	C	D	C	C	D	A	B	B
題號	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.
答案	C	B	C	B	C	D	C	B	A	C
備註	#第 27 題答 A 或 C 者均給分。									



試題解析

題次

解析內容

16

【中譯】在大雨之後，該地區總是有很高的風險會發生土石流。

【解析】本題(A)possibility 及(D)chance 都是指「可能性」；而(B)risk 和(C)danger 都是指「風險」，此類字固定和介系詞 of 並用，因此應選 risk of。

17

【中譯】房東告訴我們，每個月的房租必須在月初支付。

【解析】(A)期末考 (B)中間 (C)第十(日) (D)開端

本題考 at the beginning of... (在.....的開端) 的固定用法，因此應選 beginning。

18

【中譯】這款汽車有三種不同的顏色：銀色、紅色和深藍色。

【解析】(A)附帶 (B)有 (C)和.....相配 (D)進入

- 19 【中譯】船員們必須休息，因為他們剛從一次長途旅行返回。
【解析】本題空格根據語意應是要表達「剛剛完成的動作」，且「從旅行返回」應為主動動作，得知空格應置主動的現在完成式（have / has + V-p.p.），因此應選 **have just returned**。
- 20 【中譯】艾莉有各種嗜好，包括繪畫、健行和衝浪。
【解析】(A)種類 (B)等級 (C)範圍 (D)延伸
【補充】a wide range of... 各種.....
- 21 【中譯】你比較喜歡升職還是找到新工作？
【解析】本題考 **would rather + 原形動詞**（比較喜歡.....）的固定用法（本題為疑問句用法），因此應選原形動詞 **get**。
- 22 【中譯】傑克被告知在談判結束之前不要搗亂。
【解析】(A)使緊張 (B)搖動 (C)干擾 (D)搖動
【補充】rock the boat 搗亂
- 23 【中譯】物理治療師利用他們的专业知識協助你使用拐杖等支撐性器具。
【解析】本題考 **assist sb. in + V-ing**（協助某人做.....）的固定用法，因此應選 **in using**。
- 24 【中譯】因為這兩座城市相距二十多公里，所以最好租一輛汽車去旅行。
【解析】(A)相距
(B)在遠處
(C)除了.....之外
(D)錯誤用法（正確應為 **from afar**，表示「從遠處」）
- 25 【中譯】去年公布的數據顯示，在後疫情時期，線上零售商的數量增加了15.4%。
【解析】本句原應為：Figures which / that were published last year show that...，為簡化句子可同時省略關係代名詞 **which / that** 及 **be** 動詞 **were** 即成本句，因此應選 **published**。
- 26 【中譯】若你想要針對有瑕疵的產品申請退款，你必須攜帶該產品和其發票。
【解析】(A)受影響的 (B)錯誤 (C)脫離 (D)有瑕疵的
- 27 【中譯】她所得出的結論和這項討論非常相關。
【解析】(A)非常 (B)密切地 (C)非常 (D)主要地
因(A)(C)選項皆符合語意，故考試主辦單位決議答(A)(C)者均給分。
- 28 【中譯】根據生產力而發放的獎金作為員工努力工作的激勵因素。
【解析】(A)刺激 (B)激勵 (C)補貼 (D)承諾
【補充】本題選項中(A)stimulus 和(B)incentive 都可以表示「刺激」的意思，但 stimulus 通常用來表示「使某人或某事物產生反應的措施」，而

incentive 則常用來表示「激勵某人從事某行為的措施」，根據語意本題應選 incentive。

- 29 【中譯】如果你在飲食中減少脂肪和糖的攝取，你會感覺健康很多。
【解析】(A)cut back on... 減少.....
(B)cut off... 去除.....
(C)cut out... (從紙或布上)剪下.....
(D)cut short... 縮短.....
- 30 【中譯】我不記得她的名字，但是我馬上就會想起來了。
【解析】(A)come in... 有.....
(B)...come to sb. 某人突然想起.....
(C)come upon... 偶然發現.....
(D)come after... 在.....之後
- 31 【中譯】我今天下午到達的時候根本不知道他們在討論什麼。
【解析】本題考「間接問句」的用法，得知空格內句子應採「疑問詞 + 主詞 + 動詞」的順序；另外根據語意，空格應是要表示「過去某個時間點正在進行的動作」，得知時態應採過去進行式 (was / were + V-ing)，因此應選 what they were discussing。
- 32 【中譯】最近針對輕微的交通違規行為實施了嚴格的罰款制度。
【解析】(A)be exposed to... 暴露於.....
(B)be deposed from... 從.....職務被罷免
(C)be imposed on... 針對.....強制實施 (罰款等)
(D)錯誤用法 (正確應為 be composed of...，表示「由.....組成」)
- 33 【中譯】由於對皮膚癌的教育增加，曬黑的皮膚不再是西方文化中所希望的外觀。
【解析】(A)儘管
(B)除了.....之外
(C)由於 (後接子句)
(D)由於 (後接名詞)
- 34 【中譯】在某些歐洲超市，自有品牌產品所佔的比例已超過總銷售額的 20%。
【解析】(A)佔.....比例 (B)無此用法 (C)把.....算在內 (D)有.....價值
- 35 【中譯】「你曾經去過大峽谷嗎？」請選出最佳的回答。
【解析】本題原本的回答應為：I have. I had never seen such a wonder. (有的。我從來沒有看過這樣的奇觀。) 若將第二句中的否定副詞 never (從來沒有) 移至句首，則其後需接倒裝句 (即主詞和動詞的位置對調)，故第二句會變成 Never had I seen such a wonder.，因此應選(B)。

- 36 【中譯】獅子和熊的寶寶稱為幼獸，但是剛出生的人或猴子稱為嬰兒。
【解析】本題空格前的先行詞 a person or a monkey (人或猴子) 為「人 + 動物」，因此和其搭配的關係代名詞應選 that。
- 37 【中譯】這項解除貿易限制的提案引發了關於這項議題的辯論。到目前為止還沒有得出結論。
【解析】(A)辯論 (B)警報 (C)暴動 (D)恐慌
- 38 【中譯】這個星期我一直感覺有點不舒服。我擔心我必須去看醫生。
【解析】(A)不適應 (B)不知所措 (C)不舒服 (D)過時
- 39 【中譯】你應該早一點去購物，以免錯過所有最好的優惠。
【解析】本題考 miss out on... (錯過.....) 的固定用法，因此應選 on。
- 40 【中譯】一系列測試新藥的實驗已經進行，但是到目前為止仍然無法證明它是一種有效的藥物。
【解析】本題主詞 A series (一系列) 為單數名詞，得知應搭配單數動詞；另外根據語意，空格應是要表達「已經.....」，故時態應採現在完成式 (have / has + V-p.p.)，因此應選 has been。
- 41 【中譯】這位候選人堅持完成他的演講，即使房間裡幾乎沒有人了。
【解析】本題考 hardly anyone / anything (幾乎沒有任何人 / 事物) 的固定用法，因此應選 anyone。
- 42 【中譯】有競爭力的市場有助於促進效率。
【解析】(A)採用 (B)使發展 (C)產生 (D)促進
- 43 【中譯】我辦公室距離捷運站僅步行五分鐘的路程，所以搭計程車並不值得。
【解析】(A)be worth + V-ing 值得做.....
(B)there's no sense in + V-ing 做.....是沒有意義的
(C)there's no point in + V-ing 做.....是沒有意義的
(D)there's no reason to V 沒有理由去做.....
- 44 【中譯】汽車行業的年產量會在五百二十萬到八百五十萬輛之間波動。
【解析】(A)調整 (B)波動 (C)花費 (D)影響
- 45 【中譯】許多製造業公司正試圖藉由削減更新設備的預算來節省開支。
【解析】(A)使平衡 (B)節省開支 (C)限制 (D)減少
- 46 【中譯】由於沒有足夠的時間，因此碳監測數據的精密度和準確性幾乎沒有被評估和報告。
【解析】(A)獲得 (B)讀取 (檔案) (C)評估 (D)假設
- 47 【中譯】九份是一個古老的採金小鎮，在上個世紀中期金礦枯竭之後，其經濟狀況便為之衰退。
【解析】(A)落下 (B)衰退 (C)落下 (D)消失

- 48 【中譯】代溝的其中一個例子是老一輩的價值判斷和年輕人不同。
【解析】(A)把.....比作 (B)變成 (C)和.....不同 (D)退回到.....
- 49 【中譯】當你難以入睡，喝一杯溫牛奶會有效果。
【解析】(A)訣竅 (B)訣竅 (C)影響 (D)行為
【補充】do the trick 奏效
- 50 【中譯】新演講廳的座位可以容納二百多人。
【解析】(A)數量 (B)能力 (C)容量 (D)數字
- 51 【中譯】「蘇珊還沒有告訴你她辭職的事情，是嗎？」請選出最佳的回答。
【解析】英文中針對 Yes-No 問句的簡答方式如下：
a. 肯定簡答：Yes, S + be 動詞 / 助動詞。
b. 否定簡答：No, S + 否定 be 動詞 / 否定助動詞。
根據上述用法及語意，本題應選 No, she hasn't.。
- 52 【中譯】「史密斯先生已在這裡工作很久了，不是嗎？」請選出最佳的回答。
【解析】(A)是的，在五點鐘。
(B)不，他正在加班。
(C)是的，已經三十多年了。
(D)不，我沒有手錶。
- 53 【中譯】今天早上下了一場大雨，但是他們最終還是到達了機場。
【解析】(A)不管它 (B)做到 (C)了解 (D)到達
- 54 【中譯】他們開始合作的時候便發現彼此並不相容。
【解析】(A)相容的 (B)可行的 (C)可能的 (D)可行的
- 55 【中譯】這份夏季旅遊手冊中列出的出發日期可能會有變動。
【解析】(A)尊敬 (B)期待 (C)取決於 (D)根據
【補充】be subject to change 可能會有變動