

97 年公務人員普通考試英文題解分析

科目：法學知識與英文(包括中華民國憲法、法學緒論、英文)
本科目共有 50 題，英文試題自 31-50 題，每題 2 分

31 I asked Joan to help me with the math question because I couldn't _____ the answer.
(A) count on (B) end up (C) figure out (D) turn into

我請Joan幫忙我的數學，因為我無法 _____ 答案。

(A) 倚靠 (B) 結束 (C) 計算出 (D) 轉變成

答：C (I asked Joan to help me with the math question because I couldn't figure out the answer.
主詞 動詞 間接受詞 直接受詞 主詞 助動詞 動詞
主要子句 從屬副詞子句

1. because是一個從屬連接詞，所連接的從屬副詞子句是對主要子句的一個補充說明，p.335。
2. to help me 是一個不定詞片語，要加間接受詞的用法請參見 p.129)
3. count on, end up, figure out, turn into都是動詞和介系詞配合的片語動詞，p.368-373)

32 The strawberry looks so delicious that I can hardly resist the _____. The urge to take a bite is so strong.
(A) temptation (B) appreciation (C) infection (D) hesitation

草莓看起來如此可口，以致我幾乎不能抵擋_____。想要咬一口的迫切感是如此的強烈。

(A) 誘惑 (B) 感謝 (C) 感染 (D) 猶豫

答：A (The strawberry looks so delicious that I can hardly resist the temptation.
主詞 動詞 主詞 助動詞 動詞 受詞
主要子句 從屬副詞子句

The urge to take a bite is so strong.
主詞 不定詞片語 動詞

1. that是一個從屬連接詞，所連接的從屬副詞子句是對主要子句的一個補充說明，p.335。
2. 本句的不定詞片語to take a bite是當作形容詞片語使用，用來修飾urge，p.131)
3. 副詞hardly「幾乎無法」，p.312，修飾動詞resist
4. temptation是動詞resist的受詞。

33 It is our dream that one day we can live in _____, rather than conflicts and violence, with people all over the world.
(A) harmony (B) benefit (C) substance (D) revolution

那是我們的夢想，有一天我們能和全世界的人生活在 _____中，而不是衝突和暴力。

(A) 和諧 (B) 利益 (C) 本質 (D) 革命

答：A (It is our dream that one day we can live in harmony....
主詞 動詞 主詞 助動詞 動詞
主要子句 從屬形容詞子句

由關係代名詞that所帶領的從屬形容詞子句that one day we can live in harmony是修飾先行詞dream
介系詞片語in harmony 是當做作副詞片語使用，用來修飾動詞live，p.14 #2)

34 I wish to express my _____ for your kind help.
(A) attitude (B) gratitude (C) altitude (D) latitude

我希望對你大方的協助表達我的 _____。

(A) 態度 (B) 感激 (C) 高度 (D) 緯度

答：B (I wish to express my gratitude for your kind help.

主詞 動詞 直接受詞

1. to express my gratitude 是一個不定詞片語，當作直接受詞的用法請參見 p.127)
2. 多學一個單字，longitude是地球的經度。

35 The computer programmer felt _____ because he had to work under pressure all the time.
(A) broken up (B) carried away (C) stressed out (D) torn down

這位電腦程式師感到 _____ 因為他必須隨時工作在壓力下。

(A) 打破 (B) 陶醉 (C) 有壓力 (D) 撕掉

答：C (The computer programmer felt stressed out because he had to work under pressure all the time.)

主詞 動詞

主要子句

從屬副詞子句

1. 主要子句是一個「主詞 + 連接性動詞 + 主詞補語」的句型，p.21「句型2」
這個句型除了be動詞 (am, are, is)之外，有些動詞若是用來表達主詞「seem看起來」或「become變成」某種狀態的意思時，也可以當作連接性動詞使用，p.35 #2；
felt是feel的過去式，p.393；在本句就是當作連接性動詞使用。
2. stressed是過去分詞，當作形容詞使用，p.140；在本句是當作主詞補語，修飾主詞programmer；
programmer 電腦程式師 => stressed 有壓力)

36 When we heard a big thump from upstairs, we were shocked and everyone _____ up at the ceiling in astonishment.
(A) lifted (B) flashed (C) stared (D) perceived

當我們聽到樓上砰的一聲，我們很吃驚，每一個人驚訝的往上 _____ 天花板。

(A) 提起來 (B) 閃亮 (C) 盯著看 (D) 察覺到

答：C (When we heard a big thump from upstairs, we were shocked and everyone stared up at the)

從屬副詞子句

獨立子句 1

獨立子句 2

1. when是一個從屬連接詞，所連接的從屬副詞子句是對獨立子句1&2的一個補充說明，p.335。
2. 獨立子句1和獨立子句2 是由對等連接詞and 連接，p.330
3. 片語動詞stared at是「盯著...看」。

37 It is very common for students to watch TV or play computer games for _____.
(A) creation (B) monument (C) procedure (D) recreation

學生看電視或玩電動作為 _____ 是很普遍的。

(A) 創作 (B) 紀念碑 (C) 程序 (D) 休閒

答：D (It is very common for students to watch TV or (to) play computer games for recreation.)

1. 不定詞片語to watch TV 和 to play computer games是由對等連接詞or連接，p.330
2. 介系詞片語for recreation是當做作副詞片語使用，表示to watch TV or (to) play computer games的目的，p.14 #2 & p.313 #4)

38 On New Year's Eve, this pub will _____ its opening hours so that customers can stay as late as midnight to welcome the arrival of the new year.
(A) expand (B) attend (C) extend (D) observe

在除夕夜，這家酒吧將會 _____ 它的營業時間，使得顧客能逗留到午夜來歡迎新的一年到來。

(A) 擴充 (B) 參加 (C) 延長 (D) 觀察

答：C (On New Year's Eve, this pub will extend its opening hours so that customers can stay as late....)

1. 本句的介系詞片語on New Year's Eve是當做作副詞片語使用，用逗號「，」和句子分開是副詞的分離用法，p.306
2. will extend是未來式，p. 82)

39 I have always regretted not having studied harder at school. I _____ more diligent at that time.

- (A) had been (B) should be (C) was (D) should have been

我一直到現在都後悔沒有在學校更努力地讀書。我 _____ 在那個時候更勤勞一點。

答：D (I have always regretted not having studied harder at school.)

現在完成式(p.66)

受詞(動名詞的現在完成式片語p.150)

I should have been more diligent at that time.

假設語氣的動詞模式

(過去的那個時候)

這個句子是對過去的一個假設語氣，p.119；我應該在那個時候更勤勞一點，但事實上並沒有)

40 My dog was hit by a car; now he lies _____ here.

- (A) bury (B) burying (C) buried (D) to be buried

我的狗被車子撞了；他現在埋在這裡。

- (A) 原型動詞 (B) 現在分詞 (C) 過去分詞 (D) 不定詞

答：C (My dog was hit by a car; now he lies buried here.)

獨立子句

獨立子句

1. 這二個獨立子句是由標點符號分號「；」連接起來，p.384。
2. hit的過去式和過去分詞都是同一個單字；was hit是過去被動式，p.97。
3. dog的代名詞應該是it，用he「擬人化」代替dog，p.213，表示是一隻公狗。
4. he lies buried here 和第35題一樣也是一個「主詞 + 連接性動詞 + 主詞補語」的句型。本句動詞lie也是當作連接性動詞使用。
5. buried是一個過去分詞當作形容詞使用，p.140，是主詞補語，表示 he => buried

In the summer, many people often decide to get fit. But 41 their motivation is correct, the methods sometimes are not. Over the years, statements like “eat less to lose weight” have been passed around as good advice. In fact, 42 fitness strategies are unhealthy—and even dangerous. Unfortunately, many people want to lose weight so badly that they will believe any advice— good or bad. Here are two of the most 43 myths about getting fit.

“If I just eat less, I will lose weight.” Many people only focus on the amount of food they consume each day. They neglect to pay attention to what they’re eating. So they may be eating less, but they’re not eating healthily. Be sure to eat a good balance of protein, carbohydrates and fats. You need all three food groups to 44 a healthy body. What you eat is just as important as how much you eat.

“If I build muscle, I will gain weight.” This statement is actually true. Muscle is more dense than fat, so the same amount weighs more. But muscle also takes up less space. When you 45 muscle, you will be thinner and your clothes will feel looser.

在夏季，許多人決定要塑身。但是 41 他們的動機正確，方法有時候並不正確。許多年來，有些說法例如「節食減肥」被流傳認為是個好的建議。事實上，42 塑身方式是

不健康的 – 甚至有危險的。不幸的是，由於許多人迫切地想要減肥，因此他們不論好的或壞的建議都相信。這裡有二個關於塑身最 43 的迷思。

「我只要吃的少，我就會減肥。」許多人僅專注在他們每天食物的攝取量。他們忽略了去注意他們吃的是什麼。因此他們也許吃的較少，但是他們吃的並不健康。要注意攝取均衡的蛋白質、碳水化合物和脂肪。你需要所有這三種食物組合來 44 一個健康的身體。你吃什麼和你吃多少是同等的重要。

「假如我增強肌肉，我就會增重。」這個說法確實是真的。肌肉較肥肉密度高，所以同等的質量較重。但是肌肉占的空間也較少。當你 45 肌肉，你會較瘦，而且你的衣服也會感覺到更寬鬆了。

41 (A) when (B) unless (C) while (D) because

(A) 當 (B) 除非 (C) 當...時候、雖然 (D) 因為

答：C (But while their motivation is correct, the methods sometimes are not.

從屬副詞子句

主要子句

1. while是一個從屬連接詞，所連接的從屬副詞子句是對主要子句的一個補充說明，p.335。

2. but, and, (or, so較少)經長被用來置放於句首，作為和前一個句子的轉接，雖然有些人認為不太合文法，但是仍然有許多人用。其作用相當於連接性副詞(p.307)，所以也可以改寫為：

In the summer, many people often decide to get fit. However, while their motivation is correct, the methods sometimes are not.

42 (A) such (B) so (C) much (D) few

答：A (fitness是名詞，名詞可以修飾名詞p.237#2；fitness是修飾strategies

such「如此的」是形容詞，後面可以接名詞fitness strategies；

不能選B，因為so可以當作副詞，但是不能當作形容詞，後面不能夠直接接名詞

不能選C，因為much只能修飾不可數名詞，p.292；strategies是一個複數可數名詞

不能選D，few「有一些但非常的少」是修飾複數可數名詞，p.293，但是意思與文章的意思不合)

43 (A) well-organized (B) often-heard (C) good-looking (D) heart-breaking

(A) 組織很好的 (B) 經常聽到的 (C) 長的好看的 (D) 心碎的

答：B (Here are two of the most often-heard myths about getting fit. 是一個倒裝句，p.346，可以還原為：

副詞 動詞 主詞

介系詞片語

介系詞片語

Two of the most often-heard myths about getting fit are here.

主詞

動詞 副詞

1. 本句數詞two是當作代名詞使用，p.276，代替名詞myths)

2. 介系詞片語of the most often-heard myths是當做作形容詞片語使用，p.13 #1，修飾two；

介系詞片語about getting fit也是當做作形容詞片語使用，修飾myths)

44 (A) hold (B) maintain (C) stay (D) contain

(A) 握住 (B) 維持 (C) 停留 (D) 包含

答：B (You need all three food groups to maintain a healthy body.

主詞 動詞

間接受詞

直接受詞

to maintain a healthy body是一個不定詞片語，當作直接受詞的用法和第31題相同)

45 (A) substitute fat for (B) provide fat for (C) interchange fat with (D) replace fat with

答：D (substitute fat for muscle 「以fat代替muscle」；provide fat for muscle 「提供fat給muscle」
interchange fat with muscle 「fat和muscle互相交換」；replace fat with muscle 「用muscle替換fat」

46 Student: I think it is time that I should work harder!

Teacher: How right you are! _____ I'm glad you can start to take action.

- (A) Better late than never. (B) A rolling stone gathers no moss.
(C) Curiosity killed the cat. (D) Don't make a mountain out of a molehill.

學生：我想這是我應該更努力讀書的時候了！

老師：你真對！我很高興你能開始採取行動。

- (A) 慢了些但總比不作好 (B) 經常變動難有成就
(C) 不要管別人的閒事 (D) 誇大困難

答：A

When Laura Bush walked into the room wearing a stunning tangerine suit, I wanted to say— just the way I would to a friend— “Have you been working out?” “Have you changed your hairstyle?” She looked slimmer and even younger than the woman I interviewed a little less than four years ago, on the day before the world changed. Back then, on September 10, 2001, Washington, still reeling from an election that rested on a mere 537 votes in Florida, was recovering from culture shock. The Bushes ran a very different White House than the Clintons. They were on time for appointments, they spent quiet evenings with intimate friends, and they went to bed early. Not exactly a hip Hollywood lifestyle. But the First Lady, a title she still thinks of as too lofty and inauthentic to describe her, was winning hearts and minds. She is, after all, a teacher and educator. She taught elementary school in Houston and Austin for several years, and produced an outstanding book fair in Washington with some of America's greatest authors populating vast lawns filled with tents, talking to throngs about their works. Laura Bush's love of reading is partly what defines her. I always wondered if books were substitutes for the brothers and sisters she didn't have growing up in Midland, Texas and if they kept her from feeling lonely.

當Laura Bush(美國布希總統的妻子)穿著一身漂亮的橘紅色套裝走進房間時，我想要說 - 就像是對一位朋友一樣 - 妳一直有在運動嗎？妳改變了妳的髮型嗎？她看起來較我在將近四年、世界改變前的那一天、所訪問的女人稍瘦、甚至年輕些。在那個時候，在2001年9月10日，華盛頓(美國首都)，仍然糾纏在佛羅里達州僅差537票的選舉，正從文化衝擊中恢復。布希夫婦統治白宮和科林頓夫婦很不一樣。他們會準時出席約會，他們和親密的朋友共度安靜地夜晚，而且他們早早就寢。不是趕時髦的好萊塢風格。但是第一夫人，她仍然認為這個頭銜太高傲而且不能很確切的描述牠，正在贏得人心。畢竟，她是一為位老師和就教育家。她曾經在Houston市和Austin市的小學執教了幾年，而且和一些美國最偉大的作家舉辦了極其成功的書展，在佈滿了帳篷的草地上和群眾討論他們的作品。Laura Bush的熱愛閱讀可以詮釋她一部分。我一直覺得是否是書本取代了她在德州Midland市沒有兄弟姐妹的成長，而且是否是它們使得她遠離孤獨。

47 Why did the writer want to ask Laura if she had been working out?

- (A) Laura looked very tired. (B) Laura looked slender and younger.
(C) Laura was younger than other first ladies. (D) Laura was an old friend of the writer.

為什麼作者要問Laura 是否一直有在作運動？

- (A) Laura 看起來疲倦 (B) Laura 看起來較瘦和年輕

(C) Laura 比其他的第一夫人年輕 (D) Laura 是作者的一位老朋友
答：B (She looked slimmer and even younger than ... four years ago)

48 Whom does “the woman” in the passage refer to?

- (A) Laura herself (B) Laura’s secretary
(C) One of Laura’s sisters (D) The writer’s neighbor

在這篇文章中 “the woman” 指的是誰？

- (A) Laura 本身 (B) Laura 的秘書
(C) Laura 的一位姐妹 (D) 作者的鄰居

答：A

49 The culture shock in Washington was due to .

- (A) the US presidential election in 2000 (B) the lifestyle of the Bush family
(C) the 911 incident in 2001 (D) the reading movement in schools

文化衝擊是因爲

- (A) 2000年的總統大選 (B) Bush家庭的生活方式
(C) 2001年的911事件 (D) 學校的讀書運動

答：B (The Bushes ran a very different White House than the Clintons. They were on time for appointments, they spent quiet evenings with intimate friends, and they went to bed early.)

50 Laura Bush grew up .

- (A) as the only child in her family (B) with a large number of siblings
(C) away from her brothers and sisters (D) without the care of her parents

Laura Bush 成長

- (A) 在家中是惟一的小孩 (B) 有許多的兄弟姊妹
(C) 離開她的兄弟姊妹 (D) 沒有父母的照顧

答：A (I always wondered if books were substitutes for the **brothers and sisters she didn't have** growing up in Midland...)

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