

001

A

accident	(91 測、指)(92 測)(93 測、指)(94 指)(95 測)(97 指)(101 測、指)
accident	<input type="checkbox"/> 意外、事故、偶然
accidental	<input type="checkbox"/> 偶然的、意外的
accidentally	<input type="checkbox"/> 意外地

- The police were reported a car _____ down the street.
警方接到報案說街上發生一件車禍。
- From the late 90s to the early 21st century, accidents involving motor vehicles tend to be the primary cause of _____ deaths in Taiwan.
玖零年代末期到二十一世紀初，交通事故成爲台灣意外死亡的主因。

★ 1. accident 2. accidental

002

A

appear	(91 測、指)(92 指)(93 指)(96 測)(97 測)(100 測、指)(101 測、指)(102 指)
appear	<input type="checkbox"/> 出現、露面、顯得、似乎
appearance	<input type="checkbox"/> 出現、演出、露面、外表

- The witness was asked to write down some sentences to describe the suspect's _____.
證人被要求寫下一些句子來描述嫌犯的外表。
- Some of the primitive plants _____ to have only one parent.
有些遠古植物似乎是單性生殖。

★ 1. appearance 2. appear

003

A

according to (92測、指)(93測、指)(94測、指)(95測)(96測、指)(97測)(100測、指)(101測)
(102測、指)

accord ㄉㄩˋ 符合、一致；ㄉㄩˊ 符合、一致、自願 (of one's own accord)

accordance ㄉㄩˊ 符合 (in accordance with)

accordingly ㄉㄩˊ 照著；因此

※ 慣用片語 according to (根據；依照) + 名詞；according as (根據；取決於) + 子句

1. All employees will be paid _____ their work.

= All employees will be paid _____ their work.

所有員工皆會按照他們的工作情形給付酬勞。

2. Use this machine only in _____ with the manufacturer's instructions.

一切必須依照製造商的操作說明使用這部機器。

★ 1. according to, in accordance with 2. accordance

004

A

achieve (92指)(93測、指)(95測)(97指)(102指)

achieve ㄉㄩˊ 完成、達成

achievement ㄉㄩˊ 成就、事功

1. The sense of _____ always makes me satisfied.

成就感總是令我滿足。

2. The final step in _____ your goal is to last what you've already achieved.

想達到你的目標的最後一步，就是要維持你所達到的成就。

★ 1. achievement 2. achieving

005

A

act	(91指)(92測、指)(93指)(95測)(96測、指)(97測)(98測、指)(99測、指)(100測)(101測)
act	<input type="checkbox"/> 扮演...角色; <input type="checkbox"/> 行動、舉止、假裝; <input type="checkbox"/> 行為、所為、法令、一幕
action	<input type="checkbox"/> 行動、行為、動作
active	<input type="checkbox"/> 積極的、主動的

1. Hanson is a man of _____ and he always keeps his promises.

翰陸是個言行合一的人。

2. We should lead an _____ life instead of a passive one.

我們應該過著積極而非消極的生活。

★ 1. action 2. active

006

A

adult	(91測)(92測)(93測)(95測)(98指)(99測)(100指)
adult	<input type="checkbox"/> 成人; <input type="checkbox"/> 成人的
adulthood	<input type="checkbox"/> 成人期

1. Most of Hanson's Digital Video Compact Discs are for _____.

翰陸大部份的DVD都是成人看的。

2. A child can't stay in a car without an _____.

兒童要有成年人在場才能在車裏。

★ 1. adults 2. adult

007

A

advice	(92測、指)(93指)(96測)(97測)(99測)(101測)
advise	<input type="checkbox"/> 勸告、忠告、建議
advice	<input type="checkbox"/> 忠告、建議、意見
advisor	<input type="checkbox"/> 忠告者、顧問、輔導員

1. Hanson works as an financial _____ in the company. 翰陸在公司裡當財務顧問。

2. The counselor _____ the confused graduate to apply for a post in the commercial bank.
輔導員建議那位困惑的畢業生應徵一個在商業銀行的工作。

★ 1. advisor 2. advises



008

A

angry (92 測)(94 測、指)(100 指)(101 測、指)
anger 名 因 生氣、發怒、怒氣
angry 形 憤怒的、生氣的

1. Stay away from him. He is in great _____. 離他遠一點，他現在很生氣。
2. The fourth planet from the sun, Mars, reminds people of _____ or blood.
太陽的第四個行星火星，使人想起憤怒或血液。

★ 1. anger 2. anger

009

A

apartment (91 測)(93 測)(97 指)(98 測、指)(99 測)(102 測)
apartment 名 公寓
department 名 科、系、部門

1. He has a five-room _____. 他有一間五房公寓住宅。
2. _____ dwellers have no other private open space except for yards shared by the occupants of the building.
公寓的居民和其他居民共用庭園，除此之外，沒有其他私有的活動空間。

★ 1. apartment 2. Apartment

010

A

apparently (97 測)(99 測)(101 指)(102 指)
apparent 形 明顯的、可見的
apparently 副 表面上看起來、似乎

1. His ambition and goal was _____ to everyone in the company.
他的抱負和目標為公司裡的眾人所知。
2. It is _____ that the agreement between the two countries will be signed.
顯然地，兩國會簽定條約。

★ 1. apparent 2. apparent

Part II : Grammar Focus

① 限制代名詞的用法

★本課重點文法之一★

注意：it, this, that, these, those, they, them, the former, the latter 皆用來指稱**特定**的人、事、物，看句子中的單複數名詞以及先後順序決定

- ⌚ There are teachers and students on the stage. Those
(= _____) are to present awards, and these
(= _____) are to receive _____.

台上有老師和學生，前者來頒獎，後者來領獎。

- ⌚ I have bought a house several years ago, and I still live in it.

如果用來代替**不特定**的人、事、物則用**不定代名詞** one/ones
one 用來代替可數單數名詞，ones 則用來代替可數複數名詞。

- ⌚ A: Can I borrow your English textbook? B: Yes, you can borrow it.
A: Can I buy a book? B: Yes, you can buy one.

② 關係代名詞的用法

★本課重點文法之一★

注意：① 關係代名詞兼有 _____ 和 _____ 的功能，關係代名詞所修飾的字或字群稱為 _____，由關係代名詞所引導的子句稱為 _____，做 _____ 用。

- ⌚ { I have a crush on a boy.
He is in Hanson's class.

➔ I have a crush on a boy **and he** is in Hanson's class.

➔ _____

② 從 _____ 來決定使用**人或物**的關係代名詞。

③ 從 _____ 來決定關係代名詞要使用 _____、
_____ 或 _____。

- ⌚ The man _____ has long legs is Hanson.

- ⌚ I don't like the girl _____ you're talking to just now.

- ⌚ I have a friend _____ boyfriend is Tom Cruise.

- ⌚ Serena bought an iPad, _____ cost her less than NT\$ 20,000 dollars.

③ 部分否定的句型

注意：

部分否定	VS.	全部否定
_____		_____ / _____
_____		_____ / _____
_____		_____
前 + not		

⌚ _____ of these are gold.

這些東西不完全都是黃金。

VS. _____ of these are gold. 這些全部都不是黃金。

⌚ _____ believes Hanson's Yakult story.

並非所有人都相信翰陞的「養樂多事件」。

VS. _____ believes Hanson's Yakult story.

所有人都不相信翰陞的「養樂多事件」。

⌚ _____ ; we're just not

meant for each other. 我們都沒錯，只是不適合。

④ The following + V

注意：The following 當主詞的時候，後方動詞由 再接下去的名詞 決定單數動作或複數動作。

⌚ The following _____ a story of mine to illustrate my point.

接下來是一個能證明我的觀點的我自己的故事。

⌚ The following _____ many superstars from FaDaCaiLand.

接下來是來自發大財島的眾多明星。