





6	學測 題目	<p>一、詞彙 第八題</p> <p>8. Michael Phelps, an American swimmer, broke seven world records and won eight gold medals in men's swimming _____ in the 2008 Olympics. (A) drills (B) techniques (C) routines (D) contests</p>
	寰宇 升大 產品 教材	<p>高中二年級英文單字片語(1)講義第 66 頁</p> <p>答案(D)在此有講解，<b>直接命中</b></p> <p>4. debate [dɪˈbet] v. 辯論；爭辯 .....</p> <p>詞類變化⇒ debate n. 辯論；爭辯</p> <p>debatable adj. 有異議的；有爭論餘地的</p> <p>debater n. 辯論者</p> <p>相關字詞⇒ <b>debate contest 辯論比賽</b></p>
7	學測 題目	<p>一、詞彙 第十一題</p> <p>11. John has been scolded by his boss for over ten minutes now. _____, she is not happy about his being late again. (A) Expressively (B) Apparently (C) Immediately (D) Originally</p>
	寰宇 升大 產品 教材	<p>高中二年級英文單字片語(1)講義第 17 頁</p> <p>答案(B)在此有講解，<b>直接命中</b></p> <p>51. <b>apparently</b> [əˈpærəntli] adv. 明顯地 .....</p> <p>詞類變化⇒ appear vi. 出現；顯得</p> <p>appearance n. 外表；出現</p> <p>apparent adj. 明顯的</p> <p>⇒ Apparently, he made a fatal mistake. (很明顯地，他犯了一個致命的錯誤。)</p>
8	學測 題目	<p>一、詞彙 第十二題</p> <p>12. Since the orange trees suffered _____ damage from a storm in the summer, the farmers are expecting a sharp decline in harvests this winter. (A) potential (B) relative (C) severe (D) mutual</p>
	寰宇 升大 產品 教材	<p>高中二年級英文單字片語(2)講義第 49 頁</p> <p>答案(C)在此有講解，<b>直接命中</b></p> <p>26. severe [səˈvɪr] adj. 嚴重的；嚴格的 .....</p> <p>詞類變化⇒ severely adv. 嚴厲地；嚴重地</p> <p>severity n. 嚴格</p>

9	學測 題目	<p>一、詞彙 第十三題</p> <p>13. Typhoon Morakot claimed more than six hundred lives in early August of 2009, making it the most serious natural _____ in Taiwan in recent decades. (A) disaster (B) barrier (C) anxiety (D) collapse</p>
	寰宇 升大 產品 教材	<p>高中二年級英文單字片語(1)講義第 77 頁</p> <p>答案(A)在此有講解，直接命中</p> <p>40. disastrous [dɪz'æstrəs] adj. 災難的 .....</p> <p>詞類變化⇒ disaster n. 災難</p> <p>例句⇒ The war has a disastrous effect on the country's economy. (戰爭給這個國家的經濟帶來災難性的影響。)</p> <p>⇒ The earthquakes and tornadoes are natural disasters. (地震和龍捲風都是自然災害。)</p>
10	學測 題目	<p>一、詞彙 第十四題</p> <p>14. Robert was the only _____ to the car accident. The police had to count on him to find out exactly how the accident happened. (A) dealer (B) guide (C) witness (D) client</p>
	寰宇 升大 產品 教材	<p>高中二年級英文單字片語(2)講義第 97 頁</p> <p>答案(C)在此有講解，直接命中</p> <p>20. witness ['wɪtnɪs] n. 目擊者 .....</p> <p>詞類變化⇒ witness v. 目睹；作證</p> <p>同義字詞⇒ eyewitness n. 目擊者；證人</p> <p>例句⇒ He was sentenced five years in prison because he had no witness to prove his innocence. (他被判五年有期徒刑，因為他沒有證人能證明他的清白。)</p> <p>⇒ I happened to witness a terrible robbery in the bank. (我正好在銀行目睹了一樁恐怖的搶劫。)</p>
11	學測 題目	<p>一、詞彙 第十五題</p> <p>15. Badly injured in the car accident, Jason could _____ move his legs and was sent to the hospital right away. (A) accordingly (B) undoubtedly (C) handily (D) scarcely</p>
	寰宇 升大 產品 教材	<p>高中二年級英文單字片語(2)講義第 45 頁</p> <p>答案(D)在此有講解，直接命中</p> <p>10. scarcity ['skærəti] n. 缺乏，不足 .....</p> <p>詞類變化⇒ scarce adj. 缺乏的，不足的</p> <p>scarcely adv. 幾乎不 (= hardly)</p> <p>⇒ It's so noisy here! I can scarcely hear you. (這裡好吵！我幾乎聽不到你在說什麼。)</p>



		<p>高中一年級英文(A)講義第 171 頁 第 18 題答案(C)在此有講解，<b>直接命中</b> 27. turn to 求助於 ..... 例句⇒ Mary turned to Kelly for help. (瑪麗求助於凱麗。)</p> <p>高中一年級英文(B)講義第 145 頁 第 20 題答案(D)在此有講解，<b>直接命中</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>111. 信用卡使人們可以購物而不用帶現金。 Credit cards make it possible for people to go shopping without carrying cash.</p> </div> <p>小提示： ☆ 信用卡：credit card ☆ 使～可以～：N + makes it possible for sb + to Vr ☆ 某人做某事～而不用～：S + V + without + N/Ving</p>
13	學測 題目	<p>二、綜合測驗 第 21-25 題</p> <p>Onions can be divided into two categories: fresh onions and storage onions. Fresh onions are available <u>21</u> yellow, red and white throughout their season, March through August. They can be <u>22</u> by their thin, light-colored skin. Because they have a higher water content, they are typically sweeter and milder tasting than storage onions. This higher water content also makes <u>23</u> easier for them to bruise. With its delicate taste, the fresh onion is an ideal choice for salads and other lightly-cooked dishes. Storage onions, on the other hand, are available August through April. <u>24</u> fresh onions, they have multiple layers of thick, dark, papery skin. They also have an <u>25</u> flavor and a higher percentage of solids. For these reasons, storage onions are the best choice for spicy dishes that require longer cooking times or more flavor.</p> <p>21. (A) from (B) for (C) in (D) of 22. (A) grown (B) tasted (C) identified (D) emphasized 23. (A) such (B) much (C) that (D) it 24. (A) Unlike (B) Through (C) Besides (D) Despite 25. (A) anxious (B) intense (C) organic (D) effective</p>

## 高中一年級英文(A)講義第 53 頁

第 22 題答案(C)在此有講解，直接命中

3. **identify** [ai`dentə,fai] vt/vi 辨認(身份)；認同

動詞三態⇒ identify-identified-identified

詞類變化⇒ identity n [C][U]身分；identified adj 被辨識出來的

unidentified adj 未被辨識出來的；identification n [U]識別；鑑定

相關字詞⇒ recognize vt/vi 認出長相；identification card 身分證 = ID card

UFO = Unidentified Flying Object 飛碟或不明飛行物體

例句⇒ Please identify yourself, or you can't enter. (請出示身分，否則你不能進來。)

⇒ He tried to identify the suspect. (他試著去辨認這個嫌犯。)

## 高中一年級英文(B) 講義第 47 頁

第 24 題答案(A)在此有講解，直接命中

三、**unlike** 的用法：介係詞 like 和 unlike 引導的片語，常常置於句首。

例句⇒ Unlike Jennifer, I come from Tainan. (和珍妮佛不同的是，我是從臺南來的。)

## 高中一年級英文(A)講義第 57 頁

第 25 題答案(B)在此有講解，直接命中

2). **intense** [in`tens] adj 專注的；激烈的

詞類變化⇒ intensive adj 密集的，集中的；強烈的；intension n 強度；緊張

intensity n [U]強度

相關字詞⇒ intensive study/studies 密集或專注的學習；intensive tests 密集的考試

例句⇒ She suddenly felt an intense pain in her back. (她突然感到背部一陣猛烈的疼痛。)

⇒ His jealousy is intense. (他的妒忌心是很強烈的。)

## 二、綜合測驗 第 26-30 題

Many people like to drink bottled water because they feel that tap water may not be safe, but is bottled water really any better?

Bottled water is mostly sold in plastic bottles and that's why it is potentially health 26. Processing the plastic can lead to the release of harmful chemical substances into the water contained in the bottles. The chemicals can be absorbed into the body and 27 physical discomfort, such as stomach cramps and diarrhea.

Health risks can also result from inappropriate storage of bottled water. Bacteria can multiply if the water is kept on the shelves for too long or if it is exposed to heat or direct sunlight. 28 the information on storage and shipment is not always readily available to consumers, bottled water may not be a better alternative to tap water.

Besides these 29 issues, bottled water has other disadvantages. It contributes to global warming. An estimated 2.5 million tons of carbon dioxide were generated in 2006 by the production of plastic for bottled water. In addition, bottled water produces an incredible amount of solid 30. According to one research, 90% of the bottles used are not recycled and lie for ages in landfills.

26. (A) frightening (B) threatening (C) appealing (D) promoting  
 27. (A) cause (B) causing (C) caused (D) to cause  
 28. (A) Although (B) Despite (C) Since (D) So  
 29. (A) display (B) production (C) shipment (D) safety  
 30. (A) waste (B) resource (C) ground (D) profit

## 高中一年級英文(B) 講義第 154 頁

第 28 題答案(C)在此有講解，**直接命中**

148. 既然沒事做，我覺得早點睡還比較有意義。

Since I have nothing to do, I think it is more meaningful to go to bed earlier.

= Having nothing to do, I find it more meaningful to go to bed earlier than usual.

小提示：

☆ 既然：since

☆ 比較有意義：more meaningful，make more sense，make a lot of sense



## 高中一年級英文(A)講義第 98 頁

第 29 題答案(D)在此有講解，直接命中

1. safe [ˈseɪ] adj 安全的 .....

詞類變化⇒ safety n [U]安全; safely adv 安全地

相關字詞⇒ safe and sound 安然無恙

safety box 保險箱 = safe

for safety's sake 為了安全起見

例句⇒ Journalists may enter the battle field, but unfortunately we cannot guarantee their safety.

(記者有可能進入戰場；但不幸的，我們無法保證他們的安全。)

## 高中一年級英文(A) 講義第 122 頁

第 30 題答案(A)在此有講解，直接命中

3. waste [weɪst] n [U]廢棄物，垃圾； vt/vi 浪費 .....

詞類變化⇒ wasted adj 荒廢的； wasteful adj 浪費的； wastage n [U]浪費，消耗

相關字詞⇒ waste/spend time + Ving 浪費/花費時間在～

waste/spend money + on N 浪費/花費金錢在～

nuclear waste 核廢料

## 三、文意選填 第 31-40 題

Football is more than a sport; it is also an invaluable 31. In teaching young players to cooperate with their fellows on the practice 32, the game shows them the necessity of teamwork in society. It prepares them to be 33 citizens and persons.

Wherever football is played, the players learn the rough-and-tumble lesson that only through the 34 of each member can the team win. It is a lesson they must always 35 on the field. Off the field, they continue to keep it in mind. In society, the former player does not look upon himself as a lone wolf who has the right to remain 36 from the society and go his own way. He understands his place in the team; he knows he is a member of society and must 37 himself as such. He realizes that only by cooperating can he do his 38 in making society what it should be. The man who has played football knows that teamwork is 39 in modern living. He is also aware that every citizen must do his part if the nation is to 40. So he has little difficulty in adjusting himself to his role in family life and in the business world, and to his duties as a citizen.

- (A) cooperation      (B) prosper      (C) teacher      (D) behave      (E) isolated  
(F) essential      (G) better      (H) share      (I) field      (J) remember

## 高中一年級英文(A) 講義第 41 頁

第 32 題答案(I)在此有講解，直接命中

17. **field** [fild] n. [C]野外，田野；領域 .....

相關字詞⇒ in one's own field 在某人領域內

come into the field 出現

on the field 在戰場上 = on the battle

例句⇒ The sheep were all standing in one corner of the field. (綿羊全都站在牧場的一角。)

⇒ He works in a rice field. (他在稻田裡工作。)

⇒ He is the top in the field of science. (他是科學領域的首席。)

## 高中二年級英文單字片語(1)講義第 165 頁

第 34 題答案(A)在此有講解，直接命中

9. **operate** [ˈɑpəret] vi. 操作 .....

詞類變化⇒ operation n. 操作；手術

operator n. 操作者；接線生

**cooperation** n. 合作

## 高中一年級英文(A) 講義第 93 頁

第 35 題答案(J)在此有講解，直接命中

17. **remember** [rɪˈmembə] vt/vi 記得 .....

反義字詞⇒ forget vt/vi 遺忘

相關字詞⇒ memorize vt 背下來(用心背)；recite vt/vi 背誦(嘴巴有唸出來)

recall vt/vi 想起來，回想

remember + Ving 記得做了某事(已做)

remember + to Vr 記得要去做某事(未做)

例句⇒ I remember you. (我記得你。)

⇒ He remembered seeing that movie three years ago. (他記得三年前看過那部電影。)

⇒ Remember to take out the garbage. (記得倒垃圾。)

## 高中二年級英文單字片語(1)講義第 138 頁

第 36 題答案(E)在此有講解，直接命中

57. isolate [ˈaɪsleɪt] vt. 孤立；隔絕 .....

詞類變化⇒ isolated adj. 孤立的；隔絕的

isolation n. 孤立；隔絕

相關字詞⇒ beV isolated from ~ 和~隔絕(離)

living in complete isolation in the country 在鄉下過著與世隔絕的生活

in isolation 孤立地

isolate A from B 把A與B隔離；從B中分離出A

beV isolated from 與~隔離

an isolated island 孤島

例句⇒ Several villages seem isolated as a result of lack of buses.

(由於缺少公車，有幾個村子顯得很偏僻。)

## 高中二年級英文單字片語(1)講義第 93 頁

第 39 題答案(F)在此有講解，直接命中

39. essential [ɪˈsenʃəl] adj. 重要的，不可或缺的 .....

詞類變化⇒ essence n. 本質，基本要素

essentially adv. 本質上地，基本上地

相關字詞⇒ beV essential to/for 對~而言是必要的

in essence 本質上，實質上

例句⇒ Hard work is essential to success. (想要成功必須努力工作。)

⇒ The essence of language is communication. (語言的本質是溝通。)

## 高中二年級英文單字片語(2)講義第 76 頁

第 40 題答案(B)在此有講解，直接命中

76. prosper [ˈprɒspə] v. (經濟上的) 成功；繁榮，興旺 .....

詞類變化⇒ prosperity n. 成功；繁榮，昌盛

prosperous adj. 成功的；繁榮的，興旺的

prosperously adv. 成功地；繁榮地

例句⇒ Recently, his business has been more and more prosperous. (最近他的生意越來越好。)

⇒ The heavy industry in that country prospered. (重工業在那個國家蓬勃發展。)

⇒ Saudi Arabia began to prosper when the government discovered oil fields.

(沙烏地阿拉伯在發現油田之後開始繁榮起來。)

學測  
題目

第貳部分 非選擇題

一、翻譯題

16

1. 在過去，腳踏車主要是作為一種交通工具。
2. 然而，騎腳踏車現在已經成為一種熱門的休閒活動。

寰宇  
學測  
總複習  
產品  
教材

高中一年級英文(B) 講義第 111 頁

直接命中翻譯題第一題中重要句型「作為……之用」

二、as 當做「做為」(功能方面)



句型導覽

S + beV + used + as = S + serve + as

例句⇒ The yard is used as a parking lot. (院子用來做為停車場。)

⇒ Our backyard is now used as a parking area now. (我們的後院現在當停車場用。)

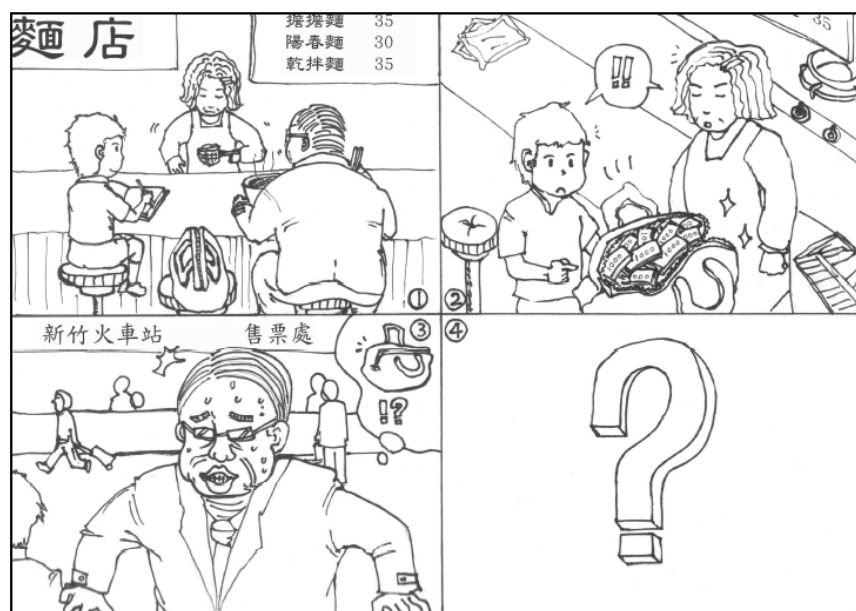
= Our backyard serves as a parking area now.

17

學測  
題目

二、英文作文

提示：請仔細觀察以下三幅連環圖片的內容，並想像第四幅圖片可能的發展，寫出一個涵蓋連環圖片內容並有完整結局的故事。



寰宇  
學測  
模擬考  
產品  
教材

寰宇學測模擬考產品教材

在講義中的作文題型即是看圖作文，提供同學熟悉題型的機會。