

科目：國文、英文（只節錄英文部分）

26. Laptops are \_\_\_\_\_ because you can take them anywhere.  
 (A) playful (B) improper (C) incapable (D) useful
27. Mike is very \_\_\_\_\_. He likes to have everything in exactly the right place.  
 (A) distracted (B) organized (C) forgetful (D) messy
28. Life is full of \_\_\_\_\_. You are always making decisions.  
 (A) bases (B) rates (C) choices (D) sounds
29. If we don't want to pay \_\_\_\_\_, we must leave the hotel before the check-out time. That way, we don't need to pay more money.  
 (A) free (B) debt (C) extra (D) regular
30. I don't know how to get to your company. It is too far. We will have to \_\_\_\_\_ for a taxi.  
 (A) remind (B) attend (C) conserve (D) arrange
31. I am afraid this car doesn't have enough \_\_\_\_\_ to get up that hill. We will have to walk!  
 (A) power (B) light (C) event (D) storage
32. Many people are spending more time doing the things they love and less money \_\_\_\_\_ things they don't need.  
 (A) buy (B) to buy (C) buying (D) bought
33. Marco Polo \_\_\_\_\_ on a trip from Italy to Asia when he was 17.  
 (A) set off (B) sent off (C) spin off (D) cut off
34. Susan and Betty \_\_\_\_\_ two years ago in college.  
 (A) meet (B) meeting (C) met (D) had meeting
35. According to the timetable, a bus should be here in \_\_\_\_\_ two minutes. But the rain and traffic might keep us waiting for another 10 minutes.  
 (A) less than (B) below (C) round up (D) above

36. The machine can be very dangerous, especially when it is \_\_\_\_\_ motion.  
(A) on (B) for (C) in (D) over
37. My original plan was not to sell the house \_\_\_\_\_ to reduce daily spending.  
(A) because (B) since (C) for (D) but
38. A: Are you busy? Do you want to have lunch at that Japanese restaurant?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Yes, I need to take a left at this intersection.  
(B) Can you slow down, please?  
(C) I can always take a break. Let's go.  
(D) You are also very busy, aren't you?
39. A: Do you have to wear a uniform to work?  
B: Unfortunately, yes.  
A: You don't like wearing uniforms?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Your jacket looks great.  
(B) It is my first choice.  
(C) I would rather have more choices.  
(D) This is my favorite skirt.
40. A: There is nothing in the refrigerator.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Good idea. Let's write it down.  
(B) I would love to see a movie, too.  
(C) I need to find a personal trainer for you.  
(D) I think it is a good idea to go grocery shopping.

### 閱讀測驗

These days, more and more people are turning to their grandparents' remedies to cure their minor illnesses. They use natural ingredients like fruits and vegetables to help them feel better. These natural remedies are usually safe, inexpensive, and best of all—they work! If you have a cold, try garlic tea. You can add a bit of honey or ginger to improve the taste. Honey is often used as a

natural remedy for coughs, colds, and sore throats. Take a spoonful of honey or add honey to teas to help ease flu symptoms. Put slices of onions on your forehead, close your eyes, and relax if you have a headache. Also, try drinking a glass of warm milk at bedtime if you have trouble falling asleep. So the next time you are looking for a cure, skip the pharmacy and head to the grocery stores for some fruits and vegetables.

41. Which of the following is **NOT** a benefit of natural remedies?  
(A) safe (B) useful  
(C) difficult to find (D) not too expensive
42. According to the passage, which of the following statement is true?  
(A) Natural remedies are doctors' orders.  
(B) Have some honey when you have a cold.  
(C) Garlic and onions can only be used in cooking.  
(D) Milk helps people stay awake.
43. Which of the following is a suitable title for the passage?  
(A) Supermarket Shopping List (B) Common Illnesses  
(C) Classic Old Sayings (D) A Natural Solution
44. I noticed that there were two buttons \_\_\_\_\_ from his shirt.  
(A) missing (B) leaving (C) sitting (D) resting
45. The train was delayed due to an argument \_\_\_\_\_ two passengers.  
(A) involve (B) was involving (C) involving (D) had involving
46. This house is so old now. The windows are broken and need to be \_\_\_\_\_ soon.  
(A) released (B) replaced (C) recorded (D) reloaded
47. The fire was finally put \_\_\_\_\_ after two hours.  
(A) out (B) on (C) into (D) away
48. Homeschooling, which involves educating children at home, is becoming \_\_\_\_\_ more popular.  
(A) over (B) ever (C) above (D) still

49. A: I have lived in this city since 2011. I came here with my family.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) They are moving in March.

(B) So did I. I moved here with my family, too.

(C) I am so far away from home.

(D) I have lunch here everyday.

50. A: Have you seen Mary?

B: She just left. \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) You left, too.

(B) She is here for the big party all night.

(C) You might catch her in the elevator if you hurry.

(D) I haven't finished my work.



### 試題答案

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



### 試題解析

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#### 解析內容

26

【中譯】筆記型電腦很有用，因為你可以帶著它們到處走。

【解析】(A)好玩的 (B)不合適的 (C)無能的 (D)有用的

27

【中譯】邁克是個很有條理的人。他喜歡把所有東西都放在正確的地方。

【解析】(A)分心的 (B)有條理的 (C)健忘的 (D)凌亂的

28

【中譯】生活充滿了選擇。你總是在做決定。

【解析】(A)基地 (B)比率 (C)選擇 (D)聲音

29

【中譯】如果我們不想支付額外的費用，就必須在退房時間之前離開飯店。這樣的話，我們就不需要多付錢了。

【解析】(A)免費的 (B)債務 (C)額外的 (D)常規的

- 30 【中譯】我不知道怎麼去你們公司。太遠了。我們必須安排一輛計程車。  
【解析】(A)使想起 (B)出席 (C)保存 (D)安排
- 31 【中譯】這輛車恐怕沒有足夠的動力爬上那座山。我們就不得不步行了！。  
【解析】(A)動力 (B)光 (C)事件 (D)儲備
- 32 【中譯】許多人花費較多的時間從事自己喜愛的事情，並且花費較少的錢去購買自己不需要的東西。  
【解析】本題的主要動詞為 spend (花費)，且空格前有對等連接詞 and，得知空格亦應置和前一句的 doing (從事) 形成對等的動名詞，因此應選 buying。
- 33 【中譯】馬可波羅從義大利出發來到亞洲旅行的時候，他當時十七歲。  
【解析】(A)出發 (B)送別 (C)使.....脫離 (D)切斷
- 34 【中譯】蘇珊和貝蒂兩年前在大學認識。  
【解析】空格後有時間提示 two years ago (兩年前)，得知空格的時態應與過去式相關，選項(D)中 had 後面應該接 p.p，因此本題應選 met。
- 35 【中譯】按照時刻表，公車應該不到兩分鐘就到了。但是下雨和交通因素我們可能還要再等十分鐘。  
【解析】(A)少於 (B)以下 (C)召集 (D)以上
- 36 【中譯】機器可能會很危險，尤其當機器在運轉中。  
【解析】本題考 in motion (運轉中) 的固定用法，所以本題應選 in。
- 37 【中譯】我原本的計畫並不是賣掉房子，而是縮減日常的花費。  
【解析】本題考 not...but (不是.....而是.....) 的固定用法，所以本題應選 but。
- 38 【中譯】A：你在忙嗎？你想在那家日式餐廳吃午餐嗎？  
B：\_\_\_\_\_。  
【解析】(A)是的，我在這個路口必須左轉。  
(B)可否請你放慢速度？  
(C)我隨時都能休息。我們走吧。  
(D)你也非常忙，不是嗎？
- 39 【中譯】A：你一定要穿制服去上班嗎？  
B：很遺憾地，是的。  
A：你不喜歡穿制服嗎？  
B：\_\_\_\_\_。  
【解析】(A)你的夾克看起來不錯。  
(B)這是我的首選。  
(C)我寧願有更多的選擇。  
(D)這是我喜歡的裙子。

40 【中譯】A：冰箱裡空無一物。

B：\_\_\_\_\_

【解析】(A)好主意。我們把它寫下來。

(B)我也喜歡去看電影。

(C)我必須幫你找位私人教練。

(D)我覺得去雜貨店採買是個不錯的想法。

【中譯】

現今越來越多人採用他們祖輩的療法來治療身體的小毛病。他們使用天然成分，例如水果和蔬菜，來讓身體感覺更舒適。這些天然療法通常是安全的、便宜的，最重要的是它們有效！如果你感冒了，可以試試大蒜茶。你可以加入一些蜂蜜或生薑來改善口感。蜂蜜通常被用作治療咳嗽、感冒和喉嚨痛的天然療法。服用一匙蜂蜜或把蜂蜜加入茶裡可以幫助緩解流感症狀。如果你頭疼，可以在額頭上放上洋蔥片，閉上眼睛並讓身體放鬆。如果你入睡有困難，也可以試試在睡前喝一杯溫牛奶。所以下次你想找治療方法時，可以跳過藥房，直接前往雜貨店買些水果和蔬菜就行了。

41 【中譯】下列何者不是天然療法的好處？

【解析】(A)安全 (B)有用 (C)很難找到 (D)不會很貴

42 【中譯】根據本文，下列敘述何者正確？

【解析】(A)自然療法是醫囑。

(B)感冒時喝點蜂蜜。

(C)大蒜和洋蔥只能用於烹飪。

(D)牛奶幫助人們保持清醒。

43 【中譯】下列何者適合做為本文的標題？

【解析】(A)超市的購買清單 (B)常見的疾病 (C)精典的古諺 (D)天然藥方

44 【中譯】我注意到他襯衫上有兩顆鈕扣不見了。

【解析】(A)不見 (B)離開 (C)坐下 (D)休息

45 【中譯】這班火車因為一起涉及兩名乘客的糾紛而誤點了。

【解析】本句原應為 The train was delayed due to an argument, an argument involved two passengers. 但如此會形成前後兩句沒有連接詞連接的錯誤句構，故應採分詞構句以避免上述錯誤，由於前後兩句主詞相同，因此可省略第二句主詞，並將第二句動詞 involved 變成現在分詞 involving 後即成本句，因此應選 involving。

46 【中譯】這間房子現在太老舊了。窗戶破了而且需要盡快更換。

【解析】(A)釋放 (B)更換 (C)記錄 (D)重新裝填子彈

47 【中譯】這場火災在兩個小時後終於被撲滅了。

【解析】本題考 put out (滅火 / 關燈) 的固定用法，所以本題應選 out。

48

【中譯】在家自學，這關乎在家中教育孩子，始終是個很受歡迎的方式。

【解析】空格後面為比較級 more（更多），得知空格應置可以修飾形容詞比較級的程度副詞，因此本題應選 ever。

49

【中譯】A：我從 2011 年就住在這個城市了。我跟家人一起過來這裡的。

B：\_\_\_\_\_

【解析】(A)他們三月要搬家。

(B)我也是。我也是跟家人一起搬到這裡的。

(C)我離家好遠啊。

(D)我每天在這裡吃午餐。

50

【中譯】A：你有看到瑪莉嗎？

B：她剛剛離開。\_\_\_\_\_

【解析】(A)你也離開了。

(B)為了參加盛大的宴會，她整晚都在這裡。

(C)如果你快一點或許可以在電梯裡攔截到她。

(D)我的工作還沒做完。