

108 學年度技術校院四年制與專科學校二年制統一一入學測驗 英文試題

試題分析

今（108）年度科大四技統一一入學測驗的英文科試題題型仍和往年相同。題目內容很生活化且靈活，例如閱讀文章談及背包旅行（backpacking trip）、生日蛋糕、智慧型濾水杯、Chatbots 聊天機器人、藍牙腕帶（Bluetooth wristband），非選翻譯考在網路上張貼與分享照片等等。字彙題難易度偏容易，試題內容所使用的字彙、慣用語及文法結構，仍完全在高工高職英文課本和建功講義教材範圍內。慣用語佔分比往年多，字彙題 11 題中有 3 題考慣用語（appel to, from time to time, put up with），綜合測驗中也有 3 題考慣用語。對話題很生活化，但要注意前後句意。綜合測驗文章淺顯易讀，文法題比往年多且偏向考動詞。閱讀測驗文章比高職英文課本的課文簡單，且是年輕人熟悉的話題，應該比較容易理解，但題目有陷阱。非選題句子和用字都簡單，很容易拿分。成績好壞的關鍵仍在足夠的字彙量和閱讀理解能力。估計平均分數和去年差距不大。

※下表所列為近年試題各種題形的佔分比例：

內容		99 年	100 年	101 年	102 年	103 年	104 年	105 年	106 年	107 年	108 年
字彙		30	30	30	30	24	20	20	24	22	16
慣用語或字詞搭配						6		2			6
對話		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
綜合測驗	動詞	6					6	2	2	2	6
	助動詞								2		
	動狀詞		2	2			2		4		4
	代名詞和關代	2			2	2	4	2		2	2
	連接詞	4	4	2	2	2	4	6	4	6	
	形容詞及副詞	10		2					2		
	單字與詞類	4	16	20	12	12	2	2	2	2	2
片語和介詞	4	8	4	4	4	2	8	4	8	6	
閱讀測驗		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
非選測驗							20	18	18	18	18

一、選擇題（第 1 至 41 題，每題 2 分，共 82 分）

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 11 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. When teaching a large class, the teacher has to _____ the class into small groups to

	<p>help students to learn. (A)arrive (B)divide (C)hire (D)ignore</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>在大班教學中，老師要把班級<u>分成</u>幾個小組，幫助學生學習。</p> <p>(A)到達 (B)分成 (C)出租，僱用 (D)忽視</p>
A	<p>2.I have to _____ your idea of selling our products to Europe because shipping them out there is too expensive. (A)reject (B)shine (C)toast (D)visit</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>我不得不<u>拒絕</u>你們把我們的產品賣到歐洲的想法，因為把它們運到那裡太貴了。</p> <p>(A)拒絕 (B)閃耀 (C)敬酒 (D)訪問，參觀</p>
D	<p>3.My parents are really _____ to me. They have always supported me in whatever I have wanted to do. (A)changeable (B)doubtful (C)medical (D)precious</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>我的父母對我來說真的很<u>珍貴</u>。他們總是支持我做任何我想做的事。</p> <p>(A)多變的 (B)可疑的 (C)醫療的 (D)珍貴的</p>
B	<p>4.Emily enjoys trying different things and traveling to different places, for she believes that _____ is the spice of life. (A)quarrel (B)variety (C)wagon (D)zipper</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Emily 喜歡嘗試不同的事物，去不同的地方旅行，因為她相信<u>多樣性</u>是生活的調味品。</p> <p>(A)爭吵 (B)多樣性 (C)貨車 (D)拉鍊</p>
C	<p>5.Instead of being defeated, the tennis player finally _____ the obstacles she faced in the game. (A)awoke (B)hatched (C)overcame (D)tickled</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>這位網球選手非但沒有被打敗，最後反而<u>克服</u>了她在比賽中遇到的障礙。</p> <p>(A)喚醒 (B)孵化 (C)克服 (D)使發癢，逗…笑</p>
D	<p>6.When it comes to job interviews, making a good first _____ is very important. (A)confusion (B)depression (C)explosion (D)impression</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>當提到工作面試，建立良好的<u>第一印象</u>是非常重要的。</p> <p>(A)困惑 (B)沮喪 (C)爆炸 (D)印象</p>
A	<p>7.The student has been working part time in order to earn _____ money to cover his college expenses. (A)sufficient (B)tropical (C)vacant (D)weary</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>那位學生一直以來都在打工，為了賺取<u>足夠</u>的錢支付他的大學學費。</p>

	(A)足夠的 (B)熱帶的 (C)空缺的 (D)厭倦的
D	8.For the domestic pork industry, the government has made efforts to <u>prevent</u> the spread of African swine fever. (A)cause (B)melt (C)risk (D)stop 【詳解】 為了國內的豬肉產業，政府一直努力 <u>預防（阻止）</u> 非洲豬瘟的擴散。 (A)造成 (B)溶解 (C)冒險 (D)阻止
B	9.The Taiwan Lantern Festival <u>appealed to</u> foreign tourists this year for its beautiful lantern shows. (A)advised (B)attracted (C)edited (D)envied 【詳解】 今年的臺灣元宵節以其美麗的燈籠表演 <u>吸引</u> 了外國遊客。 (A)忠告，建議 (B)吸引 (C)編輯 (D)羨慕，嫉妒
C	10.Even though Nancy is busy at work, she still goes fishing <u>from time to time</u> on weekends. (A)always (B)generally (C)sometimes (D)usually 【詳解】 儘管 Nancy 工作忙碌，她 <u>有時候</u> 仍然會在週末去釣魚。 (A)總是 (B)一般地，普遍地 (C)有時候，偶爾 (D)經常
D	11.Sam is not easy to get along with. I do not know how his friends can <u>tolerate</u> him without any complaints. (A)break up with (B)catch up with (C)keep up with (D)put up with 【詳解】 Sam 不是很好相處。我不知道他的朋友如何能夠 <u>忍受</u> 他，且沒有任何抱怨。 (A)和…分手 (B)趕上，追上 (C)跟上，與…保持聯繫 (D)忍受
	II.對話題：第 12 至 21 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。
A	12.Susan：Excuse me, may I exchange this shirt? Clerk：What's the problem, ma'am? _____ Susan：No, the size is OK. But there's a stain on its back. Clerk：Oh, sorry about that. Let me get you a new one. (A)Is it too big for you? (B)Do you have it in red? (C)Is this your final price? (D)Do you have the receipt? 【詳解】 Susan：不好意思，請問我能換這件襯衫嗎？ 店員：有什麼問題嗎，女士？ _____ Susan：沒有，尺寸是對的。但是它的背面有個汗漬。

	<p>店員：很抱歉。讓我為你拿件新的。</p> <p>(A)它對你來說太大了嗎？ (B)你要紅色的嗎？ (C)這是你最後的價格了嗎？ (D)你有收據嗎？</p>
D	<p>13.Sally : I don't know what to do with Jimmy.</p> <p>Eric : What did he do this time?</p> <p>Sally : This morning I found milk spilled all over the floor.</p> <p>Eric : _____ He's only four.</p> <p>(A)It's nice of him to help you. (B)You must be jealous of him. (C)He's grown into a young man. (D)Please don't be so hard on him.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Sally : 我不知道該怎麼對待 Jimmy。</p> <p>Eric : 這次他怎麼啦？</p> <p>Sally : 今天早上我發現牛奶灑得滿地都是。</p> <p>Eric : _____ 他只有四歲。</p> <p>(A)他會幫妳，真好。 (B)你一定很妒忌他。 (C)他已經長大成人了。 (D)請不要對他如此嚴厲。</p>
C	<p>14.Alison : Would you like to join the charity marathon this weekend?</p> <p>Peter : I don't really like running. _____</p> <p>Alison : Could you please give it a try? It's for a good cause.</p> <p>Peter : All right, I'll do it.</p> <p>(A)Let me join you. (B)I go jogging daily. (C)Let me think about it. (D)I like long-distance races.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Alison : 你想要參加這週末的慈善馬拉松嗎？</p> <p>Peter : 我其實並沒有很喜歡跑步。_____</p> <p>Alison : 能請你試試看好不好嘛？這是做善事。</p> <p>Peter : 好吧！我會參加的。</p> <p>(A)讓我加入你的行列吧！ (B)我每天慢跑。 (C)讓我考慮一下。 (D)我喜歡長跑競賽。</p>
A	<p>15.Edward : How do you like living in the school dorm?</p> <p>Laura : I like it a lot!</p> <p>Edward : _____</p> <p>Laura : I can walk to the classroom in five minutes and never be late for classes.</p>

	<p>(A)What's the best thing about it? (B)What does the dorm look like? (C)How often do you walk to school? (D)How much do you pay for the rent?</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Edward：你覺得住在學校宿舍如何？</p> <p>Laura：我超喜歡！</p> <p>Edward：_____</p> <p>Laura：我走路五分鐘內就可以到教室而且上課從來不會遲到。</p> <p>(A)最棒的事是什麼？ (B)宿舍看起來怎麼樣？ (C)你多常走路去學校呢？ (D)你付多少租金？</p>
<p>D</p>	<p>16.Lina：Excuse me, I'm looking for the shoes section.</p> <p>Clerk：It's next to the escalator. Let me take you over there.</p> <p>Lina：Thanks a lot. Also,_____</p> <p>Clerk：Sure, they're right beside the shoes.</p> <p>(A)what do you think about the color? (B)what style would you recommend to me? (C)could you tell me what time the store closes? (D)do you happen to know where the socks are?</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Lina：不好意思，我在找鞋子區。</p> <p>店員：它在手扶梯旁邊。我帶你過去。</p> <p>Lina：非常謝謝你。對了還有，_____</p> <p>店員：當然，他們就在鞋的旁邊。</p> <p>(A)你覺得這顏色怎麼樣？ (B)你會推薦我什麼款式？(C)你能告訴我店幾點關門嗎？(D)你是否知道襪子在哪裡？</p>
<p>B</p>	<p>17.Doctor：Hi! I'm Dr. Chen. What's the problem?</p> <p>Cindy：I fell down some steps and hurt my wrist.</p> <p>Doctor：Let me take a closer look. _____ Can you move it at all?</p> <p>Cindy：It hurts too much!</p> <p>(A)You'll get over the flu. (B)It looks pretty swollen. (C)I see something I like. (D)This drug has side effects.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>醫生：嗨！我是陳醫師。怎麼了呢？</p> <p>Cindy：我在階梯上摔倒然後傷到手腕了。</p> <p>醫生：讓我更詳細檢查一下。_____ 你能稍微動一下嗎？</p>

	<p>Cindy：太痛了！</p> <p>(A)你的流感會痊癒的。 (B)看起來很腫。 (C)我看到我喜歡的東西了。 (D)這藥有副作用。</p>
C	<p>18.Bill：What did you think of the movie?</p> <p>Paul：I couldn't wait for the movie to end. It was putting me to sleep.</p> <p>Bill：_____ It was the best movie I've ever seen in years.</p> <p>Paul：Well, everyone has different tastes.</p> <p>(A)You're telling me! (B)You've got a deal! (C)You must be joking! (D)You can say that again!</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Bill：你覺得這電影怎麼樣？</p> <p>Paul：我等不及這部電影快點結束。它讓我快睡著了。</p> <p>Bill：_____ 這是我這幾年來看過最棒的電影。</p> <p>Paul：嗯…每個人的喜好不同嘛！</p> <p>(A)這還用你說嗎？ (B)一言為定！ (C)你一定是在開玩笑。 (D)你說得對極了！</p>
A	<p>19.Clerk：Front desk. How may I help you?</p> <p>John：Hello. This is John Wang. The light in my bathroom doesn't work.</p> <p>Clerk：Mr. Wang, what's your room number, please? _____</p> <p>John：Room 1016. Thanks.</p> <p>(A)I'll have a repairman go up there in a minute. (B)I'll have the bellman take your bags up for you. (C)I'll have the receptionist give you a wake-up call. (D)I'll have a waiter bring you a menu up right away.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>店員：櫃檯，有需要什麼服務嗎？</p> <p>John：哈囉，我是 John Wang。我浴室裡的燈不會亮。</p> <p>店員：Mr. Wang，請問你的房間號碼是幾號呢？</p> <p>John：1016 號房，謝謝。</p> <p>(A)我請維修人員儘速抵達。 (B)我請行李人員將行李幫你拿上去。 (C)我請櫃檯接待人員打電話叫你起床。 (D)我請服務生馬上拿一張菜單給你。</p>
C	<p>20.Brian：Did you watch the World Cup final match last night?</p> <p>Jordy：No, I couldn't make it.</p> <p>Brian：Too bad! _____</p> <p>Jordy：What was the score at the end of the game?</p>

	<p>(A)You've got a point here. (B)I'm not very good at sports. (C)You shouldn't have missed it. (D)I don't like to play soccer at all.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Brian：你昨晚看了世界盃的決賽嗎？</p> <p>Jordy：不，我沒辦法看。</p> <p>Brian：真可惜！ _____</p> <p>Jordy：最後的比數是多少？</p> <p>(A)你說得有道理。(B)我並沒有很擅長運動。(C)你不應該錯過的！(D)我一點都不喜歡踢足球。</p>
B	<p>21.Jack：Do you want to have dinner at that steakhouse on Main Street?</p> <p>Jill：It just went out of business this Friday.</p> <p>Jack：I beg your pardon?</p> <p>Jill：I mean _____</p> <p>(A)it's open on Fridays. (B)it closed down already. (C)it offered very good food. (D)it only serves business customers.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>Jack：你想到 Main Street 的那家牛排館吃晚餐嗎？</p> <p>Jill：它這星期五歇業了。</p> <p>Jack：對不起，你說什麼？</p> <p>Jill：我是說 _____</p> <p>(A)它星期五營業。(B)它已經停業了。(C)它供應很棒的食物。(D)它只提供服務給商務客。</p>
	<p>III.綜合測驗：以下兩篇短文，共有 10 個空格，為第 22 至 31 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 5 個空格，為第 22—26 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。</p> <p>Have you ever imagined that you can chat with a robot instead of a real person? The techniques of Artificial Intelligence (AI) <u>22.</u> become mature. Many companies, such as Google, Amazon, and Apple, have created smart voice assistants that can understand what you say, search for answers to your questions, and complete some tasks <u>23.</u> on your instructions. More recently, chatbots, which are computer programs with AI techniques on apps, have been developed in order to present useful information whenever users request <u>24.</u> From the perspectives of business, replacing humans <u>25.</u> chatbots can save</p>

	<p>money. As a result, many companies nowadays want to develop their own chatbots. Therefore, people might lose their jobs due to the <u>26.</u> of chatbots. At the same time, many new companies which build chatbots have sprung up, and this will create many new job opportunities.</p> <p>【中譯】</p> <p>你有沒有想像過你可以和一個機器人聊天，而不是一個真實的人？人工智慧（AI）技術已經成熟。許多公司，如谷歌、亞馬遜和蘋果，都創造了可理解你的話的語音助理，搜索你的問題的答案，並根據你的指令完成一些任務。最近，在應用程式上使用人工智慧技術的電腦程式聊天機器人（Chatbots）已經被開發出來，以便在用戶要求時提供有用的資訊。從商業的角度來看，用聊天機器人代替人類可以省錢。因此，現在許多公司都想開發自己的聊天機器人。因此，由於聊天機器人的出現，人們可能會失業。與此同時，許多製造聊天機器人的新公司也湧現出來，這將創造許多新的就業機會。</p>
C	<p>22.(A)has (B)has been (C)have (D)have been</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>主詞 techniques 複數形，故用複數形動詞 have；become 沒有被動用法，不可選(D)，have been + Vpp. 是現在完成式被動語態。</p>
B	<p>23.(A)base (B)based (C)to base (D)are based</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>原句…and complete some tasks <u>which are based</u> on your instructions. 省略 which are 得 (B)based。</p>
A	<p>24.(A)it (B)its (C)their (D)them</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>代表不可數名詞 information 做 request 受詞，故用 it。</p>
D	<p>25.(A)besides (B)during (C)towards (D)with</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>慣用語 replace A with B，以 B 取代 A。</p>
C	<p>26.(A)create (B)created (C)creation (D)creative</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>the 和 of 之間要用名詞。(A)、(B)是動詞 (C)名詞 (D)形容詞。</p>
	<p>▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 27—31 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。</p> <p>Many people celebrate their birthdays with a cake and candles. But, have you ever wondered how the birthday celebration started? According to some historians, putting</p>

	<p>candles on the cake <u>27.</u> in Ancient Greece. The Greeks would make moon-shaped cakes to honor Artemis, the goddess of the moon. On top of the cake <u>28.</u> lit candles representing the glow of the moon. The smoke from the candles was believed to serve the dual purpose of preventing <u>29.</u> evil spirits, and carrying prayers and wishes to the heavens. Today, birthday cakes with lit candles on top have become a popular way of birthday celebration. The number of candles usually represents the age of the person <u>30.</u> celebrated. He or she will make wishes including a silent one and then <u>31.</u> all the candles in one breath. As a modern tradition, the silent wish would not be told to anyone else, or it would never be realized.</p> <p>【中譯】</p> <p>很多人用蛋糕和蠟燭慶祝生日。但是，你有沒有想過生日慶典是怎麼開始的？根據一些歷史學家的說法，在蛋糕上放蠟燭始於古代希臘。希臘人會製作月亮形的蛋糕來紀念月亮女神 Artemis。蛋糕上點亮的蠟燭代表著月亮的光輝。蠟燭上的煙霧被認為具有免受邪惡幽靈的侵害，並將祈禱和願望帶到天堂的雙重目的。今天，上面有點亮蠟燭的生日蛋糕已經成為一種很受歡迎的慶生方式。蠟燭的數量通常代表被慶祝者的年齡。他或她會許下願望，包括一個無聲的願望，然後一口氣吹熄所有的蠟燭。作為一種現代傳統，沉默的願望不會告訴別人，不然就不會實現。</p>
B	<p>27.(A)begin (B)began (C)begun (D)beginning</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>in Ancient Greece，在古代希臘，故用過去式動詞。</p>
D	<p>28.(A)have (B)is (C)was (D)were</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>地方副詞 On top of the cake 在句首的倒裝句要用 be 動詞表示「有」，主詞是 lit candles 故用 were。</p>
C	<p>29.(A)at (B)down (C)from (D)off</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>慣用語法 prevent 接 from 表示「使免受…的侵害」。</p>
B	<p>30.(A)be (B)being (C)had (D)has</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>原句 The number of candles usually represents the age of the person <u>who is being celebrated.</u> 省略 who is 得 being celebrated，表示「正在被慶祝的人」。</p>
A	<p>31.(A)blow out (B)break into (C)take off (D)turn on</p> <p>【詳解】</p>

	(A)吹熄 (B)闖入 (C)起飛，脫掉 (D)開啟
	IV.閱讀測驗：以下有兩篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 32 至 41 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。
	<p>▲閱讀下文，回答第 32—36 題</p> <p>Water pollution is a serious problem in the United States. Unsafe levels of toxic chemicals linked to cancer have been found in the drinking water of 33 states. To solve this problem, Eric Li, the founder and CEO of Ecomo, has developed the world's first smart water bottle. It took Li about two years to develop the water bottle that is very easy to use. After filling water from a tap, lake, or even toilet, all you need to do is shake, twist, and drink. In less than five seconds, the filter, the bottle's water-cleaning mechanism, removes 99 percent of bacteria, pesticides, petroleum products, and heavy metals. If the water is clean, the word "Good" appears on the LED monitor with a green light flashing. If it is still undrinkable, a yellow or red light and the word "Fail" or "Bad" will appear on the monitor at the same time.</p> <p>Ecomo, which is the name of the bottle and is short for "eco-monitor," has other features that consumers will enjoy. The bottle weighs just 0.37 kilograms, but it can store almost 600 milliliters of water. Furthermore, it can keep water hot for 12 hours or cold for 24 hours. Customers are warned, however, not to fill the bottle with other kinds of liquids because these will damage the bottle.</p> <p>Two other notable aspects of the product are the app and Bluetooth wristband that the product works with. The app sends a notice to users when it is time to change the filter. In addition to measuring temperature, the Bluetooth wristband records users' daily activities, calculates their water needs, and monitors their water intake.</p> <p>【中譯】</p> <p>水污染在美國是一個嚴重問題。33 個州的飲用水中發現了與癌症有關的有毒化學物質達到不安全標準。為了解決這個問題，Ecomo 的創始人兼執行長 Eric Li 開發了世界上第一個智慧水瓶。Li 先生花了大約兩年的時間研發出一種非常容易使用的水瓶。從水龍頭、湖泊，甚至廁所灌水後，你只需要做的是搖動、扭轉和喝。在不到 5 秒的時間內，過濾器，也就是瓶子的水清洗機制，可去除 99% 的細菌、殺蟲劑、石油製品和重金屬。如果水是乾淨的，「好」這個字就會出現在 LED 顯示器上，並閃爍著綠燈。如果它仍然不可飲用，黃燈或紅燈和「不及格」或「有害的」將同時出現在顯示器上。</p> <p>Ecomo 是這個瓶子的名字，也是「生態監視器」的縮寫，它還有消費者會喜歡的其他功能。這個瓶子只有 0.37 公斤重，但是卻可以儲存近 600 毫升的水。此外，它還可以保溫 12 小時或保冷 24 小時。然而，顧客被警告不要用其他種類的液體灌入瓶子，因為這些液體會損壞瓶子。</p>

	<p>該產品附帶的另外兩個卓越的部分是應用程式和藍牙腕帶。當需要更換過濾器時，應用程式會向使用者發送通知。除了測量溫度，藍牙腕帶還記錄使用者的日常活動，計算他們的用水需求，並監控他們的飲水情況。</p>
B	<p>32.What is the passage mainly about? (A)To show the process of making clean water. (B)To introduce a product that keeps water clean. (C)To examine how much water to drink per day. (D)To describe the ways to protect water sources.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>這篇文章主要講的是什麼？ (A)展示製造清潔水的過程。 (B)引進一種保持水清潔的產品。 (C)檢查每天飲用多少水。 (D)說明保護水源的方法。</p>
D	<p>33.According to the passage, what does Eric Li do? (A)He teaches chemistry. (B)He sells LED monitors. (C)He writes news articles. (D)He develops new products.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>根據這篇文章，Eric Li 是做什麼的？ (A)他教化學。 (B)他賣 LED 顯示器。 (C)他寫新聞文章。 (D)他開發新產品。</p>
C	<p>34.According to the passage, why is the water bottle, Ecomo, smart? (A)Because it has a blue light. (B)Because it has a cheap monitor. (C)Because it uses a Bluetooth device. (D)Because it uses a big capacity bottle.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>根據這篇文章，為什麼 Ecomo 水瓶是智慧的？ (A)因為它有藍光。 (B)因為它有一個便宜的顯示器。 (C)因為它使用藍牙設備。 (D)因為它使用一個容量大的瓶子。</p>
A	<p>35.Which of the following statements is true about Ecomo? (A)Its filter removes unwanted substances fast. (B)It can change any liquid into drinking water. (C)Its filter tells users to change the LED monitor. (D)It can be used to store water, juice, or coffee.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>關於 Ecomo，下列哪一種說法是正確的？ (A)它的過濾器能快速去除不需要的物質。 (B)它可將任何液體變成飲用水。 (C)它的過濾器告訴用戶更換 LED 顯示器。 (D)它用作貯存水、果汁或咖啡。</p>
D	<p>36.Which of the following inferences can be drawn from Ecomo? (A)Users can easily get the weather report through the bottle. (B)Users can use it to make an appointment with their doctor. (C)Users can use it to find various water drinking sites nearby. (D)Users can decide how much water they should drink daily.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>從 Ecomo 中可得出以下哪個推論？ (A)使用者可以很容易透過瓶子獲得天氣報告。</p>

(B)使用者可利用該服務與醫生預約。(C)使用者可以利用它在附近找到各種飲水處。
(D)使用者可決定每日應喝多少水。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 37－41 題

With summer vacation right around the corner, many people are planning to travel abroad. Some of them take an overseas trip with their friends and family while others join package tours to visit foreign countries. Nowadays, many young people prefer a backpacking trip abroad. Since backpacking is a new form of tourism and getting more popular among young people, experienced travelers have some suggestions for those would-be backpackers.

First, plan your budget and prepare the required travel documents. You need to figure out in advance how much your trip may cost you. Remember to check with banks and find out the usage of ATM cards and the exchange rate so that you have enough money before the trip. Then, make sure to have travel documents such as a passport and visa on hand. It is also good to leave a copy of these documents to a family member whom you can contact in case of emergency.

Second, choose accommodation that is close to public transportation. In Taiwan, for example, backpackers can easily travel by using such public transportation systems as trains, buses, the High Speed Rail, and the Mass Rapid Transit in major cities. With convenient transportation, backpackers can save their time and energy to move from nearby stations to hotels, hostels, or tourist attractions.

Third and finally, do not be shy; try to make friends, taste the local food, and visit sightseeing spots when you arrive at a destination. In this manner, your adventures will help you experience more about foreign cultures and lifestyles, thus helping you feel refreshed both physically and spiritually.

Go ahead and take on the backpacking challenge. It is certainly a chance for you to prove yourself ready for this new style of tourism.

【中譯】

隨著暑假即將來臨，許多人正計畫出國旅遊。他們有些人和朋友及家人一起出國旅行，而另一些人則參加套裝旅遊行程去國外旅遊。現在，許多年輕人更喜歡背著背包到國外去旅行。由於背包旅行是一種新的旅遊形式，並且越來越受到年輕人的歡迎，有經驗的旅行者對那些可能成為背包客的人有一些建議。

首先，計畫你的預算和準備所需的旅行證件。你需要事先弄清楚你的旅行可能要花多少錢。記得向銀行查詢並瞭解自動提款卡的使用方式和匯率，以便在旅行前有足夠的

	<p>錢。然後，確保隨身攜帶護照和簽證等旅行證件。你最好也把這些證件的副本留給在緊急情況下你可以聯繫的家人。</p> <p>第二，選擇接近大眾交通運輸的住宿處。以臺灣為例，在大城市，背包客可以容易地使用火車、公車、高鐵和捷運等公共交通系統出遊。由於便利的交通，背包客從附近的車站到酒店、平價旅店或旅遊景點可以省時省力。</p> <p>第三，也是最後一點，不要害羞；當你到達目的地時，試著結交朋友，品嚐當地的美食，遊覽觀光景點。以這種方式，你的探險將幫助你更加體驗外國文化和生活方式，從而幫助你在身心上都恢復活力。</p> <p>出發去接受背包旅行的挑戰吧。這對你來說無疑是一個證明自己準備好這種新的旅遊方式的機會。</p>
<p>B</p>	<p>37.What is the main purpose of the passage? (A)To give safety tips for all travelers. (B)To offer useful advice to backpackers. (C)To introduce foreign cultures and lifestyles. (D)To pick the best places for backpackers to visit.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>這篇文章的主要目的是什麼？ (A)向所有旅客提供安全提示。 (B)向背包客提供有用的建議。 (C)介紹外國文化和生活方式。 (D)挑選最適合背包客參觀的地方。</p>
<p>C</p>	<p>38.According to the passage, which of the following is true about backpacking? (A)It has been a form of travel since the late twentieth century. (B)It takes more time to backpack in the summer than in the winter. (C)It is one option for young people to spend their summer vacation. (D)It requires students to work and support themselves while traveling.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>根據這篇文章，關於背包旅行，下列哪一項是正確的？ (A)自二十世紀末以來，它一直是一種旅行形式。 (B)在夏天比冬天花更多的時間背背包旅行。 (C)它是年輕人過暑假的一種選擇。 (D)它要求學生在旅行時工作和自食其力。</p>
<p>A</p>	<p>39.Which of the following is NOT suggested for would-be backpackers to do in the passage? (A)Buy a prepaid phone card for emergencies only. (B)Make sure that they have enough spending money. (C)Try to know how to use their ATM cards overseas. (D)Give a copy of the travel documents to their family.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>下列哪一項<u>沒有</u>在文章中建議未來的背包客去做？ (A)只為緊急情況購買預付費電話卡。 (B)確保他們有足夠的開支。 (C)設法知道如何在海外使用自動提款卡。 (D)給家人旅行證件副本。</p>
<p>A</p>	<p>40.Why is convenient transportation important for backpackers? (A)Because they can get to</p>

	<p>the places they want easily. (B)Because they will stay abroad for as long as they wish. (C)Because they plan how much money they will spend daily. (D)Because they need a part-time job with free accommodations.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>為什麼便利的交通對背包客很重要？ (A)因為他們很容易到達他們想去的地方。 (B)因為他們願意在國外待多久就待多久。 (C)因為他們計畫每天要花多少錢。 (D)因為他們需要一份有免費住宿的兼職工作。</p>
D	<p>41.Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the passage? (A)Young people choose package tours because of the low cost. (B)Countries with convenient transportation are not the choices for travelers. (C)Learning about foreign cultures and lifestyles is not possible for backpackers. (D)Backpacking trips offer young people some challenging tasks to accomplish.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>從文章中可得出下列哪一個推論？ (A)青年人選擇套裝旅遊行程是因為費用低。 (B)交通便利的國家不是旅行者的選擇。 (C)背包客不可能瞭解外國文化和生活方式。 (D)背包旅行為提供年輕人去完成一些具有挑戰性的任務。</p>
	<p>二、非選擇題（第 I 到第 III 題，每題 6 分，共 18 分）</p>
	<p>I .填充</p> <p>說明：</p> <p>▲請依據中文提示，將試題內空格①、②答案之完整單字（含提示之字首），分別作答於答案卷之作答欄①、②之指定範圍內以完成句子。</p> <p>▲請勿抄題，每格限填一字，超過一字者視為錯誤，不予計分。</p>
	<p>1.幸福的感覺就是讓每個小小的願望成真。</p> <p>The f _____①_____ of being happy is about having each tiny wish come t _____②_____.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>①feeling ②true</p>
	<p>II .句子重組</p> <p>說明：</p> <p>▲請將題中 5 段提示字詞重組成一完整句子，並於句尾加上適當標點符號。</p> <p>▲請將重組後的句子寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」指定範圍內，答案中不能增減字詞或修改變化字詞，請勿抄題。</p>
	<p>2.people avoid / that laughing / mental illness / Studies show / can help</p> <p>【詳解】</p>

	Studies show that laughing can help people avoid mental illness.
III. 中譯英 說明： ▲請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。	
3. 我喜歡在網路上張貼與分享我的照片。 【詳解】 I like to post and share my photos on the Internet.	