

英語科會考閱讀測驗準備方向

- 109.08.05 台北市龍山國中
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了解基測和會考

🌐 國中教育會考網站：<https://cap.rcpet.edu.tw/>

■ 基測／會考英語科試題練習

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

■ 基本的能力測驗→邏輯推理、思考力

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

好用的資源：教育部 Cool English 酷英語字彙學習 <https://www.coolenglish.edu.tw/>

- 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

3. 以測驗能力而言：閱讀能力→提升文法細節到縱覽全貌的閱讀理解能力

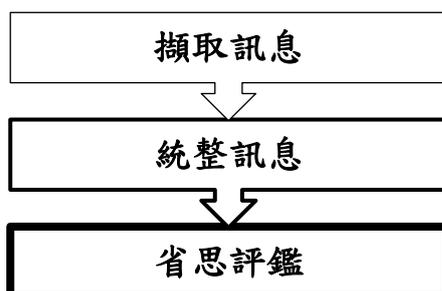
- 能閱讀不同體裁、不同主題的簡易文章。
- 能瞭解文章的主旨大意。
- 能辨識故事的要素，如背景、人物、事件和結局。
- 能瞭解對話、短文、書信、故事及短劇等的重要內容與情節。
 - True / Not true
 - 掌握 3W: what, why, how
 - 特定訊息：數字、特別的字、圖片等
- 能從圖畫、圖示或上下文，猜測字義或推論文意。（最大宗）
- 克漏字測驗裡考文法、語意連貫。要多思考通篇文意，從上下文找到適當的字句。

閱讀策略

■ 閱讀策略

| 閱讀前 | 閱讀中 | 閱讀後 |
|--|--|--|
| 1. 預測 predicting 2. 預覽 previewing 3. 略讀（跳讀） skimming 4. 掃瞄 scanning 5. 提問 questioning : 6 Ws—who, what, when, where, why, how → 3Ws 6. 掌握關鍵字 key words 7. 經驗連結 contextualization | 1. 提問 questioning : 6 Ws 2. 掌握關鍵字 key words 3. 經驗連結 contextualization 4. 標示 signaling 5. 推論 inferencing 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 contextualization 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 inferencing 8. 比較／對比 Compare / contrast 9. 因／果、結論、主旨 concluding 10. 作筆記、概述、整合 paraphrasing, re-organizing |

■ 閱讀理解層次



 **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!



.....

① 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.

.....

.....

② 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!

.....

.....

③ Ursula wrote:

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

.....

.....

④ 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.

Question 1:

Question 2:

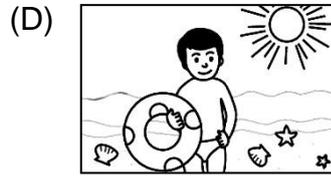
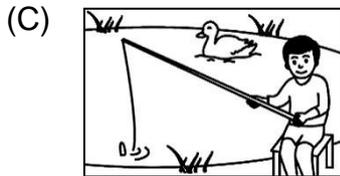
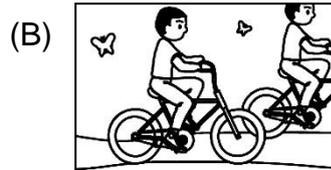
Predicting 預測

 **100 PPK Test** 觀察題目決定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?



Reading

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!

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?

 **108 CAP**

DEC
2016

Animals have their special ways to deal with hard times in nature. The superb fairy-wren, one kind of bright-blue bird in Australia, is one example. This year, a ten-year study showed that this small bird has eggs of different sizes in different kinds of weather. When the weather is hot and dry, there is less food for young superb fairy-wrens, and they die easily. So the mother bird will make larger eggs to help her babies grow stronger inside before they break out of the eggs into the “hungry” world.

However, not all mother birds are able to do this trick. Only those with at least one male child can. When the weather is “good,” the mother



will make smaller eggs, and her sons will bring food back for their baby brothers and sisters from the eggs. With her sons’ help, the mother can save more energy to make larger eggs when the weather is bad. Isn’t this amazing?

 male 雄性 energy 能量

 title 標題

23. Which is the best title for this reading?

- (A) Australia: The Best Place for Birds.
- (B) Mother Bird Fights Weather Changes.
- (C) Larger Mother Birds Have Larger Eggs.
- (D) Family Love: Brothers & Sisters Work Together.

 **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

The idea may hit you once or twice a year. You come home on a hot summer day, hoping to have a cool bath, and find out there is no water. Then you see how important water is in your everyday life. However, in many parts of the world, water is not just about one's everyday needs.

In countries like Tanzania, water is hard to get, and the job of collecting water falls on women's shoulders. Girls are often kept home from school to collect water while their brothers stay at school studying. Studies show Tanzanian girls who live 15 minutes from clean water spend 12% more time at school than those who live an hour away. More time spent collecting water means less time for learning. For these girls, "Knowledge is power" is not just words; it is a sad fact in real life. With less time spent at school, their chances of getting well-paid jobs are small, and they often have no voice in important matters, like who to marry. These girls are often married into poor families. They have little money or knowledge to take care of their children, who often end up dying young. For the baby girls who are lucky enough to live, their life may still center around "water," just like it did for their mothers.

28. What does The idea mean in the reading?

- (A) Water is important in one's everyday life.
- (B) Water is not just about one's everyday needs.
- (C) It is nice to have a cool bath on a hot summer day.
- (D) We should not take a bath when there is little water.

29. What is the reading mostly about?

- (A) Why it is important to save water.
- (B) How water may give a country power.
- (C) How water may play a part in one's future.
- (D) Why it is hard to get water in poor countries.

Pronoun referencing 代名詞指涉

- 代名詞 it, that, them... 代替前面提過的事物、句子或概念

109 CAP

Big Apple News

Taiwanese Bian-dang in Manhattan, New York City

5/30/2014 by Eva Schmidt



During lunch time, on 53rd Street, you'll see a long line of people in front of a Taiwanese food truck for their "bian-dang," a Taiwanese word for "lunch box." On the menu you can find fried chicken with rice, pork dumplings, tea eggs, and other popular Taiwanese dishes.

The owners of the food truck are Thomas and Diana Yang, two Taiwanese-Americans. This brother-sister team started their business in 2009. Back then, there were a few Taiwanese restaurants in the city and several thousand food trucks, but the Yangs were the first to sell Taiwanese food on a food truck.

At first, business was slack. People thought they were just another Chinese food truck, and the food truck's name, "Cravings," often made people think of desserts, not lunch. Few people would stop by and try their food. "I couldn't even give away free food," said Thomas. To catch people's eye, they painted their truck blue, and drew Taiwan's national flower, the plum blossom, on it. They also changed the food truck's name to "bian-dang." Soon people started to notice them, and business finally got better. Now on a good day, they can sell about 150 bian-dangs in about two hours.

So what's next for Thomas and Diana? Well, they hope one day there will be a block with Taiwanese food in the city, just like there is a Chinatown, a Korea Town, and a Little Italy. And their bian-dang food truck might just help to make that happen.



national 國家的

27. What does that mean in the news story?
- (A) A Taiwanese restaurant.
 - (B) A second Taiwanese food truck.
 - (C) A city block that sells Taiwanese food.
 - (D) A business that is popular across the country.

Context Clue 上下文猜字意

109 CAP -- Definition Clue + 圖文轉化 + Synonym / Restatement Clue



Now I'm going to show you how to work with chocolate. I'll do it in a "bain-marie," or, well, some people call it "water bath." I myself love the name "bain-marie." To make a "bain-marie," you need two pots, one bigger than the other.

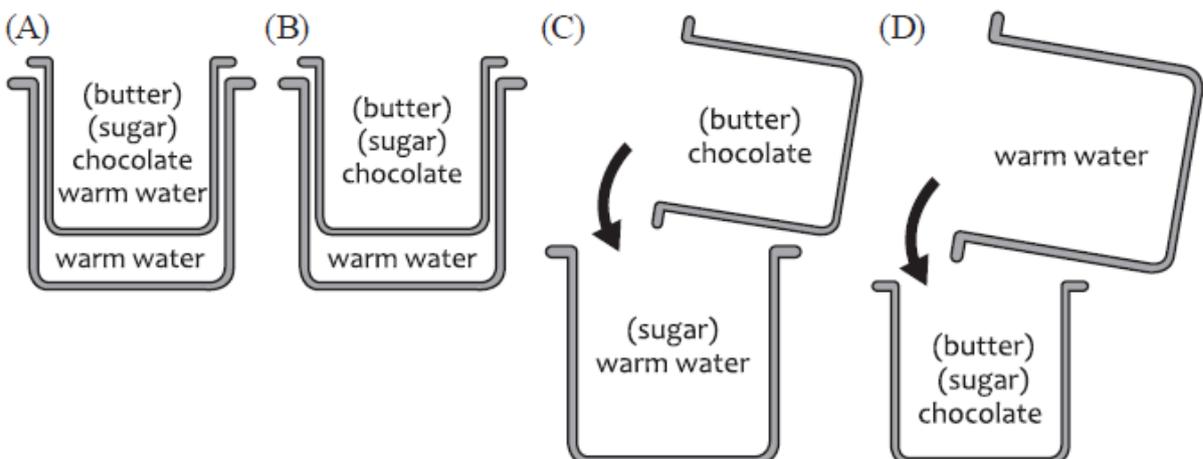
First, break the chocolate into small pieces and put them in the smaller pot. Usually when making chocolate desserts, you'll need to mix chocolate with butter and sugar. So if you do, put them in the pot too.

Now, half fill the bigger pot with warm water. Put the smaller pot over the bigger one, and start to slowly mix the chocolate, the butter, and the sugar together. Keep the water under 50°C, or the chocolate may lose its shine. And make sure that no water goes in the smaller pot, or the chocolate will become hard and cannot be used.

Keep mixing for about five to ten minutes, and the job is done. Easy, right?

 mix 混合

22. From the reading, which picture best shows the "bain-marie" way of working with chocolate?



 **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;

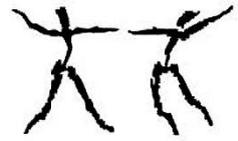
We dance to show how we feel in happy or sad times.

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.

 **106 CAP -- Experience Clue**

I had a horrendous experience last Saturday.

That day, my family went camping near a big lake. While my parents were preparing dinner, my brother and I were playing by the lake. A dirty man appeared from somewhere, and his face was half covered by his hair. He walked to us and asked for some water.



When I gave him water, the bag he carried dropped, and things inside fell out on the grass. I saw a rope, a knife, and a baseball bat. The strangest thing was that there were also a woman's shoe and a ring, and I'm sure they were not his. The man quickly put all his things back in the bag and looked at us angrily. At that moment, the picture of a man the police was looking for came to my mind. He was the crazy killer! I was so afraid that I could not move at all.

Luckily, before he could get any closer, my mom shouted from far away, and the man hurried off into the dark.

 while 當……之時

21. How do people feel when they experience something horrendous?

(A) Angry.

(B) Sad.

(C) Scared.

(D) Tired.

 **AAT** -- Inference Clue (另見 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

104 CAP -- Finding meaning of unknown words

Here is the preface of Nick Foster’s new book *Married to Food*.

Preface

My mother was lousy at cooking. To her, cooking was more like an exciting experiment. You put some of this and some of that in a pot, and you wait and see what will happen. “No experiments, no experiences.” is what she would say when her experiment did not turn out good, and I heard that a lot.

My father was a good cook, and he loved to cook, too. He often said that he got my mother to marry him with a table of delicious food, not with a beautiful ring. “A family needs only one good cook,” he said.

Now I am a cook myself. And I have my own restaurant. I learned how to cook from my father, of course. From him, I learned the art of cooking. But I did learn one thing from my mother. It’s her famous saying: “No experiments, no experiences.”

iv

 preface 前言 experiment 實驗

24. What does it mean when someone is lousy at something?

- (A) They are famous for it.
- (B) They cannot do it well.
- (C) They think it is important.
- (D) They are not interested in it.



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.

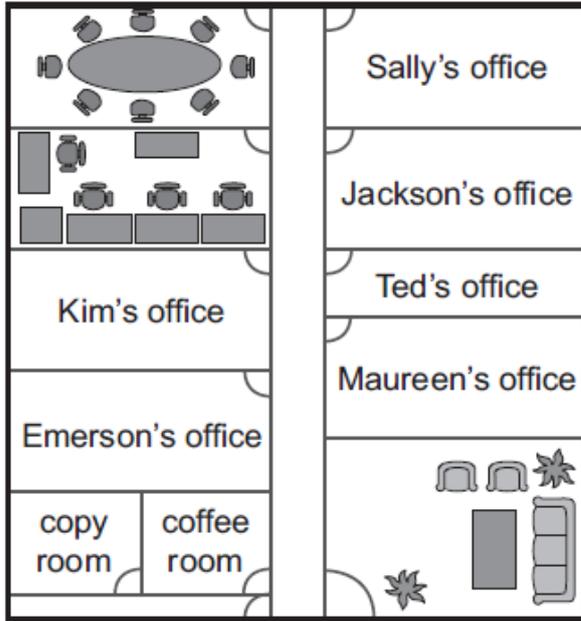
Last week Kim kicked out her new assistant. And now she's treating me like her assistant again. "Maureen, get me a coffee." "Maureen, copy this for me." Yes, the coffee room is closer to my office, and yes, I know the copying machines better, but now my business card says L-A-W-Y-E-R, not A-S-S-I-S-T-A-N-T!

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.

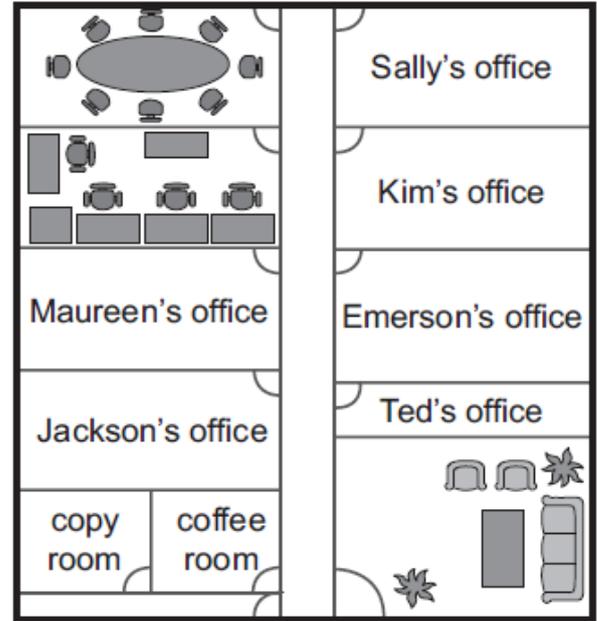
Next to my office is Jackson's. He was Kim's assistant before me. He told me that I had to let her know that now I work WITH her, not FOR her. "She'll get very angry at first, but she'll forget about you after she finds the next 'lucky' person, and then you'll be OK," said he.

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?

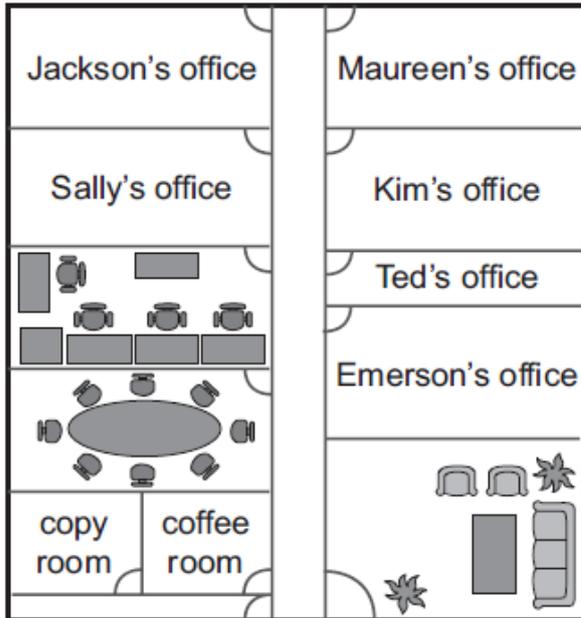
(A)



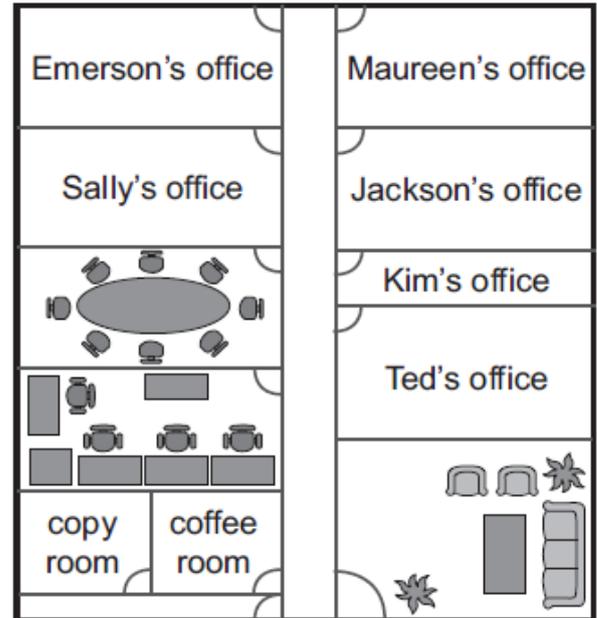
(B)



(C)



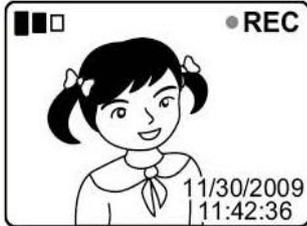
(D)



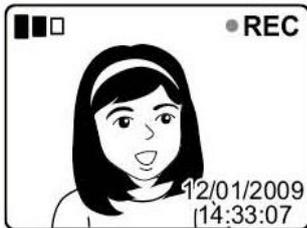
Re-organizing 作筆記、概述、整合

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.

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.”

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

na and Hong Kong
coming very strict in
cement, most of the

(US\$1.3 billion) in non-ODA loans to
Japan, said an official in the over-

68 minus Russia — had a
summit in Cologne last Ju
expanded, accelerated in

for piracy." Pehsamb (US\$1.3 billion)
Government offic
biology exports Japan, said an

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

11/11/2013

NOlympics in Munich

People in the city of Munich have spoken their mind: they do not want to host the Winter Olympics in 2022. To the cities that fight for this chance, 38. The Olympics usually do a lot of good to the host city. The Games bring in jobs, visitors, and, most important of all, money. So why did people in Munich say no?

The Olympics 39 for people in Munich. For them, the world's biggest sports festival could invite serious trouble. There would be a lot of building work before the Games, and during the Games, too much traffic and too many visitors. Life would become terrible and nature would be hurt. And 40: Munich hosted the 1972 Summer Olympics, and its neighbor, the mountain town Garmisch-Partenkirchen, hosted the 1936 Winter Olympics.

Still, the heavy price Munich paid does not worry the cities that are in the race to get the 2022 Winter Olympics. 41, they are happy that Munich said no to the Olympics—their chances of getting the Games have become higher.

host 舉辦 Olympics 奧運 visitor 遊客

38. (A) this is surely a surprise (B) this sounds like a good idea
 (C) this is perhaps a smart answer (D) this is old news they have heard
39. (A) had given hopes (B) are a different story
 (C) bring a bright future (D) have been a great plan
40. (A) this will not go away; it will stay
 (B) they are not just saying it; they are going to do it
 (C) they do not speak for others; they only speak for themselves
 (D) this is not a guess; it is a lesson they learned from hard experience
41. (A) In fact (B) If so (C) However (D) Finally