

98第二次國中基測英文題解分析

第一部分：下列各題（題號 1~20），請依據題意選出一個正確或最佳的答案。

1. Look at the picture. How many circles are there in the picture?

- (A) One.
- (B) Two.
- (C) Three.
- (D) Four.



看這張圖片。圖片中有幾個圓圈？

- (A) 一個
- (B) 二個
- (C) 三個
- (D) 四個

答：B

2. My brother enjoys having cold drinks, so he always puts his Coke in the _____ before he drinks it.

- (A) basket
- (B) bottle
- (C) package
- (D) refrigerator

我的哥哥(或弟弟)喜歡喝冷的飲料，所以在他喝之前他總是將他的可樂放在 _____ 中。

- (A) 籃子
- (B) 瓶子
- (C) 包裹
- (D) 冰箱

答：D

3. Sorry, but I didn't hear the question you asked. Could you please _____ it?

- (A) answer
- (B) repeat
- (C) say
- (D) understand

抱歉，但是我沒有聽到你問的問題。能否請你 _____ 它？

- (A) 回答
- (B) 再重覆說
- (C) 說
- (D) 瞭解

答：B

4. Jim grew up with many animals at home and knows well how to _____ pets.

- (A) belong to
- (A) get away from
- (C) take care of
- (D) wake up

Jim在家裡和許多動物一起長大，他充分知道如何去 _____ 寵物。

- (A) 屬於
- (B) 自...離開
- (C) 照顧
- (D) 叫醒

答：C

5. Connie took off her _____. She wanted to feel the grass with her feet.

- (A) shoes and socks
- (C) cap and gloves
- (B) shirt and pants
- (D) sweater and jacket

Connie脫掉了她的_____。她想要用她的腳去感觸草地。

- (A) 鞋子和襪子 (C) 帽子和手套
(B) 襯衫和褲子 (D) 運動衣和夾克

答：A

6. The driving test is not very difficult, and most people are _____ to pass it.

- (A) able (B) afraid (C) correct (D) serious

駕駛測驗並不是非常地困難，大部份的人 _____ 通過。

- (A) 能 (B) 害怕 (C) 正確 (D) 嚴重

答：A (able是形容詞；be able to是「能夠去...」意思)

7. You can't _____ Tasty Bakery's meat pie! It's so delicious that even some restaurants in town order it.

- (A) cook (B) cut (C) hit (D) miss

你不能 _____ Tasty Bakery的肉餅！它是如此的好吃以致鎮上有些飯店都訂購它。

- (A) 烹飪 (B) 切 (C) 打 (D) 錯過

答：D

8. I write down everything about work in my pink notebook; _____ it, I'd forget the things I should do.

- (A) before (B) except (C) outside (D) without

我在我的粉紅色記事本中記下了有關我工作的每件事情；_____ 它，我會忘記所應該要做的事情。

- (A) 在...之前 (B) 除了 (C) 在....外面 (D) 沒有

答：D

9. Playing in the water _____ lots of fun on a hot summer day.

- (A) is (B) are (C) has (D) have

在水中玩 _____ 許多的樂趣，在炎熱的夏天。

答：A **Playing** in the water **is** lots of fun on a hot summer day.

主詞 連接性動詞 主詞補語

1. 動名詞片語**playing in the water**(在水中玩的這項「活動」)當做句子的主詞，動詞要用連接性動詞(文法書p.34)來表示這項「活動」"是"很好玩的狀態，不能夠用**has**或**have**；

2. 如果主詞是「人」，就可以用**has**或**have**；例如：

We have lots of fun on a hot summer day.

主詞 動詞 受詞

3. 動名詞 **playing** 是第三人稱不可數名詞(文法書p.152)，現在式的**be**動詞要用**is**

10. Dad always tells me not _____ only for tests. If that's all I'm doing, he says, I will soon lose interest in learning.
(A) study (B) studying (C) studied (D) to study

爸爸經常告訴我不要_____ 只是為了考試。若那樣就是一切，我會很快的喪失學習的興趣。

答：D **Dad** always **tells** me not **to study** only for tests.
主詞 動詞 間接受詞 直接受詞(不定詞)

有些動詞以**不定詞**當作**直接受詞**的用法詳請參見文法書p.129

11. I can't believe you ate the _____ piece of pizza and didn't even leave one bite for me.
(A) last (B) least (C) less (D) most

我不能相信你吃掉了_____ 一片披薩，甚至一口也沒留給我。

(A)最後的 (B) 最少的 (C) 較少的 (D) 大部分的

答：A last是late的最高級比較(文法書p.254)；less, least的用法請參見文法書p.252

12. At dinner time, I often enjoy telling Mom everything _____ at school.
(A) happened (B) was happening (C) that happened (D) which happening

在晚餐的時候，我經常喜歡告訴媽媽在學校 _____ 的每一件事情。

答：C I often **enjoy** telling Mom **everything that happened** at school.
主詞 動詞 受詞 先行詞 主詞 動詞
主要子句 從屬形容詞子句

1. 動名詞片語telling Mom everything是當作動詞enjoy的受詞；
2. that happened at school是由關係代名詞that所帶領的從屬形容詞子句，用來修飾先行詞everything；
3. 本句that是主格，是當作子句的主詞(文法書p.220)，所以答案要選C不是A

13. Candy has decided to move to Taipei next year. When she studies in an art school there, she _____ with her aunt for five months.
(A) lives (B) has lived (C) lived (D) will live

Candy已經決定明年要搬到台北市。到時候她會在那裡就讀在一所藝術學校，她將和她的姨媽居住5個月。

答：D **When she studies** in an art school there, **she will live** with her aunt for five months.
主詞 現在式 主詞 未來式
從屬副詞子句 主要子句

本句的從屬連接詞when相當於by the time「到時候」的意思，所以主要子句要用未來式。

14. Linda: Do you have to get up early in the morning?

Peter: Yes, I _____. I can't be late for school.

- (A) do (B) can (C) have (D) am

Linda: 你早上必須要這麼早起床嗎？

Peter: 是的。我 ____。我不能上學遲到。

答：A (問句的助動詞是 **Do** you ... ?

所以回答也要一致(文法書p.110)： Yes, I **do**.)

15. Bob: When is Mr. Wang going to Japan?

Tim: On _____.

- (A) June (B) June fourth (C) the year 2010 (D) June, 2010

Bob: 王先生什麼時候要去日本？

Tim: 在 _____。

- (A) 6月 (B) 六月四日 (C) 2010年 (D) 2010年6月

答：B (表示時間：on 是用於確定的日期 (文法書p.358)；

答案中只有June fourth 六月四日是一個確定的日期(幾月幾日)

16. Harry: Tomorrow is Mom's birthday. Let's buy some flowers for her.

Cindy: Good idea. I know she likes _____ best.

- (A) chocolates (B) dresses (C) rings (D) roses

Harry: 明天是媽媽的生日。我們來買一些花給她。

Cindy: 好主意。我知道她最喜歡 _____。

- (A) 巧克力 (B) 衣服 (C) 戒指 (D) 玫瑰花

答：D

17. Sue: Your hat looks so comfortable!

Ann: It's more than comfortable. If you wear a hat like _____, you won't feel cold on a windy day.

- (A) I (B) myself (C) one (D) this

Sue: 你的帽子看起來很舒適！

Ann: 它不只是舒適。如果你戴一頂像_____的帽子，在刮風的日子你就不會感覺到冷。

答：D (this是指代名詞(文法書p.230)，表示「這個」)

18. Ken: _____ is a boat ticket for children?

Paul: How old is your child? It's free for kids under three years old.

(A) How long (B) How much (C) How often (D) How soon

Ken: 兒童的一張船票 _____ ?

Paul: 你的小孩是幾歲? 三歲以下小孩是免費的。

(A) 多少(時間的長短) (B) 多少(錢) (C) (頻率的)多經常 (D) (時間的)多快

答: B (How much是用於不可數名詞, how many是用於可數名詞;

疑問副詞的用法請參見文法書p.322)

19. Amy: You look worried. What's the matter?

Ted: I can't find my bicycle; I forget where I _____ it.

(A) followed (B) parked (C) showed (D) stopped

Amy: 你看起來焦慮的樣子。怎麼回事?

Ted: 我找不到我的腳踏車;我忘記我把它 _____ 那裡了。

(A) 跟隨 (B) 停放(泊) (C) 展示 (D) 停留

答: B

20. Mike: I heard there are many monkeys in this mountain. But I didn't see any of them last time when I was here.

Carl: Hope we can see _____ today.

(A) another (B) others (C) some (D) themselves

Mike: 我聽說山中有許多猴子。但是上次我在這裡時,什麼都沒看見。

Carl: 希望我們今天能看見 _____ 。

(A) 另一個 (B) 其他的 (C) 有一些 (D) 自己本身

答: C 本句的 some 是當作不定代名詞(文法書p.232-234)使用;

themselves 是反身代名詞(文法書p.217)

第二部分：下列十個題組，共有 25 題（題號 21~45），請依據選文或所附圖表資料，選出一個正確或最佳的答案。

(21-23)

Karen: Good morning, Sheryl. You look different today.

Sheryl: Really? Do I look thinner? I just 21 doing some work on my apartment.

Karen: I see. What did you do?

Sheryl: I 22 the apartment myself and got a new couch and coffee table for the living room.

Karen: It sounds like a big job. What colors did you paint your apartment?

Sheryl: Several different ones. Let me see ... white, yellow, green, blue and pink.

Karen: So that's why you 23 all those colors on your hair?

Sheryl: Oh, no!

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 21. (A) finish | (B) will finish | (C) finished | (D) would finish |
| 22. (A) paint | (B) painted | (C) was painting | (D) would paint |
| 23. (A) have | (B) will have | (C) had | (D) would have |

Karen: 早安，Sheryl。你今天看起來不一樣。

Sheryl: 真的嗎？我看起來比較瘦嗎？我剛剛才 21 我的公寓一些工作。

Karen: 原來如此。你做了些什麼？

Sheryl: 我自己 22 了公寓，而且給客廳弄了一張新沙發和咖啡桌。

Karen: 聽起來工程很大。你公寓漆成什麼顏色？

Sheryl: 有好幾種不同的顏。讓我想想看...白色、黃色、綠色、藍色和粉紅色。

Karen: 難怪你的頭髮上 23 這些顏色。

Sheryl: 喔，真糟糕！

21. C (工作已經做了，所以要用過去時態，答案中只有過去式finished是過去時態)

22. B (油漆是已經發生了的事情，所以也是要選過去式painted)

23. A (用現在式have，表示現在頭上有各種顏色；

不能用過去式had，過去式是表示以前有，現在已經沒有了；文法書p.57)

(24-26)

Dear Ming-hui,

How's everything?

Summer vacation has started here. This is my second year in America. This year I have many chances to meet different people. My school thinks students should 24. That's why I was asked to work at a hospital. I didn't get paid for the work, so at first I thought I was helping others. But later I found 25. The work has changed me in a good way. I used to care only about my studies, but I'm different now. It made me feel good to see other people live better lives because of something I did for them.

I miss my friends in Taiwan. 26 next summer after graduating from high school. Let's go to see our teacher Ms. Huang then. She's going to have a baby next January.

All the best,
Yong-Hong

graduate 畢業

親愛的Ming-hui

一切都好嗎？

這裡暑假已經開始了。這是在美國的第二年。今年我有許多機會去認識不同的人。我的學校認為學生應該 24。這就是我為什麼被要求在醫院工作的原因。我的工作沒有酬勞，所以一開始我就以為我是在幫助別人。但是隨後我發現 25。這個工作改變了我。我以前只管我的學業，但現在我不一樣了。由於我的協助使別人過的更好的生活，它使我感到快樂。

我想念台灣的朋友。26 明年夏天，在高中畢業之後。到那時我們再一起去看我們的Huang老師。明年一月她將生小孩了。

祝一切安好
Yong-Hong

24. (A) try to learn a foreign language
(B) make some friends when we are on vacation
(C) not only study hard but also try to help others
(D) not worry too much about things we can not change

(A) 嘗試去學一個外國語言

(B) 在假期的時後去交些朋友

(C) 不但要努力學習還要嘗試去幫助別人 (D) 不要太擔心那些我們不能改變的事情
答：C

25. (A) it was a boring job (B) I was in fact helping myself
(C) I could also get better grades (D) it was not easy to make money

(A) 這個工作很無聊 (B) 事實上我是在幫助我自己
(C) 我也可以得到較好的成績 (D) 賺錢不容易
答：B

26. (A) I'm going back home
(B) You'll know what to do
(C) They should change their jobs
(D) We should always remember to study hard

(A) 我將要回家 (B) 你知道要怎麼做
(C) 他們應該換工作 (D) 我們要永遠記得去努力讀書
答：A

(27-28)

Four students of Class 705 want to take an art class next year. They took several tests last week. Here are their grades.

Student	Pencil drawing	Watercolor	English	Math
Annie	90	80	67	90
Denny	90	90	82	94
Frank	80	70	92	80
Sherry	85	80	100	70

705班有四位學生明年將要修一門藝術課。上星期他們參加了幾個考試。這裡是他們的分數。

Annie		Denny		Frank		Sherry	
鉛筆畫	90	鉛筆畫	90	鉛筆畫	80	鉛筆畫	85

水彩畫	80	水彩畫	90	水彩畫	70	水彩畫	80
英文	67	英文	82	英文	92	英文	100
數學	90	數學	94	數學	80	數學	70

27. Those who want to go to the art class must get 70 or above in English and math, and get 80 or above in pencil drawing and watercolor. How many students can go to the art class?

- (A) 0. (B) 1. (C) 2. (D) 3.

那些想要修藝術課的學生英文和數學必須在70或以上的分數，而且鉛筆畫和水彩畫必須在80或以上的分數。有多少位學生能選修藝術課？

答：C (只有Denny 和 Sherry的成績符合選修標準)

28. Here is what the teacher wrote to one of the students.

You did great in drawing. Don't be sad about your English grade. You're almost there. I'm sure you'll do better next time.

Who is that student?

- (A) Annie (B) Denny (C) Frank (D) Sherry

這是老師寫給其中一位同學的話。

你畫的不錯。英文成績別難過。你幾乎達到標準了。我相信你下次會進步(考的比較好)。

這位學生是誰？

答：A (只有Annie是因為英文成績67分未達標準不能選修)

(29-30)

Mark: Anna, what are you listening to? I like that singer's voice.

Anna: It's Sam Austin's "Never Is Never."

Mark: I never heard of him before. Where is he from?

Anna: He's American, but many of his fans are in Korea. He's my favorite singer now.

Mark: What's special about his songs?

Anna: He writes his own songs. And he sings slowly, in a low voice. His songs move us because they are about the lives of teenagers like you and me.

Mark: That's why this song sounds so different. Hey, can I borrow that CD for the weekend?

Anna: Uh ... I'm afraid not. I bought it only two days ago. Can you wait until next month?

Mark: Sure, no problem.

Anna: He's new, but he's already very popular. You can learn more about him on the Internet.

Mark: O.K. Thanks.



Mark: Anna，你在聽什麼？我喜歡那位歌星的聲音。

Anna: 我聽的是Sam Austin的 "Never Is Never."

Mark: 我從來沒聽過這個人。他是那國人？

Anna: 他是美國人，但他許多的歌迷是在韓國。他是我目前最喜歡的歌星。

Mark: 他的歌有什麼特別？

Anna: 他的歌是自己作曲。而且他歌聲低沉唱的慢。他的歌曲讓我們感動因為它們是描述像你我一樣青少年的生活。

Mark: 原來這首歌如此的不同是這個原因。嗨，這個週末我能借這張CD嗎？

Anna: 嗯 ... 可能不行。我二天前才買的。你能不能等到下個月(再借)？

Mark: 當然可以，沒問題。

Anna: 他是新人，但是他已經很受歡迎了。你想要多瞭解他可以上網查的到。

Mark: 好，謝謝。

29. What can we learn from the dialogue?

- (A) Sam Austin can both sing and write songs.
- (B) Mark has collected many of Sam Austin's CDs.
- (C) Anna will lend Mark the CD this coming week.
- (D) Teenagers like to listen to music on the Internet.



從這段對話我們可以知道什麼？

- (A) Sam Austin可以唱，也可以作曲。
- (B) Mark已經蒐集了許多Sam Austin的CD。
- (C) Anna 這個星期將會借Mark這張CD。
- (D) 青少年喜歡在網路上聽音樂。

答：A (He writes his own songs.)

30. Which is NOT true about Sam Austin's songs?

- (A) They are sung slowly.
- (B) They are popular in Korea.
- (C) They are famous old songs.
- (D) They are written about teenagers.

下列有關Sam Austin的歌曲(的敘述)那一項是不正確的？

- (A) 它們被唱的慢。 (B) 它們正在韓國流行。
(C) 它們是有名的老歌。 (D) 它們是描述青少年的歌曲。

答：C (它們不是老歌。)

His songs move us because they are about the lives of teenagers like you and me.)

(31-33)

There are four food shops on Amanda's way to school. Here are their ads.

<p>Papa Marko's ~ Pizza to go ~</p> <p>Large \$250 Medium \$180 Small \$100</p> <p>* Ready in 15 minutes * Open at noon 7 days a week Call now: 1234-5678</p>	<p>Apple Tree Bakery ~ Handmade Bread and Cookies ~</p> <p>Open at 6 o'clock every morning</p> <p>20% off after 8 p.m.</p>
<p>GOOD TASTE FAST FOOD</p> <p>Hamburgers, Hot dogs, Drinks 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. every day</p> <p>~ THE BEST IN TOWN ~</p>	<p>Winnie's Sandwich Club ~ All you can eat ~</p> <p>\$180 a person \$120 for children under 12</p> <p>Lunch hours: 11 a.m.~2 p.m. Dinner hours: 5 p.m.~8 p.m. Closed on Sundays</p>

ad 廣告

Amanda上學的路途中會經過四家商店。這是它們的廣告。

<p>Papa Marko's ~ 披薩外帶 ~</p> <p>大 \$250 中 \$180 小 \$100</p> <p>* 15分鐘就好 * 中午12時開始 一個星期七天 現在就打電話：1234-5678</p>	<p>Apple Tree 麵包店 ~ 手工製作的麵包和餅乾 ~</p> <p>每天早上6時開始</p> <p>晚上8時後打8折</p>
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<p>GOOD TASTE 速食店</p> <p>漢堡、熱狗、飲料 每天早上10時至晚上11時30分</p> <p>~ 鎮上最好的速食店 ~</p>	<p>Winnies' 三明治俱樂部 ~ 吃到飽 ~</p> <p>每人180元 12歲以下小孩120元</p> <p>午餐時間：早上11時至下午2時 晚餐時間：下午5時至下午8時 星期日休息</p>
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31. Amanda has to get to school before 7:00 this morning. On her way to school, where can she buy her breakfast?

- (A) At Papa Marko's. (B) At Apple Tree Bakery.
(C) At Good Taste Fast Food. (D) At Winnie's Sandwich Club.

Amanda今天必須在7時以前抵達學校。在上學途中，她能在那裡買到她的早餐？
答：B (Apple Tree Bakery opens at 6 o'clock every morning)

32. Yesterday was Amanda's eleventh birthday. Her parents took her to Winnie's Sandwich Club for dinner. How much did they spend?

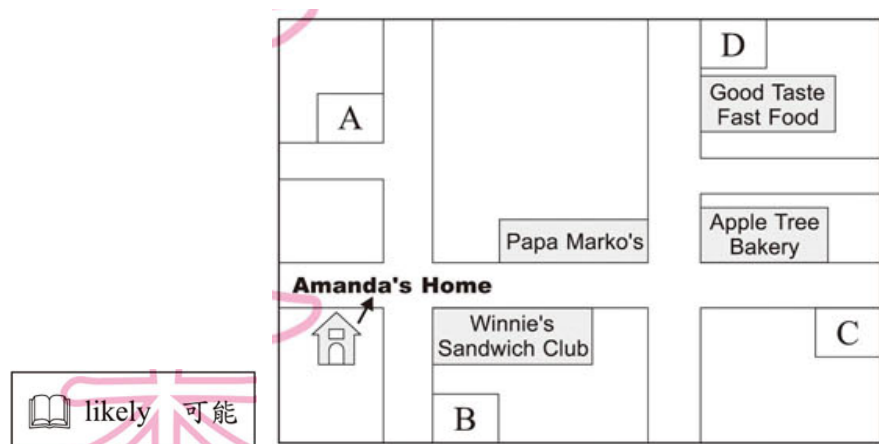
- (A) \$300. (B) \$360. (C) \$480. (D) \$540.

昨天是Amanda的11歲生日。她的父母親帶她去Winnies' 三明治俱樂部晚餐。他們花了多少錢？

答：C ($180 \times 2 + 120 = 480$)

33. Amanda passes these four shops every-day on her way to school. Look at the map. Which place is most likely to be Amanda's school?

- (A) A. (B) B. (C) C. (D) D.



Amanda 每天上學都要經過這四家商店。看看這張地圖。她的學校最有可能在什麼地方？

答：D

(34-35)

(Susan visits Jenny for the weekend. She arrives at the train station of Jenny's town in the afternoon. Susan is calling Jenny now.)

Jenny: Hello?

Susan: Jenny! Why are you still at home? I said I would arrive at about four o'clock. It took me three hours from New Town Train Station to here. I'm really tired now.

Jenny: I see. But it's just two o'clock.

Susan: Are you joking? It's already 4:30!

Jenny: What? Wait a minute. Let me check my clock. Oh, no! It's not working. I'm sorry. I'll be at the train station as soon as I can.

Susan: O.K.



joke 開玩笑

(Susan 去找 Jenny 渡週末。她在下午抵達了 Jenny 鎮上的火車站。Susan 正在打電話給 Jenny。)

Jenny: 哈囉？

Susan: Jenny！妳為什麼還在家？我說過我大約會在4點鐘抵達。

從New Town 火車站到這裡花了我3個小時。我現在真的很累了。

Jenny: 我知道(或原來是如此)。但是現在才2點鐘。

Susan: 妳在開玩笑嗎？現在已經4點30分了！

Jenny: 什麼？等一下。讓我看一下我的鐘。喔，糟了！它壞了。我很報歉。我會儘我的最快趕到火車站。

Susan: 好吧。.

34. Why was Jenny late?

(A) She was sleeping.

(B) The train was late.

(C) Her clock stopped.

(D) She forgot her friend was coming.

Jenny為什麼會遲到？

(A) 她那時正在睡覺。

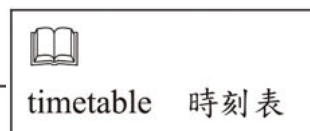
(B) 火車晚到了。

(C) 她的鐘停了。

(D) 她忘了她的朋友要來。

答：C

35. Look at the timetable. Which train did Susan take?



Station \ Train	1051	505	1609	882
New Town	12:00	12:10	13:00	14:00
Long Town	12:50	13:05	13:40	14:32
Bell Town	14:00	14:20	14:45	15:25
Wind Town	15:30	15:55	16:02	16:32
Garden Town	16:20	16:50	16:40	17:05

- (A) 1051. (B) 505. (C) 1609. (D) 882.

看看時刻表。Susan搭的是那一班火車？

火車站 \ 班次	1051	505	1609	882
New Town	12:00	12:10	13:00	14:00
Long Town	12:50	13:05	13:40	14:32
Bell Town	14:00	14:20	14:45	15:25
Wind Town	14:30	15:55	16:02	16:32
Garden Town	16:20	16:50	16:40	17:05

答：C (I said I would arrive at about **four** o'clock. It took me **three** hours from **New Town** Train Station to here. 抵達Wind Town 16:02最接近4點，13:00至16:02約3小時2分鐘，打電話給Jenny約4點30分，所以答案C最有可能)

(36-37)

They keep telling me:
 Make the correct plan;
 Think the correct way;
 Ask the right question;
 Follow the right way.

Are things as simple as black or white?
 Can we really find in life any clear line?
 I'm not happy with what they say;
 I believe there is another way.

Listen to me!
 Listen to me!
 Can I have my own voice?

Can't I tell my own stories?

I'll know what *I* feel.
I'll say what *I* think.
I'll start my own trip.
Then I'll make my own history.

by Harley M.

他們一直告訴我：
要做正確的決定；
要用正確的方式思考；
要問正確的問題；
要走正道。

事情真的就是不是黑就是白這麼簡單嗎？
在生命中，我們真的能找出一條清礎的界限嗎？
我不滿意他們所說的；
我相信還有其他方式的存在。

聽我說！
聽我說！
我能有自己的聲音(見解)嗎？
我難到不能述說我自己的故事嗎？

我知道我的感受。
我說出我所想的。
我要開始我自己的旅程。
然後我要創造我自己的歷史(人生)。

36. What is the writer asking for?

- (A) A safe way to take a trip. (B) A chance to go his own way.
(C) An idea for writing his stories. (D) A correct answer to his question.

作者想要什麼？

- (A) 一個安全的方式去旅遊。 (B) 一個自己走自己路的機會。
(C) 一個寫他故事的靈感。 (D) 給他的問題一個正確的回答。

答：B

37. What does black or white mean in the reading?

- (A) Now or then. (B) Right or wrong.
(C) Two broken lines. (D) The writer's favorite colors.

在這篇本章中 black or white 是什麼意思？

- (A) 偶而、有時候 (B) 對或錯
(C) 二條不接續的線. (D) 作者喜歡的顏色

答：B

(38-39)



This month's movie for both young and old

The story

Molly Wilson is a shy little girl who lives in Glass Town. One day the people in her town get sick in a strange way. The wisest woman in the town says that Molly is the only person who can save them. She has to find a purple knife in the Black House of Ice Mountain all by herself. The house is so dark and dangerous that nobody ever went near it before. Experience Molly's exciting trip and find out if she can save the people of Glass Town.

The best part

People find joy and hope in the wonderful magic world of *The Purple Knife*, where animals talk and people fly. The burning bridge is the most exciting part of the movie. It looks surprisingly real - no one in the theater can take their eyes off it!

The weak part

The music is not as exciting as it should be during exciting moments. Also, the story ends too soon. People may leave the theater with some questions in their minds.



The Purple Knife (紫色的刀)

不分老幼的本月電影

故事

Molly Wilson 是一個居住在Glass Town害羞的小女孩。有一天她鎮上的人奇怪的得了病。鎮上一位最有智慧的女人說Molly是惟一能救他們的人。她必須獨自在冰山的黑房子(Black House of Ice Mountain)中去找到一把紫色的刀(purple knife)。這棟房子是如此的

美星國際企業

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陰暗和危險以致從來沒有人敢接近它。來體驗一下Molly驚險的旅程並看看她是否能救Glass Town的人。

最精彩的部分

在*The Purple Knife*動物會說話人會飛的奇幻世界中，人們找到了快樂和希望。那座燃燒的橋是電影最精彩的部分。它看起來真實極了 – 戲院中沒有人的眼睛離開過那個畫面！

差勁的部分

在驚險的時候，音樂沒有應該有的驚險。同時，故事結局太快了。人們的腦海中也許會帶著一些疑問離開電影院。

38. What do we know about the story?

- (A) It does not happen in the real world.
- (B) Molly is too shy to save the people in her town.
- (C) The wisest woman is going to get the knife with Molly.
- (D) People in Glass Town get sick after they come back from Black House.

我們對這個故事知道什麼？

- (A) 它不是發生在真實的世界中。
- (B) Molly太害羞以致不能拯救鎮上的人。
- (C) 那位最有智慧的女人將會和Molly一起去找刀。
- (D) Glass Town鎮上的人從黑房子回來後得病了。

答：A

39. What does the writer think of the movie?

- (A) The story is not exciting.
- (B) Its music is great for the story.
- (C) Some parts of it are bad for children.
- (D) The writer is unhappy about the way it ends.

39. 作者認為這部電影怎麼樣？

- (A) 故事不驚險。
- (B) 它的音樂配合著故事的很好。
- (C) 有些部分對兒童不宜。
- (D) 作者不喜歡它結局的方式。

答：D

(40-42)

Siena is an old city in the north of Italy. It began with a group of people living on its hills over 2,900 years ago. Around the year 1100, Siena became an important

business center in Italy. In 1472, the first bank of the world was built in this city and has been doing business ever since.

Today Siena is famous for keeping its "old face." For example, its city walls, which helped keep the city safe in the past, are hundreds of years old now and look almost the same as before. Also, many old buildings are seen at the *Piazza del Campo*, the most important meeting place of the city. Few things have really changed in this center of public life for hundreds of years. Now people still go to the open space for sharing news, shopping, or playing sports. There is one more thing that helps keep Siena's old face: cars cannot enter the city most of the time.

True, Siena is old, but it is *beautiful* old. People are welcome to visit this beautiful city and walk into the past.

Siena是位於義大利北部的一個舊城。在2900年前，有一群人就開始居住在它的山丘上。大約在1100年，Siena成為義大利一個重要的商業城市。在1472年，全世界的第一家銀行就在此城市設立並一直經營到現在。

今日的Siena以維持了“舊面貌”而聞名。例如，它以前用來捍衛城市安全的城牆，現在已經好幾百年了，但看起來還是跟以前一樣。而且在這個城市最重要的集會地點 - *Piazza del Campo*，還是可看見許多舊的建築物。這幾百年來，大眾的生活中心只有少許的變化。現在人們還是去這些公開的場合分享新聞、購物、或運動。還有一項個協助保持了Siena舊面貌的事情就是：大部分時間汽車是不准進入市區的。

的確，Siena是舊，但它是美麗的舊。歡迎人們蒞臨這個美麗的城市走進過去。

40. What is the best title for the reading?

- (A) A City of Love. (B) A City of Festival.
(C) A Forgotten Old City. (D) A City Living in History.

哪個標題最適合這篇文章？

- (A) 一個有愛的城市 (B) 一個嘉年華的城市
(C) 一個被遺忘的舊城 (D) 一個活在歷史中的城市

答：D (People are welcome to visit this beautiful city and walk into the past.)

41. What can we learn from the reading?

- (A) The oldest bank in the world is in Italy.
(B) A good way to get around Siena is by car.
(C) Italy is making its cities beautiful with trees.
(D) Walls that were built around Siena are not there now.

我們可以從這篇文章知道什麼？

- (A) 世界最老的銀行在義大利。 (B) 在Siena行動代步最好方式就是汽車。

(C) 義大利利用樹讓它的城市美麗。 (D) 以前環繞Siena而建的城牆現在已經不在了。

答案: A (In 1472, the first bank of the world was built in this city and has been doing business ever since.)

42. Which is NOT true about the *Piazza del Campo*?

- (A) It is in Siena. (B) It is a public space.
(C) It is a new business center. (D) It is kept almost as it was before.

對於Piazza del Campo敘述何者是不正確的?

- (A) 它位於Siena中。 (B) 它是個公共場所。
(C) 它是個新的商業中心。 (D) 它維持跟以前樣的面貌。

答案: C (...*Piazza del Campo*, the most important meeting place of the city.

meeting place是人們見面聚集的場所，並不是新的商業中心)

(43-45)

In 2005, three rice farmers in Tainan, Taiwan, became famous because of the movie *Let It Be*. The movie shows how the three farmers live and work on the land. People are surprised by their stories and by their love for the land they live on.

For the farmers, the land is the only hope they see in life. They stay happy in the light of hope, whether the light is strong or weak. Even in hard times, the farmers still give thanks to the land and keep working happily on their farms. When their farms grow very little rice, they just laugh and say, "It's OK. Don't worry! We're still living a happy life! "

That is the way many Taiwanese farmers live with their problems. They work hard and never ask for much from the land. All they want is to love and live for it. Because of the movie, the world can remember the farmers in Taiwan for their hard work and their "let-it-be" idea about life.

在2005年，三位南台灣種稻米的農夫因為一部電影“*Let It Be*(順其自然)”而成名。此部電影演了這三位農夫的田園生活和工作。大眾對於他們的故事以及他們對土地的爱感到驚訝。

對農夫而言，土地是他們生命中看到的惟一希望。他們懷著希望的光茫而快樂，不論這光茫是明亮或微弱。即使在艱苦的時候，農夫們仍然感謝土地並快樂的在農地上耕耘。當田園收成不好，他們也只會笑著說“沒關係。不要擔心！我們還是過著快樂的日子！”

這是許多台灣農夫面對問題的方式。他們努力工作但是未從土地要求太多。他們只想愛土地、為土地而活。因為這部電影，世界可以記得台灣農夫的努力以及他們對於人生“*Let It Be*(順其自然)”的態度。

43. What can we learn from the reading?

- (A) Taiwanese farmers need help from foreign countries.
- (B) The farmland in Taiwan is getting worse for growing rice.
- (C) Many farmers in Taiwan are happy in good and bad times.
- (D) Some Taiwanese farmers are trying new ways of growing rice.

我們可以從這篇文章學到什麼？

- (A) 台灣農夫需要別的國家的幫助。
- (B) 台灣的田越來越不適合種米。
- (C) 許多台灣農夫不管在好或不好的時期都很快樂。
- (D) 很多台灣農夫嚐試新的種田方式。

答案: C

44. Which is NOT said about Taiwanese farmers in the reading?

- (A) They do more but do not ask for much.
- (B) They thank the land for what they have.
- (C) They often look on the bright side of life.
- (D) They work hard and are paid back with lots of rice.

關於台灣農夫這篇文章裡哪一項沒有提到？

- (A) 他們做很多但是不要求很多。
- (B) 他們感謝土地給他們現在所擁有的。
- (C) 他們以正面的態度看待人生。
- (D) 他們努力工作而且回饋得到很多的米。

答案: D

45. What does it mean?

- (A) The rice.
- (B) The land.
- (C) The movie.
- (D) The money.

it 是什麼意思？

- (A) 米
- (B) 土地
- (C) 電影
- (D) 錢

答案: B

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