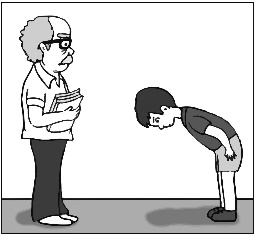
**一、字彙測驗：**

1. (　　)In the picture, the boy is 　　　 the old man.【110教育會考】  
   (A) smiling at  
   (B) dancing with  
   (C) cheering for  
   (D) bowing to  
   

《答案》D

詳解：圖片中，男孩正在對長者「鞠躬敬禮」，故選 (D)。

1. (　　)Jill is 　　　 that the city park is closed for the music festival because now she can’t jog there.【110教育會考】  
   (A) excited (B) proud (C) scared (D) unhappy

《答案》D

詳解：關鍵詞為 can’t jog there，「無法（在公園）慢跑」，應該會「不高興」，故選 (D)。

1. (　　)Steven wants to be a 　　　, because he loves to watch people enjoy the food he prepares.【110教育會考】  
   (A) cook (B) doctor (C) driver (D) farmer

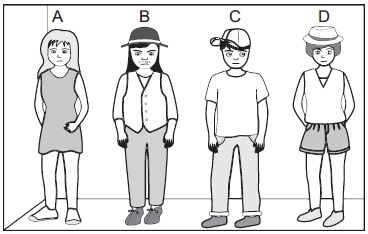
《答案》A

詳解：he prepares 為省略受格 that / which 的關係子句，用來形容 the food。而關鍵字為 prepares，喜歡看人享用他「所煮」食物的人應該是「廚師」，故選 (A)。

1. (　　)Edward had worked as a computer engineer for ten years. This 　　　 helped him a lot when he started his own computer shop.【110教育會考】  
   (A) chance (B) experience (C) hobby (D) knowledge

《答案》B

詳解：對電腦店開業有「幫助」的，應該是過去十年的電腦工程師「工作經驗」，故選 (B)。

1. (　　)(In the police station)  
   When the police ask Chris who took his wallet on the   
   bus, he points to the person who has long hair and is wearing a hat, a vest, and pants. Look at the picture.   
   Who is the person Chris points to?【110教育補考】  
   (A) A. (B) B. (C) C. (D) D.  
   

《答案》B

詳解：由敘述可知，該人「留長髮、戴帽子、穿背心及長褲」，圖中符合這些特徵的為 (B)。

1. (　　)The 　　　 snow last weekend stopped us from going out, so we just watched TV at home.【110教育補考】  
   (A) common (B) enough (C) full (D) heavy

《答案》D

詳解：會因而不能外出，應該是因為那場「大」雪，故選 (D)。

1. (　　)When Cindy 　　　 cleaning her room, she looked around and felt proud of herself.【110教育補考】  
   (A) finished (B) liked (C) minded (D) missed

《答案》A

詳解：應該是因為「完成」打掃房間這件事，才會看看周圍並以自己為傲。

1. (　　)Every time my family goes out, my brother is always the last one to 　　　. We often have to wait for him for a long time.【110教育補考】  
   (A) cheer up (B) get ready (C) give up (D) slow down

《答案》B

詳解：由「時常必須等他很久」，可知他總是最後一個「準備好」，故選 (B)。

1. (　　)Lisa is happy that she got a good 　　　 on her history test. She prepared for it for days.【110教育補考】  
   (A) grade (B) idea (C) lesson (D) question

《答案》A

詳解：由「很高興」及後句說「準備了好幾天」，可知是得到了一個好「成績」。

1. (　　)Kyle’s so 　　　 that he always thinks he’s right. That’s why he never says sorry even when he does something wrong.【110教育補考】  
   (A) lazy (B) proud (C) quiet (D) serious

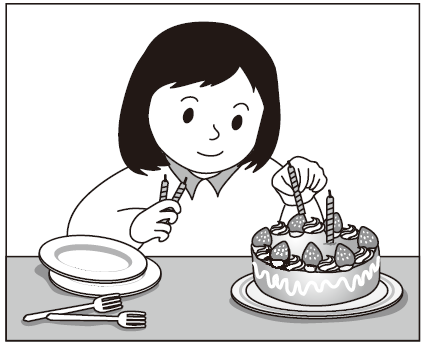
《答案》B

詳解：總是覺得自己是對的，而且做錯事也從不道歉，可知 Kyle 是很「驕傲的」。

1. (　　)Jimmy tried to speak in a(n) 　　　 voice, but we all heard every word he said.【111教育補考】  
   (A) angry (B) clear (C) low (D) warm

《答案》C

詳解：由後句「我們都聽到他說的每一個字」及表轉折的連接詞 but 可知，前句應是 Jimmy 試圖「小聲地說」。

1. (　　)Look at the picture. The woman is putting 　　　 on the cake.【111教育會考】  
   (A) candles  
   (B) forks  
   (C) plates  
   (D) strawberries  
   

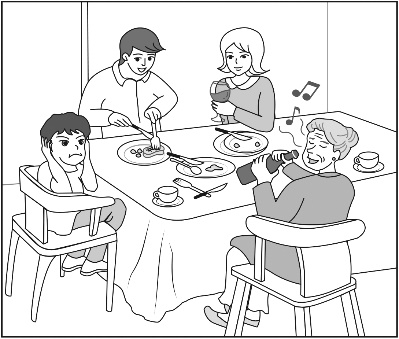
《答案》A

詳解：由圖可知，該女子正在將「蠟燭」放到蛋糕上，故選 (A)。

1. (　　)Look at the picture. A ＿＿＿ is stuck（卡住的）in the tree, and a monkey is trying to reach it.   
     
   (A) bridge (B) slide (C) kite (D) swing

《答案》C

詳解：由圖可知，「風箏」被卡在樹上。

1. (　　)Look at the picture. Which is true?  
   (A) The little boy is closing his eyes.  
   (B) The young man is drinking water.  
   (C) The old woman is holding a bottle.  
   (D) The young woman is having a steak.【111教育補考】  
   

《答案》C

詳解：由圖片可知，男孩眼睛張開，年輕男子正在吃牛排，「老太太正握著一個瓶子」，符合圖中敘述特徵的為 (C)。

1. (　　)There is a lot of information on the \_\_\_\_\_\_. However, some of it may not be correct. We need to be careful.  
   (A) website　(B) balcony　(C) headline　(D) sidewalk

《答案》A

詳解：這個「網站」上有許多資訊。然而，有一些資訊也許不正確。我們必須小心。

1. (　　)The sign says “Do Not Swim Here.” The people here told me that was because there were sharks（鯊魚）in the sea. Their \_\_\_\_\_\_ teeth already killed many people.  
   (A) glad　(B) fake　(C) sharp　(D) lazy

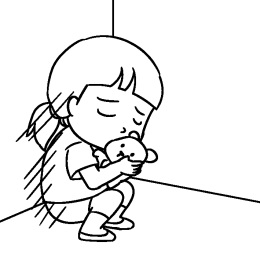
《答案》C

詳解：那個告示牌寫「此處禁止游泳。」這裡的人們告訴我，那是因為海裡有鯊魚。牠們「鋒利的」牙齒已經殺死了許多人。

1. (　　)The \_\_\_\_\_\_ ruined（破壞）my holiday in Japan. I was told not to go anywhere but stay at the hotel because the rain flooded（淹沒）the streets. That was a terrible experience.  
   (A) yard　(B) typhoon　(C) bridge　(D) swing

《答案》B

詳解：那個「颱風」破壞了我在日本的假期。我被告知除了待在旅館，別去任何地方，因為雨水淹沒了街道。那是一次糟糕的經驗。

1. (　　)Look at the picture. How does the little girl look?  
     
   (A) She looks polite.  
   (B) She looks lonely.  
   (C) She looks proud.  
   (D) She looks hard-working.

《答案》B

詳解：由圖可知，小女孩看起來很「孤單」。

1. (　　)Jim：What is Belle doing? Is she at home?  
   Belle’s mom：Yes, she is at home. She is ＿＿＿ her room.  
     
   (A) leaving for  
   (B) fighting for  
   (C) setting up  
   (D) tidying up

《答案》D

詳解：由圖可知，Belle 是在「整理」房間。

1. (　　)A：It’s getting cloudy.  
   B：Yes. I think it’s going to rain.  
   A：I’m glad we had a(n) ＿＿＿.  
   (A) umbrella　(B) goat　(C) towel　(D) kite

《答案》A

詳解：從前文「我認為即將要下雨」，可以推知他們慶幸有一把「傘」。

1. (　　)The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is always heavy on the freeways（高速公路）during the weekend. We had better（最好）leave early.  
   (A) relative　(B) hobby　(C) kiss　(D) traffic

《答案》D

詳解：在週末期間，高速公路「交通」總是繁忙。我們最好早點出發。

1. (　　)  
   Look at the picture, and answer the question.  
   A：Which one is your cousin up there?   
   B：The guy in a suit.  
   A：You mean the man in light pants?  
   B：No, my cousin is the man in black pants. He is playing the ＿＿＿.  
   (A) piano　(B) guitar　(C) violin　(D) drums

《答案》B

詳解：由對話中得知，B 的表哥身穿西裝、黑色長褲，由圖中可知是那名正在演奏「吉他」的男子。

1. (　　)A：The old restaurant looks bright and new.  
   B：That’s because the boss just had it ＿＿＿ white last week.  
   (A) nailed　(B) pinned　(C) glued　(D) painted

《答案》D

詳解：A：這間老餐廳看起來很明亮又新。  
B：那是因為老闆上星期才把它「漆」成白色。

1. (　　)Taiwanese usually go to temple to ＿＿＿ to gods to ask for help or give thanks. It’s a part of Taiwanese culture.  
   (A) clap　(B) sail　(C) pray　(D) knock

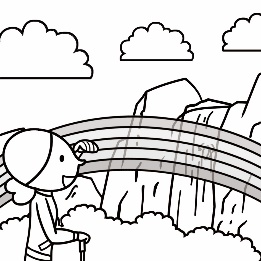
《答案》C

詳解：臺灣人通常去寺廟跟神明「祈求」協助或還願。這是臺灣文化的一部分。

1. (　　)No one lives in that house. There might be \_\_\_\_\_\_ in it, and nobody wants to go in.  
   (A) squares　(B) prizes　(C) notes　(D) ghosts

《答案》D

詳解：沒有人住在那棟房子裡。可能有「鬼」在裡面，沒有人想進去。

1. (　　)Look at the picture. When the woman went up the hill, she saw a ＿＿＿.  
     
   (A) farm  
   (B) ghost   
   (C) rainbow  
   (D) square

《答案》C

詳解：這女子看見一道「彩虹」。

1. (　　)The phone in the office has been ＿＿＿ for three minutes, but no one answers it because everyone has gone home.  
   (A) resting　(B) calling　(C) ringing　(D) staying

《答案》C

詳解：辦公室的電話已經「響了」三分鐘，卻沒有人接電話，因為每個人都回家了。

1. (　　)It’s hard to open the package because it is ＿＿＿ with a piece of strong string. I think I have to cut it first with a knife.  
   (A) stamped　(B) combed　(C) tied　(D) pasted

《答案》C

詳解：這個包裹很難打開，因為它被堅硬的繩子「綁」起來。我想我必須先用小刀把它割斷。

1. (　　)A：Why aren’t there any words in this book?  
   B：That’s not a book. It’s a ＿＿＿ notebook. I got it from my friend, and I haven’t written any words in it.  
   A：It is so thick that I thought it was a book.  
   (A) careful　(B) blank　(C) sharp　(D) fresh

《答案》B

詳解：A：為什麼這本書上沒有任何字？  
B：那不是一本書。它是一本「空白的」筆記本。它是我朋友送的，而且我還沒有在裡頭寫上任何字。  
A：它是如此厚，讓我以為它是一本書。

1. (　　)The teacher told us to ＿＿＿ the option（選項）that best answered the question. However, I couldn’t decide which one was right.  
   (A) kick　(B) clap　(C) wish　(D) circle

《答案》D

詳解：老師叫我們「圈出」最適合的選項。然而，我無法決定哪一個才是對的。

**二、文法測驗：**

1. (　　)Claire is very much interested in music, but her brother 　　　. He enjoys sports more.【111教育補考】  
   (A) isn’t (B) aren’t (C) doesn’t (D) don’t

《答案》A

詳解：but 連接前後兩個相反語意的句子，前句為肯定單數 be 動詞，因此後句用否定 isn’t，故選 (A)。

1. (　　)Listen! The baby 　　　 in the bedroom. Why don’t you go in and take a look?【110教育會考】  
   (A) cried (B) cries (C) is crying (D) will cry

《答案》C

詳解：關鍵字為 Listen!，要人傾聽，表示事情「現在正在進行」，故選 (C)。

1. (　　)My sister is coming to my home today. She 　　　 with me for a week.【110教育會考】  
   (A) stays (B) stayed (C) has stayed (D) will stay

《答案》D

詳解：「今日將會前來」，因此「將會」與我同住一週，故選 (D)。

1. (　　)If you’re interested in our business plan, 　　　 this number and ask for Ms. Lee. She’ll answer your questions.【110教育會考】  
   (A) calling (B) call (C) and call (D) to call

《答案》B

詳解：if 子句描述的情況若有可能在將來發生，主要子句除了用現在簡單式表未來外，亦有祈使句的結構；另，對等連接詞 and 用來連接文法功能相同的字詞，而此處 and 後面為原形動詞 ask，可判斷本題主要子句為祈使句結構，空格應填入「原形動詞」，故選 (B)。

1. (　　)Jimmy would not get up for breakfast, 　　　 his dad had already tried to pull him from his bed several times.【110教育會考】  
   (A) although (B) because (C) if (D) until

《答案》A

詳解：此處的 would 表「意願」，would not 便是「拒絕；不願」；依題意，「雖然」父親已經試了多次，Jimmy 依然拒絕起床吃早餐，故選 (A)。

1. (　　)The little boy often asks his father 　　　 candies and cookies for him.【110教育補考】  
   (A) buy (B) buys (C) buying (D) to buy

《答案》D

詳解：ask 後接動詞時，用不定詞 to V 的形式，故選 (D)。

1. (　　)Have you found a summer job yet? Mr. Firth 　　　 someone to take care of his kids during the vacation. Maybe you can talk to him.【111教育會考】  
   (A) has looked for (B) is looking for (C) looks for (D) was looking for

《答案》B

詳解：由後句建議對方可以去跟 Firth 先生聊聊，表示 Firth 先生是「正在找」可以照顧孩子的人選，故選 (B)。

1. (　　)Bob is 　　　 of the boys in the family. He never does any housework. His brothers at least take out the garbage sometimes.【111教育會考】  
   (A) lazier (B) the lazy (C) the lazier (D) the laziest

《答案》D

詳解：由後句說明可知 Bob 從不做任何家事，且由比較範圍 of the boys in the family（家庭裡的所有男孩），可知 Bob 是最懶惰的，應用最高級，故選 (D)。

1. (　　)Although it took me lots of time 　　　 a big meal for ten people, I was happy that everyone enjoyed it.【111教育會考】  
   (A) prepare (B) to prepare (C) preparing (D) prepared

《答案》B

詳解：花費動詞 take（花……時間）後方動詞用不定詞to＋V，故選 (B)。

1. (　　)Ms. Lee：　　　 did you get this beautiful card?  
   Mr. Wang：One of my students made it for me. She sends me a card every year.【110教育補考】  
   (A) Who (B) Where (C) When (D) What

《答案》B

詳解：王先生回答了卡片的來源，可知問句是用 where 詢問卡片「從哪裡來的」，故選 (B)。

1. (　　)Tom：I need an eraser. Can I use yours?  
   Judy：Sure. I’m not using 　　　 now.【110教育補考】  
   (A) another (B) each (C) it (D) yours

《答案》C

詳解：Judy 的回答是指自己的橡皮擦，兩人都知道「說的是哪一個已指定物品」，故用 it 代指。

1. (　　)Ariel 　　　 every night for a week before her Chinese test and got a very good grade.【111教育會考】  
   (A) studied (B) studies (C) has studied (D) was going to study

《答案》A

詳解：從整句時態可知，考試已經結束了，為了考試每晚念書的整個事件為過去事件，用過去簡單式，故選 (A)。

1. (　　)Don’t let kids 　　　 bicycles on this busy street; it’s very dangerous.【111教育補考】  
   (A) ride (B) to ride (C) riding (D) are riding

《答案》A

詳解：使役動詞 let 後接原形動詞，故選 (A)。

1. (　　)Nothing 　　　 in the fridge! Where have all the food and drinks gone?【111教育補考】  
   (A) is left (B) is leaving (C) has left (D) to leave

《答案》A

詳解：主詞 nothing 為「事物」，故根據語意，可知須填入現在式的被動語態，表「冰箱裡的東西一點不剩」。

1. (　　)The duck soup at your party ＿＿＿ good. How did you make it?   
   (A) was tasted (B) taste  
   (C) tasting (D) tasted

《答案》D

1. (　　)When Enid heard her son ＿＿＿ his first word, her heart was filled with joy.  
   (A) was saying (B) to say  
   (C) said (D) say

《答案》D

1. (　　)My parents let me ＿＿＿ the video games after I finished my homework.   
   (A) played (B) playing  
   (C) to play (D) play

《答案》D

1. (　　)Joann：Leo always looks on the bright side of life. Being positive（樂觀的）seems to be in his blood.  
   Andy：＿＿＿  
   (A) So do I.　(B) So am I.  
   (C) So I do.　(D) So I am.

《答案》A

詳解：附和句用 so 開頭時須倒裝，且 look 為一般動詞，須用助動詞 do。

1. (　　)Alex：I don’t know what to do this afternoon.  
   Ben：＿＿＿ do I. All I can do is stay at home and do nothing.  
   (A) Neither　(B) So　(C) Not　(D) Also

《答案》A

詳解：由前後文可知，Ben 跟 Alex 一樣也不知道今天下午要做什麼，故附和句用 neither 開頭。

1. (　　)A：I feel like staying at home.  
   B：＿＿＿ do I. That makes me feel relaxed（放鬆的）.  
   (A) Not　(B) Neither　(C) So　(D) Also

《答案》C

詳解：由前後對話可知，兩人都想要待在家，而 so 為肯定副詞。

1. (　　)A：Do you have any plans for tomorrow?   
   B：If it rains tomorrow, I plan ＿＿＿ home all day.  
   (A) stay　(B) to stay　(C) staying　(D) to be stayed

《答案》B

詳解：「plan＋to V」表示「打算做……」。

1. (　　)A：I didn’t see Kevin \_\_\_\_\_\_ the floor this morning. Who did it?  
   B：Mary did. She can’t stand it when the floor is dirty.  
   (A) mop　(B) has mopped  
   (C) was mopping　(D) was mopped

《答案》A

詳解：感官動詞後面可接原形動詞或 V-ing。

1. (　　)In the first class, Mrs. Pearson had her students \_\_\_\_\_\_ what they saw on the way to school.  
   (A) to draw　(B) draw　(C) drawn　(D) drew

《答案》B

詳解：使役動詞後面接原形動詞。

**三、填充：**

1. 依上下文選出適當的答案：  
   1. The dress ＿＿＿＿＿＿ ( looks / looks like ) great on you. You should buy it.  
   2. This meat ＿＿＿＿＿＿ ( tastes / tastes like ) beef.  
   3. That dog ＿＿＿＿＿＿ ( looks / looks like ) a fox.  
   4. The story ＿＿＿＿＿＿ ( sounded / sounded like ) interesting to the children.  
   5. Jones：＿＿＿＿＿＿ ( What / How ) does the food smell like?  
   Mary：It smells like dead fish.  
   6. Alyssa：＿＿＿＿＿＿ ( What / How ) do you feel now?  
   James：I feel cold and tired.

《答案》1. looks 2. tastes like 3. looks like 4. sounded 5. What 6. How

1. 依句意填入最適當的連接詞：  
   1. I’m not sure whether Rita will come this morning, but ＿＿＿＿＿＿( because / if ) she does, I’ll tell her that you called.  
   2. What were you doing ＿＿＿＿＿＿( because / when ) the teacher saw you?  
   3. Brush your teeth ＿＿＿＿＿＿( as long as / before ) you go to bed.  
   4. Leo got up early this morning ＿＿＿＿＿＿( although / because ) he didn’t want to be late for the interview.  
   5. ＿＿＿＿＿＿( Although / Because ) our house is small, we still love it.  
   6. ＿＿＿＿＿＿( After / Though ) I baked the cookies, I shared them with my friends.  
   7. The phone rang ＿＿＿＿＿＿( as soon as / while ) I was cleaning my balcony floor last night.  
   8. Let me know ＿＿＿＿＿＿( as soon as / until ) you arrive at the train station.

《答案》1. if 2. when 3. before 4. because 5. Although 6. After 7. while 8. as soon as

1. 用 too... to... 或 so... that... 完成句子：  
   1. The water is ＿＿＿＿＿＿ dirty ＿＿＿＿＿＿ drink.  
   2. Jennifer used to be ＿＿＿＿＿＿ shy ＿＿＿＿＿＿ she seldom played with other children.  
   3. The news is ＿＿＿＿＿＿ good ＿＿＿＿＿＿ it can’t be true.  
   →The news is ＿＿＿＿＿＿ good ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿.  
   4. Kevin was ＿＿＿＿＿＿ sick ＿＿＿＿＿＿ go to work.  
   →Kevin was ＿＿＿＿＿＿ sick ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿.

《答案》1. too; to 2. so; that 3. so; that; too; to be true 4. too; to; so; that he couldn’t go to work

1. 選出正確的動詞形式：  
   1. The teacher wanted her students ＿＿＿＿＿＿ ( to clean / cleaning ) the classroom together.  
   2. I love music and I practice ＿＿＿＿＿＿ ( to play / playing ) the piano every day.  
   3. Stop ＿＿＿＿＿＿ ( to talk / talking ). The teacher is looking at you.  
   4. We all have had the experience of ＿＿＿＿＿＿ ( to take / taking ) the THSR.  
   5. Steve has asked me several times ＿＿＿＿＿＿ ( to go / going ) out with him, but I don’t like him.  
   6. Nick enjoyed ＿＿＿＿＿＿ ( to collect / collecting ) postcards when he was nine.

《答案》1. to clean 2. playing 3. talking 4. taking 5. to go 6. collecting

**四、依提示回答問題：**

1. The noise woke up the baby.（改寫成被動句）  
   ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

《答案》The baby was woken up by the noise.

1. The man kicked the door open.（改寫成被動句）  
   ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

《答案》The door was kicked open by the man.

1. The teacher wanted us to paste the pictures into our notebooks.  
   （用 have 代替畫線部分，並改寫句子）  
   ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

《答案》The teacher had us paste the pictures into our notebooks.

1. Why won’t Jimmy go to the movies with us?  
   （加入 Do you know… 改寫句子）  
   ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

《答案》Do you know why Jimmy won’t go to the movies with us?

1. Mike didn’t come to the party. / We were surprised.  
   （用 that... 合併句子）  
   ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

《答案》We were surprised (that) Mike didn’t come to the party.

1. Lois spent all her money again. / Frank said so.  
   （用 that... 合併句子）  
   ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

《答案》Frank said (that) Lois spent all her money again.

1. I lost the book. / I borrowed the book from the library.  
   （用後句形成關係子句並合併句子。）  
   ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

《答案》I lost the book (which / that) I borrowed from the library.

1. The kid likes the kite. / The kite looks like a bee.  
   （用後句形成關係子句並合併句子。）  
   ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

《答案》The kid likes the kite which / that looks like a bee.

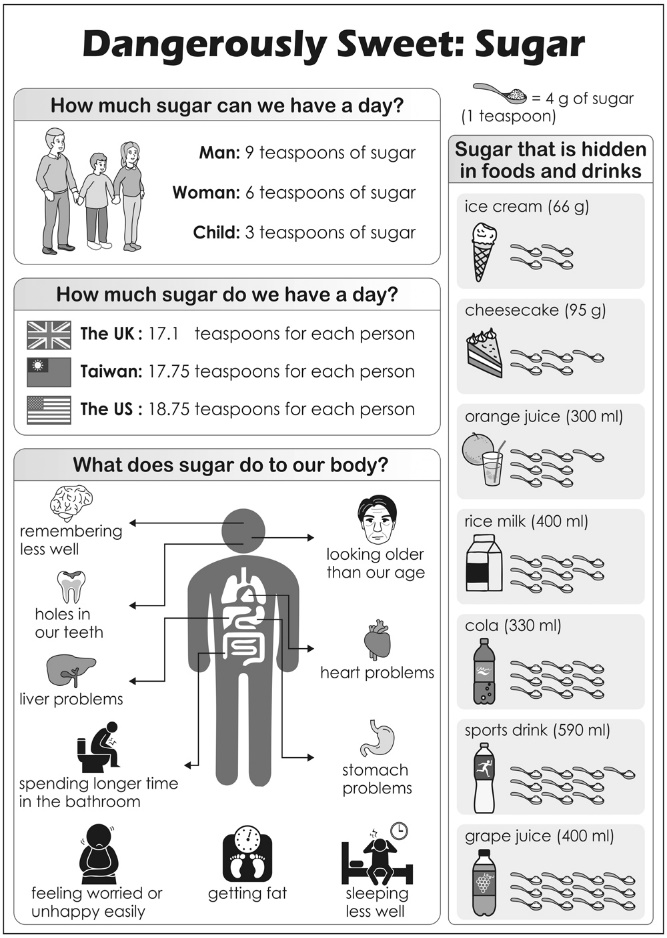
1. The bird died. / Henry found the bird yesterday.  
   （用後句形成關係子句並合併句子。）  
   ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

《答案》The bird (which / that) Henry found yesterday died.

1. Jane entered the classroom.  
   Jane saw the cake and the cards.  
   （用 As soon as... 合併句子）  
   ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

《答案》As soon as Jane entered the classroom, she saw the cake and the cards.

**五、閱讀測驗：**

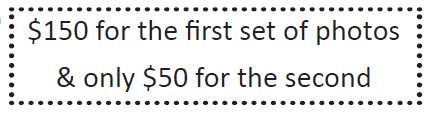
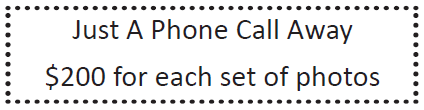
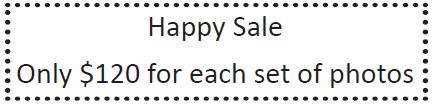
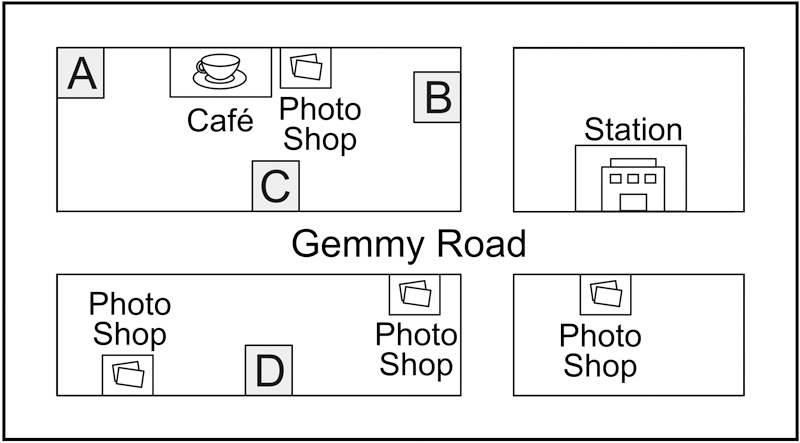
Below is an infographic.  
  
【111教育會考】  
🕮 infographic 資訊圖表

（　）1. What can we learn about sugar from the infographic?  
　　　　(A) There are 4 g of sugar in 66 g of ice cream.  
　　　　(B) A woman can eat as much sugar a day as a man can.  
　　　　(C) Taiwan eats more sugar for each person than the US does.  
　　　　(D) 400 ml of rice milk has less sugar than 400 ml of grape juice.  
（　）2. What can be a reason why the list of “Sugar that is hidden in foods and drinks” is put in the infographic?  
　　　　(A) To help us understand how sugar hurts our body.  
　　　　(B) To show what kinds of foods and drinks are popular with children.  
　　　　(C) To tell us that we often have more sugar than we can without knowing it.  
　　　　(D) To let us know how much sugar is enough to make foods and drinks taste good.

《答案》1. D 2. C

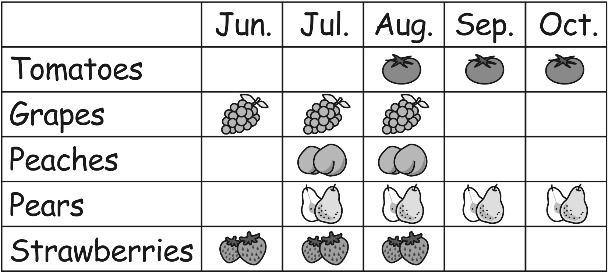
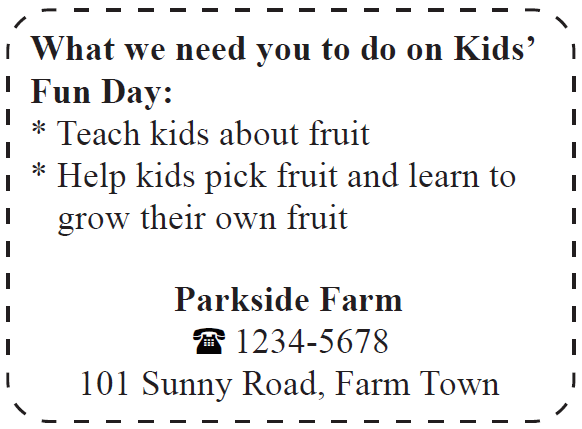
詳解：1. 從圖表可知，米漿含有 8 茶匙的糖，葡萄汁含有 12 茶匙的糖，因此 400 毫升米漿含有的糖比 400 毫升葡萄汁含有的糖少，故選 (D)。  
2. 左列提出每人每天可攝取的糖量及糖可能對我們身體所產生的作用，由此可推知右表「隱藏在食物和飲料的糖」最有可能是要告知我們常攝取過量的糖卻不自知，故選 (C)。

Mona：Honey, can you go to the photo shop and print out two more sets of these photos for my parents?  
Chad：But it looks like rain now! Why don’t you just call Easy-Snap? It takes them only five minutes to get here from Gemmy Road.  
Mona：But that’ll be very expensive!!   
Chad：OK, OK. Then I’ll go to the photo shop next to the café. I heard it’s having a sale.  
Mona：You mean Nice-Shoot? Too late. Yesterday was the last day. There’s a new shop called Plus-Pic across from the station. I’ve checked the photo shops in town. It costs the least to print out two sets of photos at Plus-Pic.  
Chad：But it’s the farthest from us! How about Quick-Foto? It’s a lot nearer, and not that expensive!  
Mona：It’s closed today. Come on! You don’t have anything important to do this afternoon, do you?  
Chad：I... all right. You win.【111教育補考】  
🕮 print 沖印 set 組

（　）1. What can we learn from the reading?  
　　　　(A) Mona did not call Easy-Snap.  
　　　　(B) Mona did not know where Nice-Shoot was.  
　　　　(C) Chad decided to go to Quick-Foto.  
　　　　(D) Chad would drive Mona to a photo shop.   
（　）2. Here are the ads of the photo shops Mona and Chad talked about. Which is the ad of Plus-Pic? 🕮 ad 廣告  
　　　　(A)   
　　　　(B)   
　　　　(C)   
　　　　(D)   
（　）3. Here is the map that shows the photo shops Mona and Chad talked about. Where is Mona and Chad’s house?  
  
　　　　(A) A. (B) B. (C) C. (D) D.

《答案》1. A 2. B 3. A

詳解：1. 由第二個 Mona 的對話「但是會很貴！！」，可知她沒有打電話給 Easy-Snap，故選 (A)。  
2. 對話中 Mona 提到「在 Plus-Pic 沖印兩組照片最便宜。」，而選項中沖印兩組照片最便宜的為 (B)。  
3. 由對話中提到「Easy-Snap 從 Gemmy Road 到 Mona 和 Chad 家只要花五分鐘。」、「車站對面的 Plus-Pic 照相館離他們最遠」等資訊，推知 Mona 和 Chad 的家最有可能位置是在 A，故選 (A)。

  
Here, we grow five different kinds of fruit. You can see when they’ll be ready for picking in the chart.  
  
  
During these months, we’ll need you to pick fruit for four hours a day, Tuesday to Friday. Sometimes, we will also need you to help on our *Kids’ Fun Day* on weekends.  
  
  
But in your free time, you can visit other places around here and enjoy country life. You’ll get meals and a place to stay. And you can eat as much fruit as you like!  
  
The shortest stay is one week. You can come here by bus or we can pick you up from the train station. Interested? Call us now.【111教育補考】  
🕮 chart 圖表

（　）1. What is this flyer for? 🕮 flyer 傳單  
　　　　(A) Teaching people how to pick fruit.  
　　　　(B) Finding people to help during the fruit season.  
　　　　(C) Giving people places to grow their own plants.  
　　　　(D) Inviting people to visit and pick their own fruit.  
（　）2. What do we know about Parkside Farm?  
　　　　(A) It is visited by more people in June than in July.  
　　　　(B) It holds *Kids’ Fun Day* every Tuesday and Friday.  
　　　　(C) It has the most kinds of fruit for picking in August.  
　　　　(D) It picks kids up from the train station on weekends.

《答案》1. B 2. C

詳解：1. 由第二段與表格可知，「農場在六月至十月期間，需要有人幫忙採收水果」，故選 (B)。  
2. 由表格可知，在八月，農場的五種水果都在採收，因此「八月是最多種水果採收的月分」，故選 (C)。

1. 【B6L3素養題】

When movies were invented in 1895, there were no sound or color in movies. People could see only black and white in movies. The sound they could hear is pieces of music played by the band in the theater. To make movies more interesting, actors needed to pull faces and dance at the same time. If there is something that should be known, the director wrote it down on the paper, and the actors might hold it to show it. In 1920, the first real sound movie was shown in America. Since then, fewer people watched movies with no sound. However, some directors still loved to make black-and-white movies without sound. They believed it was real art. Even today, some directors still make movies in this way.  
🕮 invent 發明 director 導演

（　）1. What does “it” mean?  
　　　　(A) Sound.　(B) Paper.  
　　　　(C) Real art.　(D) America.  
（　）2. When did most people start to lose interests in making movies without sound?  
　　　　(A) In 1895.  
　　　　(B) In 1920.  
　　　　(C) Before 1895.  
　　　　(D) From 1895 to 1920.  
（　）3. Which is NOT true about movies without sound?  
　　　　(A) No one makes them today.  
　　　　(B) They were invented in 1895.  
　　　　(C) The actors had to pull faces in them.  
　　　　(D) Some directors still like them very much today.

《答案》1. B 2. B 3. A

詳解：1. 由前句可知，如果導演有指示要傳達，會寫在紙上，而演員需要拿著那張紙，故 it 指 paper。  
2. 由倒數第五句可知，在 1920 年，第一部有真實聲音的電影在美國上映，從那時開始，越來越少人看無聲電影。  
3. 由最後第一句可知，現今還是有導演製作無聲電影。