

GENERAL SCHOLASTIC ABILITY TEST

113

A n n o M M X X I V

E N G L I S H · L I S T E N I N G

113 年 英聽考古題

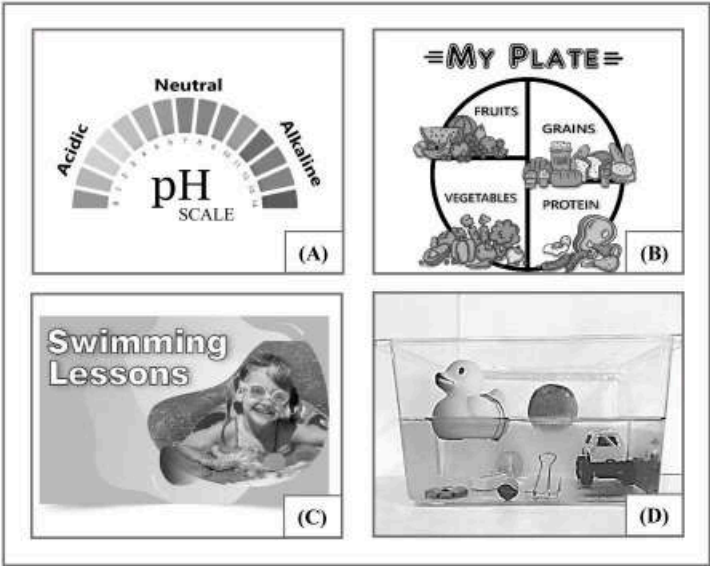
學科能力測驗・英語聽力測驗

ITEMS	GRADE CUT-OFFS	CONTENTS
40 題	A 34・B 25・C 12	試題・答案・聽力稿・解析

圖片聽解（單選）

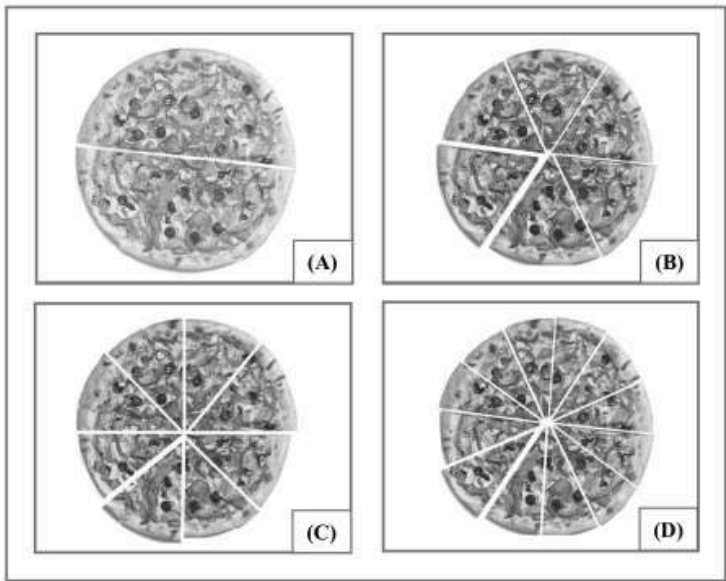
1.

第 1 題



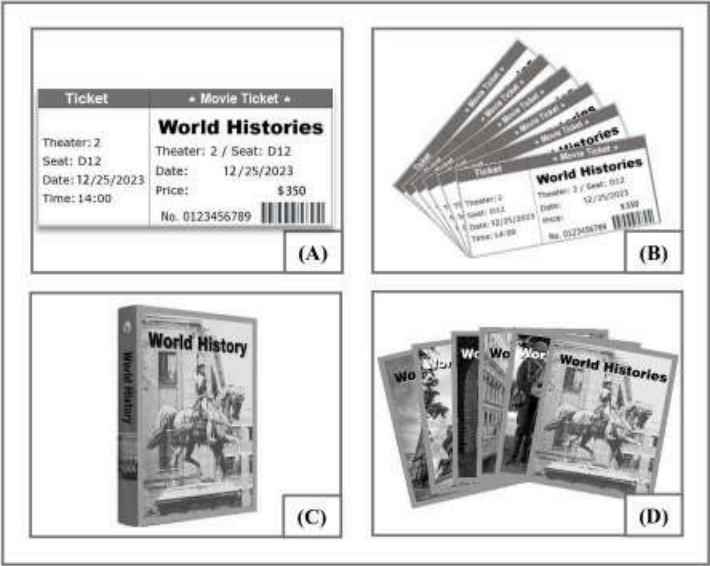
2.

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）

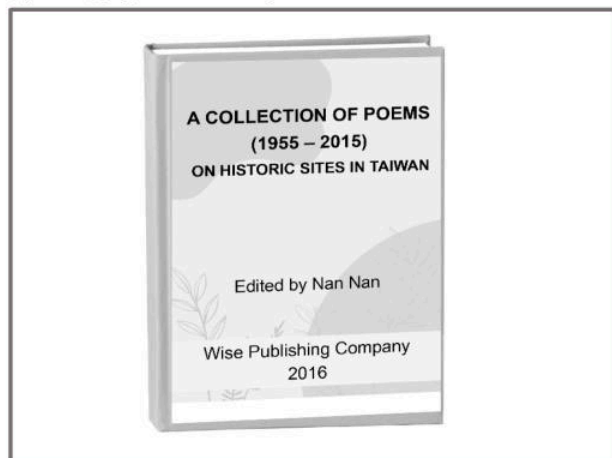
第6題（Picture 6）



（選項於錄音中播出，請依所聽內容作答）

7. 多選 (選2個)

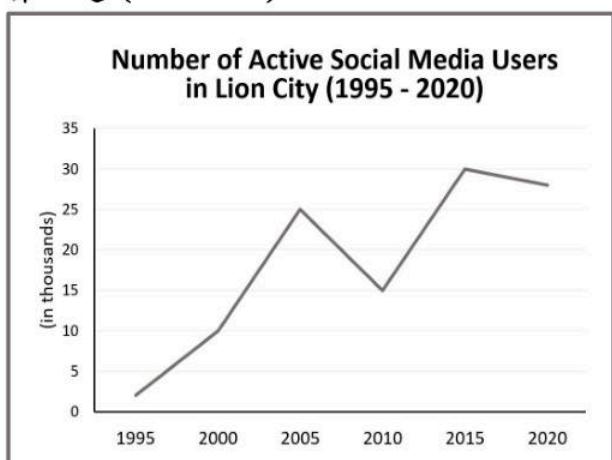
第 7 題 (Picture 7)



(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) Oh! I'm terribly sorry.

(C) No. I'm going to the park.

(B) Yes. Can I have the key?

(D) Great! It's a two-way street.

10.

(A) But I thought you liked the job.

(C) Sorry, you shouldn't have asked.

(B) Well, I think you could be right.

(D) You'd better go before it gets dark.

11.

- (A) Well, I only like plain pizza.
- (B) Sure, my friends all like your pizza.
- (C) Wow! This recipe is simply amazing.
- (D) Gee! Pineapple pizza is the most popular.

12.

- (A) No, she wouldn't like that flavor.
- (B) Gee, she shouldn't have said that.
- (C) Well, I'm afraid you just missed her.
- (D) Sure, I happen to know her favorite food.

13.

- (A) Yes, I ordered an extra-large coke.
- (B) Sure, I do exercise on a regular basis.
- (C) Don't worry! You'll get what you want.
- (D) Just relax! I know you don't like chicken.

14.

- (A) Yeah, she sure has come a long way.
- (B) Sadly, she'll have to give up her dream.
- (C) Sure, she gets along with her classmates.
- (D) Certainly, she'll be back to school next year.

15.

- (A) Really? They should have shut down the borders.
- (B) How come? I never supported this new regulation.
- (C) How sad! Home is supposed to be the safest place.
- (D) Indeed! The police have managed to reduce crime.

16.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (A) I need to take a rain check. | (B) We could certainly use some rain. |
| (C) This rainy season is way too long. | (D) I really don't like these rain boots. |

簡短對話

17.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (A) She will pay back \$100. | (B) She will lend the man \$50. |
| (C) She will come back on Friday. | (D) She will buy herself a sandwich. |

18.

- (A) The man will travel to the U.S. soon.
- (B) The man is dying to eat Korean food.
- (C) The woman will sing and eat with the man.
- (D) The woman will be cooking noodles for the man.

19.

- (A) She hates action movies.
- (B) She missed the movie she liked.
- (C) The man forgot the movie tickets.
- (D) The man took her to a war movie.

20.

- (A) Trying to see a dentist.
- (B) Getting his eyes checked.
- (C) Making an emergency call.
- (D) Getting advice from his coach.

21. 第 21-22 題為題組

- (A) Sending an office email.
- (B) Making new company policy.
- (C) Cleaning up a company office.
- (D) Wearing casual clothes to work.

22.

- (A) The man will send out an office email.
- (B) The woman will collect recycled things.
- (C) The man does not like the company policy.
- (D) The woman does not want to do any dirty work.

23. 第 23-24 題為題組

- (A) It will be held in a fancy restaurant.
- (B) It is scheduled for Saturday evening.
- (C) The woman does not want to take part.
- (D) The man is planning it with his brothers.

24.

- (A) He had a stupid argument with his family.
- (B) His brothers have not talked to him for weeks.
- (C) Whether or not both of his brothers should be invited.
- (D) Whether or not the woman will get along with his family.

短文聽解

25. 第 25-26 題為題組

What is this talk mainly about?

- (A) A text message from the past.
- (B) A beautiful memory for a lifetime.
- (C) A decision to make for the long run.
- (D) A relationship from beginning to end.

26.

Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the talk?

- (A) Finding love again.
- (B) Sending little presents.
- (C) Getting tired of the routine.
- (D) Having some disagreements.

27. 第 27-28 題為題組

What is this talk mainly about?

- (A) Guidelines for parents to promote sportsmanship among their children.
- (B) Principles to help young students improve their athletic performance.
- (C) Guidelines for schools to practice fair treatment among their students.
- (D) Principles to help sports players respect their coaches and game officials.

28.

Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the talk?

- (A) Parents should not use alcohol or tobacco during children's sports activities.
- (B) Schools should support and show respect to team coaches and game officials.
- (C) Players should treat each other fairly during their sports activities and games.
- (D) Children should learn that fun and fair play are more important than winning.

29. 第 29-30 題為題組

Which of the following is mentioned as a benefit of the suggestion made in the talk?

- (A) It would give students a better future.
- (B) It would make students more confident.
- (C) It would not cost schools a lot of money.
- (D) It would not take teachers too much time.

30.

According to the talk, which of the following best describes the speaker's opinion about teaching more statistics?

- (A) Statistics are used every day and can be fun.
- (B) It makes students smarter and more employable.
- (C) The digital world is about trends and predictions.
- (D) It helps people improve their performance in all fields.

31. 第 31-32 題為題組

According to the talk, what is one fixed idea about education many people have?

- (A) School classes should last longer than an hour.
- (B) Books can better help people learn than computers.
- (C) Students should not use mobile phones during class.
- (D) Students learn best when they are out in the real world.

32.

According to the talk, what is one question about education some schools are asking themselves?

- (A) Would children benefit more from homeschooling?
- (B) Would longer classes be more effective for learning?
- (C) Should more technical subjects be taught at school?
- (D) Should schools stop giving traditional examinations?

33. 第 33-36 題為題組

Request Form

Name / Email	Victor Carlos / vc1998@uds.edu
Shipping fee	\$ _____ ☐ Credit Card ☐ Cash
Estimated delivery date	_____
Note: Items will be kept for _____	
Copyright Declaration I will only use this book for research purposes or private study and will not make a copy for any other use.	
Signature _____	

- (A) Printing Request Form.

(B) Shipping Request Form.

(C) Book Purchase Request Form.

(D) Interlibrary Loan Request Form.
- 34.
- (A) He did not pay the shipping fee.

(B) He did not have a school account.

(C) He did not sign his name on the form.

(D) He did not provide his credit card number.
- 35.
- (A) This Tuesday.

(B) This Friday.

(C) Next Monday.

(D) Next Thursday.
- 36.
- (A) The shipping service is free for students.

(B) It takes five days to submit request forms.

(C) Book materials can be renewed for five days.

(D) People can check the status of their requests.

37. 第 37-40 題為題組

Telecommuting • Also known as working from home • Common in the U.S. • Not _____ • More frequent now due to _____ • A survey: Number of responses: _____ Employees aged: 20-69 	Results: Advantages • _____ • More time for _____ • More _____ Disadvantages • Lack of _____ • Hard to concentrate at home • Unable to _____
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- (A) Working from home is a tradition in Japan.
 (B) 1,000 Japanese workers responded to the survey.
 (C) Japanese lack the technology needed to work from home.
 (D) Saving travel time is the main reason for telecommuting.

38.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (A) Less stressful. | (B) More energetic. |
| (C) More time with their family. | (D) Less tension with coworkers. |

39.

- (A) There is not enough space at home.
 (B) There is more work to do at home.
 (C) There is no social time with their coworkers.
 (D) There is too much pressure from their employers.

40.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (A) Worried. | (B) Protective. |
| (C) Uncertain. | (D) Optimistic. |

參考答案

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

聽力稿與解析

1. 答案 D

For question 1, you'll listen to a short conversation. Please look at the four pictures. How was school today, Mary? We had many interesting classes today. My favorite one was science class. Really? Tell me about it. The teacher asked us to put many objects in a bucket of water and observe what happened. So, what did you learn from that experiment? I noticed that some objects went to the bottom of the bucket. The teacher said it had to do with density. Question 1 Which picture shows the class described by the girl.

女孩描述科學課把許多物品放進 **bucket of water** 觀察，有些物品沉到底部，老師說這與 **density** 有關。應選呈現水桶中物體沉浮實驗的圖，其他圖只是別的課堂活動。

字彙：bucket *n.* 水桶；density *n.* 密度；observe *v.* 觀察

2. 答案 C

For question two, you'll listen to a short conversation. Please look at the four pictures. How should I cut this pizza? You could leave it as it is. No, who doesn't cut pizza? No? So, how many people are going to eat it? You, me, George and Alice. So cut it into quarters. Well, I'd like to have two slices for each of us. Whatever, just cut it before it gets cold. I'm starving. Question 2 Will the pizza look like after the man cuts it?

共四人（**You, me, George and Alice**）要吃，每人想要 **two slices**，所以應切成八片。切成 **quarters** 只有四片，是先提出但被否決的方案；不切或其他片數都與人數不符。

字彙：quarter *n.* 四分之一；slice *n.* 薄片；starving *adj.* 很餓的

3. 答案 D

For question 3 You'll listen to a short advertisement. Please look at the four pictures. Sign up for one of the most popular history magazines in the world. For just \$2000. We will now send six issues of world histories to your home. The magazine covers ancient times to the modern age. From Western culture to Asian society. You will learn more about the world and yourself. Sign up now and enjoy a trip to the past. Decent he Question 3 If you sign up and pay \$2,000 NT dollars, what will you receive?

廣告說 **For just \$2000** 將寄送 **six issues** 的世界歷史雜誌到府，內容涵蓋古代到現代。正解是六期雜誌，不是單本書或其他贈品；\$2000 是訂六期的總價。

字彙：issue *n.* 期刊；sign up *phr.* 註冊訂閱；ancient *adj.* 古代的

4. 答案 B

For question 4. You'll listen to a short conversation. Please look at the four pictures. Long time no see. Did you just come back from your trip to Japan? I had a lot of fun. The last few days were kind of tiring though. Why? Did you visit too many places? Nope. Too much shopping. I see. What did you get? Lots of vitamins, cosmetics, and a few pairs of shoes. They were all on sale. Question 4 What did the woman not buy in Japan?

題目問女子「沒買」什麼。她買了 **vitamins, cosmetics, and a few pairs of shoes**，所以應選不屬於這三類的物品圖。其他圖都是她提到買過的東西，屬於反向干擾。

字彙：cosmetics *n.* 化妝品；vitamin *n.* 維他命；on sale *phr.* 特價中

5. 答案 B、D

For question five Please look at Picture 5. Question 5 Which two of the following are true about the picture? The woman has a butterfly on her head. The woman is wearing a disguise. The woman is looking down at the floor. The woman has shoulder-length hair.

此題需對照圖片，正解為女子 **wearing a disguise**（有偽裝）與 **shoulder-length hair**（及肩髮）。頭上有蝴蝶、低頭看地板兩項與圖像不符，屬憑想像加入的細節干擾。

字彙：disguise *n.* 偽裝；shoulder-length *adj.* 及肩的；butterfly *n.* 蝴蝶

6. 答案 A、D

For question 6, please look at picture 6. Question 6 Which two of the following are true about the pillows in the picture? They have different patterns. They are round shaped. They have the same color. They are about the same size.

依圖，抱枕 **have different patterns**（花色不同）且 **about the same size**（大小相近）。圓形與同色兩項與圖不符，分別是形狀與顏色的反向干擾，需對照圖片逐項確認。

字彙：pillow *n.* 枕頭；pattern *n.* 圖案；shape *n.* 形狀

7. 答案 C、D

For question 7 Please look at picture 7. Question 7 Which two of the following are true about the book cover? A. The names of the poets are printed on the book cover. B. The book is about short stories written between 1955 and 2015. The book features poems written about places in Taiwan. The name of the publisher is shown on the book cover.

封面印有出版社名稱（**publisher**），書的內容是關於臺灣各地的詩（**poems about places in Taiwan**）。詩人姓名未印在封面，1955 至 2015 是短篇小說，皆為干擾。

字彙：poet *n.* 詩人；publisher *n.* 出版社；feature *v.* 以為特色

8. 答案 A、D

For question 8, please look at picture 8. Question 8 Which two of the following are true about the graph? The number of active users peaked in 2015. The number of active users has been dropping continuously since 2005. The lowest number of active users was found in 2000. There were more active users in 2020 than in 2010.

依圖，**active users peaked in 2015**，且 2020 年比 2010 年多。自 2005 持續下降、2000 年最低都與圖中趨勢不符，是對年份與增減的誤讀。

字彙：peak *v.* 達到高峰；graph *n.* 圖表；continuously *adv.* 持續地

9. 答案 A

Question 9 Excuse me sir Is this your car? This is a tall ways own. No parking is allowed.

警察問「這是你的車嗎？」並指出 **No parking is allowed**，駕駛最自然的回應是道歉 **I'm terribly sorry**。要鑰匙、去公園、雙向道都與禁止停車的情境不符。

字彙：parking *n.* 停車；allow *v.* 允許；terribly *adv.* 非常地

10. 答案 B

Question 10 Since you asked, I would say the dark blue suit looks best on you.

對方說 **the dark blue suit looks best on you**，是被徵詢後給的意見，回應 **you could be right** 表示接受。其他選項談工作、天黑或責怪對方，沒有接話。

字彙：suit *n.* 西裝；since *conj.* 既然；look best on *phr.* 最適合

11. 答案 A

Question 11 You don't want to eat the pizza because I put pineapple on it?

對方問是否因 **pineapple** 不吃，**I only like plain pizza** 表示只愛原味，間接承認。其他選項重複 pizza，卻稱讚食譜或受歡迎，未回答問題。

字彙：plain *adj.* 原味的；pineapple *n.* 鳳梨；recipe *n.* 食譜

12. 答案 C

Question 12 I need a big favor from Sally. Would you happen to know where she is?

說話者想知道 **Sally** 在哪，**I'm afraid you just missed her** 表示她剛離開，直接回答所在。其他選項談她的口味或最愛食物，只是重複 Sally。

字彙：favor *n.* 幫忙；miss *v.* 錯過；flavor *n.* 口味

13. 答案 C

Question 13 You ordered the extra spicy fried chicken for me. Not the regular, right?

對方確認是 **extra spicy**，不是一般辣度，**You'll get what you want** 保證點對餐。其他選項談可樂、運動、不喜歡雞肉，只是重複 extra、chicken。

字彙：spicy *adj.* 辣的；regular *adj.* 一般的；order *v.* 點餐

14. 答案 A

Question 14 I'm surprised Tina won the speech contest this year. She used to be so shy and timid in class.

說話者驚訝提娜贏得演講比賽，因她 **used to be so shy and timid**。**she sure has come a long way** 表示她進步很多，最貼切。放棄夢想、與同學相處、明年返校都與進步無關。

字彙：timid *adj.* 膽怯的；contest *n.* 比賽；come a long way *phr.* 進步很多

15. 答案 C

Question 15. Did you know cases of domestic violence rose across the UK during the COVID-19 lockdown?

聽到封城期間 **domestic violence rose**，**Home is supposed to be the safest place** 表達同情並呼應主題。其他選項談封鎖邊境、反對法規、警方降低犯罪，語氣不符。

字彙：domestic *adj.* 家庭的；violence *n.* 暴力；lockdown *n.* 封城

16. 答案 B

Question 16 Is it going to rain today? We haven't had any rain for months.

對方說 **We haven't had any rain for months**，所以 **We could certainly use some rain** 表示期盼下雨。雨季太長相反；rain check 只是重複字。

字彙：rain check *phr.* 改天再約；rainy season *n.* 雨季；certainly *adv.* 當然

17. 答案 B

For question 17, you'll listen to a short conversation. Could you lend me \$100? I'll give it back to you on Friday. Only have 15. What do you need the money for? I forgot to bring my lunch. I need some money now. 50 is enough for a sandwich. You can pay me back tomorrow. The Aishi TT Question 17 What is the woman going to do?

男子想借 \$100 買午餐，女子錢不夠，男子便說 **50 is enough for a sandwich**，明天還即可，所以女子會借他 \$50（逐字稿「15」應為 50）。借一百與星期五是男子最初的提議，易混淆。

字彙：lend *v.* 借出；pay back *phr.* 還錢；forget *v.* 忘記

18. 答案 C

Question 18 You'll listen to a short conversation. Hey Judy, I just got back from the states. Do you want to hang out this weekend? Sure, is there any particular place in Taipei you want to visit? A night market? Or a restaurant that serves nice Taiwanese food. I was thinking of KTV. I've been dying to sing some Mandarin love songs since I was abroad. Maybe some K-pop dance music as well? We can order something tasty there, like beef noodles or fried chicken. I can't wait. Question 18 Which of the following is true about the conversation?

男子想去 **KTV** 唱國語情歌，並點牛肉麵、炸雞，女子（Judy）答應同行，所以兩人會一起唱歌吃東西。他剛從國外回來，不是要出國；想念的是歌不是韓國菜；麵是點來吃的，不是煮。

字彙：abroad *adv.* 在國外；hang out *phr.* 相聚閒晃；tasty *adj.* 美味的

19. 答案 D

For question 19 You'll listen to a short conversation. I really don't know what you're upset about. I told you it was a war movie. No, you didn't. Don't you remember? You only said it was an action film. What's the difference? Overreacting. No, I'm not. I've told you many times before that I hate war movies. The issue tell T. Question 19 Why is the woman so upset?

女子說 **I hate war movies**，男子卻只說是 action film 就帶她去看，所以她生氣。她討厭的是戰爭片，不是所有動作片；也沒提到錯過電影或忘了票。

字彙：upset *adj.* 不高興的；overreact *v.* 反應過度；action film *n.* 動作片

20. 答案 A

For Question 20 You'll listen to a short conversation. Good morning, I'm sorry for coming in like this, but I'm in a lot of pain. I was wondering if Dr. Chan had time to see me today. I think so. What seems to be the problem? Well, I'm not sure, but I think something is wrong with my tooth. The pain is really killing me. Oh, that sounds pretty serious. Let me see. I can squeeze you in at 10 o'clock. How's that? The Earth should be Question 20. Is the man doing.

男子說 **something is wrong with my tooth**，想請 Dr. Chan 看診，櫃台說 **squeeze you in at 10**，所以他要看牙醫。眼睛、緊急電話、教練皆未提。

字彙：squeeze in *phr.* 擠出時間安排；tooth *n.* 牙齒；appointment *n.* 預約

21. 答案 C

Questions 21 and 22 You'll listen to a conversation. We really need to clean up the department office. It's turning into a junk room. Yes, it's even messier because of the party last week. Why don't we set a cleaning day next week? We'll ask everyone to wear casual clothes and just get it all done. Great idea! There's a lot to take care of. Well, I think we need to start by clearing out all the old files, papers, and books on the shelves and tables. Absolutely. I wonder if we could recycle all those things. Another great idea. Part of company policy. I can call someone to arrange that. Let's schedule the clean up for next Friday. Alright, I'll send out an email on Tuesday so everyone can be ready. Ask everyone to remove any personal things they want to keep by Wednesday. Sounds like we have a plan. Let's do it. Question 21 What is the conversation mainly about?

兩人談 **clean up the department office**，訂下清潔日、清舊檔案與資源回收。穿便服、寄電子郵件、公司政策只是細節，不是主題；主旨為打掃公司辦公室。

字彙：junk *n.* 雜物；recycle *v.* 回收；casual *adj.* 休閒的

22. 答案 A

Question 22 Which of the following is true about the conversation?

其中一人說 **I'll send out an email on Tuesday** 讓大家準備，所以會寄出辦公室電子郵件。回收只是提議找人安排，並未說由女子收集；兩人都贊成計畫，沒有人說不喜歡政策或不想做髒活。

字彙：arrange *v.* 安排；policy *n.* 政策；personal *adj.* 個人的

23. 答案 B

For questions 23 and 24, you'll listen to a conversation. I'm thinking of inviting the family over for dinner one evening next weekend. What do you think? Be all right with you. Yeah, no problem. Which day are you thinking of? Saturday or Sunday? Saturday. It's easier, isn't it? No one has to get up early on Sunday morning. Right. One thing's bothering me though. What's that? My brothers, Stephen and Roger. You know, they're still not talking to each other after that stupid argument weeks ago? Oh, I remember you telling me about that. What was it they argued about again? Oh, I don't even know. I only heard it was something stupid and unimportant. Anyway, I'm just wondering if it's a good idea to invite both of them over. Don't ask me, they're your brothers. Leave me out of it. Question 23 Which of the following is true about the family dinner?

男子打算下週末請家人吃飯，選 **Saturday**，因為週日早上大家要早起，所以排在週六晚上。地點未提到高級餐廳；女子說沒問題，只是不想介入兄弟爭執；爭執的是他的兄弟之間。

字彙：argument *n.* 爭吵；invite *v.* 邀請；bother *v.* 困擾

24. 答案 C

Question 24 What is bothering the man?

男子煩惱 **Stephen and Roger** 還在冷戰，**wondering if it's a good idea to invite both**，即是否該同時邀請兩兄弟。爭吵者是兄弟，不是男子；也沒擔心女子。

字彙：argument *n.* 爭執；unimportant *adj.* 不重要的；get along *phr.* 相處融洽

25. 答案 D

Questions 25 and 26 are based on the following talk. In the beginning it was wonderful. Walking hand in hand in the park. Sending little presents like chocolates, cakes, flowers, Nexting messages back and forth Every available hour together and think about each other all the time. After a while, things slowed down a bit. We got used to each other and didn't see each other as often. New things had changed and it became more routine than exciting. The love was gone. Later, things got worse. Arguments were followed by awful silences. And we hardly ever met up or texted each other again. And then It was over

說話者從 **In the beginning it was wonderful** 說到 **It was over**，依序描述一段感情從開始到結束。簡訊、美好回憶、長期決定只是片段或不符。

字彙：routine *n.* 例行公事；awful *adj.* 糟糕的；relationship *n.* 關係

26. 答案 A

Questions 25 and 26 are based on the following talk. In the beginning it was wonderful. Walking hand in hand in the park. Sending little presents like chocolates, cakes, flowers, Nexting messages back and forth Every available hour together and think about each other all the time. After a while, things slowed down a bit. We got used to each other and didn't see each other as often. New things had changed and it became more routine than exciting. The love was gone. Later, things got worse. Arguments were followed by awful silences. And we hardly ever met up or texted each other again. And then It was over

題目問 NOT mentioned。談話提到 **little presents**、變得 **routine**、**Arguments** 爭吵，最後 **It was over**；從未提到 **finding love again**。

字彙：present *n.* 禮物；silence *n.* 沉默；disagreement *n.* 意見不合

27. 答案 A

Questions 27 and 28 are based on the following talk. The following guidelines are given by the Parents Association for Youth Sports for all parents to follow when their children play sports together. Above all. Parents should always encourage good sportsmanship. They should teach their children that fun and fair play are more important than winning by supporting and showing respect to the coaches and game officials. Also, parents should not use alcohol or tobacco when children are playing. They should follow these principles thoroughly to provide their children with positive support, care, and encouragement. In doing so... Children will be able to show respect for other players and treat everyone fairly. When they are participating in sports activities and games together.

開頭說 **guidelines ... for all parents**，核心是 **encourage good sportsmanship**，主旨是家長如何培養孩子運動家精神。其餘選項改變了對象或只是部分內容。

字彙：sportsmanship *n.* 運動家精神；guideline *n.* 準則；official *n.* 裁判

28. 答案 B

Questions 27 and 28 are based on the following talk. The following guidelines are given by the Parents Association for Youth Sports for all parents to follow when their children play sports together. Above all. Parents should always encourage good sportsmanship. They should teach their children that fun and fair play are more important than winning by supporting and showing respect to the coaches and game officials. Also, parents should not use alcohol or tobacco when children are playing. They should follow these principles thoroughly to provide their children with positive support, care, and encouragement. In doing so... Children will be able to show respect for other players and treat everyone fairly. When they are participating in sports activities and games together.

談話說的是 **parents** 要支持並尊重教練與裁判，並非 **schools**。禁菸酒、公平對待球員、玩樂與公平比輸贏重要都有提到，只有學校應支持教練未提及，故為 NOT 的答案。

字彙：alcohol *n.* 酒精；fair play *n.* 公平競賽；principle *n.* 原則

29. 答案 C

Questions 29 and 30 are based on the following talk. I have a simple suggestion that I think would improve the mathematics education in this country. And it would be easy and inexpensive. All we have to do is spend more time teaching statistics in the math classroom. First, because statistics is a subject that could be used on a daily basis. It's basically about understanding data. Which is important in this digital world. Second, if taught properly, statistics can be a lot of fun. I mean, probability and statistics are the mathematics of games. It's about analyzing trends and predicting the future. And what could be more fun than that? So what I'm saying as a professor of mathematics... Is that with a little more statistics in the classroom. Every high school student can improve their math performance.

講者提出建議時說 **easy and inexpensive**，所以好處是不花學校太多錢。學生更有自信、未來更好、不佔老師太多時間都沒提到；他只說多教統計能提升數學表現，並未談時間。

字彙：statistics *n.* 統計學；inexpensive *adj.* 便宜的；suggestion *n.* 建議

30. 答案 A

Questions 29 and 30 are based on the following talk. I have a simple suggestion that I think would improve the mathematics education in this country. And it would be easy and inexpensive. All we have to do is spend more time teaching statistics in the math classroom. First, because statistics is a subject that could be used on a daily basis. It's basically about understanding data. Which is important in this digital world. Second, if taught properly, statistics can be a lot of fun. I mean, probability and statistics are the mathematics of games. It's about analyzing trends and predicting the future. And what could be more fun than that? So what I'm saying as a professor of mathematics... Is that with a little more statistics in the classroom. Every high school student can improve their math performance.

講者列出兩點：統計 **could be used on a daily basis**，且教得好 **can be a lot of fun**，對應「每天都用到且有趣」。更聰明好就業、數位世界趨勢、各領域表現都超出原文，是過度推論。

字彙：probability *n.* 機率；daily *adj.* 每日的；analyze *v.* 分析

31. 答案 C

Questions 31 and 32 are based on the following talk. There is a growing interest in developing a model of education for the 21st century. People have a lot of fixed ideas about education. Many believe that lessons should last no more than an hour. Mobile phones should be turned off during class. And students should learn in classrooms. These beliefs are common because they match how most of us were educated. However, why should classes last only an hour, when half-day meetings would allow students to look deeply into subject material? Why not allow students to use their smartphones as learning aids? And why not go out to learn from the real world? Only a few schools are asking themselves these questions, but things are starting to change.

講者提到許多人認為 **Mobile phones should be turned off during class**。課程「不超過」一小時，並非 longer than；書本勝電腦、真實世界學習最好是講者的反問。

字彙：fixed *adj.* 固定的；mobile phone *n.* 手機；belief *n.* 信念

32. 答案 B

Questions 31 and 32 are based on the following talk. There is a growing interest in developing a model of education for the 21st century. People have a lot of fixed ideas about education. Many believe that lessons should last no more than an hour. Mobile phones should be turned off during class. And students should learn in classrooms. These beliefs are common because they match how most of us were educated. However, why should classes last only an hour, when half-day meetings would allow students to look deeply into subject material? Why not allow students to use their smartphones as learning aids? And why not go out to learn from the real world? Only a few schools are asking themselves these questions, but things are starting to change.

講者問 **why should classes last only an hour**，並說半天課程可讓學生深入學習，即長課是否更有效。自學、技術科目、取消考試皆未提到。

字彙：effective *adj.* 有效的；aid *n.* 輔助工具；examination *n.* 考試

33. 答案 D

Questions 33-36 are based on the following conversation. Hi, I'd like to borrow a book. But it's not held here. Could I get it from another library? Sure. Have you filled out the interlibrary loan request form? Yes, actually I submitted it online last Friday. But I haven't heard anything since then. Okay, let me check it again. Your name and department please. Victor Carlos in Psychology. Well, our system shows that your form hasn't been processed yet because you didn't sign the copyright declaration. Look. Please sign your name at the bottom. I thought it was because I didn't pay the shipping fee. No, you can pay it in cash when picking up the book. That's \$3 for each item. So how long will it take to get the book? Well, most loans will arrive in about one week. But how do I know when it will arrive? We'll email you when it's received. You can also log in to your student account to monitor the status of your loan request. Process your request today. The estimated delivery date then will be Monday, April 26. I can't make it on that day. Come on Thursday instead. Sure, we'll keep it for five days. Great, thanks. The essential center Question 33 Which form are the speakers mainly talking about?

男子想借別館的書，並提到 **interlibrary loan request form**，館員也檢查這份表。運費、列印只是談話中的附帶細節；整段對話主要談館際互借表單。

字彙：interlibrary *adj.* 館際的；borrow *v.* 借入；form *n.* 表格

34. 答案 C

Question 34 What is the problem with the man's request form?

館員說系統顯示表單未處理，因為 **you didn't sign the copyright declaration**，要他在底部簽名。男子以為是沒付運費，但館員說取書時付現即可；沒有提到帳號或信用卡。

字彙：copyright *n.* 版權；declaration *n.* 聲明；process *v.* 處理

35. 答案 C

Question 35 When will the book probably arrive?

館員說今天處理申請，預計到貨日為 **Monday, April 26**，男子說那天不行，改週四取書。題目問書何時到，故為下週一；Thursday 是取書日，不是到貨日，是主要的時間干擾。

字彙：estimate *v.* 估計；deliver *v.* 送達；pick up *phr.* 領取

36. 答案 D

Question 36 Which of the following is true?

館員說可以 **log in to your student account to monitor the status**，所以能查進度。運費是每本 \$3 現金，並非免費；五天是館方保留書的時間，不是送件或續借的天數。

字彙：status *n.* 狀態；monitor *v.* 監控；renew *v.* 續借

37. 答案 B

Questions 37 to 40 are based on the following talk. I'd like to talk about telecommuting today. The commuting is also known as working from home. Though it's a common practice in the United States, it has never been a popular option in Japan. But that's changing these days. A large number of Japanese employees have started to stay home and work remotely due to the advances in technology. So how do they feel about working from home? A recent survey collected 1,000 responses from Japanese employees aged 20 to 69 for their opinions on this topic. Let's take a look at the results. Our next slides will show you what Japanese workers like and dislike about working from home. Starting with the good points. They said that not commuting means less stress. Besides, they had more time to spend with their family and more time for other activities. They also found that they had more mental and physical energy. Now let's look at what they don't like about telecommuting. Complaint was a lack of space to work in, as Japanese homes tend to be small. And workers found it harder to concentrate at home. Finally, they missed not being able to ask coworkers for immediate help or advice. However, despite these problems, most Japanese employees see telecommuting positively. Maybe more employers will offer this option to those workers who want to work from home.

Question 37 According to the talk, Which of the following is true.

講者說調查蒐集了 **1,000 responses** 來自日本員工，所以一千名員工回應。居家辦公在日本 **never been a popular option**，並非傳統；原因是技術進步而非缺乏；省通勤時間並非主因。

字彙：telecommute *v.* 遠距工作；survey *n.* 調查；tradition *n.* 傳統

38. 答案 D

Question 38. Which of the following is not one of the advantages of working from home?

優點有 **less stress**、陪家人時間、**more energy**。Less tension with coworkers 沒提到；缺點反而是無法立即向同事求助，故為 NOT 答案。

字彙：advantage *n.* 優點；energetic *adj.* 精力充沛的；tension *n.* 緊張關係

39. 答案 A

Question 39 What do Japanese workers dislike about working from home?

缺點之一是 **a lack of space**，因為 Japanese homes tend to be small。工作變多、雇主施壓沒提及；同事部分說的是無法即時求助，不是缺少社交。

字彙：space *n.* 空間；concentrate *v.* 專心；complaint *n.* 抱怨

40. 答案 D

Question 40 How do most Japanese employees feel about working from home?

結尾說 **most Japanese employees see telecommuting positively**，所以是樂觀的 optimistic。其餘三個皆為負面或中性情緒，與 **positively** 相反。

字彙：optimistic *adj.* 樂觀的；protective *adj.* 保護的；uncertain *adj.* 不確定的
