

大學入學考試中心

學科能力測驗
英文考科考試說明
— 111 學年度起適用 —

中華民國 108 年 9 月

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學科能力測驗英文考科考試說明

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學科能力測驗

英文考科考試說明

前言

民國 111 學年度起，學科能力測驗英文考科的命題依據為 108 學年度實施之「十二年國民基本教育課程綱要國民中小學暨普通型高級中等學校語文領域—英語文」（簡稱「英語文課綱」）。¹英語文課綱以「核心素養」為課程發展主軸，揭示英語文教育除了培養語言知識與技能，更應重視語言技能的使用，除了日常溝通外，並藉由英語獲取其他領域的新知；同時培養邏輯思考、處理訊息及運用創意的能力，以因應未來所需。又，依據「111 學年度起適用之大學多元入學方案」，學科能力測驗旨在評量考生的基本核心能力，因此，學測英文將以英語文課綱普通型高級中等學校部定必修課程為測驗範圍。²

本考試說明內容歷經專案小組試題研發、學科專家座談、高中教師諮詢會議等程序，並參酌教學現況與歷年學測、指考英文實施成效及因應選才需求，研議而成。茲就測驗目標、測驗內容、試題舉例三個方面加以說明。

壹、測驗目標

- 一、評量考生對高中常用實詞詞彙（content words）的構詞、語意、字詞搭配（collocation）的理解與運用能力。
- 二、評量考生參酌上下文意發展，掌握各類詞彙（含實詞、虛詞、慣用語及轉折詞等）及語法應用的能力。
- 三、評量考生依據篇章段落的文意發展，掌握實詞詞彙運用的能力。
- 四、評量考生掌握篇章的組織架構與理解文意脈絡的能力。
- 五、評量考生綜合運用詞彙（含慣用語）、語意、語法、語用以及篇章結構的知識，理解文意脈絡、擷取文章重要訊息，並加以分析、比較與推理的能力。
- 六、評量考生將中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意英文的能力。
- 七、評量考生依據提示，運用所學詞彙、語法，寫出切合主題，並具有一致性與連貫性短文的能力。

¹ 教育部於 107 年 4 月 16 日以臺教授國部字第 1070031889B 號令訂定發布。

² 「111 學年度起適用之大學多元入學方案」，係由大學招生委員會聯合會於 108 年 3 月 28 日召開 107 學年度第 1 次會員大會修正通過，並經教育部於 108 年 5 月 21 日臺教高(四)字第 1080061017 號函備查。

貳、測驗內容

本考科主要評量學生英文詞彙與語法運用、閱讀文本與篇章結構之理解、翻譯及寫作等語言能力，評量方式分為選擇題型、混合題型及非選擇題型三大部分，其中前兩部分以評量閱讀理解能力為主，非選擇題型則以寫作能力之評量為主。

選擇題型中，詞彙題為單題試題，主要評量考生常用詞彙的理解與運用；綜合測驗、文意選填、篇章結構、閱讀測驗皆為題組型態的篇章閱讀，以選文搭配數道試題；混合題型亦為題組型試題，包含兩種（含）以上的作答方式，例如：選擇、表格填充或簡答等。上述各種題組型態的閱讀題型，旨在評量考生是否能閱讀文長約 180 至 400 字之選文，理解其文意脈絡及篇章結構。選文以連續性文本為主，涵蓋多元主題，搭配各種文體呈現，並適當融入多元表徵資訊（例如：圖片、表格等）；取材來源為報紙、雜誌、書籍、網際網路等。考生平日應多方涉獵各種不同主題及文體的文章，以提升閱讀各類文章的能力。

非選擇題型評量考生寫作能力，分為兩大題，第一大題為中譯英，第二大題則為英文作文（例如：簡函寫作、看圖寫作、圖表寫作、主題寫作等）。第一大題評量考生是否具備英文句子書寫能力，內容以高中階段所學之基本句型（例如：單句、合句、複句）為主；第二大題英文作文之主題與考生日常生活及學習範疇密切配合，用以評量考生書寫短文之能力。

參、試題舉例

現階段學測英文考科以評量閱讀與寫作之英語文能力為主，整卷分為選擇題型、混合題型與非選擇題型三部分，可能出現之題型如下：

選擇題型

一、詞彙題

本大題旨在評量考生對高中常用實詞詞彙 (content words) 的構詞、語意、字詞搭配 (collocation) 的理解與運用能力。每題提供四個選項，考生依文意選出最適當的一個選項。

試題舉例：

[例 1]

Mei-ling has a very close relationship with her parents. She always _____ them before she makes important decisions.

- (A) impresses (B) advises (C) consults (D) motivates

(103 學年度學測)

參考答案：C

作答說明：本題評量考生能否掌握詞彙 *consults* 的語意與用法。作答主要線索為空格後...before she makes important decisions；題幹第一句... a very close relationship with her parents 也提供解題之線索。

[例 2]

Intense, fast-moving fires raged across much of California last week. The _____ firestorm has claimed the lives of thirty people.

- (A) efficient (B) reliable (C) massive (D) adequate

(107 學年度學測)

參考答案：C

作答說明：本題評量考生能否掌握詞彙 *massive* 的語意及其在語境中的用法。作答線索主要在第一句 *Intense, fast-moving fires raged across much of California ...* 以及空格後... firestorm has claimed the lives of thirty people 的語意關係，而 *intense, fast-moving* 及 *raged across much of ...* 與 *massive* 的呼應尤為關鍵。

二、綜合測驗

本大題旨在評量考生參酌上下文意發展，掌握各類詞彙 (含實詞、虛詞、慣用語及轉折詞等) 及語法應用的能力。題幹皆為段落式短文，選文中含數個空格，每題一個空格，考生依文意選出最適當的一個選項。

試題舉例：

第 21 至 25 題為題組

Hair usually gets greasy when it has not been washed because it soaks up oil—hence the need for shampoo! 21 this oil-absorbing feature might not always be so great for our hygiene, it *can* be great for the environment.

Matter of Trust, a nonprofit organization, has an innovative solution for removing the large-scale oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico in 2010, using the ultimate renewable 22: human hair, of which there is an unlimited supply. Since its founding in 1998, Matter of Trust has collected donations of human hair and animal fur to 23 the thousands of oil spills that happen each year. The hair and fur are made into mats and brooms and sent to 24 waters to absorb the oil.

Across the United States each day, 300,000 pounds of hair and fur are cut. Matter of Trust is helping organize the collection of this 25 hair and fur through thousands of salons, pet groomers, and ranchers. Individuals can also speak to local hair stylists and pet groomers about sending in leftover hair and fur.

21. (A) For (B) While (C) In case (D) As long as
 22. (A) equipment (B) ingredient (C) product (D) resource
 23. (A) get away with (B) clean up after (C) run out of (D) look down upon
 24. (A) pollute (B) polluting (C) polluted (D) pollution
 25. (A) unneeded (B) overthrown (C) excluded (D) disconnected

(107 學年度學測)

參考答案：BDBCA

- 21.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握篇章標記的用法。作答線索在於空格後 *it might not always be so great for our hygiene* 與 *it can be great for the environment* 之間的對比關係。
- 22.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握詞彙在篇章中的用法。作答線索在於空格本句前後... *an innovative solution for removing the large-scale oil spill ... the ultimate renewable ...*，而冒號後的 *human hair, of which there is an unlimited supply* 為 *the ultimate renewable resource* 例子或說明。
- 23.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握片語在篇章中的用法。作答線索除了本段前文 *... removing the large-scale oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico* 外，空格後一句 (*... to absorb the oil*) 也提供了解題訊息。
- 24.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握句法結構（過去分詞當形容詞的用法）。作答線索在整段所提及的 *the large-scale oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico*，而空格前一句 *... thousands of oil spills ...* 以及空格後 *... waters to absorb the oil* 也提供了作答訊息。
- 25.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握詞彙語意與段落文意發展的關係。作答線索在空格前後... *the collection of this ... hair and fur...*，以及空格下一句的語意，其中 *leftover* 尤其是關鍵線索。

三、文意選填

本大題旨在評量考生依據篇章段落的文意發展，掌握實詞詞彙（含慣用語及轉折詞）運用的能力。題幹為段落式短文，以一段（或一篇）含十個空格的選文搭配十個選項，每題一個空格，考生依文意在文章後所提供的選項中分別選出最適當者。

試題舉例：

[例 1]

第 31 至 40 題為題組

Fortune cookies, commonly served after meals at Chinese restaurants in the U.S., are characterized by a fortune, which is written on a small piece of paper tucked inside the cookie. There are several 31 stories about the origin of the fortune cookie. None of them, however, has been proven to be entirely true.

One of these stories 32 the cookie's origin back to 13th- and 14th-century China, which was then occupied by the Mongols. According to the legend, notes of 33 plans for a revolution to overthrow the Mongols were hidden in mooncakes that would ordinarily have been stuffed with sweet bean paste. The revolution turned out to be 34 and eventually led to the formation of the Ming Dynasty. This story may sound highly credible, but there seems to be no solid evidence that it inspired the creation of the 35 we know of today as fortune cookies.

Another 36 claims that David Jung, a Chinese immigrant living in Los Angeles, created the fortune cookie in 1918. Concerned about the poor people he saw wandering near his shop, he made cookies and passed them out free on the streets. Each cookie 37 a strip of paper inside with an inspirational Bible quotation on it.

However, the more generally accepted story is that the fortune cookie first 38 in either 1907 or 1914 in San Francisco, created by a Japanese immigrant, Makoto Hagiwara. The fortune cookie was based on a Japanese snack, but Hagiwara sweetened the recipe to appeal to American 39. He enclosed thank-you notes in the cookies and served them to his guests with tea. Within a few years, Chinese restaurant owners in San Francisco had copied the recipe and 40 the thank-you notes with fortune notes. Such fortune cookies became common in Chinese restaurants in the U.S. after World War II.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| (A) account | (B) appeared | (C) competing | (D) contained | (E) replaced |
| (F) secret | (G) successful | (H) tastes | (I) traces | (J) treats |

(107 學年度學測)

參考答案：CIFGJADBHE

31.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握 competing 的篇章功能。作答線索在於空格後本句及空格下一句（None of them, however, has been proven to be entirely true.），及後文文意皆與幸運餅的傳說相關。

- 32.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握 *traces* 的語意內涵。作答線索在於空格前後本句的語意，尤其是空格後... *origin back to ...* 的語意。
- 33.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握 *secret* 的語意內涵。作答線索為空格後 *plans for a revolution to overthrow the Mongols were hidden in mooncakes ...*，尤其是 *hidden* 一詞。
- 34.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握 *successful* 的篇章功能。作答線索在於空格前一句的語意 (*a revolution to overthrow the Mongols*)，與空格後 *... and eventually led to the formation of the Ming Dynasty* 間的語意連貫。
- 35.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握 *treats* 的篇章功能。作答線索在於全文文意，以及空格前後反覆出現的 *cookies* 與正答 *treats* 間的詞彙連貫 (*hyponymy* 關係)。
- 36.說明：本題評量考生能否理解 *account* 的語意及其與前文 *stories* 間的連結 (*synonymy* 關係)。作答線索在於空格前一段 *One of the stories ...*，及空格本句 *Another ...* 的語意連貫。
- 37.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握 *contained* 的語意內涵。作答線索主要在於空格前後語意，特別是 *inside ...* 的字詞。
- 38.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握 *appeared* 的篇章功能。作答線索在於第二、三段的文意，尤其是二、三段的主題句 (*One of these stories ...origin back to ...*及 *Another ... created ...*) 與本段的對仗關係。空格前後的語意也提供重要的訊息。
- 39.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握 *tastes* 的語意內涵。作答線索在於空格前字詞 *sweetened the recipe to appeal to ...*與正答 *tastes* 間的語意連貫性。
- 40.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握 *replaced* 的語意內涵。作答線索為空格前後語意，尤其是 *... the thank-you notes* 和 *fortune notes* 的替代關係，及 *replace ... with ...*的用法。

[例 2]

第 31 至 40 題為題組

My father started to suffer from memory loss right after his marriage. Or so my mother told us. She said they were married on May 26, while my dad's memory told him it was June 25. This often 31 their anniversary celebration, for his rose bouquet always came one month late. Mom seldom asked Dad to go shopping in the traditional market for her. But whenever Dad 32 on going, she made sure that he brought a shopping list. Dad certainly had the list 33 when he left for the market, but he would somehow forget it, and then would find it again only after he returned home. Of course, the 34 that he made were based mainly on his memory of the list. Unfortunately, the items were usually different from Mom's 35 .

My father's poor memory gave him certain advantages, though. For instance, he was 36 with many secrets in my family and our community. Because of his poor memory, he had the 37 of hearing everyone's private matters. The reason was 38: Dad would not remember any of it, we thought. As for our neighbors, they liked to invite my father to dinner so that they could tell him stories about their children, parents, friends, and pets. They also believed the secrets in their families would never be 39. They were quite right, for my father cared 40 about who did what to whom. But there is one thing he would never forget: showing up for dinner on time.

- (A) little (B) purchases (C) trusted (D) requests (E) insisted
(F) ready (G) ruined (H) privilege (I) revealed (J) obvious

(108 學年度學測)

參考答案：GEFBDCHJIA

- 31.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握詞彙 *ruined* 的語意。作答線索為空格前一句與空格後本句之間的語意因果關係。
- 32.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握詞彙 *insisted* 的語意及字詞搭配。作答線索為空格後 *on* 與 *insisted* 的搭配用法，以及空格本句前一句與空格後的文意關聯性。
- 33.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握詞彙 *ready* 的語意內涵。作答線索為空格前一句以及空格本句 (Dad certainly had the list...when he left for the market, but he would somehow forget it, and then would find it again only after he returned home.) 之間的語意關係。
- 34.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握詞彙 *purchases* 的語意及字詞搭配。作答線索為空格後...that he made were based mainly on his memory of the list，與下一句之間的語意關係。若能掌握 *make purchases* (採購) 的搭配用法，亦有助於正確作答。
- 35.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握詞彙 *requests* 的語意。作答線索為空格前文意，尤其是第五個句子開始 *Mom seldom asked Dad to go ...*到空格本句。
- 36.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握詞彙 *trusted* 的語意及字詞搭配。作答線索為本段第一句 (My father's poor memory gave him certain advantages, though.) 與空格後本句 (...with many secrets...) 之間的語意關係。
- 37.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握詞彙 *privilege* 的語意。作答線索為空格前後，尤其是空格後本句...hearing everyone's private matters。
- 38.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握詞彙 *obvious* 的語意。作答線索為空格後本段文意，尤其是空格後本句 *Dad would not remember any of it...*。
- 39.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握詞彙 *revealed* 的語意。作答線索主要為空格前本段文意，空格後文的文意也提供部分作答訊息。
- 40.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握詞彙 *little* 的篇章功能。作答線索為空格本句 (They were quite right, for my father cared...about who did what to whom.) 與下一句 (...one thing he would never forget: showing up for dinner on time) 之間的語意對比關係。

四、篇章結構

本大題旨在評量考生掌握篇章的組織架構與理解文意脈絡的能力。題幹為段落式短文，以一段（或一篇）含五個空格的選文搭配五個選項，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的選項中分別選出最適當者，填入空格中，使篇章結構清晰有條理。

試題舉例：

[例 1]

In the Dutch colonial town later known as Albany, New York, there lived a baker, Van Amsterdam, who was as honest as he could be. He took great care to give his customers exactly what they paid for—not more and not less.

One Saint Nicholas Day morning, when the baker was just ready for business, the door of his shop flew open. 31 She asked for a dozen of the baker's Saint Nicholas cookies. Van Amsterdam counted out twelve cookies. But the woman insisted that a dozen is thirteen. Van Amsterdam was not a man to bear foolishness. He refused. The woman turned to go without the cookies but she stopped at the door, saying, "Van Amsterdam! However honest you may be, your heart is small and your fist is tight." Then she was gone.

32 His bread rose too high or not at all. His pies were sour or too sweet. His cookies were burnt or doughy. His customers soon noticed the difference and slipped away.

A year passed. The baker grew poorer and poorer. Finally, on the day before Saint Nicholas Day, no customer came to his shop. 33

That night, the baker had a dream. He saw Saint Nicholas pulling out gifts from his baskets for a crowd of happy children. No matter how many presents Nicholas handed out, there were always more to give. Then somehow, Saint Nicholas turned into the old woman with the long black shawl!

34 He suddenly realized that he always gave his customers exactly what they paid for, "But why not give more?"

The next morning, on Saint Nicholas Day, the baker rose early to make cookies. And to his surprise, the cookies were as fine as they could be. When he had just finished, the old woman appeared at his door again. She asked for a dozen of Van Amsterdam's Saint Nicholas cookies.

35

When people heard he counted thirteen as a dozen, he had more customers than ever and became wealthy. The practice then spread to other towns as a common custom.

- (A) Van Amsterdam awoke with a start.
- (B) In walked an old woman wrapped in a long black shawl.
- (C) From that day, everything went wrong in Van Amsterdam's bakery.
- (D) In great excitement, Van Amsterdam counted out twelve cookies—and one more.
- (E) Staring at his unsold Saint Nicholas cookies, he prayed that Saint Nicholas could help him.

（修改自 102 學年度指考）

參考答案：BCEAD

- 31.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握語句在段落內容的連貫性與一致性和細節之連貫。作答線索為空格前 ... the door of his shop flew open 與本題選項 an old woman walked in 之間之邏輯關係。選項(B)中 an old woman 即為下一句的 she。
- 32.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握段落主題句和細節的關係。作答線索為空格後 His bread rose too high or not at all.等即是本題選項(C)中 ... everything went wrong ... 的說明。
- 33.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握語句在篇章中起承轉合的發展。作答線索為空格前 no customer came to his shop 與本題選項(E) Staring at his unsold ... cookies 之時間與因果關係以及 he prayed that ... 與下一段 That night, the baker had a dream ... 之時間與因果關係。
- 34.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握語句在篇章段落中起承轉合的發展。作答線索為空格前文 ... the baker had a dream 及 Saint Nicholas turned into the old woman ... 與選項(A)中 awoke with a start 之時間與因果關係以及 awoke 與空格後 He suddenly realized ... 之時間與因果關係。
- 35.說明：本題評量考生能否掌握篇章整體語意的連貫。作答線索為第五段中 He saw Saint Nicholas ... Then somehow, Saint Nicholas turned into the old woman ... 與第六段全文 ... He suddenly realized that he always gave his customers exactly what they paid for, “But why not give more?”此為整個故事的主旨，而選項(D)中 In great excitement, Van Amsterdam counted out twelve cookies—and one more.即為其了悟後所展現之行為。

[例 2]

Copernicus, founder of modern astronomy, was born in 1473 to a well-to-do merchant family in Torun, Poland. He was sent off to attend university in Italy, studying mathematics and optics, and canon law. Returning from his studies abroad, Copernicus was appointed to an administrative position in the cathedral of Frauenburg. There he spent a sheltered and academic life for the rest of his days.



31 He made his observations from a tower situated on the protective wall around the cathedral. His observations were made with the “bare eyeball,” so to speak, as a hundred years were to pass before the invention of the telescope. In 1530, Copernicus completed his famous work *De Revolutionibus*, which later played a major role in changing the philosophical view of humankind’s place in the universe. 32

Copernicus died in 1543 and was never to know what a stir his work would cause. In his book, he asserted that the Earth rotated on its axis once daily and traveled around the Sun once yearly.

33 People then regarded the Earth as stationary, situated at the center of the universe, with the Sun and all the planets revolving around it. Copernicus’ theory challenged the long-held belief that God created the Heavens and the Earth, and could overturn the core values of the Catholic world. 34 Other ministers quickly followed suit, saying of Copernicus, “This fool wants to turn the whole art of astronomy upside down.”

Ironically, Copernicus had dedicated his work to Pope Paul III. 35 The Church ultimately banned *De Revolutionibus*, and the book remained on the list of forbidden reading material for nearly three centuries thereafter.

- (A) The book, however, wasn't published until two months before his death.
- (B) If this act was an attempt to seek the Catholic Church's approval, it was of no use.
- (C) This went against the philosophical and religious beliefs held during medieval times.
- (D) Religious leader Martin Luther voiced his opposition to the sun-centered system model.
- (E) In his spare time, Copernicus studied the stars and the planets, applying his math knowledge to the mysteries of the night sky.

(修改自 108 學年度指考)

參考答案：EACDB

- 31.說明：本題旨在評量考生能否掌握段落主題句。作答線索為空格前一段以及空格後本段的語意。
- 32.說明：本題旨在評量考生能否掌握整段發展與細節的關係。作答線索為空格前一句...his famous work *De Revolutionibus*...的語意。
- 33.說明：本題旨在評量考生能否掌握段落句的內容連貫性。作答線索為空格前一句 ...he asserted that the Earth rotated on its axis once daily...以及空格後一句 People then regarded the Earth as stationary...的語意。
- 34.說明：本題旨在評量考生能否掌握段落句的內容連貫性。作答線索為空格前一句 Copernicus' theory challenged the long-held belief... 以及空格後一句 Other ministers quickly followed suit...的語意。
- 35.說明：本題旨在評量考生能否掌握段落句的內容連貫性。作答線索為空格前一句 Ironically, Copernicus had dedicated his work to Pope Paul III 以及空格後一句 The church ultimately banned *De Revolutionibus*...的語意。

五、閱讀測驗

評量考生綜合運用詞彙（含慣用語）、語意、語法、語用以及篇章結構的知識，理解文意脈絡、擷取文章重要訊息，並加以分析、比較與推理的能力。考生分別根據各篇文章之文意於每題選出最適當的一個選項。

試題舉例：

[例 1]

Angelfish, often found in the warm seas and coral reefs, are among the most brightly colored fish of the ocean. Brilliant colors and stripes form amazing patterns on their body. These patterns actually help the fish to hide from danger among roots and plants. At night, when these fish become inactive, their colors may become pale. Often, the young ones are differently colored than the adults. Some scientists believe that the color difference between the young and the old indicates their different social positions.

Another interesting fact about angelfish is that they have an occupation in the fish world. Most of them act as cleaners for other fish and pick dead tissue from their bodies. This is not their food, though. Their diet consists mainly of sponge and algae.

One particular kind of angelfish, the blackspot angelfish, has a special capability that allows it to change gender from female to male. However, the change is not made at random; it happens for a specific reason. Angelfish live in groups, and each group has one male fish, which is blue in color, and four female fish, which are yellow. The male angelfish is the strongest and largest member of the group. He is the one who protects and looks after the females. When the male dies, the group needs a new “security guard.” This is when the largest female in the group begins to change in appearance. She begins to grow larger in size, and after a week, she starts changing color, from yellow to blue. Slowly, her behavior toward the other fish also changes. She begins behaving like a male. Two weeks later, black stripes appear on her body, indicating the gender change is complete. She is now completely male!

41. What is the job of an angelfish in the sea?

- (A) Being a cleaner for other fish. (B) Being a bodyguard for other fish.
(C) Being a gardener for roots and plants. (D) Being a caretaker for sponge and algae.

42. Which of the following statements is true about the color of angelfish?

- (A) Female angelfish are blue in color.
(B) The colors of the fish become less bright at night.
(C) Male angelfish do not have black stripes on them.
(D) The adult fish and the young ones have the same colors.

43. According to the passage, what triggers the gender change in the blackspot angelfish?

- (A) Dangers to the group. (B) Changes in the fish’s diet.
(C) The birth of young angelfish. (D) The death of the male fish in a group.

44. Which of the following describes the order of changes in the features of a blackspot angelfish during gender change?

- (A) Size → behavior → color → stripes. (B) Color → size → behavior → stripes.
(C) Size → color → behavior → stripes. (D) Color → behavior → size → stripes.

(108 學年度學測)

參考答案：ABDC

41. 說明：本題旨在評量考生能否掌握主旨與細節的關係。作答線索為第二段第一句... an occupation in the fish world，以及第二句 Most of them act as cleaners for other fish and pick dead tissue from their bodies.。
42. 說明：本題旨在評量考生能否掌握內容的細節。作答線索遍及全文，尤其是第一段第四句 At night, when these fish become inactive, their colors may become pale.。
43. 說明：本題旨在評量考生能否測驗考生掌握主旨與細節的關係。作答線索為第三段第六句 When the male dies, the group needs a new “security guard.”，以及後文對性別轉換的原因及過程的說明。
44. 說明：本題旨在評量考生能否測驗考生掌握主旨與細節的關係。作答線索為第三段第七句 This is when the largest female in the group begins to change in appearance.起對性別轉換過程的說明，內容接著依序提到 size、color、behavior、black stripes，完成性別轉換。

[例 2]

第 36 至 39 題為題組

Born in 1785 in southwestern Germany, Baron Karl Drais was one of the most creative German inventors of the 19th century. The baron’s numerous inventions include, among others, the earliest typewriter, the meat grinder, a device to record piano music on paper, and two four-wheeled human-powered vehicles. But it was the running machine, the modern ancestor of the bicycle, that made him famous.

The running machine, also called Draisine or hobby horse, was in effect a very primitive bicycle: it had no chains and was propelled by riders pushing off the ground with their feet. Though not a bike in the modern sense of the word, Drais’ invention **marked the big bang** for the bicycle’s development. It was the first vehicle with two wheels placed in line. The frame and wheels were made of wood; the steering already resembled a modern handlebar. Drais’ big democratic idea behind his invention was to find a muscle-powered replacement for the horses, which were expensive and consumed lots of food even when not in use. The machine, he believed, would allow large numbers of people faster movement than walking or riding in a coach.



Drais undertook his first documented ride on June 12, 1817, covering a distance of 13 kilometers in one hour. A few months later, Drais created a huge sensation when he rode 60 kilometers in four hours. These were later followed by a marketing trip to Paris, where the hobby horse quickly caught on. The fad also quickly spread to Britain.

The success of the hobby horse was short-lived, though. They were heavy and difficult to ride. Safety was an issue, too: They lacked a brake, as well as cranks and pedals. There were frequent collisions with unsuspecting pedestrians, and after a few years Drais’ invention was banned in many European and American cities. Drais’ ideas, however, did not disappear entirely. Decades later, the machine was equipped by Frenchmen Pierre Lallemand and Pierre Michaux with pedals to become the modern bicycle.

-
36. Why did Drais invent the running machine?
(A) To prove his creativity as an inventor.
(B) To protect the horses from being abused.
(C) To provide a new gadget for the royal class.
(D) To give the general public a better means of transportation.
37. What does “**marked the big bang**” mean in the second paragraph?
(A) Gave out huge noise. (B) Created serious disturbance.
(C) Enjoyed wide popularity. (D) Represented groundbreaking work.
38. Which of the following descriptions is true about the running machine?
(A) It was equipped with cranks and pedals.
(B) Its wheels and frame were made of iron.
(C) It had a brake to control the speed of its movement.
(D) Its steering was similar to the handlebar of a modern bike.
39. Why did the hobby horse fail to become a common vehicle in the 19th century?
(A) It was expensive and not durable enough.
(B) It did not go as fast as people had expected.
(C) It was hard to control and dangerous to ride on the road.
(D) It did not receive enough public attention in European cities.

(107 學年度指考)

參考答案：DDDC

36. 說明：本題旨在評量學生能否掌握主旨與細節關係。作答線索為第二段最後二句 Drais' big democratic idea behind his invention was to find a muscle-powered replacement for the horses, which were expensive and consumed lots of food even when not in use. The machine, he believed, would allow large numbers of people faster movement than walking or riding in a coach. ◦
37. 說明：本題旨在評量學生能否正確猜測詞意。作答線索為第二段“marked the big bang”前後語句 Though not a bike in the modern sense of the word, Drais' invention marked the big bang for the bicycle's development. It was the first vehicle with two wheels placed in line. The frame and wheels were made of wood; the steering ... ◦
38. 說明：本題旨在評量學生能否掌握內容細節。作答線索為第二段與第三段內容，以及圖片。◦
39. 說明：本題旨在評量學生能否掌握內容細節。作答線索為第三、四段內容，特別是 They were heavy and difficult to ride. Safety was an issue, too: They lacked a brake, as well as cranks and pedals. There were frequent collisions with unsuspecting pedestrians, ... ◦

混合題型

本大題旨在評量考生綜合運用詞彙（含慣用語）、語意、語法、語用以及篇章結構的知識，理解文意脈絡、擷取文章重要訊息，並加以分析、比較與推理的能力。考生分別根據文章之文意於每題選出最適當的一個選項或填寫出最適當的答案。³

試題舉例：

[例 1]

作答說明：第 1 至 4 題為題組，請根據文章之文意選出或寫出一個最適當的答案，請畫記或填寫在答題卷之作答區。

第 1 至 4 題為題組

It is an appealing idea that some foods are unhealthy, some healthy, and some super-healthy. About 61% of British people reported buying foods because they were supposed superfoods, according to a 2014 survey. But what are superfoods? Are they really so good for our health?

Currently, kale is one of the coolest superfoods around. Kale, a very common vegetable, has grown in northern Europe, and plenty of other places, for thousands of years. Its nutrition is similar to that of cabbage, broccoli, and cauliflower. Is kale significantly better than other vegetables? Fans of superfoods like to list the things that kale contains a lot of, such as iron and vitamins, and point out what those things do (make red blood cells). But that doesn't mean your body gets superpowers if you eat more than you need, especially if you're already getting enough from other sources. It is like trying to make your car go faster by putting in more petrol. No good evidence shows that eating plenty of fruit and vegetables with kale is any better than eating plenty of them without.

Another example is chia seeds. One hundred grams of chia seeds contain about 17g of Omega-3s, about eight times as much as salmon. However, the Omega-3s in chia seeds are different from the ones in fish: Our body turns the chia kind into the fish kind very inefficiently, meaning that you will actually absorb less. Nor is it easy to eat a full 100g of chia seeds, which contain 486 calories, almost as much as a Big Mac. So fish is definitely a good source of Omega-3 fatty acids for you, which help to protect against cardiovascular disease. But there is little evidence to suggest the health benefits from chia seeds.

Indeed, good nutrition helps the body fight against diseases. The truth, however, is that nutrition is fabulously complex, different for everybody and mostly mysterious. We know that if you eat a balanced diet with plenty of fruit and vegetables and do regular exercise, you don't need any superfood. And **if you don't**, no superfood will save you.

提示：根據文章內容及試題指示，回答下列問題。

1. According to the passage, which of the following best describes the author's attitude towards the health benefits of superfoods?

- (A) Doubtful. (B) Optimistic. (C) Objective. (D) Frustrated.

³ 學生應依照作答說明及提示，完整而正確地提供答案，扣分比重依當次考試閱卷評分標準訂定會議所訂定之原則作為標準。

2. Choose **ONE** sentence from Paragraph 3 that best indicates the author's attitude toward chia seeds. Write down the **WHOLE** sentence on the answer sheet.

3. What does the author mean by saying "... **if you don't**" in the last paragraph?

It means "... if you don't _____."

4. According to the passage, write down the major nutrient(s) we can find in kale and chia seeds and the benefits of these nutrients.

	nutrient(s)	benefit(s) of the nutrient(s)
kale		
chia seeds		

(修改自 108 年研究用試卷)

1. 參考答案：A

說明：本題評量考生能否判斷作者的態度。作答線索在於每一段落中作者的意見，尤其最後一段倒數第三行 We know that if you eat a balanced diet with plenty of fruit and vegetables and do regular exercise, you don't need any superfood. And if you don't, no superfood will save you.。

2. 參考答案：But there is little evidence to suggest the health benefits from chia seeds.

說明：本題評量考生能否判斷作者的態度並加以舉證。作答時須分別從第三段中判斷出最後一句為作者對 superfoods 健康益處存疑之佐證。

3. 參考答案：eat a balanced diet with plenty of fruit and vegetables and do regular exercise

說明：本題評量考生能否掌握文章結構 (cohesive devices, 動詞結構的刪略法)。作答線索在於前一句所提的 We know that if you eat a balanced diet with plenty of fruit and vegetables and do regular exercise, you don't need any superfood.。

4. 參考答案：

	nutrient(s)	benefit(s) of the nutrient(s)
kale	iron and vitamins	make red blood cells
chia seeds	Omega-3	protect against cardiovascular disease

說明：本題評量考生能否找尋特定的資訊。作答時需分別從第二段第四、五行及第三段第五、六行找到 kale 與 chia seeds 的營養成分及其所帶來益處。

[例 2]

作答說明：第 1 至 5 題為題組，請閱讀下列四則徵才廣告後，將答案畫記或填寫在答題卷之作答區。

第 1 至 5 題為題組

A

MARKETING PROFESSIONALS

A major U.S. corporation in the health and nutrition industry has announced the opening of its direct sales division in Taiwan.

The company offers the most lucrative compensation plan in the industry and has paid over *3.5 billion NTD in commissions* in just 6 years in the U.S. We are a group of top earners.

Applicants should meet the following requirements:

- (1) Hold R.O.C. citizenship
- (2) Have a university degree and experiences in marketing
- (3) Be ambitious, energetic, and willing to learn

If you believe you have what it takes to develop this business, please call (02) 2742-6996.

B

Service Technician

A local company requires a technician to repair and maintain electronic medical equipment.

Applicants should possess a university degree in electronics. The selected candidate will undergo a training program to be conducted by our manufacturer's experienced technical personnel.

If you are interested in the position, send your resume to P.O. box 594, Kaohsiung, 820. Or contact Ms. Chang at (07) 294-5078 for an interview.

C

Wanted: Reporters & Editors

Qualifications:

- Strong command of English
- Ability to speak and read Chinese a must
- University degree
- Journalism education and/or experience a plus
- ◆ Flexible work hours (30 hours per week)
- ◆ Good work environment and great colleagues
- ◆ Health insurance and annual leave provided

Send résumé and work samples, if available, to Ms. Alice Wu at The Asia Post, alicewu@asiapost.com.tw.

D

Southeastern Travel Services

OPENINGS*****

TOUR GUIDES

Duties:

- Conduct tours for foreign visitors.
- Assist with travel and transportation arrangements.

Qualifications:
Pleasant attitude. High school diploma. Good proficiency in English. Outgoing personality.

Call (04) 2723-2172 after 3:00 P.M.
Ask for Gary Hu.

提示：根據上列四則徵才廣告，回答第 1 至 3 題的問題。

1. Which advertisement lists the benefits that prospective employees will receive?
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D
2. Which advertisement says that the job offers an opportunity for a good salary?
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D
3. Which advertisement does **NOT** indicate that a college degree is required?
(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D

提示：以下為兩名應徵者及其選擇要去應徵的工作，請從廣告中找出這兩名應徵者選擇該工作的主要原因。

Applicants' Strengths and/or Expectations	Job Choice	Major Reasons (descriptions mentioned in the advertisements)
Da-wei is fluent in both Chinese and English. He doesn't like to work according to a fixed schedule.	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Strong command of English language ■ Chinese speaking and reading ability a must ■ _____ 4 _____
Mei-ling graduated from the Department of Electrical Engineering.	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ _____ 5 _____

(108 年研究用試卷)

1. 參考答案：C

說明：本題評量考生能否找尋特定資訊，從條列 (list) 的訊息中尋找與 benefits 有關的項目，從而確定是哪則廣告。作答線索在廣告 C 第 7 至第 9 行所列之員工的福利。

2. 參考答案：A

說明：本題評量考生能否找尋特定資訊 (與 good salary 有關者)。作答線索在廣告 A 第二段所提及的 the most lucrative compensation plan、over 3.5 billion NTD in commissions，及 top earners 等關鍵字詞。

3. 參考答案：D

說明：本題評量考生能否找尋特定資訊。作答線索在廣告 A、B、C 皆提及 university degree，廣告 D 僅提及 high school diploma。

4. 參考答案：flexible work hours

說明：本題評量考生能否綜合、分析、推論。作答時根據第 4 題題幹中 Da-wei 的 He doesn't like to work according to a fixed schedule.，推論 Da-wei 需要的是廣告 C 所提及的 flexible work hours。

5. 參考答案：possess a university degree in electronics

說明：本題評量考生能否綜合、分析、推論。作答時根據第 5 題題幹中 Mei-ling 的個人資格 the Department of Electrical Engineering，推論其符合廣告 B 所列的條件 possess a university degree in electronics。

非選擇題型

一、中譯英：以單句翻譯為主

測驗目標：評量考生將中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意英文的能力。

作答說明：請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文。

試題舉例：

[例 1]

1. 自2007年營運以來，高鐵（the High Speed Rail）已成為臺灣最便利、最快速的交通工具之一。

2. 對於強調職場效率的人而言，高鐵當然是商務旅行的首選。

（108 學年度學測）

參考答案：

1.

Since $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{its operations} \\ \text{its launch} \end{array} \right\}$ in 2007, the High Speed Rail has become one of the most convenient

and $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{fastest} \\ \text{quickest} \\ \text{speediest} \end{array} \right\}$ means of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{transportation} \\ \text{transport} \end{array} \right\}$ in Taiwan.

2.

For $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{people} \\ \text{those} \end{array} \right\}$ who $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{emphasize} \\ \text{place value on} \\ \text{put (an) emphasis on} \end{array} \right\}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{efficiency at work,} \\ \text{workplace efficiency,} \\ \text{efficiency at the workplace,} \end{array} \right\}$ the HSR is $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{definitely} \\ \text{surely} \\ \text{certainly} \\ \text{undoubtedly} \end{array} \right\}$

the $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{first} \\ \text{best} \end{array} \right\}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{choice} \\ \text{option} \end{array} \right\}$ for business $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{trips.} \\ \text{travel.} \end{array} \right\}$

1.說明：評量考生運用所學詞彙及基本句型（現在完成式 have + p.p.）將中文句子翻譯成正確、通順、達意的英文句子。所評量的詞彙仍以高中常用字詞為主，例如：營運(its) operations、高鐵 the High Speed Rail (HSR)、已成為 has become、最便利 the most convenient、最快速 the fastest/quickest/speediest、交通 transportation/transport、工具 means of。

2.說明：評量考生運用所學詞彙及基本句型（關係代名詞 who 子句）將中文句子翻譯成正確、通順、達意的英文句子。所評量的詞彙仍以高中常用字詞為主，例如：強調 emphasize/place value on、職場效率 efficiency at work/workplace efficiency/efficiency at the workplace、當然 definitely/certainly/undoubtedly、商務旅行 business trips/travel、首選 first choice/option。

試題舉例：

[例 2]

1. 相較於他們父母的世代，現今年輕人享受較多的自由和繁榮。
2. 但是在這個快速改變的世界中，他們必須學習如何有效地因應新的挑戰。

(105 學年度學測)

參考答案：

1.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Compared to/with} \\ \text{In comparison with} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{the generation of their parents,} \\ \text{their parents' generation,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{today's} \\ \text{now(,)} \\ \text{nowadays(,)} \\ \text{today(,)} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{youngsters} \\ \text{young people} \\ \text{youth} \\ \text{the youth} \\ \text{youngsters} \\ \text{young people} \end{array} \right\}$

enjoy $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{more} \\ \text{greater} \end{array} \right\}$ freedom and prosperity.

2.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{But(,)} \\ \text{Yet,} \\ \text{However,} \\ \text{Nonetheless,} \\ \text{Nevertheless,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{in this fast-changing world,} \\ \text{in this rapidly-changing world,} \end{array} \right\}$	they	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{need to} \\ \text{have to} \\ \text{must} \\ \text{should} \end{array} \right\}$	learn (how) to

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{react to} \\ \text{respond to} \\ \text{deal with} \\ \text{handle} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{new challenges} \\ \text{react to} \\ \text{respond to} \\ \text{deal with} \\ \text{handle} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{effectively.} \\ \text{new challenges.} \end{array} \right\}$

- 1.說明：本題評量考生能否運用所學的常見字詞(例如：compared with/to, parents', generation, young people, enjoy, freedom, prosperity) 與基本句型，將中文句子翻譯成正確且達意的英文。
- 2.說明：本題評量考生能否運用所學的常見字詞(例如：rapidly/fast changing, world, learn, effectively, new challenges) 與基本句型，將中文句子翻譯成正確且達意的英文。

二、英文作文：此大題為引導寫作，題型包含簡函寫作、看圖寫作、圖表寫作，或主題寫作等

測驗目標：評量考生依據提示，運用所學詞彙、語法，寫出切合主題，並具有一致性與連貫性短文的能力。

作答說明：依提示寫一篇英文作文，文長至少 120 個單詞（words）。

英文作文分項式評分標準如下：

等級 項目	優	可	差	劣
內容	主題(句)清楚切題，並有具體、完整的相關細節支持。 (5-4分)	主題不夠清楚或突顯，部分相關敘述發展不全。 (3分)	主題不明，大部分相關敘述發展不全或與主題無關。 (2-1分)	文不對題或沒寫(凡文不對題或沒寫者，其他各項均以零分計算)。 (0分)
組織	重點分明，有開頭、發展、結尾，前後連貫，轉承語使用得當。 (5-4分)	重點安排不妥，前後發展比例與轉承語使用欠妥。 (3分)	重點不明、前後不連貫。 (2-1分)	全文毫無組織或未按提示寫作。 (0分)
文法、句構	全文幾無文法、格式、標點錯誤，文句結構富變化。 (5-4分)	文法、格式、標點錯誤少，且未影響文意之表達。 (3分)	文法、格式、標點錯誤多，且明顯影響文意之表達。 (2-1分)	全文文法錯誤嚴重，導致文意不明。 (0分)
字彙、拼字	用字精確、得宜，且幾無拼字、大小寫錯誤。 (5-4分)	字詞單調、重複，用字偶有不當，少許拼字、大小寫錯誤，但不影響文意之表達。 (3分)	用字、拼字、大小寫錯誤多，明顯影響文意之表達。 (2-1分)	只寫出或抄襲與題意有關的零碎字詞。 (0分)

試題舉例：

1. 簡函寫作

[例 1]

提示：你最好的朋友最近迷上電玩，因此常常熬夜，疏忽課業，並受到父母的責罵。你（英文名字必須假設為 Jack 或 Jill）打算寫一封信給他/她（英文名字必須假設為 Ken 或 Barbie），適當地給予勸告。

請注意：必須使用上述的 Jack 或 Jill 在信末署名，不得使用自己的真實中文或英文名字。

（101 學年度學測）








說明：本題評量考生運用所學詞彙、語法寫出切合主題，達成溝通功能，並具有一致性與連貫性簡函的能力。考生必須依據作答提示寫出一封勸告的書信，並且必須使用所提供的英文名字署名。

[例 2]

提示：你的外國朋友 Kelly 將於 7 月 8 日至 14 日到臺灣旅遊。請寫一封至少 120 個單詞的信給 Kelly，根據臺灣的天氣狀況（詳下圖），設計行程，告訴她你打算帶她去哪裡觀光，並提醒她應準備哪些衣物及配備。

請注意：必須以 Chris 在信末署名，不得使用自己的真實中文或英文名字。

氣象預測圖

July 2019							
Day	Mon July 8	Tue July 9	Wed July 10	Thu July 11	Fri July 12	Sat July 13	Sun July 14
Description	 Sunny	 Cloudy	 Afternoon showers	 Rain	 Thunderstorms	 Mostly cloudy	 Mostly sunny
Temperature	33°/25°	32°/25°	31°/25°	31°/26°	31°/25°	31°/27°	32°/26°
Chance of Rain	10%	10%	60%	90%	80%	40%	20%

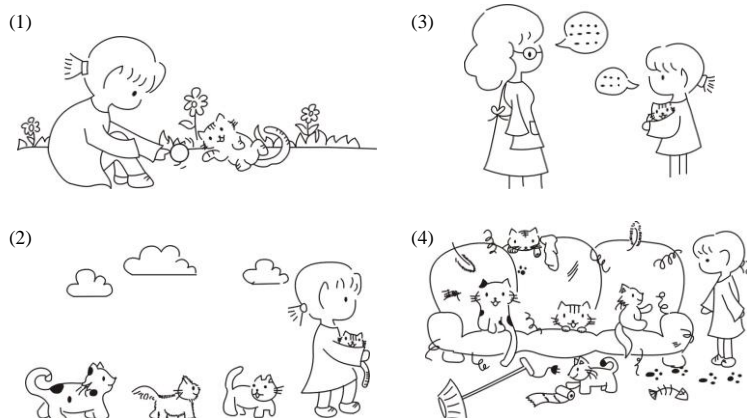
（108 年研究用試卷）

說明：本題評量考生運用所學詞彙、語法寫出切合主題，達成溝通功能，並具有一致性與連貫性簡函的能力。考生必須依據作答提示寫出一封書信，告訴朋友即將到來的行程以及需要注意的事項，並且必須使用所提供的英文名字署名。

2. 看圖寫作

【例 1】

提示：請以下面編號 1 至 4 的四張圖畫內容為藍本，依序寫一篇至少 120 個單詞(words) 的文章，描述女孩與貓之間的故事。你也可以發揮想像力，自己選定一個順序，編寫故事。請注意，故事內容務必涵蓋四張圖意，力求情節完整、前後發展合理。



(96 學年度學測)

說明：本題評量考生能否運用所學詞彙、語法，寫出切合圖片內容，並具一致性與連貫性之短文。根據作答提示內容，考生可自行決定四張圖片順序，描述女孩與貓之間的故事；思考如何串連各圖片，鋪陳各圖片的情節，展現寫作創意，完成寫作任務。無論考生如何決定圖片的順序，故事內容務必涵蓋四張圖片的情節，且前後發展必須有合理性。

【例 2】

提示：

請根據右方圖片的場景，描述整個事件發生的前因後果。文章請分兩段，第一段說明之前發生了什麼事情，並根據圖片內容描述現在的狀況；第二段請合理說明接下來可能會發生什麼事，或者未來該做些什麼。

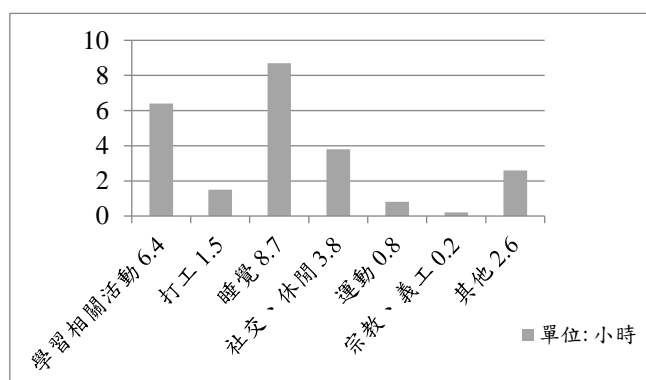


(98 學年度學測)

說明：本題主要評量考生能否運用所學詞彙、語法，寫出切合圖片內容，並具一致性與連貫性的短文。文長至少 120 個單詞，文分兩段。第一段描述圖片之前發生了什麼事情，並且描述現在的狀況，第二段則合理說明皆下來可能會發生什麼，或者未來該做些什麼事情。

3. 圖表寫作

提示：下圖呈現的是美國某高中的全體學生每天進行各種活動的時間分配，請寫一篇至少 120 個單詞的英文作文。文分兩段，第一段描述該圖所呈現之特別現象；第二段請說明整體而言，你一天的時間分配與該高中全體學生的異同，並說明其理由。



(103 學年度指考)

說明：本題主要評量考生能否運用所學詞彙、語法，寫出切合圖表內容，並具一致性與連貫性的短文。文長至少 120 個單詞，且文分兩段。第一段描述圖表所呈現之特別現象，而第二段則說明自己一天的時間分配與該高中學生的異同，並說明理由。

4. 主題寫作

[例 1]

提示：你認為家裡生活環境的維持應該是誰的責任？請寫一篇短文說明你的看法。文分兩段，第一段說明你對家事該如何分工的看法及理由，第二段舉例說明你家中家事分工的情形，並描述你自己做家事的經驗及感想。

(105 學年度學測)

說明：本題評量考生運用所學詞彙、語法寫出切合主題，並具有一致性與連貫性短文的能力。考生必須依據提示內容，說明自己對做家务的看法，要說明家事如何分工，並且舉例說明家事分工的情形，以及自己做家事的經驗及感想。

[例 2]

提示：下面兩本書是學校建議的暑假閱讀書籍，請依書名想想看該書的內容，並思考你會選擇哪一本書閱讀，為什麼？請在第一段說明你會選哪一本書及你認為該書的內容大概會是什麼，第二段提出你選擇該書的理由。

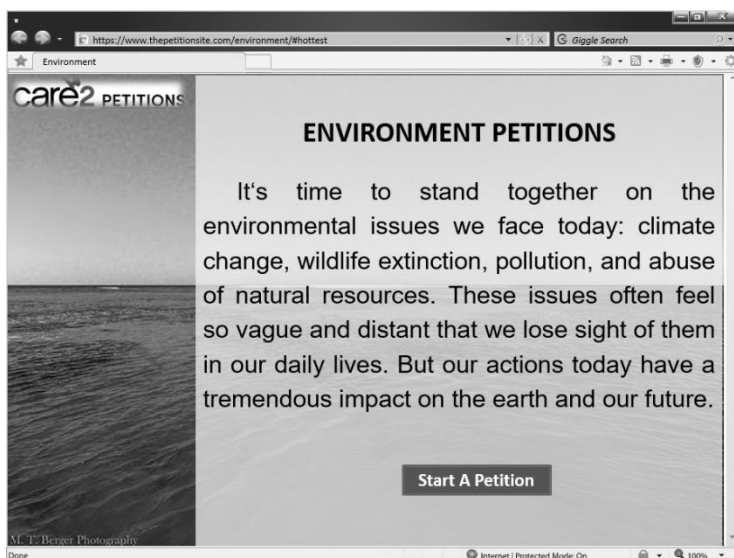


(104 學年度學測)

說明：本題評量考生掌握語法能力及使用適當的詞彙與句型，寫出一篇文長至少 120 個單詞，且具連貫性和一致性的英文作文。考生必須依據提示內容，根據所提供的兩本書的書名選出一本，想像該書可能觸及的內容，並說明為何選擇想要閱讀該書的理由。

[例 3]

提示：下圖是一個國際請願網站的首頁，請參考網頁上的訊息，寫一篇至少 120 個單詞的請願文章（視需要分段），為一個環境議題發聲，內容包含你所看到的環境問題、你為何感到憂心，以及你希望如何改變等三部分。



(108 年研究用試卷)

說明：本題評量考生掌握語法能力及使用適當的詞彙與句型，寫出一篇文長至少 120 個單詞，且具連貫性和一致性的英文作文。考生必須依據提示內容，為一個環境議題發聲，內容必須包含你所看到的環境問題、為何感到憂心，以及你希望如何改變等三個部分。