

115年大學入學考試中心
學科能力測驗模擬考試試題
英文考科

—作答注意事項—

考試時間：100分鐘

作答方式：

- 選擇題用 2B 鉛筆在「答題卷」上作答；更正時以橡皮擦擦拭，切勿使用修正帶（液）。
- 除題目另有規定外，非選擇題用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆在「答題卷」上作答；更正時，可以使用修正帶（液）。
- 考生須依上述規定劃記或作答，若未依規定而導致答案難以辨識或評閱時，恐將影響成績。
- 答題卷每人一張，不得要求增補。

選擇題計分方式：

- 單選題：每題有 n 個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項。各題答對者，得該題的分數；答錯、未作答或劃記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。
- 多選題：每題有 n 個選項，其中至少有一個是正確的選項。各題之選項獨立判定，所有選項均答對者，得該題全部的分數；答錯 k 個選項者，得該題 $\frac{n-2k}{n}$ 的分數；但得分低於零分或所有選項均未作答者，該題以零分計算。

第壹部分：選擇題（占 62 分）

一、詞彙題（占 10 分）

說明：第1題至第10題為單選題，每題1分。

- The professor _____ the student's theory as groundless because it lacked scientific evidence.
(A) confirmed (B) dismissed (C) resisted (D) vanished
- The antique vase is extremely _____; even a small bump during the move could cause it to shatter into many pieces.
(A) intense (B) regular (C) delicate (D) moderate
- The newly built national stadium has a seating _____ of 50,000, making it the largest venue for sporting events in the city.
(A) capacity (B) budget (C) reference (D) loyalty
- During their hike in the remote mountains, the travelers were surprised to _____ a rare bird that was thought to be extinct.
(A) lengthen (B) overtake (C) reserve (D) encounter
- The president's face was _____ as he addressed the nation about the economic crisis, reflecting the severity of the whole situation.
(A) clumsy (B) grave (C) passive (D) durable
- _____, the new policy was met with skepticism, but as positive results appeared, more and more citizens started to support it.
(A) Initially (B) Currently (C) Virtually (D) Physically
- In the scholarship selection process, the committee evaluates applicants based on their academic _____ and history of community service.
(A) balance (B) tension (C) wisdom (D) merit
- The police are searching for _____ evidence, such as security footage or clear fingerprints, to identify the suspect in the robbery.
(A) concrete (B) negative (C) defensive (D) experimental
- The athlete tried to hide his disappointment, but his face still _____ a look of sadness when he lost the match.
(A) distinguished (B) registered (C) featured (D) swore
- The journalist's firsthand _____ of the war-torn region provided readers with a heartbreaking look at the reality of the ongoing conflict.
(A) acquaintance (B) campaign (C) issue (D) account

二、綜合測驗（占 10 分）

說明：第11題至第20題為單選題，每題1分。

第 11 至 15 題為題組

Louis Braille lost his sight at the age of three due to a tragic accident in his father's workshop. While he 11 at a school for the blind in Paris, he found that the existing books were bulky and difficult to read. The system 12 used by the school involved raised letters, but it was slow and inefficient. Braille became determined to find a better way for the blind to communicate.

At the age of 15, he 13 a complex code used by the French army for "night writing." He simplified this method into a system of six raised dots. This 14 method allowed blind people to read

and write with incredible speed.

Today, the Braille system remains the universal __15__ for blind literacy, opening doors to education and independence for millions worldwide.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 11. (A) has studied | (B) had studied | (C) was studying | (D) studies |
| 12. (A) mutually | (B) originally | (C) relatively | (D) gradually |
| 13. (A) figured out | (B) turned down | (C) passed on | (D) set up |
| 14. (A) diverse | (B) valued | (C) innovative | (D) primitive |
| 15. (A) miracle | (B) barrier | (C) prospect | (D) standard |

第16至20題為題組

Many people like keeping houseplants because they make a room look pleasant. However, caring for plants is not always easy. A plant may look healthy one week and then __16__ suddenly the next, leaving new owners unsure about what went wrong.

Most indoor plants need conditions similar to their natural environment. Too much water can harm the roots, __17__ too little can dry the plant. Light is also important. Some plants grow well near windows, but others prefer softer light. When these needs are misunderstood, the plant fails to grow properly.

Beginners are encouraged to __18__. If leaves turn yellow, it may suggest watering problems; brown edges may mean the air is too dry. Writing down changes and adjusting care step by step can help. Over time, experience deepens your understanding of __19__ each plant needs.

Having houseplants can be rewarding. They can make you slow down and pay attention to small details in daily life. __20__, you may find that watching a plant recover and produce new leaves can contribute to a quiet sense of achievement.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 16. (A) stabilize | (B) decline | (C) disappear | (D) remain |
| 17. (A) now that | (B) in case | (C) while | (D) so |
| 18. (A) watch their plants closely | (B) follow a strict care routine | (C) consult experienced experts | (D) ignore minor leaf changes |
| 19. (A) that | (B) how | (C) which | (D) what |
| 20. (A) From online research | (B) Under ideal weather | (C) With patience | (D) For personal reasons |

三、文意選填（占 10 分）

說明：第21題至第30題為單選題，每題1分。

第 21 至 30 題為題組

For centuries, lighthouses have guided sailors safely along rocky coastlines and into busy harbors. Before the invention of modern navigation systems, these tall towers were often the only __21__ ships had against hidden dangers at sea. Built on remote islands, cliffs, or harbor entrances, lighthouses __22__ not only as warning signals but also as powerful symbols of hope for those traveling far from home.

Early lighthouses relied on __23__ flames produced by wood or oil to create light. Later, reflectors and lenses were developed to make the beams brighter and more focused, allowing ships to see them from greater __24__. With the arrival of electricity in the nineteenth century, lighthouse illumination became more reliable, and __25__ machines gradually reduced the need for keepers to watch over the lights day and night.

Despite technological progress, the life of a lighthouse keeper has long captured the public imagination. Many keepers lived in isolation with only their families, facing strong winds, violent storms, and __26__ communication with the outside world. Their work required discipline and dedication, as a single failure could result in tragic shipwrecks. Stories about their bravery have __27__ novels, paintings, and films.

Today, satellites and GPS have __28__ lighthouses as the primary tools for navigation. Nevertheless, many lighthouses around the world have been preserved as historical __29__. Some have become small museums, while others serve as scenic viewpoints for visitors. Although they no longer play the central role they once __30__, lighthouses continue to remind people of the human effort to make travel safer and to connect distant places across the sea.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| (A) inspired | (B) did | (C) protection | (D) landmarks | (E) open |
| (F) limited | (G) distances | (H) replaced | (I) served | (J) automated |

四、篇章結構（占 8 分）

說明：第31題至第34題為單選題，每題2分。

第 31 至 34 題為題組

In many big cities, community gardens have become increasingly popular. These shared spaces allow residents to grow vegetables, herbs, and flowers in areas that were once empty lots or unused corners of public parks. People of different ages and backgrounds work side by side, learning from one another and sharing tools. __31__ As friendships grow, people often say the garden feels like an outdoor living room. Community gardens therefore serve not only as green spaces but also as social centers where neighbors can get to know one another.

Starting a community garden usually begins with a small group of volunteers. They first must obtain permission from local authorities and make sure the land is safe for planting. Once the space is approved, the group cleans up trash, prepares the soil, and builds simple paths so that people can move easily between planting beds. __32__ These guidelines help prevent conflicts and ensure that everyone has equal access to shared tools and water.

__33__ Many city residents spend most of their time indoors, surrounded by traffic and noise. Working with soil and plants gives them a rare chance to slow down and reconnect with nature. Studies have shown that spending time in green spaces can lower stress levels and improve concentration. Children who join gardening programs also gain hands-on experience with science and environmental protection. In fact, researchers note that such involvement can strengthen a sense of belonging to the community.

Despite their advantages, community gardens also face challenges. Some projects struggle because of limited funding or a lack of long-term support. __34__ Garden organizers therefore try to build strong relationships with schools, senior centers, and local councils to secure the future of these spaces. In some cases, harvest festivals and open-house days are held to invite more neighbors to visit. When residents see clear benefits, they are more willing to participate and to speak up for the continuation of the garden.

- (A) To avoid misunderstandings, many groups create simple rules about planting, watering, and harvesting.
- (B) The benefits of community gardens go beyond food production.
- (C) The harvest is often divided among participants, and extra produce is sometimes donated to local charities.
- (D) In rapidly developing neighborhoods, gardens may even be removed to make room for new buildings.

五、閱讀測驗（占 24 分）

說明：第35題至第46題為單選題，每題2分。

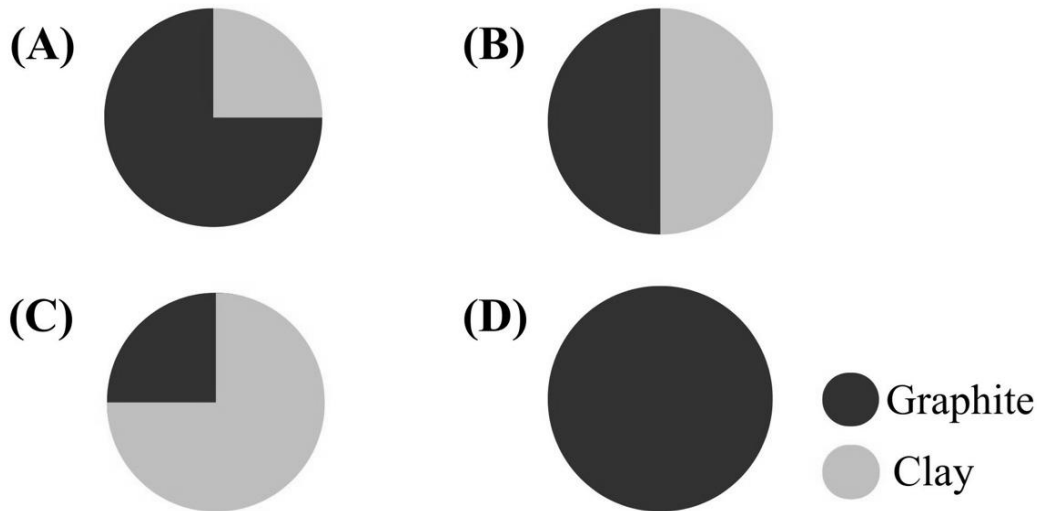
第 35 至 38 題為題組

Every time you pick up a pencil, you are holding a piece of history that dates back to 1564. That year, a massive storm in Borrowdale, England, uprooted a large tree, revealing a huge deposit of strange, black mineral underneath. Initially, locals mistook it for coal, but soon discovered it was much better for marking their sheep because it left a distinct, lasting mark. This substance—later named graphite—was so pure and solid that it could be easily sawn into sticks. Because graphite is naturally brittle, it required a holder for practical use. Early versions involved wrapping thin graphite sticks in string to provide stability; later, artisans began encasing them in hollowed-out wooden sticks, giving birth to the modern pencil's iconic form.

The graphite from Borrowdale was of such high quality that it became a strategic asset, often referred to as "black gold." During the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, the mines were protected by the crown, and stealing graphite was a crime punishable by death. Because this precious resource was finite, the British government eventually banned the export of raw graphite to maintain a monopoly on pencil production. However, a real breakthrough occurred during the Napoleonic Wars when British graphite became scarce in France due to a strict naval blockade.

In 1795, a French scientist named Nicolas-Jacques Conté was commissioned to find a substitute. He developed a revolutionary process to mix powdered graphite of lower quality with clay and fire the mixture in a kiln. By adjusting the specific ratio of clay to graphite, he could control the physical properties of the "lead." A higher concentration of graphite resulted in a softer, darker mark, while more clay created a harder, lighter stroke. This method also led to the modern grading system, using "H" for hardness and "B" for blackness. This "Conté process" remains the global standard for manufacturing today. Interestingly, despite the name, there has never been any actual lead in pencils—a historical misconception stemming from graphite's metallic appearance, which resembled lead to early observers who lacked chemical knowledge.

35. According to the "Conté process" described in the third paragraph, which of the following diagrams correctly represents the core of a "harder and lighter" pencil?



36. What does the author mean by the "real breakthrough" in the second paragraph?

- (A) The accidental discovery of a massive graphite mine.
- (B) The invention of wooden cases to protect the brittle core.
- (C) The first time graphite was used to mark livestock.
- (D) The innovative method of mixing graphite with clay.

37. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about the history of pencils?

- (A) Graphite sticks were initially wrapped in string before being encased in wood.
- (B) The British crown once considered stealing graphite a crime punishable by death.
- (C) French scientists discovered the Borrowdale graphite mine during the Napoleonic Wars.
- (D) The term "pencil lead" originated from a chemical misunderstanding of graphite's appearance.

38. In which field was graphite first utilized according to the passage?

- (A) Military communication.
- (B) Industrial manufacturing.
- (C) Agricultural marking.
- (D) Artistic sketching.

第 39 至 42 題為題組

The student market in the UK is estimated to be worth £13 billion of spending power in a year. It is a market no company should ignore. Marketers are desperate to get students' attention before they turn into high-earning graduates. But students are hard to reach and cynical. How can brands target them?

Youth market trends analyst Sean Pillot de Chenecey advises companies who hope to market to students. He says there is no single strategy. Students organize their life on their mobile phones, respect brands that are ethical, but worry more about how they are going to pay off their debt than world peace. To get students' attention, marketers must offer them something that adds to their lives. It isn't enough to simply sponsor a music tour: they have to make the event happen.

Offering students help with their education and careers is an effective marketing method. *The Guardian* newspaper runs careers fairs and offers discounts on its products, such as *Guardian Student*, a 32-page newspaper.

Red Bull, a successful energy drinks brand, uses what it calls "energy teams" on university campuses. The company recruits teams of students and gives them a Red Bull car, which has a fridge. The students offer samples and give information about the product benefits. They do this on campus at sporting events and at times of the year when students might need an energy boost. "It's extremely important that it is a student doing this and not a company sales rep," says the company's consumer manager who runs the scheme. "You need to have an approach that doesn't look like a sales pitch."

Having an insider on campus can help marketers understand student life. Youth marketing agency, Virgin D3, has a database of students who act as "field staff". They ask them for help when planning an event at their university. Perhaps, by getting ideas from the students themselves, companies can find ways to reach this difficult market.

39. What is the passage mainly about?
(A) Marketing to student consumers (B) Helping student consumers with their education
(C) Offering discounts to student consumers (D) Training student consumers to be field staff
40. According to the passage, what is **NOT** a characteristic of students?
(A) Establishing their social lives on mobile phones.
(B) Valuing brands that are ethical.
(C) Concerning their student loans.
(D) Prioritizing world peace.
41. Here is a sentence: **"For example, Carling (a beer manufacturer) introduced live music at train stations."**
Which paragraph is most suitable to have it as the final sentence?
(A) Paragraph 1. (B) Paragraph 2. (C) Paragraph 4. (D) Paragraph 5.
42. According to the passage, what do "energy teams" and "field staff" have in common?
(A) Both are companies with social responsibility.
(B) Both are sponsors.
(C) Both are marketing strategies.
(D) Both are high-earning graduates.

第 43 至 46 題為題組

Stop motion involves physically manipulating objects, making them appear to move on their own. The objects are moved in tediously small increments, and each tiny change in their position is photographed. When the series of pictures is played in a continuous sequence, the objects appear to move of their own free will. Because clay is a material that is particularly malleable, it is often used in films that utilize stop motion photography.

The stop motion technique was first put to use in a film called *The Humpty Dumpty Circus* in 1898. Filmmakers used acrobat and animal toys to become pioneers in this new branch of the movie industry. In the 20th century, animators brought stop motion to the masses when the original *King Kong* film hit theaters in 1933. Decades later, Disney experimented with stop motion techniques character, Mickey Mouse, in 1978. Then, in 1993, *The Nightmare Before Christmas*, produced by the delightfully dark Tim Burton, became the first widely released stop motion feature film.

Today, thanks to the Internet, entertaining stop motion films are always just a click away. One of the best the Web has to offer is *T-Shirt War*, which was made by Rhett McLaughlin and Link Neal. In the film, the two men use alternating images on their T-Shirts to push each other's buttons. In all, it took 222 shirts to make the short video.

Stop motion techniques have also infiltrated music videos, and one of the most impressive is Oren Lavie's "Her Morning Elegance." It consists of 3,225 still photographs of actors on a bed, which were shot by a single overhead camera. It took four weeks of meticulous planning **to map out** the computer animated storyboard for the video before a single frame was shot.

In Taiwan, a stop motion animation video caused an online sensation. "Deadline", a class project by Bang-yao Liu, a student at Savannah College of Art and Design, innovatively used Post-it notes. Bang-yao planned out the changing positions of over 6,000 Post-it notes for three months before beginning his four-day shoot. The moving notes tell the story of a young man dealing with a deadline as monsters, thunderstorms, and a submarine move across the wall in front of his desk. The works of Bang-yao and many other creative filmmakers show that there are no limits to this amazing method of movie making.

43. Which of the following is an example of stop motion animation?

- (A) Drawing a cartoon and then publishing it in a magazine.
- (B) Taking several pictures of an object while it is in motion.
- (C) Quickly turning the pages of a book and looking at the words.
- (D) Filming an image, moving it slightly, and then filming it again.

44. When was stop motion animation first introduced to the market?

- (A) When *King Kong* was released in 1933.
- (B) When Disney began to use it during the 1970s.
- (C) When *The Humpty Dumpty Circus* was created in 1898.
- (D) When Tim Burton made *The Nightmare Before Christmas*.

45. The phrase "**to map out**" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to

- (A) Monitor. (B) Devise. (C) Evaluate. (D) Interpret.

46. What is the best title for this passage?

- (A) The End of Animation in Movies. (B) Ways to Bring Motion to Life in Films.
- (C) A Brand New Technology on YouTube. (D) The Unstoppable Art of Stop Motion Animation.

第貳部分、混合題（占10分）

說明：本部分共有 1 題組，每一子題配分標於題末。限在答題卷標示題號的作答區內作答，並以規定用筆作答。

第 47 至 50 題為題組

Read the following online discussion among educators, parents, and students about the implementation of AI tools in high school classrooms.

(A) Dr. Chen (Educator)

AI tools can certainly personalize learning, allowing students to progress at their own pace. However, we must ensure it does not undermine student initiative. If the software does all the heavy lifting—calculating formulas or summarizing texts—students may lose their fundamental ability to think through problems independently. We need to focus on how AI changes our role from traditional lecturers to mentors who facilitate critical inquiry.

(B) Mr. Lin (Concerned Parent)

I am quite skeptical about this "revolution." Beyond the obvious risk of academic dishonesty, I worry deeply about data privacy. Furthermore, I'm afraid these tools might widen the socioeconomic gap. There will be a divide between "AI-rich" students who can afford premium, unbiased AI tutors and "AI-poor" students who rely on free versions that might provide flawed information. Without strict monitoring, it's a recipe for inequality.

(C) Sarah (High School Junior)

For me, AI is a total lifesaver! When I'm stuck on a complex calculus equation at midnight, it explains the logic step-by-step. The instant feedback loop is something a human teacher just can't provide at 2 AM. It has significantly reduced my academic anxiety and made me more confident in subjects I used to find intimidating. It's not about cheating; it's about having support when you're stuck.

(D) Kevin (Senior Student)

I think it encourages pure laziness. Just last week, I witnessed classmates using AI to generate entire literature essays in seconds. It is completely unfair to those of us who spend hours in the library conducting actual research and drafting our own thoughts. It's a direct threat to academic integrity and devalues the effort required to earn our degrees. If an algorithm writes the essay, the grade becomes meaningless.

(E) Alex (Software Developer)

Our philosophy is enhancement, not replacement. AI is designed to facilitate autonomous learning by providing immediate, constructive feedback that prompts students to think deeper. The real challenge isn't the technology itself, but teaching students how to use it ethically. Banning it would only leave students unprepared for a future where "AI literacy" is as basic a requirement as being able to use a search engine.

(F) Ms. Thompson (Principal)

Implementation requires careful resource allocation and teacher training. Without educators who understand the limits and biases of these algorithms, AI tools are just expensive toys that might

mislead our youth. We must strike a balance: using technology to handle repetitive tasks while doubling down on human-centric skills like empathy, ethics, and complex problem-solving.

- 47-48 請根據選文內容，從文章中選出兩個單詞，分別填入下列句子空格，並視句型結構需要作適當的字形變化，使句子語意完整、語法正確，且符合全文文意。每格限填一個單詞 (word)。
(填充，4分)

Proponents of AI in education argue that these tools can foster the ability to learn 47. by providing constant support. Conversely, some educators warn that over-reliance on technology might end up 48. students' critical thinking and their willingness to take the lead in their own studies.

49. From (A) to (F) in the above forum discussion, which ONES express concerns about the negative impact of AI on students' character or study habits? (多選題，4分)

(A) Dr. Chen

(B) Mr. Lin

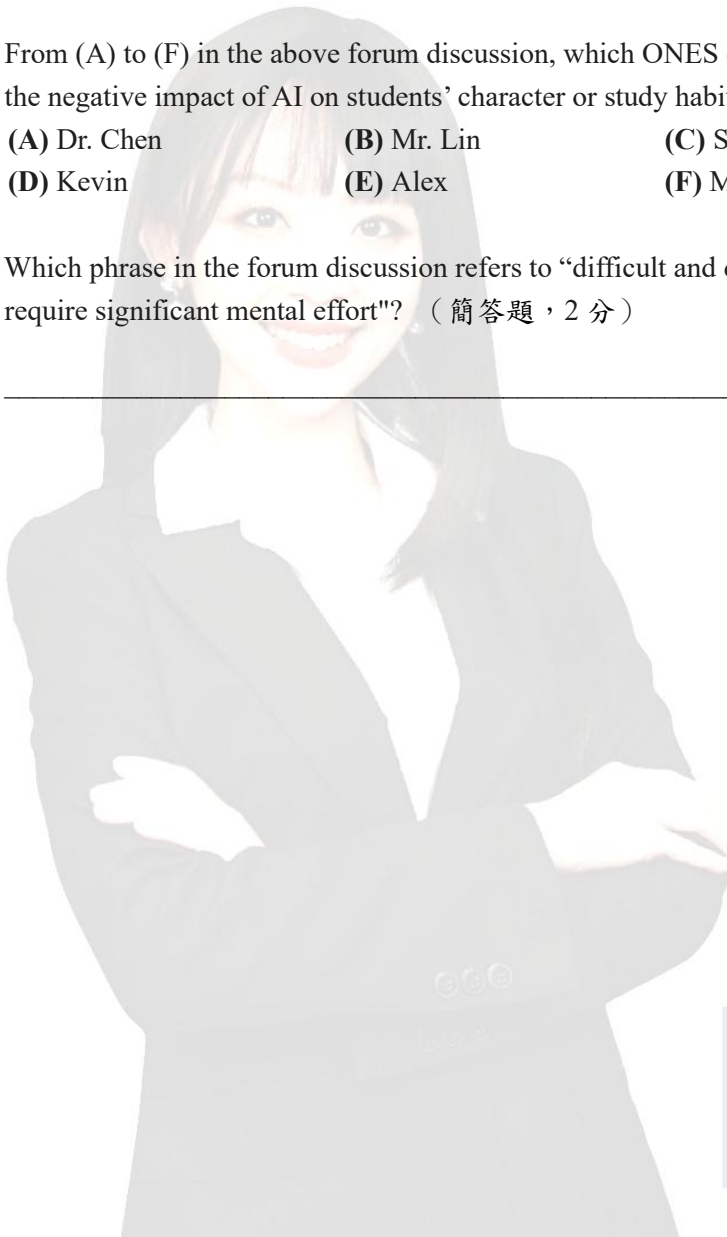
(C) Sarah

(D) Kevin

(E) Alex

(F) Ms. Thompson

50. Which phrase in the forum discussion refers to "difficult and demanding tasks that require significant mental effort"? (簡答題，2分)



第參部分、非選擇題（占28分）

說明：本部分共有二大題，請依各題指示作答，答案必須寫在「答題卷」標示題號之作答區內，作答時不必抄題。

一、中譯英（占8分）

說明：依題號將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文。每題4分，共8分。

1. 過去，人們認為大學的主修科系會決定未來的職業。
2. 如今就業選擇變得更多元，一個人的工作未必與其過往所學相關。

二、英文作文（占20分）

說明：依提示寫一篇英文作文，文長至少120個單詞（words）。

提示：現代人的飲食習慣反映了不同的生活型態與心理需求。請參考下方兩張呈現截然不同用餐情境的圖片，寫一篇英文作文，文分兩段。第一段請仔細觀察並描述兩張圖片中的用餐氛圍與人物狀態，並說明這兩種用餐方式分別能帶來什麼樣的感受或優點。第二段請根據你的個性或生活經驗，說明你個人比較偏好哪一種用餐方式？



雪薇英文
學科能力測驗模擬試卷 - 參考答案

第壹部分：選擇題

題號	答案	題號	答案	題號	答案
1	B	21	C	41	B
2	C	22	I	42	C
3	A	23	E	43	D
4	D	24	G	44	C
5	B	25	J	45	B
6	A	26	F	46	D
7	D	27	A		
8	A	28	H		
9	B	29	D		
10	D	30	B		
11	C	31	C		
12	B	32	A		
13	A	33	B		
14	C	34	D		
15	D	35	C		
16	B	36	D		
17	C	37	C		
18	A	38	C		
19	D	39	A		
20	C	40	D		

第貳部分：混合題

題號	答案
47	autonomously / independently
48	undermining
49	(A) (B) (D) (F)
50	heavy lifting

第參部分：非選擇題

一、中譯英（占 8 分）

1. In the past, people used to believe / believed (that) college majors would determine / decide their future careers.
2. Nowadays, career choices have become more diverse, and one's job is not necessarily related to what one studied / what one has studied / one's past field of study.

二、英文作文（參考範文）

The two pictures present contrasting dining experiences that reflect different lifestyles. In the first picture, a young man is eating noodles alone while looking at the booth's screen. The atmosphere is quiet and focused, emphasizing the privacy and intentional solitude sometimes sought in modern life. In contrast, the second picture shows a group of friends sharing a meal and laughing together. This scene radiates warmth and social connection, highlighting the traditional role of dining as a communal ritual. While solo dining offers a moment of personal space, a communal meal provides emotional support and strengthens bonds between people.

Personally, I prefer the communal dining experience shown in the second picture. As a student with a busy schedule, I often find myself eating quick meals alone to save time. However, I have found that these solitary meals can sometimes lead to a sense of loneliness. Whenever I gather with my family or friends for a slow dinner, I feel a profound sense of relief and joy. Sharing stories over good food allows me to decompress and reminds me that I am part of a supportive community. For me, food is more than just nutrition; it is a bridge that connects hearts.

📍 詳解位置：雪薇英文官網

怎麼找？

步驟 1：請至 Google 搜尋「雪薇英文 學測」

步驟 2：點進搜尋結果第一頁的雪薇英文官網，即可找到詳解▼



雪薇英文

<https://snoweienglish.com> > category > 學測英文

學測英文Archives - 雪薇英文SNOWEI ENGLISH

2022年12月20日 — Hi 我是雪薇！是一名英文講師，擁有12年以上教學經驗，主要深感台灣學生對於英文學習的無力感及害怕，所以想要簡單透過一己之力，分享些對於語言學習的看法，...

📍 雪薇英文線上課程：



躺平記多益單字：45天強迫取分

只 5,553 人學習 ☆ 4.95

雪薇英文

營業人名稱：雪薇英文工作室
統一編號：79814206



多益聽力大破解！三色分級取分法

只 3,648 人學習 ☆ 4.97

雪薇英文

營業人名稱：雪薇英文工作室
統一編號：79814206



無痛衝刺 1000 題！多益考前 30 天完全攻略

只 2,330 人學習 ☆ 4.99

雪薇英文

營業人名稱：雪薇數位文創股份有限公司
統一編號：90012132



躺平記公職英文單字 | 國考、國營、公股銀行必備

只 1,106 人學習 ☆ 4.99

雪薇英文

營業人名稱：雪薇數位文創股份有限公司
統一編號：90012132



晉級吧！商用英文 e-mail | 變身商用書信達人！

只 949 人學習 ☆ 5.00

雪薇英文

營業人名稱：雪薇數位文創股份有限公司
統一編號：90012132



公職英文大破解 | 文法、閱讀、克漏字，高效取分！

只 845 人學習 ☆ 5.00

雪薇英文

營業人名稱：雪薇數位文創股份有限公司
統一編號：90012132



多益閱讀大破解！三色分級取分法

只 4,048 人學習 ☆ 4.98

雪薇英文

營業人名稱：雪薇英文工作室
統一編號：79814206



英文新聞 365：陪您一整年的英文課程

只 861 人學習 ☆ 4.98

雪薇英文

營業人名稱：雪薇英文工作室
統一編號：79814206

📌 多益考試系列課程：

《躺平記多益單字：45 天強迫取分》：<https://snowei.com/L5igf>

《多益閱讀大破解！三色分級取分法》：<https://snowei.com/RHAZc>

《多益聽力大破解！三色分級取分法》：<https://snowei.com/Pedqf>

《無痛衝刺 1000 題！多益考前 30 天完全攻略》：<https://snowei.com/30rMn>

📌 公職考試系列課程：

《躺平記公職英文單字 | 國考、國營、公股銀行必備》：<https://snowei.com/bfwDL>

《公職英文大破解 | 文法、閱讀、克漏字，高效取分！》：<https://snowei.com/HvEeg>

📌 其他課程：

《英文新聞 365：陪您一整年的英文課程》：<https://snowei.com/UEunO>

《晉級吧！商用英文 e-mail | 變身商用書信達人！》：<https://snowei.com/qoAnX>

📌 雪薇英文自媒體與聯繫方式：

Email: snoweienglish@gmail.com

FB: <https://snowei.com/Facebook>

IG: <https://snowei.com/IG>

YouTube: <https://snowei.com/YT>

雪薇英文
SNOWEI ENGLISH

LINE: <https://snowei.com/LINE>

Threads: <https://snowei.com/Threads>

TikTok: <https://snowei.com/TikTok>

官網: <https://snoweienglish.com/>

雪薇英文
SNOWEI ENGLISH