



## 一、文意字彙 (選出最適合題意的答案 10×2%=20%)

1. In a wonderful day, a group of students from St. Dominic High School decided to go sightseeing at the Pier-2 Art Center in Kaohsiung. When they strolled(漫步) around, they heard the sound of a street musician playing a tune on the sidewalk. Excuse me, said the musician, do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ the joy of making music? Why not? The students decided to take a try. They \_\_\_\_\_ the drums, played the guitar, and the violin together. They had lots of fun there.  
(A) enjoy ; tie      (B) enjoy; hit      (C) experience ; tie      (D) experience ; hit
2. 2024 is just \_\_\_\_\_, and Kaohsiung plans to kick it off in style. The city's annual countdown party(年度跨年晚會) will feature big stars like "Sister" Jeannie Hsieh (姐姐謝金燕) and Kaohsiung will host exciting public events including a giant balloon parade(遊行) and a marching band performance(行進樂隊表演).  
(A) in the corner      (B) on the corner      (C) around the corner      (D) at the corner
3. Many junior and senior high students in Taiwan attend(參加) cram schools and that gives the country's highly competitive(競爭性) educational \_\_\_\_\_. However, one expert says that excessive(過度的) study and lack of(缺少) sleep could lead to stress and depression for teens(青少年).  
(A) environment      (B) career      (C) position      (D) contest
4. Taylor Swift \_\_\_\_\_ more than 40 outfits during her recently sold-out "Era's Tour." Did you know that three of her dresses were custom-made by a Taiwanese brand?  
(A) dressed      (B) wore      (C) put on      (D) fashion
5. A: That'll be eighty-nine dollars.  
B: Here's one hundred dollars. You can keep the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Thank you.  
(A) cash      (B) change      (C) pay      (D) price
6. During the race yesterday, Julie \_\_\_\_\_ got to the finish line first. However, she fell at the last second and only came in third in the end.  
(A) already      (B) finally      (C) almost      (D) quickly
7. A: The bag is on sale. It's only 200 NT dollars now.  
B: That's great. I can \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money then.  
(A) pay      (B) spend      (C) cost      (D) save
8. Peter: Mom, the pants I bought last year are too small now. I think I need a new \_\_\_\_\_.  
Mom: Let's buy a new one when we go shopping this coming Sunday. [改寫自 99.基測 I]  
Peter: Thank you, Mom.  
(A) shirt      (B) pair      (C) belt      (D) space

9. Noah: I've had (已經吃) too many cookies so my throat (喉嚨) is so dry.  
 Quinn: What would you like to drink then?  
 Noah: \_\_\_\_\_ you can get. Just get it now! [ 100.基測 II ]  
 (A) Something (B) Nothing (C) Everything (D) Anything
- 10 Timmy: Carol sounded happy when we talked on the phone the day before yesterday; I could feel the joy in her \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Bobby: That was wonderful. 【改寫自 105 年會考】  
 (A) eyes (B) smile (C) voice (D) mail

## 二 文法(11~21 → X1%=11% / 22~36 → X2%=30%)

11. When taking the Tube in London, it is a rule to only stand \_\_\_\_\_ on the escalator (手扶梯). It stops you from getting into other people's way. Always remember to keep right.  
 (A) in your left (B) on your right (C) next to you (D) in the corner.
- 12 Let's \_\_\_\_\_ to Christmas Town. There \_\_\_\_\_ too many people watching the show in two hours. We can't even find a parking space.  
 (A) don't drive ; are (B) not to drive ; will have  
 (C) not drive ; will be (D) not driving ; are going to have
- 13 Ann: How much did the coffee \_\_\_\_\_ you? Liz: I \_\_\_\_\_ NT\$90 \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
 (A) cost; spent; on (B) spend; cost; buying (C) cost; cost; for (D) spend; spent; to buy
- 14 I'm not sure if (是否) Kevin will come in this morning, but if (假如) he \_\_\_\_\_, I'll tell him that you called. [ 改寫 103.會考 ]  
 (A) will do (B) is doing (C) did (D) does
- 15 On Children's Day, Ms. Lee, a famous storybook writer, \_\_\_\_\_ to Molly's Bookstore to talk about her new book. My two little kids just can't wait to see her. [ 改寫 104.會考 ]  
 (A) come (B) was coming (C) is coming (D) came
- 16 Candy has decided (已決定) to move to Taipei next year. When she studies in an art school there, she \_\_\_\_\_ with her aunt for five months. [ 98.基測 I ]  
 (A) will live (B) lives (C) is living (D) lived
- 17 Taking the metro \_\_\_\_\_ Aaron forty minutes, and then he \_\_\_\_\_ two hours on the big lunch at a nice restaurant. The lunch \_\_\_\_\_ him more than (超過) two thousand dollars.  
 (A) took; paid; cost (B) cost; paid; spent (C) spent; spent; took (D) took; spent; cost
- 18 What?! You \_\_\_\_\_ NT\$600 \_\_\_\_\_ this cup of coffee? Wasn't it too expensive?  
 (A) bought; for (B) paid; for (C) cost; with (D) spend; on
- 19 Dad: Where are you, Mary? Come out! Mom: You know, \_\_\_\_\_ with you. She won't come out until you find her. 【109 年會考補考】  
 (A) she'll play (B) she's playing (C) she plays (D) she played

- 20 It almost killed Kevin to take care of his baby sister for one afternoon. He wondered how his mom could do \_\_\_\_\_ every day. 【108 年會考】  
 (A) her (B) one (C) it (D) them
- 21 Dad usually \_\_\_\_\_ to work, but he \_\_\_\_\_ the MRT this morning because there was something wrong with his car.  
 (A) drives; takes (B) drove; took (C) drives; took (D) drove; takes
- 22 I don't have any money with me because I \_\_\_\_\_ my wallet this morning. 【107 年會考】  
 (A) lose (B) would lose (C) lost (D) was losing
- 23 \_\_\_\_\_ fans came to BLACKPINK' S concert last night in Kaohsiung. They all had a great time!  
 (A) One thousand of (B) Thousands of (C) Two hundred of (D) Three hundreds
- 24 Robert: Listen. The clock hit twelve. Noah: Let's \_\_\_\_\_. I'm hungry.  
 (A) stop eating lunch (B) stopping eating (C) to stop to eat lunch (D) stop to eat lunch.
- 25 Justin: Let's \_\_\_\_\_. It's good to start your day with a little exercise!  
 Britney: Come on! Why not \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 (A) go jogging ; staying home (B) get to the top of Taipei 101 on foot ; take an elevator(電梯)  
 (C) going hiking ; keep sleeping (D) go mountain climbing ; going by bus
- 26 Tim: You know Cathy hopes to become a music teacher in the future, and she enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ the piano every day.  
 Betty: No wonder she plays music so well and I like her performance!  
 (A) practicing to play (B) practicing playing (C) to practice play (D) to practice playing
- 27 May: John, \_\_\_\_\_ more carefully when it rains heavily outside helps you get home safe.  
 John: I know and thank you for reminding(提醒) me!  
 (A) to drive (B) to driving (C) drove (D) drive
- 28 Allen: Tim, do you know something bad today?  
 Tim: What?  
 Allen: There was a bus accident happening near our street this morning; lots of people \_\_\_\_\_ badly  
 Tim: I'm sorry for \_\_\_\_\_ that.  
 (A) hurt; hearing (B) were hurt; hearing (C) hurt; listen to (D) got hurt ; listening to
- 29 Because Covid-19 is not that serious(嚴重的), we can finally \_\_\_\_\_ to other countries to have fun. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ the nearby country in 3 days when the winter vacation starts.  
 (A) take an airplane; is going to leave (B) will fly a plane ; are leaving  
 (C) flew; would leave (D) take a plane ; are leaving for
- 30 We had a great time in London. After \_\_\_\_\_ the black taxi, we lined up at **Platform 9¾** (月台) at King's Cross Station to \_\_\_\_\_ the train Hogwarts Express (特快車), just to be like Harry Potter.  
 (A) getting off ; get into (B) getting out of ; get on  
 (C) getting off ; get in (D) getting out ; get inside

- 31 Which sentence is **correct**?
- (A) Lucy and Peter will study math together in next winter.
- (B) A: Do you have any change? B: Sorry, I didn't have many changes.
- (C) Jason was looking at his phone when he crossed the street.
- (D) John will left Taiwan the next day right after he met Jill.
- 32 Which sentence is **correct**?
- (A) Turn to right, and you can find the school.
- (B) Mr. Wang went to Taipei on train last weekend.
- (C) Walk down this street for two blocks and you can see the market.
- (D) Jacky plans to go birds watching this Sunday.
- 33 Choose the **correct** sentence below:
- (A) The T-shirt took Ian four hundred dollars.
- (B) Mark paid the shoes for five hundred dollars.
- (C) It costs me two days to clean the room.
- (D) The boy spent \$100 on the toy.
- 34 Choose the **wrong** sentence below: [ 改寫基測題 ]
- (A) Studying in a foreign country last year cost me a lot of money. That's why I had to sell my apartment (公寓).
- (B) Abby: Too bad you couldn't come to the beach with us. It was so much fun there! You must come next time. Bree: No, thanks. I don't think I'll have any fun. I can't swim.
- (C) She'll be like a walking Christmas tree when she will wear it tomorrow.
- (D) To keep the prices low but still make money, fast fashion companies will do anything.
- 35 Choose the **wrong** sentence below: [ 改寫 108/109 年會考題 ]
- (A) Amy: Writing stories was what my father liked to do best in his younger days.  
Tim: Really! I don't know that.
- (B) Are you going to eat that last piece of pie? If not, can I have it? I didn't eat much this morning.
- (C) Jill: Did you have a good time at Tina's place tonight?  
Emi: You bet (當然). I'm happy I went, and I am going there again tomorrow evening.
- (D) Cindy: Are you going to the library tomorrow? Judy: Yes, I'm.
- 36 Choose the **wrong** sentence below:
- (A) Thanks for fast fashion, people now can buy new clothes with nice designs at a low price.
- (B) Lily is young and doesn't have much work experience.
- (C) What's more, most companies use polyester to make clothes because it is cheap.
- (D) However, the polyester comes off the clothes little by little when you wash them.

(A)

Rick: Sonia, are you ready to go?

Sonia: No. I'm still 37. my pajamas.

Rick: What? Just put on a T-shirt or something.

Sonia: A T-shirt? I'm not going to wear a T-shirt to the party.

There 38. a lot of girls at the party, and they will all 39.

Rick: OK. What about this skirt? It'll look good on you.

Sonia: No. I look fat and 40. wearing that skirt.

Rick: What about this yellow dress? You always look good in yellow.

Sonia: No. Yellow doesn't go with my hair color now.

Rick: Come on, Sonia. We're going to be late.

Sonia: I'm not 41. the party unless(除非) I find something beautiful to wear.

Rick: All right...

- |                  |                 |              |               |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 37. (A) with     | (B) in          | (C) on       | (D) at        |
| 38. (A) is being | (B) will be     | (C) is going | (D) will have |
| 39. (A) take off | (B) come off    | (C) dress up | (D) give up   |
| 40. (A) low      | (B) ugly        | (C) high     | (D) total     |
| 41. (A) going    | (B) going to go | (C) going to | (D) to go     |

(B)

Jerry Stevens has been unhappy these months. He 42. a proud businessman of a successful shaved ice(刨冰) shop. His highest sales numbers were 1,899 plates a week; people called him "Ice King." But all this changed when the cookie shop across the street started selling ice cream cookies. It took away half of his business.

And 43. when Dan, his dead sister's only son, came to work for him.

Dan was a nice young man with a simple mind, too simple, maybe. He always let people try some shaved ice for free, but he never learned to see when "some" became "too much." Many people came, but few bought. When the sales did not grow with the heat, Jerry stared to worry. He wanted to send Dan home. But how could he? Dan had no family except him.

Then, one day, 44. And it was from across the street. The cookie shop 45. a clerk. For Jerry, it was a great chance to get Dan out of his store without sending him home. After taking the shopkeeper to several nice dinners, Jerry got Dan the job.

Now Jerry could finally try and save his store. And maybe Dan would help by sending him a few people who are thirsty from eating too many cookies.

【106 年會考】

- |                                      |   |                             |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 42. (A) is                           | (B) had   | (C) used to be              | (D) was going to be                                 |
| 43. (A) things didn't get better(更好) | (B) the cookie shop was not successful for long | (C) he was ready to give up | (D) the sales of shaved ice finally started to rise |
| 44. (A) his only hope died           | (B) good news arrived                           | (C) worse trouble came      | (D) the hard time passed                            |
| 45. (A) used to look for             | (B) is looking for                              | (C) was looking for         | (D) will look for                                   |



(A)



Many people love buying fast fashion clothes because they are cheap and fashionable. However, a lot of people only wear these clothes once and then throw them away, and this is bad for the environment. That gave Eshita Kabra an idea to start her own business, By Rotation .

"I grew up in Singapore," Eshita said. " People there love to go shopping, but they also try to do more recycling. Now I live in the UK. Here, people love fashion, and they also care about the environment." Eshita hopes her app can help protect the environment. By using By Rotation , people can share their clothes and save the earth at the same time. It takes people only a few minutes to rent clothes on Eshita's app.

Are you going to a party but don't want to buy new clothes? Just rent some! This way, you can not only save money but also do good for the environment. It's killing two birds with one stone!

46. Why did Eshita start the app By Rotation ?

- (A) She wanted to make money.                      (B) She didn't have money to buy nice clothes.
- (C) Her friends asked her to do it.                      (D) She cared a lot about the environment.

47. Who will most likely use By Rotation ?

- (A) Leo. He doesn't need nice clothes.
- (B) Tina. She likes to buy expensive clothes.
- (C) Alisha. She loves nice clothes but also cares about the environment.
- (D) Mike. He likes shopping at the department stores.

48. What does "It's killing two birds with one stone!" mean?

- (A) You will lose two things at one time.
- (B) You can do two good things at one time.
- (C) You can only use the app twice a day.
- (D) Only two people can use the app at one time.

## How to Survive a Crowd Crush

(On New Year's Eve, Jerry met Molly at the metro station.)

Jerry: Hey, Molly! Are you going home?

Molly: No, I'm going to the New Year's Eve party in Kaohsiung. I'm so excited!

Jerry: I hear that there will be many people at the event. It reminds me of the Halloween crowd crush(擠壓) in Seoul in 2022.

Molly: Yes, I remember it. But I still don't understand. How could a crowd crush kill so many people?

Jerry: Well, it's a crowd collapse(坍塌). To begin with, there were too many people walking down the narrow alley(窄巷). Suddenly, people began falling because the people behind kept pushing forward(向前).

Molly: But how...? They just fell down.

Jerry: Many people were unable to breathe(無法呼吸) while others were falling on top of them. This is why so many people died.

Molly: How terrible! Maybe I shouldn't go to the party. I don't want to go through something like that.

Jerry: Don't worry. I found some tips on the Internet on how to survive(倖存) a crowd crush. I'll send them to you.

Molly: That's kind of you. I'll read them on the metro. See you around.

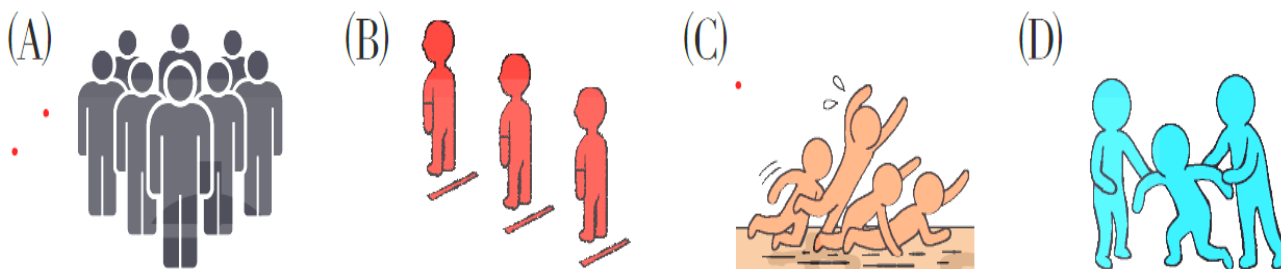
Jerry: No problem. Have fun and stay safe.

### TIPS

- ① Stay calm(冷靜的).
- ② To avoid(避免) breathing difficulty(困難), stand like a boxer.
- ③ If you drop something, don't try to pick it up.
- ④ If you fall, curl(彎曲) into a ball and cover your head.
- ⑤ Try to exit(離開) along the edges(邊緣) of the crowd.
- ⑥ Lack of oxygen(氧氣) is the killer in crowds(群眾), so preserve(保留) space around your chest(胸部).



49. In the talk, what is Jerry trying to tell Molly?
- (A) He would love to go to the party with Molly.
- (B) Many people died in the Seoul Halloween crowd crush.
- (C) There are some ways to help people survive a crowd crush.
- (D) She should go home right now, and not go to the party.
50. According to the tips, what should we do in a crowd crush?
- (A) Keep pushing forward.
- (B) Shout for help as loudly as possible.
- (C) Pick up your cellphone on the ground.
- (D) Put your arms up in front of you to keep breathing.
51. What can we learn from the talk?
- (A) Jerry's words mean nothing to Molly.
- (B) Never visit a place with a lot of people.
- (C) There are ways to avoid death in a crowd crush.
- (D) It is not safe to walk hand in hand with your friends in a crowd.
52. According to the talk, which picture shows a crowd collapse?



(C)

### ***Migrant Workers in Taiwan***

Caspar: My grandpa is in poor health these days. So, I'm really glad we have Dinda in the family.

William: Who is Dinda?

Caspar: Dinda is a migrant worker(移工) from Indonesia. She helps us look after my grandpa.

William: Speaking of migrant workers, I usually see many of them at train stations, or in shops.

Caspar: Do you know that there are over 700,000 migrant workers in Taiwan?

William: That's a lot! Where do they mostly come from?

Caspar: Most of them come from Indonesia, Vietnam, the Philippines, Thailand, and Malaysia. They started coming to Taiwan in the 1990s, because of our country's labor shortage(勞動力短缺).

William: Besides giving in-home care, what else do they do in Taiwan?



Caspar: Some work in nursing homes (安養院), or hospitals. But most of them are working in factories.

William: I read in the news the other day about Taiwanese factory owners treating their migrant workers badly. Every time when I see this kind of news, it makes me angry.

Caspar: The owners shouldn't treat **them** like this. Without them, they may have to close their factories.

William: You are right! One day we may also need to work abroad. So, let's hope the people there will treat us well, too.

53. What did Caspar and William NOT talk about?

- (A) Where the migrant workers in Taiwan are from.
- (B) How many migrant workers there are in Taiwan.
- (C) What kinds of jobs the migrant workers in Taiwan do.
- (D) What the migrant workers in Taiwan do in their free time.

54. What does **them** mean in the talk?

- (A) Taiwanese workers.
- (B) Taiwanese factory owners.
- (C) Migrant workers in factories.
- (D) Migrant workers in nursing homes.

55. Which one of the following four people has the same idea as Caspar?

- (A) Angela: She thinks migrant workers need more chances to do other jobs.
- (B) Joseph: He thinks migrant workers help us a lot, so Taiwanese people should treat them well.
- (C) Andy: He hopes Taiwanese factory owners can give migrant workers plane tickets when they go back home.
- (D) Sharon: She thinks migrant workers can also be doctors or nurses in hospitals.



The wind keeps blowing.  
The door keeps opening.  
Will you be with me, my dear Lucy,  
When I look for candy  
Down there in the dark, dark kitchen?

The wind keeps crying.  
The door keeps shaking.  
Will you be with me, my dear Lucy,  
When I pick up my toy puppy  
Out there on the high, high balcony?

Wish you could always be with me  
And make them go away with your Do-Re-Me.  
I remember last Halloween  
They ran away when you started to sing,  
“Dear Tommy, my little king,  
Close your eyes and have a sweet dream.”

So please stay with me and sing  
To stop them kicking the door, riding the wind,  
And pulling me down to their house under the ground.  
They'll go away if you sing here for me,  
In a voice that gets a black cat's hair standing,  
The strongest legs shaking, and the window glass breaking.  
(ideas from Matthew Sweeney's poem)



【105年會考】

56. Which is most likely (可能) true about the speaker in the reading?
- (A) He thinks a black cat is hiding somewhere in the house.
  - (B) He feels lonely because he is the only child in his family.
  - (C) He is looking for something he left somewhere in the house.
  - (D) He is afraid of being by himself(他自己) when he feels ghosts around.
57. What can we learn about Lucy in the reading?
- (A) She keeps opening the door.
  - (B) Her voice makes the speaker feel safe.
  - (C) Her candy was hidden in the kitchen.
  - (D) She was away from home last Halloween.



- 60 Sandra didn't read the e-mail, so she's now at the wrong restaurant. Jonathan is giving her the directions on the phone. What might he be saying?

(A)

Go down John St. and turn right on Red Sun St. Then walk straight for one block.

(B)

Go down Forest St. Turn left on Yellow Tree Rd. and walk for five minutes. It's on your right.

(C)

Walk along Yellow Tree Rd. for one block and turn right. You can see it when you walk past Brown Box St.

(D)

Walk along John St. Turn left on Red Sun St. and keep going. It's on the corner of Forest St. and Red Sun St.

(F)

As we know, the native language(母語;) of both the US and the UK is English. But do you know what kind of English you are learning now? In Taiwan, most of us learn American English, not British English(英式英文). They are a little different in accents(口音) and word usage(使用). Let's take a look at the differences between British English and American English. In American English, you eat cookies and candy; in British English, you eat biscuits and sweets. In American English, you play soccer; in British English, you play football. In American English, pants are long to your feet; in British English, pants are a piece of short underwear. In American English, you take the subway to other places; in British English, you take the Tube. The next time you watch TV or movies, try to listen to the accents and words and guess where the people come from.

- 61 Which is **NOT** true?

- (A) The word "Pants" doesn't mean the same in American English and British English.
- (B) We learn a lot of American English in Taiwan.
- (C) American English and British English are different only in accents.
- (D) "Candy" in American English and "sweets" in British English are the same.