

國中英文閱讀能力測驗 九年\_\_\_\_班 座號:\_\_\_\_ 姓名:\_\_\_\_\_

(請依據所附選文，將正確或最合適的答案劃記於答案卡上，本次測驗成績將正式列入平時成績計算，請用心作答!!)

(一)

It is fun and exciting to visit different countries and meet different people. You can see beautiful mountains and seas. You can learn different ways of living and doing things. You can try many kinds of foods. You can buy special presents for yourself and your friends.

It is also a good way (方式) to learn a foreign language because you can learn the language by using it. You can practice speaking English when visiting America or England. Or you can practice speaking French in France or German in Germany.

Have you ever taken a trip to a foreign country? Think about it for your next vacation!

1. According to (根據) the reading, what is a good way to learn a foreign language?

(A) Studying it in school. (B) Finding a good teacher. (C) Visiting a foreign country. (D) Writing e-mails to a foreign friend.

2. According to the reading, what makes a trip fun?

(A) You can take a lot of pictures. (B) You can see new ways of living.  
(C) You can meet your old friends there. (D) You can buy presents at better prices.

(二)

Dear Ann,

I am really worried about my daughter, Shirley. I don't know why, but she always thinks she is too heavy. She eats only a little rice and some vegetables. She refuses (拒絕) fish, beef and pork. "Coke" and "dessert" are taboo words to her.

The problem is that she is NOT heavy at all (一點也不胖). In fact, the doctor says she is skinny. But she still believes being thinner will make her prettier. I'm afraid she will get sick before she becomes any "prettier."

Worried father,

Joseph

3. What does "taboo words" mean in the letter?

(A) Words that make people happy. (B) Words that should not be said.  
(C) Words that are hard to remember. (D) Words that a father doesn't want to hear.

4. What does the doctor mean by saying Shirley is skinny?

(A) She is too thin. (B) She is very beautiful. (C) She is seriously sick. (D) She should eat more vegetables.

(三)

Mrs. Kao couldn't sleep well. How could she? Winnie said she would be home before eleven, but it was almost twelve. Where was she? Mrs. Kao called her on her cell phone. No one answered. She got out of bed, put on a jacket, and went to the living room.

Terry walked out of his room and asked, "What's wrong (不對勁), Mom? Oh, is Dad coming home tonight?" "No. Tomorrow. I'm waiting for your sister." Terry went back to his room and studied. He had a very important exam the next day.

"Terry is a good boy," Mrs. Kao thought. "He's three years younger, but I seldom need to worry about him."

Ten minutes later, the telephone rang. "I'm so happy to hear your voice. Where are you?... I'm happy that you called. No, don't take the taxi. Stay at the door of the theater with Maggie. I'll come and drive you and Maggie home. Don't worry. I'll be there in about ten minutes." Mrs. Kao took the car key (鑰匙) and went out.

5. How did Mrs. Kao feel before Winnie called?

(A) Sad. (B) Happy. (C) Worried. (D) Comfortable.

6. Where did Winnie go?

(A) She went to a night movie. (B) She went to a morning class.  
(C) She went to a baseball game. (D) She went swimming with Maggie.

7. What can we infer (推論) from the story?

(A) Mr. Kao was not home. (B) Mrs. Kao cannot drive a car.  
(C) Maggie is Mrs. Kao's daughter. (D) Winnie is three years younger than Terry.

8. What lesson (教訓; 啓示) does the story give us?

(A) Children should not have their own cell phones. (B) Children should always stay home and study hard.  
(C) Children should not go out before an important exam. (D) Children should always let their parents know where they are.

(四)

Every day I go to many places and meet different people. Some of them are nice and polite. They say "Please" and "Thank you" to me. Some tell me about their family and jobs. I have made several friends and learned a lot from these people.

But I am not always so lucky. Some people leave (留下) their garbage after they eat and drink in my car. Some people are noisy (吵雜的), so I cannot concentrate. Some people are "back-seat drivers." They never stop telling me "Turn right!" "Turn left!" "Stop!" "Drive faster!" Sometimes more than four people want to get into my car at a time, but it is illegal!

9. What is most likely (最有可能) the writer's (作者的) job?

(A) A businessman. (B) An office clerk. (C) A street vendor. (D) A taxi driver.

10. Why does the writer enjoy her/his job?

(A) She/He likes to meet people. (B) There are a lot of back-seat drivers.  
(C) She/He can eat and drink in her/his car. (D) People help take away garbage.

(五)

Playing computer games is fun. It has become very popular. Young people like to do it in their free time. Here are some important things you have to know when you play computer games.

First, you should learn English well. If your English is good enough, you can understand (了解) the computer games more clearly. Then you will play the games better than your friends.

Second, you should not buy illegal software. The fake copies are much cheaper, but they will easily hurt your computers.

Third, you should not spend too much time playing the games. That will make your eyes become weaker. Take a 10-minute rest (休息) after you play 50 minutes every time.

Follow these things and you can be a happy computer game player.

11. According to (根據) the reading, how can you become a good computer game player?  
 (A) Buy a lot of software. (B) Follow the game rules.  
 (C) Spend a long time playing computer games. (D) Learn English to understand the games better.
12. What is the best title (標題) for the reading?  
 (A) The Most Popular Computer Games. (B) News About Illegal Computer Game Software.  
 (C) Tips for Playing Computer Games Well and Safely. (D) Ways to Find Cheap and Fashionable Computer Games.

(六) Read Sarah's diary (日記) and answer the questions.

Date: Jan. 13 Weather:

Today is my fourteenth birthday. All of my family celebrated it for me. Mother made a delicious cake. My brother, Peter, gave me a poster of my favorite singer, A-mei. My little sister, Joan, drew a beautiful picture for me. Father gave me a book about Cheng Yen, a nun (比丘尼; 修女) who has worked very hard to help the poor people in Taiwan and in many foreign countries. Her hard work has made the world a better place to live in.

This is a special birthday. I know very well Father wanted me to learn something from the book. I am happy to know about Cheng Yen, and I will follow her example.

13. How many people are there in Sarah's family?  
 (A) Five. (B) Six. (C) Seven. (D) Eight.
14. Why did Sarah's father give her the book as a birthday present?  
 (A) He wanted her to help people. (B) He wanted her to study harder.  
 (C) He wanted her to learn to draw pictures. (D) He wanted her to make friends with Cheng Yen.

(七)

Dear Bill,

Long time no see! I just came back to Taipei from Europe. 20 hours on the plane really made me tired.

I knew about Typhoon Melissa from the TV news. On TV, saw many houses in Kaohsiung were damaged. Are you O.K. down there?

The weather in the mountains of Europe was very different from the weather in Taiwan. It was just early October, but it started to snow in the places I stayed.

Still, my trip to Europe was great fun. Before I went, I was worried about the language. I can't speak German or France. But I was surprised to find that English was still useful there! I spoke to people without any problem, and I even made some new friends on the train!

Perhaps I will go to Spain next summer. Will you join me?

15. Where does Bill live?

(A) In Spain. (B) In Taipei. (C) In Germany. (D) In Kaohsiung.

16. What was the weather like in the mountains when Alex was there?

(A) It rained a lot. (B) It changed a lot. (C) It was winter already. (D) There was a terrible typhoon.

17. What is true about Alex's experience in Europe?

damage 毀損 snow 下雪

- Ⓐ He was always worried about the weather. Ⓑ He enjoyed it and would like to go there again.  
 Ⓒ He was invited to the homes of his new foreign friends. Ⓓ He learned some English from a language school there.

(八)

Reading is an activity people enjoy a lot in their free time. Some like reading newspapers, and others enjoy novels or comic books. I like reading about the lives of great people. This always gives me a lot of ideas on how to make my own life better.

Great people are remembered not because they were handsome or beautiful, but because they did not give up when their lives were difficult. They used every opportunity to changed their lives and make the world better.

One good example is Orville and Wilbur Wright, the two brothers who invented the airplane. The plane has made the world into a small village. Hard work, not good luck, is the reason why the Wright Brothers could invent this convenient machine and become remarkable people. Today we still remember them when we see planes in the sky.

When I feel sad, stories of great people always help me feel better. This is why I enjoy reading

invent 發明

reason 原因

18. What does “This” mean in the first paragraph?  
 Ⓐ Being a great person. Ⓑ Living in a special way.  
 Ⓒ Reading about the lives of great people. Ⓓ Reading newspapers, novel, or comic books.
19. Which book might the writer be most interested in?  
 Ⓐ How to Build a Strong Plane Ⓑ The Books That Have Made Our World Better  
 Ⓒ Use Every Opportunity to Read in Your Free Time Ⓓ Michael Jordan: The Man ho Change Basketball History
20. What does “remarkable” mean in the third paragraph?  
 Ⓐ Nice and polite. Ⓑ Tall and handsome. Ⓒ Special and famous. Ⓓ Lucky and interesting.

(九)

Karen Finley was born in the U.S. in 1956. When she was only fourteen, she became interested in performing. She graduated from a performing arts school in 1981 and then began to perform in theaters. In her performance, she showed people some of the problems in the world.

Karen’s The Constant State of Desire was first performed at The Kitchen in New York City in 1986. In this performance she wanted people to notice some of the difficult experiences women have because of men. It soon became controversial. Many people did not feel comfortable with the performance. They though that Karen hated men too much and was out of control. She was strongly criticized by the newspapers. But some other people thought differently and spoke for her. They said that they felt the experiences Karen showed in this performance were true to life.

Karen hoped that people would think about the sad stories that happen every day. She believed people would understand her and learn some lessons if they could “read” her performance more carefully.

perform, performance 表演 controversial 備受爭議

21. According to the reading, what might “The Kitchen” be?  
 (A) A theater. (B) A restaurant. (C) A newspaper. (D) A performance.
22. According to the reading, why would The Constant State of Desire be controversial?  
 (A) It seriously criticized men. (B) Karen was not well prepared.  
 (C) The women who performed with Karen were out of control.  
 (D) Karen said something bad about newspapers during the performance.
23. What did Karen Finley want to do by performing?  
 (A) To make more friends. (B) To become a superstar. (C) To show people her ideas. (D) To make money for poor women.

(十)

<p>Tom</p> <p>I'm so happy! Remember that beautiful girl we saw at the party last Saturday? Her name is Emily. She's a student in Class 3A. She's Nancy's cousin, and I talked to her this morning. She said yes when I invited her to a movie. I can't believe it!</p> <p>Can you give me some advice after school?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Brian      2:10 p.m.</p>	<p>note 字條 advice 建議</p>
---	------------------------------

24. According to the not, what could be a question that Brian asks Tome after school?  
 (A) “What should I wear when I go out with her?” (B) “Would you like to go to a movie with me?”  
 (C) “Who was that beautiful girl at the party?” (D) “How can I get better grades in English?”
25. Which is true about Emily?  
 (A) She is Tom's cousin. (B) She is Brian's classmate.  
 (C) She went to the party with Tom. (D) She will go to a movie with Brian.

(十一)

<p>October 31 is Halloween. It is the end of summer and the start of the long, cold winter. Two thousand years ago, people believed that the spirits of dead people would come back to the living world on this day. They also believed that these spirits could help the living people see their future.</p> <p>The day after Halloween, November 1, was know as “All-hallows.” On this day people went to church to remember the great people who died for their religion. The night before “All-hallows” was called “All-hallows Eve.” The name later became “Halloween.”</p>	<p>spirits 靈魂      religion 宗教</p>
--	------------------------------------

26. What is the reading mainly about?  
 (A) The history of Halloween. (B) The terrible spirits on Halloween.  
 (C) The different ways to celebrate Halloween. (D) The famous people who died on Halloween.
27. According to the reading, which is true about Halloween?  
 (A) It is also called “All-hallows.” (B) It is the first day of November.  
 (C) It is celebrated at the end of winter. (D) It is about dead people and their spirits.

(十二)

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 impotent 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 sic and could not get married to the girl he loved. Still, he wrote about love and beautiful thing in his poems. There 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 t the young age of twenty-five, but both the poet and his poems will always be remembered.

poet 詩人 the last 最後的 poem 詩

28. What is the best title for the reading?

- Ⓐ Keats' Life and His Poems. Ⓑ How to Read Keats' Poems.  
Ⓒ Beautiful Poems about Love. Ⓓ Great Poets Who Died Young.

title 標題

29. What did Keats give up when he decided to write?

- Ⓐ Getting married. Ⓑ Being a doctor. Ⓒ Helping sad people. Ⓓ Becoming famous.

30. What can we conclude from the reading?

- Ⓐ Life could be short but art is long. Ⓑ Everyone should learn to red poems.  
Ⓒ Being a doctor is better than being a poet. Ⓓ A poet usually becomes famous after he dies.

conclude 下結論

(十三)

During the pat one hundred years, there have been many inventions that make our life much easier and more interesting. TV is one of them. Many people enjoy watching TV for fun. Some even believe that TV has made their children smarter because there are all kinds of information on it –news, science, sports, music, and language; Children can learn a lot from TV in a short time without going out. Many parents are happy about this because they themselves are too busy to spend time with their children.

But we have found that more and more children today have problems with reading, thinking, and concentrating even though they have watched a lot of TV. In fact, getting much information from TV does not mean real earning. Children who watching to much TV do not have enough time to think or to communicate with people. Besides, it takes time and love for children to grow up. What children need most is their parents. Parents give children love, and help them solve problems in the right way. We should teach our children what real life is without TV. After all, machines should not be more important than people.

smart 聰明的 information 資訊 even though 即使

31. What does "this" mean in the first paragraph?

- Ⓐ Watching TV to relax. Ⓑ Doing well on school tests. Ⓒ Learning quickly from TV. Ⓓ Spending time with children.

32. What does the writer think of TV?

- Ⓐ It takes away children's opportunity to think. Ⓑ It gives useful tips for becoming better parents.  
Ⓒ It does not give enough information to people today. Ⓓ It is the most important invention of the past on hundred years.

33. What can we conclude from the reading?

- Ⓐ People in the future will enjoy more new inventions. Ⓑ Children should learn more form their parents than from TV.

©Students who watch TV are smarter than students who do not.

④Watching TV is a good way for children to understand real life.

(十四) Daphne got an e-mail from her brother, Steven.

Daphne,

You're very busy these days. I called you several times, but no one answered. Are you still working at your office at 10 o'clock at night? Next Sunday is Dad's birthday. I want to give him a fantastic present, but fantastic things are usually too expensive for a poor student like me. I'll be very happy if you can help me. I think Dad will be glad to get a radio as a birthday present, and the kind of radio I'd like to give him is the most fashionable one, Mini 3388. It is very small, convenient and will be very useful for Dad. What do you think?

I know you don't have time to find a good present for Dad. So I'll go to buy the radio, and you just pay the bill next weekend when you come back home.

Steven

34. Why does Steven write this e-mail to his sister?

(A) He wants her to call their dad.

(B) He wants to say happy birthday to his sister.

(C) He needs to buy a new cell phone for himself.

(D) He needs money to buy a present for their dad.

35. What does fantastic mean in the e-mail?

(A) Cheap.

(B) Heavy.

(C) Wonderful.

(D) Second-hand.

36. What does one mean?

(A) A radio.

(B) A student.

(C) An office.

(D) An e-mail.

(十五)

It was late. I was too hungry to sleep, so I put on my jacket and went downstairs to a coffee shop to get some food. A cute little dog was standing at the door. It looked friendly. I stopped to play with it and I thought it liked me. "Does it have a home?" I wondered. So I decided to ask the clerk whose dog it was. I thought if the dog didn't have an owner, I might take it home and take care of it. "It's my dog," said the young girl. "She's waiting for me to finish my work. She worries and barks a lot if she doesn't see me at night, so I let her stay here with me."

37. Which is true about the cute little dog?

(A) It felt cold and hungry.

(B) It liked to be with its owner.

(C) It needed a quiet place to sleep.

(D) I would go home with the writer.

38. What was the young girl doing in the coffee shop?

(A) She was working.

(B) She was buying food.

(C) She was waiting for friends.

(D) She was looking for her dog.

(十六)

April 12, 2000

Hi, Ming long:

How's everything? My brothers and I have been very busy since we came back to Japan. School here started last week. I have many interesting classes this semester. Japanese history is my favorite. I've learned a lot in that class.

Our house in Japan is comfortable. I hope you can come and visit us this summer. My parents will be very happy to see you, and you can also meet some of my friends here.

I had a great time in Taiwan and I miss our classmates very much. Please send my best wishes to them and stay in touch!

Your Friend, Sadako

39. Which is true about Sadako?

- (A) He enjoyed his life in Taiwan. (B) He has found a new job in Japan.  
(C) He is bored with Japanese history. (D) He is going to Taiwan this summer.

40. When did Sadako's school most likely begin?

- (A) February 22. (B) March 12. (C) April 7. (D) September 1.

most likely 最有可能

41. What does them mean in the letter?

- (A) Sadako's parents. (B) Sadako's brothers. (C) Sadako's friends in Japan. (D) Sadako's classmates in Taiwan.

(十七)

Weight control is very popular these days. People hope to become thin quickly. Some even take medicine without a doctor's prescription. But reports show that although many of them do lose weight, they soon gain it back or gain even more.

So how can you safely control your weight? Diet and exercise are the answers. Eat only when you are hungry and eat only food that is good for your health. Never just stop eating; doing so can make you feel even hungrier, and you will eat more. Also, it is better to prepare your own food instead of eating out. And think about changing your lifestyle. For example, turn off the TV and the computer and get some exercise very day. But remember: Don't be too strict with yourself. Give yourself some time to find the best way to control your weight.

although 雖然 instead of 而不要  
lifestyle 生活方式

42. Which is the best title for the reading?

- (A) Medicine for Losing Weight. (B) Tips for Losing Weight Quickly.  
(C) Why People Need Weight Control. (D) Safe Ways to Control One's Weight.

43. According to the writer, what happens to people who take medicine to lose weight?

- (A) They feel unhappy about eating. (B) Many of them put on weight again.  
(C) They cannot concentrate on their work. (D) Most of them lose too much weight and get sick.

44. What does Don't be too strict with yourself mean in the reading?

- (A) Eat anything you like when you feel unhappy. (B) Never try to lose weight in away that is too difficult.  
(C) Try to relax by watching TV or playing computer games. (D) Don't feel bad if you have spent a lot of money trying to lose weight.

(十八)

What do you think is beautiful? Some people believe that long necks are pretty, and some people think full lips look good. Being heavy is thought to be beautiful, too, by some people who do not have enough food. And now it is very popular to be thin. But remember, people are born with differences and everyone is special in some way. Lose weight if you are too heavy, but do not lose yourself at the same time.

45. What can we learn from the reading?

- (A) It takes a lot of money to lose weight. (B) Different people have different ideas about what is beautiful.  
(C) People who have unusual talents may become popular some day.  
(D) More and more people today understand the importance of health.

46. What does lose yourself mean in the reading?

- (A) Stop going on a diet. (B) Criticize other people. (C) Forget that you are special. (D) Fall asleep in your exercise classes.



(十九)

Dear Dad,

I know you are unhappy about the poor grades on my tests this semester. I'm sorry for that. I promise I will study harder next time. But Dad, please, could I study at home by myself? I don't like to go to the cram school any more. I don't think it can help me. I promise I won't spend so much time watching TV and playing computer games. I'll do my homework every day and use my time to preview and review every lesson.

Let me try, Dad. I'm sure I'll do better.

Your son, Fred

47. Why did Fred write the letter to his father?

- (A) He does not like his teachers at school. (B) He does not want to go to cram school.  
(C) He needs a computer to do his homework. (D) He hopes his father can spend more time at home.

48. What does that mean in the letter?

- (A) Fred did not do well on tests. (B) Fred did not use his time well.  
(C) Fred felt unhappy about his father. (D) Fred could not promise anything to his father.

(二十)

Kelly is a very special student in my class. Her father is an American, and her mother is a Chinese from Hong Kong. Kelly was born in New York and finished elementary school there. Then the family decided to move to Taiwan because Kelly's father found a new job in Taipei. Kelly could speak only English, but her parents did not send her to a special school for foreign children. They wanted her to study in a regular junior high school and to make friends with the local students.

Kelly has to work very hard at school. English is easy for her, of course. Math is OK, too. But Chinese and History are big headaches for her because she cannot read the books in Chinese. She often comes to me, her English teacher, to ask questions about Chinese and History. She is trying very hard, and I believe she will do well in Taiwan.

49. Who wrote the two paragraphs?

- (A) Kelly herself. (B) Kelly's mother. (C) Kelly's teacher. (D) Kelly's classmate.

50. Why did Kelly's family move to Taiwan?

- (A) Kelly's father changed his job. (B) Kelly wanted to study in a foreign country.  
(C) Kelly's parents had many friends in Taiwan. (D) Kelly's mother needed to learn Chinese to do business.

51. Who are They in the first paragraph?

- (A) Kelly's parents. (B) Kelly's teachers. (C) Foreign children. (D) Kelly's American friends.

52. What does big headaches mean in the second paragraph?

- (A) Useful tips. (B) Strict rules. (C) Expensive books. (D) Difficult subjects.

(二十一)

Welcome to your favorite radio show, “Music Wonderland” ! March 21 will be the 300th birthday of Bach, the Father of Music. So this month we are going to have several special programs on this great man of music.

Johann Sebastian Bach was born in Germany in 1685. During his lifetime, Bach wrote a lot of music for the church and for his students, but he himself did not keep his own works carefully. Luckily, his second wife copied them and saved them for him. So today we can still remember Bach through his music.

Bach married twice in his life and had 20 children altogether. He was a man who loved his family very much. When his first wife planned to learn the piano, he wrote two music books for her. And he also wrote music for one of his daughters to tell her that too much coffee was bad for her health. I am going to play a song for you from this interesting Coffee Cantata. And we will hear more about Bach after the song.

53. So far, what is this radio show mainly about?

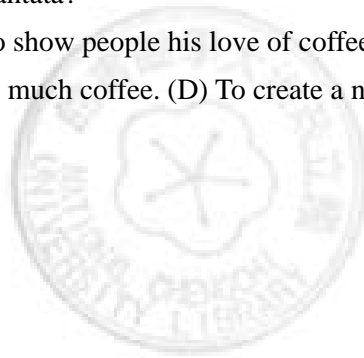
(A) The Bach family history. (B) Bach’s great church music. (C) Ways to learn Bach’s music. (D) Stories about Bach and his music.

54. Why is Bach’s second wife important to his music?

(A) She helped Bach keep his works. (B) Many of Bach’s works were written for her.  
(C) She gave Bach a lot of good ideas about music. (D) Her money helped Bach concentrate on writing music.

55. Why did Bach write the Coffee Cantata?

(A) To celebrate his birthday. (B) To show people his love of coffee.  
(C) To tell his children not to drink so much coffee. (D) To create a new kind of music for the church.



Appendix B  
The Warm-up Activities  
英文閱讀小試身手

請在十分鐘內，跟你的夥伴們一起閱讀下列兩篇文章，並且找出最合適的答案來!! 最快找出最多確答案的一組有獎品哦!!

(一) Cell Phones

Just a few years ago, you would see one student out of fifty carrying a cell phone with him. But now, almost everyone has a cell phone. Cell phone is not just a tool for people to talk on, it can also be a fashion statement. Cell phones are getting more and more high-tech each day. The **latest** cell phone has functions that you can never think of. You can play games, listen to the music, take pictures, get on the Internet and even watch some TV programs just with a cell phone. Not only can we talk with our friends, but we can also have much fun with our cell phones too!

Statement: 宣言; 陳述      function: 功能

1. What is the article about?  
A. Why students use cell phones.    B. The functions of cell phones in the past.  
C. The changes of cell phones in these few years.    D. The most fashionable cell phone you can buy.
2. What does the word "latest" mean?  
A. Newest    B. Most interesting    C. Smartest.    D. Most expensive
3. In the article, which function of the cell phones is NOT mentioned?  
A. To watch TV programs.    B. To play games.    C. To listen to music.    D. To show you the maps.
4. "Cell phone is not just a tool for people to talk on..." It means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. we can do more things with cell phones.    B. we must pay more for a cell phone.  
C. we should be careful when we use it.    D. we will use cell phones to talk more often.

(二) Mother Nature

With the help of Mother Nature, everything changes as time goes by. Taiwan used to be under the sea. But now, it is already an island out of the sea. How did the change happen?  
Go and see the broken ridges in Nantou, and you will find out how Taiwan rose from the sea and how earthquakes, one of Taiwan's biggest fear, happened. Mother Nature has strong powers over us and changes on our land will always happen though we do not want them to.

used to: 曾經      ridge: 山脊

5. What does "it" refer to in the first paragraph?  
A. Nantou.    B. Taiwan.    C. Mother Nature.    D. The ridge.
6. From the passage, where can we find out how Taiwan rose from the sea?  
A. From Mother Nature.    B. In Nantou.    C. From the sea.    D. From pictures.
7. What can we conclude from this article?  
A. Taiwan is an island out of the sea.    B. People have power to fight with Mother Nature.  
C. People in Taiwan are afraid of earthquakes.    D. Mother Nature has stronger power than human.

## Appendix C

### The Formal Reading Instruction

#### 英文閱讀技巧與策略

在正式介紹閱測技巧與策略之前，同學必須先知道，閱讀並沒有捷徑，閱讀必須是一種習慣，發自內心喜歡閱讀，並且將這個習慣與自己的生活結合，隨時隨地不限體裁，因喜歡而閱讀，並不只是為了考試的因素。此外，要有最好的英文閱讀成效最好能搭配如寫作、聽力與口說的練習，以下的閱讀技巧與策略的教學，希望能幫助同學掌握文章的內容與重點，進而讓同學養成閱讀的習慣，最後也能提昇大家的閱讀能力。

英文閱讀測驗常能運用下列幾個技巧：

- (1) 確認文章主旨 Identifying the main idea
- (2) 尋找細部資訊 Finding the detailed information
- (3) 猜測字詞意義 Determining the meaning out of the context
- (4) 找出字詞指涉 Finding the targets of the reference
- (5) 導出暗示推論 Drawing implications and inferences
- (6) 引導正確結論 Drawing correct conclusions

#### (1) 確認文章主旨 Identifying the topic sentence and main idea

##### 1. 說明：

在閱讀測驗的考題中，有一類的考題是為了要測驗讀者是否能掌握文章的大意、與主旨，並進而確認出文章的標題或題目。而每個文章段落中幾乎都安排有主題句(**Topic Sentence**)，而這個主題句也往往能呈現出整個段落的大意。因此能不能夠找到最具代表性的一句話，就是你能不能確認出文章大意的關鍵了!!

##### 2. 考題形式：

- ① What is **the main idea** of this passage/article?
- ② What is this passage/ article **mainly about**?
- ③ What is **the best title** for this passage/article?

##### 3. 相關策略：

通常主題句在文章中的安排，有以下的幾種方式：

###### ① 文章的第一句：

如果你發現文章第一句就直接了當地告訴你文章的重點，而接下來的句子也都是根據第一個句子而發揮的，那第一句肯定就是主題句了，通常文章中以此形式最多，也最容易找到我們所需的主題句了。

###### ② 文章中間的某一句：

有時文章開頭並沒有明確地告訴你重點，只是單純地描述一些事物，很可能作者將主題句安排在文章中間，經由前面的描述，引導出重點與主題。

###### ③ 文章的最後一句：

如果主題句一直沒有在文章中出現，作者在文章最後的結論很可能就是它的主題句，通常能讓讀者有豁然開朗的感覺，也能吊讀者胃口，讓他們有繼續讀下去的感覺。

###### ④ 答題祕訣：

通常每個段落都會有一個主題句，試著將這個主題句找出來，並且將它劃底線，如果有把兩個

以上的主題句，可能需將他們作結合、或是選出比較重要且有代表性的主題句，就能夠找出文章的主題與大意。類似的考題中，通常能在文章中，找出作者所要透露出的想法或觀念，所以最重要的是要訓練自己對於文意的掌握程度，訓練自己在很短的時間內，就能了解文句大意，及題目要考你的重點是什麼!!

#### 4. 基測範例：

(一) October 31 is Halloween. It is the end of summer and the start of the long, cold winter. Two thousand years ago people believed that the spirits of dead people would come back to the living world on this day. They also believed that these spirits could help the living people see their future.

The day after Halloween, November 1, was known as “All-hallows.” On this day people went to church to remember the great people who died for their religion. The night before “All-hallows” was called “All-hallows’ Eve.”

The name later became “Halloween.”

1. What is the reading mainly about?

- A. The terrible spirits on Halloween.      B. The history of Halloween  
C. The different ways to celebrate Halloween      D. The famous people who died on Halloween.

(二) 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 love. 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.

1. What is the best title for the reading?

- A. How to read Keats’ poems.      B. Beautiful poems about love  
C. Keats’ life and his poems.      D. Great poets who died young

(三) Weight control is very popular these days. People hope to become thin quickly. Some even take medicine without a doctor’s prescription. But reports show that although many of them do lose weight, they soon gain it back or gain even more.

So how can you safely control your weight? Diet and exercise are the answers. Eat only when you are hungry and eat only food that is good for your health. Never just stop eating; doing so can make you feel even hungrier, and you will eat more. Also, it is better to prepare your own food instead of eating out. And think about changing your lifestyle. For example, turn off the TV and the computer and get some exercise very day. But remember: Don’t be too strict with yourself. Give yourself some time to find the best way to control your weight.

although      雖然      instead of      而不要

1. Which is the best title for the reading?

- (A) Medicine for Losing Weight.      (B) Tips for Losing Weight Quickly.  
(C) Why People Need Weight Control.      (D) Safe Ways to Control One’s Weight.

(四) Welcome to your favorite radio show, “Music Wonderland” ! March 21 will be the 300th birthday of Bach, the Father of Music. So this month we are going to have several special programs on this great man of music.

Johann Sebastian Bach was born in Germany in 1685. During his lifetime, Bach wrote a lot of music for the church and for his students, but he himself did not keep his own works carefully. Luckily, his second wife copied them and saved them for him. So today we can still remember Bach through his music.

Bach married twice in his life and had 20 children altogether. He was a man who loved his family very much. When his first wife planned to learn the piano, he wrote two music books for her. And he also wrote music for one of his daughters to tell her that too much coffee was bad for her health. I am going to play a song for you from this interesting Coffee Cantata. And we will hear more about Bach after the song.

1. So far, what is this radio show mainly about?

(A)The Bach family history. (B) Bach’s great church music.

(C)Ways to learn Bach’s music. (D) Stories about Bach and his music.

5. **Assignments:** 練習找出每段的主題句，並且劃上底線，然後回答題目!!

(1) In 1973, a man was let out of prison. Before he got on a bus to go home, he wrote his wife a letter. In the letter, he asked her to tie a yellow ribbon on a tree near their home if she still loved him. If he saw the ribbon, he would get off the bus.

As he took the bus home, he became afraid that he would not see the ribbon. When other people on the bus heard what was going on, they helped him look. Everybody smiled as they saw the ribbon tied on a tree.

Later in 1981, Irwin Levine and L. Russell Brown wrote a song about the story. The song soon became popular. Since then, it has become common for people to use yellow ribbons to welcome relatives who have been away from home for a long time.

1. What is the passage about?

A. Life in prison. B. A story about yellow ribbons. C. How to tie a yellow ribbon. D. How a song was written.

(2) On December 26, 2004, horrible tsunamis, caused by a 9.0 earthquake deep in the Indian Ocean near Indonesia, struck nine countries in the Indian Ocean. Thousands of people were killed and millions became homeless after the huge tidal waves hit seaside towns and swept people out to sea. There was no clean drinking water nor much food for survived people. They were in danger of getting infectious diseases, too. Countries around the world began giving aid to them. Rescue teams from Taiwan also went there to give them immediate aid.

Although there is an international tsunami warning system in the world. It can warn America, some Pacific Rim, Asian, and South American countries of the tidal waves. Unfortunately, countries Indian Ocean aren’t included. So scientists have to do more to develop the warning system. That way, more lives can saved.

tsunamis 海嘯 stuck 襲擊 tidal wave 海嘯 survived 倖存的  
destroy 摧毀 infectious diseases 傳染疾病 rescue 救援 Pacific Rim 環太平洋地區

1. What is the best title for the reading?

- A. A Tsunami Warning System. B. Terrible Earthquakes C. Horrible Tsunamis. D. First Aid.

- (3) Lots of students and office workers often go to school or work without eating breakfast. Why? Because they have no time for it.

No time for breakfast? Not really. If they can get up thirty minutes earlier, they can have enough time for breakfast before they start a busy day. Can't get up early? If they can go to bed thirty minutes earlier the night before, they can get up early enough for their breakfast.

Everybody knows that breakfast is the most important meal in a day, but not everyone starts a day with a good breakfast. Some people eat a simple breakfast or have breakfast in a hurry, and many people even don't eat breakfast. For those who don't have much for breakfast, the food they eat can not give them enough energy for a day's work. In fact, those who have a big breakfast are usually more energetic. They also keep healthier and do better on their jobs or schoolwork than those who don't eat any breakfast or don't eat well. energy 活力 energetic 精力充沛的

1. What can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Getting up Thirty Minutes Earlier. B. Thirty Minutes for Breakfast.  
C. Food for Breakfast. D. Breakfast and Health.

- (4) Some people don't like shopping because it wastes much time. Now, you can stay at home, watch TV, surf the Net, and buy anything you want.

Home-shopping is convenient for those who are busy. Just order by phone or mail, and the product will be sent to your place. If you don't like the product you ordered, you can send it back within 7 days without playing any money.

More and more people enjoy home-shopping. It becomes more popular than before. There are products you can get from all over the world. Without leaving your house, you can shop around the Internet.

1. What is the best title of the reading?

- A. Internet Safety. B. Tips for shopping. C. Home-shopping Today. D. Telephone Manners.

- (5) Most people use one side of the body- eye, hand or foot- more than the other. In fact, most people write and do almost everything better with the right hand. However, some people do things better with the left hand.

The causes of right-handedness and left-handedness are found in the brain. The right part of your brain controls the left side of your body, and the right side of your body is controlled by the left part. The left side of the brain is believed to be good at logical things, while the right is thought to be more creative. So some studies say that many artists are left-handed. logical 邏輯的

1. What is the reading about?

- A. The link between hands and the brain. B. The useful hands.  
C. The useful brain. D. Don't use your left hands.

- (6) An English lady in Africa was invited by an important chief to be the first person to use his new bath-house, the first one in Africa.

The lady went into the bath-house, turned on the taps and got into the nice, warm water. But when she looked up, she was frightened to see an eye watching her through a hole. She got out, dressed and ran outside. She saw an old man there. He was carrying a can of hot water in one hand, and one of

cold water in the other. “Why were you watching me in my bath?” the lady asked him angrily.

The man answered politely, “I have to see which tap you turn on, madam, or I don’t know whether to pour in hot or cold water.” Chief 酋長 tap 水龍頭 pour 注入

1. What’s the best title of the reading?

- A. An Old Man and a Woman. B. How to See a Lady Take a Bath.  
C. Taking a Bath in Africa. D. Where to Take a Bath.

(7) Yellowstone is the world’s oldest national park. It became a national park in 1872, and it is also the world’s largest park. It covers parts of the states of Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho. Yellowstone is two-and-a-half times the size of the smallest state, Rhode Island.

Yellowstone is famous for its geysers. These holes in the ground shoot hot water into the air. There are about seventy geysers in the park. The most famous is Old Faithful, which shoots hot water high into the air about every hour. It never lets the travelers down, and it is never late. That’s how it got the name.

1. What’s the best title for the reading?

- A. The Oldest Land in the World. B. American Holes.  
C. Yellowstone National Park. D. Trees and Plants in Nations Park.

(8) There are culture difference between Chinese and Americans. Take holidays for examples. Chinese usually celebrate holidays with food; however, Americans love to celebrate with funny activities.

Food plays an important part on Chinese holidays (festivals). Moon cakes are for Mid-Autumn Festival. Rice ball are for Lantern Festival, which stands for the end of the Chinese New Year. Rice Dumplings are the snacks for Dragon Boat Festival, which falls on the fifth day of the fifth month on the lunar calendar. As for the Chinese New Year’s Eve, all of the family will get together to have a big reunion dinner.

Which festival snacks do you like best? I love all of them because I enjoy the wonderful feeling of festivals.

1. Which is the best title for the reading?

- A. Culture Differences. B. Food and Chinese Festivals.  
C. Chinese Festivals and American holidays. D. Celebration for holidays.

## (2) 尋找細部資訊 Finding the detailed information

### 1. 說明:

一篇文章中，除了主題外，還必須要有許多與主題相關的資訊，可以用來補充，甚至限制主題的發展與進行，因此如何找出文章中的細部資訊，也是幫助理解文章內容的重要方式之一，更是考題中，數量最多且最常見的題型，若能熟悉考題的形式與技巧，對於閱讀答題的速度與準確度，都能有相當大的幫助，也能避免落入部份考題的陷阱之中。

### 2. 考題形式:

- ① **How many** people are there in this family? (問數量)
- ② **What/When/Where/ Who/ Why/ Which/ How** did...?(問事物/時間/地點/人物/原因/何物/方法)
- ③ Which is **true/correct/ NOT correct** about...?(問對與錯的敘述)
- ④ **What happened** to ....?(問因果)



### 3. 相關策略:

#### ① 確認題目類別:

在回答問題之前，必須先確認題目屬於上述考題形式中的哪一個類別，能清楚知道題目在問什麼，才能快速地找到所需的資訊。

#### ② 快速掃描 (scanning):

在確認題目類別之後，接下來就是要從文章中，掃描出所需的資訊，在掃描的過程中，若發現若干相關的資訊，請將他們圈出，例如，問時間的題目，把所有與時間相關的敘述都圈出來，接下來才能判斷出正確答案。

#### ③ 判斷正確答案

在快速掃描所需的資訊之後，可能有幾個合適的選項，此時就必須將明顯錯誤的選項刪去，並且注意是否有陷阱的存在，例如問時間，一週工作五天，一天工作八小時，答案可能是八小時，也可能是四十小時，就看題目怎麼問。

### 4. 基測範例:

(五) It is fun and exciting to visit different countries and meet different people. You can see beautiful mountains and seas. You can learn different ways of living and doing things. You can try many kinds of foods. You can buy special presents for yourself and your friends.

It is also a good way to learn a foreign language because you can learn the language by using it. You can practice speaking English when visiting America or England. Or you can practice speaking French in France or German in Germany.

Have you ever taken a trip to a foreign country? Think about it for your next vacation!

1. According to the reading, what is a good way to learn a foreign language?

- A. Studying it in school. B. Finding a good teacher.  
C. Visiting a foreign country. D. Writing e-mails to a foreign friend.

2. According to the reading, what makes a trip fun?

- A. You can take a lot of pictures. B. You can see new ways of living.  
C. You can meet your old friends there. D. You can buy presents at better prices.

(六) Every day I go to many places and meet different people. Some of them are nice and polite. They say "Please" and "Thank you" to me. Some tell me about their family and jobs. I have made several friends and learned a lot from these people.

But I am not always so lucky. Some people leave(留下)their garbage after they eat and drink in my car. Some people are noisy(吵雜的), so I cannot concentrate. Some people are "back-seat drivers." They never stop telling me "Turn right!" "Turn left!" "Stop!" "Drive faster!" Sometimes more than four people want to get into my car at a time, but it is illegal!

1. Why does the writer enjoy her/his job?

- (A) She/He likes to meet people. (B) There are a lot of back-seat drivers.  
(C) She/He can eat and drink in her/his car. (D) People help take away garbage.

(七) It is fun and exciting to visit different countries and meet different people. You can see beautiful mountains and seas. You can learn different ways of living and doing things. You can try many kinds of foods. You can buy special presents for yourself and your friends.

It is also a good way(方式) to learn a foreign language because you can learn the language by using it. You can practice speaking English when visiting America or England. Or you can

practice speaking French in France or German in Germany.

Have you ever taken a trip to a foreign country? Think about it for your next vacation!

1. According to (根據) the reading, what is a good way to learn a foreign language?  
(A) Studying it in school. (B) Finding a good teacher.  
(C) Visiting a foreign country. (D) Writing e-mails to a foreign friend.
2. According to the reading, what makes a trip fun?  
(A) You can take a lot of pictures. (B) You can see new ways of living.  
(C) You can meet your old friends there. (D) You can buy presents at better prices.

(八) Read Sarah's diary (日記) and answer the questions.

Date: Jan. 13 Weather:

Today is my fourteenth birthday. All of my family celebrated it for me. Mother made a delicious cake. My brother, Peter, gave me a poster of my favorite singer, A-mei. My little sister, Joan, drew a beautiful picture for me. Father gave me a book about Cheng Yen, a nun (比丘尼; 修女) who has worked very hard to help the poor people in Taiwan and in many foreign countries. Her hard work has made the world a better place to live in.

This is a special birthday. I know very well Father wanted me to learn something from the book. I am happy to know about Cheng Yen, and I will follow her example.

1. How many people are there in Sarah's family?  
(A) Five. (B) Six. (C) Seven. (D) Eight.
2. Why did Sarah's father give her the book as a birthday present?  
(A) He wanted her to help people. (B) He wanted her to study harder.  
(C) He wanted her to learn to draw pictures. (D) He wanted her to make friends with Cheng Yen.

(九) Dear Bill

Long time no see! I just came back to Taipei from Europe. 20 hours on the plane really made me tired. I knew about Typhoon Melissa from the TV news. On TV, saw many houses in Kaohsiung were damaged. Are you O.K. down there?

The weather in the mountains of Europe was very different from the weather in Taiwan. It was just early October, but it started to snow in the places I stayed.

Still, my trip to Europe was great fun. Before I went, I was worried about the language. I can't speak German or France. But I was surprised to find that English was still useful there! I spoke to people without any problem, and I even made some new friends on the train!

Perhaps I will go to Spain next summer. Will you join me?

Your friend, Alex

1. Where does Bill live?  
(A) In Spain. (B) In Taipei. (C) In Germany. (D) In Kaohsiung.
2. What was the weather like in the mountains when Alex was there?  
(A) It rained a lot. (B) It changed a lot. (C) It was winter already. (D) There was a terrible typhoon.
3. What is true about Alex's experience in Europe?  
(A) He was always worried about the weather. (B) He enjoyed it and would like to go there again.  
(C) He was invited to the homes of his new foreign friends. (D) He learned some English from a language school there.

5. Assignments: 練習將題目中，所問的資訊很快速地圈起來，並判斷哪個選項正確!!

- (9) Lots of students and office workers often go to school or work without eating breakfast. Why?  
Because they have no time for it.

No time for breakfast? Not really. If they can get up thirty minutes earlier, they can have enough time for breakfast before they start a busy day. Can't get up early? If they can go to bed thirty minutes earlier the night before, they can get up early enough for their breakfast.

Everybody knows that breakfast is the most important meal in a day, but not everyone starts a day with a good breakfast. Some people eat a simple breakfast or have breakfast in a hurry, and many people even don't eat breakfast. For those who don't have much for breakfast, the food they eat can not give them enough energy for a day's work. In fact, those who have a big breakfast are usually more energetic. They also keep healthier and do better on their jobs or schoolwork than those who don't eat any breakfast or don't eat well. energy 活力 energetic 精力充沛的

1. Why don't many people eat breakfast?

- A. They don't have enough time. B. They have no money to buy breakfast.  
C. They don't want to spend money on it. D. They get up too early to eat breakfast.

2. According to the reading, which of the following is true?

- A. People who have a good breakfast are healthier. B. People who don't have breakfast usually do better on their jobs. C. People who don't eat breakfast do better at school. D. People who have breakfast are lazier than those who don't.

- (10) Helen and Frank have known each other since they were college students. They are getting married next month. First they need an apartment near Frank's office. They have seen several apartments and decided which one to rent. The apartment is not new but very clean. They both like it.

Helen plans to run a small business. She'll decorate their apartment as a coffee shop. Her sister will work with her in the day and Frank can help her in the evening. She has dreamed of having her own shop since she was young. She's so happy that her dream is coming true. They will work hard and save up enough money for their own house and for the coming of their babies.

1. Where is Helen and Frank's apartment?

- A. Near Helen's parents' house. B. Near Frank's parents' house.  
C. Near Helen's office. D. Near Frank's office.

2. Which is NOT one of Helen and Frank's plans?

- A. They will run a coffee shop. B. They will get married next month.  
C. They will take a trip to Hong Kong. D. They will have babies and buy a house.

- (11) Kevin just moved to his new apartment near Taipei. It is far away from his office. In order not to be caught in traffic jams, he always gets up early and drives to work.

However, his alarm clock didn't go off yesterday and he got up late. He became very worried that he might be late and his boss would be very angry with him. On his way to work, he went through a red light and was stopped by police officers. They gave him a ticket for NT\$ 1,800.

Kevin felt so sad. He tried to be on time, but he still failed. When he got to his office, he was surprised to find that his boss wasn't in the office. He was still caught in the traffic jams!

1. Why was Kevin worried about being late?

- A. He might lose his car. B. His boss would be very angry with him.

C. He had an important meeting yesterday. D. He might get a ticket and be fined.

2. Which is true about this reading?

A. Kevin's boss was also late for work yesterday. B. Kevin didn't mind being late for work at all.

C. Kevin lives in a new apartment near Taichung.

D. Kevin got a ticket for NT\$1800 because he forgot to wear his seatbelt.

(12) Are you afraid of snakes or cockroaches? According to a study online, people are afraid of something different. For example, people in Taiwan are afraid of spiders, darkness, and some women feel uncomfortable to get together with their husbands' side of family. People in Hong Kong are afraid of loneliness or getting heavy. Indians are afraid of the sea, and people in Indonesia are afraid of lightning. It's interesting and amazing, isn't it? How about your family or friends? Ask them what they are afraid of. Write down your answer and e-mail to us. A special prize is waiting for you.

1. Me-ling is from Hong Kong. What might she be afraid of according to the study online?

A. Getting heavy. B. Darkness. C. Spiders. D. The sea.

2. Which is true according to the paragraph?

A. Indians are afraid of cockroaches. B. People in Indonesia are afraid of lightning.

C. Some men in Taiwan are afraid of their wives. D. People in different countries are afraid of the same thing.

(13) One day, while Frank was jogging along the road, he saw a dog look up at him angrily, and then it began to bark at him. He was a little afraid, so he stopped running. A woman was standing near the dog, and Frank asked her, "Excuse me, does your dog bite?" "No," said the woman. On hearing this, Frank kept on running. Suddenly the dog jumped up and bit him on the leg. Frank was angry and shouted to the woman, "Hey! You said your dog doesn't bite!" "My dog doesn't bite, but I didn't say it's MY dog," answered the woman loudly.

1. Why did Frank stop running?

A. He was tired. B. He didn't know where to go. C. A woman talked to her. D. A dog barked at him.

2. According to the passage, which one is true?

A. The woman didn't tell the truth. B. The dog bit Frank on the leg. C. The woman was bitten by the dog on the leg, too. D. The woman's dog doesn't bite, but Frank's dog does.

(14) There was once a very bad king. He treated his people badly so everyone hated him. One day the king was walking along the river. It was so hot that he decided to take a swim. The king was a good swimmer, but when he got into the water, he suddenly felt a pain in his right leg. Soon he started to drown. (溺水)

Two farmers were working on the farm near the river. They jumped into the water and saved the king. They didn't know that the man they saved was the king before he was out of the water.

The king was thankful to the farmers and said, "You have saved my life. Ask me anything you want." One of the farmers said, "I need two cows." The king promised he would give him the animals. Then the king asked the other farmer, "What do you want?" The other farmer was old and wise. He thought and thought. Then he said, "Don't tell anyone that I saved your life."

1. Why did the king decide to swim in the river?

A. He felt very hot. B. He fell into the river.

C. He wanted to learn how to swim. D. He wanted to know if someone would come to save him.

2. How did the old farmer feel after he found that he saved the king?

A. He was angry with the king. B. He was glad to save the king's life.

C. He was thankful for what the king gave to him. D. He was sorry to help the bad king.

3. Which one is true?

A. The king didn't know how to swim at all. B. The king was not loved by his people.

C. The farmers knew that the man was the king before they saved him. D. Both the farmers asked the king for cows.

(15) Last Saturday was Bill's birthday. He invited his girlfriend, Rebecca, to a nice restaurant. They enjoyed their food very much and had a nice talk, too. When Bill went to pay the bill, he was surprised to find that his wallet was gone. He called his friends for help, but nobody answered. He had nothing to do but ask Rebecca to pay for the bill. When they walked out of the restaurant, his friends showed up and said "Happy Birthday" and "Happy April Fools' Day" to Bill and Rebecca loudly. They gave something to Bill and it was his missing wallet! What an embarrassing and surprising birthday Bill had! He would never forget about it.

1. What happened to Bill's wallet?

A. His friends took it. B. It was in the police station. C. He left it in the taxi. D. He forgot it in his house.

### (3) 猜測字詞意義 Determining the meaning out of the context

#### 1. 說明:

有另一類的考題，會挑選一些你沒有學過的生字，或片語，然後會在文章中劃底線，有時也會使用斜體字，來

讓你選出與題目意思相同的答案，而這種類型的題目，也是大家常會感到很頭痛的，遇上這種題目也不是亂猜就行的，有一些技巧是可以運用的，這類的題目，在文章中通常會有**關鍵字**來幫你作提示，因此文句中如何找出這些

**語境中的提示**，就顯得格外重要，如果能善用文句前後的提示，就能正確地猜出，這些沒學過生字或片語的意思了。

#### 2. 考題形式

① What does **the word** "\_\_\_\_\_" in the first paragraph **mean**?

② What does the man **mean by saying** "\_\_\_\_\_"?

③ **What is** "\_\_\_\_\_"?

#### 3. 相關策略

##### ① 善用上下文意:

考題中常出現這類型的題目，當然不可能都沒有任何提示，就叫大家把答案找出來，否則就失去這類考題的意義了，會考這種題目，就是要大家去把線索找出來，線索就在文章中，而且常常就常考題的前後幾句之中，所以要訓練自己能自信地回答這類題目的關鍵就在於，你能不能將這些關鍵線索找出來，再來就是利用這些線索猜測出這些字詞正確的意思了。

##### ② 善用字詞關係:

從上述的關鍵線索中，要猜測出字詞正確的意思，就需要你進一步出了解字詞之間彼此的關係了，如同義/近義關係、反義關係、舉例說明、說明前文、下定義甚至帶有作者語氣與口吻等情形。例如，考題是 "skinny"，而給你的提示是 "Not heavy at all"，就表示

“skinny” 與 “heavy” 屬於反義的關係，你也可以在答案中找到 “She is too thin.” 這個選項。

③ 答題秘訣：

遇到這種題目的時候，千萬別慌，因為大部份人都跟你一樣，沒有學過，背過這些字，所以這種題目，就是要考看看誰能由所提示的句子中，找出最可靠，最有可能的意思，如果能找出句子中的關鍵字，並且了解字詞間的關係，就很容易把正確的答案找出來了！現在，試試看，把關鍵的字圈起來吧！！必須注意的是，題目所考的字詞如果可能是你已經學過的字，這時就要非常小心，因為在不同的語境之下很可能會有不同的解釋，不可以光靠字面上的意思，否則很容易掉入陷阱之中！！例如，有一題是問你” big headaches” 的意思是什麼，也必須藉由上下文來得知，這裡指的是令人感到頭痛的事物(科目)，而不是指身體上的不適。

4. 基測範例

(十) Dear Ann,

I am really worried about my daughter, Shirley. I don't know why, but she always thinks she is too heavy. She eats only a little rice and some vegetables. She refuses (拒絕) fish, beef and pork. "Coke" and "dessert" are **taboo words** to her.

The problem is that she is NOT heavy at all (一點也不胖). In fact, the doctor says she is **skinny**. But she still believes being thinner will make her prettier. I'm afraid she will get sick before she becomes any "prettier."

Worried father, Joseph

1. What does "taboo words" mean in the letter?

- (A) Words that make people happy. (B) Words that should not be said.  
(C) Words that are hard to remember. (D) Words that a father doesn't want to hear.

2. What does the doctor mean by saying Shirley is skinny?

- (A) She is too thin. (B) She is very beautiful.  
(C) She is seriously sick. (D) She should eat more vegetables.

(十一) Reading is an activity people enjoy a lot in their free time. Some like reading newspapers, and others enjoy novels or comic books. I like reading about the lives of great people. This always gives me a lot of ideas on how to make my own life better.

Great people are remembered not because they were handsome or beautiful, but because they did not give up when their lives were difficult. They used every opportunity to changed their lives and make the world better.

One good example is Orville and Wilbur Wright, the two brothers who invented the airplane. The plane has made the world into a small village. Hard work, not good luck, is the reason why the Wright Brothers could invent this convenient machine and become remarkable people. Today we still remember them when we see planes in the sky.

When I feel sad, stories of great people always help me feel better. This is why I enjoy reading about great people's lives. invent 發明 reason 原因

1. What does "remarkable" mean in the third paragraph?

- Ⓐ Nice and polite. Ⓑ Tall and handsome. Ⓒ Special and famous. Ⓓ Lucky and interesting.

(十二) Daphne got an e-mail from her brother, Steven.

Daphne,

You're very busy these days. I called you several times, but no one answered. Are you still working at your office at 10 o'clock at night?

Next Sunday is Dad's birthday. I want to give him a fantastic present, but fantastic things are usually too expensive for a poor student like me. I'll be very happy if you can help me. I think Dad will be glad to get a radio as a birthday present, and the kind of radio I'd like to give him is the most fashionable one, Mini 3388. It is very small, convenient and will be very useful for Dad. What do you think?

I know you don't have time to find a good present for Dad. So I'll go to buy the radio, and you just pay the bill next weekend when you come back home. Steven

1. What does fantastic mean in the e-mail?

(A) Cheap. (B) Heavy. (C) Wonderful. (D) Second-hand.

(十三) Weight control is very popular these days. People hope to become thin quickly. Some even take medicine without a doctor's prescription. But reports show that although many of them do lose weight, they soon gain it back or gain even more.

So how can you safely control your weight? Diet and exercise are the answers. Eat only when you are hungry and eat only food that is good for your health. Never just stop eating; doing so can make you feel even hungrier, and you will eat more. Also, it is better to prepare your own food instead of eating out. And think about changing your lifestyle. For example, turn off the TV and the computer and get some exercise every day. But remember: Don't be too strict with yourself. Give yourself some time to find the best way to control your weight.

although 雖然 instead of 而不要 lifestyle 生活方式

1. What does Don't be too strict with yourself mean in the reading?

(A) Eat anything you like when you feel unhappy. (B) Never try to lose weight in a way that is too difficult. (C) Try to relax by watching TV or playing computer games. (D) Don't feel sad if you have spent a lot of money trying to lose weight.

(十四) What do you think is beautiful? Some people believe that long necks are pretty, and some people think full lips look good. Being heavy is thought to be beautiful, too, by some people who do not have enough food. And now it is very popular to be thin. But remember, people are born with differences and everyone is special in some way. Lose weight if you are too heavy, but do not lose yourself at the same time.

1. What does lose yourself mean in the reading?

(A) Stop going on a diet. (B) Criticize other people.  
(C) Forget that you are special. (D) Fall asleep in your exercise classes.

## 5. Assignments: 練習把與問題相關的關鍵字圈起來吧!!

(16) He is great and kind not only in the movies but also in the real life. For example, he **rescued** a woman from a car accident. In 1996, he saw a car bump into the woman. He sent her to the hospital and paid her \$ 7000 bill because she was poor.

1. What does "rescue" mean?

A. To bump into a person. B. To tow away a person's car. C. To take a person away from a dangerous place. D. To criticize a person who doesn't drive carefully.

- (17) In Norway it is a good way to make friends or introduce yourself to your neighbors by presenting them with a simple gift like a cake or a loaf of bread, which warms not only their hearts but also their stomachs. Norwegians are not picky people, so you don't have to buy an expensive or beautiful cake from a famous bakery. What touches your neighbors' heart is your honest friendship. So bake the cake or bread by yourself, even though your bread is kind of hard, and your cake looks "**interesting**". Just do your best and when you think it is good enough to give away, that's OK, or you might never make Norwegian friends. Never give Norwegians valuable gifts, or they will be suspicious (懷疑的) of your intentions(意圖).

1. What does the word "**interesting**" mean?

A. The cake you made has a strange shape. B. The cake you made looks beautiful.  
C. The cake you made must be very expensive. D. The cake you made smells strange.

- (18) On December 26, 2004, horrible tsunamis, caused by a 9.0 earthquake deep in the Indian Ocean near Indonesia, struck nine countries in the Indian Ocean. Thousands of people were killed and millions became homeless after the huge tidal waves hit seaside towns and swept people out to sea. There was no clean drinking water nor much food for survived people. They were in danger of getting infectious diseases, too. Countries around the world began giving **aid** to them. Rescue teams from Taiwan also went there to give them immediate aid.

Although there is an international tsunami warning system in the world. It can warn America, some Pacific Rim, Asian, and South American countries of the tidal waves. Unfortunately, countries in Indian Ocean aren't included. So scientists have to do more to develop the warning system. That way, more lives can saved.

tsunamis 海嘯 stuck 襲擊 tidal wave 海嘯 survived 倖存的 destroy 摧毀 infectious diseases 傳染疾病 rescue 救援 Pacific Rim 環太平洋地區

1. What does the word "**aid**" mean?

A. Food B. Help C. Cards. D. Drinks

- (19) Jasmine is a happy girl. She always wears a sweet smile. She likes to share her joy with her friends, and she seldom complains. Jasmine believes that only happy people are welcome. People cannot be happy if they often complain. Therefore, Jasmine thinks that people who often complain are not welcome.

Jasmine is always ready to help others. She believes that helping others can bring happiness. When she sees others happy, she feels happy, too.

She also believes that laughter can be contagious because when you laugh, the world laugh with you. But when you cry, you cry by yourself.

1. What does Jasmine mean by "laughter can be contagious"?

A. Laughter is good for health. B. Only happy people know how to laugh.  
C. Laughter can make you sick. D. When you laugh, others will laugh with you.

- (20) Yellowstone is the world's oldest national park. It became a national park in 1872, and it is also the world's largest park. It covers parts of the states of Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho. Yellowstone is two-and-a-half times the size of the smallest state, Rhode Island.



Yellowstone is famous for its geysers. These holes in the ground shoot hot water into the air. There are about seventy geysers in the park. The most famous is Old Faithful, which shoots hot water high into the air about every hour. It never lets the travelers down, and it is never late. That's how it got the name.

1. The "geyser" is like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. an island B. a mountain C. a hot spring D. a tree
2. What does "Old Faithful" mean? It means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the smallest state B. a kind of plant C. national park D. never late

(21) Have you ever grown a citrus plant in your garden? Citrus fruits are lemons, oranges, and grapefruits, etc. First, get seeds from a piece of them. Wash the seeds with water and let them dry for a few days. Then, fill a 4-inch pot with dark soil(土壤) bought at a garden store. Plant the seeds about one inch deep. Remember plants need water and light to grow.

1. Which is not "citrus" fruit?  
A. Lemon. B. Apple. C. Orange. D. Banana.

(22) A young bellboy (服務生) entered a woman guest's room to deliver newspapers without knocking first. The woman was shocked and complained to the young man angrily.

"Look here," she said. "Shouldn't you knock on the door before you enter someone's room? What if I am undressed?"

The bellboy answered, "You don't need to worry about that, ma'am. I always peep through the keyhole before entering.

1. The word "peep" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a short, quick look B. watch carefully C. watch out D. look for something

(23) Superkid is writing e-mail to her friend, Piggy.

Today was not my day. I forgot to bring my homework AGAIN. Mrs. Wang was very, very angry because it was the second time I forgot my homework this week. She called my mom. You know what happened to me: I CAN'T play computer games for a week. Oh, I am so unhappy. No, I feel very, very SAD.

1. What does "Today was not my day" mean?  
A. Superkid felt great. B. Superkid had a good time.  
C. It was not Superkid's birthday. D. Superkid was not lucky.

(24) Good health starts with good "hygiene." Here are some easy ways to practice good hygiene.

1. Wash your hands with soap, especially before eating and after using the restroom.
2. Brush your teeth at least twice a day. It's the best way to do this right after you finish eating.
3. Take a shower every day.

With good hygiene, people keep clean and get sick less.

1. The word "hygiene" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. science of healthy living B. rules for exercise  
C. rules for studying D. science of medicine

(25) My husband and I were going to buy a new house. I made an appointment to see our bank manager. But I was a little nervous because I'd never met him before. I drove into town, and I was

lucky enough to find a parking space outside the bank. When I just started backing into the space, another car drove into it. I was **furious**! I opened my window and shouted at the car driver. He ignored me and walked away. Twenty minutes later I found another space. As soon as I parked the car, I rushed back to the bank. I was ten minutes late for my appointment. I went to the manager's office, knocked, and walked in. The manager was the man who had taken my parking space.

1. The word **furious** means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. very angry B. very excited C. very happy D. very worried

#### (4) 找出字詞指涉 Finding the targets of the reference

##### 1 說明:

字詞指涉的使用在英文中是很常見的，尤其以代名詞的形式最多，只要是相同的字詞，不想重覆，就可以用指涉的方式來取式，所以這類型的題目就是要你去找這些指涉字詞相對的詞彙，即指涉目標 (target) 為何，若能對指涉字詞更加認識與熟練，一定能增進你整體英文閱讀的速度與準確度。

##### 2 考題形式:

- ①. What does “**this**” mean ...?
- ②. What does “**one**” mean...?
- ③. What does “**it**” refer to...?
- ④. Who are “**they**” ...?

##### 3 相關策略: 指涉的方式與種類分為以下幾種情形

###### ① 指涉方式:

了解指涉方式是協助你找出指涉目標的重要方法之一，一般來說，常見的指涉方式包括往前指涉與往後指涉，如果能確定指涉的方向，要找出題目中的指涉目標就容易多了，而往前指涉的情形更是普遍，所以建議大家，遇上這一類的題目時，不妨先往前去找相關的指涉目標，若果找不到，再考慮往後去找，如果能配合指涉種類的認識，效果一定更棒。

###### ② 指涉種類:

指涉的種類大致上可以分為名詞、動詞、副詞與子句形式等類別，而名詞類更是最常考的題型。

1. 名詞類又分為一般代名詞 (he/she/they/it...)，指示代名詞 (this/that/these/those) 與不定代名詞 (one/ones) 等，若遇到上述的指涉詞，就必須往前或往後尋找在人事物、單複數等性質都能互相配合的指涉目標。
2. 動詞類主要由助動詞 (do/does/did/can/will 等) 為代表，依相同原則往前或往後去尋找時態與人稱都能配合的動詞或動詞片語，就很可能是你的指涉目標了。
3. 副詞類主要又有時間與地方副詞兩類，如時間會以 then，而地方會以 there 作指涉詞，這時候就一樣要往前、往後去尋找相關的時間與地方副詞或副詞片語。
4. 子句類的指涉詞常用的是 so，用來代替前面的子句，例如: I think it will rain tomorrow.  
If so, we won't go mountain climbing.

###### ③ 答題祕訣:

指涉這類型的考題，在基測中也是屬於常見的考題，而且算是比較簡單的題目，你必須先確認指涉字詞的種類與性質，再從指涉詞的前後去尋找符合條件的指涉目標，如果把這個指涉目標還原到指涉字詞的位置，且文意通暢，前後連貫的話，它就很可能是你要的答案

了!!試試看把指涉詞與指涉目標都圈起來，畫一條線把他們連起來，這條線也能告訴你兩者之間的關係。

#### 4 基測範例:

(十五) Reading is an activity people enjoy a lot in their free time. Some like reading newspapers, and others enjoy novels or comic books. I like reading about the lives of great people. This always gives me a lot of ideas on how to make my own life better.

Great people are remembered not because they were handsome or beautiful, but because they did not give up when their lives were difficult. They used every opportunity to changed their lives and make the world better.

One good example is Orville and Wilbur Wright, the two brothers who invented the airplane. The plane has made the world into a small village. Hard work, not good luck, is the reason why the Wright Brothers could invent this convenient machine and become remarkable people. Today we still remember them when we see planes in the sky.

When I feel sad, stories of great people always help me feel better. This is why I enjoy reading about great people's lives.

invent 發明 reason 原因

1. What does "This" mean in the first paragraph?

- (A) Being a great person. (B) Living in a special way.  
(C) Reading about the lives of great people. (D) Reading newspapers, novel, or comic books.

(十六) Daphne got an e-mail from her brother, Steven.

Daphne,

You're very busy these days. I called you several times, but no one answered. Are you still working at your office at 10 o'clock at night?

Next Sunday is Dad's birthday. I want to give him a fantastic present, but fantastic things are usually too expensive for a poor student like me. I'll be very happy if you can help me. I think Dad will be glad to get a radio as a birthday present, and the kind of radio I'd like to give him is the most fashionable one, Mini 3388. It is very small, convenient and will be very useful for Dad. What do you think?

I know you don't have time to find a good present for Dad. So I'll go to buy the radio, and you just pay the bill next weekend when you come back home.

Steven

1. What does one mean?

- (A) A radio. (B) A student. (C) An office. (D) An e-mail.

(十七) April 12, 2000

Hi, Ming long:

How's everything? My brothers and I have been very busy since we came back to Japan. School here started last week. I have many interesting classes this semester. Japanese history is my favorite. I've learned a lot in that class.

Our house in Japan is comfortable. I hope you can come and visit us this summer. My parents will be very happy to see you, and you can also meet some of my friends here.

I had a great time in Taiwan and I miss our classmates very much. Please send my best wishes to them and stay in touch!

Your Friend, Sadako

1. What does them mean in the letter?

(A) Sadako's parents. (B) Sadako's brothers.

(C) Sadako's friends in Japan. (D) Sadako's classmates in Taiwan.

(十八) Dear Dad,

I know you are unhappy about the poor grades on my tests this semester. I'm sorry for that. I promise I will study harder next time. But Dad, please, could I study at home by myself? I don't like to go to the cram school any more. I don't think it can help me. I promise I won't spend so much time watching TV and playing computer games. I'll do my homework every day and use my time to preview and review every lesson. Let me try, Dad. I'm sure I'll do better.

Your son, Fred

1. What does that mean in the letter?

(A) Fred did not do well on tests. (B) Fred did not use his time well.

(C) Fred felt unhappy about his father. (D) Fred could not promise anything to his father.

(十九) Kelly is a very special student in my class. Her father is an American, and her mother is a Chinese from Hong Kong. Kelly was born in New York and finished elementary school there. Then the family decided to move to Taiwan because Kelly's father found a new job in Taipei. Kelly could speak only English, but her parents did not send her to a special school for foreign children. They wanted her to study in a regular junior high school and to make friends with the local students.

Kelly has to work very hard at school. English is easy for her, of course. Math is OK, too. But Chinese and History are big headaches for her because she cannot read the books in Chinese. She often comes to me, her English teacher, to ask questions about Chinese and History. She is trying very hard, and I believe she will do well in Taiwan.

1. Who are "They" in the first paragraph?

(A) Kelly's parents. (B) Kelly's teachers. (C) Foreign children. (D) Kelly's American friends.

**5 Assignments:** 把指涉字詞與指涉目標圈起來，並且把他們連起來!!

(26) Helen and Frank have known each other since they were college students. They are getting married next month. First they need an apartment near Frank's office. They have seen several apartments and decided which one to rent. The apartment is not new but very clean. They both like it.

Helen plans to run a small business. She'll decorate their apartment as a coffee shop. Her sister will work with her in the day and Frank can help her in the evening. She has dreamed of having her own shop since she was young. She's so happy that her dream is coming true. They will work hard and save up enough money for their own house and for the coming of their babies.

1. What does "it" mean in the first paragraph?

A. Frank's office. B. Helen's coffee shop.

C. The apartment near Frank's office. D. The new house they bought

(27) Kevin just moved to his new apartment near Taipei. It is far away from his office. In order not to be caught in traffic jams, he always gets up early and drives to work.

However, his alarm clock didn't go off yesterday and he got up late. He became very worried that he might be late and his boss would be very angry with him. On his way to work, he went through a red light and was stopped by police officers. They gave him a ticket for NT\$ 1,800.

Kevin felt so sad. He tried to be on time, but he still failed. When he got to his office, he was surprised to find that his boss wasn't in the office. He was still caught in the traffic jams!

1. Who is "He" in the last sentence?

- A. Kevin   B. Kevin's friend.   C. Kevin's dad.   D. Kevin's boss.

(28) A fox met a rooster on the farm and said, "Your father was a beautiful singer. I wonder if you can sing as well as he." On hearing this, the rooster closed his eyes and began to sing. The fox immediately caught the rooster in his mouth and ran away. The people of the farm saw this and cried out loudly. Then the rooster said to the fox, "The people are saying that you are carrying off their rooster. Tell them that it's yours, not theirs" As soon as the fox opened his mouth and said the words, the rooster quickly ran away and flew on to a tree.

The fox was very angry and hungry. He could have eaten the rooster if he hadn't talked too much.

1. What does the word "it" mean in the first paragraph?

- A. The fox.   B. The rooster.   C. The farmer.   D. The farm.

(29) I used to think it was boring to watch a baseball game because it took too much time. However, I have different ideas about it now. Yesterday I joined my friends to watch a baseball game in Taipei. The Cobras were playing the La New. There were more than eight thousand fans there. Many of them wear the shirt or the hat with the symbol of their favorite team. When the game started, they cheered for their team. The sounds were much more powerful than what I can imagine. Those fans even sang and danced for their team. I couldn't stop moving my hands and body with the crowd. I was greatly touched and almost cried for what I saw and heard. Now I realize why baseball in Taiwan has become popular. It's the team spirit and the love for baseball that like everyone's heart together.

1. What does the word "them" mean?

- A. The baseball players.   B. The baseball fans.   C. The baseball games.   D. The shirts and hats.

(30) People in the village were going to celebrate an important holiday, so they put a very big barrel(木桶) in the village. Everyone should put a glass of the best wine he or she had in the barrel, and there would be enough wine to drink at the party.

David thought it would be stupid of him to give his best wine, "If I put a glass of water in, no one will notice it.

Everyone came to the party with a wine glass on that night, hoping to drink the best wine. But what they got from the barrel was only water. All the people in this village had done the same thing.

1. In the last sentence, "the same thing" means that all the villagers \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. put water in the barrel.   B. enjoyed drinking the best wine.  
C. celebrated the holiday happily.   D. came to the party with glasses.

(31) Mother: Are you ready, Maggie? Your brother is waiting for.

Maggie: One more minute, Mom. I have to check my backpack again. I don't want to miss anything I need.

Mother: Let me see your list.

Maggie: Here.

Mother: Don't you bring a jacket? It may get cold at night in the mountains.

Maggie: I know that, so I bring a sweater with me.

Mother: How about your binoculars(望遠鏡)? Don't you need them?

Maggie: Oh, I forgot. Thanks, Mom. Without them, I don't think I can see any birds.

Mother: OK. It's time to go now, or you both will be late for the train. Remember, Maggie, take care of your brother, and don't forget to send me e-mail.

Maggie: Send you e-mail? Mom, how can I find a computer there? And I'll be home after two days.

1. Where does "there" refer to?

- A. The backpack. B. The mountains. C. The train station. D. The house.

(32) Last Saturday was Bill's birthday. He invited his girlfriend, Rebecca, to a nice restaurant. They enjoyed their food very much and had a nice talk, too. When Bill went to pay the bill, he was surprised to find that his wallet was gone. He called his friends for help, but nobody answered. He had nothing to do but ask Rebecca to pay for the bill. When they walked out of the restaurant, his friends showed up and said "Happy Birthday" and "Happy April Fools' Day" to Bill and Rebecca loudly. They gave something to Bill and it was his missing wallet! What an embarrassing and surprising birthday Bill had! He would never forget about it.

1. What would "something" be?

- A. Rebecca's handbag. B. A present for Rebecca. C. Bill's wallet. D. A cell phone for Bill.

(33) Dear Rose,

I haven't heard from you for a long time. How's everyone?

How's Uncle Peter? Is he getting better with his knees? I hope he can do jogging now. And how about Aunt Lucy? Does her back still bother her? I think some rest and more exercise can make her feel better.

Mom and Dad are both well, but last month Mom had a sleeping problem. I was worried about her then. The doctor said Mom worked too hard to sleep well. She got better after she had enough sleep.

I'm writing to invite you all to join Mom's fiftieth birthday party next Saturday. It's a surprise party, so please don't tell Mom about that. The party will begin at 6:00 p.m. Saturday afternoon.

We expect to see you, Eric, Uncle Peter, and Aunt Lucy.

Love, Cindy.

1. What does "then" refer to in this letter?

- A. At six Saturday afternoon. B. Next Saturday. C. Sometime Last month. D. Last week.

2. What does "that" mean in this letter?

- A. A surprise party. B. Cindy's letter to Rose. C. Aunt Lucy's back. D. Uncle Peter's knees.

(34) Many people love collecting things. Some collections are expensive, like famous paintings, old money...and so on; others are things we can see everyday, ... like stamps or postcards.

As for me, I like collecting magnets(磁鐵). It costs less money and doesn't take much space. I can put them on the doors, on the fridge or even on the whiteboard. Not like those expensive ones, my collections need not be put in the box. I can see them everywhere in my house.

Do you have any collections? If not, how about trying mine?

1. What does "them" mean in the second paragraph?

- A. Postcards. B. Paintings. C. Stamps. D. Magnets.

2. What does “ones” refer to in the second paragraph?

- A. Fridges. B. Whiteboards. C. Magnets. D. Collections.

### (5) 導出暗示推論 Drawing implications and inferences

#### 1. 說明:

文章的作者有時想故弄玄虛，要吊讀者的胃口，所以不會清楚明白地講出文句的意思，故意留給讀者去推敲，此時如果能了解文章的語氣及作者的口吻，並且留意文章中有無暗示性的字眼，這些往往就是你能不能理解作者的暗示，並且作出合理推論的關鍵了。

#### 2 考題形式:

- ① What can you infer from ...?
- ② What is most likely ...?
- ③ According to the reading, what might/could “\_\_\_\_\_” be?
- ④ What does “\_\_\_\_\_” imply in this reading?

#### 3 相關策略:

##### ① 掌握線索:

作者往往除了字面上的意思以外，也常常會留下另一層的伏筆或暗示，甚至有時會使用雙關語(pun)的情形，例如，有一個人頭痛的要命，去看醫生，醫生告訴他，“In your right brain, there is nothing **left**. And In your left brain, there is nothing **right**.” 如果我們只單純地看字面上的意思，會認為這個醫生告訴他，左右腦袋一切正常，然而，醫生用了雙關語跟他開了個玩笑，說他右腦空空，左腦完全不正常，如果你沒辦法理解 left 與 right 還有另一層的含意與線索，可能就無法推論出，這句話中含有幽默與開玩笑的口吻。

##### ② 合理推論:

如果你已經得知作者所留下的線索，順利地找到了帶有暗示或語氣的字詞，接下來也必須按著文章中的提示，作出合理的推論，如果不按提示，你可以推論出許多可能的答案，然而透過已知的線索，你才有可能得到最合理，作者最想要讀者知道的推論。例如，有人告訴你說，“It’s so hot. I’m all sweat.” 你可以作出許多不同的推論，可能他想開窗、開冷氣、想喝水、想換衣服、想洗澡、甚至想叫你幫忙煽風，如果他又接著說，“Is the bathroom available?”，這時你就可以推論，原來他想洗個澡，而“bathroom”就是你得到最具暗示性的線索，且想洗澡就是最合理的推論了。

##### ③ 答題祕訣:

因為推論是無法得到作者的証實的，所以往往會受到讀者主觀價值判斷的影響，問題是閱讀的精神是必須以文章為本，文意為主的，不能是你認為該是如此，而完全不考慮作者所要表達的想法與意念，這常常就是你在做推論時，最容易犯的毛病，你的背景知識有時能幫你，也有可能會害了你，如果作者要以違反常理的方式來陳述事實時，你也必須順著他的思考方式，否則很容易就會曲解了作者的用意，而作出錯誤的推論，所以最重要的是，不僅要知道文章的內容在告訴什麼，也要知道作者的用意何在，當然這無法從字面上的意思得知，但是透過有計畫持續地練習與嘗試，你就愈來愈能掌握作者的言外之意了。遇到這類型的題目時，試試看在文章找出具有暗示性的字詞，把他們圈起來，並且去推論作者所暗示的用意何在。

#### 4 基測範例:

(二十) Mrs. Kao couldn't sleep well. How could she? Winnie said she would be home before eleven, but it was almost twelve. Where was she? Mrs. Kao called her on her cell phone. No one answered. She got out of bed, put on a jacket, and went to the living room.

Terry walked out of his room and asked, "What's wrong (不對勁), Mom? Oh, is Dad coming home tonight?" "No. Tomorrow. I'm waiting for your sister." Terry went back to his room and studied. He had a very important exam the next day.

"Terry is a good boy," Mrs. Kao thought. "He's three years younger, but I seldom need to worry about him."

Ten minutes later, the telephone rang. "I'm so happy to hear your voice. Where are you?... I'm happy that you called. No, don't take the taxi. Stay at the door of the theater with Maggie. I'll come and drive you and Maggie home. Don't worry. I'll be there in about ten minutes." Mrs. Kao took the car key (鑰匙) and went out.

1. What can we infer (推論) from the story?

- (A) Mr. Kao was not home. (B) Mrs. Kao cannot drive a car.  
(C) Maggie is Mrs. Kao's daughter. (D) Winnie is three years younger than Terry.

(二十一) Every day I go to many places and meet different people. Some of them are nice and polite. They say "Please" and "Thank you" to me. Some tell me about their family and jobs.

I have made several friends and learned a lot from these people.

But I am not always so lucky. Some people leave (留下) their garbage after they eat and drink in my car. Some people are noisy (吵雜的), so I cannot concentrate. Some people are "back-seat drivers." They never stop telling me "Turn right!" "Turn left!" "Stop!" "Drive faster!" Sometimes more than four people want to get into my car at a time, but it is illegal!

1. What is most likely (最有可能) the writer's (作者的) job?

- (A) A businessman. (B) An office clerk. (C) A street vendor. (D) A taxi driver.

(二十二) Karen Finley was born in the U.S. in 1956. When she was only fourteen, she became interested in performing. She graduated from a performing arts school in 1981 and then began to perform in theaters. In her performance, she showed people some of the problems in the world.

Karen's The Constant State of Desire was first performed at The Kitchen in New York City in 1986. In this performance she wanted people to notice some of the difficult experiences women have because of men. It soon became controversial. Many people did not feel comfortable with the performance. They thought that Karen hated men too much and was out of control. She was strongly criticized by the newspapers. But some other people thought differently and spoke for her. They said that they felt the experiences Karen showed in this performance were true to life.

Karen hoped that people would think about the sad stories that happen every day. She believed people would understand her and learn some lessons if they could "read" her performance more carefully. perform, performance 表演 controversial 備受爭議

1 According to the reading, what might "The Kitchen" be?

- Ⓐ A theater. Ⓑ A restaurant. Ⓒ A newspaper. Ⓓ A performance.



(二十三) Tom,

I'm so happy! Remember that beautiful girl we saw at the party last Saturday? Her name is Emily. She's a student in Class 3A. She's Nancy's cousin, and I talked to her this morning. She said yes when I invited her to a movie. I can't believe it!

Can you give me some advice after school? Brian 2:10 p.m.

- 1 According to the note, what could be a question that Brian asks Tom after school?
- Ⓐ "What should I wear when I go out with her?" Ⓑ "Would you like to go to a movie with me?"  
Ⓒ "Who was that beautiful girl at the party?" Ⓓ "How can I get better grades in English?"

(二十四) April 12, 2000

Hi, Ming long:

How's everything? My brothers and I have been very busy since we came back to Japan. School here started last week. I have many interesting classes this semester. Japanese history is my favorite. I've learned a lot in that class.

Our house in Japan is comfortable. I hope you can come and visit us this summer. My parents will be very happy to see you, and you can also meet some of my friends here.

I had a great time in Taiwan and I miss our classmates very much. Please send my best wishes to them and stay in touch!

Your Friend, Sadako

1. When did Sadako's school most likely begin?

- (A) February 22. (B) March 12. (C) April 7. (D) September 1.

5 **Assignments:** 練習把具有暗示意思的字詞圈起來，並且作出合理的推論!

(35) Last night Mom scolded me for watching too much TV and spending too much time surfing the Net. She also said that I didn't do well enough on tests. I was so sad that I locked myself in my bedroom. Later, I heard someone knock at the door. It was Grandpa. He wanted to talk with me.

"Do you know that we didn't have TVs or computers when I was your age?" said Grandpa.

"No TV or computer? Then what did you use to do?" I asked.

"We used to play outside a lot," Grandpa answered. "We climbed the tree, swam in the river, and caught fish in the sea. We also made toys by using things around us, like paper, rubber band and bamboo. They cost less but the toys we made were much fun. Those were wonderful memories."

After listening to Grandpa's words, I decide to learn how to make toys. I'll study hard to enter a good high school. I even hope that I can own a toy store in the future.

Scold 責備 rubber band 橡皮筋 bamboo 竹子

1. Which might be the toy made by the writer's grandpa when he was young?

- A. A cell phone. B. A bamboo gun. C. A video game. D. A remote control car.

(36) Have you ever heard about culture shock? It is the feelings which people experience when they come to a new place that has a very different culture from their own. According to studies, there are three stages of culture shock. In the first stage, the newcomers like the place. Then they began to hate the city, the country, the people, and everything else in the new culture. In the final stage, the newcomers are used to the place and enjoy their life more.

Why do people have the culture shock? Maybe they don't like the terrible weather or they are not used to the different customs. Perhaps they don't know what to do and make mistakes when they go to the post office or take the bus. And the language may be difficult. They cannot find the right words when speaking to others. The food may taste strange, and they miss the food in their own countries a lot.

They might want to run away from this new place, but that doesn't help. In fact, learn more about the new culture and experience it in their everyday life. Then they will not have the problem of culture shock anymore.

culture shock 文化衝擊 stage 階段

1. Who would most likely have the problem of culture shock?

A. Landy, who is buying a foreign car. B. Andy, who is learning a foreign language.

C. May, who is watching a foreign movie. D. Ken, who is studying in a foreign country.

(37) Jasmine is a happy girl. She always wears a sweet smile. She likes to share her joy with her friends, and she seldom complains. Jasmine believes that only happy people are welcome. People cannot be happy if they often complain. Therefore, Jasmine thinks that people who often complain are not welcome.

Jasmine is always ready to help others. She believes that helping others can bring happiness. When she sees others happy, she feels happy, too.

She also believes that laughter can be contagious because when you laugh, the world laugh with you. But when you cry, you cry by yourself

1. What might be Jasmine's favorite topic if she talks with her friends?

A. How we help poor people. B. How to complain in a better way.

C. Why there is so much homework. D. Why the laughter is so terrible.

(38) **When Miss Lin went back from the restaurant, she found a note on her desk.**

Jenny,

Your friend, John Wang, called and invited you and your boyfriend to his birthday party starting at 6:30 this weekend.

He also wanted me to tell you not to buy any present.

Call (06)222-3344 before 6:00 today if you can't go to the party.

Amy

1. What can we infer from the note?

A. Jenny and her boyfriend will come to the party.

B. Jenny doesn't have to call Mr. Wang if she wants to go to his birthday party.

C. John Wang doesn't know Jenny. D. John Wang doesn't know Amy has a boyfriend.

(39) Mother: Are you ready, Maggie? Your brother is waiting for.

Maggie: One more minute, Mom. I have to check my backpack again. I don't want to miss anything I need.

Mother: Let me see your list.

Maggie: Here.

Mother: Don't you bring a jacket? It may get cold at night in the mountains.

Maggie: I know that, so I bring a sweater with me.

Mother: How about your binoculars(望遠鏡)? Don't you need them?

Maggie: Oh, I forgot. Thanks, Mom. Without them, I don't think I can see any birds.

Mother: OK. It's time to go now, or you both will be late for the train. Remember, Maggie, take care of your brother, and don't forget to send me e-mail.

Maggie: Send you e-mail? Mom, how can I find a computer there? And I'll be home after two days.

1. What will Maggie most likely do in the mountains?  
A. She will take jackets and sweaters to the people there. B. She will find a computer.  
C. She will go hiking for a week. D. She will go bird watching.

(40) Taipei 101

With a height of 509 meters, Taipei 101 (Taipei Financial Center) is the world's tallest building. The building was designed by C.Y. Lee. The idea for Taipei 101 comes from Chinese tradition. The building was made to look like a piece of bamboo or a flower opening up to the sky. It is divided into eight parts, because "eight" is believed to be a lucky number.

Taipei 101 has 101 floors above the ground and five floors below. It has the world's fastest elevators, which can bring people to the 89<sup>th</sup> floor in only 39 seconds. From the top level, people can look around every part of the city.

1. What can't people see from the top level of Taipei 101.  
A. Taipei Railway Station. B. Grand Hotel.  
C. Yangmingshan mountains. D. Kee-long Harbor.

(41) Kelly is a very special student in my class. Her father is an American, and her mother is a Chinese from Hong Kong. Kelly was born in New York and finished elementary school there. Then the family decided to move to Taiwan because Kelly's father found a new job in Taipei. Kelly could speak only English, but her parents did not send her to a special school for foreign children. They wanted her to study in a regular junior high school and to make friends with the local students.

Kelly has to work very hard at school. English is easy for her, of course. Math is OK, too. But Chinese and History are big headaches for her because she cannot read the books in Chinese. She often comes to me, her English teacher, to ask questions about Chinese and History. She is trying very hard, and I believe she will do well in Taiwan

1. Who may write the two paragraphs?  
(A) Kelly herself. (B) Kelly's mother. (C) Kelly's teacher. (D) Kelly's classmate

## (6) 引導正確結論 Drawing correct conclusions

### 1. 說明:

常常一篇文章讀完後，題目也會問你，能不能從文章內容中得到什麼樣的心得或感想，這一類的題目屬於延伸性的題目，主要是要測試你到底能不能從文章中，學到作者所要告訴你的是什麼，他會問你能學到什麼教訓，或者會問你是否有自己的想法!!而這也就是作者寫這篇文章的目的所在，所以能清楚知道文章的結論，不僅能幫我們連貫文章的大意，也能讓你知道作者的意圖與觀點。

### 2 考題形式:

- ① What can we **conclude** from the reading?

② What can we **learn** from the reading?

③ What **lesson** does the story give us?

3 **相關策略**：遇到這類型的題目，也有下列技巧可以幫你找出答案！

① **結論在文章的後部**：

按照文章編排的方式，大多數的情況結論是放在文章最後面的位置，經由敘述一些事物後，才把結論帶出來，所以建議大家，在做這類型的題目時，可以從文章後面的部份去找結論，當然有時候作者可能不把結論告訴你，那你一樣可以利用之前推論的技巧，將文章的結論與教訓合理地推論出來。

② **配合文章主旨與大意**：

當然找到了文章的結論或教訓時，一定要記得回過頭來，檢查一下看看這個結論或教訓是否能與文章的主旨和大意相互配合，如果可能，就表示這個結論很可能是正確的，也表示你能將這篇文章首尾呼應，相互連貫了。

③ **了解作者的目的是與觀點**：

大家在了解文章的大意與結論的同時，如果能體會作者寫這篇文章的目的，究竟作者是為了要給告訴你一些新的訊息、描述概念或事物、說服你一些道理、指出一個問題、分析歸納事情、提出建議或解決方案、為自己的理念辯護、或者只是為了娛樂大家的效果，不管他的目的是什麼，大家都可能經由字裡行間的線索與作者的語氣與口吻來推測出他的目的與觀點。了解作者的目的之後，對於文章的大意與結論更能融會貫通，進而提昇閱讀文章的品質，達成質、量、速三者兼顧的目標了。

④ **答題祕訣**：

試試看把文章的結論找出來，如果是推測得到的結論，一樣將他們畫起來，並且與文章的主題句連在一起，檢查一下文意是否有衝突，是不是能相互呼應，如果可以的話把作者的目的也寫出來。

4 **基測範例**：

(二十五) Mrs. Kao couldn't sleep well. How could she? Winnie said she would be home before eleven, but it was almost twelve. Where was she? Mrs. Kao called her on her cell phone. No one answered. She got out of bed, put on a jacket, and went to the living room.

Terry walked out of his room and asked, "What's wrong (不對勁), Mom? Oh, is Dad coming home tonight?" "No. Tomorrow. I'm waiting for your sister." Terry went back to his room and studied. He had a very important exam the next day.

"Terry is a good boy," Mrs. Kao thought. "He's three years younger, but I seldom need to worry about him."

Ten minutes later, the telephone rang. "I'm so happy to hear your voice. Where are you?... I'm happy that you called. No, don't take the taxi. Stay at the door of the theater with Maggie. I'll come and drive you and Maggie home. Don't worry. I'll be there in about ten minutes." Mrs. Kao took the car key (鑰匙) and went out.

1. What lesson (教訓；啓示) does the story give us?

- (A) Children should not have their own cell phones. (B) Children should always stay home and study hard.  
(C) Children should not go out before an important exam. (D) Children should always let their parents know where they are.

(二十六) 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 impotent 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 sic and could not get married to the girl he loved. Still, he wrote about love and beautiful thing in his poems. There 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.

1. What can we conclude from the reading?

- Ⓐ Life could be short but art is long.
- Ⓑ Everyone should learn to read poems.
- Ⓒ Being a doctor is better than being a poet.
- Ⓓ A poet usually becomes famous after he dies.

(二十七) During the past one hundred years, there have been many inventions that make our life much easier and more interesting. TV is one of them. Many people enjoy watching TV for fun. Some even believe that TV has made their children smarter because there are all kinds of information on it –news, science, sports, music, and language; Children can learn a lot from TV in a short time without going out. Many parents are happy about this because they themselves are too busy to spend time with their children.

But we have found that more and more children today have problems with reading, thinking, and concentrating even though they have watched a lot of TV. In fact, getting much information from TV does not mean real earning. Children who watching to much TV do not have enough time to think or to communicate with people. Besides, it takes time and love for children to grow up. What children need most is their parents. Parents give children love, and help them solve problems in the right way. We should teach our children what real life is without TV. After all, machines should not be more important than people.

1. What can we conclude from the reading?

- Ⓐ People in the future will enjoy more new inventions.
- Ⓑ Children should learn more from their parents than from TV.
- Ⓒ Students who watch TV are smarter than students who do not.
- Ⓓ Watching TV is a good way for children to understand real life.

(二十八) What do you think is beautiful? Some people believe that long necks are pretty, and some people think full lips look good. Being heavy is thought to be beautiful, too, by some people who do not have enough food. And now it is very popular to be thin. But remember, people are born with differences and everyone is special in some way. Lose weight if you are too heavy, but do not lose yourself at the same time.

1. What can we learn from the reading?

- (A) It takes a lot of money to lose weight.
- (B) Different people have different ideas about what is beautiful.
- (C) People who have unusual talents may become popular some day.

5 **Assignments:** 練習把結論或教訓畫起來，並且與主題句連在一起，看看能不能找出作者的目的地！

(42) A good friend of mine has written a book for children called *Mama Cat: A Cat Tale*. It's a great

story about a kitty named Eames with lots of pictures. You can order it at Amazon.com.

1. What can we conclude from the passage?

- A. Eames is the name of a puppy. B. you can order the book on the Net.  
C. Mama Cat is a book without picture. D. Mama Cat is written for language learners.

- (43) A fox met a rooster on the farm and said, "Your father was a beautiful singer. I wonder if you can sing as well as he." On hearing this, the rooster closed his eyes and began to sing. The fox immediately caught the rooster in his mouth and ran away. The people of the farm saw this and cried out loudly. Then the rooster said to the fox, "The people are saying that you are carrying off their rooster. Tell them that it's yours, not theirs" As soon as the fox opened his mouth and said the words, the rooster quickly ran away and flew on to a tree.

The fox was very angry and hungry. He could have eaten the rooster if he hadn't talked too much.

1. What should the fox learn from this?

- A. He should run faster. B. He shouldn't talk too much.  
C. He should learn flying. D. He should be honest.

- (44) Last night Mom scolded me for watching too much TV and spending too much time surfing the Net. She also said that I didn't do well enough on tests. I was so sad that I locked myself in my bedroom. Later, I heard someone knock at the door. It was Grandpa. He wanted to talk with me.

"Do you know that we didn't have TVs or computers when I was your age?" said Grandpa.

"No TV or computer? Then what did you use to do?" I asked.

"We used to play outside a lot," Grandpa answered. "We climbed the tree, swam in the river, and caught fish in the sea. We also made toys by using things around us, like paper, rubber band and bamboo. They cost less but the toys we made were much fun. Those were wonderful memories."

After listening to Grandpa's words, I decide to learn how to make toys. I'll study hard to enter a good high school. I even hope that I can own a toy store in the future.

Scold 責備 rubber band 橡皮筋 bamboo 竹子

1. What can we conclude from this article?

- A. The writer will never watch TV and play computer games again.  
B. The writer likes to play video games better than make toys by himself.  
C. The writer's mother always scolds him.  
D. The writer learns from his grandpa and know how to plan his future.
- (45) ① The game has just begun Starting new today You're on our team It's your time to play  
② We're passing you the ball Just take the shot We'll be by your side If you make it or not  
③ In the game of life We're not keeping score Learning how to play  
④ No need to be afraid Come on, dive right in Only in the pool Can you learn to swim  
⑤ Get into the game of life Don't let it pass you by Don't just watch it from the side Take your place in the game of life

Is what this life is for

1. What can we learn from the song?

- A. Learning to play basketball is more important than keeping score.
- B. Swimming is more easily learned in the pool.
- C. Don't be afraid to try something new in life.
- D. People are around us whether we win or lose.

(46) Dear Linda,

We are having a good time. You can just see the hotel where we're staying, overlooking the sea. The people here are nice and interesting. The nicest person we've met is Mario, whose brother is the owner of the hotel. He works in the kitchen here, and he shows us around in his free time. He is one of those people who are the soul of the party. We're having a great time. Tell you more when we get back.

Love, Kate

1. What can NOT be learned from the letter?

- A. Kate is traveling with someone.
- B. Kate is leaving the place soon.
- C. Kate meets some nice and interesting people.
- D. Kate enjoys the trip very much.

(47) There was once a very smart mouse living in a hole in one family's kitchen. There were also a cat and a dog that the family kept as pets. Every time the mouse wanted to go out and find food, it would listen carefully to see whether the cat was around. The mouse was very careful and never got caught by the cat. One day it heard a dog barking near the hole. The smart mouse thought that it was safe so it decided to go out and get some food. But right after it stepped out of its home, it was caught by the cat. The cat smiled and said, "These days, you just have to learn a second language."

1. What lesson can the mouse get from this experience?

- A. Mice should try eating less food.
- B. Dogs look like cats when they are hungry.
- C. Mice should not make friends with dogs.
- D. Things are not always what they appear to be.

(48) A lion was growing old. Catching food was getting harder for him. "What am I going to do?" he thought. Then he got an idea. "I know. I will get the food to come to me. I'll make them believe I am sick. Then when visitors come to see me, I'll eat them up!" At first his plan worked very well. He lay just inside his cave and groaned.

Animals came to ask him what was wrong. The lion asked them to come in, and then he ate them up.

One day a fox came along and heard the lion groaning. He stood outside the lion's cave. "Aren't you feeling well?" he asked. "I am very sick, Friend Fox," The lion answered. "And I am all by myself. Won't you come in and talk a little?"

"Well, I'd like to," said the fox, "but I see by the tracks outside your cave that you have quite a lot of visitors. And I find that the tracks only go one way-into your cave. Until the animals that have gone in come out again, I'll stay out here in the fresh air, thank you." The lion had no answer for that. And with a laugh, the fox ran away.

1. What did we learn from the fable?

- A. A man who leaves his friend in danger is no true friend.
- B. A man can't be known by his looks.
- C. Actions speak louder than words.
- D. Learn a lesson from what happens to others.