

111 年國中教育會考

英文 試題解析 www.wincenter.com.tw

閱讀試題

兌	划 讀 試 及	
第	第一部分: 單題 (第1-20題, 共20題)	
1.	Look at the picture. The woman is putting on the cake.	66
	(A) candles (B) forks	
	(C) plates (D) strawberries	
	翻譯 看圖片。女子正在蛋糕上放。	
	解析 圖片中女子正在一個草莓蛋糕上放「蠟燭」,桌上還有盤子和叉子,	
	故選 (A)「蠟燭」。	
	(B) 叉子。(C) 盤子。(D) 草莓。	
2.	2. The movie starts at two o'clock, let's meet at the theater at one forty-five.	
	(A) so (B) or (C) if (D) because	
	翻譯 電影雨點開始, 我們一點四十五分在電影院碰面。	
	解析 前後句為「因果關係」,「因為」電影兩點開始,「所以」一點四十五分	
	在電影院碰面,故選 (A)「所以」。	
	(B) 或者;否則。(C) 如果。(D) 因為。	
3	3. Peter is afraid of the dark. He even leaves the on when sleeping.	
٥.	(A) computer (B) fans (C) lights (D) music	
	翻譯 彼得怕黑。他睡覺時甚至把 開著。	
	解析 根據邏輯推測怕黑應該會在晚上睡覺時開著「燈」, 故選 (C)「燈」。	
	(A) 電腦。(B) 電扇。(D) 音樂。	
4.	Pam is a baseball player; she has more fans than any other player on her team.	
	(A) boring (B) heavy (C) popular (D) rich	
	翻譯 潘是位 棒球員;她的粉絲比隊上的其他球員還要多。	
	解析 潘有很多粉絲,可見她是位「受歡迎的」棒球員,故選 (C)「受歡迎的」。	
	(A) 無趣的。(B) 重的。(D) 富有的。	
5.	5. I did not do my homework, so my teacher said I stay after school to finish it.	
	(A) failed to (B) had to (C) hoped to (D) used to	
	翻譯 我沒有做功課,所以我的老師說我 放學後留下來寫完。	
	解析 依據文意推斷,因為沒有做功課,所以「必須」留下來寫完,	
	故選(B) have to V. = must V. 必須做某事, 句中為過去式應使用 had to。	
	(A) fail to V. 未能做某事。(C) hope to V. 希望做某事。(D) used to V. 過去經	常做某事。

6.	Kevin has only enough money for the bag or the shoes. That is a hard to make because he
	likes them both.
	(A) choice (B) gift (C) rule (D) trick
	翻譯 凱文只夠錢買那個包包或那雙鞋子。那是個困難的,因為他
	兩者都喜歡。
	解析 因為錢不夠,所以只能選擇買包包或鞋子,可見題目句要表達那是個
	困難的「抉擇」,故選 (A) make a choice 表示「做選擇」。
	(B) 禮物。(C) 規則。(D) 詭計;訣竅。
_	
7.	It was for us to answer the math question because we've done the same kind of questions
	many times.
	(A) common (B) easy (C) safe (D) special
	翻譯 我們來回答那個數學問題,因為我們已經做過同樣的問題很多
	次了。
	解析 因為已經練習過同樣的問題很多次,可見要回答那個數學問題是「客
	易的、簡單的」, 故選 (B)。
	(A) 普通的。(C) 安全的。(D) 特別的。
8	Although it took me lots of time a big meal for ten people, I was happy that everyone
	enjoyed it.
	(A) prepare (B) to prepare (C) preparing (D) prepared
	翻譯 雖然我花了很多時間 十人份的大餐,但我很開心大家都吃得
	很盡興。
	解析 本題測試句型 it takes sb (time) to V. 「某人花多少時間做某事」,
	故應填入不定詞形式 (B) to prepare「準備」。
9.	Don't let the children swim in the river. We don't know how it is. It could be dangerous.
	(A) deep (B) far (C) long (D) thick
	翻譯 不要讓孩子們在河裡游泳。我們不知道它有多, 可能會有危
	險 。
	解析 擔心在河裡游泳會危險,可推斷是因為不知道水「深」,it 代指 the
	river,故選 (A)「深的」。
	(B) how far 多遠。(C) how long 多久;多長。(D) how thick 多厚。
10	Bob is of the boys in the family. He never does any housework. His brothers at least take
10.	out the garbage sometimes.
	(A) lazier (B) the lazy (C) the lazier (D) the laziest
	翻譯 鮑勃是家裡男孩中。他從來不做家事。他的兄弟至少偶而會倒垃圾。
	解析 本題測試句型「the+ 最高級形容詞 + of+ 全體」, the laziest of the
	hove in the family 表示「家中最懶惰的男孩」, 抬擇(D) 。

11. Aunt	Gina has lived in this town for more than sixty years, so she it very well.
	vill know (B) knew (C) knows (D) was going to know
翻譯	吉娜阿姨已經住在這個城鎮超過六十年了,所以她十分 它。
	前半句使用現在完成式 has lived,可見吉娜阿姨目前還住在鎮上,因
	為已經住了六十多年,可見十分「了解」它,it 代指 this town。
	主詞為 she,陳述一般事實用第三人稱現在簡單式,故選 (C)。
	. 2
12. We v	von't see the sun even after the typhoon leaves, because the news said that heavier rain will
12 <u></u>	soon.
, ,	eatch (B) follow (C) move (D) stop
翻譯	颱風離開後,我們還不會看到太陽,因為新聞說更大的豪雨將會很快
	°
解析	後半句陳述看不到太陽的原因:更大的豪雨將會很快「發生」,
	故選 (B)「(在後)發生」。
	(A) 抓住。(C) 移動。(D) 停止。
13. Yeste	erday when I got home from work, my brother for dinner, so he invited me to join him.
	goes out (B) went out (C) has gone out (D) was going out
翻譯	昨天我下班回家時,我哥哥 晚餐,所以他邀請我一起去。
	根據文意推斷,我下班回家時哥哥「正要外出用餐」,所以他邀請我一
	起去,描述過去發生的事應使用過去進行式,故選 (D) was going out。Yesterday when I
	got home from work, my brother was going out for dinner, so he invited me to join him. =
	Yesterday when I got home from work, my brother was going to go out for dinner, so he
	invited me to join him.
	invited the to join time.
14. You	were not to lend Amy money. She never gives back what she borrows.
(A) c	crazy (B) helpful (C) wise (D) wrong
翻譯	你不借艾美錢是。她借錢從來不還。
解析	第二句提到艾美借錢從來不還,可見第一句要表達不借錢給艾美是
	「明智的」,故選 (C)。
	(A) 瘋狂的。(B) 有幫助的。(D) 錯誤的。
15 Have	e you found a summer job yet? Mr. Firth someone to take care of his kids during the
	tion. Maybe you can talk to him.
	nas looked for (B) is looking for (C) looks for (D) was looking for
• • •	你找到暑期工作了嗎?佛斯先生 人在假期期間照顧他的孩子
街小百千	
カカ 1ノ	們。或許你可以問問他。
胖析	提供某人關於暑期打工的資訊,可見佛斯先生應該是「正在找人」,
	故應使用現在進行式,答案選 (B)。 (A) 現在完成式。(C) 現在簡單式。(D) 過去進行式,皆不符合語意。
	[A]现在元成式。[] 现在周里式。[] 加大性行动,各人社会器具。

16	David looked out of the heleony window and saw a woman set in his car
10.	David looked out of the balcony window and saw a woman get in his car away.
	(A) drive (B) drove (C) and drive (D) and drove
	翻譯 大偉從陽台窗戶往外看,看見一名女子進到他的車內並 走。
	解析 從句構分析,正確句子為 saw a woman get in his car and drive away,動
	詞 saw 後面可接原形動詞或現在分詞,表示「看見某事發生」,對等連接詞 and 前後
	需連接同形的動詞,空格前出現原形動詞 get,可見應填入「and+原形動詞」,故選
	(C) ·
17	The police haven't found the little girl who at a supermarket. They'll keep doing all they
1,.	can to find her.
	(A) took away (B) taken away (C) has taken away (D) was taken away
	翻譯 警方還沒找到在超市 的那名小女孩。他們將持續盡全力找到
	她。
	解析 失蹤的小女孩是在過去某時間點「被帶走的」,應填入過去式被動語
	態,故選 (D)。take sb away 把某人带走。
18.	Buses to the airport only come once every hour, and we just missed Why don't we take a
	taxi?
	(A) another (B) it (C) one (D) them
	翻譯 往機場的巴士每小時只有一班,我們剛剛錯過了。我們何不搭計程車?
	解析 空格後的句子建議搭計程車,可見是錯過剛剛那班巴士(單數),代指
	非特定的單數名詞,應填入 (C) one。
19	Ariel every night for a week before her Chinese test and got a very good grade.
	(A) studied (B) studies (C) has studied (D) was going to study
	翻譯 艾芮兒在中文考試前一周每晚,得到很棒的成績。
	解析 句子描述中文考試前一周所發生的事, study (v.) 念書, 且後半句出現
	過去式動詞 got,可見應填入過去式動詞 (A)。
20	While reading this story, Brad saw the word "trolling" and didn't know what it meant.
20.	He found several meanings of the word in a dictionary. Which one should Brad choose?
	The found several meanings of the word in a dictionary. Which one should brad choose?
	Josh turned off the screen and sat back. "Why are they trolling me like this?"
	He didn't understand. They wanted him to share what he thought about the
	show, and he did. And now look what he got. In the end, all they wanted was
	nice words.
	(A) To celebrate in song.
	(B) To make someone or something move around.
	(C) To pull a fishing line through the water, often from a boat.
	(D) To write something on the Internet to hurt someone or make them angry

翻譯 閱讀這個故事時,布萊德看到 "trolling" 這個字,不知道它是什麼意思。

賈許關掉螢幕,坐了回去。「他們為什麼要這樣挑釁我?」他不明 白。他們希望他分享他對節目的看法,他做到了。現在看看他得到 了什麼。最後,他們想要的只是好話。

他在字典裡找到了這個詞的幾個意思。布萊德應該選擇哪一個?

- (A) 用歌聲慶祝。
- (B) 使某人或某物四處移動。
- (C) (通常是從船上)在水中拖拉釣魚線。
- (D) 在網路上寫一些東西來傷害某人或使其生氣。

解析 由 turned off the screen「關掉螢幕」推測 "trolling" 是網路用語,由故事內容推斷賈許 是遭受「網路上的言語霸凌、酸言酸語」,故正確的定義為 (D)。troll 當名詞時指「(在 網路上為吸引別人關注或搗亂)故意留下激怒他人言論的人」。



第二部分: 題組 (第21-43 題, 共23 題)

(21-22)

You Drink Tea-Rock & We Send You to the USA

Thank You for Being with Us for Twenty Summers & Winters

Cut out the picture of the tea cup on a bottle of Tea-Rock tea, collect two of the pictures, and paste them on a postcard. On the postcard, be sure to write down your name, birthday, telephone number, e-mail address, and your favorite Tea-Rock tea. Send the postcard to "Tea-Rock 20," PO Box 70265, Miao-Song (1/10/2010 ~ 3/15/2010). You have a chance to win 2 tickets from Taipei to New York!

1st Prize: 2 tickets from Taipei to New York 2nd Prize: A Sonia 42" TV 3rd Prize: A Sonia MP4 Player And many more surprises for you!



Want to know more?

Go to http://www.tearock.com.tw/tearock20.aspx or call us at (07)777-7777.

address 地址

你喝岩石茶,我們送你去美國

謝謝你伴我們度過二十個寒暑

剪下岩石茶瓶子上的茶杯圖案、收集兩張圖片,並將它們黏貼在明信片上。明信片上請務必寫下你的大名、生日、電話號碼、電子郵件地址,以及你最喜歡的岩石茶。將明信片寄到「岩石茶20」,郵政信箱70265謬松市(期限:1/10/2010~3/15/2010)。你有機會贏得兩張台北到紐約的機票!

頭獎:兩張台北到紐約的機票 貳獎:一台索尼亞 42 吋電視 參獎:一台索尼亞 MP4 播放器

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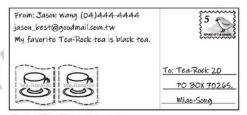
- 21. What does Tea-Rock celebrate?
 - (A) Their sales in 20 countries.
 - (B) The coming out of their 20th kind of tea.
 - (C) Their 20th year of business.
 - (D) The opening of their 20th store in the USA.

翻譯 岩石茶在慶祝什麼?

- (A) 他們在 20 個國家的銷售額。
- (B) 他們推出第 20 種茶。
- (C) 他們經營 20 年。
- (D) 他們在美國的第 20 家分店開業。

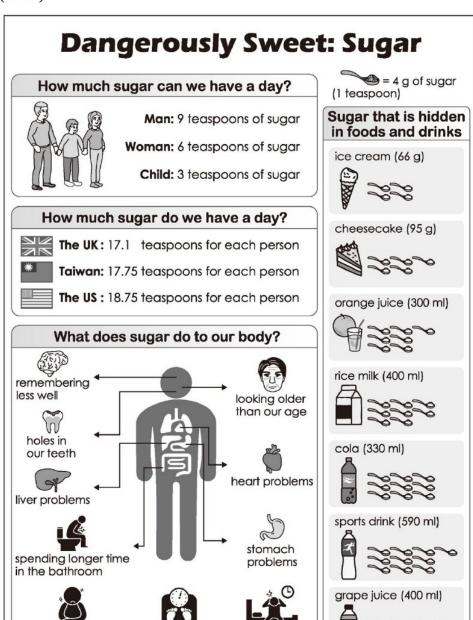
解析 由開頭提到的「謝謝你伴我們度過二十個寒暑」,可推測這是為了慶祝 開業二十周年的活動,故選 (C)。

- 22. Here is the postcard Jason is going to send to Tea-Rock 20. What else does he need to put on the postcard before he sends it?
 - (A) His age.
 - (B) His address.
 - (C) His birthday.
 - (D) Another picture of the tea cup.



翻譯 這是傑森將要寄給「岩石茶 20」的明信片。他在寄出之前還需要在明 信片上放什麼?

- (A) 他的年龄。
- (B) 他的地址。
- (C) 他的生日。
- (D) 茶杯的另一張圖片。
- 解析 內文提到「剪下岩石茶瓶子上的茶杯圖案、收集兩張圖片,並將它們 黏貼在明信片上」、「明信片上請務必寫下你的大名、生日、電話號碼、電子郵件地址, 以及你最喜歡的岩石茶。」,對照明信片上的資訊包括兩張茶杯圖片、大名「王傑森」、 電話號碼 (04) 444-4444、電子郵件地址 jason_best@goodmail.com.tw、最喜歡的岩石茶 為「black tea 紅茶」,唯一缺少的資訊為 (C) 他的生日。



infographic 資訊圖表



less well

getting fat

feeling worried or

unhappy easily

危險的甜:糖

我們一天可以攝取多少糖份?

男性: 9 茶匙的糖 女性:6 茶匙的糖 小孩:3 茶匙的糖

我們一天攝取多少糖份?

英國:每人17.1 茶匙的糖 台灣:每人 17.75 茶匙的糖

美國:每人 18.75 茶匙的糖

1 茶匙 = 4 克的糖

潛藏在食物和飲料中的糖份

冰淇淋 66 克:4 茶匙 起士蛋糕 95 克:5 茶匙 柳橙汁 300 毫升:7 茶匙

米漿 400 毫升: 8 茶匙 可樂 330 毫升: 9 茶匙

運動飲料 590 毫升: 10 茶匙 葡萄汁 400 毫升: 12 茶匙

糖對我們的身體有什麼影響?

記憶力較差



蛀牙

肝臟問題 👣



花較長時間上廁所 🗳



容易焦慮或不開心 🚨



變胖 📅

看起來比實際年齡老



心臟問題





- 23. What can we learn about sugar from the infographic?
 - (A) There are 4 g of sugar in 66 g of ice cream.
 - (B) A woman can eat as much sugar a day as a man can.
 - (C) Taiwan eats more sugar for each person than the US does.
 - (D) 400 ml of rice milk has less sugar than 400 ml of grape juice.
- 翻譯 我們可以從資訊圖表中了解關於糖的什麼資訊?
 - (A) 66 克的冰淇淋中有 4 克糖。
 - (B) 女性一天可以吃和男性一樣多的糖。
 - (C) 台灣每人吃的糖比美國多。
 - (D) 400 毫升的米漿比 400 毫升的葡萄汁含糖量少。
- 解析 (A) 錯誤,66 克的冰淇淋中有 4 茶匙的糖,即16 克的糖。(B) 錯誤,女 性一天可以吃 6 茶匙的糖, 男性可以攝取 9 茶匙的糖。(C) 錯誤, 台灣每 人攝取 17.75 茶匙的糖,美國每人攝取 18.75 茶匙的糖。(D) 正確,
 - 400 毫升的米漿含 8 茶匙的糖,400 毫升的葡萄汁含 12 茶匙的糖。

- 24. What can be a reason why the list of "Sugar that is hidden in foods and drinks" is put in the infographic?
 - (A) To help us understand how sugar hurts our body.
 - (B) To show what kinds of foods and drinks are popular with children.
 - (C) To tell us that we often have more sugar than we can without knowing it.
 - (D) To let us know how much sugar is enough to make foods and drinks taste good.

翻譯 為什麼將「潛藏在食物和飲料中的糖份」的清單放在資訊圖表中?

- (A) 幫助我們了解糖如何傷害我們的身體。
- (B) 顯示哪些食物和飲料受兒童歡迎。
- (C) 讓我們知道我們經常在不知情的情況下攝取更多的糖份。
- (D) 讓我們知道多少糖才足以讓食物和飲料嚐起來美味。

解析 作者提供「潛藏在食物和飲料中的糖份」的清單,其中列舉人們常吃的食物和常喝的飲料,可見是要提醒讀者注意這些潛藏的糖份,不要過量攝取,故選 (C)。

(25-26)

Darrell: Marina...Marina...MARINA!

Marina: Oh, sorry. I didn't hear you. I was thinking about my homework.

Darrell: What's it about?

Marina: Well, I need to draw a future house for my art class, but I haven't got any ideas. Maybe I should go to the library and look for something useful.

Darrell: Or you can try *Pinterest*. Marina: Isn't it a shopping app?

Darrell: Not really. Many people share their works on *Pinterest* and tell you how they made them. I'm sure you can get some ideas there.

Marina: Sounds like you use it often.

Darrell: Yeah. Just last week I went there and found the <u>A to Z</u> of making chocolate cake—from choosing good chocolate to baking the cake to making sugar flowers on top.

Marina: Really? I'll check it out later. Thanks a lot.

達雷爾:瑪麗娜.....瑪麗娜.....瑪麗娜!

瑪麗娜:喔,對不起。我沒聽到你說話。我在想我的家庭作業。

達雷爾:是關於什麼的?

瑪麗娜:嗯,我需要為我的藝術課畫一間未來的房子,但我沒有想法。也許我 應該去圖書館找些有用的東西。 達雷爾:或者妳可以試試 Pinterest。

瑪麗娜:那不是一個購物應用程式嗎?

達雷爾:不全然是。許多人在 Pinterest 上分享他們的作品,並說明他們的製作過程。我相信妳可以在那裡得到一些想法。

瑪麗娜:聽起來你經常使用它。

達雷爾:是的。就在上週,我在那裡找到了製作巧克力蛋糕的完整資訊——從 挑選優質巧克力到烘焙蛋糕,以及製作上面的糖花。

瑪麗娜:真的嗎?我稍後會看一下。非常感謝。

- 25. Why did Darrell tell Marina to go to Pinterest?
 - (A) To find some examples for her homework.
 - (B) To shop for things that are needed for art classes.
 - (C) To meet new friends who have the same interests.
 - (D) To share her works and tell people how they are made.

翻譯 為什麼達雷爾叫瑪麗娜去上 Pinterest?

- (A) 為她的家庭作業找一些範例。
- (B) 購買美術課所需的東西。
- (C) 結識志趣相投的新朋友。
- (D) 分享她的作品並告訴人們它們是如何製作的。
- 解析 瑪麗娜說要為藝術課畫一間未來的房子,但她沒有想法,想去圖書館 找些有用的東西,接著達雷爾建議她試試 Pinterest,可見是可以在那裡找到一些範例, 故選 (A)「替她的家庭作業找一些範例。」。
- 26. What does it mean when you learn something from A to Z?
 - (A) You can learn it at any time.
 - (B) You learn it in a baking class.
 - (C) You learn everything about it.
 - (D) You spend all your life learning it.

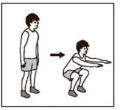
翻譯 當你徹底學東西是什麼意思?

- (A) 你可以隨時學習。
- (B) 你可以在烘焙課上學習。
- (C) 你了解它的一切。
- (D) 你一生都在學習它。
- 解析 後面提到學習各種與製作巧克力蛋糕相關的技巧,包括挑選優質巧克力、烘焙蛋糕、製作糖花等等,可見 learn something from A to Z 的意思為「學習關於某事物的一切」,即 learn everything about something,故正確答案為 (C)。

Tabata training is a very popular way of exercising these days. It doesn't take much time or space, and it burns calories faster than other ways of exercising. The idea of Tabata training is simple: exercise for 20 seconds, rest for 10 seconds, and then repeat (at least eight times). The moves for the 20-second exercise are not difficult to learn. Jumping jacks, high knees, squats, and planks are some of the most common moves. You can decide yourself what moves to do in your Tabata training. For example, you can do more leg exercises if you want strong legs.









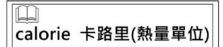
JUMPING JACK

HIGH KNEES

SQUAT

PLANK

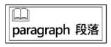
One great thing about Tabata training is that your body will keep burning calories for at least an hour after 4 minutes of Tabata training. But to have this wonderful "afterburn," you need to exercise really hard during each 20 seconds. If you seldom exercise or have heart problems, this exercise may not be good for you. But for people who enjoy exercising but are too busy to go to the gym, Tabata training might just be the answer.



Tabata 訓練是當今非常流行的運動方式。不需要更多的時間或空間,它比其他運動方式更快燃燒卡路里。Tabata 訓練的概念很簡單:運動 20 秒,休息 10 秒,然後重複(至少八次)。 20 秒運動的動作並不難學。開合跳、高抬腿、深蹲,和平板支撑是最常見的動作。你可以自己決定在 Tabata 訓練中要做什麼動作。例如,如果你想要強壯的腿部,你可以做更多的腿部運動。

Tabata 訓練的一大好處是,在做 4 分鐘的 Tabata 訓練後,你的身體會持續燃燒至少一個小時的卡路里。但是要有這個完美的「後燃」,你需要在每 20 秒內非常努力地鍛煉。如果你很少運動或有心臟問題,這個運動可能不適合你。但是對於喜歡運動卻又忙到沒時間去健身房的人來說,Tabata 訓練可能就是答案。

- 27. Which idea is talked about in the first paragraph of the reading?
 - (A) How you should do Tabata training.
 - (B) What is the best time for Tabata training.
 - (C) Who first had the idea of Tabata training.
 - (D) How often you should do Tabata training.



翻譯 閱讀的第一段談到了哪個想法?

- (A) 你應該如何進行 Tabata 訓練。
- (B) Tabata 訓練的最佳時間是什麼時候。
- (C) 誰最先想出 Tabata 訓練的點子。
- (D) 你應該多久進行一次 Tabata 訓練。
- 解析 第一段說明你應該如何進行 Tabata 訓練:運動 20 秒,休息 10 秒,

然後重複(至少八次),開合跳、高抬腿、深蹲,和平板支撐是最常見的動作,可以自己決定想做的動作,故選 (A)。

- 28. Who might find that Tabata training is right for them?
 - (A) People who enjoy team sports.
 - (B) People who want to start exercising.
 - (C) People who want to fix their heart problems.
 - (D) People who already have a habit of exercising.

翻譯 誰會認為 Tabata 訓練適合自己?

- (A) 喜歡團體運動的人。
- (B) 想要開始運動的人。
- (C) 想要解決心臟問題的人。
- (D) 已經有運動習慣的人。
- 解析 內文最後提到如果你很少運動或有心臟問題,這個運動可能不適合你,但是對於喜歡運動卻又忙到沒時間去健身房的人來說,Tabata 訓練可能就是答案,故選 (D)。
- 29. Which is true about Tabata training?
 - (A) It is difficult to learn the moves.
 - (B) You are free to choose your own moves.
 - (C) You need a large space to do the exercises.
 - (D) You cannot rest between moves if you want the afterburn.

翻譯 關於 Tabata 訓練何項敘述正確?

- (A) 很難學會這些動作。
- (B) 你可以自由選擇你自己的動作。
- (C) 你需要一個很大的空間來做運動。
- (D) 如果你想要後燃,你不能在動作之間休息。
- 解析 (A) 錯誤,20 秒運動的動作並不難學。(B) 正確,你可以自己決定在

Tabata 訓練中要做什麼動作,例如,如果你想要強壯的腿部,你可以做更多的腿部運動。(C) 錯誤,不需要更多的時間或空間。(D) 錯誤,文中只提到要有後燃效應必須在每 20 秒內非常努力地鍛煉,並未提到不能休息,故選 (B)。

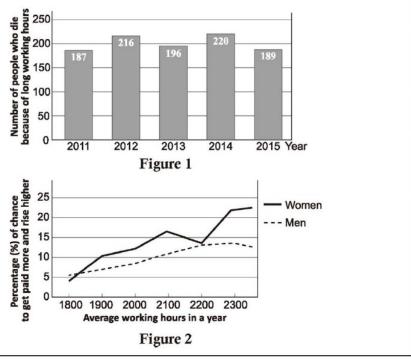
Modern Workplace

June 5, 2016

The problem of long working hours is a real headache in our country. It kills many people every year (see Figure 1), and many companies are trying to change that. They have at least one "No Overtime Day" in a week, and it is often Wednesday. On "No Overtime Day," workers are asked to leave their offices before 8 p.m. At 8 p.m., companies play the song "There's Always Tomorrow" and turn off all the lights.

However, after the workers walk out of their offices, they don't go home. Some go back later, turn on their table lamps, and keep working, and others find somewhere else to work until very late at night. Restaurants and coffee shops are busier on Wednesday evenings, and they have started selling drinks and meals for these workers.

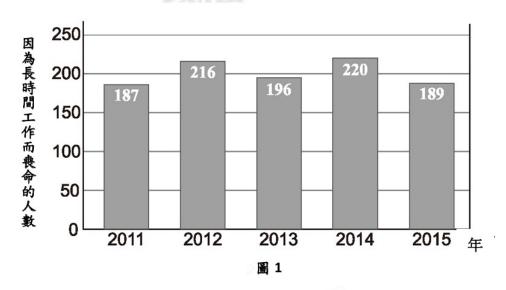
But why do these people keep working? A study shows that workers who work more hours often have a bigger chance to get paid more and rise higher in their companies. This is true for both men and women (see Figure 2). Working long hours has become a way to show that people are hard-working. Clearly, this must be changed before the problem gets any worse.

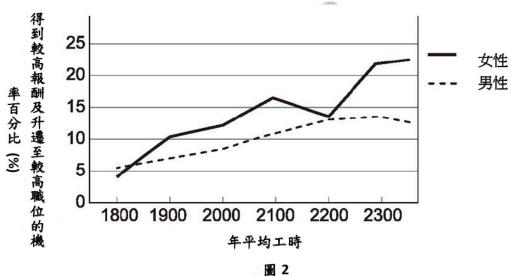


Q average 平均 長時間工作的問題在我們國家是一個真正令人頭疼的問題。它每年使很多人喪命(見圖 1),很多公司都在嘗試改變這一點。他們每周至少有一天「不加班日」,而且通常是星期三。在「不加班日」,員工被要求在晚上八點前離開他們的辦公室。晚上八點時,公司會播放歌曲《永遠有明天》,然後關掉所有的燈。

然而,當員工走出辦公室後,他們並沒有回家。有些人晚點回去,打開檯燈繼續工作,還有一些人找個地方工作到深夜。餐廳和咖啡廳週三晚上更忙碌,他們已經開始販賣飲料和餐點給這些員工。

但為什麼這些人繼續工作?一項研究顯示,員工工作較長時間,通常有更大的機會獲得更多報酬,以及在公司內升遷到更高的職位。男性和女性都是如此(見圖 2)。長時間工作已經成為人們努力工作的一種表現方式。顯然,必須在問題變得更糟之前改變這一點。





- 30. There are four important points in the report:
 - a. What "No Overtime Day" is
 - b. Why "No Overtime Day" fails
 - c. Why there is "No Overtime Day" in the country
 - d. How workers deal with "No Overtime Day"

How are they ordered in the report?

- (A) $a \rightarrow c \rightarrow d \rightarrow b$.
- (B) $a \rightarrow d \rightarrow c \rightarrow b$.
- (C) $c \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow d$.
- (D) $c \rightarrow a \rightarrow d \rightarrow b$.

翻譯 報告中有四個要點

- a. 什麼是「不加班日」
- b. 為什麼「不加班日」會失敗
- c. 為什麼該國有「不加班日」
- d. 員工如何應對「不加班日」

報告中它們如何排序?

解析 報告中依序提到:長時間工作每年使很多人喪命,因此很多公司實施

「不加班日」(c) → 在「不加班日」,員工被要求在晚上八點前離開他們的辦公室 (a) → 當員工走出辦公室後,他們並沒有回家,有些人晚點回去,打開檯燈繼續工作,還有一些人找個地方工作到深夜 (d) → 員工工作較長時間,通常有更大的機會獲得更多報酬,以及在公司內升遷到更高的職位 (b),故正確答案為 (D)。

- 31. What does this mean in the report?
 - (A) The way workers show they are hard-working.
 - (B) Restaurants and coffee shops open until very late at night.
 - (C) Workers do not go home when they walk out of the office.
 - (D) The number of workers who get paid more and rise higher in the company.

翻譯 this 在報告中指什麼?

- (A) 員工表現出他們勤奮的方式
- (B) 餐廳和咖啡廳營業到深夜。
- (C) 員工走出辦公室時不回家。
- (D) 在公司裡獲得更高薪水和升遷至更高職位的員工數量。

解析 Working long hours has become a way to show that people are hard-

working. Clearly, <u>this</u> must be changed before the problem gets any worse.「長時間工作已經成為人們努力工作的一種表現方式。顯然,必須在問題變得更糟之前改變這一點。」,可見 <u>this</u> 指的是前一句提到的「以長時間工作作為表現勤奮的方式」這種現象,故選 (A)。



- 32. What can we learn from Figure 1 and Figure 2?
 - (A) Long working hours killed more women than men in 2014.
 - (B) Long working hours kills more and more workers every year.
 - (C) Men usually have a bigger chance to get paid more and rise higher when they work the same hours as women.
 - (D) Men and women have almost the same chance to get paid more and rise higher when they work 2,200 hours.
 - 翻譯 我們可以從圖 1 和圖 2 中得知什麼訊息?
 - (A)2014 年,長時間工作導致女性死亡的人數多於男性。
 - (B)工作時間過長每年使越來越多的員工喪命。
 - (C) 男性和女性的工時相同時,男性獲得更高的薪水及升遷至更高職位的機率較大。
 - (D) 當男性和女性皆工作 2,200 小時,他們獲得更高的薪水及升遷至 更高職位的機率相同。
 - 解析 (A) 錯誤,圖1只顯示出因長時間工作而喪命的人數,未區分男女。
 - (B) 錯誤,圖 1 顯示的喪命人數並未逐年成長,而是有高有低。(C) 錯誤,圖 2 顯示當男性和女性的工時相同時,女性普遍有較大的機率獲得更高的薪水及升遷至更高職位。(D) 正確,圖 2 顯示當男性和女性皆工作 2,200 小時,他們獲得更高的薪水及升遷至更高職位的機率相同。

ENITH TENIN

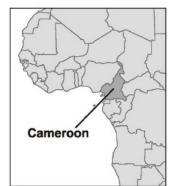


http://www.aab.com/news/language-and-power-756315 x

By Elisa Grant, 2 Oct 2017

In the modern world, being able to speak English is often a way to get power. However, this is not true for English speakers in Cameroon. To know why things are different in this African country, we need to go back one hundred years.

In 1919, *Kamerun* (the name of Cameroon at the time) was cut into two parts: one belonged to France, and the other belonged to the UK. In 1960, the French Cameroon became *the Republic of*



Cameroun, and the UK's part joined it in 1961. The new country changed its name to the Federal Republic of Cameroon. Although both French and English are Cameroon's official languages, only around 20% of its people speak English. Also, the government has been in French speakers' hands since the two parts became one country.

For a long time, Cameroon's English speakers have felt they are not welcome in their own country. For example, it is very difficult for them to find jobs in the government, and they are often asked to speak French in business and at official events. They have become more <u>resentful</u> at the government and decided to fight for themselves. Since last year, the English speakers have tried to build their own country. Yesterday, they said in a public meeting that they were not part of Cameroon anymore. They are now a new country, "Ambazonia." When the police tried to stop the meeting, at least eight people were killed.

Read more

official 官方的 government 政府



語言與權力:喀麥隆的故事

作者:伊麗莎·葛蘭特 2017 年 10 月 2 號

在現代世界,會說英語往往是獲得權力的一種方式。然而,對在喀麥隆講英語的人卻非如此。要知道為什麼這個非洲國家的情況不同,我們需要回到一百年前。

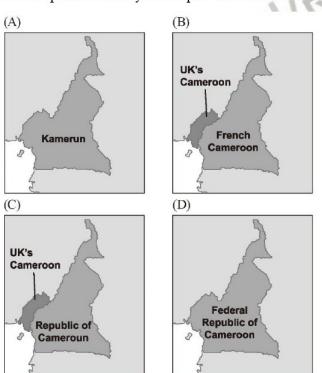
1919 年, Kamerun (喀麥隆在當時的名稱)被分成兩部分:一部分屬於法國,另一部分屬於英國。在1960年,法屬喀麥隆成為喀麥隆共和國,英屬喀麥隆

於 1961 年加入。新國家更名為聯邦喀麥隆共和國。雖然法語和英語都是喀麥隆的官方語言,但 只有大約 20% 的人會說英語。此外,自從這兩個部分成為一國以來,政府都是由說法語的人掌 權。

長期以來,在喀麥隆說英語的人都覺得在自己的國家內不受歡迎。例如,他們很難找到公職,而 且他們經常被要求在洽公時和正式活動中說法語。他們對政府越來越<u>不滿</u>,決定為自己奮鬥。從 去年開始,講英語的人試圖建立他們自己的國家。昨天,他們在公開會議上說他們不再是喀麥隆 的一部分。他們現在是一個新的國家:「安巴佐尼亞」。當警察試圖阻止會議時,至少有八人喪命。

閱讀更多

33. Which map is most likely the map of Cameroon in 1962?



Likely 可能

翻譯 哪張地圖最有可能是喀麥隆在 1962 年的地圖?

解析 文中提到在 1960 年, 法屬喀麥隆成為喀麥隆共和國, 英屬喀麥隆

於 1961 年加入,新國家更名為聯邦喀麥隆共和國(the Federal Republic of Cameroon), 可見 1962 年的地圖為 (D)。

- 34. What does resentful mean in the reading?
 - (A) Sad.
- (C) Careful. (B) Angry.
- (D) Worried.

翻譯 resentful 在文中是什麼意思?

解析 前幾句提到,長期以來,在喀麥隆說英語的人都覺得在自己的國家內 不受歡迎,很難找到公職,而且經常被要求在洽公時和正式活動中說 法語,由此推斷他們應該對政府產生負面的情緒,因為「感到憤恨、不滿」,所以要抗 爭獨立,故選 (B)「生氣的」。

- (A) 哀傷的。(C) 謹慎的。(D) 擔心的
- 35. What does Cameroon's government most likely think of Ambazonia?
 - (A) It plans to do business with Ambazonia.
 - (B) It needs Ambazonia for money and help.
 - (C) It does not want to be part of Ambazonia.
 - (D) It does not agree that Ambazonia is a country.

翻譯 喀麥隆政府對安巴佐尼亞最有可能抱持什麼想法?

- (A) 它計劃與安巴佐尼亞做生意。
- (B) 它需要安巴佐尼亞的資金和幫助。
- (C) 它不想成為安巴佐尼亞的一部分。
- (D) 它不同意安巴佐尼亞是一個國家

解析 根據第三段,在喀麥隆說英語的人試圖建立自己的國家,並在公開會 議上表示他們不再是喀麥隆的一部分,他們現在是一個新的國家:「安巴佐尼亞」,警察 阻止該會議,並造成至少八人喪命,可見政府不同意他們獨立成立新國家,故選 (D)。

- 36. What does Elisa Grant try to tell readers by talking about the history of Cameroon?
 - (A) Why speaking English is a way to get power.
 - (B) Why English speakers in Cameroon have less power.
 - (C) Why the two parts of Cameroon became one country.
 - (D) Why only 20% of the people in Cameroon speak English.

翻譯 伊麗莎・葛蘭特試著藉由講述喀麥隆的歷史來告訴讀者什麼訊息?

- (A) 為什麼說英語是獲得權力的一種方式。
- (B) 為什麼在喀麥隆講英語的人權力較小。
- (C) 為什麼喀麥隆的兩個部分成為一個國家。
- (D) 為什麼喀麥隆只有 20% 的人會說英語。

解析 作者藉由講述喀麥隆的歷史來告訴讀者為什麼在喀麥隆講英語的人權

力較小:自從聯邦喀麥隆共和國成立以來,政府都是由說法語的人掌權,說英語的人不 受歡迎、很難找到公職等等,故選 (B)。

THE SOUTHEND TRAIL has been popular with nature lovers for years. The 120-km trail passes beautiful lakes, crosses rivers, and goes through mountains and hills. This gives bird lovers some of the best places for birdwatching. The trail also takes you to the Southend Museum and to two famous castles, Edward Castle and Sloan Castle.

It's best to plan one day for one part of the trail and start your hike early in the morning, because each part takes at least seven hours. If you don't want to walk, you can bike, but make sure you stay on the main trail, because the side trails are not wide enough for biking.

There are two types of lodging for visitors. Camping is popular in summer, but it is only allowed on a few campgrounds (see the map). A more comfortable one is to stay at a hotel in one of the towns. You can find some very

nice ones that also have breakfast.

Southend Trail Part 4 Berk - Cove Part 1 Cove - Dova Edward Castle Dova Part 4a Berk Dova - Kint Part 3 Kint - Berk Southend Kint town ~ river lake mountain - main trail ----- side trail **★**campground

> u trail 步道

紹森德步道多年來一直深受大自然愛好者的歡迎。120公里的步道途經美麗的湖泊、穿越河流,穿 過山和丘陵。這為鳥類愛好者提供了一些最佳的賞鳥景點。這條小徑還會帶你通往紹森德博物館和 兩個著名的城堡,即愛德華城堡和斯隆城堡。

最好為步道的每一部分計劃一天行程,並且一早就開始徒步旅行,因為每個部分至少需要花七個小時。如果你不想走路,可以騎自行車,但要確保你騎在主要步道上,因為小徑不夠寬敞無法騎自行車。

遊客有兩種<u>住宿</u>方式。夏天很流行露營,但只允許在少數露營地(見地圖)。一個更舒適的方式是 住在其中一個城鎮的飯店。你可以找到一些有附早餐的不錯飯店。

- 37. What is recommended to people who are visiting the Southend Trail?
 - (A) Camping on the side trails.
 - (B) Biking along the side trails.
 - (C) Hiking one part of the trail a day.
 - (D) Visiting the museum in the morning.



翻譯 對造訪紹森德步道的人有什麼建議?

- (A) 在小徑上露營。
- (B) 沿著小徑騎自行車。
- (C) 花一天徒步走一部分的步道。
- (D) 早上參觀博物館。

解析 文中提到最好為步道的每一部分計劃一天行程,並且一早就開始徒步 旅行,故選 (C)。

- (A) 錯誤,只允許在少數露營地。(B) 錯誤,要確保騎在主要步道上。
- (D) 未提到建議的參觀時間。
- 38. What does lodging mean in the reading?
 - (A) A meal to have.
 - (B) A place to stay in.
 - (C) A time for visiting.
 - (D) A way of moving around.

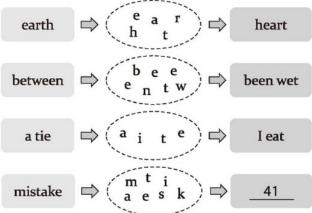
翻譯 lodging 在文中是什麼意思?

- (A) 吃的一頓飯。
- (B) 一個住的地方。
- (C) 參觀時間。
- (D) 一種交通方式。

解析 從後面的露營和住飯店推論本句要表達的是**遊客有兩種<u>住宿</u>方式,故** 選 (B)。

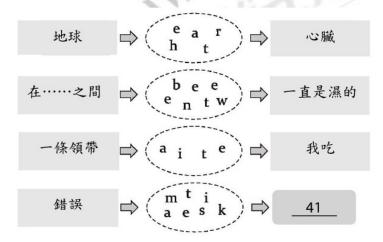
- 39. Kaylen will start his trip from Cove. He plans to visit one of the old castles. He also wants to go birdwatching near the river. Which parts of the trail should Kaylen go on?
 - (A) Parts 1 and 2.
 - (B) Parts 1 and 2a.
 - (C) Parts 2 and 3.
 - (D) Parts 4 and 4a.
 - 翻譯 凱倫將從小灣開始他的旅行。他計劃參觀其中一座古老的城堡。他還想去河邊賞鳥。凱倫應該走哪一部分的步道?
 - (A) 第 1 部分和第 2 部分。
 - (B) 第 1 部分和第 2a 部分。
 - (C) 第 2 部分和第 3 部分。
 - (D) 第 4 部分和第 4a 部分。
 - 解析 Part 1 從 Cove 到 Dova 的路線上有標示 river (河流),可以在河邊 賞鳥, Part 2 從 Dova 到 Kint 的路線上有 Sloan Castle,可以參觀古老的城堡,故選 (A)。

English words are made of 26 letters, and palindromes and anagrams are two kinds of word games about spelling. A palindrome is a word or a sentence that reads the same from left to right or from right to left, __40__, "eye," "Bob," "my gym," and "Was it a car or a cat I saw?" An anagram of a word or words is made by putting the letters of the word or words in a different way. Look at the words and their anagrams below. Can you think of other possible anagrams of these words?



Anagrams are often longer words that don't really mean anything but are fun to say. Sometimes they can even mean something $\underline{42}$, like when a common word, "restaurant," becomes "Eat rats, run!"

英文單詞由 26 個字母組成,回文和易位構詞是兩種關於拼寫的文字遊戲。回文是一個字或句子,從左到右或從右到左唸起來都相同,__40__,「眼睛」、「鮑勃」、「我的健身房」,以及「我看到的是汽車還是貓?」一個或多個單詞的易位構詞是以不同方式重組單詞或多個字詞的字母。看看以下這些單詞和它們的易位構詞。你能想到這些單詞的其他可能的易位構詞嗎?



易位構詞通常是較長的詞,沒有任何實質意義,但說起來很有趣。有時它們甚至可以表示 __42_ 東西,比如當一個普通詞「餐廳」變成了「吃老鼠,快跑!」

實際上,回文和易位構詞是 __43__。回文可以用來學習數學和創作音樂。易位構詞也是隱藏某些東西的好方法。在歷史上,人們常常把重要的研究隱藏在易位構詞中。你能想到任何其他方式來使用它們嗎?

- 40. (A) in fact (B) at first (C) of course (D) for example 解析 後面提到的例子 "eye," "Bob," "my gym," and "Was it a car or a cat I
 - saw?" 是舉例說明什麼是 palindrome (回文), 故正確答案為
 - (D) for example = for instance 「例如」。
 - (A) 事實上(說明與前面陳述相左的資訊)。
 - (B) 首先(例舉說明,後面通常會接第二、第三,或接下來、最後...等)。(C) 當然(表示肯定或允許)。
- 41. (A) take sit (B) Ms Easy (C) it makes (D) me steak 解析 從上面的三個例子推斷空格應是由 m/t/i/a/e/s/k 這幾個字母所 組成的多個單詞,選項中只有 (C) 正確。
- 42. (A) strange (B) difficult (C) delicious (D) important 解析 由後面的例子:比如當一個普通詞「餐廳」變成了「吃老鼠,快跑!」,可見前句要表達**易位構詞甚至可以有「奇怪的」意思,故選(A)**。(B) 困難的。 (C) 美味的。(D) 重要的。
- 43. (A) more than just games (B) often played in public
 - (C) not so popular as before (D) not first used to learn words

解析 後面幾句提到回文可以用來學習數學和創作音樂,易位構詞是隱藏某

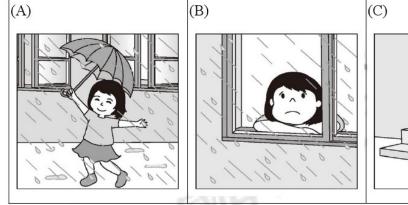
些東西的好方法,可見本句要表達回文和易位構詞並不僅僅只是兩種文字遊戲,故選 (A)「不只是遊戲」。more than just 不只是.....。

- (B) 經常在公開場合玩。
- (C) 不像以前那麼受歡迎。
- (D) 一開始並非用來學習文字

聽力試題

第一部分:辨識句意 (第1-3題)

第1題





錄音內容 The girl looks sadly out the window at the rain.

翻譯 女孩難過地看著窗外下雨。

解析 符合錄音內容的敘述為圖片(B)。

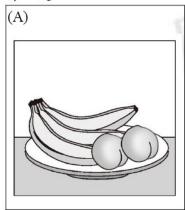
(A)的敘述應為: The girl is dancing happily in the rain.

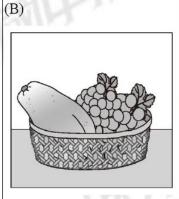
(女孩開心地在雨中跳舞。)

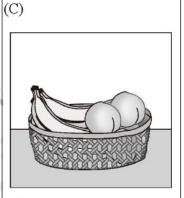
(C)的敘述應為:The girl is crying on the doorstep.

(女孩在門前的臺階上哭泣。)

第2題







錄音內容 There are peaches and bananas in the basket.

翻譯 籃子裡有桃子和香蕉。

解析 符合錄音內容的敘述為圖片(C)。

(A) 的敘述應為: There are peaches and bananas on the plate.

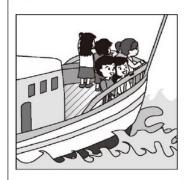
(盤子上有桃子和香蕉。)

(B) 的敘述應為:There are grapes and a papaya in the basket.

(籃子裡有葡萄和一個木瓜。)

第3題

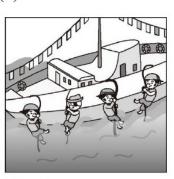
(A)



(B)



(C)



錄音內容 People are waiting in line to get on the ship.

翻譯 人們排隊等著上船。

解析 符合錄音內容的敘述為圖片(B)。

(A) 的敘述應為: People are enjoying the view from the ship.

(人們在船上欣賞風景。)

(B) 的敘述應為: Pirates are hanging off the ship.

(海盜懸吊在船外。)

第二部分:基本問答 (第 4-11 題)

第 4 題

(A) It tastes good.

(B) Sure, have it.

(C) That's too bad.

錄音內容 May I have the last piece of pizza?

翻譯 我可以吃最後一塊披薩嗎?

解析 題目詢問是否可以吃最後一塊披薩,合理的回應為

(B)「當然可以,吃吧。」, it 代指 the last piece of pizza。

(A) 它很好吃。 (C) 太糟了

第5題

(A) Yes, I'm on my way.

(B) OK, let's take a rest.

(C) Oh, it's just over there.

錄音內容 Excuse me, which way is the restroom?

翻譯 請問洗手間在哪邊?

解析 題目詢問洗手間的位置,合理的回應為

(C)「喔,它就在那邊。」, it 代指 the restroom。

(A) 對,我在路上了。

(B) 好,我們休息一下。

第6題

- (A) I haven't heard about it.
- (B) That's a good idea.
- (C) But the coat looks better.

錄音內容 Brr, it's cold out here! Let's go back to get our coats.

翻譯 啵,這裡好冷!我們回去拿外套。

解析 題目建議回去拿外套禦寒,合理的回應為

- (B)「那是個好主意。」
- (A) 我沒聽過它。
- (C) 但這件外套比較好看

第7題

- (A) Almost every month.
- (B) Yeah, it's getting cold.
- (C) I like shopping online.

錄音內容 How often do you shop for clothes?

翻譯 你多常買衣服?

解析 題目詢問購買衣服的頻率,合理的回應為

(A)「幾乎每個月。」

完整回答為 I shop for clothes almost every month.。

- (B) 對啊,變冷了。
- (C) 我喜歡在網路上購物。

第8題

- (A) He was on her right.
- (B) That was her husband.
- (C) They were having dinner.

錄音內容 Who was the guy next to Amanda at dinner?

翻譯 晚餐時在亞曼達旁邊的那個男人是誰?

解析 題目詢問男人的身分、與亞曼達的關係,合理的回應為

- (B)「那是她的先生。」
- (A) 他在她右邊。
- (C) 他們當時在吃晚餐。

第9題

- (A) At noon.
- (B) October 24.
- (C) Don't be late.

錄音內容 What time will Chris' birthday party begin?

翻譯 克里斯的生日派對什麼時間開始?

解析 題目詢問派對開始的時間,合理的回應為

- (A)「中午。」, 完整回答為 Chris' birthday party begins at noon.。
- (B) 十月二十四號。
- (C) 不要遲到了。

第 10 題

- (A) Yes, I'll talk more about it.
- (B) Not really, I have a headache again.
- (C) Sorry, I didn't use the right word.

錄音內容 You didn't say a word all morning. Are you OK?

翻譯 你整個早上都不發一語。你還好嗎?

解析 題目關心對方的狀況,合理的回應為

- (B)「不太好,我又頭痛了。」, headache (n.) 頭痛。
- (A) 好,我會多說一點關於它的事。
- (C) 抱歉,我用錯字了。

第 11 題

- (A) She's busy, perhaps.
- (B) There's no Miranda here.
- (C) I was looking for her, too.

錄音內容 Have you spoken to Miranda? She's been trying to find you all afternoon.

翻譯 你有跟米蘭達談話嗎?她整個下午都在試著找你。

解析 題目詢問是否有跟米蘭達談話,合理的回應為

- (C)「我也在找她。」,可見兩人沒有機會談話。
- (A) 或許她很忙。
- (B) 這裡沒有米蘭達。

第三部分:言談理解 (第 12-21 題)

第 12 題

- (A) There is a sale on shoes.
- (B) The store will close soon.
- (C) Someone is looking for their child.

錄音內容

W: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to Star Department Store! We are now having a special sale on shoes on the second floor. Men's and women's shoes are all half-price. Children's shoes are 500 dollars a pair. The sale will end at five o'clock. Don't miss this chance!

Question: What is the woman telling people?

翻譯

女:午安,女士們,先生們。歡迎來到星光百貨!我們現在在二樓進行鞋子特價促銷。男女鞋都 是半價。童鞋每雙 500 元。特賣將在五點鐘結束。不要錯過這個機會!

問題:女子在告訴人們什麼?

解析

內文提到鞋子特價促銷,男女鞋都是半價,童鞋每雙 500 元,特賣將在五點鐘結束,故正確答案為 (A)「鞋子在特價促銷。」

(B) 商店即將打烊。(C) 有人在找小孩。

第 13 題

- (A) On a bus.
- (B) At a bus stop.
- (C) In a restaurant.

錄音內容

M: Hello?

W: Hey! Where are you? I'm already in the restaurant.

M: Sorry! I'm still waiting for the bus.

W: How long will you need to get here? I'm so hungry!

M: Well, the bus should be coming soon, so, maybe another 10 to 15 minutes.

Question: Where is the man?

翻譯

男:喂?

女:嘿!你在哪裡?我已經在餐廳裡了。

男:對不起!我還在等公車。

女:你要多久才會到這裡?我好餓喔!

男:嗯,公車應該快來了,所以,也許再過 10至15分鐘。

問題:男子在哪裡?

解析

對話中男子說還在等公車、公車應該快來了,可見他在公車站,

故選 (B)「在公車站。」

(A) 在公車上。(C) 在餐廳裡。

第 14 題

- (A) A writer.
- (B) A shop clerk.
- (C) A TV reporter.

錄音內容

- M: Morning! What can I get you today? Oh, no! You're Amy Bradshaw!
- W: Yes, I am. And good morning to you.
- M: Oh, I'm a big fan! I love all your books!
- W: Thanks. Can I have a cup of . . .
- M: Black tea! One milk, no sugar, right? I learned that from your TV interview.
- W: Yes.
- M: So, I don't think you could tell me what you're writing for your next book, right?

Idi?

- W: No, sorry.
- M: Ah, I understand. But, I just have a copy of your book here. Could you sign for me?
- W: Sure, I can do that.

Question: What is the woman?

翻譯

男:早安!您今天要什麼?喔不!您是艾美·布萊蕭!

女:對,我就是。早安。

男:喔,我是您的頭號粉絲!我喜歡您所有的書!

女:謝謝。我可以點一杯.....

男:紅茶!一份奶,無糖,對吧?我是從您的電視訪談得知的

女:對。

男:那麼,我想您不可能會告訴我您下一本書的內容,對吧?

女:沒辦法,抱歉。

男:噢,我理解。不過,我這裡有一本您的書。您可以替我簽名嗎?

女:當然,我可以幫你簽名。

問題:女子的職業是什麼?

解析

對話中男子提到是女子的頭號粉絲、喜歡女子所有的書,還詢問女子下一本書的內容,並請女子在書上簽名,可見女子是一名作家,故選 (A)「一名作家。」。(B) 一名商店店員。(C) 一名電視台記者。

第 15 題

- (A) They don't like them very much.
- (B) The girl likes hers, but the boy doesn't like his.
- (C) The boy likes his, but the girl doesn't like hers.

錄音內容

- M: Mmm! Your lunch looks so pretty and yummy! Pumpkin, green vegetables, fried eggs, and fruit!
- W: Uhh yeah, but if you eat it every day, you won't feel that excited.
- M: I know. Look at mine. It's always chicken sandwich, chocolate cookies, and a
- W: I love that. How about I eat yours and you eat mine?
- M: Sounds great.

Question: Do the boy and the girl like their own lunches?

翻譯

男:嗯!妳的午餐好看又好吃!南瓜、綠色蔬菜、煎蛋,還有水果!

女:呃,是啊,不過如果你每天吃就不會覺得興奮了。

男:我懂。看看我的午餐。總是雞肉三明治、巧克力餅乾,以及果汁。

女:我喜歡。我吃你的午餐,你吃我的午餐,如何?

男:聽起來不錯。

問題:男孩和女孩喜歡他們自己的午餐嗎?

解析

對話中女孩說如果每天吃她的午餐就不會覺得興奮了,男孩則是抱怨午餐內容總是雞肉三明治、 巧克力餅乾,和果汁,對話最後兩人決定交換午餐,可見他們皆不喜歡自己的午餐,故選 (A) 「他們不是很喜歡它們。」, them 代指 their own lunches。

- (B) 女孩喜歡她的午餐,但男孩不喜歡他的午餐。 EXITAHY TEST
- (C) 男孩喜歡他的午餐,但女孩不喜歡她的午餐。

第 16 題

- (A) It is not good.
- (B) It is as good as before.
- (C) It is better than he hoped.

錄音內容

- M: Good morning. Oh. Hi, Mrs. Anderson.
- W: Hi, Dan! How's business today?
- M: Well, you're the first person I've seen this morning. So . .
- W: But it's almost noon.
- M: I know. It's been a quiet morning
- W: Where are all the people?
- M: In the new shopping center, I guess.
- W: People like to go there these days, don't they? But I like your store better—near, friendly, and has everything I need.
- M: I wish there were more people like you, Mrs. Anderson.

Question: How is business at the man's shop?

翻譯

男:早安。喔。嗨,安德森太太。

女:嗨,丹!今天生意如何?

男:嗯,您是我今天早上見到的第一個人。所以.....

女:但是已經快中午了。

男:我知道。這是一個安靜的早晨。

女:大家都去哪裡了?

男:我猜是在新的購物中心。

女:現在人們喜歡去那裡,不是嗎?但我更喜歡你的商店——很近、友善,並且有我需要的一切。

男:我希望有更多像您這樣的人,安德森太太。

問題:男子店裡的生意如何?

解析

對話中男子提到安德森太太是早上的唯一一位客人,可見生意不太好,

故選 (A)「不好。」

- (B) 跟以前一樣好。
- (C) 比他希望的更好。

第 17 題

- (A) Have lunch in Room 503.
- (B) Go to Room 401 for the talk.
- (C) Find someone in a red T-shirt.

錄音內容

M: We'll now have lunch break from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Box lunches are ready in the large meeting room, 503. We invite you to pick up a box lunch and take a seat there. The first talk in the afternoon will start at 12:40 p.m. in Room 401 on the fourth floor. Please be there on time for the talk. If you have any questions, feel free to go to anyone in a red T-shirt. They'll be happy to help you. Thank you.

Question: What is the man telling people to do now?

翻譯

男:我們現在從上午 11 點 30 分到 12 點 30 分休息吃午飯。503 號大會議室已準備好便當。 我們邀請您去領便當並在那裡就座。下午的第一次演講將於 12 點 40 分開始,在四樓的 401 號 會議室。請準時到場聆聽演講。如果您有任何問題,請隨時找任何穿著紅色 T 恤的人。他們很 樂意為您提供協助。謝謝您。

問題:男子現在要人們做什麼?

解析

開頭男子提到現在是午休時間,請大家去 503 號大會議室領便當,並在那裡就座,故選 (A)「去 503 號會議室吃午餐。」。

- (B) 去401號會議室聽演講。
- (C) 找一個穿著紅色 T 恤的人。

第 18 題

- (A) How to choose a good Christmas tree.
- (B) What to do when there is a fire in their home.
- (C) How to keep fire away from the Christmas tree.

錄音內容

M: This is Nathan Meyers from the Blue Lake City Fire Department. I'm here to share with you a few ideas for a safe Christmas tree. First, buy a tree that is freshly cut. Check all the lights before you put them on the tree. Never put candles near the Christmas tree. When the tree begins to look yellow and dry, it's time to get it out of the house. The Blue Lake City Fire Department wishes you a very happy and safe Christmas.

Question: What is the man talking about?

翻譯

男:我是藍湖城消防局的內森·邁耶斯。我在這裡與您分享一些關於安全聖誕樹的想法。首先, 買一棵剛砍下的樹。先檢查過所有的燈,再把它們放在樹上。切勿將蠟燭放在聖誕樹附近。當樹 開始變黃變乾時,是時候該把它拿到屋外了。藍湖城消防局祝您聖誕節快樂、平安。

問題:男子在說什麼?

解析

男子代表藍湖城消防局做宣導,分享一些關於安全聖誕樹的想法,包括檢查聖誕燈、切勿將蠟燭放在聖誕樹附近等等,故選 (C)「如何避免聖誕樹發生火災。」。(A) 如何挑選一棵好的聖誕樹。 (B) 家裡發生火災時該怎麼做。

第 19 題

- (A) They are not young anymore.
- (B) They got burned by the scooter.
- (C) They do not have time to travel.

錄音內容

W: Aww, my back! Ugh, it hurts so much!

M: My legs, too! Ugh, it killed me to ride so far and for so long!

W: Time has left its mark on us.

M: Now I understand why people our age don't travel by scooter. It really is a kid's thing.

W: Yeah, I mean, an hour and a half on a scooter? I haven't done that for . . . wow, more than 10 years.

M: And I don't think I'll ever do it again.

Question: When the woman says, "Time has left its mark on us," what does she mean?

翻譯

女:哇,我的背!嗯,好痛!

男:我的腿也是!啊,騎這麼遠又這麼久真是折騰我!

女:歲月不饒人。

男:現在我明白為什麼我們這個年紀的人不騎機車旅行了。這真的是小孩子才做的事。

女:對啊,我是說,騎機車一個半小時?哇,我有十幾年沒有這樣做了。

男:我想我再也不會這樣做了。

問題:當女子說「歲月不饒人」時,她是什麼意思?

解析

女子說 Time has left its mark on us. , 男子回應:「現在我明白為什麼我們這個年紀的人不騎機車旅行了。這真的是小孩子才做的事。」, 女子表示同意, 並接著說自己有十幾年沒有這樣做了,可見該句是在表達他們年紀大了、體力不如年輕人, 故選 (A)「他們不再年輕了。」。

- (B) 他們被機車燙傷。
- (C) 他們沒時間去旅行。

第 20 題

- (A) Hank Biden died when Dark Mountain came out.
- (B) She likes Dark Mountain more than Sing with Me.
- (C) She thought Jason Smith appeared in *Dark Mountain*.

錄音內容

- W: You know what? I think Jason Smith is one of the best actors in the world.
- M: I know. He's my favorite star, too. So, have you seen his movie Sing with Me?
- W: No, I haven't, but he was so good in *Dark Mountain*!
- M: What? That's Hank Biden.
- W: But isn't Biden the actor who died young?
- M: They both did. But, they were two different people. I'll show you their pictures.
- Let me get my phone. Look.
- W: Ohh! OK. But don't you think they look like each other?
- M: No. Not at all!

Question: Why does the woman talk about the movie, Dark Mountain?

翻譯

女:你知道嗎?我認為傑森·史密斯是世界上最好的演員之一。

男:我知道。他也是我最喜歡的明星。那麼,妳看過他的電影《和我一起唱歌》嗎?

女:沒有,我沒看過,但他在《黑山》中演得非常好!

男:什麼?那是漢克·拜登。

女:但是拜登不是那個英年早逝的演員嗎?

男:他們兩位都英年早逝。但是,他們是兩個不同的人。我給妳看他們的照片。讓我拿手機。看。

女:喔!好的。但是你不覺得他們長得很像嗎?

男:沒有。一點也不像!

問題:為什麼女子會談論電影《黑山》?

解析

對話開頭女子表示傑森·史密斯是世界上最好的演員之一,男子回應他也是自己最喜歡的明星,接著問女子是否有看過他的電影《和我一起唱歌》,女子回答:「沒有,我沒看過,但他在《黑山》中演得非常好!」,可見女子以為傑森·史密斯有在《黑山》中演出,故選 (C)「她以為傑森·史密斯有在《黑山》中演出。」。(A)《黑山》上映時,漢克·拜登過世了。

(B) 她喜歡《黑山》勝過《和我一起唱歌》。

第 21 題

- (A) Have dinner.
- (B) Go to a bookstore.
- (C) Buy movie tickets.

錄音內容

- M: Bad news. The seats for the five o'clock are all sold out.
- W: What? And the 6:30?
- M: Are you OK with seats in the second row?
- W: Nah. I don't wanna sit too close to the screen.
- M: Then no. We can only watch the 7:30.
- W: But that's almost 3 hours away! What are we going to do before the movie?
- M: Well, we could have an early dinner. Then maybe we could go check out that new bookstore.
- W: Ugh . . . Yeah, OK, I guess. Oh, should we buy the tickets first?
- M: Already did.

Question: What are the man and the woman going to do first?

翻譯

男:壞消息。五點鐘的座位都賣光了。

女:什麼?六點半的呢?

男:妳可以接受第二排的座位嗎?

女:不行。我不想坐在離螢幕太近的地方。

男:那麼沒有。我們只能看七點半的。

女:但還要將近三小時!電影開演前我們要做什麼?

男:嗯,我們可以早點吃晚餐。之後也許我們可以去逛逛那家新書店。

女:呃。.....是的,好吧,我想。喔,我們應該先買票嗎?

男:已經買好了。

問題:男子和女子首先要做什麼?

解析

對話提到只能看七點半的電影,男子建議電影開演前可以早點吃晚餐,再去逛書店,可見兩人首 先要做的事是吃晚餐,故選 (A)「吃晚餐。」。

- (B) 去書店:吃過晚餐才去。
- (C) 買電影票: 男子已經買好票了。