大學入學考試中心

學科能力測驗 英文考科考試說明 -107學年度起適用-

中華民國 105 年 9 月

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學科能力測驗英文考科考試說明

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學科能力測驗 英文考科考試說明

教育部 103 年 6 月 26 日核定招聯會所報之「大學招生及入學考試調整方案」,自 107 學年度起,國語文寫作能力測驗正式獨立施測、學科能力測驗(簡稱「學測」)與指定科目考試(簡稱「指考」)國文考科改為全部選擇題;學測國文、學測英文增加測驗範圍至第五學期。學測英文、指考英文均依據 99 學年度實施之「普通高級中學課程綱要」(簡稱「99 課綱」)命題。在試卷架構不變之下,僅微調非選擇題題型:第一大題以中譯英(單句翻譯)呈現,第二大題英文作文為引導作文,題型包含看圖寫作、信函寫作或主題寫作等。

本考試說明內容歷經試題研發、諮詢會議等程序,並參酌教學現況與歷年學測英文實施成效研議而成。茲分就測驗目標、測驗內容、試題舉例三項加以說明。

壹、測驗目標

- 一、測驗考生對高中常用實詞詞彙(content words)的構詞、語意、搭配詞 (collocation)的了解與運用能力。
- 二、測驗考生參酌上下文意發展,掌握各類詞彙(含實詞、虛詞、慣用語及轉折詞等) 及句法應用的能力。
- 三、測驗考生依據篇章段落的文意發展,掌握實詞詞彙(含慣用語及轉折詞)運用的能力。 力。
- 四、測驗考生綜合運用詞彙(含慣用語)、語意、語法、語用的知識,了解整篇或局部文意,並加以分析與推理的能力。
- 五、測驗考生將中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意英文的能力。
- 六、測驗考生依據提示,運用所學詞彙、句法,寫出切合主題,並具有一致性與連貫性 短文的能力。
- 七、測驗考生邏輯思考、判斷與發揮創意的能力。

貳、測驗內容

測驗範圍

涵蓋 99 學年度正式實施的「99 課綱」所訂之第一至第五學期必修課程。

語言能力

本考科主要評量學生英文詞彙、閱讀、翻譯及寫作等語言能力。評量方式分為選擇題與非選擇題兩大部分,各部分皆包含若干題型。於選擇題中,詞彙題為單題試題,主要評量考生常用詞彙的理解與運用;而綜合測驗、文意選填、閱讀測驗為題組型試題,以選文搭配數道試題的方式,評量考生是否能理解文長約 150 至 300 字之選文。選文涵蓋多元主題,搭配各種文體呈現。取材來源為報紙、雜誌、書籍、網際網路等。考生平日應多方涉獵各種不同主題及文體的文章,以提昇閱讀各類文章的能力。

非選擇題有兩大題型,第一大題為中譯英,第二大題則為英文作文(如看圖寫作、信函寫作、主題寫作等)。第一大題主要目的為評量高中階段考生是否具備英文句子書寫能力,內容以結構較為簡單之句型(如單句、合句、複句)為主;第二大題英文作文之主題與考生日常生活及學習範疇密切配合,以評量考生書寫短文之能力。

詞彙範圍以高中英文課程常用字詞為主,可參考大考中心高中英文參考詞彙表第一至 五級¹。

邏輯思考、判斷與創造力

邏輯思考、判斷與創造力之評量,經由分析歷年試題後,發現多數試題皆已涵蓋此項 能力,故不須另設題型評量。

2

¹ http://www.ceec.edu.tw/Research/paper_doc/ce37/ce37.htm

參、試題舉例

現階段學測英文考科主要以評量閱讀與寫作之英語文能力,整卷分為選擇題與非選擇 題兩部分,可能出現之題型如下:

第壹部分、選擇題

一、詞彙題

測驗目標:測驗考生對高中常用實詞詞彙(content words)的構詞、語意、搭配詞(collocation)的了解與運用能力。

作答說明:本題型每題提供四個選項,請依文意選出最適當的一個選項。

試題舉例:

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

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

(103 學年度學測)

參考答案: C

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

二、綜合測驗

測驗目標:測驗考生參酌上下文意發展,掌握各類詞彙(含實詞、虛詞、慣用語及轉折詞等)及句法應用的能力。

作答說明:本題型的題幹為段落式短文,選文中含數個空格,每題一個空格,請依文意選 出最適當的一個選項。

試題舉例:

第 16 至 20 題為題組

Kizhi is an island on Lake Onega in Karelia, Russia, with a beautiful collection of wooden churches and houses. It is one of the most popular tourist <u>16</u> in Russia and a United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site.

The island is about 7 km long and 0.5 km wide. It is surrounded by about 5,000 other islands, some of 17 are just rocks sticking out of the ground.

The entire island of Kizhi is, <u>18</u>, an outdoor museum of wooden architecture created in 1966. It contains many historically significant and beautiful wooden structures, <u>19</u> windmills, boathouses, chapels, fish houses, and homes. The jewel of the architecture is the 22-domed Transfiguration Church, built in the early 1700s. It is about 37 m tall, <u>20</u> it one of the tallest log structures in the world. The church was built with pine trees brought from the mainland, which was quite common for the 18th century.

16. (A) affairs	(B) fashions	(C) industries	(D) attractions
17. (A) them	(B) that	(C) those	(D) which
18. (A) in fact	(B) once again	(C) as usual	(D) for instance
19. (A) except	(B) besides	(C) including	(D) regarding
20. (A) make	(B) making	(C) made	(D) to make

(101 學年度學測)

參考答案:DDACB

- 16.說明:本題測驗考生能否掌握詞彙 attractions 在篇章中的用法。空格前的 tourist 以及句末的 a United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site 提供了作答線索。
- 17.說明:本題測驗考生能否掌握關係代名詞 which 之句法標記在篇章中的用法。考生必須掌握本句的句法,空格前 5,000 other islands 為作答關鍵。
- 18.說明:本題測驗考生能否掌握段落文意的發展,選出最適合的文意轉折詞 in fact。考生 須理解空格後的 an outdoor museum of wooden architecture created in 1966 在篇章 之主要功能在於「進一步闡明」(to further elaborate) 前述有關 Kizhi Island 的訊息。
- 19.說明:本題測驗考生能否掌握連貫標記 including 在篇章中的用法。空格後的 windmills, boathouses, chapels, fish houses, and homes 為空格前的 many historically significant and beautiful wooden structures 之具體實例。
- 20.說明:本題測驗考生能否掌握動詞分詞 making 在篇章中的用法。考生必須根據上下文 意的發展掌握本句動詞分詞的句法結構。

三、文意選填

測驗目標:測驗考生依據篇章段落的文意發展,掌握實詞詞彙(含慣用語及轉折詞)運用 的能力。

作答說明:本題型的題幹為段落式短文,以一段(或一篇)含十個空格的選文搭配十個選項,每題一個空格,請依文意在文章後所提供的選項中分別選出最適當者。

試題舉例:

第31至40題為題組

Many teenagers have trouble getting up early in the morning. Some people believe that they are <u>31</u> to get up early all because of laziness. But it is not necessarily the case. Sleep experts say this teen behavior actually has a physical <u>32</u>: Teenagers are biologically programmed to go to sleep later and get up later than other age groups.

Teenagers normally don't feel sleepy until 11 p.m. or later. And they cannot <u>33</u> until 8:00 a.m. because they need about nine hours of sleep a night. Obviously, their biological rhythm is <u>34</u> an early school start time. With most high schools starting before 7:30 a.m., teenagers have to get up as early as 6:30 a.m. or so. They are, <u>35</u>, not getting the sleep they need.

In fact, surveys show that half of the teenagers in the USA are missing one to 1½ hours of sleep every school night. The <u>36</u> of sleep has negative effects on almost all aspects of teens' lives. Their academic, athletic, and even driving performances may drop <u>37</u> insufficient sleep. They also more easily get annoyed and depressed. To meet teens' sleep needs, many school districts in the USA changed the school start time, <u>38</u> children to start later in the morning. This change has brought many positive results, <u>39</u>, a decrease in visits to health centers and rest requests. Besides, students reported that they felt less sleepy and were more <u>40</u> during the day. Teachers also found that there was a more positive mood in the classroom.

- (A) therefore
- (B) alert
- (C) due to
- (D) in conflict with (E) cause

- (F) reluctant
- (G) allowing
- (H) awaken
- (I) for example
- (J) lack

(100年度研究用試卷)

參考答案: FEHDAJCGIB

- 31.說明:本題測驗考生能否掌握 reluctant 的語意及其在上下文中的用法。作答線索為第一句的 have trouble getting up...以及空格後的...to get up early all because of laziness 等。
- 32.說明:本題測驗考生能否掌握 cause 的語意及其在上下文中的用法。作答線索為前一句 But it is not necessarily the case 及本句之...has a physical...語法與冒號後之文字即為原因之說明。

- 33.說明:本題測驗考生是否了解 awaken 的語意及其在上下文中的用法。作答線索為本句 之 And they cannot...until 8:00 a.m....,本空格需要填入一個動詞且在語意上與前 一句之 feel sleepy 相對。
- 34.說明:本題測驗考生能否掌握 in conflict with 的語意及用法。作答線索為空格前的 biological rhythm 與空格後 an early school start time 的提示。
- 35.說明:本題測驗考生能否掌握轉折詞 therefore 的篇章功能。作答線索為空格前一句的句意與空格後 not getting the sleep they need 之間的因果關係。
- 36.說明:本題測驗考生能否掌握 lack 的語意及其在上下文中的用法。作答線索在第三段第一句...missing one to 1½ hours of sleep every school night。
- 37.說明:本題測驗考生能否掌握 due to 的語意及其在上下文中的用法。作答線索為上一句的 negative effects 及空格前 may drop 與空格後 insufficient sleep 之間的因果關係。
- 38.說明:本題測驗考生能否掌握 allowing 的語意及其在上下文中的用法。作答線索為空格前的句子 To meet teens' sleep needs, many school districts in the USA changed the school start time...及空格後...children to start later in the morning。
- 39.說明:本題測驗考生能否掌握連貫標記 for example 在篇章中的列舉功能。作答線索為空格前...has brought many positive results 及空格後 a decrease in visits to health centers and rest requests 之間的關係。
- 40.說明:本題測驗考生能否掌握 alert 的語意及其在上下文中的用法。作答線索為空格前 ... felt less sleepy and were more...與空格後 during the day 之間的語意對比關係。

四、閱讀測驗

測驗目標:測驗考生綜合運用詞彙、語意、語法、語用的知識,了解整篇或局部文意,並 加以分析與推理的能力。

作答說明:每題請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個選項。

試題舉例:

第 41 至 44 題為題組

The ocarina, a flute-like musical instrument, has been around since the Stone Age. Ocarinas have been found in Africa, Asia, Europe, and South America. Most of those found were made from clay while some were made of bone, wood, and other materials. Because they produce sounds similar to bird calls, ocarinas have been credited with magical power.

One variation of the ocarina in Chinese culture is the *xun*, which has a history of more than 7,000 years. It is made of earthenware clay and often comes in the shape of an egg. At various

times in Chinese music history, the instrument has played an important role in the imperial orchestra for religious worship and palace entertainment.

Ocarinas were also found to serve various purposes in other cultures. For example, the Mayans of South America, like the Chinese, also used ocarinas for special ceremonies. From there European travelers brought this South American "whistle" back, and it was later modified to play the Western scale. Italy saw the greatest development of the ocarina in the 1800s, where musicians formed groups to play on ocarinas of various sizes. During World War II, the ocarina was introduced to the United States and playing it became a pastime for soldiers.

In the 20th century, the ocarina was popular among the general public, and the application of ocarina music was extended to video games. In 1999, Nintendo released Zelda: the Ocarina of Time, the most popular video game of all time. The game features a character named Link that plays songs on an ocarina in order to go to different areas of the game.

- 41. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
 - (A) The History of Ocarinas
- (B) Materials Used to Make Ocarinas
- (C) Ocarinas in Asia and Europe
- (D) The Ocarina: A Nintendo Product
- 42. How did the Chinese use ocarinas?
 - (A) The Chinese used ocarinas in their worship music.
 - (B) Ancient Chinese used the instrument to perform magic.
 - (C) The Chinese used the flute-like ocarina, or xun, when hunting.
 - (D) Ancient Chinese musicians used the *xun* to imitate bird calls on stage.
- 43. What advancement did the Italians make in the use of the ocarina?
 - (A) They developed smaller ocarinas for traveling.
 - (B) They modified the ocarina to play the Western scale.
 - (C) They made clay ocarinas to improve the sound quality.
 - (D) They used ocarinas of different sizes in group performances.
- 44. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true about the ocarina?
 - (A) The ocarina has been in existence since the Stone Age.
 - (B) The Mayan people invented a type of ocarina in the 1800s.
 - (C) Ocarinas were first introduced to China in the 19th century.
 - (D) Ocarinas were first used in war games during World War II.

(100年度研究用試卷)

參考答案: AADA

41.說明:本題測驗考生能掌握文章的主旨(main idea)。作答線索為對於全文的理解,尤其可從每段的主題句歸納出最適當的答案。

- 42.說明:本題測驗考生能掌握文章內容細節之間的關係(cause and effect, comparison, etc.)。 作答線索在第二段最後一句 At various times in Chinese music history, the instrument has played an important role in the imperial orchestra for religious worship...。
- 43.說明:本題測驗考生能綜合運用各種語言知識了解局部文意的能力。測驗重點是能掌握文章內容細節之間的關係(cause and effect, comparison, etc.)。作答線索在第三段第四句 Italy saw the greatest development of the ocarina in the 1800s, where musicians formed groups to play on ocarinas of various sizes.。
- 44.說明:本題測驗考生能掌握文章內容細節之間的關係(cause and effect, comparison, etc.)。作答線索遍及全文內容,從第一段第一句 The ocarina, a flute-like musical instrument, has been around since the Stone Age.可找到正答選項。

第貳部分:非選擇題

一、中譯英:以單句翻譯為主

測驗目標:測驗考生將中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意英文的能力。

作答說明:請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文。

試題舉例一:

- 1. 我們必須體認到每個孩子生來就有不同的興趣與天賦。
- 2. 學校應該提供一個好的環境,來幫助學生發展個人特質。

(100年度研究用試卷)

參考答案:

1.

$$\text{We } \begin{cases} \text{should} \\ \text{must} \end{cases} \text{ be aware} \\ \text{have to} \begin{cases} \text{show} \\ \text{be aware} \end{cases} \text{ that every } \begin{cases} \text{child} \\ \text{kid} \end{cases} \text{ is born with different interests and } \begin{cases} \text{talents.} \\ \text{gifts.} \end{cases}$$

2. Schools should provide $\begin{cases} a \text{ good environment} \\ \text{good surroundings} \end{cases} \text{ to help students develop (their)} \begin{cases} \text{personal} \\ \text{individual} \end{cases} \begin{cases} \text{characteristics.} \end{cases}$

1.說明:本題測驗考生使用高中常用詞彙(如:realize/be aware that, be born with, talent)與 基本句型,將中文句子翻譯成正確且達意的英文。

2.說明:本題測驗考生使用高中常用詞彙(如:provide, environment/surroundings, develop, personal, traits/characteristics)與基本句型,將中文句子翻譯成正確且達意的英文。

試題舉例二:

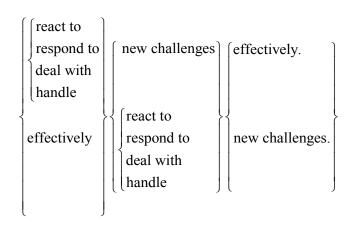
- 1. 相較於他們父母的世代,現今年輕人享受較多的自由和繁榮。
- 2. 但是在這個快速改變的世界中,他們必須學習如何有效地因應新的挑戰。

(105年學測)

參考答案:

1.

2.



1.說明:本題測驗考生能否運用所學的常見字詞(例如:compared with/to, parents', generation, young people, enjoy, freedom, prosperity)與基本句型,將中文句子翻譯成正確且達意的英文。

2.說明:本題測驗於考生能否運用所學的常見字詞(例如: rapidly/fast changing, world, learn, effectively, new challenges)與基本句型,將中文句子翻譯成正確且達意的英文。

二、英文作文:此大題為引導寫作,題型包含看圖寫作、信函寫作或主題寫作等

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

作答說明:依提示寫一篇英文作文,文長至少 120 個單詞(words)。

英文作文分項式評分標準如下2:

等級	優	可	差	劣
項目				
內	主題(句)清楚切	主題不夠清楚或	主題不明,大部分	文不對題或沒寫
1,3	題,並有具體、完	突顯,部分相關敘	相關敘述發展不	(凡文不對題或
	整的相關細節支	述發展不全。	全或與主題無關。	沒寫者,其他各項
<u> </u>	持。			均以零分計算)。
容	(5-4分)	(3分)	(2-1分)	(0分)
Δm	重點分明,有開	重點安排不妥,前	重點不明、前後不	全文毫無組織或
組	頭、發展、結尾,	後發展比例與轉	連貫。	未按提示寫作。
	前後連貫,轉承語	承語使用欠妥。		
ર્ગકડ	使用得當。			
織	(5-4分)	(3分)	(2-1 分)	(0分)
文	全文幾無文法、格	文法、格式、標點	文法、格式、標點	全文文法錯誤嚴
法	式、標點錯誤,文	錯誤少,且未影響	錯誤多,且明顯影	重,導致文意不
`	句結構富變化。	文意之表達。	響文意之表達。	明。
句				
構	(5-4分)	(3分)	(2-1 分)	(0分)
ب	用字精確、得宜,	字詞單調、重複,	用字、拼字、大小	只寫出或抄襲與
字	且幾無拼字、大小	用字偶有不當,少	寫錯誤多,明顯影	題意有關的零碎
彙	寫錯誤。	許拼字、大小寫錯	響文意之表達。	字詞。
157		誤,但不影響文意		
拼		之表達。		
字	(5-4分)	(3分)	(2-1 分)	(0分)

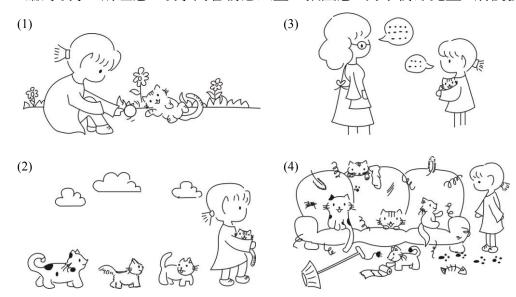
² 本「英文作文分項式評分標準」為 105 年 7 月修訂之版本。

自 98 學年度起,每年學測與指考考後,本中心閱卷組酌選非選擇題引導寫作佳作約十 篇,提供外界參考³。

試題舉例:

1. 看圖寫作

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



(96 學年度學測)

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

2. 信函寫作

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

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

(101 學年度學測)

³ 學測:http://www.ceec.edu.tw/AbilityExam/AbilityExamInfo.htm;

指考: http://www.ceec.edu.tw/AppointExam/AppointExamInfo.htm

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

3. 主題寫作

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

(105 學年度學測)

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