

108 學年度四技二專統一入學測驗

英文 試題

一、選擇題(第 1 至 41 題，每題 2 分，共 82 分)

1. 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。

- When teaching a large class, the teacher has to _____ the class into small groups to help students to learn.
(A)arrive (B)divide (C)hire (D)ignore
- 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
- 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
- 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
- Instead of being defeated, the tennis player finally _____ the obstacles she faced in the game.
(A>awoke (B)hatched (C)overcame (D)tickled
- When it comes to job interviews, making a good first _____ is very important.
(A)confusion (B)depression (C)explosion (D)impression
- 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
- For the domestic pork industry, the government has made efforts to prevent the spread of African swine fever.
(A)cause (B)melt (C)risk (D)stop

9. The Taiwan Lantern Festival appealed to foreign tourists this year for its beautiful lantern shows.
(A)advised (B)attracted (C)edited (D)envied
10. Even though Nancy is busy at work, she still goes fishing from time to time on weekends.
(A)always (B)generally (C)sometimes (D)usually
11. Sam is not easy to get along with. I do not know how his friends can tolerate him without any complaints.
(A)break up with (B)catch up with (C)keep up with (D)put up with

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。

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?
13. Sally: I don't know what to do with Jimmy.
Eric: What did he do this time?
Sally: This morning I found milk spilled all over the floor.
Eric: _____ He's only four.
(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.
14. Alison: Would you like to join the charity marathon this weekend?
Peter: I don't really like running. _____
Alison: Could you please give it a try? It's for a good cause.
Peter: All right, I'll do it.
(A)Let me join you. (B)I go jogging daily.
(C)Let me think about it. (D)I like long-distance races.

15. Edward: How do you like living in the school dorm?
Laura: I like it a lot!
Edward: _____
Laura: I can walk to the classroom in five minutes and never be late for classes.
(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?
16. Lina: Excuse me, I'm looking for the shoes section.
Clerk: It's next to the escalator. Let me take you over there.
Lina: Thanks a lot. Also, _____
Clerk: Sure, they're right beside the shoes.
(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?
17. Doctor: Hi! I'm Dr. Chen. What's the problem?
Cindy: I fell down some steps and hurt my wrist.
Doctor: Let me take a closer look. _____ Can you move it at all?
Cindy: It hurts too much!
(A)You'll get over the flu. (B)It looks pretty swollen.
(C)I see something I like. (D)This drug has side effects.
18. Bill: What did you think of the movie?
Paul: I couldn't wait for the movie to end. It was putting me to sleep.
Bill: _____ It was the best movie I've ever seen in years.
Paul: Well, everyone has different tastes.
(A)You're telling me! (B)You've got a deal!
(C)You must be joking! (D)You can say that again!
19. Clerk: Front desk. How may I help you?
John: Hello. This is John Wang. The light in my bathroom doesn't work.
Clerk: Mr. Wang, what's your room number, please? _____
John: Room 1016. Thanks.
(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.

20. Brian: Did you watch the World Cup final match last night?
 Jordy: No, I couldn't make it.
 Brian: Too bad! _____
 Jordy: What was the score at the end of the game?
 (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.
21. Jack: Do you want to have dinner at that steakhouse on Main Street?
 Jill: It just went out of business this Friday.
 Jack: I beg your pardon?
 Jill: I mean _____
 (A) it's open on Fridays. (B) it closed down already.
 (C) it offered very good food. (D) it only serves business customers.

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。

▲ 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。

Have you ever imagined that you can chat with a robot instead of a real person? The techniques of Artificial Intelligence (AI) 22. 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 23. 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 24. From the perspectives of business, replacing humans 25. chatbots can save money. As a result, many companies nowadays want to develop their own chatbots. Therefore, people might lose their jobs due to the 26. of chatbots. At the same time, many new companies which build chatbots have sprung up, and this will create many new job opportunities.

22. (A) has (B) has been (C) have (D) have been
 23. (A) base (B) based (C) to base (D) are based
 24. (A) it (B) its (C) their (D) them
 25. (A) besides (B) during (C) towards (D) with
 26. (A) create (B) created (C) creation (D) creative

- ▲ 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。

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 candles on the cake 27. in Ancient Greece. The Greeks would make moon-shaped cakes to honor Artemis, the goddess of the moon. On top of the cake 28. lit candles representing the glow of the moon. The smoke from the candles was believed to serve the dual purpose of preventing 29. 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 30. celebrated. He or she will make wishes including a silent one and then 31. 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.

27. (A)begin (B)began (C)begun (D)beginning
28. (A)have (B)is (C)was (D)were
29. (A)at (B)down (C)from (D)off
30. (A)be (B)being (C)had (D)has
31. (A)blow out (B)break into (C)take off (D)turn on

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。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 32 - 36 題

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.

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.

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.

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.
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.
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.
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.
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.

▲ 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.

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.
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.

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.
40. Why is convenient transportation important for backpackers?
- (A) Because they can get to 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.
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.



A Leader

二、非選擇題(第 I 到第 III 題，每題 6 分，共 18 分)

I. 填充

說明：

- ▲ 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。
- ▲ 請勿抄題，每格限填一字，超過一字者視為錯誤，不予計分。

1. 幸福的感覺就是讓每個小小的願望成真。

The f ① of being happy is about having each tiny wish come t ②.

II. 句子重組

說明：

- ▲ 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。
- ▲ 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。

2. people avoid / that laughing / mental illness / Studies show / can help

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。

【解答】

- 1.(B) 2.(A) 3.(D) 4.(B) 5.(C) 6.(D) 7.(A) 8.(D) 9.(B) 10.(C)
11.(D) 12.(A) 13.(D) 14.(C) 15.(A) 16.(D) 17.(B) 18.(C) 19.(A) 20.(C)
21.(B) 22.(C) 23.(B) 24.(A) 25.(D) 26.(C) 27.(B) 28.(D) 29.(C) 30.(B)
31.(A) 32.(B) 33.(D) 34.(C) 35.(A) 36.(D) 37.(B) 38.(C) 39.(A) 40.(A)
41.(D)

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英文 試題詳解

- 1.(B) 2.(A) 3.(D) 4.(B) 5.(C) 6.(D) 7.(A) 8.(D) 9.(B) 10.(C)
11.(D) 12.(A) 13.(D) 14.(C) 15.(A) 16.(D) 17.(B) 18.(C) 19.(A) 20.(C)
21.(B) 22.(C) 23.(B) 24.(A) 25.(D) 26.(C) 27.(B) 28.(D) 29.(C) 30.(B)
31.(A) 32.(B) 33.(D) 34.(C) 35.(A) 36.(D) 37.(B) 38.(C) 39.(A) 40.(A)
41.(D)

一、選擇題

- 在大班級上課，老師得把學生分成小小的團體，以利學生學習。
(A)v.到達 (B)v.分開 (C)v.雇用 (D)忽略
- 我得婉拒把東西賣到歐洲的想法，把東西運到歐洲太貴了。
(A)v.拒絕 (B)v.閃耀 (C)v.烤 (D)v.拜訪
- 我的父母對我而言很珍貴，他們總是很支持我想做的一切。
(A)adj.善變的 (B)adj.懷疑的 (C)adj.醫藥的 (D)adj.珍貴的
- 艾蜜莉喜歡嘗試新的事情，到不同的地方旅遊，她覺得多點不同能增添生命的精彩。
(A)n.爭吵 (B)n.多樣性 (C)n.四輪貨運馬車 (D)n.拉鍊
- 沒被打敗，這位網球選手最後克服了比賽中遇到的困難。
(A)v.醒來 (B)v.孵化 (C)v.克服 (D)v.搔癢
- 提到工作面試，留下好的第一印象是很重要的。
(A)n.困惑 (B)n.沮喪 (C)n.爆炸 (D)n.印象
- 這位學生一直在打工，為了賺取足夠的錢來支付大學的支出。
(A)adj.足夠的 (B)adj.熱帶的 (C)adj.空缺的 (D)adj.虛弱的
- 對國內的養豬業，政府已經做了努力來預防非洲豬瘟的擴散。
(A)v.造成 (B)v.融化 (C)v.冒險 (D)v.阻止
- 今年台灣的元宵節因為燦爛好看的燈會吸引了很多外國遊客。
(A)v.建議 (B)v.吸引 (C)v.編輯 (D)v.羨慕

10. 雖然南西工作很忙，她還是偶爾會在周末去釣魚。
(A)adv.總是 (B)adv.一般而言 (C)adv.偶爾 (D)adv.經常
11. 山姆很難相處，我不知道他的朋友怎麼能毫無怨言忍受他。
(A)v.分手 (B)v.追趕上；得知某人的近況
(C)v.跟上資訊；保持聯絡 (D)v.忍受
12. Susan：請問我可以換這件襯衫嗎？
店員：這位女士，有什麼問題嗎？ _____
Susan：不是，衣服尺寸可以。但是背後有個汗點。
店員：喔，很抱歉。我拿件新的給你。
(A)太大或太小嗎？ (B)你有紅色的嗎？
(C)這是你的最終價格嗎？ (D)你有收據嗎？
13. Sally：我真的不知道該怎麼帶 Jimmy。
Eric：這次他又做了什麼？
Sally：今天早上我發現牛奶灑的整個地板。
Eric：_____ 他才四歲。
(A)他要幫你真好。 (B)他一定很忌妒你。
(C)他已經變成大人了。 (D)請不要對他這麼嚴格。
14. Alison：你這星期要參加慈善馬拉松比賽嗎？
Peter：我真的不喜歡跑步。 _____
Alison：可以請你試一試嗎？這是個你可以參加的好理由。
Peter：好吧，我去。
(A)讓我也加入妳吧。 (B)我喜歡每天慢跑。
(C)讓我考慮一下。 (D)我喜歡長距離的比賽。
15. Edward：你覺得住在學校宿舍如何？
Laura：我好喜歡！
Edward： _____
Laura：我五分鐘就可以走到教室而且從不會遲到。
(A)最棒的部分是什麼？ (B)宿舍看起來如何？
(C)你多久走去學校一次？ (D)你租金付多少？

16. Lina：不好意思，我在找鞋子部門。
店員：就在手扶梯旁我帶你去那裡吧。
Lina：多謝了。還有，_____。
店員：當然，就在鞋子部門旁。
- (A)你認為顏色如何？
(B)你會推薦什麼款式呢？
(C)你可以告訴我鞋子部什麼時候關嗎？
(D)你會不會也碰巧知道賣襪子的在哪嗎？
17. Doctor：你好！我是陳醫師有什麼問題嗎？
Cindy：我在樓梯跌倒傷到手腕了。
Doctor：讓我看仔細點。_____ 你可以移動一下嗎？
Cindy：真的太痛了！
- (A)你流感會好的。
(B)看起來很腫。
(C)我看到我喜歡的了。
(D)這個藥有副作用。
18. Bill：你認為這部電影如何？
Paul：我等不及要看結尾了。搞得我快睡著了。
Bill：_____ 這是我這幾年來所看的電影最棒的一部了。
Paul：是喔，每個人品味不同。
- (A)用的著你說！
(B)就這麼說定了！
(C)你一定是在開玩笑吧！
(D)你說的沒錯！
19. Clerk：櫃台，有什麼可以效勞的嗎？
John：你好我是 John Wang。我浴室的燈壞了。
Clerk：王先生，請問你的房號是多少呢？_____。
John：1016 號房。謝謝。
- (A)我會叫修理的人一分鐘內上去。
(B)我會請房務人員把你的背包拿上去。
(C)我會請櫃檯人員給你晨喚電話。
(D)我會馬上請服務生給你菜單。

20. Brian：你昨晚有看世界盃決賽嗎？

Jordy：沒有耶，我來不及看。

Brian：太可惜了！ _____

Jordy：比賽最後得分是多少？

(A)你說到重點了。

(B)我對運動不在行。

(C)你不應該錯過的。

(D)我一點也不喜歡踢足球。

21. Jack：你想要去 Main Street 上的牛排館吃晚餐嗎？

Jill：這星期五才結束營業的。

Jack：你可以再說一次嗎？

Jill：我的意思是說 _____

(A)它都星期五才開。

(B)它已經結束營業了。

(C)它有供應很好的食物。

(D)它只供應商業的客人。

你曾經想像過和機器人聊天而不是一個真實的人嗎？(AI)人工智慧的技術已經逐漸成熟。許多公司像是谷歌、亞馬遜和蘋果已經創造智慧語音助理來了解你所說的話，尋找你問題的答案，並且按照你的指令去完成某些任務。最近，在 apps(應用服務)人工智慧技術的電腦程式的聊天機器人已開發，為了呈現出有用的資訊，當使用者無論何時使用他們。從商業的觀點來看，以聊天機器人來代替人類可以節省金錢支出。因此，目前許多公司都想要開發他們自己的聊天機器人。所以，由於這些聊天機器人的發明，人們可能會失去他們的工作。同時，許多新興的聊天機器人公司的出現，也造就了許多新的工作機會。

22. 主詞為 the techniques，故要用複數動詞→have + V-p.p. → have become

(連綴動詞 become 無被動語態，不可以選 have been become)

23. ~ and complete some tasks ***which are based*** on your instruction.

→ ~ and complete some tasks ***based*** on your instruction.

→形容詞子句簡化成分詞片語的用法

24. whenever users request ***it*** →指前面的 information

25. ~ replace with ~ 以...代替

26. the N of chatbots → creation 為名詞

許多人用蛋糕和蠟燭來慶生。但是，你可曾想過慶生是如何開始的呢？根據歷史學家，將蠟燭放在蛋糕上慶生是在古希臘時就開始了。希臘人製作月亮形狀的蛋糕去供奉月亮女神 - 阿耳特彌斯。將蠟燭放在蛋糕上代表月亮的光輝。一般相信蠟燭(吹熄)的煙有著雙重的目的—防止惡靈的到來和帶著許願者的願望到天堂。今日，在生日蛋糕上點蠟燭慶生變成是一種很普遍的方式。蠟燭的數量(數字)通常代表著被慶生者的年齡。他或她許願並且包含一個未說出的願望，然後一口氣吹熄所有的蠟燭。在現代的傳統，沒有說出的願望不可以告訴任何人，否則，它將永遠不會實現。

27. 時間為 in Ancient Greece，故動詞為過去式 began

28. 地方副詞 + V + S

On the top of the cake + were lit + candles → 主詞 candles 為複數
(蠟燭要被點燃，故用被動語態 were lit)

light (vt,vi,使明亮、點燃)動詞變化有二種：① light – lit – lit；② light – lighted – lighted

29. prevent from (ph) 阻止；制止

30. ~ the age of the person who is being celebrated. ~

→ ~ the age of the person being celebrated ~

→ 形容詞子句簡化成分詞片語的用法

31. 吹蠟燭 blow out the candles

(A)吹(蠟燭)

(B)闖入

(C)脫掉

(D)打開

水汙染在美國是一個嚴重的問題。在 33 各州當中，在飲用水裡面，發現了跟癌症有關的不安全的化學物質。為了解決這個問題，Eric Li，也就是 Ecomo 的創辦人兼執行長，研發出了世紀第一個智慧水瓶。

這個花了他大概兩年的時間來研發出這個容易使用的水瓶。在從水龍頭、湖裡或甚至是馬桶裝水了以後，你需要做的就是搖，轉一下，然後再喝。在不到五秒鐘的時間，這個濾嘴，也就是這個水瓶的淨水裝置，會移除百分之九十九的細菌、殺蟲劑、石油製品還有重金屬。如果水有處理乾淨，"好"這個字會顯示在一個有綠燈閃的 LED 螢幕上。如果仍然不能喝，黃燈或紅燈還有"失敗"跟"差的"這樣的字眼會同時出現在螢幕上。

水瓶的名字 Ecomo 是由"eco-monitor"簡寫來的，它還有其他消費者會喜歡的特

色。這水瓶只有 0.37 公斤，但是它可以裝差不多 600 毫升的水。再者它可以保熱 12 小時，或是保冷 24 小時。但是消費者也被警告不要裝其他種類的液體因為這些東西會損害瓶子。

有兩個值得注意的是這個應用程式跟藍芽腕帶，這兩樣都是搭配這個產品運作的。要換濾嘴的時候，這個應用程式會傳送通知給使用者。除了測量溫度，這個藍芽腕帶會記錄使用者的日常活動，計算他們所需的水分，然後監測他們水分的攝取量。

32. 這篇文章主要是關於什麼？
- (A)來展示製造乾淨水的過程。 (B)來介紹一種使水乾淨的產品。
(C)來檢視每天喝多少水。 (D)來形容保護水來源的方法。
33. 根據本文，Eric Li 做了什麼？
- (A)他教化學。 (B)他賣 LED 螢幕。
(C)他寫了新文章。 (D)他研發了新產品。
34. 根據本文，為什麼這個 Ecomo 水瓶聰明呢？
- (A)因為它有藍光。 (B)因為它有便宜螢幕。
(C)因為它使用藍芽裝置。 (D)因為它使用大容量的水瓶。
35. 下列哪一個關於 Ecomo 的敘述是對的？
- (A)它的濾嘴可快速移除我們不要的物質。
(B)它可把任何的液體變成飲用水。
(C)它的濾嘴會告訴使用者來換 LED 螢幕。
(D)它可以用裝水、果汁跟咖啡。
36. 我們可以從 Ecomo 做成下列哪一個推論？
- (A)使用者可以很容易地從水瓶得知天氣報導。
(B)使用者可以用它來跟醫生預約。
(C)使用者可以用它來找到附近不同的喝水地點。
(D)使用者可以決定他們一天要喝多少水。

隨著暑假的到來，很多人計畫要出國旅行。有些人跟朋友和家人去國外旅行而有些人跟團去外國玩。在現今，很多年輕人偏好背包客的旅行。因為背包客旅行是一種新形式的旅遊而且越來越受到年輕人的青睞，比較資深的旅行家對這些準背包客有一些建議。

第一，計畫一下你的預算還有準備必要的旅行文件。你必須事先了解你的旅行會花你多少錢。記得跟銀行確認還有提款卡的使用還有匯率，如此一來你在旅行前才有足夠的錢。然後，你要確認有旅行文件像是護照跟簽證在手邊。把你的這些證件留一份影本給家人也是好的，這家人是要在緊急時你能聯絡的人。

第二，選擇離大眾運輸近的住宿。例如，在台灣，背包客在主要的城市可以藉由使用像是火車、公車、高鐵或是捷運這樣的大眾運輸系統就可以輕鬆旅行。有了便利的交通運輸，背包客可以節省從附近的車站移動到他們的飯店、背包旅館或是景點的精力跟時間。

第三點也是最後一點，不要害羞；當你到目的地，試著交朋友、品嚐當地美食還有參訪景點。在這個夏天，你的探險會有助於幫你體驗更多的文化跟生活方式，進而幫你在身心上都能舒緩。

勇敢前進接下背包客的挑戰。這一定會是讓你自己更好的機會，準備好來迎接這個新的旅遊形式吧。

37. 本文主要的目的是？
- (A)給所有旅行者安全的秘訣。 (B)提供背包客有用的忠告。
(C)介紹外國的文化跟生活方式。 (D)挑選出背包客拜訪的最佳地點。
38. 根據本文，下列哪一個關於背包旅行是正確的？
- (A)它是自從 20 世紀晚期後的一個新的旅遊模式。
(B)在夏天自助旅行比冬天花的時間久。
(C)這對很多年輕人來說是一個選擇。
(D)這需要學生在旅行時要工作來資助。
39. 下列哪一個沒有在本文中對準背包客作的建議？
- (A)買個只有在緊急可使用的預付卡。
(B)確認他們有足夠可以花費的錢。
(C)試著知道如何在國外使用提款卡。
(D)把旅遊的文件副本給他們的家人。

40. 為什麼方便的交通對背包客來說重要？
- (A)因為他們可以輕易地去他們想去的地方。
 - (B)因為他們會在國外想待多久就待多久。
 - (C)因為他們計畫每天花費多少錢。
 - (D)因為他們需要一個打工換宿的工作。
41. 我們可以從文章中做成下列哪一個推論？
- (A)年輕人選擇自助旅行因為花費低。
 - (B)有方便交通的國家不是旅行者的選擇。
 - (C)知道外國文化跟生活方式對背包客來說是不可能的。
 - (D)背包旅行提供了年輕人有挑戰性的任務。

二、非選擇題

1. ①feeling ; ②true
2. Studies show that laughing can help people avoid mental illness.
3. (1)I love posting and sharing my photos on the Internet.
(2)I love to post and share my photos over the Internet.
(3)I like to post and share my photos on the Internet.

ALeader