

一本搞定統測英文必備單字片語、對話、文法、閱讀及非選擇題，
掌握共同科目英文科的命題趨勢與得分關鍵！

MP3
INSIDE
內附 MP3
朗讀光碟

升科大·四技二專

統測

完全攻略

Technological and Vocational Education
Entrance Examination: The Complete Guide

全新編修版

6大得分關鍵

1. 依測驗中心公告之主題分類
2. 精選歷屆高頻單字片語
3. 歸納常考對話情境
4. 圖表整理文法重點
5. 主題式克漏字 + 閱讀測驗
6. 訓練非選擇題寫作能力



內含**近十年統測**常考詞彙 & 主題！
透過本書五大題型特訓與擬真練習題，
讓你全面戰勝統測英文！

LiveABC

英語數位學習第一品牌

休閒娛樂

Recreation



- Part A** 字彙&片語 006
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 字彙 Vocabulary

Track 01

 二技 四技二專1 **absorb**[əb'zɔrb] *v.* 吸收 

You should put sunscreen on half an hour before you go outside so your skin will **absorb** it.

你必須在出門前半小時擦防曬油，皮膚才能吸收。

2 **block**[blæk] *n.* 塊；街（區）*v.* 堵住；堵塞  

The sculptor chipped away at the marble **block**.
雕刻師一塊塊地削著大理石塊。

The train station is about five **blocks** from here.
火車站離這大概有五條街遠。

The sink was **blocked**, so Kate called a plumber.
水槽堵住了，所以凱特找了水電工。

3 **box office**[baks] [ˈɔfɪs] *n.* 票房

The movie made millions of dollars at the **box office**, and it will soon be out on DVD.

那部電影創造出百萬票房，很快便會推出 DVD。

4 **breathe**[brið] *v.* 呼吸                                                                                                           <img alt="Icon with number 103" data-bbox="4497 511 4509 528

7 **circumstance**[səkəm̩.stæns] *n.* 環境；情況同 **condition** *n.* 情況片 **under no circumstances**

無論如何

(103) (91)

I wish we had met under different **circumstances**.

我希望我們能在不同情況下相遇。

The government is working to improve **conditions** for the poor by providing them with better health care.

政府藉由提供更好的健康照護以改善窮人的情況。

Under no circumstances will we rent our apartment to someone with a criminal record.

不論在什麼情況下，我們都不會把公寓租給有犯罪記錄的人。

8 **consider**[kən̩'sɪdə] *v.* 認為；考慮

(95)

(96) (93)

(99) (97)

同 **regard** *v.* 把……認為

(101) (101)

(103) (102)

(103) (103)

I **consider** my brother to be a great musician.

我認為我哥哥是一位很出色的音樂家。

Some people **regard** dogs as the most loyal friends humans can have.

有些人認為狗是人類最忠實的朋友。

9 **create**[kri̩'et] *v.* 創造

(92) (91)

衍 **creative** *adj.* 有創意的

(95) (93)

creativity *n.* 創意；創造力

(96) (101)

(99) (102)

(100) (103)

(103) (104)

(106) (106)

(107) (107)

Monica can **create** beautiful gifts using paper, scissors, and glue.

莫妮卡能用紙、剪刀和膠水創作出美麗的禮物。

Artists are **creative** people.

藝術家是有創意的人。

Creativity is needed to come up with ways to solve the problem.

需要靠創意來想出解決這個問題的方法。

10 **danger**[dendʒər] *n.* 危險

(92)

衍 **dangerous** *adj.* 危險的

(93)

(98)

(91) (101)

(94) (103)

Your crazy driving put everyone in the car in **danger**.

你瘋狂的駕駛方式讓車上所有人都處於危險中。

It's best to watch fireworks from far away because they can be **dangerous**.

最好從遠處觀賞煙火，因為會有危險。

11 **destination**[dɛstɪ'neʃən] *n.* 目的地

(91)

補 **tourist destination** 觀光景點

(100)

(101) (101)

In just three hours, we will reach our final **destination**.

再過三個小時我們就會到達最終目的地。

Hawaii is a popular **tourist destination**.

夏威夷是個熱門的觀光景點。

12 (90) (91) (94) (95) (102) (100) (103) (101) (107) (102)	develop [dɪ'vɛləp] <i>v. (使)成長；發展</i> 衍 development <i>n. 發展（結果）；開發</i>	<p>Carol developed a love of animals growing up on her parents' farm. 卡蘿在雙親的農場裡長大，培養出對動物的熱愛。</p>
13 (95) (101) (92) (107) (107)	effort [ə'fət] <i>n. 努力</i> 同 attempt <i>n. 努力；企圖；嘗試</i> 片 make an / the effort (+ to V.) 努力（做……）	<p>Despite all his efforts to find the perfect gift, Craig was unable to figure out what his girlfriend really wanted. 儘管全心全力尋找完美的禮物，克雷格還是無法想通他女友要的是什麼。</p> <p>Wally's attempt to catch the cat was unsuccessful. 瓦力試圖抓住那隻貓，但沒有成功。</p> <p>You might get what you want if you make the effort. 如果你付出努力，也許可以得到你想要的。</p> <p>I make an effort to get at least a little bit of physical exercise every day. 我努力每天至少做點體能運動。</p>
14 (90) (96) (91) (101) (93) (101) (96) (103) (98) (104) (101) (106) (103) (107) (107)	encourage [ɪn'kɔɪdʒ] <i>v. 鼓勵</i> 衍 encouragement <i>n. 鼓勵</i> encouraging <i>adj. 鼓舞的；激勵的</i>	<p>The teacher tried to encourage her students to read for fun. 這位老師試著鼓勵她的學生為了樂趣而閱讀。</p> <p>The dog didn't need much encouragement to play with the children. 這隻狗不需要很多鼓勵就會和孩子玩耍。</p> <p>It was encouraging for Matt to hear that people liked the play he had written. 對麥特而言，聽到人們喜歡他寫的劇本是很大的鼓勵。</p>
15 (90) (97) (91) (98) (92) (103) (97) (104) (103)	establish [ə'stæbliʃ] <i>v. 建立；創辦</i> 同 found <i>v. 建立；創辦</i> 衍 establishment <i>n. 居住或做生意的地方或機構（常指商店、企業、醫療機構等）</i>	<p>My family's restaurant was established in 1902, so it is more than 100 years old. 我們家族的餐廳在一九〇二年成立，所以已經有超過百年的歷史了。</p> <p>Morris founded a dance school. 莫里斯創辦了一所舞蹈學校。</p> <p>Malls are open on Labor Day, but smaller establishments will be closed. 勞動節那天購物商場有營業，但較小型的商家都不會營業。</p>

16 **exclude**

[ɪk'sklud] *v.* 將……排除在外；不包括……

反 **include** *v.* 包含；包括

(98) 衍 **exclusive** *adj.* 獨有的；專門的
(101) (101)

The club didn't **exclude** women from membership.

該俱樂部並沒有拒絕女性入會。

Residents of this community enjoy **exclusive** use of the swimming pool.

這座游泳池只開放給社區區民使用。

17 **fortunate**

[fɔrtʃənɪt] *adj.* 幸運的

反 **unfortunate** *adj.* 不幸的；倒楣的

衍 **fortunately** *adv.* 幸好

unfortunately *adv.* 不幸地；倒楣地

(100)

If you are **fortunate**, you will be able to see some rare butterflies on your hike.

如果你幸運，你將能在健行時看到一些稀有的蝴蝶。

Some **unfortunate** person lost the concert ticket that I found on the ground.

我在地上撿到了某個倒楣鬼遺失的演唱會入場券。

Fortunately, the bus arrived right before it started to rain, so we stayed dry.

幸好公車正好在開始下雨前抵達，所以我們沒淋濕。

18 **fulfill**

[fʊl'fɪl] *v.* 完成；實現

衍 **fulfilling** *adj.* 令人滿足的；充實的

fulfillment *n.* 滿足感；成就感

(10)

Lucas is a really good friend who always **fulfills** his promises.

盧卡斯總是實踐諾言，真的是一個很好的朋友。

Working hard is not so bad as long as you have a **fulfilling** job.

只要你有一份令你滿意的工作，認真工作並非是件那麼壞的事。

19 **gallery**

[gælərɪ] *n.* 美術館；畫廊

(105)
(106) (106)

Rachel has a show of her paintings at an art **gallery** in the city.

瑞秋在城裡一間畫廊裡辦了一場她的畫作展。

20 **injury**

[ɪndʒərɪ] *n.* 傷害；損傷

衍 **injure** *v.* 受傷；損壞

(101) (22)

His wrist **injury** forced him to retire from professional football.

他腕關節的傷迫使他從職業橄欖球生涯退休。

The little boy was **injured** when he fell off his bike.

那個小男孩跌下單車時受傷了。

21 **location**

[lo'keʃən] *n.* 位置；場所

衍 **locate** *v.* 使……位於、座落於

(91) (98)
(96) (103)
(100) (106)

The food here is great, but the restaurant is not in a very good **location**.

這家餐廳的食物很棒，但所在位置不是很理想。

A playground is **located** not far from my house.

有個遊樂場位在離我家不遠的地方。

22

mass[mæs] *n.* 大量衍 **massive** *adj.* 大量的；巨大的**mass-produce** *v.* 大量製造補 **mass transportation** 大眾運輸(92) (98)
(99) (100)
(103) (101)

Bill cannot go to Emma's birthday party because he has **masses** of work to do.

比爾無法去艾瑪的生日派對，因為他有許多的工作要做。

The building was so **massive** that Ryan couldn't see the end of it.

那棟建築物非常龐大，以致於萊恩看不到它的盡頭。

More tests need to be done before they can **mass-produce** the product.

在他們大量生產該產品前需要做更多的測試。

Elaine always travels by **mass transportation**.

伊蓮總是搭大眾運輸工具。

23

peaceful[ˈpɪsfl̩] *adj.* 寧靜的；和平的片 **peace of mind** 心靈的寧靜；

不再擔憂

(101)
(103) (97)

Nancy went to a **peaceful** island on her vacation.

南西放假期間去了一座寧靜的島嶼。

Knowing that he saved enough money every month gave Frank **peace of mind**.

法蘭克知道自己每月都存足夠的錢，就覺得心安。

24

popularity[pəˈpʊlərɪtɪ] *n.* 人氣度；普及(97) (99)
(101) (106)
(103) (102)

The restaurant's **popularity** increased after a famous actress was seen eating there.

這間餐廳在一位知名女演員被目睹在那用餐後便人氣直升。

25

potential[pəˈtɛnʃəl] *n.* 潛力*adj.* 有潛力的；可能的(91)
(101)
(102)

The coach helped Alice reach her full **potential**.

教練幫助艾莉絲完全發揮她的潛力。

Surging prices are driving away **potential** customers.

飆漲的價格趕走了潛在顧客。

26

protection[prəˈtekʃən] *n.* 保護；防護衍 **protect** *v.* 保護；防護**protective** *adj.* 防護的(90)
(100) (92)
(103) (107)

Beth should wear a helmet for **protection** when she rides her bike.

貝絲騎單車時應該戴上安全帽來作為保護。

The helmet **protected** my head when I fell from the motorcycle.

當我從機車上摔下來時，安全帽保護了我的頭。

This **protective** bar will keep passengers from falling off the train.

這個防護桿可以保護乘客不會跌出火車。

27

psychologist[sər'kɔlədʒɪst] *n. 心理學家*衍 **psychology** *n. 心理學；心理***psychological** *adj. 心理（上）的*(99)
(103)**The school psychologist** asked me some questions about my home life.

學校的心理學家問我一些家庭生活的問題。

Bianca is interested in **psychology** because she wants to understand people better.

碧昂卡對心理學有興趣，因為她想要更了解人。

To find out what was wrong with the boy, the doctors gave him **psychological** tests.

為了找出男孩的問題，醫師們為他做了心理測驗。

28

seat[sɪt] *v. 使就座；容納（人數）**n. 座位*片 **remain seated** *保持坐姿***take a seat** *坐下*(102)
(103)**The waiter seated** us at a nice table with a view of the gardens.

服務生安排我們坐在可以看見花園的好位子。

The theater seats 100 people.

那間戲院有一百個座位。

Please **remain seated** until the lights come on in the theater.

在戲院燈亮之前，請坐在原位。

After dinner, Larry **took a seat** by the window and read.

晚餐後，賴瑞在窗邊坐下來看書。

29

shortage[ʃɔrtɪdʒ] *n. 缺少；短缺；不足*同 **deficiency** *n. 缺少；短缺；不足*(92)
(91)(100)**The lack of rain caused a shortage** of water in the area.

雨水不足導致該地區缺水。

The doctor told her she was tired because of an iron deficiency.

醫生告知她會感到疲勞是因為缺乏鐵質。

30

situation(91)(90)
(93)(91)[sɪtʃu'eʃən] *n. 情況；形勢*(98)(92)
(99)(96)衍 **situate** *v. 使位於；使處於*(102)(97)
(103)(98)**situated** *adj. 位於……的；坐落在……的*

(107)(102)

I tried to make the bad **situation** at work better.

我試著讓工作上的惡劣處境變好。

My apartment is ideally **situated** next to the park, so it's easy to take my dog for a walk.

我的公寓在公園旁邊，地點很理想，所以溜狗很容易。

31

specialize[spə'seɪlaɪz] *v.* 專門從事；專攻；專精衍 **special** *adj.* 特別的

(90) (91)

Allen **specializes** in cooking Mexican food, so he can help you make some interesting snacks for your party.

艾倫專精於烹飪墨西哥食物，所以他可以幫你做些有趣的點心，以供派對享用。

We give a **special** discount to our best customers.

我們提供常客特別的折扣。

32

standard[ˈstændəd] *n.* 標準*adj.* 標準的同 **criterion** [kraɪ'triən] *n.* 標準（複數形為 **criteria**）(103) (100)
(10) (102)

Brenda has high **standards** when it comes to choosing an apartment.

說到選擇公寓，布蘭達的標準很高。

The job seeker didn't meet all of the **criteria** for the position.

求職者並不完全符合這個職位的標準。

33

strengthen[streŋθən] *v.* 加強；強化；鞏固衍 **strength** *n.* 力量；力氣(94)
(95) (101)

Wanda is exercising more often now because she wants to **strengthen** her heart.

汪姐現在比較常運動，因為她想要強化她的心臟功能。

After walking for six hours, Rob felt like he had no **strength** left in his legs.

在走了六個小時以後，羅伯覺得他的腿沒力氣了。

34

talent[tælənt] *n.* 天分；才能衍 **talented** *adj.* 有才華的同 **aptitude** [æptə'tjud] *n.* 資質(92)
(99)
(103) (101)

Bert has incredible musical **talent**.

伯特在音樂上有驚人的天分。

People stopped to listen to the **talented** street musician.

人們停下來聆聽那個有才華的街頭音樂家表演。

Judy has an **aptitude** for numbers, which is why she picks up new math concepts quickly.

茱蒂對數字有天分，這就是她為何能迅速理解新的數學概念。

35

tropical[trəpɪkəl] *adj.* 热帶的衍 **subtropical** *adj.* 亞熱帶的(97)
(103) (98)

Elise will go to a **tropical** island for her holiday this year.

伊麗絲今年會去一個熱帶島嶼度假。

 二技 四技二專

1

be sold out

賣光的；售罄的

(91)
(97)
(101)(93)To my disappointment, all of the concert tickets **were** already **sold out**.

令我失望的是，音樂會的門票已經全賣光了。

2

break out

突然發生；爆發；逃脫

衍 **outbreak** *n.* 爆發句型 **an outbreak of + N.**

(92)

At the party, a fight **broke out** over a spilled drink.

在派對中，有人被灑到飲料而突然打了起來。

Tony **broke out** of prison last night.

昨晚東尼逃出監獄。

There was **an outbreak of** the flu at work.

辦公室裡突然有很多人得了流行性感冒。

3

figure out

理解；想出；看透、摸清某人

(93)
(100)(90)
(105)(98)
(107)(102)When you **figure out** how to set the alarm, can you show me?

當你找出設鬧鈴的方法時，可以示範給我看嗎？

No one can **figure out** Ryan. He's very mysterious.

沒人能看透萊恩。他非常神秘。

4

turn out

結果……；原來……

句型 1. **S. + turn out to be + adj. / N.**2. **It turns out that S. + V.**

(99)(102)

The shirt I gave Tony **turned out** to be too big, so I took it back to the store.

結果我給東尼的襯衫太大件了，所以我將它拿回店裡。

Jumping into the cold water **turned out to be** a bad idea.

結果證明跳進冷水裡是個壞主意。

It turned out that Paul wasn't lost; he was late because his bicycle got a flat tire.

原來保羅根本沒迷路；他是因為腳踏車爆胎才遲到的。

5

work out

運動；健身；想出（解決方法）

(90)
(95)
(97)Ian **works out** at least three times a week.

伊恩一星期至少健身三次。

James **worked out** a way to get everything done on time.

詹姆斯想出了一個方法準時做完所有工作。

 情境對話 Track 03

Waitress: May I take your order now, sir?

John: Yes, please. I'd like to start with the chicken soup.

Waitress: What would you like for your main course?

John: Filet mignon, please.

Waitress: Uh-huh. How would you like that done?

John: Medium-well.

Waitress: Anything for dessert?

John: I can't decide. Any recommendations?

Waitress: Our cheesecake is the best in town.

John: I'll go with that then.

 常見點餐用語 Track 04

顧客點餐常用句

- I'd like to have . . . / I'll take . . . / Can I get . . . ? 我要點……。
- . . . , please. 請給我……。
- I'll go with that. 我就點那道。
- I can't decide. Any recommendations? 我無法決定。有什麼推薦的嗎？
- What do you recommend? 你推薦什麼呢？
- . . . would be fine / nice. 給我……會很好。

服務生常用句

- Welcome to . . . Will this order be for here or to go? 歡迎光臨……。您要內用還是外帶？
- May I take your order? 我可以為您點餐了嗎？
- Are you ready to order? 您準備好要點餐了嗎？
- Can I get you anything? / What can I get for you? 您要點些什麼？
- Your total comes to . . . 您的總金額是……。

 EXERCISES

1. Jane: Thank you for stopping by. Can I get you anything?

⑩改 Lisa: _____

Jane: Coming right up.

(A) All of the things are sold out. (B) A cup of coffee would be nice.
 (C) No, I don't drink in the daytime. (D) I don't know what I have in mind.

2. Coffee Shop Clerk: What can I get for you?

⑩改 Customer: A Mocha, please.

Coffee Shop Clerk: _____

Customer: Half milk and no sugar. Thank you.

- (A) For here or to go?
- (B) How would you like it?
- (C) Cash or charge?
- (D) How would you like to pay for it?

3. Waiter: Are you ready to order?

⑩改 May: We don't know much about Thai food. _____

Waiter: The green papaya salad is very popular.

May: Sounds great. We'll have that.

- (A) Do you specialize in it?
- (B) Does it come with rice?
- (C) What would you like?
- (D) What do you recommend?

4. Waitress: Are you ready to order now?

⑨改 Wayne: We're still thinking about it. Can we have a couple more minutes?

Waitress: Sure. _____ I'll be back in a few minutes.

- (A) Save your time.
- (B) It turns out well.
- (C) Enjoy your time.
- (D) Take your time.

5. Claire: Excuse me.

⑨改 Waiter: Yes?

Claire: I ordered broiled fish. _____

Waiter: Oh, I'm terribly sorry. I'll take it back.

- (A) This fish is fried.
- (B) Where is its location?
- (C) How long will it take?
- (D) Do you have French fries?

If you've recently spent time on a running track, you might have noticed a change. Many runners seem to prefer running barefoot over running in shoes.

Running shoes (1) around for many years and were originally created to make running more comfortable. The problem is that their thick soles encourage the foot to land on its heel instead of on the middle of the foot, which is the part of the foot that is meant to act (2) a natural shock absorber. Heel impact stresses leg bones and (3) pain in a runner's knees. In addition, running shoes can lead to more sprained ankles because shoes decrease a runner's (4) of how the foot is hitting the ground.

Many research studies have shown that the people who run barefoot are less prone to ankle and knee injuries than those running with shoes. (5) running barefoot can decrease runners' muscle and bone injuries, there are still dangers. Bare runners' feet don't have protection from objects on the ground, like rocks.

_____ 1. (A) are being
(B) had been
(C) has been
(D) have been

_____ 2. (A) for
(B) as
(C) in
(D) to

_____ 3. (A) replaces
_{(97) (90)}
_{(103) (103)}
_{(107) (106)}
₍₁₀₇₎
(B) occurs
(C) attracts
(D) causes

_____ 4. (A) awareness
₍₁₀₇₎
(B) elegance
(C) manner
(D) reaction

_____ 5. (A) Despite
₍₉₅₎
_{(90) (98)}
_{(99) (99)}
(B) Despite of
(C) Despite the fact that
(D) In spite of