

GENERAL SCHOLASTIC ABILITY TEST

110

A n n o M M X X I

E N G L I S H · L I S T E N I N G

110 年 英聽參考試卷

學科能力測驗・英語聽力測驗

ITEMS	GRADE CUT-OFFS	CONTENTS
40 題	—	試題・答案・聽力稿・解析

圖片聽解（單選）

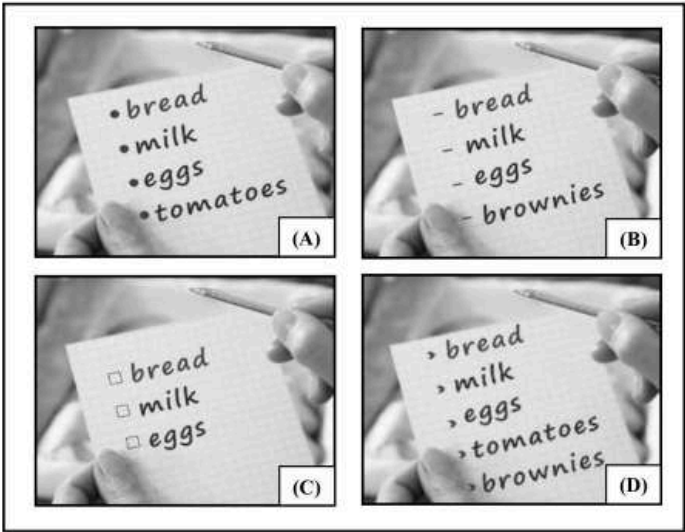
1.

第 1 題



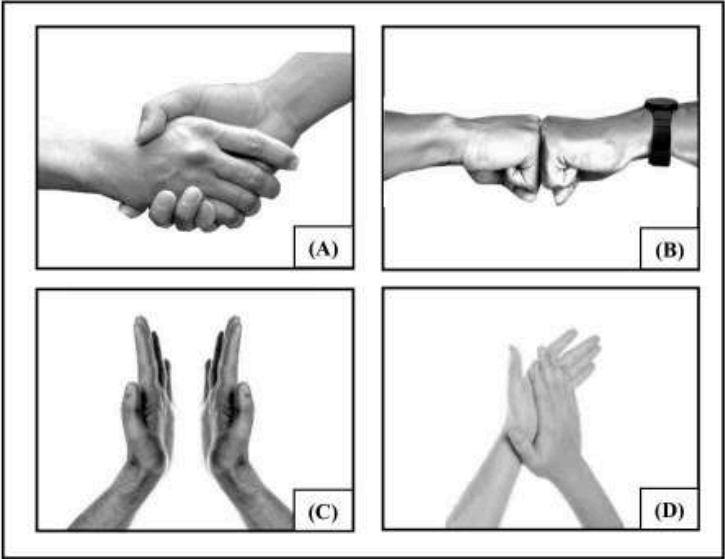
2.

第 2 題



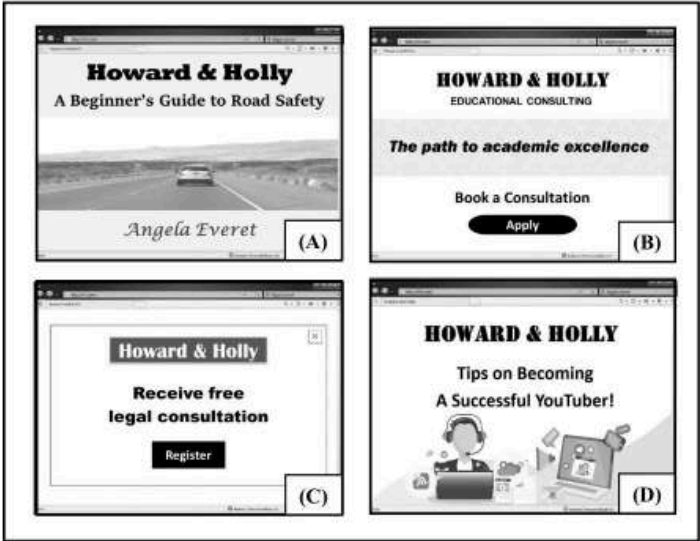
3.

第 3 題



4.

第 4 題



圖片聽解（多選）

5. 多選（選2個）

第5題（Picture 5）



（選項於錄音中播出，請依所聽內容作答）

6. 多選（選2個）

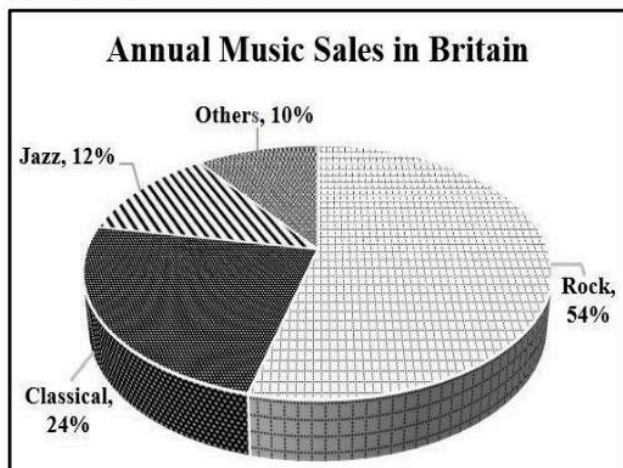
第6題（Picture 6）



（選項於錄音中播出，請依所聽內容作答）

7. 多選 (選2個)

第 7 題 (Picture 7)



(選項於錄音中播出，請依所聽內容作答)

8. 多選 (選2個)

第 8 題 (Picture 8)



- 4 -

(選項於錄音中播出，請依所聽內容作答)

對答

9.

- (A) Japanese food is a healthy choice.
- (B) Let's go and give it a try after school.
- (C) The Korean restaurant is too far away.
- (D) I'm going to work in our school cafeteria.

10.

- (A) I can't wait to get away!
- (B) Yes, she has a lot of friends.
- (C) I know, but she won't hurt you.
- (D) No wonder everyone loves her so much!

11.

- (A) It's dark blue.
- (B) No, I wouldn't say that.
- (C) Sorry, I'll put it away in a minute.
- (D) I think he's getting ready for breakfast.

12.

- (A) Did you know the person?
- (B) Where did you get this tape?
- (C) What did your best friend say?
- (D) Did you have your ID card with you?

13.

- (A) It'd be best to open it now.
- (B) I truly appreciate your advice.
- (C) I'll have the waiter come over now.
- (D) You'd better present your paper today.

14.

- (A) No, it'll take off in a minute.
- (B) No, as long as it's not Friday.
- (C) Yes, it's a beautiful time of year.
- (D) Yes, last week was great, wasn't it?

15.

- (A) I think we'd better book them now.
- (B) Sorry, these seats are already taken.
- (C) Definitely, spring is my favorite season.
- (D) I'm afraid the reservation has been canceled.

16.

- (A) When is the report due?
- (B) Which class will you attend?
- (C) Do you want to sign up for the class?
- (D) Do you want to go and see the movie with me?

簡短對話

17.

- (A) The man has been to Paris before.
- (B) The woman has never been to Paris.
- (C) Both the man and woman have been to Paris.
- (D) The woman has been to Paris, but the man hasn't.

18.

- (A) Love and passion.
- (B) Joy and excitement.
- (C) Sincerity and satisfaction.
- (D) Understanding and support.

19.

- (A) To have a haircut.
- (B) To order a hat.
- (C) To get some medicine.
- (D) To buy his lunch.

20.

- (A) An experienced teacher is a good writer.
- (B) The woman does not know what a good writer is like.
- (C) Shakespeare once gave the best definition of a good writer.
- (D) The man thinks it takes talent to be a writer like Shakespeare.

21. 第 21-22 題為題組

- (A) Friends.
- (B) Teacher and student.
- (C) Father and daughter.
- (D) A historian and a mathematician.

22.

- (A) His father is a famous historian.
- (B) He got good grades in history class.
- (C) He had a good teacher in high school.
- (D) He enjoyed his grandmother's stories.

23. 第 23-24 題為題組

- (A) To see an exhibition.
- (B) To buy a new camera.
- (C) To get some breakfast.
- (D) To photograph flowers.

24.

- (A) Before sunrise.
- (B) During lunch time.
- (C) In the early evening.
- (D) Some time after breakfast.

短文聽解

25. 第 25-26 題為題組

What is the main subject of this talk?

- (A) Child abuse.
- (B) Food shortage.
- (C) Global warming.
- (D) Population growth.

26.

What does the speaker feel about the problem mentioned in the talk?

- (A) It will soon disappear.
- (B) It will not be easily solved.
- (C) It affects only children under the age of 5.
- (D) It has nothing to do with the current system.

27. 第 27-28 題為題組

Why did Sandburg leave school?

- (A) To work on a farm.
- (B) To write for a newspaper.
- (C) To help support his family.
- (D) To take a train ride to Colorado.

28.

What did Sandburg mainly write about?

- (A) Kings and queens. (B) Traveling in Europe.
(C) Tall buildings and trains. (D) Looking after his family.

29. 第 29-30 題為題組

What is this report mainly about?

- (A) Varieties of marine life. (B) Types of plastic products.
(C) Activities at local beaches. (D) Problems caused by plastic waste.

30.

What action has the Taiwanese government taken regarding the issue?

- (A) Regulated the use of plastic items.
(B) Funded the development of eco-friendly products.
(C) Encouraged people to take part in a beach cleanup.
(D) Made a push for greater United Nations participation.

31. 第 31-32 題為題組

Which of the following activities is offered for kids?

- (A) Singing songs. (B) Writing stories.
(C) Taking pictures. (D) Making masks.

32.

On what days is the museum open only in the afternoon?

- (A) Mondays. (B) Mondays and Fridays.
(C) Saturdays and Sundays. (D) Tuesdays through Fridays.

長篇聽解

33. 第 33-36 題為題組

		
	Organic / Conventional	
Price	\$3.99/LB	\$1.99/LB
Taste	_____	_____
Use of labor	☐ High ☐ Low	☐ High ☐ Low
Use of chemicals		
• Fertilizers	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Pesticides	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Herbicides	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Label	_____	None

- (A) In a classroom. (B) In a restaurant.
(C) In a supermarket. (D) In the speakers' kitchen.

34.

- (A) Their supply is limited.
- (B) More fertilizers are used.
- (C) Greater labor input is needed.
- (D) They are imported from far away.

35.

- (A) They taste better.
- (B) They are safer to eat.
- (C) They are more nutritious.
- (D) They are better for the environment.

36.

(選項於錄音中播出，請依所聽內容作答)

37. 第 37-40 題為題組

1. Making small talk is a part of life.

2. One powerful way to start a conversation:

3. F-O-R-M acronym:

F: _____

O: _____

R: Recreation

M: Miscellaneous

e.g., (1) read interesting books?

(2) _____?

4. Speaker's recommendation:

_____.

- (A) Give compliments.
- (B) Introduce yourself.
- (C) Talk about politics.
- (D) Ask open-ended questions.

38.

- (A) Occupation.
- (B) Opportunity.
- (C) Observation.
- (D) Originality.

39.

- (A) What does your father do?
- (B) What did you have for breakfast?
- (C) What movie have you seen recently?
- (D) What university do you want to go to?

40.

- (A) Spend time talking online.
- (B) Listen to a radio talk show.
- (C) Practice talking to strangers.
- (D) Read a book about small talk.

參考答案

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	A	B	B	AC	AD	BD	BD	B	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	A	A	B	A	A	B	D	C	D
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A	D	D	D	B	B	C	C	D	A
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	C	C	C	C	B	D	A	C	D

聽力稿與解析

1. 答案 C

For question 1, you'll listen to a short conversation. Please look at the four pictures. What should we give mom and dad for their 25th anniversary? How about these watches? They're too expensive. Okay. Those t-shirts Mom and Dad already have lots of t-shirts. Well, let's see. How about these pillows? Hmmm, world's best mom and world's best dad. I think they're perfect. Let's order them. Question 1. What did the man and the woman decide to order?

兩人先後提到手錶（太貴）、T 恤（家裡很多），最後決定買印有 **World's Best Mom / World's Best Dad** 的抱枕，並說 **Let's order them**。被否決的選項是干擾。

字彙：anniversary *n.* 週年紀念；pillow *n.* 枕頭；order *v.* 訂購

2. 答案 A

For question two, you'll listen to a short conversation. Please look at the four pictures. Uh oh, we don't have much food left in the fridge. I'd better go to the grocery store. What are you going to get? Hmm, let's see. Definitely some bread, milk and eggs, basic things like that. Well, let me make a shopping list. So anything else besides those? Uh, we also need some tomatoes and brownies. Okay, tomatoes. I'm writing it down. I don't think we need brownies. I've already made some. Question 2 Which is the correct picture of the woman's shopping list.

清單有 bread、milk、eggs，再加上 **tomatoes**；男生提的 brownies 被女生否決（**I don't think we need brownies. I've already made some**）。要選「有番茄、沒有布朗尼」的清單。

字彙：grocery *n.* 食品雜貨；besides *prep.* 除了...之外

3. 答案 B

For question 3, you'll listen to a short conversation. Please look at the four pictures. Hi! Are you working on a project? Yeah, I've been searching on the internet about the topic of gestures. So have you found anything interesting? Yes, I think so. Look at this one. Two people putting their fist together. Oh, that's called a fist bump. Popular in American culture. It's an informal way of greeting someone by bumping each other's knuckles. Decent he Question 3 Picture shows the gesture described by the two speakers.

關鍵描述 **two people putting their fists together**、**bumping each other's knuckles**，即「碰拳」（fist bump）。

字彙：gesture *n.* 手勢；fist *n.* 拳頭；knuckle *n.* 指關節

4. 答案 B

For question 4, you'll listen to a short talk. Please look at the four pictures. Angela, with Howard and Holly, where the path to academic excellence shouldn't be a secret. Since I started sharing tips on my YouTube channel. I've received requests to provide more one-on-one guidance with the college and law school application process. I'm happy to announce that Howard and Holly has officially become an educational consulting firm. So, visit our website and schedule an educational consultation. Decent heat Question 4 Which one is the correct image for the Howard and Holly website?

Howard and Holly 由 YouTube 頻道轉型為 **educational consulting firm**（教育諮詢公司），提供大學與法學院申請的一對一指導，網站圖示需符合「教育諮詢」。

字彙：consulting *adj.* 諮詢的；application *n.* 申請；guidance *n.* 指導

5. 答案 A、C

For question five Please look at Picture 5. Question 5 Which two of the following are true about the poster? There will be a welcome party for the new students. The History Department will host an afternoon tea party. The welcome party will be held at the History Department Lounge. New students are invited to an end of semester party.

依海報：有為新生舉辦的歡迎派對，地點在 History Department Lounge。下午茶與期末派對不符合海報資訊。

字彙：semester *n.* 學期；host *v.* 主辦；lounge *n.* 交誼廳

6. 答案 A、D

For question 6, please look at picture 6. Question 6 Which two of the following are true about the coupon? Customers can get \$10 off when they buy two pairs of shoes. The offer is good for all footwear items. Customers can get 10% off on their total purchase. The shoe store is open every day.

折價券為「買兩雙鞋折 10 美元」且「每天營業」。10% off 是把 \$10 off 混淆成百分比的陷阱。

字彙：coupon *n.* 折價券；purchase *n.* 購買；footwear *n.* 鞋類

7. 答案 B、D

For question 7 Please look at picture 7. Question 7 Which two of the following are true about the information in this chart? Classical music makes up more than half of the music sales. British consumers' favorite music type is rock music. 24% of the music sold in Britain is jazz. Classical music is more popular than jazz in Britain.

圖表顯示英國人最愛搖滾樂，且古典樂比爵士樂受歡迎；古典樂並未超過一半，24% 也不是爵士樂的比例。

字彙：classical *adj.* 古典的；consumer *n.* 消費者；percent *n.* 百分比

8. 答案 B、D

For question 8, please look at picture 8. Question 8 Which two of the following are true about the picture? Tourists is traveling in wheelchairs. Tourists is sightseeing on bicycle taxis. The woman wearing a cap is eating while walking. The woman wearing a mask is looking at her phone.

圖中遊客搭乘 **bicycle taxis**（人力三輪車）觀光，戴口罩的女子在看手機。wheelchairs 與 bicycle taxis 外觀相似，是視覺陷阱。

字彙：sightseeing *n.* 觀光；wheelchair *n.* 輪椅；mask *n.* 口罩

9. 答案 B

Question 9 Have you tried the new restaurant next to our school? I heard the Chinese food they serve there is quite good.

對方推薦學校旁的新餐廳（中式料理），回應「放學後一起去試試」最自然。Japanese、Korean、cafeteria 都只是相關字詞干擾。

字彙：serve *v.* 供應（餐點）；cafeteria *n.* 自助餐廳

10. 答案 C

Question 10 Keep your dog away from me. It doesn't look very friendly.

對方說「狗看起來不友善，叫牠走開」，安撫地說「我知道，但牠不會傷害你」最恰當。

字彙：friendly *adj.* 友善的；hurt *v.* 傷害

11. 答案 C

Question 11 What's your school bag doing on the kitchen table?

What's your school bag doing on the kitchen table? 是責備語氣（書包怎麼放在餐桌上），應回答「抱歉，我馬上收起來」。
回答顏色是字面誤解。

字彙：put away *phr.* 收拾好

12. 答案 A

Question 12 When I was crossing the street. Someone tapped me on the shoulder.

有人在過馬路時拍了肩膀，自然的追問是「你認識那個人嗎？」。tap 與 tapped 音近是陷阱。

字彙：tap *v.* 輕拍；shoulder *n.* 肩膀

13. 答案 A

Question 13. I need your advice. Should I open the present now? Or should I wait until I get home?

對方詢問建議：現在拆還是回家再拆，回答「最好現在拆」。present 作動詞「發表」是同字異義陷阱。

字彙：advice *n.* 建議；present *n.* 禮物

14. 答案 B

Question 14 Do you mind if I take a day off from work next week?

Do you mind if ...? 回答 No 表示「不介意」，**No, as long as it's not Friday** 表示可以，只要不是週五。

字彙：day off *phr.* 休假；as long as *conj.* 只要

15. 答案 A

Question 15 The holiday season. We should reserve our seats for the trip soon.

旺季要不要提早訂位？回答「最好現在就訂」。seats taken、canceled 等只是重複 seat、reservation 的干擾。

字彙：reserve *v.* 預訂；holiday season *phr.* 假期旺季

16. 答案 A

Question 16 The assignment is to write a report on the movie we just watched in class.

作業是寫電影報告，自然追問「報告什麼時候交？」。due 是「到期、截止」。

字彙：assignment *n.* 作業；due *adj.* 到期的

17. 答案 B

For question 17, you'll listen to a short conversation. Where are you going this summer? I'm thinking of France. I have never been to Paris.

Neither have I. And it's so much easier now that you can get there by train. They should sit here Question 17 Which of the following statements is true about the speakers?

女生 **I have never been to Paris**，男生 **Neither have I**（我也沒去過），所以兩人都沒去過巴黎。

字彙：neither *adv.* 也不

18. 答案 D

For question 18 You'll listen to a short conversation. I've started turning my phone off in the evening. I was constantly checking my messages and looking for information. It made me feel like some kind of addict. I think a lot of people feel a bit like that these days. I know I certainly do. Right, you know, it was as if my phone was starting to control me. Yeah, I know exactly what you mean. The shiabati Question 18 What feelings does the woman express in this conversation?

男生說手機好像在控制他，女生回應 **I know exactly what you mean**，表達理解與支持。

字彙：addict *n.* 成癮者；constantly *adv.* 不斷地；control *v.* 控制

19. 答案 C

For question 19 You'll listen to a short conversation. You don't look very well. What's wrong? It's my head. I feel terrible. Taken anything? No, not yet. Go to best care during my lunch break. Then she tilted Question 19 Why does the man want to go to best care?

男生頭痛還沒吃藥，午休要去 BestCare，推論是去買藥。

字彙：terrible *adj.* 很糟的；medicine *n.* 藥

20. 答案 D

For Question 20, You'll listen to a short conversation. Do you think you can teach someone to be a good writer? It depends on what you mean by good. How do you define a good writer? I mean someone like Shakespeare. He fits my definition of a good writer. Then I'd say no. That kind of writing needs talent. I don't think that is something you can teach. The Earth should eat Question 20. What can we learn from the conversation?

男生認為像莎士比亞那樣的寫作 **needs talent**，無法教，所以要成為那樣的作家需要天分。

字彙：define *v.* 定義；talent *n.* 天分；definition *n.* 定義

21. 答案 A

Questions 21 and 22 You'll listen to a conversation. Do you know what you want to major in at university? Make up my mind. Of course it depends on my grades, but I want to major in history. History. My father is a historian. But between math and history. I would rather choose math. For me, history is fascinating. I guess you just don't like it. That's right. There's just too much to remember. All those dates. That's true, but there are some great stories as well. My grandmother used to talk a lot about what life was like when she was a girl. I think that's where my interest comes from. I see. And understanding the past helps you to better understand the present. Maybe you're right, but I still don't like history. Question 21 What is the most likely relationship between the two speakers?

兩人輕鬆討論大學想讀的科系，最可能是朋友。女生的父親是歷史學家，只是提及的細節。

字彙：major *v.* 主修；historian *n.* 歷史學家

22. 答案 D

Question 22. Why did the man become interested in history?

My grandmother used to talk a lot ... that's where my interest comes from：興趣來自祖母說的故事。

字彙：fascinating *adj.* 迷人的；interest *n.* 興趣

23. 答案 D

For questions 23 and 24, you'll listen to a conversation. I'm going out for a walk. Do you want to come Where are you going? I was thinking of going through the woods and then down to the river. I'm going to take my camera with me. You want to take some photographs? Yeah, the woods are full of wild flowers at this time of the year. I know. They're really beautiful. So are you coming? Sure. Why not? A bit of exercise will do me good, especially after a big breakfast. Just give me five minutes to get ready. Great! Take your time. There's no need to hurry. The Asian city Question 23. Why does the man want to go out?

男生要帶相機去樹林，因為 **The woods are full of wild flowers**，目的是拍花。

字彙：photograph *v.* 拍照；wild *adj.* 野生的

24. 答案 D

Question 24 Time of day does the conversation most likely take place.

女生說 **especially after a big breakfast**，可推論對話發生在早餐後。

字彙：especially *adv.* 尤其；hurry *v.* 匆忙

25. 答案 B

Questions 25 and 26 are based on the following talk. A global food shortage is coming. There is no possible way to produce enough food to feed the world's population under the current system. Already 1 billion people in the world go to bed hungry every single night. Already, somewhere in the world, someone starves to death every 3.6 seconds. And three quarters of them are children under the age of five. Already, approximately a third of all children in the world, under the age of five, suffer from serious malnutrition. And the bad news is that the world simply does not have enough water to grow much more food.

主旨：**A global food shortage is coming**，全篇談糧食不足與飢餓問題。

字彙：shortage *n.* 短缺；population *n.* 人口；malnutrition *n.* 營養不良

26. 答案 B

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講者強調現行體制下 **no possible way to produce enough food**、水也不夠，態度是問題不易解決。

字彙：current *adj.* 目前的；starve *v.* 挨餓

27. 答案 C

Questions 27 and 28 are based on the following talk. Carl Sandberg, the poet, was born in Illinois. His parents had immigrated from Sweden. Sandberg dropped out of school at the end of eighth grade and went to work to help support the family by delivering milk and newspapers. But he wanted to travel. He hit on trains and traveled throughout the Midwest and even to Colorado. His most well-known works were written for his children. His daughters couldn't understand European fairy tales, especially those about kings and queens. Therefore, he wrote stories about American things, such as skyscrapers and trains.

八年級輟學 **to help support the family by delivering milk and newspapers**。送報紙不等於為報紙寫作。

字彙：emigrate *v.* 移居；support *v.* 扶養

28. 答案 C

Questions 27 and 28 are based on the following talk. Carl Sandberg, the poet, was born in Illinois. His parents had immigrated from Sweden. Sandberg dropped out of school at the end of eighth grade and went to work to help support the family by delivering milk and newspapers. But he wanted to travel. He hit on trains and traveled throughout the Midwest and even to Colorado. His most well-known works were written for his children. His daughters couldn't understand European fairy tales, especially those about kings and queens. Therefore, he wrote stories about American things, such as skyscrapers and trains.

女兒看不懂國王皇后的童話，他改寫美國事物，**such as skyscrapers and trains**（摩天大樓與火車）。

字彙：skyscraper *n.* 摩天大樓；fairy tale *phr.* 童話

29. 答案 D

Questions 29 and 30 are based on the following report. Plastic is something that most of us use every day. But experts say, for the environment, plastic is a serious problem. A recent study found that more than 8 million tons of plastic waste has entered the world's oceans. And that's putting our sea life in a really risky situation. Many seabirds and marine mammals die from plastic every year. Unlike paper or cardboard, plastic takes a long time to break down. So the United Nations wants people to avoid single-use packaging and encourages people to clean up their local beaches. The Taiwanese government has also set up rules to ban most retailers from providing free plastic bags. And encourages citizens to avoid using plastic straws.

主旨：塑膠對環境、海洋生物造成的問題。

字彙：marine *adj.* 海洋的；cardboard *n.* 紙板

30. 答案 A

Questions 29 and 30 are based on the following report. Plastic is something that most of us use every day. But experts say, for the environment, plastic is a serious problem. A recent study found that more than 8 million tons of plastic waste has entered the world's oceans. And that's putting our sea life in a really risky situation. Many seabirds and marine mammals die from plastic every year. Unlike paper or cardboard, plastic takes a long time to break down. So the United Nations wants people to avoid single-use packaging and encourages people to clean up their local beaches. The Taiwanese government has also set up rules to ban most retailers from providing free plastic bags. And encourages citizens to avoid using plastic straws.

台灣政府 **set up rules to ban most retailers from providing free plastic bags**，屬於規範塑膠製品使用。淨灘是聯合國的呼籲。

字彙：ban *v.* 禁止；retailer *n.* 零售商；regulate *v.* 規範

31. 答案 D

Questions 31 and 32 are based on the following talk. The Mitchell Museum of the American Indian will offer special activities for children during spring vacation from April 3 to April 6. Kids can engage and do it yourself art and craft projects. Making traditional Native American items, such as woven rugs and masks. Native American stories will be read each afternoon at 2 p.m. in the museum's reading room. All activities are included in the price of the admission, which is \$5 for adults and \$3 for children and students. Admission is free for Mitchell Museum members and tribal members. The museum is open 10 am to 5 pm, Tuesdays through Fridays, and noon to 4 pm on Saturdays and Sundays. The museum is closed on Mondays.

活動包括製作 **woven rugs and masks**，故選做面具。

字彙：craft *n.* 手工藝；woven *adj.* 編織的

32. 答案 C

Questions 31 and 32 are based on the following talk. The Mitchell Museum of the American Indian will offer special activities for children during spring vacation from April 3 to April 6. Kids can engage and do it yourself art and craft projects. Making traditional Native American items, such as woven rugs and masks. Native American stories will be read each afternoon at 2 p.m. in the museum's reading room. All activities are included in the price of the admission, which is \$5 for adults and \$3 for children and students. Admission is free for Mitchell Museum members and tribal members. The museum is open 10 am to 5 pm, Tuesdays through Fridays, and noon to 4 pm on Saturdays and Sundays. The museum is closed on Mondays.

週二到週五 10 a.m.–5 p.m.；週六日 **noon to 4 p.m.**（只有下午），週一休館。

字彙：admission *n.* 入場費

33. 答案 C

Questions 33-36 are based on the following conversation. Attention shoppers! Our organic apples are on sale this morning. Please visit our organic fruit section. Hey, let's get some apples. Wow! These organic apples are only \$3.99 per pound. Only \$3.99? They're still expensive. Those imported apples in the front are just half the cost. Well, that's true, but they're different. Those are conventionally grown apples. These organic apples are local and are safer and tastier. But are they really worth the extra cost? I think so. Organic apples need more human labor than conventional ones. That's why they generally cost more. Plus, organic farmers don't use chemical fertilizers, harmful pesticides, or herbicides, which is better for us and for the environment. So, I prefer organic apples. I can see your point, but I just don't trust the sellers. They may use words like organic or natural just to attract customers. How do we really know their products are grown organically? Well, real organic products are certified by the government and are allowed to use the organic label. Like this one, it's labeled USDA Organic. Meaning that it meets the strict regulations set by the US government. Okay, you win. Let's get some organic apples and use them to make a pie for dinner. The essential center Question 33. Where does this conversation most likely take place?

Attention shoppers ... our organic fruit section 是賣場廣播，地點在超市。

字彙：organic *adj.* 有機的；section *n.* 區域

34. 答案 C

According to the woman, Why are organic apples more expensive?

Organic apples need more human labor ... That's why they generally cost more. 有機農法不用化肥，所以「用更多肥料」是相反陷阱。

字彙：labor *n.* 勞力；fertilizer *n.* 肥料

35. 答案 C

Question 35 Which of the following is not a reason why the woman prefers organic apples?

女生提到更安全、更好吃、對環境更好，沒有提到更營養。NOT 題要找沒提到的選項。

字彙：pesticide *n.* 殺蟲劑；tasty *adj.* 美味的

36. 答案 B

Question 36 Which one of the following labels is the woman referring to?

女生指的是 **USDA organic** 標章，代表符合美國政府有機規範。（本題選項為圖片）

字彙：certify *v.* 認證；label *n.* 標籤；regulation *n.* 規定

37. 答案 D

Questions 37 to 40 are based on the following talk. Whether you are a sociable person or not. Making small talk is a part of life. Like it or not, sometimes you're going to find yourself in a situation where you just have to get a conversation going with a new acquaintance.

Luckily, there are plenty of useful tips for starting a conversation. One powerful way is to ask open-ended questions. Questions that can't be answered with a simple yes or no. Or a single word like "ok" or "right". Sometimes though, it can be tricky to come up with suitable, open-ended questions. In these situations, you can use the F-O-R-M acronym. Which stands for Family And miscellaneous. The first three of these are fairly straightforward. The last one, miscellaneous, is the one that allows for the most creativity on your part. For example, you could ask your new acquaintance if she's read any interesting books or seen any great movies recently. Questions like these are far more likely to lead to an actual conversation. If you want to learn more about how to make small talk? Or how to choose the right word in your conversation. Please read the fine art of small talk. Question 37 According to the talk, What is a powerful way to get a conversation started?

One powerful way is to ask open-ended questions：問開放式問題。

字彙：sociable *adj.* 善交際的；acquaintance *n.* 相識的人

38. 答案 A

Question 38. [BUZZER] O in F O R M stand for.

F-O-R-M = family、**occupation**、recreation、miscellaneous。

字彙：occupation *n.* 職業；recreation *n.* 娛樂；acronym *n.* 縮寫字

39. 答案 C

Question 39 Which of the following is an example of miscellaneous questions given by the speaker?

miscellaneous 的例子是 **read any interesting books or seen any great movies recently**，對應「最近看過什麼電影」。問父親職業屬於 occupation/family。

字彙：miscellaneous *adj.* 各式各樣的；creativity *n.* 創意

40. 答案 D

Question 40. What does the speaker recommend at the end of the talk?

結尾推薦閱讀 Debra Fine 的書 **The Fine Art of Small Talk**。

字彙：recommend *v.* 推薦
