

一、字彙選擇 (每題 2 分，共 40 分)

1. () Isn't it _____ to think carefully before you decide to buy the expensive house?

(A) wise (B) weak (C) quick (D) slow

答案：(A)

解析：在你決定要買那棟昂貴的屋子之前仔細思考不是「明智的」嗎？

2. () The students stood up, _____ to the teacher, and said "Good morning!"

(A) treated (B) bowed (C) shared (D) cheered

答案：(B)

解析：學生們站起來，向老師「鞠躬」並說早安。

3. () People in Taiwan often _____ with their families on New Year's Eve.

(A) share (B) celebrate (C) choose (D) bow

答案：(B)

解析：臺灣人在除夕夜通常與家人一起「慶祝」。

4. () Some friends of mine don't like the _____ of stinky tofu. To them, it _____ very bad.

(A) taste; sounds (B) smell; smells (C) sound; smells (D) look; tastes

答案：(B)

解析：我的一些朋友不喜歡臭豆腐的「氣味」。對他們而言，它「聞起來」很差。

5. () Virgil doesn't know what cause means in the reading.

Yesterday, a driver was talking on his phone when he was driving. He didn't see the red light and hit another car on the street. The driver caused a big accident. Some people were hurt. The police came quickly (快速地) to help.

What does the word cause mean here?

(A) To make something happen. (B) The reason (原因) why something happens. (C) To stop something from happening. (D) To find out the truth.

答案：(A)

解析：由前後文可知句中的 caused a big accident 指的是「造成了一場大車禍」，cause 指「讓某事發生」，故選(A) To make something happen。

6. () Holding gender stereotypes may _____ people into hiding their true selves and lead to losing many talents.

(A) allow (B) bring (C) begin (D) expect

答案：(B)

解析：抱持著性別刻板印象可能「導致」人們隱藏真正的自我並且喪失很多可用的人才。

7. () It'll be much better for you to look at the thing from different _____.

(A) points (B) angles (C) corners (D) excuses

答案：(B)

解析：你從不同的「角度」看待那件事將會比較好。

8. () I'd like to have some meat in my salad. May I have some _____?

(A) hamburger (B) question (C) butter (D) ham

答案：(D)

解析：我想要沙拉裡有些肉。我可以放些「火腿」嗎？

9. () When you are on an airplane, everything will look small _____.

(A) below (B) over (C) up (D) on

答案：(A)

解析：當你在飛機上，「底下」每樣東西都會看起來很小。

10. () The poor kids work for long hours a day, and they don't even have a _____ to go to school.

(A) cent (B) chance (C) pound (D) page

答案：(B)

解析：那些貧窮的孩童一天工作好幾小時，而且他們甚至連上學的「機會」都沒有。

11. () It's dark here. Let's light up some _____.

(A) roses (B) candles (C) news (D) stars

答案：(B)

解析：這裡很黑。讓我們點亮一些「蠟燭」。

12. () Alan just told us the good _____, and we all felt happy for him.

(A) news (B) radio (C) rose (D) turtle

答案：(A)

解析：Alan 剛告訴我們這個好「消息」，而我們都很為他開心。

13. () What?! You got a _____ egg in math again? I won't let you do anything fun for two months. Go study math well from now on.

(A) goose (B) bird (C) hen (D) chocolate

答案：(A)

解析：get a goose egg：考零分。

14. () The woman fought _____ for her son during the war (戰爭). What a strong woman!

(A) bravely (B) quickly (C) loudly (D) almost

答案：(A)

解析：那位女人在戰爭期間「勇敢地」為她兒子戰鬥。多麼堅強的女人呀！

15. () Judy didn't know the meaning (意思) of "treat." Which one should she choose?

Mia was happy after school. Her mom bought ice cream for her. Mia smiled and ate it. She knew it was her treat, and she was really happy about that.

(A) To try to fix a problem. (B) To be mean to someone. (C) To talk about something. (D) Something special you give or do for someone.

答案：(D)

解析：treat 在文中指「特別的東西或享受」。

16. () Eddie often makes trouble. He's a big _____ to his parents.

(A) example (B) recipe (C) headache (D) finger

答案：(C)

解析：headache：令人頭痛的人。

17. () My good friend, John Smith, is a(n) _____. He enjoys eating Taiwanese snacks at the night market so much.

(A) American (B) guava (C) goat (D) sheep

答案：(A)

解析：我的好友 John Smith 是「美國人」。他非常喜愛吃夜市的臺灣點心。

18. () Michael Phelps is a(n) _____ swimmer. He broke many world records and won first place many times.

(A) excellent (B) simple (C) honest (D) common

答案：(A)

解析：Michael Phelps 是個「優秀的」泳者。他打破很多世界紀錄並且多次贏得第一名。

19. () Look at the picture. The woman is putting _____ on the cake. [111. 會考]



- (A) candles (B) forks (C) plates
(D) strawberries

答案：(A)

解析：根據圖片所呈現的內容，女子手上拿的是蠟燭。答案選(A)。(A)蠟燭(B)叉子(C)盤子(D)草莓。

20. () The _____ is yummy. We made it with pork by ourselves (我們自己). Would you like to try some?
(A) cheese (B) earth (C) menu (D) ham

答案：(D)

解析：「火腿」是我們自己用豬肉做的，很好吃。要試試看嗎？

二、文法選擇 (每題 2 分，共 60 分)

21. () Alice learned from the TV news _____ Nora Jones was coming to Taiwan the next day. [97. 基測 I]
(A) that (B) where (C) which (D) whether

答案：(A)

解析：Alice 從電視新聞獲悉「一件事」，此件事就由連接詞 that 引導出名詞子句當動詞 learned 的「受詞」。(D)是否。

22. () The meat _____ turkey, but it doesn't _____ yummy.
(A) tastes; taste (B) tastes; taste like (C) tastes like; taste (D) tastes like; taste like

答案：(C)

解析：taste(s) like + 名詞；taste + 形容詞。

23. () The meat doesn't smell _____. I don't want to try it.
(A) good (B) well (C) better than (D) nicely

答案：(A)

解析：東西聞起來不「好」，只能用 good；人「安好」才可用 good 或 well 表達。

24. () Alec: Do you want to rest on the grass? Jim: That sounds _____ because red fire ants may bite us. Alec: I do not know it. Staying away from them _____ ideal (理想的). Jim: That's right. We can find a _____ place.
(A) terribly; is; better (B) terrible; are; best
(C) terrible; is; better (D) terribly; are; best

答案：(C)

解析：sound 應該接形容詞，Staying away from them 為一件事情，用單數動詞，原來的地方不好，要找更好的地方，選 better。

25. () My mom wants me to _____ a doctor someday.
(A) get (B) become (C) sound (D) smell

答案：(B)

解析：「成為」醫生，只有 become 之後可直接接名詞。

26. () I like summer _____ than all the other seasons because I can eat as much ice cream as I can and also go swimming.
(A) less (B) worse (C) well (D) more

答案：(D)

解析：喜歡夏天「勝過」其他季節，可用 more 或 better 修飾動作。

27. () If you're interested in our business (商業) plan, _____ this number and ask for Ms. Lee. She'll answer your questions. [110. 會考]

(A) calling (B) call (C) and call (D) to call

答案：(B)

解析：If 是連接詞，連接兩個完整句，

(A)(C)(D) 的答案帶入都不能夠形成合文法的子句，故選擇(B)祈使句，整句文意為如果您對我們的商業計劃有興趣，撥打這個號碼詢問李小姐。她會為您解答。

28. () We'll go hiking if the weather _____ tomorrow.
(A) will be fine (B) will stop raining (C) is fine (D) stops raining

答案：(C)

解析：if (如果) 引導的副詞子句，未來式須用「現在簡單式」代替。(D)主詞只能是 it，不可以是 the weather。

29. () Christmas is _____ the corner. Why don't we do some shopping at the gift shop _____ the corner?
(A) on; on (B) on; around (C) around; below (D) around; around

答案：(D)

解析：around the corner：即將來臨；在附近。

30. () _____ of the students on the school bus are busy using their phones; only one or two are talking in a low voice (聲音). It shouldn't be so quiet there!
(A) All (B) Each (C) Much (D) Most

答案：(D)

解析：從第二句可以得知，只有一兩個學生在低聲交談可知「大部分」的學生都在安靜地滑手機。(A)全部(B)每一個(C)很多(不可數)。

31. () My daughter is much _____ now. The pants she wore last year are already (已經) too short for her. [100. 基測 I]
(A) higher (B) longer (C) older (D) taller

答案：(D)

解析：女兒現在「高」多了，去年穿的長褲現在已經太短了。

32. () Of all the dancers at the party, Ruth dances _____. I want to learn something from her.
(A) the most beautiful (B) much more slowly (C) loudest (D) the best

答案：(D)

解析：在派對上所有的舞者中，Ruth 跳得「最好」，用「副詞最高級」，(A) beautiful 須改成 beautifully (C) 語意不合。

33. () Of all the cars, the blue one is the cheapest because it runs _____.
(A) slow (B) slowly (C) most slowly (D) more slowly

答案：(C)

解析：所有的車子中，這臺藍色的車子是最便宜的，因為它跑得「最慢」。

34. () There are too many people on the motorcycle, _____?
(A) aren't there (B) aren't they (C) are there (D) are they

答案：(A)

解析：too many people 是「肯定」語氣，故附加問句用「否定」，主詞仍用 there 即可。

35. () Deborah put some sugar and cream (奶油) in her coffee to make it _____ better. [97. 基測 II]
(A) taste (B) tasted (C) tasting (D) to taste

答案：(A)

- 解析**：使役動詞 make + 受詞 + 原形 V。
36. () Lucy: Do you think Sally and Martin should get married (結婚)? Rose: Why not? They love each other, _____. [97.基測 I]
(A) will they (B) won't they (C) do they (D) don't they
答案：(D)
解析：直述句有肯定的一般動詞 love，因此附加問句須用否定的助動詞 don't。
37. () Everybody, it's party time. Please help _____ to the food, and let's enjoy _____ tonight.
(A) himself; yourselves (B) herself; themselves (C) herself; yourself (D) yourselves; ourselves
答案：(D)
解析：要每個人、大家「你們自己」自行取用食物，而且讓「我們」今晚玩得愉快吧，反身代名詞用「我們自己」。
38. () This restaurant isn't cheap, _____.
(A) is it (B) isn't it (C) was it (D) did it
答案：(A)
解析：主句是否定句「isn't」，附加問句用肯定形式 is it。
39. () Getting up early on a cold morning is not easy, _____. [104.會考]
(A) are you (B) do you (C) does it (D) is it
答案：(D)
解析：主詞是動名詞... (Getting up early on a cold morning)，附加問句主詞用 it 代替，動詞是 is not，附加問句動詞用肯定 is 即可。
40. () We don't have any food at home, so we _____ go shopping now.
(A) have to (B) like to (C) want to (D) try to
答案：(A)
解析：家裡沒有食物了，所以我們「必須」去買東西。
41. () The children sang _____ at the party, and their parents cheered for them again and again.
(A) beautiful (B) beautifully (C) more beautiful (D) most beautifully
答案：(B)
解析：孩子唱得「很優美」，用副詞原級修飾動詞 sang。
42. () Shelly doesn't spend so much money as (如同) her husband or her daughter. Shelly spends _____ money of all.
(A) the most (B) the worst (C) the least (D) the more
答案：(C)
解析：Shelly 是三人中花「最少的」錢。用 little 的最高級修飾不可數名詞。
43. () My father told me last night _____ we're going to the Food Festival this weekend. My brother and I felt very excited (感到興奮的)。 [99.基測 II]
(A) whether (B) where (C) what (D) that
答案：(D)
解析：我爸爸告訴我一件事，由連接詞 that 引導出名詞子句當動詞 told 的受詞，(A)是否。
44. () Open the door for me, _____.
(A) will you (B) won't you (C) don't you (D) are you
答案：(A)
解析：肯定的祈使句，附加問句用 will you。
45. () How many of _____ are able to (能夠) play the

guitar?

(A) the child (B) boys (C) students (D) them

答案：(D)

解析：How many of + ① the / 所有格 + 複數名詞或 ② 複數代名詞 (受格) ...。

46. () _____ away from snakes is the first thing to do when you see them.

(A) By staying (B) Stay (C) Stayed

(D) Staying

答案：(D)

解析：語意為：看到蛇要遠離牠們，動名詞當主詞，故選(D)。

47. () John: Will you be at Linda's party this Sunday? I'd like you to meet my girlfriend. Tony: Sure, if Linda _____ me. But I haven't got any call yet. [110.會考補考]

(A) will invite (B) had invited (C) has invited

(D) invites

答案：(D)

解析：if (如果) 引導的條件子句以現在式代替未來式，故答案選(D)。(B)(C)已經邀請。

48. () You always buy your wife her favorite things. You must _____ her a lot. How lucky she is!

(A) loves (B) to love (C) loved (D) love

答案：(D)

解析：must 為助動詞，後面須接原形動詞。

49. () Have a cup of coffee, _____.
(A) will you (B) won't you (C) shall we

(D) isn't it

答案：(B)

解析：邀請對方吃、喝東西，附加問句用 won't you。

50. () When walking in the park, Anna _____ a bird singing on the tree. She smiled and listened carefully.

(A) sees (B) hear (C) heard (D) feeling

答案：(C)

解析：由下一句過去式推知用動詞過去式，聽見鳥鳴用 heard。