

97 年公務人員高等考試英文題解分析

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 Diving near Green Island, you sure can see a variety of colorful _____ life hiding in the reefs.

(A) domestic (B) marine (C) tame (D) wild

你在綠島附近潛水一定可以看見各種彩色繽紛 _____ 生物藏在珊瑚礁中。

(A) 馴養的 (B) 海洋的 (C) 溫順的 (D) 野生的

答：B (Diving near Green Island, you sure can see a variety of colorful marine life hiding in the reefs.)

分詞片語

主詞

助動詞 動詞

受詞

分詞片語

diving near Green Island 是修飾主詞you；hiding in the reefs是修飾受詞life，請參見p.142

marine是形容詞修飾名詞life)

32 Since a separate bicycle track offers a slow lane, small children can _____ around freely without watching for faster bike traffic.

(A) goof (B) dim (C) pedal (D) swing

由於一個分開的腳踏車道提供了一個慢速車道，小孩子們可以自由地繞著 _____ 而不必擔心較快的腳踏車來往。

(A) 犯錯 (B) 變暗淡、模糊 (C) 騎腳踏車 (D) 搖擺

答：C (Since a separate bicycle track offers a slow lane, small children can pedal around freely....)

主詞 動詞

受詞

主詞

助動詞 動詞

主要子句

從屬副詞子句

1. 從屬連接詞since在本句是表示「由於」的意思，p.335

2. 從屬子句的主詞track是第三人稱單數，現在式動詞的字尾要加s => offers；p.57

3. 主要子句中由於有助動詞can，後面的動詞要用原形動詞 pedal；p.47)

33 Depressed people are advised not to use alcohol as a _____ for their problems.

(A) panacea (B) reverie (C) resolution (D) transcript

憂鬱的人被建議不要飲用酒精來當作一個他們問題的_____。

(A) 萬能藥 (B) 幻想 (C) 解決 (D) 成績單

答：A (Depressed people are advised not to use alcohol as a panacea for their problems.)

主詞 被動式動詞

1. 過去分詞depressed是用來修飾people，p.140

2. 介系詞片語as a panacea和for their problems都是當作形容詞詞片語使用；p.13

as a panacea修飾alcohol，for their problems修飾panacea

3. 我們也可以將這個句子還原為主動式，p.129：

We advise depressed people not to use alcohol as a panacea for their problems.

主詞 動詞

間接受詞

直接受詞

34 According to organization expert Barbara Hemphill, a person who is not well-organized enough will _____ 20 to 30 percent of his day looking for lost items.

(A) dedicate (B) stun (C) squander (D) smash

依據組織專家Barbara Hemphill，一個不能自我組織的人每天 _____ 20-30%的時間在找遺失的東西。

(A) 致力於 (B) 昏迷、驚嚇 (C) 浪費 (D) 打碎

答：C (According to ..., a **person** **who is not well-organized enough** will **squander** 20 to 30 **percent**
主詞 從屬形容詞子句 助動詞 動詞 受詞

1. according to 「依據」是一個二個字的複合介系詞，p.355
2. 從屬形容詞子句who is not well-organized enough是修飾先行詞person，p.220)

35 George's insatiable hunger for sweets soon made him _____.

(A) adherent (B) compatible (C) obese (D) promiscuous

George對甜食的貪得無厭很快地使得他 _____。

(A) 黏附著的 (B) 相容的 (C) 過胖的 (D) 雜亂的

答：C (George's insatiable **hunger** for sweets soon **made him obese**.
主詞 動詞 受詞 受詞補語

1. 本句的介系詞片語for sweets是當作形容詞詞片語使用，用來修飾hunger；
2. 本句的句型是「主詞 + 動詞 + 受詞 + 受詞補語」
受詞補語可以是一個名詞或形容詞，obese是一個形容詞；請參見p.25 句型5)

36 Batteries have always been the _____ of electric cars; we can make one that is rugged, but it's bound to be too heavy and bulky, and unable to store enough electricity.

(A) Achilles' heel (B) Midas' touch (C) Minos' labyrinth (D) dues ex machina

電池一直是電動車的_____；我們能製造出粗糙的產品，它受限於太重大，而且不能夠儲存足夠的電力。

答：A (Achilles' heel 致命的弱點；請參見字典 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Achilles'_heel

Batteries have always been the Achilles' heel of electric cars; we can make one that is rugged,
獨立子句 1 獨立子句 2 從屬形容詞子句
but it's bound to be too heavy and bulky, and (it's) unable to store enough electricity.
獨立子句 3 獨立子句 4

1. 獨立子句1和2是由標點符號的分號「；」連結，p.384
2. 從屬形容詞子句that is rugged是修飾先行詞one
3. 由對等連接詞連接的子句相同的部分可以省略，獨立子句4省略了it's；p.330)

37 Nobody knew when she was born. She herself had no idea, _____ when she came into the world there was no census yet.

(A) except it (B) that (C) except that (D) except for

沒有人知道她是什麼時候出生的。她自己也不知道，_____當她來到這個世界的時候，還沒有人口普查。

答：C (except 除了...之外，是一個介系詞，p.354；

that在本句是當作指示代名詞使用，p.230，用來代替She herself had no idea(她自己也不知道)；
except that「除了She herself had no idea之外」)

38 Teresa heard the rock music and woke up like a bullet.

- (A) As soon as Teresa heard the rock music, she flew into a rage.
(B) As soon as Teresa heard the rock music, she became very upset.
(C) Teresa stayed up late because she loved to listen to the rock music.
(D) As soon as Teresa heard the rock music, she jumped up.

Teresa 聽到搖滾樂就像子彈一樣快速的醒來。

(A) Teresa 一聽到搖滾樂，她馬上就忿怒。 (B) Teresa 一聽到搖滾樂，她就非常生氣。

(C) Teresa 晚睡，因為她喜歡聽搖滾樂。 (D) Teresa 一聽到搖滾樂，她就跳起來。

答：D (1. Teresa heard the rock music and (Teresa) woke up like a bullet.

獨立子句

獨立子句

本句是由對等連接詞and所連接的二個獨立子句所組成，p.330

2. As soon as Teresa heard the rock music, she jumped up.

從屬副詞子句

主要子句

as soon as 「立即」「一... 就 ...」是一個從屬連接詞、p.335)

- 39 The chances of building a multiracial cosmopolis rooted in a shared civic culture lie in turning away from all the dangerous and, ultimately, self-destructive confrontations.
- (A) Building a multiracial cosmopolis is believed to have a self-destructive confrontation.
- (B) Dangerous confrontations might as well serve as a root for a multiracial cosmopolis.
- (C) The fewer self-destructive confrontations, the more likely a multiracial cosmopolis can be built.
- (D) Both self-destructive confrontations and a shared civic culture may help build a multiracial cosmopolis.

要建立一個深植共享公民文化的多種族國際都市的機率在於拋開所有危險、自我毀滅的終極對抗。

- (A) 建立一個多種族的國際都市會有自我毀滅的對抗。
- (B) 危險的對抗對一個多種族的國際都市也可能是一個基礎。
- (C) 自我毀滅的對抗愈少，多種族的國際都市愈有可能建設成功。
- (D) 自我毀滅的對抗和共享的公民文化都有助於建設一個多種族的國際都市。

答：C (The chances of building a multiracial cosmopolis rooted in a shared civic culture lie in turning...

主詞

介系詞片語

分詞片語

動詞

1. 介系詞片語of building a multiracial cosmopolis是當作形容詞片語使用，修飾chances
2. 分詞片語rooted in a shared civic culture是修飾cosmopolis，p.142)

- 40 Anyone accused of a crime has a right to a lawyer.
- (A) Those who are convicted of a crime have a right to a lawyer.
- (B) If someone is charged with a crime, he or she has the right to a lawyer.
- (C) Anyone who is acquitted of a crime has a right to a lawyer.
- (D) Anyone violating a law should be punished.

任何一個被控訴有罪的人都有權利請律師。

- (A) 那些被定罪的人都有權利請律師。
- (B) 假如一個人被起訴一個犯案，他或她有權利請律師。
- (C) 任何一個被宣告無罪的人都有權利請律師。
- (D) 任何一個犯法的人都應該被懲罰。

答：B (Anyone accused of a crime has a right to a lawyer.

主詞

分詞片語

動詞

受詞

主詞anyone「任何一個人」是一個表示單數的不定代名詞，要用單數動詞has，p.232

accused of a crime「被控訴有罪的人」是一個分詞片語修飾主詞anyone，p.142)

- 41 Those who want to have something they have never had will have to do well something they have never done before.
- (A) If people dream of getting what they have always wished for, they have to keep trying in different ways.
- (B) If people wish to get what they have never had, they have to work hard to get it.

- (C) Wishing for something they have never had will help people make their dreams come true.
- (D) Trying something they have never tried before will help people get something new.

那些想要得到他們從來沒有的東西的人必須做一些他們從未做過的事情。

- (A) 假如人們想要得到他們一直希望的東西，他們必須嘗試用各種不同的方式去得到。
- (B) 假如人們想要得到他們從來沒有的東西，他們必須努力工作去獲得。
- (C) 希望得到從來沒有的東西會幫助人們實現夢想。
- (D) 嘗試一些他們從未做過的事情會幫助人們得到新的東西。

答：D (Those who want to have something (that) they have never had will have to do well something)

主詞 從屬形容詞子句 從屬形容詞子句 助動詞 動詞 受詞 (不定詞片語)

(that) they have never done before.

從屬形容詞子句

1. 主要子句的主詞those是一個指示代名詞，p.230
2. 不定詞片語to do well something是當做作動詞have的受詞，p.127
3. 由關係代名詞who, that所帶領的從屬形容詞子句是分別用來修飾它們的先行詞
who want to have something 修飾 those 那些想要得到東西的人；
(that) they have never had 修飾 something 他們從來沒有的東西；
(that) they have never done before 修飾 something 他們從未做過的一些事情；
關係代名詞詳請參見p.219-225)

請依下文回答第42—46 題

I feel that if there is, in this world, one person whom we can touch totally and unabashedly, we will never die of loneliness. One person! I don't say fifty, a hundred, a thousand. It does not matter who that person is, woman to woman, man to man, someone you can go to and who will listen.

The problem is: although most of us can select the joy of intimacy, many people choose not to. Some believe that intimate relationships are risky. They believe that intimacy will hurt, and that it is going to make the greatest demands on you, bring out your deepest feelings, and make you feel miserable sometimes. Moreover, it seems that our modern society does not reinforce intimacy. One out of every four marriages ends in divorce. As George Leonard says, "we can orbit the earth, we can touch the moon, but this society has not devised a way for two people to live together in harmony for seven straight days without wanting to strangle each other." It is said that intimacy is out of date, but I would like to assert that intimacy is absolutely essential or we are all going to go mad. Go ahead and live in isolation, if you can. I believe that you can judge your level of mental health to the degree that you can form meaningful and lasting relationships.

我覺得假如有一個人，在這個世界裡，我們可以完全毫無隱藏地感動他，我們就絕對不會死的孤獨。一個人！我不是說50位、100位、1000位。那個人是男是女不重要，只要是你可以接近、聆聽你的人。

困難的是：雖然大部分的人能夠選擇親密關係的快樂，但是許多人卻不願意選擇。有些人相信親密關係是危險的。他們相信親密關係會得到傷害、它會對你有極大的需求、引出你最深層的情感。更且，我們現今的社會看起來並沒有加強親密關係。每四件婚姻就有一件是以離婚結束。就像George Leonard說的一樣：我們能夠環繞地球，我們能夠登陸月球，但是這個社會並沒有設計出一個方式能讓二個人在一起和諧的生活七天而不想互相勒斃對方。有

人說親密關係是過時的，但是我願意主張親密關係是絕對重要的，否則我們都會發瘋。如果你能孤立，那就請便吧。我相信你能判斷你的心理健康到達一個程度 - 你能夠建構有意義而且有長久關係的一個程度。

42 What does the author urge readers to do?

- (A) To avoid risky relationships (B) To touch oneself
(C) To find a good husband (D) To enjoy intimacy

作者敦促讀者去作什麼？

- (A) 避免危險的關係 (B) 探索自己
(C) 找一個好丈夫 (D) 享受親密關係

答：D

43 According to the passage, what is the possible reason for the high divorce rate?

- (A) Modern people are doomed to die of loneliness.
(B) Modern society does not reinforce intimacy.
(C) Some believe that intimate relationships are risky.
(D) A way has been devised for two people to live together in harmony.

根據這篇文章，什麼是高離婚率的可能原因？

- (A) 現代的人們注定要孤獨而死 (B) 現代的社會沒有加強親密關係
(C) 有些人相信親密關係是危險的 (D) 個人在一起和諧的生活方式已經被設計出來了

答：B (Moreover, it seems that our modern society does not reinforce intimacy. One out of every four marriages ends in divorce.)

44 According to the passage, why do many people choose not to have intimate relationships?

- (A) Loneliness brings joy. (B) Mental health is very important.
(C) Intimate relationships sometimes hurt. (D) Modern society reinforces independence.

根據這篇文章，為什麼許多人選擇不要有親密關係？

- (A) 孤獨帶來快樂 (B) 心理健康很重要
(C) 親密關係有時候會得到傷害 (D) 現代的社會加強獨立

答：C (although most of us can select the joy of intimacy.... They believe that intimacy will hurt....)

45 According to the passage, how can we evaluate a person's mental health?

- (A) Through his/her ability to form intimacy (B) Through his/her ability to strangle others
(C) Through his/her ability to live in isolation (D) Through his/her ability to make many friends

根據這篇文章，我們如何評估一個人的心理健康？

- (A) 從他或她構建親密關係的能力 (B) 從他或她勒斃其他人的能力
(C) 從他或她孤獨生活的能力 (D) 從他或她交到許多朋友的能力

答：A (I believe that you can judge your level of mental health to the degree that you can form meaningful and lasting relationships.)

46 According to the author, which of the following statements is true?

- (A) Intimacy is out of date. (B) Intimacy can save us from being insane.
(C) To avoid loneliness, modern people should get married.

(D) To avoid loneliness, modern people should have as many friends as possible.

根據這位作者，下列那一個敘述是真的？

(A) 親密關係是過時的 (B) 親密關係可以拯救我們不要發瘋

(C) 爲了避免孤獨，現代的人們應該要結婚

(D) 爲了避免孤獨，現代的人們應該要儘可能的有更多的朋友

答：B (... intimacy is absolutely essential or we are all going to go mad.)

請依下文回答第47–50 題

Nigerians are the happiest people in the world. The World Values Survey found that almost 70 percent of Nigerians consider themselves very happy. Money certainly is not the reason that made Nigerians happy. Having tons of money is only a limited factor in happiness. 47 Bill Gates, for example, is happy not because of his immense wealth but because everybody wants to be his friend.

Money can certainly buy happiness, but its impact seems to drop once you can afford basic necessities. Of course, inflation makes the problem worse. 48 Even when money does exert an influence, it is not the size of your paycheck that matters. 49 The New York cabbie who has an efficient car may seem happy, but not as happy as the Ethiopian villager who has a more efficient cow than his/her neighbors. When you are living amid wealth and luxury, your desires tend to be greater. 50 It should not be surprising, then, that Nigeria, Mexico, Venezuela and El Salvador rank the highest in happiness among the 65-plus countries surveyed.

奈及利亞人是世界上最快樂的人。世界價值調查(The World Values Survey)發現幾乎有70%的奈及利亞人認爲他們是非常地快樂。金錢當然不是使得奈及利亞人快樂的原因。擁有數以噸計的金錢僅只是快樂的因素之一。47 以Bill Gates爲例，他的快樂不是由於他無數的財富，而是每一個人都想要成爲他的朋友。

金錢當然可以買到快樂，但是一旦你可以自足基本的需求，它(金錢)的影響看起來是在下降。當然，通貨膨脹使得問題更糟糕。48 即使當金錢沒有發揮影響，它(快樂)並不是你薪水多少的問題。49 紐約的計程車司機有一部好車也許看起來快樂，但是不會比依索披亞的村民有一頭比他或她的鄰居還要好的母牛來的快樂。當你生活在財富和奢華中，你的欲望會傾向更多。50 不要驚訝，奈及利亞、墨西哥、委瑞內拉和薩爾瓦多是在65個以上被調查的國家中排名最高的。

47 (A) Unfulfilled desires are a major source of unhappiness.

(B) It is certainly not as significant as having good friends.

(C) Money just does not buy as much happiness as it used to.

(D) The survey indicates happiness can flourish in various cultures.

(A) 沒有達成的欲望是不快樂最主要的原因

(B) 它(數以噸計的金錢)當然不能和有好的朋友同等的重要

(C) 金錢不能和以前一樣買到同等的快樂

(D) 這項調查顯示快樂能成長在不同的文化中

答：B (代名詞 It 是代替前一句的Having tons of money；

It is certainly not as significant as having good friends. Bill Gates, for example, is happy not

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because of his immense wealth but because everybody **wants to be his friend.**)

- 48 (A) So we should consider moving to Nigeria.
(B) It is certainly not as significant as having good friends.
(C) The survey indicates happiness can flourish in various cultures.
(D) Money just does not buy as much happiness as it used to.

- (A) 因此我們應該考慮搬家到奈及利亞去
(B) 它(數以噸計的金錢)當然不能和有好的朋友同等的重要
(C) 這項調查顯示快樂能成長在不同的文化中
(D) 金錢不能和以前一樣買到同等的快樂

答：D (... **inflation** makes the problem worse. Money just does not buy as much happiness as it used to.
通貨膨脹使得錢變小了，買到的東西(快樂)也較以前少了)

- 49 (A) It is certainly not as significant as having good friends.
(B) Unfulfilled desires are a major source of unhappiness.
(C) It is how you compare with friends, neighbors, and colleagues.
(D) Money just does not buy as much happiness as it used to.

- (A) 它當然不能和有好的朋友同等的重要
(B) 沒有達成的欲望是不快樂最主要的原因
(C) 它(快樂)是你如何和朋友、鄰居和同事比較的方式
(D) 金錢不能和以前一樣買到同等的快樂

答：C (It is how you compare with friends, neighbors, and colleagues. The New York cabbie who has an efficient car may seem happy, but not as happy as the Ethiopian villager who has a more efficient cow than his/her neighbors.)

- 50 (A) Unfulfilled desires are a major source of unhappiness.
(B) Money just does not buy as much happiness as it used to.
(C) It is how you compare with friends, neighbors, and colleagues.
(D) So we should consider moving to Nigeria.

- (A) 沒有達成的欲望是不快樂最主要的原因
(B) 金錢不能和以前一樣買到同等的快樂
(C) 它(快樂)是你如何和朋友、鄰居和同事比較的方式
(D) 因此我們應該考慮搬家到奈及利亞去

答：A (When you are living amid wealth and luxury, your desires tend to be greater. Unfulfilled desires are a major source of unhappiness.)

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