

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。

B 1. When teaching a large 大的 class, the teacher has to _____ the class **into** small groups to help students to learn.

(A) arrive 抵達 (B) **divide** 使分開 使分組 (C) hire 雇用 (D) ignore 忽略 (=neglect)

A 2. I have to _____ your idea of selling 賣 our products 產品 to Europe because shipping 運輸 them out there is too expensive 昂貴.

(A) **reject** 拒絕 (B) shine 閃耀 (C) toast 烤 (D) visit 拜訪

D 3. My parents 父母 are really _____ to me. They have always supported 支持 me in whatever 任何事物 I have wanted to do.

(A) changeable 易變的; 善變的 (B) doubtful 懷疑的 (C) medical 醫療的 (D) **precious** 珍貴的

B 4. Emily enjoys trying different 不同的 things 東西 and traveling 旅遊 to different places 地方, for 因為 she believes that _____ is the spice 香料 of life (變化乃是人生的香料).

(A) quarrel 爭吵 (B) **variety** 變化 (C) wagon 四輪貨運馬車 (D) zipper 拉鍊

C 5. Instead of 而不是 being defeated 打敗, the tennis 網球 player finally 最後 _____ the obstacles 困難 (she faced 面對 in the game.)

(A) awoke (awake-awoke-awoken) 醒來 (B) hatched 孵出 (C) **overcame** 克服 (overcome-overcame-overcome) (D) tickled 呵(某人)的癢

D 6. **When it comes to** 一提到 job interviews 面試, making a good first _____ (留下一個好的第一印象) is very important.

(A) confusion 混亂 (B) depression 憂鬱 (C) explosion 爆炸 (D) **impression** 印象

A 7. The student has been working part time 打工 in order to 為了 earn 賺 _____ money to cover 涵蓋 his college 大學 expenses 支出.

(A) sufficient 足夠的 (B) tropical 熱帶的 (C) vacant 空缺的 (D) weary 疲倦的

D 8. For the domestic 國內的 pork豬肉 industry產業, the government 政府 has made efforts努力 to prevent防止 the spread散播 of African非洲 swine豬 fever發燒 (非洲豬瘟).

(A) cause 造成 (B) melt 融化 (C) risk 風險 (D) stop 停止

pig 豬-pork豬肉

cow 牛-beef 牛肉

sheep綿羊/goat山羊-lamb 羊肉

B 9. The Taiwan Lantern燈籠 Festival appealed to 吸引 foreign外國的 tourists 遊客 this year for its beautiful lantern shows.

(A) advised 建議 (B) attracted 吸引 (C) edited 編輯 (D) envied 忌妒

C 10. Even though 即使 Nancy is busy at work, she still goes fishing from time to time 偶爾 on weekends.

(A) always 總是 (B) generally 一般來說 (C) sometimes 有時候 (D) usually 通常

D 11. Sam is not easy to get along with相處. I do not know how his friends can tolerate容忍 him without 沒有 any complaints抱怨.

(A) break up with 分手 (B) catch up with 跟上
(C) keep up with 跟上 (D) put up with 忍受

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。

A 12. Susan: Excuse me, may I exchange換 this shirt襯衫?

Clerk: What's the problem, ma'am女士? _____

Susan: No, the size 尺寸 is OK. But there's a stain污漬 on its back.

Clerk: Oh, sorry about that. Let me get you a new one.

(A) Is it too big for you? 這太大了嗎?

(B) Do you have it in red? 你有紅色的嗎?

(C) Is this your final price? 這是你最終的價格嗎?

(D) Do you have the receipt? 你有收據嗎?

D 13. Sally: I don't know what to do with Jimmy.

Eric: What did he do this time?

Sally: This morning I found milk spilled 灑到 all over the floor地板.

Eric: _____ He's only four.

(A) It's nice of him to help you. 你幫他 人真的很好

(B) You must be jealous of him. 你一定很忌妒他

(C) He's grown into a young man. 他已經長大成為年輕男子

(D) Please don't be so hard on him. 請不要對他太嚴格

C 14. Alison: Would you like to join the charity 慈善 marathon 馬拉松 this weekend?

Peter: I don't really like running. _____

Alison: Could you please give it a try? It's for a good cause 目標 理想.

Peter: All right, I'll do it.

(A) Let me join you. 讓我加入你

(B) I go jogging daily. 我每天慢跑

(C) Let me think about it. 讓我想一下

(D) I like long-distance races. 我喜歡長距離比賽

A 15. Edward: How do you like living in the school dorm宿舍?

Laura: I like it a lot!

Edward: _____

Laura: I can walk to the classroom in five minutes and never be late for classes.

(A) What's the best thing about it? (住宿舍)最好的部分是什麼?

(B) What does the dorm look like? 宿舍長什麼樣子?

(C) How often do you walk to school? 你多常走路上學?

(D) How much do you pay for the rent? 你付多少租金?

D 16. Lina: Excuse me, I'm looking for 找 the shoes section 區域.

Clerk: It's next to the escalator 手扶梯. Let me take you over there.

Lina: Thanks a lot. Also, _____

Clerk: Sure, they're right beside 旁邊 the shoes.

(A) what do you think about the color? 你覺得這個顏色怎麼樣?

(B) what style would you recommend to me? 你推薦我什麼風格?

(C) could you tell me what time the store closes? 你可以跟我說店什麼時候關嗎?

(D) do you happen to know where the socks are? 你碰巧知不知道襪子在哪裡?

B 17. Doctor: Hi! I'm Dr. Chen. What's the problem 有什麼問題?

Cindy: I fell down 跌倒 some steps 階層 and hurt my wrist 手腕.

Doctor: Let me take a closer look. _____ Can you move it at all?

Cindy: It hurts痛 too much!

(A) You'll get over the flu. 你會從流感中恢復

(B) It looks pretty swollen. 看起來很腫

(C) I see something I like. 我看到我喜歡的東西

(D) This drug has side effects. 這個藥有副作用

C 18. Bill: What did you think of the movie? 你覺得這部電影如何?

Paul: I couldn't wait for the movie to end 我等不及電影結束. It was putting me to sleep. 這部讓我想睡

Bill: _____ It was the best movie I've ever seen in years. 這是我這幾年看過最棒的電影

Paul: Well, everyone has different tastes. 恩, 每個人都有不同的品味

(A) You're telling me! 那還用說! 你說的太對了!

(B) You've got a deal! 一言為定、就這麼說定!

(C) You must be joking! 你一定在跟我開玩笑!

(D) You can say that again! 完全同意!

A 19. Clerk: Front desk 櫃台. How may I help you? 有什麼需要幫忙的地方嗎?

John: Hello. This is John Wang. The light in my bathroom doesn't work. 我浴室的燈壞掉了

Clerk: Mr. Wang, what's your room number 你的房間號碼是多少, please?

John: Room 1016. Thanks.

(A) I'll have a repairman go up there in a minute. 我會找一位修理工人到上面看看

(B) I'll have the bellman take your bags up for you. 我會找人幫你把袋子拿上樓

(C) I'll have the receptionist give you a wake-up call. 我會叫接待人員給你 morning call

(D) I'll have a waiter bring you a menu up right away. 我會馬上叫服務生帶菜單給你

C 20. Brian: Did you watch the World Cup final match last night? 你昨晚有看世界盃總決賽嗎?

Jordy: No, I couldn't make it. 沒有, 我沒辦法趕到

Brian: Too bad! 太糟糕了 _____

Jordy: What was the score at the end of the game? 最後比分是多少?

(A) You've got a point here. 你說得有道理

(B) I'm not very good at sports. 我不太擅長運動

(C) You shouldn't have missed it. 你那時不應該錯過的!

(D) I don't like to play soccer at all. 我不喜歡踢足球

B 21. Jack: Do you want to have dinner at that steakhouse on Main Street? 你想要在Main路上的牛排館吃晚餐嗎?

Jill: It just went out of business 停業 this Friday.

Jack: I beg your pardon? 不好意思?

Jill: I mean _____

(A) it's open on Fridays. 它在禮拜五營業

(B) it closed down already. 它已經停業了

(C) it offered very good food. 它提供非常好的食物

(D) it only serves business customers. 它只給商業顧客供餐

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。

Have you ever imagined 想像 that you can chat 聊天 with a robot 機器人 instead of 而不是 a real person? **(The techniques 技巧 of Artificial**

Intelligence) (AI) __22__ become mature. Many companies, such as Google, Amazon, and Apple, have created smart voice assistants that can understand

what you say, search for answers to your questions, and complete some **tasks** 23 **on your instructions**. More recently, **chatbots**, which are computer programs with AI techniques on apps, **have been developed in order to present useful information whenever users request** 24 . From the perspectives of business, **replacing humans** 25 **chatbots can save money**. As a result, many companies nowadays want to develop their own chatbots. Therefore, people might lose their jobs **due to the** 26 **of chatbots**. At the same time, many new companies which build chatbots have sprung up, and this will create many new job opportunities.

C 22. (A) has (B) has been (C) **have** (D) have been

解析: 主詞是 **techniques**, 為複數, 使用複數動詞 **have** 而非 **has**
人工智慧的技巧「已經(have)」變得更加成熟, 不需要加 **been**。

I **have been** to America. 我有去過美國。

The space **has been studied** by scientists for years. 太空已經被科學家研究好幾年了。(被動)

B 23. (A) base (B) **based** (C) to base (D) are based

解析: complete some tasks **that are based** on your instructions
= complete some tasks **based** on your instructions

A 24. (A) **it** (B) its (C) their (D) them

解析:

chatbots... have been developed in order to present useful information whenever users request it. 聊天機器人被發展出來, 為了要呈現有用的資訊, 每當使用者需要它(資訊), **it**代替前面的 **information** (資訊), 故用單數。

D 25. (A) besides (B) during (C) towards (D) **with**

解析: **replace A with B**: 拿B去替代A

The factory **replaced** most of its workers **with** robots.

這間工廠用機器人取代了大多數工人。

C 26. 解析:

(A) create (v) 創造

(B) created (created的過去式或過去分詞)

(C) creation (n) 創造

(D) creative (adj) 有創意的

due to the _____ chatbots, 空格應為名詞, 故選 creation, 翻譯為: 由於聊天機器人的創造。

▲ 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。

Many people celebrate their birthdays with a cake and candles. But, have you ever wondered how the birthday celebration started? According to some historians, putting candles on the cake ___27___ in Ancient Greece. The Greeks would make moon-shaped cakes to honor Artemis, the goddess of the moon. On top of the cake ___28___ lit candles representing the glow of the moon. The smoke from the candles was believed to serve the dual purpose of preventing ___29___ evil spirits, and carrying prayers and wishes to the heavens. Today, birthday cakes with lit candles on top have become a popular way of birthday celebration. The number of candles usually represents the age of the person ___30___ celebrated. He or she will make wishes including a silent one and then ___31___ all the candles in one breath. As a modern tradition, the silent wish would not be told to anyone else, or it would never be realized.

B 27.(A) begin (B) began (C) begun (D) beginning

解析: According to some historians, putting candles on the cake ___27___ in Ancient Greece. 根據歷史學家, 放蠟燭在蛋糕上於古希臘就開始了。因為這個事情是發生在過去, 故用過去式 began。

但這嚴格來說, 也可以當作是一個事實, 所以也許可以用現在簡單式 (表習慣、事實、真理), 但是選項沒有 begins 這個選項 (putting candles on the cake為主詞, 要當作單數)。

D 28.(A) have (B) is (C) was (D) were

解析: On top of the cake ___28___ lit candles representing the glow of the moon. 點亮的蠟燭在(were) 蛋糕的上方, 代表著月亮的光亮。

這句是一句地方副詞倒裝的句子, 還原成原來的句子是: Lit candles were on top of the cake..., Lit candles 是複數, 且這個習俗是發生在過去, 故用過去式的複數 be動詞 were。

C 29.(A) at (B) down (C) from (D) off

解析: **prevent/stop/keep A from B**: 讓A 免於B的(困擾、危險)

中文翻譯: 蠟燭上的煙是為了防止惡靈。

B 30.(A) be (B) **being** (C) had (D) has

解析: The number of candles usually represents the age of **the person** 30 **celebrated**. 蠟燭的數量通常代表那個被慶祝人的年紀。

(1)→ the person who is celebrated.

(2)→ (關代who省略, is 改成 being) the person **being** celebrated.

(3)→ (可省略無意義的being) the person celebrated.

[傑夫碎碎念]: 原本老師在教關代的省略, 都是教直接把 who is 省略掉, 等於是跳過(2), 只教(1)和(3), 但現在學測、統測都考到 being 這個用法, 所以關代省略的三種句子都要會喔。

A 31.

(A) **blow out** 吹熄

(B) break into + a house 闖入房子

(C) take off (1) 脫(衣服) take off your clothes [反]: put on (2) (飛機)起飛 The plane took off.

(D) turn on 打開(電器) Turn on the computer.

IV. 閱讀測驗: 以下有兩篇短文, 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 – 36題

Water pollution 水汙染 is a serious 嚴重的 problem 問題 in the United States. Unsafe 不安全的 levels 等級 of toxic 有毒的 chemicals 化學物質 linked to 和...有關 cancer 癌症 have been found in the drinking water 飲用水 of 33 states 州. **To solve this problem 為了解決這個問題, Eric Li, the founder 創辦人 and CEO of Ecomo, has developed 發展 the world's first smart 智慧型 water bottle水瓶.** 32 (B) 33(D)

It took Li about two years to develop the **water bottle 32 (B)** that is very easy to use. After filling 填滿 water from a tap 水龍頭, lake湖, or even toilet 廁所, all you need to do is shake 搖, twist 旋轉, and drink. **In less than five seconds 在不到五秒鐘, the filter 過濾器, the bottle's water-cleaning mechanism 機制, removes 移除 99 percent of bacteria 細菌, pesticides 殺蟲劑, petroleum 石油 products 產品, and heavy metals 重金屬.** If the water is clean乾淨的, the word

“Good” appears 出現 on the LED monitor 螢幕 with a green light flashing 閃. If it is still undrinkable 不能喝, a yellow or red light and the word “Fail 失敗” or “Bad” will appear on the monitor at the same time.

Ecomo, which is the name of the bottle and is short for “eco 環境-monitor,” has other features 特色 that consumers 消費者 will enjoy. The bottle weighs 重 just 0.37 kilograms, but it can store 儲存 almost 600 milliliters of water.

Furthermore 此外, it can keep water hot for 12 hours or cold for 24 hours.

Customers 顧客 are warned 警告, however 然而, not to fill the bottle with other kinds 種類 of liquids 液體 because these will damage 傷害 the bottle.

Two other notable 值得注意的 aspects 方面 of the product 產品 are the app and Bluetooth wristband 手腕帶 that the product works with. The app sends a notice 注意 to users when it is time to change the filter 過濾器. In addition to 除了..外 measuring 測量 temperature 溫度, the Bluetooth wristband records 紀錄 users’ daily activities 活動, calculates 計算 their water needs 需求, and monitors 監控 their water intake 攝取量.

B 32. What is the passage mainly about? 這篇的主旨是什麼?

(A) To show the process of making clean water. 顯示製作乾淨水的過程

(B) To introduce a product that keeps water clean. 介紹一個可以讓水乾淨的產品

(C) To examine how much water to drink per day. 檢視每天要喝多少水

(D) To describe the ways to protect water sources. 描述保護水來源的方法

解析: 整篇都在講這項產品 (water bottle)。

D 33. According to the passage, what does Eric Li do? 根據文章, Eric Li是做什麼的?

(A) He teaches chemistry. 他教化學

(B) He sells LED monitors. 他賣LED螢幕

(C) He writes news articles. 他寫新文章

(D) He develops new products. 他發展新的產品

解析: 從第一段最後和第二段第一句可以看得出。To solve this problem,

Eric Li, the founder and CEO of Ecomo, has developed the world’s first smart water bottle. It took Li about two years to develop the water bottle that is very easy to use.

C 34. According to the passage, why is the water bottle, Ecomo, smart? 根據本文，為什麼這個水瓶(Ecomo)是智慧水瓶？

(A) Because it has a blue light. 因為它有藍光

(B) Because it has a cheap monitor. 因為它有便宜的螢幕

(C) Because it uses a Bluetooth device. 因為它用藍牙裝置

(D) Because it uses a big capacity bottle. 因為它的容量很大

解析：在第四段，Two other notable aspects of the product are the app and **Bluetooth** wristband that the product works with. In addition to measuring temperature, the **Bluetooth** wristband records users' daily activities, calculates their water needs, and monitors their water intake.

A 35. Which of the following statements is true about Ecomo? 下列關於Ecomo的敘述哪個是正確的？

(A) Its filter removes unwanted substances fast. 它的過濾器可以快速移除不要的物質。

在第二段中間：**In less than five seconds, the filter, the bottle's water-cleaning mechanism, removes 99 percent of bacteria, pesticides, petroleum products, and heavy metals.**

(B) It can change any liquid into drinking water. 這可以讓任何液體改變成飲用水。

在第二段後面：**If it is still undrinkable, a yellow or red light and the word "Fail" or "Bad" will appear on the monitor at the same time.**

(C) Its filter tells users to change the LED monitor. 它的過濾器告訴使用者要更換LED螢幕。

在第二段：**If the water is clean, the word "Good" appears on the LED monitor with a green light flashing. If it is still undrinkable, a yellow or red light and the word "Fail" or "Bad" will appear on the monitor at the same time.**

(D) It can be used to store water, juice, or coffee. 這可以被使用來儲存水、果汁、咖啡。

在第三段: **Customers are warned, however, not to fill the bottle with other kinds of liquids because these will damage the bottle.** 顧客被警告不能裝其他液體, 因為會傷害水瓶。

D 36. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from Ecomomo? 我們可以從文章中推論何者關於Ecomomo的論述?

(A) Users can easily get the weather report through the bottle. 使用者可以容易地從水瓶得到天氣報告。

(B) Users can use it to make an appointment with their doctor. 使用者可以用水瓶來跟醫生預約門診。

(C) Users can use it to find various water drinking sites nearby. 使用者可以用水瓶來找附近各種不同的飲水地方。

(D) Users can decide how much water they should drink daily. 使用者可以使用水瓶來決定每天應該喝多少水。

在最後一段: In addition to measuring temperature, the Bluetooth wristband records users' daily activities, calculates their water needs, and **monitors their water intake.**

▲ 閱讀下文, 回答第37 — 41題

With summer vacation right **around the corner** 即將來到, many people are planning to **travel abroad** 出國旅遊. Some of them take an overseas trip with their friends and family while others join 加入 package tours 跟團 to visit foreign 外國的 countries 國家. Nowadays 現今, many young people prefer 偏好 a backpacking trip abroad 38 (C). Since backpacking is a new **form**形式 of **tourism** 旅遊 and getting more popular among young people, experienced 有經驗的 travelers have some suggestions 建議 for those would-be backpackers. 37 (B)

First, plan your budget 預算 and prepare 準備 the required 必須的 travel documents 文件. You need to figure out 想出 in advance 事先 how much your trip may cost 花 you. **Remember to check with banks and find out the usage 使用 of ATM cards and the exchange rate 匯率 39(C)** so that **you have enough money before the trip 39(B).** Then, make sure to have travel documents 文件 such as 像是 a passport and visa 簽證 on hand. **It is also good to leave a copy 影本 of these documents to a family member whom you can contact 聯絡 in case of emergency 以免有緊急事件. 39(D)**

Second, choose accommodation 住宿 that is close to public transportation 大眾運輸工具. In Taiwan, for example, backpackers can easily travel by using such public transportation systems as trains, buses, the High Speed Rail 高速鐵路, and the Mass Rapid Transit 捷運 in major 大 cities. **With convenient 方便的 transportation 交通運輸, backpackers can save their time 省時間 and energy 精力 to move 移動 from nearby 附近的 stations 站 to hotels, hostels 青年旅館, or tourist attractions 觀光勝地** 40 (A).

Third and finally, do not be shy; try to make friends, taste the local 當地的 food, and visit sightseeing 觀光 spots 景點 when you arrive at a destination 目的地. In this manner 方式, your adventures 冒險 will help you experience 經歷 more about foreign cultures 文化 and lifestyles 生活方式, thus helping you feel refreshed 清新的 both physically 身體上 and spiritually 精神上.

Go ahead and take on the backpacking challenge 41(D). It is certainly 一定 a chance 機會 for you to prove 證明 yourself ready for this new style 風格 of tourism 旅遊.

B 37. What is the main purpose of the passage? 這篇文章的主要目的是什麼?

(A) To give safety tips for all travelers. 給安全的小撇步給所有的旅客

(B) To offer useful advice to backpackers. 提供有用的建議給背包客

(C) To introduce foreign cultures and lifestyles. 介紹外國的文化與生活方式

(D) To pick the best places for backpackers to visit. 選擇給背包客拜訪的最棒的地方

解析: ...**experienced travelers have some suggestions for those would-be backpackers. First, plan your budget and prepare the required travel documents. Second, choose accommodation that is close to public transportation. Third and finally, do not be shy; try to make friends, taste the local food, and visit sightseeing spots when you arrive at a destination.**

C 38. According to the passage, which of the following is true about backpacking? 根據文章, 關於背包客哪一項是正確的?

(A) It has been a form of travel since the late twentieth century. 在二十世紀末, 這是一個旅遊的形式。

(B) It takes more time to backpack in the summer than in the winter. 夏天比冬天還要花更多時間來當背包客。

(C) It is one option for young people to spend their summer vacation. 對於年輕人, 這(背包客)是一個度過暑假的選擇。

(D) It requires students to work and support themselves while traveling. 背包客要求學生在旅遊的時候工作和維持自己的生計。

A 39. Which of the following is **NOT** suggested for would-be backpackers to do in the passage? 以下關於背包客應做的事情, 哪一個不被建議?

(A) Buy a prepaid phone card for emergencies only. 買一個手機預付卡, 以防緊急事件。

(B) Make sure that they have enough spending money. 確保他們有足夠的錢來花。

(C) Try to know how to use their ATM cards overseas. 試著去了解如何使用國外的ATM金融卡。

(D) Give a copy of the travel documents to their family. 把旅遊文件的影本給他們家庭。

A 40. Why is convenient transportation important for backpackers? 為什麼方便的交通對背包客是重要的?

(A) Because they can get to the places they want easily. 因為他們可以容易地到他們想要去的地方。

(B) Because they will stay abroad for as long as they wish. 因為他們可以盡情地待在國外

(C) Because they plan how much money they will spend daily. 因為他們計畫每天要花多少錢

(D) Because they need a part-time job with free accommodations. 因為他們需要有免費住宿的打工。

D 41. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the passage? 我們可以從文章中推論什麼?

(A) Young people choose package tours because of the low cost. 年輕人因為價格低廉, 選擇跟團。

(B) Countries with convenient transportation are not the choices for travelers. 有著方便的交通的國家不是旅遊者的選擇。

(C) Learning about foreign cultures and lifestyles is not possible for backpackers. 學習外國文化和生活方式對背包客來說是不可能的。

(D) Backpacking trips offer young people some challenging tasks to accomplish. 背包客旅遊提供年輕人一些挑戰性的任務來完成。

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. 幸福的感覺就是讓每個小小的願望成真。The f___ ①___ of being happy is about having each tiny wish come t ___ ②___ .

① **feeling** ② **true**

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. people avoid / that laughing / mental illness / Studies show / can help
Studies show that laughing can help people avoid mental illness.

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. 我喜歡在網路上張貼與分享我的照片。

I like to post and share my photos/pictures on the Internet.