英語科會考閱讀測驗準備方向

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了解基測和會考

基測中心：http://www.bctest.ntnu.edu.tw/
會考中心：http://cap.ntnu.edu.tw/

■ 基測／會考英語科試題演變

挑戰精熟級：97 年以後的基測＋100 年北北基＋102 年試辦會考＋103 年會考、特招

■ 基本能力測驗

1. 考基本的語言能力
   - 考主要的、常用的觀念，不考冷僻、特例、罕見，甚至是有爭議的語法。
   - 以文意理解為主，務必要把題目看完。
   - 從題目上下文之間的關係來思考，不要鑽牛角尖想特殊狀況。
2. 英語科字彙 1200 字→ 保險一點，請以 2000 字為標準
   - 各家教科書都超過這個數量
   - 課本背後附錄都有單字表
   - 脫離低分群→記熟單字
   - 進階高分→配合閱讀，增加語感和單字應用的能力

■ 基測、會考和段考差很大！

1. 題目敘述加長，不賴教科書出處
   →與段考小範圍、精熟學習測驗差很大
   →更要有耐性看完題目
   →更考驗閱讀速度
2. 題目裡提供答題線索
   →從上下文找答案
3. 解題的思考層次較高（不一定是難）
   例：90-2-42 考推論能力
   100-1-36 考推論能力、預測策略（閱讀後）

■ 基測、會考英語題目演變

1. 90-93 部編本教科書：題型變化不大，念熟課本可得到不錯成績
2. 94 審定本教科書：題目敘述加長，要有耐性看完題目
3. 97 年出現較多評鑑度高的題目
   - 要深入思考，但不可鑽牛角尖，以免失分
   - 平時要多閱讀課外讀物，才可得高分
4. 100 年大量出現高層次思考題，已有會考精熟級樣式。北北基試題更明顯。
5. 102 基測、試辦會考、103 會考、103 特招考閱讀速度與思考力
   - 過去基測時一再強調：從上下文學文法！
   - 更重視閱讀策略和閱讀技巧
   - 資訊爆炸時代，要有篩選、整合訊息的能力
   - 閱讀內容議題廣大→要經常閱讀（中文）書籍，增加自己的視野與思考深度。

閱讀策略

閱讀前	閱讀中	閱讀後
1. 預測 predicting 2. 預覽 previewing 3. 略讀 skimming （跳讀） 4. 掃瞄 scanning 5. 提問 questioning： 6 Ws—who, what, when, where, why, how 6. 掌握關鍵字 key words 7. 經驗連結 contextualization	1. 提問 2. 掌握關鍵字 3. 經驗連結 4. 標示 signaling 5. 推論 inferring 6. 猜字意 guessing from context 7. 做筆記 note taking	1. 分析和綜合 analyzing & synthesizing 2. 經驗連結 3. 重讀、提問 re-reading & questioning 4. 視覺化 visualizing 5. 評估與修正預測 evaluating & revising the prediction 6. 討論、反思文本 discussing & reflecting 7. 推論 8. 比較／對比 comparing / contrasting 9. 因／果、結論、主旨 concluding 10. 作筆記、概述、整合 paraphrasing / summarizing / re-organizing

思考力遊戲

AAT 103 請先看文章，與同學討論，試問兩個問題，先不必設計答題選項。

The Pick of the Week

Every Friday night, people get together and roller skate in the center of the city, and they make up a line of 10 miles! Even the police roller skate. They wear roller skates to help watch roller skaters. What do you think about Friday Night Skate? Tell us!

❶ Roy wrote:

I've never missed it. I mean, it's the only chance that I can roller skate on the road without worrying I might get hit by cars. I have great fun. But still, I hope there will be special paths for roller skaters.

❷ Ian wrote:

I haven't had a good night's sleep on Fridays since this roller skating thing started. These roller skaters shout and sing when they roller skate by my apartment. It'd be OK if they sang well. But they DON'T!

❸ Ursula wrote:

Friday Night Skate brings noise and trash and makes me want to move!

❹ Zoe wrote:

What the city must think about is where roller skaters should skate. Roller skaters may easily get hit when they skate on the road, but they may hit people when they skate on the sidewalk. It's good that the city opens the roads to roller skaters on Friday nights, but it only fixes part of the problem.

新 聞 測 驗

Question 1:

Question 2:

■ **問題的層次：**設問分成 local 和 global 兩類

1. Local：針對文章內容出現的細節（detail）、事實（fact）而設問。
2. Global：根據閱讀文章的事實整合、思考、推理而回答。答案可能不見得在文章文字裡，而是要讀出弦外之音（read between the lines）。

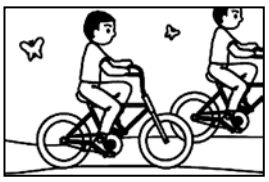
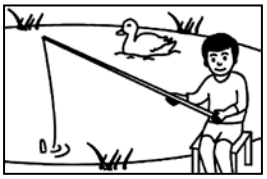
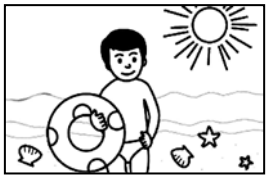
請先讀下列文章，再思考後面兩題問題，何者是 local / global

A man was fixing a street lamp when he saw a beautiful, young woman and three children get into a car, which was in the garden of a house near him. He saw that the car had a flat tire and tried to tell it to the woman, but it was too late. She was already driving the car out of the garden and into the busy street. When she got there, she stopped the car at the side of the street, got out and looked at the flat tire. The children stayed in the car. Very soon, another car stopped, and the driver said to her, "I'll help you." The young woman accepted gladly, and the man changed the tire for her.

After she thanked him and saw him drive away, she got into the car and drove it back into the garden, where she got out with the children, and went back to her work in the house again--with clean hands.

1. How many children did the woman go out with?
   (A) 2. (B) 3. (C) 4. (D) 5.
2. What was the woman's purpose ?
   (A) To keep her children quiet.
   (B) To ask someone to take care of her children.
   (C) To change the flat tire without efforts .
   (D) To fix the lamp free of charge.

100 PPK Test 猜猜看，等一下你要怎麼看文章？

31. What is the Japanese White-eye?
   (A) A kind of bird. (B) A famous singer. (C) A small town. (D) A kind of snack.
32. Bill took a lot of pictures during his trip in Taiwan. Which one is the picture he took on July 12?
   (A)
   (B) 
   (C) 
   (D) 

Predicting 預測策略

■ **Predicting:**

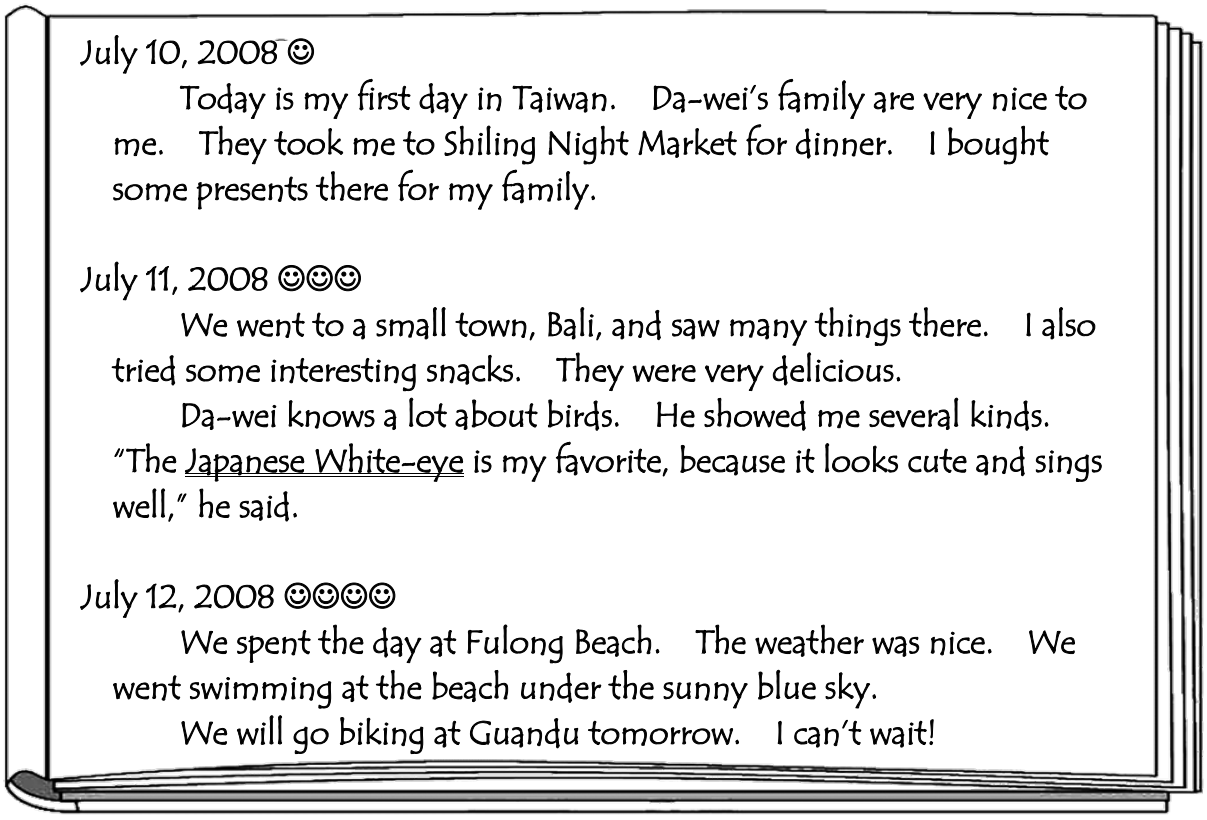
Effective readers make predictions before, during, and after reading.

- Before reading, they make predictions and set expectations based on the genre, author, topic, and organization of the text.
- During reading, effective readers use background knowledge, as well as what they have learned about the characters, setting, plot, and theme, to predict what might happen next and expand meaning.
- After reading, they reflect on content and may make predictions beyond the story.

■ On the reading test, you can read the questions first, and then read the parts of the reading passage that are most important for you to understand.

100 PPK Test

Bill is an American. He visited his friend Da-wei in Taiwan. Below is Bill's diary about how the two friends spent their vacation.



July 10, 2008 ☺

Today is my first day in Taiwan. Da-wei's family are very nice to me. They took me to Shiling Night Market for dinner. I bought some presents there for my family.

July 11, 2008 ☺☺☺

We went to a small town, Bali, and saw many things there. I also tried some interesting snacks. They were very delicious.

Da-wei knows a lot about birds. He showed me several kinds. "The Japanese White-eye is my favorite, because it looks cute and sings well," he said.

July 12, 2008 ☺☺☺☺

We spent the day at Fulong Beach. The weather was nice. We went swimming at the beach under the sunny blue sky.

We will go biking at Guandu tomorrow. I can't wait!

❖ Please go back to page 4 to see questions 31 and 32.

Skimming 略讀策略（瞭解文章主旨）

I. 15 seconds 66 words

Tom goes to a restaurant in the early morning. He is hungry. He orders a slice of pizza, a cup of tea and a carton of milk. The waiter asks Tom if he wants something else. Tom says, he wants a piece of cheese and a bowl of soup. Tom eats all his food and pays the bill. He is full now. He goes to work.

What is the reading about?

(A) Tom's restaurant. (B) Tom's favorite food.

(C) Tom's breakfast. (D) Tom's job.

II. 20 seconds 91 words

Cathy never wakes up in the morning because she never sleeps. In fact, no one needs to go to sleep. Cathy can play games all night, and she never feels tired. The first thing she does in the morning is to give her pet a food pill. Pets are very important to our lives because they can be used to cure diseases. After feeding her pet, Cathy studies by herself. There are no schools. At lunch, she always flies a rocket to her friend's home. She always stays there until dinner.

What is the reading about?

(A) Cathy's daily life. (B) Cathy's pets. (C) Cathy's toys. (D) Cathy's meals.

III. 30 seconds 87 words

Lasagna comes from Italy. It is made of pasta, meat, tomato sauce and cheese. Sometimes, people add eggplant. Omelet is popular in the UK. You can mix ham, onions, leeks and asparagus into the egg to make a delicious omelet. Sweet and sour pork is from China. In this dish, there are small pieces of pork, mixed with sugar, onion, garlic, pineapple and soy sauce. The sauce tastes very sweet. Curry comes from India and Thailand. You can use different meats and vegetables like broccoli and cauliflower.

What is the reading about?

(A) Countries. (B) Food. (C) People. (D) Animals.

Scanning 掃瞄策略（尋找特定訊息）

Mark the Answers

I. What 66 words

What does Tom have for his breakfast? Mark the answers.

> Tom goes to a restaurant in the early morning. He is hungry. He orders a slice of pizza, a cup of tea and a carton of milk. The waiter asks Tom if he wants something else. Tom says he wants a piece of cheese and a bowl of soup. Tom eats all his food and pays the bill. He is full now. He goes to work.

II. Transitional Words 91 words

When
Mark the transitional words for time sequence and mark number 1, 2, 3, etc.

Why → _____

1. Why does Cathy never wake up in the morning? Mark the reason and number ①
2. Why are pets very important to our lives? Mark the reason and number ②

> Cathy never wakes up in the morning because she never sleeps. In fact, no one needs to go to sleep. Cathy can play games all night, and she never feels tired. The first thing she does in the morning is to give her pet a food pill. Pets are very important to our lives because they can be used to cure diseases. After feeding her pet, Cathy studies by herself. There are no schools. At lunch, she always flies a rocket to her friend's home. She always stays there until dinner.

III. Where 87 words

Where are the popular foods from? Mark the items and the countries.

> Lasagna comes from Italy. It is made of pasta, meat, tomato sauce and cheese. Sometimes, people add eggplant. Omelet is popular in the UK. You can mix ham, onions, leeks and asparagus into the egg to make a delicious omelet. Sweet and sour pork is from China. In this dish, there are small pieces of pork, mixed with sugar, onion, garlic, pineapple and soy sauce. The sauce tastes very sweet. Curry comes from India and Thailand. You can use different meats and vegetables like broccoli and cauliflower.

Subject Matter / Topic / Main Idea 主題、主旨

- What is the main idea (of the reading)?
- What is the reading (mainly) about? / What is the reading talking about?
- What do we know / learn from the reading?
- What messages should you be aware of in the reading?
- Which of the following is true / not true?
- What is the best title of the reading?
- What is the conclusion of the reading?

■ Read the article below, and answer questions 29 and 30. For which question do you apply skimming/scanning skill?

97-1 BC Test

I was sitting by the window,
Lightly kissing my sleeping cat,
The half-finished coffee on the table,
The blowing fan on the wall,
The sweet music on the radio.

A little girl was riding a yellow bike,
Slowly passing by my window,
The light wind on her face,
The flying hair behind her ears,
The quiet lazy summer afternoon.

Henry W.

29. What is the tone of the reading?

📖 tone 感覺；筆調

(A) It is exciting.
(B) It is very sad.
(C) It is easy and slow.
(D) It is serious and worried.

30. Which is NOT true about the writer?
(A) He liked the music on the radio.
(B) He was looking out from a window.
(C) He wrote about a moment in summertime.
(D) He was drinking coffee with the little girl.

102 BC Test

In the art world, many artists with "weak" bodies have shown us a "strong" power in their great works of art. Take Frida Kahlo for example. She was a healthy girl until she was knocked down by a bus at the age of twelve. Much of her body was seriously hurt, but her mind wasn't. In her paintings, we can feel her strong love of art and life. Another example is Christy Brown. He was born in bad health, and the only part of his body that could move was his left foot. However, using his only foot, he still was able to write and draw wonderfully. In his autobiography, Brown wrote what happened in his life and how he began to draw pictures with his left foot. And don't forget Stevie Wonder. He became blind soon after he was born, but he is now a popular singer and songwriter.

These artists with "weak" bodies bring us many good things and much hope with their "strong" minds. Their stories tell us that the most important thing in life is not what we have, but what we make of it.

📖 artist 藝術家

39. What is the writer trying to say?
    (A) History always repeats itself.
    (B) Art is the best medicine for a weak mind.
    (C) We should try to make the best use of our lives.
    (D) It takes more than hard work to make a great artist.

40. What does autobiography mean? （接 p.12, Inference Clue）
    (A) A movie about great writer's life.
    (B) A Book of a person's life by that person.
    (C) A videotape that teaches how to write stories.
    (D) A picture with the painter's name on the bottom.

另參考：

98-2 BC Test 31. What can we learn from the reading?

99-1 BC Test 41. What happens in the play?

100-2 BC Test 32. What is the ad for?

Context Clue 上下文猜字意

99-1 BC Test -- Definition Clue＋圖文轉化

……

Alice: I know, but the ticket is more expensive on the weekend. Also, I've been there many times since it opened five years ago. Did you try the Dandelion Seat there? It's so popular that people have to wait for over an hour to get a ride.

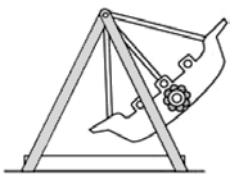
Jerry: You mean those flower-like umbrellas that fly high in the sky?

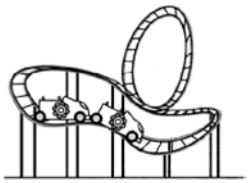
Alice: Yes. I enjoyed riding on the Dandelion Seat and looking over the city. It was a great experience.

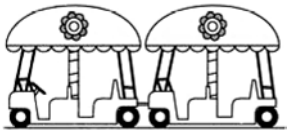
Jerry: Eh...I liked taking the train to get around the park better. I don't think it's fun to ride in the air. I'd feel like I could fall down any time.

…

37. What may the "**Dandelion Seat"** look like?

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D)

另參考： **95-1 BC Test** 38. What may Mola Mola look like?

101 BC Test 42. What does avant-garde mean in the reading?

SYAJH Synonym / Restatement Clue Grade 9-1-2, 101.11.27

One of the Maori's favorite legends is about a child, Maui. Maui wanted to go fishing with his brothers, but he was not allowed, so he hid in their waka, or fishing boat. When he was found, he begged not to send him back. Because his brothers would not share their bait, he used his own blood and threw his fishing line in the water. He caught a very big fish and pulled so hard on the line to bring the fish up that he put one foot on the edge of the waka for more power. When he brought the fish in, he was hit to break the edge of the boat and fall into the sea, creating the Kaikoura Peninsula, a town in the northeast of New Zealand's South Island.

3. What does "**waka**" mean?

(A) A house. (B) A ship. (C) A fish. (D) A town.

100-1 BC Test -- Antonym / Contrast Clue

There are many kinds of dances, but each has its own rules.
When we dance, we follow different rules.
We move to the front or stay in the back.
We dance close together or leave lots of space for each other;
We dance excitedly or slowly to fast or sweet music;
We dance to show how we feel in happy or sad times.
Sometimes we dance with people;
Sometimes we **dance solo**.
Yes, we dance differently;
But we won't dance without rules.

33. What do you do when you "**dance solo**"?

(A) You dance excitedly.
(B) You dance by yourself.
(C) You dance in a public place.
(D) You dance without shoes on.

SYAJH -- Experience Clue Grade 8-2-2, 101.05.09

Once upon a time there was a good old woman living in a little house. She had a bed of beautiful flowers in her garden.

One night she heard the sounds of sweet singing and of babies laughing. She looked out at the window. The sounds sounded like coming from the garden, but she could see nothing. The second night she heard again the sweet singing and babies laughing. She sneaked softly through her garden to look closely. She found a little Fairy mother singing softly and **moving the flower to and fro** like a cradle. There was a little Fairy baby laughing and playing in each flower-cup.

The good old woman sneaked quietly back to her house, and from then on, she never picked a flower. She wouldn't let her neighbors touch the flowers, either.

The flowers grew brighter in color and larger in size day by day, and they gave out a delicious smell. They began, too, to bloom all the year round. Every night the little Fairy mothers hugged and kissed their babies and had them sleep sweetly in the flower-cups.

The good old woman died years later. The neighbors, not knowing about the Fairies, wiped out the flowers and planted seasonal food. But all of the plants died, and after that, nothing would grow there. Only the good old woman's grave grew different kinds of beautiful flowers of spring.

📖 cradle 搖籃 bloom 開花 seasonal 季節的 grave 墳墓

3. Which picture shows the action of “sneak”?

(A) (B) (C) (D)

4. What does the phrase “**moving …to and fro**” mean?

(A) Hunt. (B) Hide. (C) Slide. (D) Swing.

AAT -- Inference Clue (另見 p.8 BCT 102- 40.)

How do you choose a T-shirt when you’re shopping? Its price, its brand, what it is made of, or how it looks on you? Have you ever thought what it may take to make a T-shirt?

When people hear about clothes factory workers in poor countries working day and night on little pay, they feel worried if their clothes are from factories of this kind. They begin to ask about how and where their clothes are made, and who makes them. The provenance of clothes has now become an important fact shoppers ask for.

Some brands of clothes have listened and started to move their factories back to their home countries. There the cost of making clothes is higher, but the workers are better paid and taken good care of. Clothes of these brands are more expensive, but people don’t mind paying a little more to feel right. Today these brands have even become leaders in the business.

Next time you are buying a T-shirt that feels good on your body, you may want to learn its story and see if it also feels good in your heart.

18. What does provenance mean in the reading?

(A) The story of making something popular.

(B) The story behind the making of something.

(C) The way of taking care of something expensive.

(D) The way of cutting the cost of making something.

另見 **92-2 BCT** 42. What may a minifisher be?

Inferring 推論

■ Inferences are evidence-based guesses.

Inferential thinking is often called “reading between the lines.” This strategy usually involves:

- Forming a best guess using evidence -- context clues, picture clues, etc.
- Making predictions
- Drawing conclusions
- Finding meaning of unknown words

102 CAP Test -- Making predictions (另參考102年公布之參考題本第59題)

You don’t want to be Kim’s assistant. She gives you lots of work and never feels pleased with what you do. However, if you “pass the test,” you’ll almost 100% sure be promoted to “real” lawyer. I passed, and now I have my own office and my own assistant.

Last week Kim kicked out her new assistant. And now she’s treating me like her assistant again. “Maureen, get me a coffee.” “Maureen, copy this for me.” Yes, the coffee room is closer to my office, and yes, I know the copying machines better, but now my business card says L-A-W-Y-E-R, not A-S-S-I-S-T-A-N-T!

No one will fight Kim because she’s dating Emerson, our boss. Fighting the boss’s girlfriend won’t do you any good. Ted fought her once, and now he’s sitting in the “Cage,” the smallest office here.

Next to my office is Jackson’s. He was Kim’s assistant before me. He told me that I had to let her know that now I work WITH her, not FOR her. “She’ll get very angry at first, but she’ll forget about you after she finds the next ‘lucky’ person, and then you’ll be OK,” said he.

❖ Please diagram the relations among the characters.

52. Sally is another lawyer in Maureen’s workplace. If Sally agrees with Jackson, what would she most likely say to Maureen?
    (A) “Make it clear to Kim that she is not your boss.”
    (B) “Help Kim find a new assistant or share yours with her.”
    (C) “Don’t fight with Kim, if you want to keep your job here.”
    (D) “I’m sorry, but I don’t want to be part of your fight with Kim.”

53. Which picture best shows Maureen’s workplace? （請看前方老師銀幕播放的圖片）

91-2 BC Test -- Drawing conclusions

John Keats is one of the greatest English poets. He was born in London in 1795 and started studying to be a doctor when he was only fifteen. But after he finished his studies, he gave up the idea of becoming a doctor and decided to be a poet. He wrote and soon became an important poet.

Keats spent the last three years of his life writing a lot of beautiful poems. But he did not have a happy life at that time. In fact, he got seriously sick, and could not get married to the girl he loved. Still, he wrote about love and beautiful things in his poems. These poems have made many sad people happy. One of his famous poems is about fall. In this poem Keats showed his love for this world even in his bad health. Keats died at the young age of twenty-five, but both the poet and his poems will always be remembered.

37. What can we conclude from the reading?

(A) Life could be short but art is long.

(B) Everyone should learn to read poems.

(C) Being a doctor is better than being a poet.

(D) A poet usually becomes famous after he dies

Re-organizing 作筆記、概述、整合

102 CAP Test 整理訊息、關係等

Below is the video that was made for Pattie.

Hey, Pattie. You, Daddy and Jessie are the most important people in my life. Mom died when I was little, so I remember few things about her. To me, you're just like my mother. I'm so excited you'll be living with us!

Hi, Pattie. Thank you for everything you've done for us. After Mom died, you're the one who has kept us together. You brought our funny, smiling dad back. You made our house a lovely warm home. To me, you're already family.

Hello, Pattie. You know I wasn't happy about you and David at first. For a mother, a man with two kids is never good enough for her daughter. But after seeing how you four get along together, I started thinking maybe you do know what you're doing. You have my best wishes, my dear girl.

Hi! Pattie. I'm so happy for you and David! I still can't believe it! My best friend and my brother! Be happy on your big day and all the days after!

❖ Please diagram a family tree according to the reading.

55. What do we know about the four people in the video?
    (A) One of them is Pattie's sister.
    (B) One of them is David's best friend.
    (C) One of them is the aunt of two of the others.
    (D) One of them is the mother of two of the others.

103 AAT-24-26 分類 ＋ 比較 ＋ 分析整合 ＋ 轉化

Ruby wrote a report last week. Below are some facts in her report.

Fact 1: In English, we use the pronoun *it* to call a bridge, a chair, or anything without life. But in Spanish, people use the pronoun *él* (he) for a bridge, and *ella* (she) for a chair; in German, however, the pronoun for a bridge is *sie* (she), and a chair *er* (he). When they are asked what they think of a bridge, Spanish speakers think of it as "strong" and German speakers think of it as "pretty."

Fact 2: Kuuk Thaayorre is a language spoken in Pormpuraaw, Australia. This language does not have words that mean "right," "left," or "behind." When Kuuk Thaayorre speakers need to say where things are, they will say something like "There's a snake to the south of you," or "The glass is southwest of the bowl." Kuuk Thaayorre speakers can always tell where east, west, south and north are, even in places they've never been. People who live in Pormpuraaw but do not speak Kuuk Thaayorre are not as good at telling where something is.

Fact 3: In Russian, there are different words for different kinds of blue, like *goluboy* and *siniy*. Russian speakers can tell quickly which color is *goluboy* and which color is *siniy*. To English speakers, however, both colors are called *blue*, and they need more time to tell if the two kinds of blue are different.

📖 pronoun 代名詞

26. Here is another fact in Ruby's report.

Fact 4: Like Spanish and German, French also uses different pronouns for things without life. For example, in French, a bridge is a "he," and a chair is a "she," just like in Spanish. However, these two languages do not always agree with each other on pronouns. In Spanish, a fork is a "he," but in French, a fork is a "she." Here, French shares the same idea with German.

From Fact 4 and Fact 1, which is most likely true?

📖 likely 可能

(A) Like German speakers, French speakers might think of a chair as "pretty."
(B) Like Spanish speakers, French speakers might think of a bridge as "pretty."
(C) Like German speakers, French speakers might think of a chair as "strong."
(D) Like Spanish speakers, French speakers might think of a bridge as "strong."

102 BC Test 大量訊息整理

Here is Danny's science report for summer vacation.

7/1 I planted some beans in the flowerpot Mommy used to grow sunflowers in.
7/6 Nothing happened. I dug out the seeds, and they all were dark and smelled bad. Mommy said I gave them too much water. She helped me plant new seeds.
7/10 Something green in the pot!
7/13 Leaves! Leaves on five bean plants!
7/18 Leaves on another three!
7/19 The biggest one is like a giant looking down at his shorter brothers.
7/20 One bean plant looks sick. Its leaves turned yellow.
7/23 So HOT today! I wanted to move the pot into the living room, but Mommy said it was ok to leave it outside.
7/26 Almost all the bean plants grew taller and had more leaves. The biggest two stand together like they are holding hands.
7/28 The sick bean plant died.
8/1 Daddy helped me move my bean plants to the flowerbed in our backyard. Their old home is too small now.
8/17 Flowers! Flowers! They are starting to have flowers!
8/20 Bugs and bees and butterflies are flying around!

36. What do we know from the report?
(A) Danny's bean plants had yellow flowers.
(B) Danny planned to grow sunflowers at first.
(C) Danny failed the first time he planted the seeds.
(D) Some of Danny's bean flowers were eaten by bugs.

37. What does Their old home mean?
(A) The backyard. (B) The flowerpot.
(C) The flowerbed. (D) The living room.

38. There are some MISTAKES in one of the pictures Danny drew for his bean plants. Which is the picture he needs to draw again? (請看前方老師銀幕播放的圖片)

Cloze Test

99-1 BC Test　克漏字綜合考文法、語意連貫

Mr. Hutman owns a restaurant. One day, one of his two cooks ran away with some money. Mr. Hutman was sad and worried because the next day was Saturday, and the restaurant ___19___ very busy then. So that night he called his friends, but could not find anyone to help.

On Saturday, many people came to the restaurant for lunch. ___20___ cook got so busy that he wanted to leave, too. ___21___, one of the waiters, Henry, told Mr. Hutman that he could help in the kitchen. People who had lunch in the restaurant that day enjoyed the food Henry cooked. Mr. Hutman was very happy and made Henry a new cook of the restaurant.

19. (A) would be　(B) is　(C) has been　(D) will be

20. (A) One　(B) Each　(C) Another　(D) The only

21. (A) Also　(B) In fact　(C) Luckily　(D) For example

❖ 請畫下時間軸，把關鍵事件依時間順序排列下來：

102 CAP Test　長篇克漏字，考動詞時態轉移

Sports News

Maria Sharapova is a world-famous tennis player. She was born in Russia in 1987. At the age of four, she started her first tennis lesson. From then on, she __57__ that she's one of the best tennis players ever. Tennis fans all over the world enjoy watching her play.

Although her family had little money, Sharapova moved to America with her father in 1994. Soon after they arrived, Sharapova's father brought her to a famous tennis school in Florida. Back in Russia, her father __58__ a great future ahead of little Sharapova. He wanted to do his best to help her, and an American tennis school would be a good start. Now the seven-year-old girl __59__ at the school and would start to make her dream come true.

The little girl surprised the teachers when she knocked off the hat of one teacher with a strong serve. They told her father that she __60__ a scholarship when she was old enough to enter the school in 1995.

That is where it all began. Sharapova has since caught the eye of the world with her excellent tennis skills.

serve 發球　scholarship 獎學金　skill 技巧

57. (A) has shown　(B) had shown　(C) showed　(D) will show

58. (A) has seen　(B) had seen　(C) sees　(D) would see

59. (A) has been　(B) had been　(C) was　(D) will be

60. (A) has got　(B) had got　(C) got　(D) would get

103 AAT-31-34

When Andy came to school, he was surprised to find he was the first to arrive that day. "Where is Susie?" he thought. In all Andy's elementary school life, Susie __31__ later than him. She was the smartest student in the class and was always the earliest to class. Andy was always the second smartest and the second earliest.

In class, Andy learned that Susie went to visit her grandma in London and that she __32__ back until Friday. Andy was happy and sad at the same time. He was happy because he __33__ the smartest kid and also the earliest to class for four days. He was sad because he could not see Susie, the girl he was secretly in love with.

Over the following days, Andy felt bad about being the smartest kid and the earliest to class. It was like he was taking something that was not his.

Finally, Friday __34__. When Andy entered the classroom, he found Susie was already there. At that moment he decided one thing: Susie was the smartest girl in the class, and he was the smartest boy in the class. And that was enough.

31. (A) had never been (B) was never going to be
    (C) has never been (D) is never

32. (A) was not (B) has not been
    (C) would not be (D) will not be

33. (A) had been (B) was
    (C) was going to be (D) has been

34. (A) came (B) was coming
    (C) would come (D) has come

英語科會考閱讀測驗準備方向—教師版與解答

■ 林淑媛 • Chere Lin
台北市興雅國中英語教師
http:// www.chere.idv.tw

了解基測和會考

基測中心：http://www.bctest.ntnu.edu.tw/
會考中心：http://cap.ntnu.edu.tw/

■ 基測／會考英語科試題演變

挑戰精熟級：97 年以後的基測＋100 年北北基＋102 年試辦會考＋103 年會考、特招

■ 基本能力測驗

1. 考基本的語言能力
   - 考主要的、常用的觀念，不考冷僻、特例、罕見，甚至是有爭議的語法。
   - 以文意理解為主，務必要把題目看完。
   - 從題目上下文之間的關係來思考，不要鑽牛角尖想特殊狀況。
2. 英語科字彙 1200 字→ 保險一點，請以 2000 字為標準
   - 各家教科書都超過這個數量
   - 課本背後附錄都有單字表
   - 脫離低分群→記熟單字
   - 進階高分→配合閱讀，增加語感和單字應用的能力

■ 基測、會考和段考差很大！

1. 題目敘述加長，不賴教科書出處
   →與段考小範圍、精熟學習測驗差很大
   →更要有耐性看完題目
   →更考驗閱讀速度
2. 題目裡提供答題線索
   →從上下文找答案
3. 解題的思考層次較高（不一定是難）
   例：90-2-42 考推論能力
   100-1-36 考推論能力、預測策略（閱讀後）

■ 基測、會考英語題目演變

1. 90-93 部編本教科書：題型變化不大，念熟課本可得到不錯成績
2. 94 審定本教科書：題目敘述加長，要有耐性看完題目
3. 97 年出現較多評鑑度高的題目
   - 要深入思考，但不可鑽牛角尖，以免失分
   - 平時要多閱讀課外讀物，才可得高分
4. 100 年大量出現高層次思考題，已有會考精熟級樣式。北北基試題更明顯。
5. 102 基測、試辦會考、103 會考、103 特招考閱讀速度與思考力
   - 過去基測時一再強調：從上下文學文法！
   - 更重視閱讀策略和閱讀技巧
   - 資訊爆炸時代，要有篩選、整合訊息的能力
   - 閱讀內容議題廣大→要經常閱讀（中文）書籍，增加自己的視野與思考深度。

閱讀策略

閱讀前	閱讀中	閱讀後
1. 預測 predicting 2. 預覽 previewing 3. 略讀 skimming （跳讀） 4. 掃瞄 scanning 5. 提問 questioning： 6 Ws—who, what, when, where, why, how 6. 掌握關鍵字 key words 7. 經驗連結 contextualization	1. 提問 2. 掌握關鍵字 3. 經驗連結 4. 標示 signaling 5. 推論 inferring 6. 猜字意 guessing from context 7. 做筆記 note taking	1. 分析和綜合 analyzing & synthesizing 2. 經驗連結 3. 重讀、提問 re-reading & questioning 4. 視覺化 visualizing 5. 評估與修正預測 evaluating & revising the prediction 6. 討論、反思文本 discussing & reflecting 7. 推論 8. 比較／對比 comparing / contrasting 9. 因／果、結論、主旨 concluding 10. 作筆記、概述、整合 paraphrasing / summarizing / re-organizing

思考力遊戲

AAT 103 請先看文章，與同學討論，試問兩個問題，先不必設計答題選項。

The Pick of the Week

Every Friday night, people get together and roller skate in the center of the city, and they make up a line of 10 miles! Even the police roller skate. They wear roller skates to help watch roller skaters. What do you think about Friday Night Skate? Tell us!

❶ Roy wrote:

I've never missed it. I mean, it's the only chance that I can roller skate on the road without worrying I might get hit by cars. I have great fun. But still, I hope there will be special paths for roller skaters.

❷ Ian wrote:

I haven't had a good night's sleep on Fridays since this roller skating thing started. These roller skaters shout and sing when they roller skate by my apartment. It'd be OK if they sang well. But they DON'T!

❸ Ursula wrote:

Friday Night Skate brings noise and trash and makes me want to move!

❹ Zoe wrote:

What the city must think about is where roller skaters should skate. Roller skaters may easily get hit when they skate on the road, but they may hit people when they skate on the sidewalk. It's good that the city opens the roads to roller skaters on Friday nights, but it only fixes part of the problem.

（試題附於第 21 頁）

■ **問題的層次**：設問分成 local 和 global 兩類

1. Local：針對文章內容出現的細節（detail）、事實（fact）而設問。
2. Global：根據閱讀文章的事實整合、思考、推理而回答。答案可能不見得在文章文字裡，而是要讀出弦外之音（read between the lines）。

請先讀下列文章，再思考後面兩題問題，何者是 local / global

A man was fixing a street lamp when he saw a beautiful, young woman and three children get into a car, which was in the garden of a house near him. He saw that the car had a flat tire and tried to tell it to the woman, but it was too late. She was already driving the car out of the garden and into the busy street. When she got there, she stopped the car at the side of the street, got out and looked at the flat tire. The children stayed in the car. Very soon, another car stopped, and the driver said to her, "I'll help you." The young woman accepted gladly, and the man changed the tire for her.

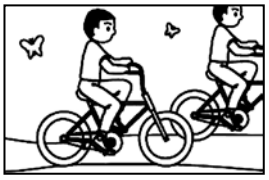
After she thanked him and saw him drive away, she got into the car and drove it back into the garden, where she got out with the children, and went back to her work in the house again--with clean hands.

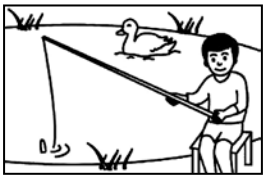
1. How many children did the woman go out with?
   (A) 2. **(B) 3.** (C) 4. (D) 5.
2. What was the woman's purpose ?
   (A) To keep her children quiet.
   (B) To ask someone to take care of her children.
   (C) To change the flat tire without efforts .
   (D) To fix the lamp free of charge.

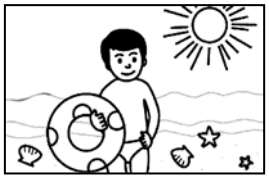
100 PPK Test 猜猜看，等一下你要怎麼看文章？

31. What is the Japanese White-eye?
    (A) A kind of bird. (B) A famous singer. (C) A small town. (D) A kind of snack.
32. Bill took a lot of pictures during his trip in Taiwan. Which one is the picture he took on July 12?

(A)

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

Predicting 預測策略

■ **Predicting:**

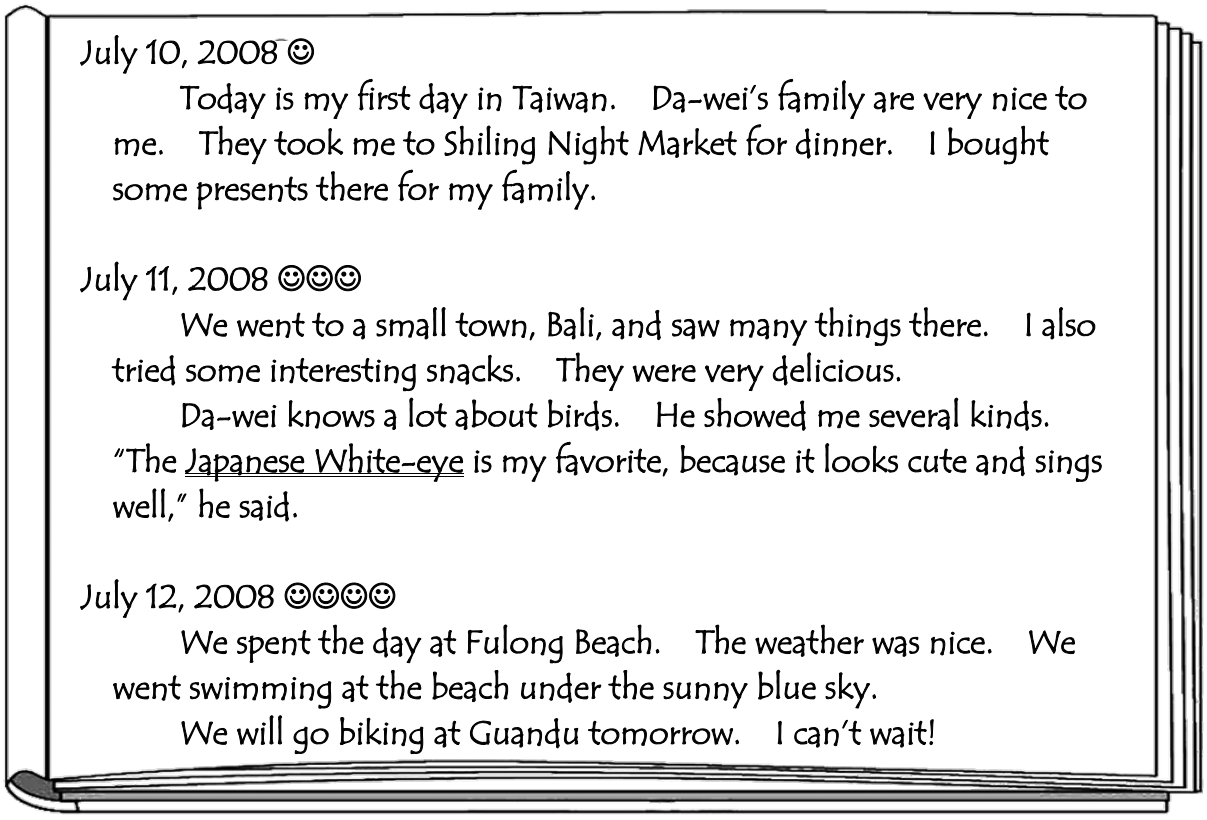
Effective readers make predictions before, during, and after reading.

- Before reading, they make predictions and set expectations based on the genre, author, topic, and organization of the text.
- During reading, effective readers use background knowledge, as well as what they have learned about the characters, setting, plot, and theme, to predict what might happen next and expand meaning.
- After reading, they reflect on content and may make predictions beyond the story.

■ On the reading test, you can read the questions first, and then read the parts of the reading passage that are most important for you to understand.

100 PPK Test

Bill is an American. He visited his friend Da-wei in Taiwan. Below is Bill's diary about how the two friends spent their vacation.



July 10, 2008 ☺

Today is my first day in Taiwan. Da-wei's family are very nice to me. They took me to Shiling Night Market for dinner. I bought some presents there for my family.

July 11, 2008 ☺☺☺

We went to a small town, Bali, and saw many things there. I also tried some interesting snacks. They were very delicious.

Da-wei knows a lot about birds. He showed me several kinds. "The Japanese White-eye is my favorite, because it looks cute and sings well," he said.

July 12, 2008 ☺☺☺☺

We spent the day at Fulong Beach. The weather was nice. We went swimming at the beach under the sunny blue sky.

We will go biking at Guandu tomorrow. I can't wait!

❖ Please go back to page 4 to see questions 31 and 32.

Skimming 略讀策略（瞭解文章主旨）

I. 15 seconds 66 words

Tom goes to a restaurant in the early morning. He is hungry. He orders a slice of pizza, a cup of tea and a carton of milk. The waiter asks Tom if he wants something else. Tom says, he wants a piece of cheese and a bowl of soup. Tom eats all his food and pays the bill. He is full now. He goes to work.

What is the reading about?

(A) Tom's restaurant. (B) Tom's favorite food.

(C) Tom's breakfast. (D) Tom's job.

II. 20 seconds 91 words

Cathy never wakes up in the morning because she never sleeps. In fact, no one needs to go to sleep. Cathy can play games all night, and she never feels tired. The first thing she does in the morning is to give her pet a food pill. Pets are very important to our lives because they can be used to cure diseases. After feeding her pet, Cathy studies by herself. There are no schools. At lunch, she always flies a rocket to her friend's home. She always stays there until dinner.

What is the reading about?

(A) Cathy's daily life. (B) Cathy's pets. (C) Cathy's toys. (D) Cathy's meals.

III. 30 seconds 87 words

Lasagna comes from Italy. It is made of pasta, meat, tomato sauce and cheese. Sometimes, people add eggplant. Omelet is popular in the UK. You can mix ham, onions, leeks and asparagus into the egg to make a delicious omelet. Sweet and sour pork is from China. In this dish, there are small pieces of pork, mixed with sugar, onion, garlic, pineapple and soy sauce. The sauce tastes very sweet. Curry comes from India and Thailand. You can use different meats and vegetables like broccoli and cauliflower.

What is the reading about?

(A) Countries. (B) Food. (C) People. (D) Animals.

Scanning 掃瞄策略（尋找特定訊息）

Mark the Answers

I. What 66 words

What does Tom have for his breakfast? Mark the answers.

> Tom goes to a restaurant in the early morning. He is hungry. He orders a slice of pizza, a cup of tea and a carton of milk. The waiter asks Tom if he wants something else. Tom says he wants a piece of cheese and a bowl of soup. Tom eats all his food and pays the bill. He is full now. He goes to work.

II. Transitional Words 91 words

When
Mark the transitional words for time sequence and mark number 1, 2, 3, etc.

Why → _____

1. Why does Cathy never wake up in the morning? Mark the reason and number ①
2. Why are pets very important to our lives? Mark the reason and number ②

> Cathy never wakes up in the morning because she never sleeps. In fact, no one needs to go to sleep. Cathy can play games all night, and she never feels tired. The first thing she does in the morning is to give her pet a food pill. Pets are very important to our lives because they can be used to cure diseases. After feeding her pet, Cathy studies by herself. There are no schools. At lunch, she always flies a rocket to her friend's home. She always stays there until dinner.

III. Where 87 words

Where are the popular foods from? Mark the items and the countries.

> Lasagna comes from Italy. It is made of pasta, meat, tomato sauce and cheese. Sometimes, people add eggplant. Omelet is popular in the UK. You can mix ham, onions, leeks and asparagus into the egg to make a delicious omelet. Sweet and sour pork is from China. In this dish, there are small pieces of pork, mixed with sugar, onion, garlic, pineapple and soy sauce. The sauce tastes very sweet. Curry comes from India and Thailand. You can use different meats and vegetables like broccoli and cauliflower.

Subject Matter / Topic / Main Idea 主題、主旨

- What is the main idea (of the reading)?
- What is the reading (mainly) about? / What is the reading talking about?
- What do we know / learn from the reading?
- What messages should you be aware of in the reading?
- Which of the following is true / not true?
- What is the best title of the reading?
- What is the conclusion of the reading?

■ Read the article below, and answer questions 29 and 30. For which question do you apply skimming/scanning skill?

97-1 BC Test

I was sitting by the window,
Lightly kissing my sleeping cat,
The half-finished coffee on the table,
The blowing fan on the wall,
The sweet music on the radio.

A little girl was riding a yellow bike,
Slowly passing by my window,
The light wind on her face,
The flying hair behind her ears,
The quiet lazy summer afternoon.

Henry W.

29. What is the tone of the reading?

📖 tone 感覺；筆調

(A) It is exciting.
(B) It is very sad.
(C) It is easy and slow.
(D) It is serious and worried.

30. Which is NOT true about the writer?
(A) He liked the music on the radio.
(B) He was looking out from a window.
(C) He wrote about a moment in summertime.
(D) He was drinking coffee with the little girl.

102 BC Test

In the art world, many artists with "weak" bodies have shown us a "strong" power in their great works of art. Take Frida Kahlo for example. She was a healthy girl until she was knocked down by a bus at the age of twelve. Much of her body was seriously hurt, but her mind wasn't. In her paintings, we can feel her strong love of art and life. Another example is Christy Brown. He was born in bad health, and the only part of his body that could move was his left foot. However, using his only foot, he still was able to write and draw wonderfully. In his autobiography, Brown wrote what happened in his life and how he began to draw pictures with his left foot. And don't forget Stevie Wonder. He became blind soon after he was born, but he is now a popular singer and songwriter.

These artists with "weak" bodies bring us many good things and much hope with their "strong" minds. Their stories tell us that the most important thing in life is not what we have, but what we make of it.

📖 artist 藝術家

39. What is the writer trying to say?
    (A) History always repeats itself.
    (B) Art is the best medicine for a weak mind.
    (C) We should try to make the best use of our lives.
    (D) It takes more than hard work to make a great artist.

40. What does autobiography mean? （接 p.12, Inference Clue）
    (A) A movie about great writer's life.
    (B) A Book of a person's life by that person.
    (C) A videotape that teaches how to write stories.
    (D) A picture with the painter's name on the bottom.

另參考：

98-2 BC Test 31. What can we learn from the reading?

99-1 BC Test 41. What happens in the play?

100-2 BC Test 32. What is the ad for?

Context Clue 上下文猜字意

99-1 BC Test -- Definition Clue＋圖文轉化

……

Alice: I know, but the ticket is more expensive on the weekend. Also, I've been there many times since it opened five years ago. Did you try the Dandelion Seat there? It's so popular that people have to wait for over an hour to get a ride.

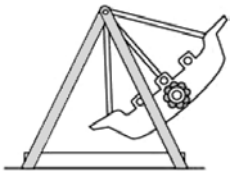
Jerry: You mean those flower-like umbrellas that fly high in the sky?

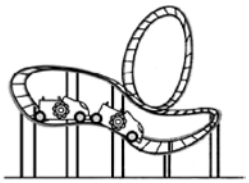
Alice: Yes. I enjoyed riding on the Dandelion Seat and looking over the city. It was a great experience.

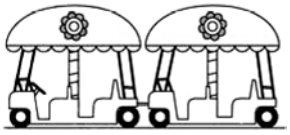
Jerry: Eh...I liked taking the train to get around the park better. I don't think it's fun to ride in the air. I'd feel like I could fall down any time.

…

37. What may the "**Dandelion Seat"** look like?

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D)

另參考： **95-1 BC Test** 38. What may Mola Mola look like?

101 BC Test 42. What does avant-garde mean in the reading?

SYAJH Synonym / Restatement Clue Grade 9-1-2, 101.11.27

One of the Maori's favorite legends is about a child, Maui. Maui wanted to go fishing with his brothers, but he was not allowed, so he hid in their waka, or fishing boat. When he was found, he begged not to send him back. Because his brothers would not share their bait, he used his own blood and threw his fishing line in the water. He caught a very big fish and pulled so hard on the line to bring the fish up that he put one foot on the edge of the waka for more power. When he brought the fish in, he was hit to break the edge of the boat and fall into the sea, creating the Kaikoura Peninsula, a town in the northeast of New Zealand's South Island.

3. What does "**waka**" mean?

(A) A house. **(B) A ship.** (C) A fish. (D) A town.

100-1 BC Test -- Antonym / Contrast Clue

There are many kinds of dances, but each has its own rules.
When we dance, we follow different rules.
We move to the front or stay in the back.
We dance close together or leave lots of space for each other;
We dance excitedly or slowly to fast or sweet music;
We dance to show how we feel in happy or sad times.
Sometimes we dance with people;
Sometimes we **dance solo**.
Yes, we dance differently;
But we won't dance without rules.

33. What do you do when you "**dance solo**"?

(A) You dance excitedly.
(B) You dance by yourself.
(C) You dance in a public place.
(D) You dance without shoes on.

SYAJH -- Experience Clue Grade 8-2-2, 101.05.09

Once upon a time there was a good old woman living in a little house. She had a bed of beautiful flowers in her garden.

One night she heard the sounds of sweet singing and of babies laughing. She looked out at the window. The sounds sounded like coming from the garden, but she could see nothing. The second night she heard again the sweet singing and babies laughing. She sneaked softly through her garden to look closely. She found a little Fairy mother singing softly and **moving the flower to and fro** like a cradle. There was a little Fairy baby laughing and playing in each flower-cup.

The good old woman sneaked quietly back to her house, and from then on, she never picked a flower. She wouldn't let her neighbors touch the flowers, either.

The flowers grew brighter in color and larger in size day by day, and they gave out a delicious smell. They began, too, to bloom all the year round. Every night the little Fairy mothers hugged and kissed their babies and had them sleep sweetly in the flower-cups.

The good old woman died years later. The neighbors, not knowing about the Fairies, wiped out the flowers and planted seasonal food. But all of the plants died, and after that, nothing would grow there. Only the good old woman's grave grew different kinds of beautiful flowers of spring.

📖 cradle 搖籃 bloom 開花 seasonal 季節的 grave 墳墓

3. Which picture shows the action of “sneak”?

(A) **(B)** (C) (D)

4. What does the phrase “**moving …to and fro**” mean?

(A) Hunt. (B) Hide. (C) Slide. **(D) Swing.**

BCT 102- 40 -- Inference Clue (Go back to p.9 BCT 102- 40)

AAT -- Inference Clue 通篇理解與推論的上下文猜字意

How do you choose a T-shirt when you’re shopping? Its price, its brand, what it is made of, or how it looks on you? Have you ever thought what it may take to make a T-shirt?

When people hear about clothes factory workers in poor countries working day and night on little pay, they feel worried if their clothes are from factories of this kind. They begin to ask about how and where their clothes are made, and who makes them. The provenance of clothes has now become an important fact shoppers ask for.

Some brands of clothes have listened and started to move their factories back to their home countries. There the cost of making clothes is higher, but the workers are better paid and taken good care of. Clothes of these brands are more expensive, but people don’t mind paying a little more to feel right. Today these brands have even become leaders in the business.

Next time you are buying a T-shirt that feels good on your body, you may want to learn its story and see if it also feels good in your heart.

18. What does provenance mean in the reading?

(A) The story of making something popular.

(B) The story behind the making of something.

(C) The way of taking care of something expensive.

(D) The way of cutting the cost of making something.

另見 **92-2 BCT** 42. What may a minifisher be?

Inferring 推論

■ Inferences are evidence-based guesses.

Inferential thinking is often called "reading between the lines." This strategy usually involves:

- Forming a best guess using evidence -- context clues, picture clues, etc.
- Making predictions
- Drawing conclusions
- Finding meaning of unknown words

102 CAP Test -- Making predictions (另參考102年公布之參考題本第59題)

You don't want to be Kim's assistant. She gives you lots of work and never feels pleased with what you do. However, if you "pass the test," you'll almost 100% sure be promoted to "real" lawyer. I passed, and now I have my own office and my own assistant.

Last week Kim kicked out her new assistant. And now she's treating me like her assistant again. "Maureen, get me a coffee." "Maureen, copy this for me." Yes, the coffee room is closer to my office, and yes, I know the copying machines better, but now my business card says L-A-W-Y-E-R, not A-S-S-I-S-T-A-N-T!

No one will fight Kim because she's dating Emerson, our boss. Fighting the boss's girlfriend won't do you any good. Ted fought her once, and now he's sitting in the "Cage," the smallest office here.

Next to my office is Jackson's. He was Kim's assistant before me. He told me that I had to let her know that now I work WITH her, not FOR her. "She'll get very angry at first, but she'll forget about you after she finds the next 'lucky' person, and then you'll be OK," said he.

❖ Please diagram the relations among the characters.

52. Sally is another lawyer in Maureen's workplace. If Sally agrees with Jackson, what would she most likely say to Maureen?

(A) "Make it clear to Kim that she is not your boss."

(B) "Help Kim find a new assistant or share yours with her."

(C) "Don't fight with Kim, if you want to keep your job here."

(D) "I'm sorry, but I don't want to be part of your fight with Kim."

53. Which picture best shows Maureen's workplace? （請見p.22附圖）**Answer: B**

91-2 BC Test -- Drawing conclusions

John Keats is one of the greatest English poets. He was born in London in 1795 and started studying to be a doctor when he was only fifteen. But after he finished his studies, he gave up the idea of becoming a doctor and decided to be a poet. He wrote and soon became an important poet.

Keats spent the last three years of his life writing a lot of beautiful poems. But he did not have a happy life at that time. In fact, he got seriously sick, and could not get married to the girl he loved. Still, he wrote about love and beautiful things in his poems. These poems have made many sad people happy. One of his famous poems is about fall. In this poem Keats showed his love for this world even in his bad health. Keats died at the young age of twenty-five, but both the poet and his poems will always be remembered.

37. What can we conclude from the reading?

(A) Life could be short but art is long.

(B) Everyone should learn to read poems.

(C) Being a doctor is better than being a poet.

(D) A poet usually becomes famous after he dies

Re-organizing 作筆記、概述、整合

102 CAP Test 整理訊息、關係等

Below is the video that was made for Pattie.

Hey, Pattie. You, Daddy and Jessie are the most important people in my life. Mom died when I was little, so I remember few things about her. To me, you're just like my mother. I'm so excited you'll be living with us!

Hi, Pattie. Thank you for everything you've done for us. After Mom died, you're the one who has kept us together. You brought our funny, smiling dad back. You made our house a lovely warm home. To me, you're already family.

Hello, Pattie. You know I wasn't happy about you and David at first. For a mother, a man with two kids is never good enough for her daughter. But after seeing how you four get along together, I started thinking maybe you do know what you're doing. You have my best wishes, my dear girl.

Hi! Pattie. I'm so happy for you and David! I still can't believe it! My best friend and my brother! Be happy on your big day and all the days after!

❖ Please diagram a family tree according to the reading.

55. What do we know about the four people in the video?

(A) One of them is Pattie's sister.

(B) One of them is David's best friend.

(C) One of them is the aunt of two of the others.

(D) One of them is the mother of two of the others.

103 AAT -24-26 分類 ＋ 比較 ＋ 分析整合 ＋ 轉化

Ruby wrote a report last week. Below are some facts in her report.

Fact 1: In English, we use the pronoun *it* to call a bridge, a chair, or anything without life. But in Spanish, people use the pronoun *él* (he) for a bridge, and *ella* (she) for a chair; in German, however, the pronoun for a bridge is *sie* (she), and a chair *er* (he). When they are asked what they think of a bridge, Spanish speakers think of it as "strong" and German speakers think of it as "pretty."

Fact 2: Kuuk Thaayorre is a language spoken in Pormpuraaw, Australia. This language does not have words that mean "right," "left," or "behind." When Kuuk Thaayorre speakers need to say where things are, they will say something like "There's a snake to the south of you," or "The glass is southwest of the bowl." Kuuk Thaayorre speakers can always tell where east, west, south and north are, even in places they've never been. People who live in Pormpuraaw but do not speak Kuuk Thaayorre are not as good at telling where something is.

Fact 3: In Russian, there are different words for different kinds of blue, like *goluboy* and *siniy*. Russian speakers can tell quickly which color is *goluboy* and which color is *siniy*. To English speakers, however, both colors are called *blue*, and they need more time to tell if the two kinds of blue are different.

📖 pronoun 代名詞

26. Here is another fact in Ruby's report.

Fact 4: Like Spanish and German, French also uses different pronouns for things without life. For example, in French, a bridge is a "he," and a chair is a "she," just like in Spanish. However, these two languages do not always agree with each other on pronouns. In Spanish, a fork is a "he," but in French, a fork is a "she." Here, French shares the same idea with German.

From Fact 4 and Fact 1, which is most likely true? 📖 likely 可能

(A) Like German speakers, French speakers might think of a chair as "pretty."
(B) Like Spanish speakers, French speakers might think of a bridge as "pretty."
(C) Like German speakers, French speakers might think of a chair as "strong."
(D) Like Spanish speakers, French speakers might think of a bridge as "strong."

102 BC Test 大量訊息整理

Here is Danny's science report for summer vacation.

7/1 I planted some beans in the flowerpot Mommy used to grow sunflowers in.
7/6 Nothing happened. I dug out the seeds, and they all were dark and smelled bad. Mommy said I gave them too much water. She helped me plant new seeds.
7/10 Something green in the pot!
7/13 Leaves! Leaves on five bean plants!
7/18 Leaves on another three!
7/19 The biggest one is like a giant looking down at his shorter brothers.
7/20 One bean plant looks sick. Its leaves turned yellow.
7/23 So HOT today! I wanted to move the pot into the living room, but Mommy said it was ok to leave it outside.
7/26 Almost all the bean plants grew taller and had more leaves. The biggest two stand together like they are holding hands.
7/28 The sick bean plant died.
8/1 Daddy helped me move my bean plants to the flowerbed in our backyard. Their old home is too small now.
8/17 Flowers! Flowers! They are starting to have flowers!
8/20 Bugs and bees and butterflies are flying around!

36. What do we know from the report?
(A) Danny's bean plants had yellow flowers.
(B) Danny planned to grow sunflowers at first.
(C) Danny failed the first time he planted the seeds.
(D) Some of Danny's bean flowers were eaten by bugs.

37. What does Their old home mean?
(A) The backyard. **(B) The flowerpot.**
(C) The flowerbed. (D) The living room.

38. There are some MISTAKES in one of the pictures Danny drew for his bean plants. Which is the picture he needs to draw again? (請看 p.23 附圖) **Answer: (C)**

Cloze Test

99-1 BC Test　克漏字綜合考文法、語意連貫

Mr. Hutman owns a restaurant. One day, one of his two cooks ran away with some money. Mr. Hutman was sad and worried because the next day was Saturday, and the restaurant ___19___ very busy then. So that night he called his friends, but could not find anyone to help.

On Saturday, many people came to the restaurant for lunch. ___20___ cook got so busy that he wanted to leave, too. ___21___, one of the waiters, Henry, told Mr. Hutman that he could help in the kitchen. People who had lunch in the restaurant that day enjoyed the food Henry cooked. Mr. Hutman was very happy and made Henry a new cook of the restaurant.

19. **(A) would be**　(B) is　(C) has been　(D) will be

20. (A) One　(B) Each　(C) Another　**(D) The only**

21. (A) Also　(B) In fact　**(C) Luckily**　(D) For example

❖ 請畫下時間軸，把關鍵事件依時間順序排列下來：

102 CAP Test　長篇克漏字，考動詞時態轉移

Sports News

Maria Sharapova is a world-famous tennis player. She was born in Russia in 1987. At the age of four, she started her first tennis lesson. From then on, she __57__ that she's one of the best tennis players ever. Tennis fans all over the world enjoy watching her play.

Although her family had little money, Sharapova moved to America with her father in 1994. Soon after they arrived, Sharapova's father brought her to a famous tennis school in Florida. Back in Russia, her father __58__ a great future ahead of little Sharapova. He wanted to do his best to help her, and an American tennis school would be a good start. Now the seven-year-old girl __59__ at the school and would start to make her dream come true.

The little girl surprised the teachers when she knocked off the hat of one teacher with a strong serve. They told her father that she __60__ a scholarship when she was old enough to enter the school in 1995.

That is where it all began. Sharapova has since caught the eye of the world with her excellent tennis skills.

serve 發球　scholarship 獎學金　skill 技巧

57. **(A) has shown**　(B) had shown　(C) showed　(D) will show

58. (A) has seen　**(B) had seen**　(C) sees　(D) would see

59. (A) has been　(B) had been　**(C) was**　(D) will be

60. (A) has got　(B) had got　(C) got　**(D) would get**

103 AAT-31-34

When Andy came to school, he was surprised to find he was the first to arrive that day. "Where is Susie?" he thought. In all Andy's elementary school life, Susie __31__ later than him. She was the smartest student in the class and was always the earliest to class. Andy was always the second smartest and the second earliest.

In class, Andy learned that Susie went to visit her grandma in London and that she __32__ back until Friday. Andy was happy and sad at the same time. He was happy because he __33__ the smartest kid and also the earliest to class for four days. He was sad because he could not see Susie, the girl he was secretly in love with.

Over the following days, Andy felt bad about being the smartest kid and the earliest to class. It was like he was taking something that was not his.

Finally, Friday __34__. When Andy entered the classroom, he found Susie was already there. At that moment he decided one thing: Susie was the smartest girl in the class, and he was the smartest boy in the class. And that was enough.

31. **(A) had never been** (B) was never going to be
(C) has never been (D) is never

32. (A) was not (B) has not been
(C) would not be (D) will not be

33. (A) had been (B) was
(C) was going to be (D) has been

34. **(A) came** (B) was coming
(C) would come (D) has come

103 AAT-22-23 解答 B, D

22. Below you will find some words from a newspaper story about Friday Night Skate.

... the number of roller skaters has been growing since Friday Night Skate started ...

... the city has agreed to open city roads to roller skaters on other nights ...

Who will most likely feel ANGRY about the news?

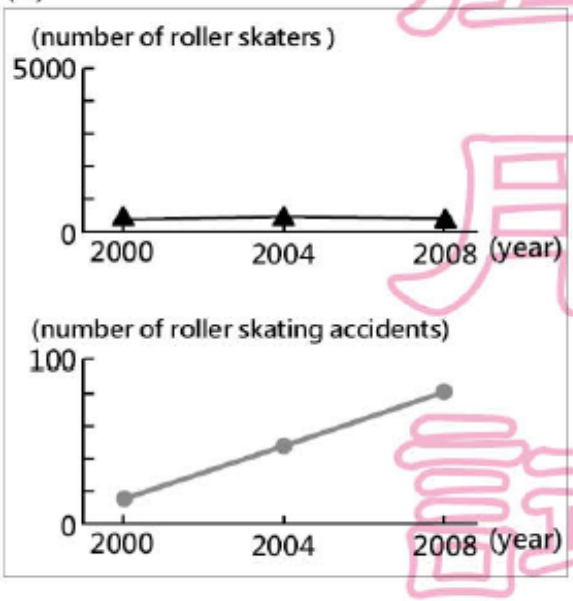
(A) Roy and Ian.
(B) Ian and Ursula.
(C) Ursula and Zoe.
(D) Roy and Zoe.

likely 可能

23. Below is what Roy found about roller skating accidents in four different studies. Which agrees with his idea?

accident 意外

(A)



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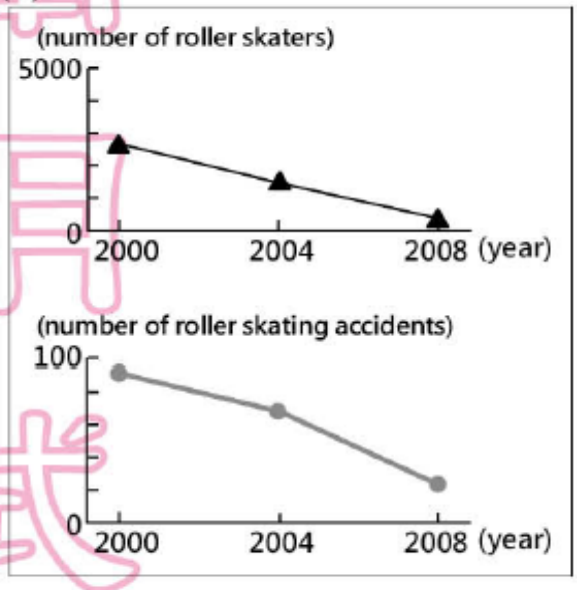
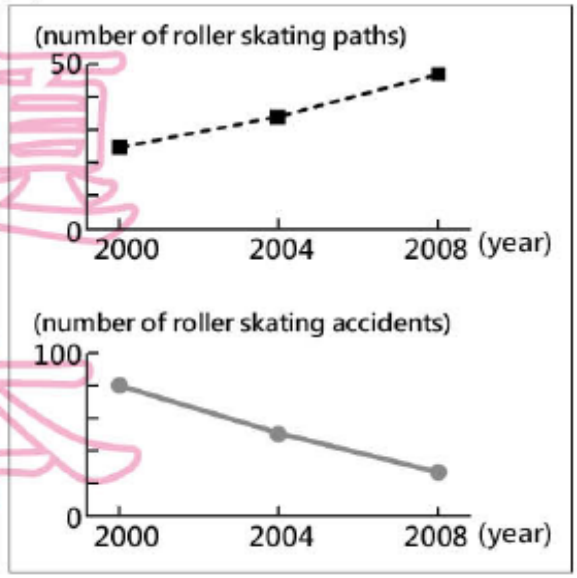


(C)

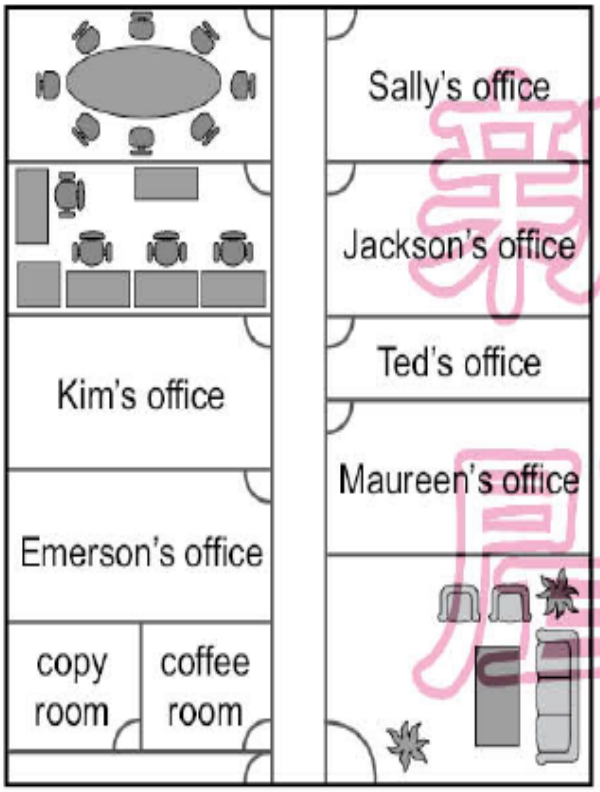
(D)



102 CAP 53 解答 B

53. Which picture best shows Maureen's workplace?

(A)



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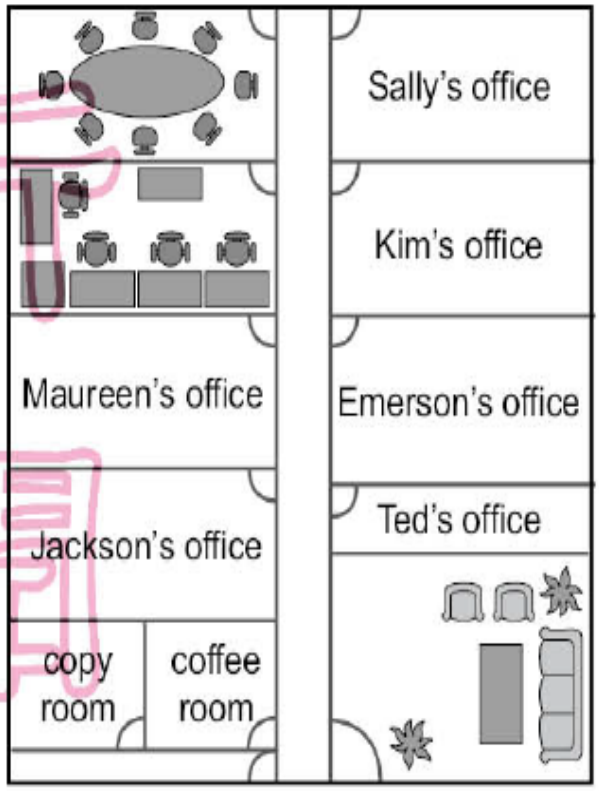
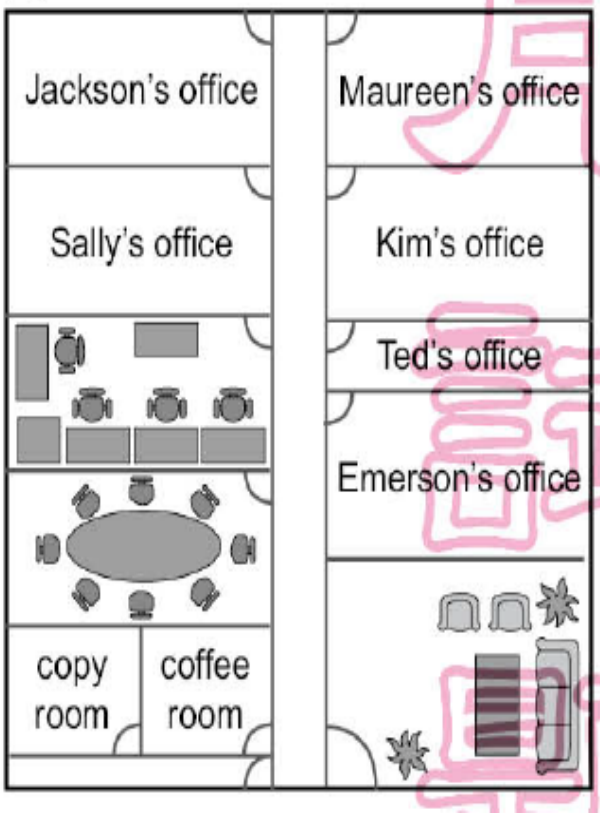
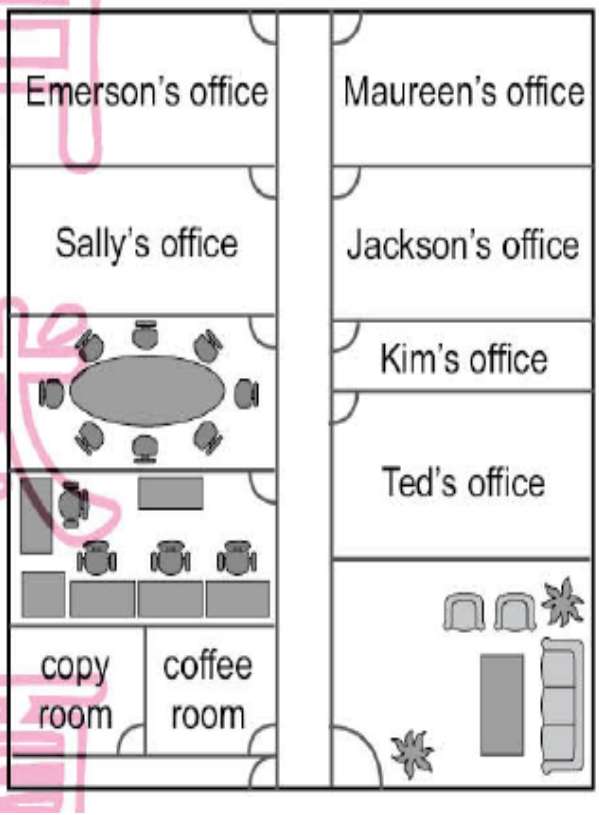


(C)



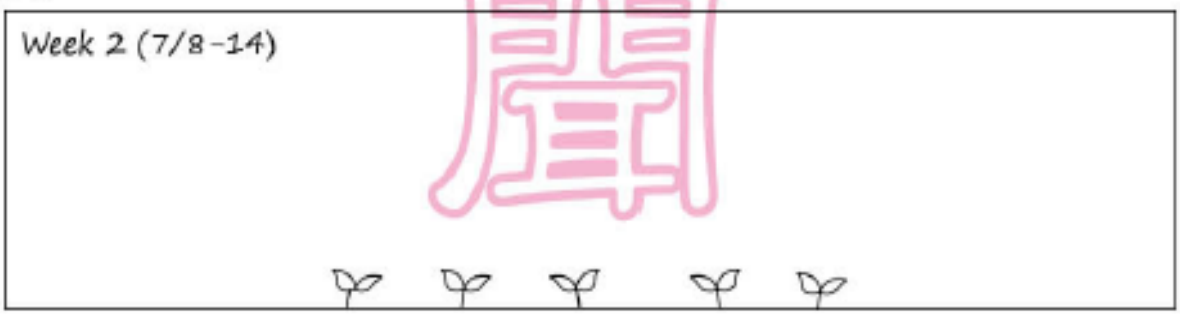
(D)



102 BC Test 38 解答 C

38. There are some MISTAKES in one of the pictures Danny drew for his bean plants. Which is the picture he needs to draw again?

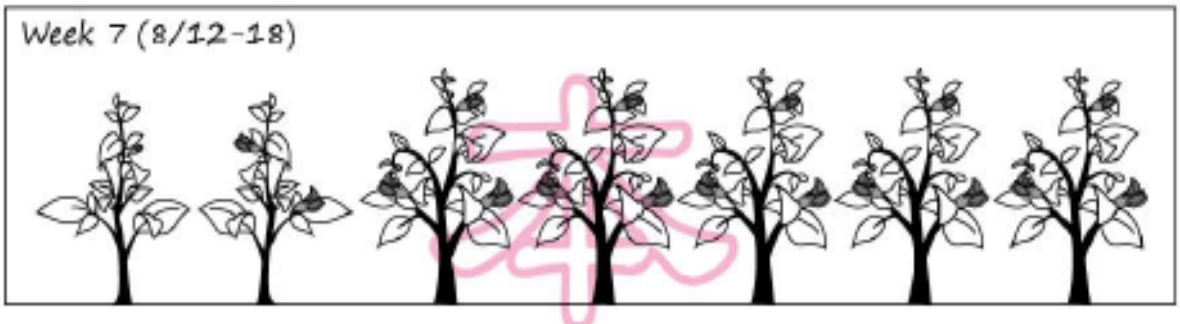
(A)



(B)

(C)

(D)



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