

# 109 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)

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。

- You can wear sunglasses if you think the sunlight is too \_\_\_\_\_ outside.  
(A)bright (B)gray (C)large (D)weak
- Every Saturday, the library holds talks on various \_\_\_\_\_ that include friendship, career, photography and health.  
(A)jobs (B)hobbies (C)products (D)topics
- I don't feel \_\_\_\_\_ gossiping about Michael's life because it is wrong to discuss other people's private lives.  
(A)annoyed (B)comfortable (C)embarrassed (D)fearful
- Computer technology \_\_\_\_\_ people to work at home effectively without having to go to the office.  
(A)attacks (B)confuses (C)enables (D)reduces
- The shoes usually cost a lot, but now they are \_\_\_\_\_ cheap after discount.  
(A)regionally (B)relatively (C)reluctantly (D)respectfully
- Mozart (莫札特) was a great musician who started to \_\_\_\_\_ music when he was very young.  
(A)compose (B)lighten (C)monitor (D)reject
- A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ face is essential to dramatic acting because it is good at showing all kinds of emotions.  
(A)expressive (B)identical (C)protective (D)reasonable
- Henry has been very busy looking for a new job lately, so he hasn't contacted his family for almost two weeks.  
(A)fairly (B)nearly (C)recently (D)shortly
- Mary broke up with her boyfriend because she felt he had no regard for her feelings.  
(A)concern (B)fortune (C)silence (D)temper

10. A medical report indicates that there is an association between high levels of stress and skin problems.  
(A)an exchange (B)an obstacle (C)a relationship (D)a similarity
11. The government declared that the new city hall would be open to the public this summer.  
(A)announced (B)discovered (C)imagined (D)predicted

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. Rose: Hey, let's go to Mama's Kitchen for some food.  
Jane: Sounds great. \_\_\_\_\_  
Rose: No, it's next to the bank.  
Jane: Oh, it's quite far from here. But never mind. Let's go!  
(A)Is the food there really good? (B)Can you say it one more time?  
(C)Is it across from the Internet cafe? (D)Are you sure you want to go there?
13. Alan: I've been looking for that book! Where did you get it?  
Betty: \_\_\_\_\_ I just did a search on the Web and found it. It's not that difficult, you know.  
Alan: Really? I must try my hand at it. Can you show me how to do it?  
(A)I bought it online. (B)I paid by credit card.  
(C)I left it in the drawer. (D)I finished it in one night.
14. Steve: So, have you made up your mind about a career?  
Becky: Pretty much. It's going to be something with either dancing or singing. I mean it.  
Steve: \_\_\_\_\_ You've always been the musical type.  
(A)It makes sense to me. (B)It will never come true.  
(C)I'm pretty good at music. (D)Neither of them will work.
15. Mom: I think you have too much junk in your room. Why don't you clean up right now?  
Mark: Junk? There is no junk. \_\_\_\_\_  
Mom: How about these empty boxes and broken mugs?  
Mark: They are for my art class.  
(A)We can ask for help. (B)You can say that again.  
(C)It's too late to clean up. (D)I keep things for a reason.

16. Ken: Hello. This is Ken Wang. I bought a jacket on your website a month ago. I haven't received it. Why?  
Joy: Hi, Mr. Wang. Let me check. Ah! \_\_\_\_\_ Our records show a delay in delivery.  
Ken: Well, you should have called me about it.  
Joy: I'm truly sorry. I'll try my best to send it out to you today.  
(A) I could not find any records of your order.  
(B) I phoned you last week about that order.  
(C) There was no order placed for the jacket.  
(D) There has been a problem with that order.
17. Jennifer: That was an interesting speech. I learned a lot!  
Shu-hua: Yes, although the topic was hard to follow for a foreigner like me!  
Jennifer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Shu-hua: Thank you. It's very kind of you.  
(A) The speaker is from Canada.  
(B) But your English is excellent.  
(C) I've followed the speaker for a while.  
(D) And the topic was about foreign cultures.
18. Interviewer: Have you always worked in the service line?  
Tim: Yes. Ever since I graduated from college.  
Interviewer: I see. \_\_\_\_\_  
Tim: Well. I think I am very hardworking but a little impatient sometimes.  
(A) How do you spend your free time?  
(B) What are your strong and weak points?  
(C) Please tell us about your educational background.  
(D) Please say something about your work experience.
19. Mike: My brother has really gone crazy. He says he wants to take up skydiving. Can you believe that?  
Lily: What? \_\_\_\_\_  
Mike: I'm not. He's dead serious.  
Lily: Well, you have to stop him. It's really dangerous.  
(A) Am I going crazy? (B) I believe he's dangerous.  
(C) You've got to be kidding. (D) Have you talked to him seriously?

20. Bill: Nina, \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nina: Not really. I'd like to check out this city. But I need to learn how to take the MRT first.  
 Bill: I'm going to the station. If you want, we can go together. You'll find it easy.  
 Nina: That would be great! Thanks.
- (A)where are you from? (B)do you have a check?  
 (C)how do you like this city? (D)do you have any plans?
21. Peter: Did you hear that the band Mayday(五月天) is having two shows here this summer?  
 Leo: Yes. And tickets are on sale this Friday. But fan club members like us can buy tickets right now. Let's see what we can get.  
 Peter: There are different kinds of seating in the stadium - floor, lower level, and upper level.  
 Leo: \_\_\_\_\_ I want to sit near the stage.
- (A)Isn't it far from the stadium? (B)How much is the fan club fee?  
 (C)Why don't we go with floor seats? (D)Can we sell tickets on the upper level?

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。

Rainforests are the Earth's oldest living ecosystems. They 22. only a small part of the Earth's surface, about six percent, but they are very important to us. For example, they provide us with 23. of the Earth's oxygen and fresh water. A lot of medicines we use today to treat cancer or heart disease 24. from the plants that grow only in rainforests. Many items we use in our own homes come from the rainforest as well. 25., rainforests are disappearing at an alarmingly fast pace, largely due to human development over the past few centuries. Problems 26. from the decrease of rainforests include more pollutions, less oxygen, and fewer species of animals. To keep rainforests from disappearing and save the Earth for our children, we must do something immediately.

22. (A)call off (B)look into (C)make up (D)turn down  
 23. (A)many (B)much (C)several (D)a few  
 24. (A)manufacture (B)manufactured  
 (C)are manufacturing (D)are manufactured

25. (A)In addition (B)Luckily (C)To conclude (D)Unfortunately  
26. (A)result (B)resulting (C)have resulted (D)that resulting

▲ 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。

In 1275, Marco Polo(馬可波羅) arrived in China. During this journey, he came close to losing his life a few times, 27. he kept going and finally succeeded in reaching his goal. At about the same time, Polynesians(玻里尼西亞人) were exploring the islands of the South Pacific. 28. the great dangers of sailing long distance in open canoes, they managed to explore and occupy all the major islands. About 200 years later, Christopher Columbus(哥倫布) left Europe to find a new way to Asia. 29. the earth to be flat, many people at that time were afraid that he would fall off the edge of the world. Columbus did not reach his original goal to find treasures in Asia; 30., he opened up a vast new world, the Americas. Every explorer needs a vision. But what 31. explorers to leave the security of the known world to face the dangers of the unknown? For many of them, it is simply the love of adventure.

27. (A)for (B)or (C)so (D)yet  
28. (A)Compared to (B)Despite (C)Rather than (D)Unlike  
29. (A)Been believed (B)Being believing (C)Believed (D)Believing  
30. (A)as usual (B)for instance (C)instead (D)moreover  
31. (A)drive (B)drives (C)have driven (D)is driven

A Leader

IV. 閱讀測驗：以下有三篇短文，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 - 33 題

Kelly, Linda, Vivian, and Wendy are at a night market in Tainan. They are looking at the menu and talking about what they would like to eat. Everyone will order only one portion of any item she likes for herself.

### Menu

Item	Price (for one portion)
Oyster omelet	NT\$ 80
Danzai noodles	NT\$ 70
Taiwanese Meatball	NT\$ 50
Milkfish soup	NT\$ 90
Coffin bread	NT\$ 70
Bubble tea	NT\$ 50

Kelly: I am hungry. I can eat a horse.

Linda: Me, too. Let's get something good to eat. I'd like to have Danzai noodles first.

Wendy: I'll get Oyster omelet. My cousin said that's a must-try. And, I also want to try Taiwanese meatball. I want to see how different it is from American meatballs.

Vivian: I'm hungry and thirsty. I'll get bubble tea and coffin bread.

Kelly: The most famous dish in Tainan is milkfish; I must try it. Besides, eating fish makes you smart!

32. What is Kelly going to order?  
(A) A horse      (B) Bubble tea      (C) Coffin bread      (D) Milkfish soup
33. According to the menu and the conversation, who will have to pay the most if everyone orders only one portion of each item she wants to eat?  
(A) Kelly      (B) Linda      (C) Vivian      (D) Wendy



▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 34 - 37 題

Cocoa trees were first brought to Taiwan from Indonesia by the Japanese when they ruled the island. But, the Japanese could not overcome the difficulties in growing the crop. It was not until about 20 years ago that Taiwanese farmers succeeded in growing the tropical plant.

Thanks to modern techniques, local farmers in Pingtung(屏東) are able to produce better-quality beans that can be made into fine chocolate. In order to promote chocolate industry, local chocolate makers have also created new flavors of chocolate such as tea, fruit, and pepper for the past few years. Starting in 2016, this newly emerging cocoa industry in Pingtung went on to win international fame. In years 2018 and 2019, Taiwanese chocolate makers won numerous top prizes in the International Chocolate Award (ICA)'s World Finals. The rise of Taiwan's chocolate industry and its wonderful results even gave the country the honor of hosting the ICA's Asia-Pacific competition in 2019.

Even then, the industry is facing a problem. Not many chocolate eaters in Taiwan go for local products. To meet local taste, chocolate makers have come up with a variety of fine chocolates. They hope that as more people learn to appreciate and buy fine chocolate, the domestic market will **take off**. Encouraged by their success in global competitions, the chocolate makers are also targeting at the global market. They are eager to win over chocolate lovers worldwide with the delicate flavors of Taiwanese chocolate.

34. What is the contribution of the Japanese to Taiwan's chocolate industry?  
(A)They knew how to produce chocolate. (B)They moved from Indonesia to Taiwan.  
(C)They introduced cocoa trees to Taiwan. (D)They succeeded in growing cocoa trees.
35. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?  
(A)Taiwan-made chocolate is gaining world attention.  
(B)Taiwan's chocolate makers produce a single flavor.  
(C)Many Taiwanese chocolate eaters like local products.  
(D)Indonesia farmers planted cocoa trees in Taiwan 20 years ago.
36. What does the phrase "**take off**" in paragraph 3 mean?  
(A)Remove its obstacles (B)Become successful  
(C)Appear competitive (D)Present its challenges

37. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- (A) To discuss Taiwan's problems of planting cocoa trees.
  - (B) To introduce different flavors of Taiwanese chocolate.
  - (C) To show the development in Taiwan's chocolate industry.
  - (D) To describe Taiwan's success in selling chocolate worldwide.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 38 - 41 題

Early this year, a new coronavirus(新冠狀病毒) caused the rapid spread of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Many countries began practicing "social distancing" to prevent infection spread by increasing the space between people. All over the world, social distancing brought about changes in people's ways of living, learning, and working.

Lifestyle changes due to social distancing affected almost everyone. People avoided crowded places and unnecessary traveling. In Italy, for example, church leaders spoke to followers online. Elsewhere, online shopping in Taiwan and home entertainment in China rose significantly in February.

Social distancing also had an effect on learning. In Australia, when schools were still open, teachers tried not to let students mix in common areas that included the classroom, café and library. As the crisis worsened, schools closed **one** after another. By early April, over 90% of the world's students were not attending school. In some places, such as Italy and Hong Kong, students turned to learning from home through Internet connection.

To lower the risk of infection, companies put distance between employees in the workplace and told sick employees to stay home. Offices were generally flexible in the time and place of work. Furthermore, to keep the workplace safe, the United States passed a law to provide paid sick leave for all employees. This was to make sure that workers who fell ill with the coronavirus would stay home without fear of losing their income.

In the fight against the coronavirus, people stayed apart to stay healthy. However, they all stayed connected to feel a sense of togetherness.

38. What is the best title for this passage?
- (A) Less Human Contact for Good Health
  - (B) Better Learning with Internet Connection
  - (C) Flexible Time and Place for Employment
  - (D) Safe Homes with Popular Entertainments
39. What does the word "**one**" in paragraph 3 refer to?
- (A) classroom      (B) crisis      (C) school      (D) student



40. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?  
(A) About 90% of the students stayed at home to learn to use the Internet.  
(B) Social distancing measured how fast the coronavirus spreads in a country.  
(C) Schools stopped students from gathering in large groups to prevent infection.  
(D) A new US law stated that sick employees would be paid if they worked at the office.
41. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** an act of social distancing?  
(A) Attending a live concert filled with people.  
(B) Reducing the number of workers in the office.  
(C) Holding online church meetings with followers.  
(D) Watching videos at home instead of going to the movies.

## 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. 這炸雞很美味，但對我來說有點太鹹了！

The fried c ① is tasty, but a little bit too s ② for me.

### 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. stared at / who was talking loudly / the boy / on his cellphone / People on the bus

### 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. 我表姊邀請我去參加她的婚禮。

英文 - 【解答】

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



# 109 學年度四技二專統一入學測驗

## 英文 試題詳解

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

### 一、選擇題

- 你可以戴太陽眼鏡，如果你覺得外面的太陽太亮。  
(A)亮 (B)灰色 (C)大的 (D)虛弱的
- 每週六這圖書館都會舉辦各種主題的演講，包含友情，職業，攝影和健康。  
(A)工作 (B)嗜好 (C)產品 (D)主題
- 八卦麥克的生活，我不大自在，因為討論別人的私生活是不對的。  
(A)惱怒的 (B)舒服自在的 (C)尷尬的 (D)害怕的
- 電腦科技讓人們不用去辦公室，就可以在家裡有效率地工作。  
(A)攻擊 (B)使困惑 (C)使能夠 (D)減少
- 鞋子通常很貴，可現在折扣後相對便宜很多。  
(A)區域性地 (B)相對地 (C)勉強地 (D)尊重地
- 莫札特是個很偉大的音樂家，年紀很輕就開始作曲。  
(A)作曲 (B)變淺，變淡 (C)監控 (D)拒絕
- 表情豐富的臉對戲劇演出是必要的，因為很能表現各種情緒。  
(A)擅長表達的 (B)相似的 (C)保護的 (D)合理的
- 亨利最近忙著找工作，幾乎快兩個禮拜沒有跟他的家人聯絡了。  
(A)相當地 (B)幾乎 (C)最近 (D)不久，很快
- 瑪麗跟她男友分手了，因為她覺得他對她的感受毫不關心。  
(A)關心，在意 (B)財富，幸運 (C)沈默 (D)脾氣

10. 一項醫學報告顯示，高壓跟皮膚問題有關聯。  
(A)交換 (B)障礙 (C)關係 (D)雷同
11. 政府宣布新的市政廳今年夏天會開放給大眾參觀。  
(A)宣布 (B)發現 (C)想像 (D)預測
12. 露絲：我們去媽媽廚房吃點東西。  
珍：聽起來不錯，在網咖對面嗎？  
羅絲：不是，在銀行旁邊。  
珍：喔，離這裡很遠。不過沒關係，走吧。  
(A)那邊的食物真的好吃嗎？ (B)可以再說一次嗎？  
(C)在網咖對面嗎？ (D)你確定你要去那裡嗎？
13. 艾倫：我一直在找那本書，你在哪裡買的？  
貝蒂：我網路上買的，我在網路上找了一下，就找到了。你知道的，沒那麼難。  
艾倫：真的嗎？我得要試試看，你可以告訴我怎麼做嗎？  
(A)我網路上買的。 (B)我用信用卡付的。  
(C)我留在抽屜裡了。 (D)一個晚上就弄好了。
14. 史提夫：你決定好工作要做什麼了嗎？  
貝姬：差不多了。要嘛是跳舞，要嘛是唱歌，我認真的。  
史提夫：我覺得有道理。妳一直都有音樂的天賦。  
(A)我覺得有道理。 (B)不會成功的啦。  
(C)我很擅長音樂。 (D)兩樣都不會成功啦。
15. 媽媽：我覺得你房間有太多垃圾了，怎麼現在不整理一下？  
馬克：垃圾？沒有垃圾啊。我是有理由的。  
媽媽：這些空箱子和破裂的馬克杯是要幹嘛的？  
馬克：那些是我美術課要用的。  
(A)我們可以請求幫忙。 (B)我非常認同。  
(C)太晚了，清理不了。 (D)我是有理由的(留下那些東西)。

16. 肯：你好，我是王肯，上個月我在你們的網站上買了一件夾克，還沒收到。怎麼了？  
喬伊：嗨，王肯，我來查一下。那份訂單出了點問題，我們的紀錄顯示寄送有延誤。  
肯：嗯，你們應該打電話跟我說的。  
喬伊：非常抱歉。我會盡力在今天把夾克寄出去。
- (A)我找不到你訂單的紀錄。 (B)我上週有打電話告知你訂單的事。  
(C)那件夾克沒有相關的訂單。 (D)那份訂單出了點問題。
17. 珍妮弗：那場演講很有趣，我學到很多。  
淑華：對啊，雖然那個主題對像我這樣的外國人有點難懂。  
珍妮弗：可是妳的英文很棒啊。  
淑華：謝謝妳，妳人真好。
- (A)演講者來自加拿大。  
(B)可是妳的英文很棒啊。  
(C)我已經注意這位演講者一段時間了。  
(D)這個主題是關於外國文化的。
18. 面試官：你一直都在服務業服務嗎？  
提姆：對，從我大學畢業。  
面試官：明白。你的優缺點是什麼？  
提姆：這個嘛，我認為我很認真，可是偶爾會沒啥耐心。
- (A)你空閒時間都在幹嘛？ (B)你的優缺點是什麼？  
(C)請告訴我們你的教育背景。 (D)請說一下你的工作經驗。
19. 麥克：我哥哥真的瘋了，他說他要玩高空跳傘。很不可思議吧？  
莉莉：啥？你在開玩笑吧。  
麥克：沒有喔，他極度認真。  
莉莉：嗯，你得阻止他，那個很危險。
- (A)我瘋了嗎？ (B)我相信他很危險。  
(C)你在開玩笑吧。 (D)你有跟他好好聊聊嗎？



20. 比爾：妮娜，妳有什麼計畫嗎？

妮娜：不大算。我想看看這座城市，可我得先學會怎麼搭捷運。

比爾：我正要搭去捷運站，如果可以，我們一起去。妳會發現很簡單的。

妮娜：那太棒了，謝謝你。

(A)妳從哪裡來的？

(B)妳檢查了嗎？

(C)妳覺得這座都市怎麼樣？

(D)妳有什麼計畫嗎？

21. 彼得：你有聽說五月天今年夏天要在這裡辦兩場表演嗎？

李歐：有啊，然後週五開始售票，可是我們粉絲會的人現在可以買票。

我們來看看會買到什麼票。

彼得：體育館有不同的座位：地面座位，階梯下層區，階梯高層區。

李歐：我們選地面座位好嗎？想要靠近舞台的位置。

(A)距離體育館不遠嗎？

(B)粉絲會的票價多少？

(C)我們選地面座位好嗎？

(D)我們可以在上面的樓層賣票嗎？

雨林是地球上現存的最古老的生態系統。它們組成了地球表面的一小部分，大概是百分之六，但是它們對我們來說是很重要。例如，它們提供我們地球上很多的氧氣和乾淨的水。很多我們現在使用來治療癌症或是心臟病的藥品是從那些只有生長在雨林的植物製造出來的。很多我們在自己家裡使用的東西也是從雨林來的。但是很不幸地，雨林以很驚人的速度在消失當中，大部分是因為過去幾世紀以來的人類活動。因為雨林減少而導致的問題包括越來越多的汙染、氧氣越來越少、還有生物種類也更少了。為了防止雨林消失還有為了我們的孩子來救救我們的地球，我們必須馬上採行動。

22. (A)取消

(B)調查

(C)組成

(D)拒絕

此題選片語(C)make up 表示組成

23. 這裡代替不可數名詞的很多，所以選修飾不可數名詞的 much

24. 此題指的是許多藥都是被大量製造出來的，所以用(D)的被動語態

25. (A)此外

(B)幸運地

(C)總括來說

(D)不幸地

前後兩句的語意關係是指負面的轉折的，所以選(D)不幸地。

26. 此題考的是名詞後的形容詞轉分詞用法，導源於為主動所以用 Ving 模式 = which + V。

在 1275 年，馬可波羅到了中國。在這個旅程，他有好幾次差點死掉，但是他還是繼續往前行，終於成功地達到他的目標。差不多在這個時間，玻里尼西亞人正在探索

這個南太平洋的島嶼。即使有在開放獨木舟上的長程航行的危險，他們還是打算去探索並且佔領所有的主要島嶼。大概 200 年後，哥倫布離開歐洲去尋找新的路去亞洲。因為認為這個地球是平的，在那時很多人很害怕他們會掉到世界的邊緣。哥倫布並沒有達到他原本的目的要到亞洲尋寶。反而他打開了一個廣大的新世界美國。每個探險家都需要遠見。但是是甚麼驅使著探險家去離開安全的已知世界而來去面臨這未知的危險呢？對他們很多人來說，這只是一種對冒險的熱愛。

27. (A)為了 (B)或是 (C)所以 (D)但是  
前後兩句是轉折語意，所以選 yet = but。
28. (A)比喻成 (B)雖然；即使 (C)而不是 (D)不像  
在這裡用的是即使的轉折語意，所以選 despite + N
29. 此題考的是主動語態的分詞構句，所以選(D)Ving 模式。
30. (A)如往常 (B)例如 (C)反而 (D)再者  
此題前後兩句為轉折語氣，選反而 instead
31. 此題考以 what 當主詞的名詞子句，what 一律視為單數。

Kelly, Linda, Vivian, and Wendy 在台南的一個夜市。他們在看菜單然後再討論要吃甚麼。每個人會點一份她們喜歡的給自己吃。

### Menu

項目	價格(一份)
蚵仔煎	NT\$ 80
台南意麵	NT\$ 70
肉圓	NT\$ 50
虱目魚湯	NT\$ 90
棺材板	NT\$ 70
珍珠奶茶	NT\$ 50

Kelly：我好餓。我覺得我可以吃超多的。

Linda：我也是。讓我們找個東西來吃吧。我要先吃台南意麵。

Wendy：我要吃蚵仔煎。我的表姊說這是必點的。還有我也要吃肉圓。我想吃跟美國的肉丸子有何不同。

Vivian：我又餓又口渴。我要先買珍珠奶茶還有棺材板。

Kelly：台南最有名的是虱目魚，我一定要試試。還有吃魚會讓你變聰明。

32. Kelly 要點甚麼？  
(A)一匹馬 (B)珍奶 (C)棺材板 (D)虱目魚湯
33. 根據菜單跟對話，誰會付最多的錢如果每個人都點了她們要吃的東西？  
(A)Kelly (B)Linda (C)Vivian (D)Wendy

可可樹是在日本人統治台灣時被他們從印尼帶過來的。但是日本人無法克服種植這種作物的困難。一直到 20 年前台灣農民才成功地種了這種熱帶作物。

幸好有現代的技術，屏東當地的農民能夠生產出更好品質而能夠做成巧克力的豆子。為了促進巧克力產業，過去這幾年來，當地的巧克力製造商已經創造出像是茶、水果跟辣椒這樣的新口味。從 2016 開始，這個在屏東新出現的可可豆產業持續地贏得世界級的榮耀。在 2018 到 2019 年，台灣的巧克力製造商已經在國際的巧克力大賞決賽贏得許多的首獎。這個台灣巧克力產業的崛起跟他的無數榮耀甚至於給了台灣在 2019 年來主辦國際的巧克力亞太地區的巧克力競賽。

即使有那樣的成績這個產業還是面臨了一個問題。在台灣不是有很多吃巧克力的人喜歡台灣當地的商品。為了迎合當地人的口味，巧克力製造商推出了各式各樣的精緻巧克力。他們希望越來越多的人學著去欣賞還有購買這些精品，這個國內市場就會起飛的。受到了在國際比賽中成功的鼓舞，巧克力製造商也開始瞄準了全球的市場。他們很急切地要用台灣的精緻巧克力來擄獲全球巧克力愛好者的胃。

34. 日本人對台灣的巧克力產業的貢獻是甚麼？  
(A)他們知道怎麼種巧克力。 (B)他們從印尼搬到台灣。  
(C)他們把可可樹木引進台灣。 (D)他們成功地種植了可可樹。
35. 根據本文，下列敘述哪一個是對的？  
(A)台灣製的巧克力得到世界的注意。  
(B)台灣的巧克力製造商只製造一種口味。  
(C)很多的台灣當地巧克力消費者喜歡當地的產品。  
(D)印尼的農夫二十年前在台灣種植可可樹。
36. 第三段的這個詞"take off"是甚麼意思？  
(A)排除困難 (B)變得成功 (C)似乎很競爭 (D)呈現出挑戰性

37. 本文的主要目的是甚麼？
- (A)討論台灣種可可樹的問題。
  - (B)介紹台灣不同口味的巧克力。
  - (C)顯示出台灣巧克力產業的發展。
  - (D)描述台灣成功地把巧克力賣出去全世界。

在今年年初有一個新冠狀病毒，導致了這個新冠病毒疾病的快速擴散。很多國家開始實行"社交距離"藉由增加人與人之間的距離來防止感染的擴散。在全世界，社交距離導致了人們在生活、學習跟工作方面的改變。

生活型態也不一樣因為社交距離幾乎影響到每個人。人們避免群聚還有不必要的旅行。例如在義大利教堂的神父在線上跟信眾講話。在其它地方像是台灣的線上的購物跟大陸的居家娛樂也在二月大大的興起。

社交距離對學習也有影響。在澳洲，當學校還有開放的時候老師讓學生不要混在一個共同的區域，這些地方包含教室跟咖啡廳還有圖書館。當這個危機加劇，學校接二連三的關閉。在四月初有超過 90%的學生都沒去上學。在一些地方像是義大利跟香港，學生轉而在家透過網路連結來學習。

為了降低感染的風險，公司把員工間工作場合的距離拉開並且告訴生病的員工待在家裡。公司一般來說是採彈性上班時間跟上班地點。還有為了讓工作場合更安全，美國還通過了一個法來提供有給付薪資的病假給所有的員工。這是為了確保所有感染新冠病毒的員工能待在家裡而不要害怕沒有收入。

在這個對抗冠狀病毒的聖戰，人們一個一個分開來待在家以保健康。然而他們也都緊密的連結著而有團結對抗病毒的感覺。

38. 本文的最好標題是甚麼？
- (A)少點跟人接觸有助於健康
  - (B)網路學習效果較佳
  - (C)彈性的上班時間跟地點
  - (D)安全的家有受歡迎的娛樂方式
39. 第三段的"one"指的是甚麼？
- (A)教室
  - (B)危機
  - (C)學校
  - (D)學生

40. 根據本文，下列敘述哪一個是對的？
- (A)大概有 90%待在家用網路學習。
  - (B)社交距離去測量在一個國家新冠病毒散播的有多快。
  - (C)學校禁止學生群聚來預防感染。
  - (D)美國的一個新法律說到生病的員工會被支付薪水如果他們待在辦公室工作的話。
41. 根據本文，下列對哪一個社交距離行為敘述是不對？
- (A)參加擠滿人的演唱會。
  - (B)減少辦公室員工的數量。
  - (C)跟信徒舉行線上的教堂聚會。
  - (D)在家看影片而不要去看電影。

## 二、非選擇題

1. (1)chicken ; (2)salty
2. People on the bus stared at the boy who was talking loudly on his cellphone.
3. My cousin invited me to her wedding.  
My cousin invited me to attend her wedding.

A Leader