

一、字彙選擇 (每題 4 分, 共 60 分)

1. () Taipei is in the _____ of Taiwan, and there are more than two million people living there.
(A) deal (B) south (C) north (D) grade
2. () On weekends, Nancy always goes _____ to enjoy the sun with her friends. This week, they went to Kenting and had a good time.
(A) hot spring (B) south (C) queen (D) power
3. () Lily is a _____ girl, and she will get nervous when someone is looking at her.
(A) correct (B) part-time (C) shy (D) national
4. () May and Susan only have NT\$20, so they make a _____ to share the ice cream.
(A) row (B) east (C) queen (D) deal
5. () I can't find any other seats. Do you _____ if I sit with you at the same table?
(A) encourage (B) mind (C) learn (D) help
6. () I'm a little cold. Could you give me a _____, please?
(A) soup (B) clothes (C) blanket (D) shorts
7. () I think it's _____ to tell lies to your parents. Be honest!
(A) safe (B) stupid (C) wise (D) popular
8. () The _____ shows that it's healthy to eat more vegetables and less meat every day.
(A) map (B) sight (C) study (D) note
9. () If you use your money _____, you can save as much money as you want.
(A) simply (B) wisely (C) bravely (D) lonely
10. () This _____ was made by my uncle to pick mangoes (芒果).
(A) brain (B) date (C) tool (D) sight
11. () It is raining so heavily that we can't play basketball outside. Let's watch TV at home _____.
(A) instead (B) suddenly (C) probably (D) already
12. () Megan _____ that somebody took her luggage (行李) by mistake.
(A) acted on (B) pointed out (C) changed into (D) laughed at
13. () Leo is 17 years old now. He is too young to _____ in the election.
(A) knowledge (B) hand (C) agree (D) vote
14. () I believe that he didn't join us for the _____ reasons. He was too busy and tired.
(A) ballot (B) step (C) candidate (D) following
15. () There is going to be a(n) _____ for our city. Who will be our new leader?
(A) idea (B) election (C) ID card (D) step

二、文法選擇 (每題 4 分, 共 40 分)

1. () Don't worry. We won't be late, and _____.
(A) so will they (B) they won't, either (C) they will, too (D) neither are they
2. () Kenny doesn't eat meat, and _____.
(A) so does Lucy (B) Lucy does, too (C) neither does Lucy (D) Lucy isn't, either
3. () Lily never joins a club, and Zoe _____, either.
(A) does (B) doesn't (C) is (D) isn't
4. () Elaine didn't go to church yesterday, and _____ Luke.
(A) neither did (B) did, too (C) didn't either (D) so did
5. () _____ Anna _____ Lisa have stopped exercising at the gym for months.
(A) Both; and (B) Not only; but also (C) Either; or (D) Neither; nor

6. () People had to wash clothes by hand before, but now washing machines _____ by most families.
 (A) use (B) are used (C) has been used (D) will use
7. () _____ I forgot to bring my umbrella, _____ I ran back home in the rain.
 (A) Although; × (B) Though; but (C) Because; × (D) Because; so
8. () _____ it was raining hard, _____ they still got to school on time.
 (A) Though; × (B) Although; but (C) Because; × (D) Because; so
9. () Was he not the first man _____ took a spacewalk (太空漫步) on the moon?
 (A) who (B) when (C) which (D) where
10. () The planet on _____ we live is called Earth.
 (A) that (B) which (C) where (D) whom

解析

一、字彙選擇 (每題 4 分, 共 60 分)

- 答案：(C) 臺北在臺灣的「北部」，有超過兩百萬人居住在那裡。
- 答案：(B) 週末，Nancy 總是和朋友往「南」享受陽光。這週，他們去墾丁並有美好的時光。
- 答案：(C) Lily 是一位「害羞的」女孩，而當有人看著她時，她會緊張。
- 答案：(D) May 和 Susan 只有 20 元，所以她們「約定」一起分享冰淇淋。
- 答案：(B) 我找不到任何其他的座位。如果我跟你併桌，你「介意」嗎？
- 答案：(C) 我有點冷。麻煩你可以給我一張「毛毯」嗎？
- 答案：(B) 我認為對你對你父母親說謊是件「愚蠢」的事。誠實一點！
- 答案：(C) 這個「研究」顯示說每天吃較多的蔬菜和較少的肉類是有益健康的。
- 答案：(B) 「明智地」用錢，可以存到想要的金額，故選(B)。
- 答案：(C) 「工具」是用來摘芒果的，故選(C)。
- 答案：(A) 外面雨太大無法打籃球，「改為」在家看電視，以 instead 表達取代之意，故選(A)。
- 答案：(B) Megan 「指出」有人誤拿了她的行李。
- 答案：(D) Leo 現在 17 歲。他太年輕無法在這場選舉中「投票」。
- 答案：(D) 我相信他沒有加入我們有「以下的」原因。他之前太忙也太累了。
- 答案：(B) 我們的城市即將有一場「選舉」。誰會是我們的新領導者？

二、文法選擇 (每題 4 分, 共 40 分)

- 答案：(B) 否定附和句，且是未來式，所以用 won't 來代替重複的動詞片語。
- 答案：(C) 否定附和句，neither 為否定，所以後面接肯定形式。
- 答案：(B) never 為否定，所以用否定附和句，且在附和句中用助動詞代替一般動詞片語。
- 答案：(A) 否定的附和句，且用倒裝句型，所以用 neither。
- 答案：(A) Anna 和 Lisa 都已經好幾個月不在健身房運動了。
 選項(A)用複數動詞，其他(B)、(C)、(D)皆由 Lisa 決定動詞，只能用單數動詞。
- 答案：(B) 現在洗衣機「被」大多數家庭「使用」，用「現在式被動語態」。
- 答案：(C) 從屬連接詞 Because，不可與對等連接詞 so 合用。
- 答案：(A) 從屬連接詞 Although / Though，不可與對等連接詞 but 合用。
- 答案：(A) 先行詞含有序數時，傳統文法關係代名詞只能用 that，
 但現今文法也可用 who 代替「人」。
- 答案：(B) 先行詞是「物」時，若介系詞前移到關係代名詞之前時，只能用 which 作答。