

## 全民英檢中級閱讀能力(2)題解分析

本測驗分三部份，全為四選一之選擇題，每部份各 15 題，共 45 題。本測驗總分 100 分，平均每題 2.2 分，作答時間 45 分鐘。

第一部份：詞彙和結構

本部份共 15 題，每題有一個空格。請就試題冊上提供的 A、B、C、D 四個選項中選出最適合題意的字或詞，標示在答案紙上。

例：與預試(1)題目相同

1. The first Sherlock Holmes story \_\_\_\_\_ by a doctor named Arthur Conan Doyle in 1886.  
A. wrote      B. written      C. was written      D. being written

第一本福爾摩斯小說是被一個叫作 Arthur Conan Doyle 的醫生在 1886 年撰寫的。

A. 過去式    B. 過去分詞    C. 過去被動式    D. 被動時態的分詞片語

答：C (The first Sherlock Holmes story was written by a doctor named Arthur Conan Doyle in 1886.

主詞 過去被動式

分詞片語

1. 本句的主詞是 story，小說是被寫的，所以要用被動式 was written (p.97)
2. (being) named Arthur Conan Doyle 是被動時態的分詞片語(being 可以省略掉 p.143)，用來修飾 doctor)

2. New computer technology has \_\_\_\_\_ changed the way Hollywood movies are made.  
A. sincerely    B. dramatically    C. idly    D. greedily

新的電腦科技已經 \_\_\_\_\_ 改變了好萊塢的電影自做。

A. 誠懇地    B. 戲劇性地    C. 閒著地    D. 貪心地

答：B (has changed 是現在完成式 p.66；副詞 dramatically 修飾動詞 changed，p.305)

3. In the four years from 1989 to 1992, the gross national product \_\_\_\_\_ by an average of over 10% per year.  
A. falls      B. fell      C. is falling      D. will fall

在 1989 至 1992 這四年中，國民生產毛額 \_\_\_\_\_ 平均一年超過 10%。

A. 現在式    B. 過去式    C. 現在進行式    D. 未來式

答：B (1989 至 1992 是過去某一時間所發生的事情，所以動詞要用過去式 fell)

4. \_\_\_\_\_ many desirable qualities which make it a commercially very useful metal.  
A. Aluminum has      B. That aluminum has

C. Aluminum having      D. Aluminum to have

\_\_\_\_\_許多有用的特性使它成為商業上一個很有用處的金屬。

答：A (Aluminum has many desirable qualities which make it a commercially very useful metal.)

主詞 動詞

主詞 動詞

主要子句 (p.17)

從屬形容詞子句 (p. 220)

1. 主詞 Aluminum 是不可數名詞，p.169；是第三人稱單數，現在式動詞要用 has，p.54
2. 不能選 B，因為 that 是多餘的；
3. 不能選 C.D. 因為 having 是現在分詞, to have 是不定詞，都是動狀詞 p.125，不是動詞；主要子句沒有動詞，不能成為一個子句)

5. The original frame, which was made of gold, was soon \_\_\_\_\_ a marble one before it could be stolen.

- A. put in    B. held on    C. replaced with    D. moved in

原始的框是由黃金做的，在有可能被偷之前，很快的用大理石 \_\_\_\_\_。

- A. 放進    B. 拿著    C. 替代    D. 搬進

答：C (本題只有 was replaced with 是合理的答案；was replaced 是被動式)

6. 本題與預試(1)題目相同

7. The architect of the new five-star hotel received several awards for her \_\_\_\_\_ design.

- A. elegant    B. opposite    C. admiring    D. courteous

新的五星級旅館建築，因為她\_\_\_\_\_的設計獲得了幾項得獎。

- A. 優雅的    B. 相反的    C. 讚美的    D. 禮貌的

答：A (her 是一個擬人化的代名詞，p.213)

8. 本題與預試(1) 題目相同

9. Until recently it had been generally accepted that one of the greatest milestones in human history was the \_\_\_\_\_ of an agricultural lifestyle.

- A. excitement    B. interest    C. adoption    D. devotion

直到最近才被大眾認可，\_\_\_\_\_農業生活是人類最重要進步的哩程碑之一。

- A. 興奮    B. 有趣    C. 採用    D. 忠誠

答：C (答案中只有 adoption 的意思符合題意；本句的文法結構分析如下：

Until recently it had been ... accepted that one of the greatest milestones was the adoption ....

主詞    過去完成被動式

主詞

動詞

主詞補語

主要子句

從屬名詞子句 (p. 220)

1. 由不定關係代名詞 that 所帶領的名詞子句是當作主要子句動詞 accepted 的受詞。
2. 從屬名詞子句的主詞是不定代名詞 one(p.232)，並不是 milestones，所以過去式動

詞要用單數動詞 was。

3. adoption 是主詞 one 的補語，p.21。

10. 本題與預試(1)題目相同

11. Only by making fundamental changes will it \_\_\_\_\_ possible to bring the crisis to a close.

A. but also    B. may be    C. then    D. be

只有做基本的改變才有可能將危機結束。

答：D (本句是一個「only+ 副詞片語」的倒裝句，p.345；還原如下：

It will be possible to bring the crisis to a close only by making fundamental changes.)

12. Even though the television networks claim there has been \_\_\_\_\_ in the number of children watching television, research shows that children are actually watching more than before.

A. a decrease    B. a growth    C. an impact    D. a trend

雖然電視台說看電視小朋友的數目已經 \_\_\_\_\_，但是研究顯示小朋友比以前看的更多。

A. 減少    B. 成長    C. 影響    D. 趨勢

答：A (Even though the television..., research shows that children are actually watching ....

從屬副詞子句(p.336)

主要子句

從屬名詞子句 (p. 220)

1. 從屬連接詞 even though 是表示「雖然...然而...」

2. 雖然電視台說的少，然而研究顯示其實是比較多，所以答案要選 A。

13. If you wanted to get students excited about the subject, you could take some time to plan some field trips that would really \_\_\_\_\_.

A. bring them up    B. turn them on    C. fill them out    D. make them up

如果你想要讓學生對這個題目感到興趣，你可以花一些時間來計畫一些可以\_\_\_\_\_的郊遊活動。

A. 帶他們上來    B. 興奮他們    C. 充滿他們    D. 和解他們

答：B (本句的文法結構分析如下：

If you wanted to get ..., you could take some time ... trips that would really turn them on.

主詞    動詞

主詞

動詞

主詞

動詞

從屬副詞子句

主要子句

從屬形容詞子句

14. The pilots will stay away from work next week \_\_\_\_\_ a new agreement with the airline company can be signed.

A. whether    B. except    C. once    D. unless

飛行員們下禮拜將不工作， \_\_\_\_\_ 一個與航空公司的新合約被簽訂。

答：D (The pilots will stay away ... unless a new agreement ... can be signed.)

主詞  
動詞  
主要子句

主詞  
被動式動詞  
從屬副詞子句

unless 「除非」，是一個表示條件的從屬連接詞，p.336。

15. \_\_\_\_\_ someone oppose abortion for reasons of faith, he may be criticized for imposing his religious beliefs on others.

A. Might B. Could C. Should D. Would

\_\_\_\_\_ 有人以信仰的理由反對墮胎，他可能會被批評為把自己的信仰加諸在別人身上。

答：C (這是一個省略了 if 的倒裝句，p.343；原句為：

If someone should oppose abortion for reasons of faith, he may be criticized for ....

從屬副詞子句

主要子句

第二部份：段落填空

本部份共 15 題，包括二至三個段落，每個段落各含 5 個空格。請就試題冊上提供的 A、B、C、D 四個選項中選出最適合題意的字或詞，標示在答案紙上。

例：本例題與預試(1)題目相同

Questions 16-20 本題與預試(1)題目相同

Questions 21-25

Countries that produce coffee have traditionally aged their coffee beans. (21), modern shipping practices are getting coffee to market faster and faster. (22), consumers have acquired a taste for fresher coffee and therefore fresher beans. (23) has caused a major shift in coffee bean (24) procedures. In the past, coffee bean producers (25) store their beans in old warehouses without worrying about climate control or speed to market. Now, however, these considerations are key to the success of the coffee bean industry.

- |                    |                 |             |                    |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 21. A. Then        | B. Today        | C. As usual | D. For this reason |
| 22. A. As a result | B. First of all | C. In short | D. In fact         |
| 23. A. It          | B. One          | C. This     | D. Which           |
| 24. A. production  | B. marketing    | C. shipping | D. storage         |
| 25. A. should      | B. might        | C. could    | D. must            |

生產咖啡的國家傳統上都庫存他們的咖啡。 (21)，現代的運送技術可以把咖啡愈來愈快地運送至市場。 (22)，消費者得到的是更新鮮的咖啡味道和更新鮮的咖啡豆。 (23) 造成了咖啡豆 (24) 程序的一個重大的改變。在過去，咖啡豆的生產者 (25) 庫存他們的咖啡豆在老舊的倉庫裡，並不擔心氣候或是運送至市場的速度。然而，現在這些事項是咖啡豆產業成功的關鍵。

21. 答：B (today 「現今、目前」，是表示時間的副詞，放在句首以逗號和句子分開，是副詞的分離用法，p.306，是特別強調 today 「現今、目前」。

22. 答：A ( as a result 「結果」，是一個介系詞片語當作副詞片語使用，本句也是副詞的分離用法)

23. 答：C (this 是指代名詞，p.230，表示前述的事實)

24. 答：D

25. 答：C (could 是助動詞 can 的過去式)

### Questions 26-30

The majority of public schools in the United States are co-educational; most schools teach boys and girls (26) in the same classes. Some parents, however, believe that it is better for their children to be educated in single-sexed settings. (27), they send their children to private schools which separate boys from girls. There is a concern among those who are opposed to co-education that the (28) of typical teenage issues, such as dating, might hold back the individual student's ability to learn. (29), advocates of co-educational learning environments believe that it is better to educate our young in communities that reflect the realities of their future adulthood lives. They point out that (30) students are educated in co-educational or single-sexed schools, both sexes will have to interact on a daily basis in the work place later in life.

- |                          |                 |                 |                 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 26. A. recently          | B. together     | C. relatively   | D. meanwhile    |
| 27. A. Afterwards        | B. Nevertheless | C. Therefore    | D. Similarly    |
| 28. A. doubts            | B. differences  | C. difficulties | D. distractions |
| 29. A. On the other hand | B. Consequently | C. In addition  | D. At last      |
| 30. A. despite           | B. whether      | C. because      | D. when         |

在美國大多數的公立學校是男女合班；大部分的學校是男生和女生 (26) 在同一個班級中。然而，有一些家長相信他們的小孩在男女分班的制度下受教育較好。 (27)，他們將他們的小孩送到男女分班的私立學校。不同意男女合班的人擔心，那些通常會使青少年 (28) 事項，例如約會，可能會阻止學生個人的學習能力。 (29)，提倡男女合班環境的人相信，在反映他們未來成年生活的環境中教育我們的年輕人比較好。他們指出 (30) 學生是在男女合班或男女分班受教育，未來在職場上兩性都要接觸。



activity, you'll enjoy a vacation in the Caribbean.

加勒比海是一個非常好的冬季渡假地區，尤其是對飛行距離很近的加拿大人和美國較冷地區的人很方便。位於佛羅里達州的東南部，加勒比海地區有許多的小國家。熱帶小島，清澈的水域，漫長的海灘，乾淨的空氣和愉悅的多元文化使得它成爲一個非常好的家庭渡假勝地。各項歷史遺跡，例如西班牙堡壘，莊園式建築，和沉船等，吸引了各種年紀的遊客。有一些島上的免稅店吸引了尋找特價商品的遊客。在沙灘上，有些運動，例如滑水，航海，浮潛，和潛水使得渡假的人充滿活力和高興。不管你是喜歡放鬆還是活動，你會享受在加勒比海的渡假。

34. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?

- A. Vacationers' Paradise – the Caribbean
- B. Excellent Shopping in the Caribbean
- C. The Caribbean – a Great Place to Relax
- D. The Caribbean for Wonderful Sightseeing

下列何者最適合做爲這文章的標題？

- A. 渡假者的勝地 - 加勒比海
- B. 加勒比海是最好購物的地區
- C. 加勒比海 - 一個放鬆自己最好的地區
- D. 加勒比海是最好的觀光地方

答：A (paradise 包括了購物、休閒、觀光、運動...)

35. What is NOT a popular activity in the Caribbean?

- A. Buying things at low prices.
- B. Visiting old places.
- C. Bargaining with visitors.
- D. Swimming in the ocean.

什麼不是加勒比海的一個普遍活動？

- A. 以低價格購物
- B. 參觀古老的地方
- C. 和觀光客講價
- D. 在海裡游泳

答：C (Bargaining with visitors. 是店家希望觀光客便宜一點，不合邏輯，因爲站在店家的立場，價錢應該賣的愈高較好)

### Questions 36-38

After several years of falling sales, Burger King is selling more food again. Their problems began when another company from Britain bought their parent company, and British executives tried to run Burger King, a company that sells American food. The British people at the top simply did not understand hamburgers and tried things like pizza and shrimp baskets. The higher management also failed to listen to the shop owners, who knew what was good and what was bad. Things changed in 1993. The unhappy shop owners got

together to tell the management what was wrong, and since then, Burger King has returned to the basics: hamburgers, French fries, and drinks. The new president of the company, an American, also brought Burger King back by offering low-priced meals and a new hamburger that is similar to the McDonald's Big Mac. In 1996, Burger King's share of the market grew from 18% to 19%, still far behind the competition, but the improvement has been continuous, and the British are letting Americans sell American food.

在許多年的銷售下降之後，漢堡王再度銷售更多的食物。他們的問題是來自英國的另一家公司買掉了他們的母公司開始，英國的主管試圖經營漢堡王，一家賣美國食物的公司。高階的英國人就是不懂漢堡並且嘗試販賣像pizza和蝦籃的東西。高級主管也不聽店長的建議，這些店長是懂得什麼是好，什麼是壞的人。事情在1993年改變了。不高興的店長們聯合起來告訴管理階層什麼是錯了，從此漢堡王又回到了基本的食物：漢堡，薯條，和飲料。新的董事長，一個美國人，也把漢堡王轉回來賣低價餐點和一個與麥當勞「大漢堡Big Mac」類似的新漢堡。在1996年，漢堡王的市場佔有率從18%成長到19%，雖然還是比競爭者落後很多，但是進步一直在持續，英國人讓美國人來賣美國食品了。

36. According to this passage, what was the major cause of Burger King's sales problem?

- A. The British people did not like hamburgers.
- B. The shop owners were not happy with the new management.
- C. The new management did not understand American food.
- D. McDonald's was too competitive for Burger King.

根據這篇文章，什麼是造成漢堡王銷售問題的主要原因？

- A. 英國人不喜歡漢堡
- B. 店長對於新主管不高興
- C. 新的主管不懂美國食品
- D. 麥當勞對於漢堡王來說是太大的競爭

答：C (The British people at the top simply did not understand hamburgers and tried things like pizza and shrimp baskets.)

37. According to the passage, who saved the company?

- A. The new cooks.
- B. The store owners.
- C. The British customers.
- D. An American company.

根據這篇文章，誰救了公司？

- A. 新的廚師
- B. 店長
- C. 英國顧客
- D. 一個美國公司

答：B ( The unhappy shop owners got together to tell the management what was wrong, and since then, Burger King has returned to the basics....)

38. The word “executives” in line 3 is most similar in meaning to  
A. food suppliers.                      B. investment bankers.  
C. administrative heads.                D. government officials.

在第3行的 “executive” 和以下那一個意思最相近。

- A. 食品供應商                              B. 銀行投資家  
C. 管理主管                                D. 政府官員

答：C

### Questions 39-42

#### **Balfour Castle**

On a tiny island, just 5 1/2 miles long, you can live like royalty for just \$130 a night...in Balfour Castle. Shapinsay, one of the seventy Orkney Islands, is just a few hours by ferry off the northern coast of Scotland, but staying at Balfour is like stepping back in time into a quieter, nobler (5) world. The dozen or so guests who can be accommodated at the 150-year-old estate stay in oak-paneled rooms with 19<sup>th</sup> century furnishings and eat like kings around a long banquet table. (A big English breakfast and three-course dinner are included in the price.) During the day, you can hike around the island on nearly empty roads, seeing more sheep and cows than (10) people, the horizon of sea and clouds continually in view. Or take a leisurely stroll through the 700 acres of garden and woods on the estate grounds. On chilly Orkney evenings, sit in front of a roaring fireplace and read one of the 4,000 leather-bound books in the castle library. For a unique vacation experience, ferry across the North Sea to another (15) world...at Balfour Castle.

#### **Balfour 城堡**

在一個小島，只有 5 1/2 英里長，在 Balfour 城堡，一個晚上只要 130 元，你就可以活的像個貴族…。Shapinsay 是七十個奧克尼群島之一，在蘇格蘭的北海岸搭渡輪只要幾個小時，但待在 Balfour 就像進入時間倒退到較安靜、較高貴的世界。十幾個的客人被伺候在這個 150 年的建築、有著 19 世紀傢俱裝潢的鑲橡木邊的房間、在長形餐桌上吃的像國王一樣的盛宴。(一個大英式早餐和三道菜的晚餐都包括在價錢內。)在白天，你可以在島上人煙稀少的路上徒步旅行，看到的羊和牛比人還多，海洋和雲連成一線盡在眼裡。或是在 700 英畝的花園和樹木中休閒散步。在冷颼颼

的奧克尼早晨，坐在城堡圖書館裡火焰熊熊的壁爐前閱讀 4000 本皮裝書之一。擁有一個獨一無二的假期體驗，渡輪橫渡北海至另一個世界...Balfour 城堡。

39. The advertisement implies that

- A. there aren't many guest rooms at the castle.
- B. the beaches on Shapinsay are beautiful.
- C. a king once owned the castle.
- D. the castle is large.

這個廣告是暗示

- A. 沒有很多的客房
- B. Shapinsay 的沙灘很美
- C. 一個國王以前擁有這個城堡
- D. 城堡很大

答：A (the dozen or so guest who can be accommodated 可以容納約一打多的客戶)

40. What does the advertisement writer suggest as a daytime activity?

- A. Riding the ferry.
- B. Swimming.
- C. Reading.
- D. Walking.

寫廣告的人建議白天可以做什麼？

- A. 乘渡輪
- B. 游泳
- C. 讀書
- D. 走路

答：D (during the day, you can hike around ...Or take a leisurely stroll...)

41. Which of the following statements about Shapinsay can NOT be inferred from the passage?

- A. People on the island like to read.
- B. The island is fairly flat.
- C. Many people raise sheep and cattle.
- D. The population of the island is small.

下面哪一個關於 Shapinsay 事項不能從文章中推測出來？

- A. 在島上的人都喜歡讀書
- B. 島是蠻平坦的
- C. 很多人養羊和牛
- D. 島上的人口很少

答：A (文章中雖然提到城堡圖書館裡 4000 本書但不能就此推測島上的人都喜歡讀書

B 可以推測，因為 the horizon of sea and clouds continually in view

C 可以推測，因為 seeing more sheep and cows than people

D 可以推測，因為 During the day, you can hike around the island on nearly empty roads,

42. The word “chilly” in line 12 is most similar in meaning to

A. relaxing    B. lonely    C. quiet    D. cold

在第 12 行的“chilly”和以下的哪一個意思最相近？

A. 輕鬆的    B. 孤單    C. 安靜    D. 冷

答：D

Questions 43-45 本題與預試(1)題目相同

本中級預試考題自教育部授權[財團法人語言訓練測驗中心網站](#)下載

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