

英語科閱讀測驗命題—回流進階工作坊

- 2022.03.22 台中市
- 林淑媛 • Chere Lin www.chere.idv.tw / cherelin.cc
- 講義電子檔下載：<https://cherelin.cc/node/635>


參考資料

- 初階研習講義下載：<https://cherelin.cc/node/624>
- 命題輔助工具：詳見初階研習講義

Exercise 1 Discussion

Discussion (SYAJH 7-2-I, 108.03.29)

Tom's family like to do different activities on weekends. His father like to work out in the gym. His older brother likes to play basketball. His younger brother likes to play baseball. His sister likes to play dodgeball. His mother likes to make delicious cookies and cakes for them. As for Tom, he likes to go jogging with his classmate, John. Tom's family are really happy on the weekend.

 work out 健身 As for 至於 go jogging 慢跑

Exercise 2 文本改寫 – 請見雲端資料夾協作文件

firefly_reading_original / 某校八年級段考

- 每個人先下載 **firefly_reading_original** 備用
- 請組長建立副本：
 1. 把雲端的文本：**firefly_reading_original** 建立副本
 2. 將副本重新命名：**firefly_reading_組別 / 個人名字**

Practice 1 改寫文本— 共編

- 減少生難字辭：利用同義詞典(thesaurus)：[thesaurus.com](https://www.thesaurus.com)
- 必要時，可直接改寫文本

Practice 2 可讀性統計 (詳見 [初階研習講義](#))

Practice 3 延伸推論— 共編 (範例詳見 Exercise 4)

Exercise 3 克漏字命題 – 請見雲端資料夾協作文件

Samurai_and_Monk_re / SYAJH108 年八下第一次段考

- 請先看網路原文文本：[Tai Chi Wisdom Story: The Samurai and the Monk](#)
- 請組長建立副本：
 1. 把雲端修改過的文本：**Samurai_and_Monk_re**，建立副本
 2. 將副本重新命名：**Samurai_and_Monk_re 組別 / 個人名字**

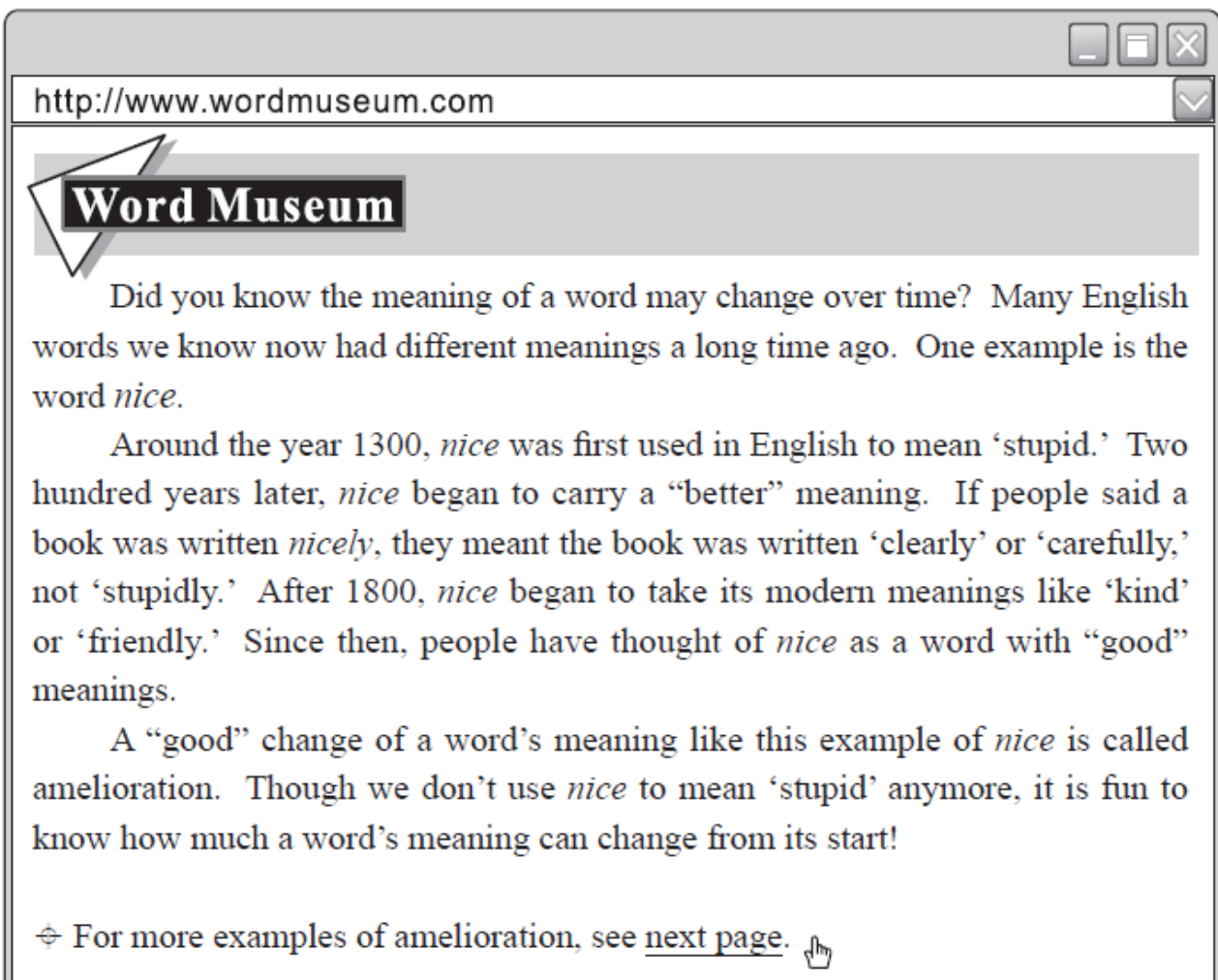
Practice 4 命題實作— 共編

- 包含：1. 上位概念 2. 文法應用 3. 語意連貫
- 必要時，可直接改寫文本：可利用同義詞典(thesaurus) [thesaurus.com](https://www.thesaurus.com)
- 範例詳見 Exercise 5

Exercise 4 Inference 推論

- 根據閱讀文章的事實整合、思考、推理而回答。答案不見得在文章文字裡，而是要讀出弦外之音 (read between the lines) 。
 1. 連結脈絡線索 / 整理訊息 /
 2. 找出因果關係 / 找出支持的理由或證據
 3. 延伸推論：閱讀文章後，根據文章的脈絡，推測後續發展
 - 類推：舉一反三
 - 後續發展

100-1 BCT → 類推




http://www.wordmuseum.com

Word Museum

Did you know the meaning of a word may change over time? Many English words we know now had different meanings a long time ago. One example is the word *nice*.

Around the year 1300, *nice* was first used in English to mean ‘stupid.’ Two hundred years later, *nice* began to carry a “better” meaning. If people said a book was written *nicely*, they meant the book was written ‘clearly’ or ‘carefully,’ not ‘stupidly.’ After 1800, *nice* began to take its modern meanings like ‘kind’ or ‘friendly.’ Since then, people have thought of *nice* as a word with “good” meanings.

A “good” change of a word’s meaning like this example of *nice* is called amelioration. Though we don’t use *nice* to mean ‘stupid’ anymore, it is fun to know how much a word’s meaning can change from its start!

☞ For more examples of amelioration, see [next page](#). 

36. Here are four sentences from the Word Museum. Which is most likely to appear on the next page?
- (A) The word *silly* used to mean ‘happy,’ but now it means ‘stupid.’
 - (B) The word *terrific* used to mean ‘terrible,’ but now it means ‘excellent.’
 - (C) The word *girl* used to mean ‘a young person,’ but now it means ‘a young woman.’
 - (D) The word *telephone* is cut short to phone, but the two words mean the same thing.

Alec: So, what do you think about it?

Ellie: It's...interesting.

Alec: Oh, no, don't say that.

Ellie: The first thing you should know about Olivia is that she's scared of anything with six legs. I don't think she'll be able to walk past the gate of Buzzing World.

Alec: But she loves butterflies! Well, she loved the photos of butterflies I took last time I was there.

Ellie: Only when they're not moving.

Alec: Fine. I'll just take her somewhere else, and that'd be OK. Right?

Ellie: Umm, you're taking her to Wavelength for dinner?

Alec: What's wrong with that?

Ellie: I wouldn't say a dead fish is really her idea of a nice dinner, and this restaurant sells seafood...

Alec: Now you're wrong about this one. She loved my mom's fish balls. She had several last time!

Ellie: OK, let's ask someone else. Oh, there's Lori. Hey, Lori, could you look at Alec's plan? He's taking Olivia out.

Lori: Wow! Everything's written down on paper! Hmmm... I thought you wanted her to be your girlfriend.

Alec: I do!

Lori: If you follow this plan, I'm sure it'll be your only date with her.

31. Emily is a friend of Olivia's. If she agrees with Lori, what would she most likely say to Alec?

(A) "This is just what Olivia would want!"

(B) "You never know what a girl like Olivia would want."

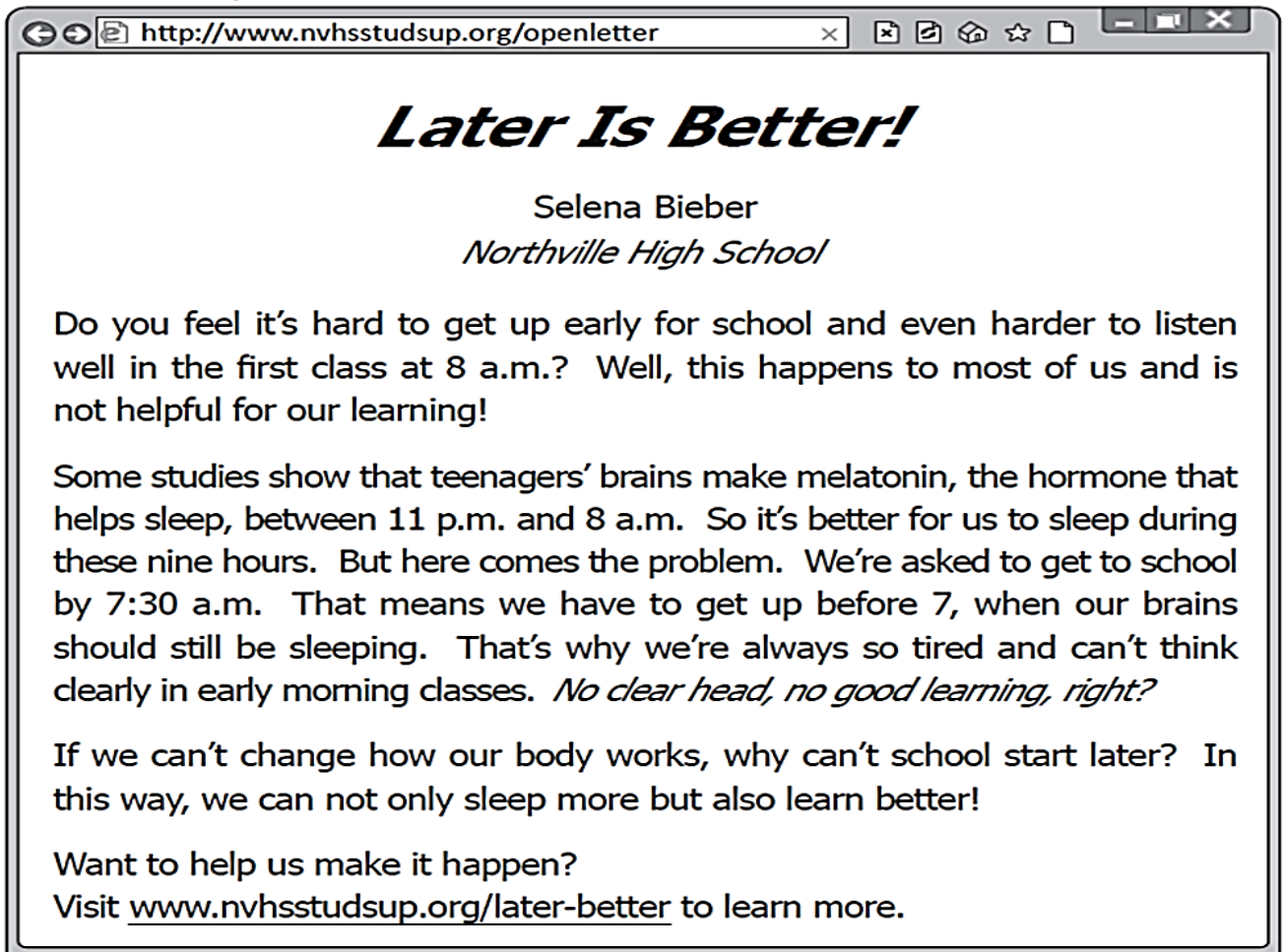
(C) "Make a different plan or have a date with a different girl!"

(D) "She never cares what she does on a date; she cares who she has a date with."

Exercise 5 說明文 Exposition

 109 CAP 請找出下列各項文章結構的要素

- Title 標題
- Opening Statement 開場白：開門見山，說明立場
- Arguments 辨證：提出證據 / 理由 / 論述 / 正反方意見...
- Conclusion 結論 (若在 Argument 裡有好幾個要點要談，每個要點分別做個小結論)
- Concluding Statement 總結：再次說明自己的立場，與開頭前後呼應



http://www.nvhsstudsup.org/openletter

Later Is Better!

Selena Bieber
Northville High School

Do you feel it's hard to get up early for school and even harder to listen well in the first class at 8 a.m.? Well, this happens to most of us and is not helpful for our learning!

Some studies show that teenagers' brains make melatonin, the hormone that helps sleep, between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m. So it's better for us to sleep during these nine hours. But here comes the problem. We're asked to get to school by 7:30 a.m. That means we have to get up before 7, when our brains should still be sleeping. That's why we're always so tired and can't think clearly in early morning classes. *No clear head, no good learning, right?*

If we can't change how our body works, why can't school start later? In this way, we can not only sleep more but also learn better!

Want to help us make it happen?
Visit www.nvhsstudsup.org/later-better to learn more.

30. Below is some information from another study.

ANS: D

We studied 48 high school students and found that the students who went to bed earlier did better on their school tests. This is not only true for those who slept nine hours, but also true for those who slept less. And some of them agreed that they learned better in early morning classes.

Do the ideas in Selena Bieber's letter agree with the information?

- (A) Yes, because her letter says it is better to sleep from 11 p.m. to 8 a.m.
- (B) Yes, because her letter says getting up early is not helpful for learning.
- (C) No, because her letter says students are asked to get to school by 7:30 a.m.
- (D) No, because her letter says teenagers' brains do not work well in early morning classes.



If you cannot live without your car, Zurich might be the last city you would like to visit. In Zurich, people are welcome, but cars are not! Over the past 20 years, this city has used smart ways 19. One is to keep the same total number of parking spaces. For example, if 50 new parking spaces are built in one part of the city, then 50 old spaces in other parts are taken away for other uses. So the total number does not change. Some are unhappy that there are never enough spaces. That is just what the city has in mind: If people find parking more difficult, they will drive less.

20, the total number of cars in the city is counted. Over 3,500 little computers are put under Zurich roads to check the number of cars that enter the city. If the number is higher than the city can deal with, the traffic lights on the roads that enter the city will be kept red. So drivers who are traveling into Zurich have to stop and wait until there are fewer cars in the city. Now, you may wonder 21. The answer is simple: The city wants to make more space for its people.



19. (A) to make traffic lighter
(B) to invite people to visit
(C) to make itself a famous city
(D) to build more parking spaces
20. (A) This way
(B) However
(C) For example
(D) Also
21. (A) why Zurich is doing this
(B) what all this has cost Zurich
(C) if Zurich should try other ways
(D) if Zurich can deal with angry drivers

After a lot of tests and interviews, you finally got into a good school or got a good job. But there's a problem: it's a long way from home. "Well, I can take the bus or drive," you might think. But before you decide whether it's OK to have such a long commute, it's best to know 35.

Having a long commute means you'll get fewer hours of sleep, and that'll make you feel tired easily. You'll also have less time for friends and family, for exercise, or for a nice meal.

A long commute not only eats up your time but also 36. Studies show that people who have a long commute get fat easily and often have neck or back problems. It's easier for them to have heart problems too. 37. Studies find that these people get angry more often, feel less happy with their lives, and do less well at work.

Now, does that good school or that good job still sound good to you?

35. (A) what else you can do (B) how you can enjoy it more
(C) how it will change your life (D) what is the best way of commute for you
36. (A) costs you money (B) hurts your health
(C) makes traffic terrible (D) kills the planet slowly
37. (A) And that's why (B) But that's not all
(C) And here's an example (D) But that can be stopped

 另見 [105-39-41](#)