岡山高中112學年
英文單字大賽
Vocabulary Competition (答案卷)

第一大題：聽英選中（共 30 題，每題 1 分）

D   1. circulation   n.
        (A) 吸引力   (B) 申請者   (C) 代辦處   (D) 發行量
        (Level 4)

A   2. intensify   vi.
        (A) 加劇   (B) 快速翻找   (C) 犯規   (D) 結盟
        (Level 5)

B   3. fragrant   a.
        (A) 職業的   (B) 芬芳的   (C) 往下的   (D) 走失的
        (Level 6)

C   4. intention   n.
        (A) 口號   (B) 成語   (C) 意圖   (D) 勤勉
        (Level 4)

A   5. amend   vt.
        (A) 修訂   (B) 遞交   (C) 出產   (D) 重返
        (Level 5)

B   6. intellect   n.
        (A) 生殖   (B) 智力   (C) 預感   (D) 展望
        (Level 6)

A   7. establish   vt.
        (A) 建立   (B) 消化   (C) 道賀   (D) 誤導
        (Level 4)

D   8. petition   n.
        (A) 萃取物   (B) 建築學   (C) 發電機   (D) 請願書
        (Level 5)

B   9. charitable   a.
        (A) 野蠻的   (B) 慈善的   (C) 普通的   (D) 無數的
        (Level 6)

A   10. economical   a.
        (A) 節省的   (B) 運動的   (C) 科技的   (D) 容忍的
        (Level 4)

D   11. hypothesis   n.
        (A) 機構   (B) 要素   (C) 階段   (D) 假設
        (Level 5)

C 12. reside vi.
 (A) 激增 (B) 漫步 (C) 居住 (D) 欣喜
 (Level 6)

D 13. impose vt.
 (A) 使灰心 (B) 使運行 (C) 摘錄大意 (D) 強加於
 (Level 4)

A 14. trophy n.
 (A) 獎杯 (B) 儲藏 (C) 神話 (D) 鐵路
 (Level 5)

B 15. melancholy a.
 (A) 紡織的 (B) 憂鬱的 (C) 挑剔的 (D) 可靠的
 (Level 6)

B 16. remedy n.
 (A) 時間表 (B) 治療法 (C) 開拓者 (D) 準確性
 (Level 4)

D 17. trim vt.
 (A) 構思 (B) 資助 (C) 堅稱 (D) 修剪
 (Level 5)

B 18. sloppy a.
 (A) 直接的 (B) 草率的 (C) 緊要的 (D) 猖獗的
 (Level 6)

C 19. dread vt.
 (A) 等候 (B) 摒棄 (C) 懼怕 (D) 復原
 (Level 4)

A 20. ecology n.
 (A) 生態環境 (B) 愛慕之情 (C) 利害關係 (D) 水電瓦斯
 (Level 5)

B 21. provisional a.
 (A) 抵抗的 (B) 暫定的 (C) 審美的 (D) 反光的
 (Level 6)

D 22. inflation n.
 (A) 娛樂節目 (B) 重大議題 (C) 口頭報告 (D) 通貨膨脹
 (Level 4)

B 23. deceive vt.
 (A) 認可 (B) 欺騙 (C) 開始 (D) 分割
 (Level 5)

A 24. nostril n.
 (A) 鼻孔 (B) 花束 (C) 過量 (D) 節奏
 (Level 6)

C　25.　belongings　　　　　　　　　　n.
　　(A) 道德（觀）　(B) 可信度　　(C) 所有物　　(D) 碎裂聲
　　（Level 5）

C　26.　digital　　　　　　　　　　a.
　　(A) 真正的　　(B) 支配的　　(C) 數位的　　(D) 明確的
　　（Level 4）

A　27.　ballot　　　　　　　　　　n.
　　(A) 選票　　　(B) 承認　　　(C) 赤字　　　(D) 範圍
　　（Level 5）

D　28.　reckon　　　　　　　　　　vi.
　　(A) 卡住　　　(B) 晒黑　　　(C) 變亮　　　(D) 認為
　　（Level 6）

A　29.　discourage　　　　　　　　vt.
　　(A) 使氣餒　　(B) 使凝固　　(C) 使揚名　　(D) 使忙碌
　　（Level 4）

A　30.　intervention　　　　　　　n.
　　(A) 干預　　　(B) 開端　　　(C) 歧視　　　(D) 掃描
　　（Level 5）

第二大題：看中選英（共 10 題，每題 1 分）

D　31.　推翻　　　　　　　　　　vt.
　　(A) scratch　　(B) imitate　　(C) flatter　　(D) overthrow
　　（Level 4）

B　32.　基礎建設　　　　　　　　n.
　　(A) franchise　(B) infrastructure　(C) coverage　(D) placement
　　（Level 5）

A　33.　嚴肅的　　　　　　　　　a.
　　(A) solemn　　(B) drastic　　(C) carefree　　(D) tentative
　　（Level 6）

D　34.　傻笑　　　　　　　　　　n.
　　(A) flush　　　(B) offense　　(C) parachute　(D) giggle
　　（Level 4）

A　35.　有毒的　　　　　　　　　a.
　　(A) toxic　　　(B) rational　　(C) obscure　　(D) contagious
　　（Level 5）

C　36.　造反　　　　　　　　　　vi.
　　(A) posture　　(B) preach　　(C) revolt　　(D) grumble
　　（Level 6）

D　37.　慣常的　　　　　　　　　a.
　　(A) cunning　　(B) systematic　(C) nutritious　(D) habitual

3

（Level 4）

C   38. 聚集   vi.
   (A) prey   (B) rip   (C) cluster   (D) plunge
   （Level 5）

D   39. 懷疑的   a.
   (A) feminine   (B) devastating (C) plausible   (D) skeptical
   （Level 6）

C   40. 帶路的人   n.
   (A) crater   (B) attendant   (C) usher   (D) predecessor
   （Level 6）

第三大題：詞彙題（共 20 題，每題 2 分）

（B）41. Although the woman was quite poor, she still maintained her _____: She would never
   steal from or lie to anyone.
   (A) machinery   (B) dignity   (C) psychology   (D) accuracy
   （Level 4）

（C）42. The government is trying to _____ a good strategy to combat crime by recruiting more
   police officers and deploying them to high-crime districts.
   (A) deserve   (B) absorb   (C) devise   (D) accompany
   （Level 4）

（A）43. While the restaurant chain is now huge, it started out with a single location in California
   and then _____ across America and other parts of the world.
   (A) expanded   (B) frowned   (C) leaned   (D) remarked
   （Level 4）

（D）44. Some people are not willing to do any sort of _____ labor such as construction or
   landscaping work.
   (A) timid   (B) literary   (C) tribal   (D) manual
   （Level 4）

（C）45. Desmond couldn't commit to _____ attending his friend's party because he knew he
   might have to work that evening.
   (A) largely   (B) namely   (C) definitely   (D) continuously
   （Level 4）

（A）46. Unlike a radio program, which only contains an audio element, television shows have both
   sound and _____ components.
   (A) visual   (B) mountainous (C) fertile   (D) diligent
   （Level 4）

（B）47. Much of the customer _____ regarding the new product was positive, but there were
   also some negative comments posted on the company's website.
   (A) courtesy   (B) feedback   (C) equality   (D) alcohol

(D) 48. After doing some investigation, the police concluded the suspect had tried to _____ them about his behavior on the night of the murder.

　(A) disguise　　　(B) isolate　　　(C) drill　　　(D) mislead

(A) 49. The pilot became alarmed when his small plane _____, and in a panic he tried to restart it. Fortunately, he was able to get the engine working again.

　(A) stalled　　　(B) rioted　　　(C) auctioned　　　(D) consented

(D) 50. The movie is a _____ about a train that has a bomb on board that is set to explode soon. It is full of suspense!

　(A) reservoir　　　(B) casino　　　(C) passerby　　　(D) thriller

(B) 51. If you want to be a(n) _____ speaker, you need to have a good vocabulary and an understanding of complex grammar rules.

　(A) pathetic　　　(B) eloquent　　　(C) ritual　　　(D) extinct

(B) 52.　After listening to the lengthy arguments of the lawyers, the judge found the man guilty and _____ him of his crime.

　(A) characterized　　(B) convicted　　　(C) attained　　　(D) obliged

(D) 53. Coughing is an extremely common _____ of many different illnesses, including colds, the flu, and COVID-19.

　(A) loop　　　(B) peasant　　　(C) sphere　　　(D) symptom

(B) 54. People who don't _____ with the law risk the possibility of being fined or even arrested and sent to jail.

　(A) resort　　　(B) comply　　　(C) exclaim　　　(D) shatter

(A) 55.　For Halloween, Kevin put on a cowboy hat and pinned a large gold-colored _____ in the shape of a star onto his shirt.

　(A) badge　　　(B) jockey　　　(C) staple　　　(D) trout

(C) 56. When you say something was destroyed, don't say it was "completely destroyed" because it is _____ to do so. That is, the word "completely" isn't necessary.

　(A) relentless　　　(B) destined　　　(C) redundant　　　(D) glamorous

(D) 57. The pianist was so skillful that she _____ the audience with her musical talent, prompting people to show their appreciation by standing and applauding loudly.

(A) boycotted   (B) refined   (C) oppressed   (D) dazzled

（Level 6）

(B) 58. The lake was located in such a beautiful and quiet area that the best word to describe it would be _____.

(A) mournful   (B) serene   (C) eccentric   (D) liable

（Level 6）

(B) 59. All throughout his high school and university years, Bernard _____ in science, so it was not surprising that he pursued a career as a scientist.

(A) slumped   (B) excelled   (C) swarmed   (D) intervened

（Level 6）

(A) 60. When the magazine editor saw the _____ of the page Martha had designed, he told her to change a few elements of it.

(A) layout   (B) syrup   (C) clone   (D) villa

（Level 6）

第四大題：搭配題詞組（請選出正確或最適合的答案，20 題，每題 1 分）

【題組一】（Level 4）

(D) 61. Roy is one of the slowest runners in his class; during his physical education class, he always _____ **behind** everyone else.

(A) 62. Rudy **went through** a lot of _____ when he was younger; not only was his family poor, but he also suffered from a serious disease.

(C) 63. When making the birthday cake, Elaine used **measuring** _____ to put the sugar and flour into a bowl.

(B) 64. The world needs alternatives to oil and gas, but _____ **energy** and wind power are not always reliable.

(E) 65. Due to efforts to reduce air pollution, _____ **rain** is no longer common in the United States or Europe.

| (A) hardships | (B) solar | (C) scoops | (D) lags | (E) acid |

【題組二】（Level 5）

(C) 66. High levels of pollution are known to **have a(n)** _____ **effect on** people's health, especially that of young children and the elderly.

(A) 67. Marnie purchased a jacket that could be worn two ways: on one side, the jacket was red, while **the** _____ **side** of the garment was blue.

(E) 68. After several hours of questioning, the suspect finally **made a(n)** _____ **to** the police detective: He did indeed set up the mayor.

(B) 69. When he was a kid, Sheldon sometimes tried to _____ **into** movie theaters without paying the admission fee.

(D) 70. In some occupations, such as teaching and nursing, **the** _____ **of** women **to** men is

higher than other professions.

(A) reverse	(B) sneak	(C) adverse	(D) proportion	(E) confession

【題組三】(Level 5)

(A) 71. In an attempt to _____ **Brenda's confidence** in speaking English, the teacher praised her ability a lot and encouraged her to enter a speech competition.

(D) 72. The doctor asked Clara to stay in the hospital for several weeks because the serious disease had weakened her _____ **system**.

(C) 73. Suddenly, Betty and Paul heard thunder, and it started to pour, so they had to **seek** _____ from the storm under a shelter in a park.

(E) 74. The angry customer didn't make a sound; he just _____ **at** the clerk for a long time.

(B) 75. The fort was **under** _____ by the enemy for five days until the enemy troops were able to take full control of it.

(A) boost	(B) siege	(C) refuge	(D) immune	(E) glared

【題組四】(Level 6)

(E) 76. Almost every day, Miranda must _____ her children **to** complete their chores, like making their beds and cleaning up their rooms.

(D) 77. Although he has lost contact with most of his former classmates, Teddy **is** still **in** _____ **with** a few of them.

(B) 78. At the hospital, the nurse **applied** some _____ **to** Frederick's lower arm to soothe the wound he had suffered during the assault against him.

(C) 79. The rapid spread of the virus that caused the serious disease COVID-19 soon **threw** the global economy **into** _____, leading to the closure of many companies.

(A) 80. The corrupt businessman attempted to _____ the politician **with** a considerable **amount of money**, but the police found out and arrested both of them.

(A) bribe	(B) lotion	(C) turmoil	(D) correspondence	(E) nag