

103 學年度技術校院四年制與專科學校二年制統一入學測驗 英文試題

試題分析

今（103）年度科大四技統一入學測驗的英文科試題十分靈活，具時事性，如言論自由、走路使用手機、沈迷電玩影響工作等話題文章，字彙及會話題非常生活化。試題內容之字彙、慣用語及文法結構，完全在高工高職英文課本範圍內。但所考字詞難度不高，都是高中平常用的重要字。題型仍然包含：一、字彙（15 題），二、對話題（10 題）、三、綜合測驗（克漏字，15 題）與四、閱讀測驗（10 題）共四大題型。整體而言，今年的英文試題稍有難度，但用功的同學很易得高分。

字彙方面，字形類似而字義不同的易混淆單字較往年多。

對話題比往年的試題簡單且更生活化，內容都是歷屆試題常考對答。

綜合測驗試題內容分配平均，文章內容及閱讀測驗，深度適中並合乎時下流行話題。文章長度類似於去年試題。答案選項在文章中都可明顯看出。考試成績好壞的關鍵仍在字彙和慣用語的量和閱讀理解的能力。

內容	94 年	95 年	96 年	97 年	98 年	99 年	100 年	101 年	102 年	103 年
字彙	15	13	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	12
慣用語		2								3
對話	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
綜合測驗	動詞	1	1	1	2	6	3			4
	動狀詞	1		1		1		1	1	
	代名詞和關代	1		2	3	3	2	1		1
	連接詞	2	4	1	3	2	3	2	1	3
	形容詞及副詞	1	3	2		1	5		1	1
	單字	7	5	4	5	1	6	2	8	10
	片語和介詞	2	2	4	2	2	3	2	4	2
閱讀測驗	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

I. 字彙題：第 1 至 7 題，每題均有一空格字詞，請選擇最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。第 8 至 15 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字詞，請在四個選項中，選擇一個與劃底線的字詞意義最接近的答案。

- B** 1. Since food safety was repeatedly reported in the news, Mom has been more _____ than before about choosing and buying food. (A)sociable (B)cautious (C)envious (D)innocent
- 【詳解】
- 因為食品安全在新聞中一再地被報導，媽媽在選擇和購買食物之前比以往更謹慎。
- (A)善於交際的 (B)謹慎的 (C)羨慕的 (D)無辜的

C	<p>2. Due to the heavy rainfall, many roads leading to the downtown area were _____, and many people could not get to school or work. (A)imported (B)delivered (C)blocked (D)expected</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>由於大雨，許多通往市區的道路被阻塞，因而許多人無法上學或上班。</p> <p>(A)進口 (B)遞送 (C)阻塞 (D)期待</p>
B	<p>3. The new medicine seems effective because many patients claim they have _____ a great deal from taking it. (A)invented (B)benefited (C)exchanged (D)founded</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>這種新的藥似乎有效，因為許多的病人都說獲益很多。</p> <p>(A)發明 (B)獲益 (C)交換 (D)建立</p>
D	<p>4. It is considered a _____ to deny a person a job because of his or her age or gender. (A)retirement (B)statue (C)landscape (D)prejudice</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>因為年紀或性別而拒絕給一個人工作被認為是偏見。</p> <p>(A)退休 (B)雕像 (C)風景 (D)偏見</p>
B	<p>5. It doesn't matter what methods you use; the most important thing is that you complete the project before the _____. (A)distance (B)deadline (C)depth (D)density</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>你使用什麼方法沒關係，最重要的事情是你要在截止日期之前完成這個計畫。</p> <p>(A)距離 (B)截止日期 (C)深度 (D)密集（度）</p>
A	<p>6. When the sunshine is too bright, we should wear sunglasses to _____ our eyes. (A)protect (B)judge (C)greet (D)review</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>艷陽高照時，我們應該戴太陽眼鏡保護眼睛。</p> <p>(A)保護 (B)判斷 (C)問候 (D)複習</p>
C	<p>7. We do not have any job openings _____, but we will contact you if that changes. (A)casually (B)culturally (C)currently (D)consciously</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>我們目前沒有任何的職缺，但是如果情況改變我們會聯絡你。</p> <p>(A)偶然地 (B)文化上 (C)目前 (D)有意識地</p>
A	<p>8. Because of his hard work, my cousin finally <u>realized</u> his goal and entered the university he had dreamed of. (A)achieved (B)inspired (C)encouraged (D)organized</p>

	<p>【詳解】</p> <p>因為他的努力工作，我的表哥終於<u>實現</u>他的目標並且進入他理想中的大學。</p> <p>(A)實現 (B)激勵 (C)鼓勵 (D)組織</p>
D	<p>9.A strong typhoon is nearing Taiwan, so Tom's plan to go surfing on this weekend has been <u>rejected</u> by his father. (A)filled out (B)brought up (C)put off (D)turned down</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>有一個強烈颱風靠近台灣，所以湯姆這個周末要去衝浪的計畫被爸爸<u>否決</u>。</p> <p>(A)填寫 (B)養育 (C)延期 (D)否決</p>
A	<p>10.The glass container has been <u>tightly</u> locked, so almost no air can get into it. (A)firmly (B)mildly (C)hardly (D)softly</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>這個玻璃容器被<u>鎖緊</u>了，所以幾乎沒有空氣可進入。</p> <p>(A)堅定地，牢牢地 (B)溫和地 (C)幾乎不 (D)柔和地</p>
D	<p>11.This company is very young, <u>established</u> only five years ago, but it made a good deal of profits this year. (A)dropped out (B)taken after (C)put forward (D)set up</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>這是一家新的公司，五年前才<u>成立</u>，但今年獲利很多。</p> <p>(A)退出 (B)貌似 (C)提出 (D)建立，成立</p>
D	<p>12.David's mother asked Sally about her parents' <u>occupations</u>. She wanted to know where they worked. (A)locations (B)goals (C)reactions (D)jobs</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>大衛的媽媽問莎莉有關父母的<u>職業</u>。她想知道他們在哪兒工作。</p> <p>(A)位置 (B)目標 (C)反應 (D)工作</p>
A	<p>13.Identical twins look <u>exactly</u> the same. Sometimes even their parents cannot tell one from the other. (A)completely (B)suddenly (C)naturally (D)partially</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>同卵雙胞胎看起來<u>完全</u>相同。有時候甚至他們的父母也無法辨認。(A)完全地 (B)突然地 (C)天然地 (D)部分地</p>
A	<p>14.People all over the world show their basic <u>emotions</u> with similar facial expressions. (A)feelings (B)positions (C)movements (D)abilities</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>全世界的人們都用類似的臉部表情表達他們基本的<u>情緒</u>。(A)感覺 (B)位置，職位 (C)運動，動作 (D)能力</p>

B	<p>15.Scholarly books that <u>promote</u> mankind's knowledge are aimed at making our lives better.</p> <p>(A)consist of (B)contribute to (C)interfere with (D)originate from</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>促進人類知識的學術性書籍目的在於讓我們的生活更好。</p> <p>(A)由…組成 (B)促成 (C)妨礙 (D)源自於</p>
	<p>II.對話題：第 16 至 25 題，請依對話內容選出一個最適合的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。</p>
A	<p>16.Tim: Let's go see the Rubber Duck in Keelung City Harbor.</p> <p>Kelly: _____</p> <p>Tim: Why not?</p> <p>Kelly: I have to work on my project. It's due tomorrow.</p> <p>(A)I'd love to, but I can't. (B)I went to Keelung last week. (C)Sure, when are we going?</p> <p>(D)Great! I like Rubber Duck very much.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Tim：我們一起去基隆港看黃色小鴨吧！</p> <p>Kelly：_____</p> <p>Tim：為何不？</p> <p>Kelly：我必須要忙我的企劃，明天要交。</p> <p>(A)我很樂意，但我不行。(B)我上星期去基隆。(C)當然，我們什麼時候去？(D)太棒了！我非常愛黃色小鴨。</p>
D	<p>17.Leo: Are you going to the countdown party this year?</p> <p>Dennis: Sure, the annual fireworks show is great. I don't want to miss it.</p> <p>Leo: _____</p> <p>Dennis: Well, taking the bus is the best way.</p> <p>(A)You can't miss it. (B)The party is in front of the city hall. (C)Do you like fireworks?</p> <p>(D)How would you go there?</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Leo：你今年要去跨年晚會嗎？</p> <p>Dennis：當然，一年一度的煙火秀很棒，我不想要錯過它。</p> <p>Leo：_____</p> <p>Dennis：好吧！搭公車是最好的方式</p> <p>(A)你不可以錯過它。(B)晚會在市府前面。(C)你喜歡煙火嗎？(D)你要如何去那裡？</p>
B	<p>18.Mom: Linda, take out the garbage. The garbage truck is coming.</p> <p>Linda: It's Peter's turn today.</p>

	<p>Mom: _____</p> <p>Linda: Then he should take out the garbage tomorrow.</p> <p>(A)Peter doesn't like trucks. (B)He's not home yet. (C)The truck comes every other day. (D)OK, it's a great turning point.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Mom：Linda，把垃圾拿去丟，垃圾車快來了。</p> <p>Linda：今天輪到 Peter。</p> <p>Mom：_____</p> <p>Linda：那他明天應該要丟垃圾。</p> <p>(A)Peter 不喜歡垃圾車。 (B)他還沒回來。 (C)垃圾車每兩天來一次。 (D)好！這是一個很棒的轉捩點。</p>
A	<p>19.Kimoko: Have you ever tried stinky tofu?</p> <p>Ted: Of course.</p> <p>Kimoko: _____</p> <p>Ted: Yesterday.</p> <p>(A)When did you last try it? (B)How did you try it? (C)Where did you last try it? (D)What did you try?</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Kimoko：你曾經吃過臭豆腐嗎？</p> <p>Ted：當然。</p> <p>Kimoko：_____</p> <p>Ted：昨天。</p> <p>(A)你上次是什麼時候吃的？ (B)你是用什麼方式吃的？ (C)你上次是在哪裡吃的？ (D)你吃了什麼？</p>
C	<p>20.Victor: Hi, I'm a new student here and I need a place to stay.</p> <p>Receptionist: Do you prefer a room in an apartment or in a house?</p> <p>Victor: _____</p> <p>Receptionist: Let me show you the room.</p> <p>(A)The rent is cheap. (B)Thanks for your offer. (C)I'd like a room in a house. (D)Yes, many rooms are on sale.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Victor：你好，我是一個新來的學生，而且我需要一個住的地方。</p> <p>Receptionist：你比較喜歡住公寓還是獨棟房子的房間？</p>

	<p>Victor : _____</p> <p>Receptionist : 讓我帶你去參觀房間。</p> <p>(A)房租很便宜。 (B)謝謝你的提議。 (C)我喜歡住獨棟房子的房間。 (D)是，很多房間在特價。</p>
C	<p>21.Pin: I need to find a part-time job.</p> <p>Manager: _____</p> <p>Pin: I can type very well.</p> <p>(A)What can I do for you? (B)Why do you need a job? (C)What are you good at? (D)How much do you ask for?</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Pin : 我需要打工。</p> <p>Manager : _____</p> <p>Pin : 我可以打字打的很好。</p> <p>(A)我可以為你做什麼? (B)你為什麼需要工作? (C)你擅長什麼? (D)你要求要多少錢?</p>
B	<p>22.Rich: It's really cold today.</p> <p>Helen: I'm having hot coffee. Do you want some?</p> <p>Rich: _____</p> <p>(A)Yes, I like hot chocolate a lot. (B)No, I prefer tea with milk. (C)No, hot coffee is better. (D)Yes, I'll stay inside.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Rich : 今天真的很冷。</p> <p>Helen : 我正在喝熱咖啡。你要不要來一些?</p> <p>Rich : _____</p> <p>(A)好!我很喜歡熱巧克力。 (B)不!我比較喜歡奶茶。 (C)不!熱咖啡比較好。 (D)好!我將待在裡面。</p>
A	<p>23.Nick: Art Café is really nice.</p> <p>David: Yes, it is. It's new.</p> <p>Nick: When did it open?</p> <p>David: _____</p> <p>(A)Two weeks ago. (B)Three times a week. (C)Every weekend. (D)Next week.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Nick : 美術咖啡館真的很不錯。</p>

	<p>David：是！它是，它是新的。</p> <p>Nick：它什麼時候開幕？</p> <p>David：_____</p> <p>(A)兩星期前。 (B)一個星期三次。 (C)每個週末。 (D)下星期。</p>
D	<p>24.Louis: I need to go to the drugstore for some vitamins.</p> <p>Mandy: _____</p> <p>Louis: That's not true. Vitamins can provide most of the nutrients we need.</p> <p>(A)I need some, too. (B)They're good for you. (C)I cannot agree with you more. (D)Those pills don't really help.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Louis：我需要去藥房買一些維他命。</p> <p>Mandy：_____</p> <p>Louis：那不正確。維他命能提供大部分我們需要的營養。</p> <p>(A)我也需要一些。 (B)它們對你是有幫助。 (C)我非常同意你。 (D)這些藥沒有什麼幫助。</p>
C	<p>25.Nina: Hi, Kim. How was your trip?</p> <p>Kim: Great. It was fun to meet different people in different cities.</p> <p>Nina: _____</p> <p>Kim: Taipei is my favorite.</p> <p>(A)Where did you visit? (B)How many cities have you been to? (C)Which city do you like most? (D)How much did you spend?</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Nina：你好，Kim。你的旅行如何？</p> <p>Kim：很棒，在不同的城市裡遇到不同的人真是有趣。</p> <p>Nina：_____</p> <p>Kim：台北是我的最愛。</p> <p>(A)你去哪裡玩了？ (B)你去過幾個城市？ (C)你最喜歡哪個城市？ (D)你花了多少錢？</p>
	<p>III.綜合測驗：以下兩篇短文，共有 15 個空格，為第 26 至 40 題，每題有四個選項，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。</p>
	<p>▲下篇短文共有 7 個空格，為第 26—32 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。</p> <p>Distracted walking, like distracted driving, is now a cause of injuries and fatalities. A</p>

	<p>recent study shows that more and more people ended up in the hospital <u>26</u> walking while using their phones. In the United States, the number of people who <u>27</u> seriously doubled from 2004 to 2010. It also found that <u>28</u> who were guilty of distracted walking were much less likely to look before crossing streets or obey traffic signals. The problem may be caused by misguided ideas of multi-tasking. Many people think that they are able to function effectively when they are texting <u>29</u> they are walking. <u>30</u>, the fact is that each task has to be given full attention. There are several <u>31</u> solutions. One way is to teach children safe texting, and <u>32</u> is to punish distracted walking. These are just some of the means of improving road safety.</p> <p>不專心走路，就像不專心駕駛，是當前受傷和致死的原因。一個最近的研究顯示越來越多的人們因為走路時使用手機結果進了醫院。在美國，受傷的人數從 2004 到 2010 年增加了一倍，它同時也發現不專心走路而犯錯的行人幾乎在過馬路時很可能沒看清左右而又不遵守交通號誌，這個問題可能受到一心多用的觀念所誤導，很多人認為他們能夠一邊走路一邊發簡訊是很有效率的。</p> <p>然而，事實上每項工作都必須全神貫注的。有幾個被建議的解決方法，一個方法是教導小朋友安全的發簡訊，而另一個方法是處罰不專心走路。這只是一些改善道路安全的方法。</p>
A	<p>26.(A)as a result of (B)in addition to (C)in the end (D)in order that</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>(A)因為（介詞） (B)除…之外，還有…（介詞） (C)最後（副詞） (D)為了（連接詞）</p> <p>〔說明〕：後接動名詞 walking，所以應選用介詞，按句意是表「因為」</p>
B	<p>27.(A)injure (B)were injured (C)were injuring (D)injured</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>〔說明〕：及物動詞 injure 意指「傷害」，表示「受傷」要用被動語態</p>
C	<p>28.(A)passengers (B)motorists (C)pedestrians (D)cyclists</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>(A)乘客 (B)機車騎士 (C)行人 (D)單車騎士</p>
C	<p>29.(A)so as to (B)such as (C)at the same time as (D)in spite of</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>(A)「為了」，後接動詞原形 (B)「例如」，後接名詞 (C)「同時」此處 as 後接子句 (D)「雖然」後接名詞或動名詞</p> <p>〔說明〕：此題後接子句 they are walking，故僅(C)適用。</p>
A	<p>30.(A)However (B)Mostly (C)For example (D)Similarly</p>

	<p>【詳解】</p> <p>(A)然而 (B)大部分 (C)例如 (D)同樣地</p>
B	<p>31.(A)suggest (B)suggested (C)suggesting (D)suggestion</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>動詞 suggest 「建議」，改成過去分詞當做形容詞表被動。Suggested solutions 「被建議的解決方法」</p>
C	<p>32.(A)some (B)several (C)another (D)other</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>One 搭配 another，用於沒有限定數量的列舉</p>
	<p>▲下篇短文共有 8 個空格，為第 33—40 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。</p> <p>Freedom of speech is very important in many countries. It means that people should have the freedom to speak openly <u>33</u> any limitation. Despite this, in the past, many big television news stations and newspapers controlled the news to which we had <u>34</u>. This permitted the news we saw to be framed to suit particular views. However, news reporting is changing every day. From the Internet and television, people can learn about the <u>35</u> news 24 hours a day. A lot of the news is provided by ordinary people like you and me, so-called citizen reporters.</p> <p>Today user-generated information can easily be found <u>36</u> the Internet. Citizen reporters now upload their news stories for everyone to see. The use of digital cameras, cell phones, or webcams <u>37</u> it even easier for anyone to become a reporter. It is also possible for people to <u>38</u> the news almost as soon as it takes place. The news can be about sudden events, or it can just be about cultural festivals that <u>39</u> in their hometown. <u>40</u> kind of news it is, citizen reporting is here to stay. Why don't you try being a citizen reporter and introduce something interesting about Taiwan?</p> <p>言論自由在很多國家都非常重要，意思就是說，人民應該毫無限制地擁有公開言論的自由。雖然如此，在過去，很多主流電視台和報紙控制了我們所接收的新聞，這就使得我們所看到的新聞被框限在配合特定觀點的情況之下。然而，新聞報導一日多變，一天 24 小時內，人們都可以從網路和電視得知最新的新聞，許多新聞都是由如同你我般的普通民眾所提供，這就是所謂的平民記者。</p> <p>現今使用者所製作的資訊在網路上隨手可得，平民記者上傳他們的新聞故事給大家看。數位相機、手機或者網路相機的使用，使得大家更容易成為一個記者，也可能讓人們在事發當下就得到消息。新聞可能包括突發事件，或只是有關於他們家鄉的文化節慶。無</p>

	論何種類型的新聞，平民報導都會如影隨形。何不試著做一個平民記者介紹台灣有趣的事情？
A	33.(A)without (B)since (C)for (D)about 【詳解】 (A)沒有（介） (B)自從（連、介） (C)為了（介） (D)有關於（介）
D	34.(A)burden (B)belief (C)arrival (D)access 【詳解】 (A)負擔 (B)信念 (C)到達 (D)存取、接收
A	35.(A)latest (B)less (C)latter (D)least 【詳解】 (A)最新的 (B)較少的，較不 (C)後者 (D)最少
A	36.(A)on (B)under (C)by (D)of 【詳解】 〔說明〕「在網際網路上」要用 on
C	37.(A)is made (B)make (C)has made (D)have made 【詳解】 此句主詞是 use，故用單數形動詞 has made
B	38.(A)resolve (B)receive (C)inform (D)invest 【詳解】 (A)決定 (B)得到，收到 (C)通知，告知 (D)投資
C	39.(A)break (B)happens (C)happen (D)breaks 【詳解】 (A)先行詞 cultural festivals「文化節慶」的舉行用 happen，festivals 搭配複數形動詞。
D	40.(A)Whenever (B)Any (C)Some (D)Whatever 【詳解】 〔說明〕whatever 引導副詞子句表示「無論是何種新聞」，可代換為 No matter what.
	IV.閱讀測驗：以下有兩篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 41 至 50 題，請於閱讀短文後選出最適當的答案。
	<p>▲閱讀下文，回答第 41－45 題</p> <p>Have you ever skipped sleeping over a video game? Computer game designers often create interesting video games to tempt players to keep playing. These days, many employees are found to play video games at work even though their employers have set rules to stop them from doing so. In fact, video game addiction is regarded as harmful, just like addiction to</p>

	<p>drugs, alcohol, or gambling, and should be treated with care.</p> <p>In the workplace, addicted players are often seen as lazy, not sick; their bosses are not sympathetic to their addiction. If they have been caught several times playing video games at work, their salary may be cut, and even worse, they may lose their jobs. In some companies, the addicted players are allowed to play video games only on stressful days, but their bosses will check their computers from time to time to make sure that they are doing their work. However, while some companies continue to find some methods of preventing workday playing, addicted players still have their own ways to enjoy playing video games during working hours.</p> <p>你曾經為了打電玩而不睡覺嗎？電腦遊戲設計師常設計有趣的遊戲吸引玩家一直玩。很多員工被發現在工作時玩遊戲，即使他們的老闆已設定懲處來阻止他們如此做。事實上，沉迷於遊戲是被認為有害的，就如同沉迷於毒品、酒精或是賭博，都該謹慎對待。</p> <p>在工作場合中，上癮的玩家常被視為是懶惰的，而非生理上的狀況。老闆們對這些沉迷的狀態並不同情，如果員工在工作中好幾次被抓到玩電玩，他們可能被減薪，更糟糕的是，失去他們的工作。在有些公司，沉迷電玩的員工被允許在有壓力的日子中可玩電玩，但他們的老闆會三不五時檢查員工的電腦，以確認他們有在做他們的工作。然而，正當有些公司持續尋找方法以避免工作時玩電玩，沉迷於電玩的員工依舊有他們的方式在工作中享受玩電玩。</p>
D	<p>41.What is the passage mainly about? (A)Video game jobs. (B)Computer game designers. (C)Computer game companies. (D)Video game addicts.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>這篇文章的大意是啥？ (A)電玩的工作。 (B)電玩遊戲設計師。 (C)電玩公司。 (D)沉迷電玩者。</p>
B	<p>42.According to the passage, why do some companies allow their workers to play video games? (A)Because they can improve computer skills. (B)Because they can feel relaxed when stressed out. (C)Because they can learn important gaming skills. (D)Because they can design more interesting games.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>根據段落，為啥有些公司允許他們的員工玩電玩？ (A)因為他們能增進電腦技能。 (B)因為當壓力大時，他們可感到舒壓。 (C)因為他們可學重要的電玩技巧。 (D)因為他們可以設計更多的遊戲。</p>
C	<p>43.According to the passage, which of the following is similar to video game addiction? (A)Addiction to work. (B)Addiction to sports. (C)Addiction to drugs. (D)Addiction to sleep.</p>

	<p>【詳解】</p> <p>根據段落，下列何者類似沉迷電玩？ (A)沉迷工作 (B)沉迷運動 (C)沉迷毒品 (D)沉迷睡覺</p>
A	<p>44. According to the passage, what may some companies do to their workers addicted to video games? (A) To cut their pay. (B) To send them to the doctor. (C) To give them a computer that cannot play video games. (D) To help them find ways of playing video games.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>根據段落，有些公司會對電玩沉迷者如何處置呢？ (A)減薪 (B)送去看醫生 (C)給他們一台不能玩電玩的電腦 (D)幫他們找出玩電玩的方式</p>
B	<p>45. According to the passage, which of the following is <u>NOT</u> true? (A) Companies may check workers' computers to see if they play video games during work. (B) Video game addicts are rewarded with higher pay for playing at work. (C) Companies keep finding ways to stop workers from playing video games while working. (D) Video game addiction is a behavior which has to be treated like alcoholism.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>根據段落，下列何者為非？ (A)公司會檢查員工的電腦，以察覺員工是否在工作中玩電玩。(B)沉迷電玩者在工作中玩電玩會加薪。(C)公司一直找方法來阻止員工在工作中玩電玩。(D)沉迷電玩是一種被視為就像喝酒上癮者的行為。</p>
	<p>▲閱讀下文，回答第 46—50 題</p> <p>A new food bank was just opened recently in Taichung. People in financial difficulties can go there to pick up relief products, and like going to a supermarket, they can get what they need, free of charge and with dignity. In all food banks, items are donated by businesses, with a small number of products, such as diapers and vitamins, purchased with subsidies from the city government. One important goal of the food banks is to reduce the waste of resources while giving away food and other daily necessities to those in need. Most food banks often hand out food packs without giving recipients a choice of the items. In that way, products still go to waste if the recipients are unable to use them. Moreover, the food packs do not contain milk powder or diapers to meet the needs of infants. However, at the new supermarket-like food bank, recipients can choose what they want and what they need from a wide range of products, which include diapers, infant formula milk powder, and children's shoes.</p> <p>In addition, the new food bank holds activities similar to those in other food banks. For instance, volunteers plan special holiday surprises for recipients and give away festive foods such as mooncakes. The main beneficiaries of food banks are the people who need a helping</p>

	<p>hand to avoid extreme poverty. Regardless of how they work, all food banks share the same goal: to lift disadvantaged families out of poverty.</p> <p>最近在台中，一種新的食物銀行開幕了。經濟上有困難的人們可去那領取發放的食物，如同去超商，他們可得到他們想要的，又免費又不失體面。在所有的食物銀行中，食品或物件都是由企業所捐贈的，少量的產品，譬如尿布和維他命是由市政府的補助所購買的。食物銀行一個重要的目的，是在發放食物和其他日用品給需要的人來減少資源的浪費。大多數的食物銀行會發放一袋食物而無給予接受者選擇的機會。如此，如果接受者無法使用，東西依舊會被糟蹋。此外，沒有奶粉或尿布的食物袋也無法符合家中有嬰兒的需求。然而在新的如超級市場般的食物銀行，受領者可從多樣的物品選擇他們所想和所要的——包括尿布、嬰兒配方奶和童鞋。</p> <p>此外，新式食物銀行舉辦類似其他食物銀行的活動，譬如志工們為受領者籌備節慶日的驚喜和發放應景的物品，譬如像月餅。食品銀行的主要受惠者是那些需要援手的人以避免生活極度匱乏。無論以如何的作為，所有的食物銀行都有共同的目標：帶領弱勢家庭脫離貧困。</p>
B	<p>46.What is the purpose of food banks? (A)To sell food at a reasonable price to all consumers. (B)To provide goods for free to people in financial need. (C)To build a supermarket-like environment for shoppers. (D)To get rid of unwanted goods and foods.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>食物銀行的目的是啥？</p> <p>(A)以合理的價格賣東西給所有的消費者。(B)免費發放物品給經濟拮据的人。(C)為購物者打造如超市般的環境。(D)消除不需要的物品和食物。</p>
B	<p>47.How is the supermarket-like food bank different from other food banks? (A)It sells all kinds of food, so nothing is wasted. (B)It allows recipients to choose what they need. (C)It receives help from the government. (D)It holds activities for special holidays.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>類似超市般的食物銀行和一般的食物銀行有何不同？</p> <p>(A)它銷售各式各樣的物品，所以沒有東西被浪費。(B)它允許受領者去選取他們所要的。(C)它接受來自政府的幫助。(D)它舉辦節慶日的活動。</p>
D	<p>48.According to the passage, which of the following is true? (A)Relief products are wasted if recipients choose what they want. (B)The city government buys only vitamins and diapers. (C)The supermarket-style food bank meets the needs of infants only. (D)Food banks work to improve the life of the poor.</p> <p>【詳解】</p>

	<p>根據段落，以下何者為真？</p> <p>(A)如果受領者選擇他們所要的，發放品會被浪費。 (B)市政府僅僅買維他命和尿布。 (C)像超市般的食物銀行，僅僅符合嬰兒的需求。 (D)食物銀行是來改善窮人的生活。</p>
C	<p>49.Which of the following is closest in meaning to pick up in line 2 of the first paragraph?</p> <p>(A)clean (B)understand (C)get (D)learn</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>下列敘述，何者的意思最接近第一段第二行的「pick up」？</p> <p>(A)乾淨的 (B)了解 (C)得到 (D)學習</p>
D	<p>50.Which of the following groups is <u>NOT</u> the beneficiaries of food banks, as mentioned in the second paragraph? (A)The poor. (B)People in need. (C)Food recipients. (D)Business owners.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>如第 2 段所提，下列哪一種不是食物銀行的受惠者？</p> <p>(A)窮人們。 (B)需要的人。 (C)食物受領者。 (D)企業家們。</p>