

文意選填、篇章結構、文法命題探究

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此份命題審查報告書探討全國各地段考命題中的文意選填、篇章結構、以及文法大題之命題。本文探討方式會先呈現大學入學考試中心公佈之命題適切性檢查表，同時提出筆者於審題時增加的命題原則、列舉優良試題以及探討需改進之試題，並提出具體建議。針對文法大題，大學入學考試中心並沒有提供命題適切性檢查表，筆者自行整理文法大題的命題適切性檢查表作為此份報告探討試題的依據。學生的學習方向與策略深受教師命題牽引，筆者期望透過此份命題探究呈現、討論目前國內成就測驗在文意選填、篇章結構、文法大題之命題適切性，並提出具體改善建議。

一、文意選填

依據大學入學考試中心公佈之命題適切性檢查表，文意選填大題之命題原則如下：

1. ___選文是否配合學生的生活、學習經驗與認知能力？
2. ___選文難易是否適中？
3. ___選文內容及組織結構是否清楚合理？
4. ___是否避免以選文首句命題？
5. ___每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？
6. ___是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑大寫字母、單詞的詞類、名詞單複數、動詞是否加詞尾-s、局部性的片語等即可對號入座之題目？
7. ___是否避免答案間詞性各異，語法、語意、語用功能相去太遠而欠缺誘答力？
8. ___詞類、句法等基本屬性相似之選項是否每種各有三、四個？

以下為筆者於審題時增加的命題原則：

9. ___學生若有二格不會，就不會想做題目。因此前二格要可以讓學生不難作答。
10. ___挖空的選項不可以在同一句。
11. ___留意使用的文字、結構是否讓文章的難度提高？
12. ___文章是否為課文相關改寫？
13. ___命題版面是否跨正反兩頁，不易作答？

文意選填優良示例與命題探討 1

學校基本資料：

學生程度：學生英文基測 PR 值約 75 上下

教學內容：B2L5: Friends (以兩首英詩讚嘆友情的可貴，並使學生初步了解英詩押韻的概念)

B2L6: Feeding the World in the Future (探討基因改造食物的優劣)

B2L7: Healthy Again (介紹針灸的概念，與中國醫藥文化做連結，但本課課文不考)

B2L8: Things I Learned from Dad (收錄兩篇文章，一是描述父母之愛，二是感謝父親對其理想的支持)

命題範圍：1. 遠東版第二冊第五課至第八課 (其中因第七課為課外閱讀，因此不考課文，只考單字、片語、句型)

2. 捷進空中美語四月份全 Landmark English April, 2010

3. 英文字彙 2500-4500 總動員 p.111~135

應試時間：80 分鐘

試題原文與解答

The air quality is awful in a number of big cities all over the globe. It is believed that the vehicles on the road are to __41__, because they emit greenhouse gases. These gases is one of the main causes of global warming. In __42__, the electric cars do not release these harmful gases at all. They are not gas-powered, but utilize wind or solar power __43__. They are expected to help decarbonizes the auto industry. By using __44__ energy sources the electric cars can be recharged. Some governments therefore __45__ that people switch from traditional to electric cars.

However, there are also some __46__ of running cars on electricity. For one thing, the __47__ process needs lots of energy and resources. In __48__, the electric cars cost a fortune to buy. Even the replacement parts are so high-priced that they are not easy to come by. Despite these drawbacks, electric cars are still considered __49__ to traditional ones in terms of environmental protection. In __50__ English, electric cars do more good than harm.

(A) renewable (B) disadvantages (C) recommend (D) production
(E) plain (AB) contrast (AC) blame (AD) superior
(AE) instead (BC) addition

Key: 41 AC 42 AB 43 AE 44 A 45 C
46 B 47 D 48 BC 49 AD 50 E

命題探討

1.	選文是否配合學生的生活、學習經驗與認知能力？	[1 分]	1
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2.	選文難易是否適中？	[1 分]	1
3.	選文內容及組織結構是否清楚合理？	[1 分]	1
4.	是否避免以選文首句命題？	[1 分]	1
5.	每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？	[2 分]	2
6.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>大寫字母</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1 分]	1
7.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>單詞的詞類</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1 分]	0.5
8.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>名詞單複數</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1 分]	0.5
9.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>動詞是否加詞尾-s</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1 分]	1
10.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>局部性的片語</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1 分]	1
11.	是否避免答案間詞性各異，語法、語意、語用功能相去太遠而欠缺誘答力？	[2 分]	2
12.	詞類、句法等基本屬性相似之選項是否每種各有三、四個？	[2 分]	1.5
13.	學生若有二格不會，就不會想做題目。因此前二格要可以讓學生不難作答。	[1 分]	1
14.	挖空的選項不可以在同一句。	[2 分]	2
15.	留意使用的文字、結構是否讓文章的難度提高。	[1 分]	1
16.	文章是否為課文相關改寫？	[1 分]	1
總分：			18.5

其他意見：

優點

1. 此篇命題沒有首句命題，也沒有同一句挖兩個空格。
2. 此篇命題選項有 2 個動詞(C. recommend, AC. blame)、4 個名詞(B. disadvantages, D. production, AB. contrast, BC. addition)、3 個形容詞(A. renewable, E. plain, AD. superior)、以及 1 個副詞(instead)。選項分配除了副詞只有一個之外，其餘的各詞性都相當平均。
3. 此篇選項以及誘答設計整體而言相當用心，幾乎每一個選項都可以考學生閱讀上下文意的能力。

建議

1. 試題版面不宜有一大題跨兩頁的作法，力求方便學生作答(題目與選項盡量在同一頁)，以考試時不需要經常翻頁為原則。以 13 號學校所繳交的試題電子檔為例，其中綜合測驗 30-34 題、文意選填與閱讀測驗皆有跨頁的現象。
2. 名詞選項部分，disadvantages 為複數名詞，而其餘三個名詞沒有-s, -es 結尾，因此 46 題選項學生比較容易從文法名詞單複數的觀念直接作答。

文意選填優良示例與命題探討 2

學校基本資料：

學生程度：學生基測英文 PR65~95，其中大致分布於 PR75~65，有來自於都會型的學生，也有當地的學生，大部分的學生英文基測成績都有在 45 級分以上。

教學內容：Unit 1 Putting Things Off (拖延事情) 讓學生感受拖延的惡習及其所帶來的弊病，進而引導其自省，並幫助學生建立正確積極的人生態度。
Unit 2 The Chain of Love(讓愛傳出去) 讓學生了解愛可以從小我做起，傳達至全國、甚至全世界，讓所有的人心中充滿愛，世界更祥和。
Unit 3 Jumping High and Far(為夢想而跳躍) 引領學生欣賞國內紀錄片《翻滾吧！男孩》，喚起國人對體育環境的重視，更希望藉此激發學生們的鬥志，為自己的夢想努力。

Unit4 When the West Meets the East(當西方遇上東方) 讓學生了解東方文化傳統如何在西方社會裡發揚光大，並讓學生學習與傳統文化相關的英文用語。

命題範圍：1. 三民版第四冊第 1 課至第 4 課

2. 補充教材：長春藤核心字彙 Unit 16 ~ Unit 20

長春藤雜誌 2010 年 3 月份

3. 課外能力測驗

應試時間：70 分鐘

試題原文與解答

文意選填 12%

Feng shui is the ancient Chinese practice of arranging space and objects in harmony with the environment. Many people associate it with home __46__, but its principles can be employed in other buildings as well. That's the reason why company executives, even in Western countries, now use feng shui for offices.

Some people consider that feng shui is based more on __47__ than on facts. Feng shui experts, however, claim that feng shui methods have a beneficial effect on health, wealth, and personal relationships. It is no wonder that employers are willing to give feng shui a try!

When __48__ feng shui to workplace arrangements, architects think about how the positive energy of an office building can be improved. "Changes as simple as __49__ the furniture, painting the walls or moving in healthy plants are at times more than enough," reported The Times of India in August, 2007. A feng shui office is also a tidy office, and decorators strive to make messy desks and corners tidy and clean.

Those who believe in feng shui claim that its use in the workplace will

reduce __50__, increase performance, and eventually lead to better __51__ results. However, what works for some employees may not work for others. Clearly an architect must study a lot of information about a company and its workers before designing a perfect feng shui office.

- (A) decorating (B) financial (C) applying (D) conflict
(E) realigning (AB) superstition

Key: 46 A 47 AB 48 C 49 E 50 D 51 B

命題探討

1.	選文是否配合學生的生活、學習經驗與認知能力？	[1分]	1
2.	選文難易是否適中？	[1分]	1
3.	選文內容及組織結構是否清楚合理？	[1分]	1
4.	是否避免以選文首句命題？	[1分]	1
5.	每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？	[2分]	2
6.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>大寫字母</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	1
7.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>單詞的詞類</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	0.5
8.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>名詞單複數</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	1
9.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>動詞是否加詞尾-s</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	1
10.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>局部性的片語</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	1
11.	是否避免答案間詞性各異，語法、語意、語用功能相去太遠而欠缺誘答力？	[2分]	2
12.	詞類、句法等基本屬性相似之選項是否每種各有三、四個？	[2分]	1.5
13.	學生若有二格不會，就不會想做題目。因此前二格要可以讓學生不難作答。	[1分]	1
14.	挖空的選項不可以在同一句。	[2分]	1
15.	留意使用的文字、結構是否讓文章的難度提高。	[1分]	1
16.	文章是否為課文相關改寫？	[1分]	1
總分：			18

其他意見：

優點

1. 題目設計沒有首句命題。
2. 命題符合諸多大考中心提出之命題原則。

建議

1. 選項 50, 51 兩個空格在同一個長句中。如果可以，應盡量避免同一句挖兩個

空格。

2. 此篇選項設計有三個動名詞(A. decorating, C. applying, E. realigning)，兩個名詞(D. conflict, AB. superstition)，以及一個形容詞(B. financial)。建議出題教師可以多設計一個形容詞誘答選項，更能幫助學生從上下文決定 51 格的答案。

文意選填優良示例與命題探討 3

學校基本資料：

學生程度：幾乎 PR 值 98 以上

教學內容：B6L5 Trying to Solve a Case (讓學生欣賞柯南·道爾著名作品<福爾摩斯探案集>中的一篇偵探故事，藉著懸疑的推理故事，培養學生閱讀英文小說的興趣。)

B6L6 Where the Grass Is Greener (讓學生多了解綠島獨特的風光及景點、歷史)→此課為自行閱讀，故出題比例較低些。

B6L7: An Era for LOHAS (讓學生對「樂活」一詞，包括其緣由、概念、內涵、相關行為及實踐等等，有更深入且完整的認識與理解，進而尊重彼此的生存權，關懷地球及生態的存續。)

- ◆ 因此次考試範圍小，再加上為高三考題，故某種程度上仿指考，考試難度較高。
- ◆ 考題版面配置亦特別安排，避免同一試題出現於考卷正反兩面讓學生作答得不時翻閱考卷影響心情。

命題範圍：三民版第六冊第五課至第八課

應試時間：70 分鐘

試題原文與解答

Passage Completion (1% for each)(注意：60 題後答案請填寫於答案卷)

Case Closed, also known as *Detective Conan* in Japan and other countries, is a detective comics and animation series by Gosho Aoyama. It has been published in Weekly Shonen Sunday magazine since 1994. A 60 Conan episode begins with the main cast arriving at a location and meeting several new characters. One of them eventually turns up dead, and the others are all possible 61. Conan investigates and uses 62 tricks to call the adults' attention to the different clues, usually in such a way that they won't suppose that he recognized them as being 63 to the case. Eventually, Conan will discover some important hints that will confirm his 64 of who the killer is; however the viewer will not be told the conclusion he has reached at that very moment. On the contrary, Conan will wait until Richard and all the possible murderers are in the same room and then knock Richard out with a dart from his watch. Then he 65 Richard's voice with his bowtie to make

Richard seem to have solved the murder. At this point, the viewer as well as the characters themselves is informed of Conan's 66. The explanation usually starts with a narration of how the murder was committed, ending with "Richard" revealing the killer's identity. The killer will usually deny it and point out that there is no proof, at which point Conan 67 that he has found conclusive proof. Then the killer usually 68 and gives him/herself up, though occasionally they try to make a break for it. Either way, the story comes to an end with the culprit safely behind bars. Oftentimes the final scene involves some sort of gag, like Richard's doing something stupid, to 69 the mood.

(A) various (B) discloses (C) typical (D) impersonates (E) relevant
 (F) confesses (G) suspicions (H) lighten (I) suspects (J) deductions
 (Adapted from : <http://www.statemaster.com/encyclopedia/Vivian-Kudo>)

Key: 60 C 61 I 62 A 63 E 64 G
 65 D 66 J 67 B 68 F 69 H

命題探討

1.	選文是否配合學生的生活、學習經驗與認知能力？	[1分]	1
2.	選文難易是否適中？	[1分]	1
3.	選文內容及組織結構是否清楚合理？	[1分]	1
4.	是否避免以選文首句命題？	[1分]	1
5.	每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？	[2分]	2
6.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>大寫字母</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	1
7.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>單詞的詞類</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	1
8.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>名詞單複數</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	1
9.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>動詞是否加詞尾-s</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	0.5
10.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>局部性的片語</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	0
11.	是否避免答案間詞性各異，語法、語意、語用功能相去太遠而欠缺誘答力？	[2分]	2
12.	詞類、句法等基本屬性相似之選項是否每種各有三、四個？	[2分]	2
13.	學生若有二格不會，就不會想做題目。因此前二格要可以讓學生不難作答。	[1分]	1
14.	挖空的選項不可以在同一句。	[2分]	1
15.	留意使用的文字、結構是否讓文章的難度提高。	[1分]	1

16.	文章是否為課文相關改寫？	[1 分]	1
		總分：	17.5
其他意見：			
優點			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 出題老師非常用心尋找網路相關課文內容主題之文章，並進行改寫，且非常難得附上出題參考網站資訊。 2. 選項設計有 3 個名詞(G. suspicions, I. suspects, J. deductions)、4 個動詞(B. discloses, D. impersonates, F. confesses, H. lighten)、3 個形容詞(A. various, C. typical, E. relevant)。詞類、句法等基本屬性相似之選項每種各有三、四個，符合大考命題原則。此外，出題老師相當細心，名詞的部分有注意到皆為複數名詞。 			
建議			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 動詞有三個為第三人稱單數動詞，可惜 lighten 為原形動詞，學生容易以文法解題(to + 原形動詞)，應盡量避免此類可直接以局部文法概念解答之考題。 2. 62、63 題在同一句中，建議命題老師可將此長句改寫為兩句，盡量避免同一句挖 2 個空格的情形出現。 3. 63 題可用局部文法概念 be relevant to sth.即可解題。 			

文意選填優良示例與命題探討 4

學校基本資料：

學生程度：PR 值 97 以上，多數學生學習意願高且學習動機強，學校亦鼓勵學生自主學習，英語學習資源尚稱豐富。

教學內容：三民陳凌霞版

B4 L3—Jumping High and Far (為夢想而跳躍)

鼓勵學生欣賞國內紀錄片《翻滾吧！男孩》，喚起國人對體育環境的重視，更希望藉此激發學生們的鬥志，為自己的夢想努力。

B4L4—When the West Meets the East (當西方遇上東方)

讓學生了解東方文化傳統如何在西方社會裡發揚光大，並讓學生學習與傳統文化相關的英文用語。

B4L5—True Nobility (真正高貴)

讓學生經由這篇優美的散文明白什麼真正的高貴，並了解人生的真諦。

命題範圍：1.三民陳凌霞版英文 Book IV Unit 3 ~ 5 (約 55%)

2.小說閱讀 Sounder P.1 ~ P.34 (約 20%)

3.空英 Feb.22 ~ Mar. 20 (含聽力共約 25%)

應試時間：70 分鐘

試題原文與解答

文意選填 (每題 1 分，共 10%)

In the distant past, eastern culture, the Chinese culture, 51., was once considered strange, exotic and even a little mysterious by most westerners. Nevertheless, 52. more and more frequent interaction between the two cultures, things have changed greatly. Recently, an increasing number of westerners are starting to embrace Eastern cultures, 53. food, practices, and beliefs. Take my American neighbors, George and Mary, for example. They are a newly-wed couple from the United States. who seem to 54. the Chinese culture. When they were trying to decorate their new apartment, they were 55. by the Chinese interior designer and decided to take Feng Shui into consideration. To further 56. themselves to the Chinese culture, the two of them go to the park every morning and learn to play tai chi chuan with a local master. According to them, they are fascinated by the idea of tai chi, an invisible energy that is 57. essential importance to Chinese medicine. To 58. good health, they make it a habit to drink herbal tea. What's more interesting, they don't even mind trying acupuncture, which they believe to be more effective in treating certain 59. diseases. For them, it is just 60.

- A. chronic B. convinced C. a piece of cake D. have a crush on
 E. including AB. in particular AC. of AD. ensure
 BC. adapt BD. With

Key: 51 AB 52 BD 53 E 54 D 55 B
 56 BC 57 AC 58 AD 59 A 60 C

命題探討		
1.	選文是否配合學生的生活、學習經驗與認知能力？	[1 分] 1
2.	選文難易是否適中？	[1 分] 1
3.	選文內容及組織結構是否清楚合理？	[1 分] 1
4.	是否避免以選文首句命題？	[1 分] 0
5.	每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？	[2 分] 1.5
6.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>大寫字母</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1 分] 1
7.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>單詞的詞類</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1 分] 0.5
8.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>名詞單複數</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1 分] 1
9.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>動詞是否加詞尾-s</u> 即可	1

	可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	
10.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑局部性的片語即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	1
11.	是否避免答案間詞性各異，語法、語意、語用功能相去太遠而欠缺誘答力？	[2分]	2
12.	詞類、句法等基本屬性相似之選項是否每種各有三、四個？	[2分]	1.5
13.	學生若有二格不會，就不會想做題目。因此前二格要可以讓學生不難作答。	[1分]	1
14.	挖空的選項不可以在同一句。	[2分]	2
15.	留意使用的文字、結構是否讓文章的難度提高。	[1分]	1
16.	文章是否為課文相關改寫？	[1分]	1
		總分：	17.5
其他意見：			
優點			
1. 命題選項有一個副詞/介系詞片語(AB. in particular)，一個名詞片語(C. a piece of cake)，三個介系詞(E. including, BD. with, AC. of)，兩個形容詞(A. chronic, B. convinced)，三個動詞(D. have a crush on, AD. ensure, BC. adapt)。除了只有一個詞類選項的副詞片語(in particular)與名詞(a piece of cake)的設計之外，其餘每個空格的答題線索都很清楚。介系詞選項(with, of)的設計也兼顧誘答力平均、語意以及語用的設計。			
2. 出題老師在動詞選項的設計也相當用心，沒有僅憑動詞-s 結尾就可以輕鬆判斷答案的對號入座題。			
建議			
1. 避免以首句命題，幫助學生藉由文章第一句可以快速理解全篇主題。			
2. 建議教師若遇到只能出一個詞類的選項時，為了避免學生直接用文法概念對號入座的方式解題，可以不需要每一種詞性都出題。			

文意選填優良示例與命題探討 5

學校基本資料：

學生程度：學生英文基測 PR 值約為 86-90，其家庭經濟背景多來自勞工家庭，多數學生的學習意願高，課外讀物偶有接觸，而班級成績曲線型排列。

教學內容：B4L4: Echo and Narcissus(藉由一則希臘神話故事了解許多英文字是外來語，並且是有典故的)

B4L5: Birth Order and Personality(使學生解個人出生排行對其性格有某些影響，並學會描述自己星座及性格的形容詞。)

B4L8: Why Noah Chose the Dove?(欣賞聖經文學故事，並體會人人各有其優缺點，不可過於自傲或自卑。)

命題範圍：1.龍騰版 第四冊第四、五、八課。

- 2.英文翻譯作文百分百(龍騰出版社) 第 8~12 單元。
 3.九十九年度學測試題第二、三大題及閱讀測驗第一篇
 4.ALL+雜誌 三月份共五單元(3/1-2,11-12,15-16,17,22-24)

應試時間：80 分鐘(含聽力測驗約十分鐘)

試題原文與解答

Dogs help people in a number of ways. They serve as our protectors, __35__, and as a pair of eyes for the physically challenged. Take Tinker, a dog, for example. It can smell with its __36__ nose minor changes in blood sugar through the master's sweat and breath. It protects him from collapsing.

Stories like Tinker's were so intriguing that an orthopedic __37__, Dr. John Church, decided to do more studies. His goal was to train dogs to sniff out diabetes and cancer. To achieve this, he founded a(n) __38__ organization, which, not for making money, was called Cancer and Bio-detection Dogs. Since the dog uses smell to find diseases, the procedure is simple and noninvasive, and is better than other methods of detecting cancer, which can be quite painful for patients.

- (A) alert (B) nonprofit (C) version (D) surgeon (E) financial
 (AB) exceptional (AC) companions (AD) additive

Key: 35. AC 36. AB 37. D 38. B

命題探討

1.	選文是否配合學生的生活、學習經驗與認知能力？	[1 分]	1
2.	選文難易是否適中？	[1 分]	1
3.	選文內容及組織結構是否清楚合理？	[1 分]	1
4.	是否避免以選文首句命題？	[1 分]	1
5.	每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？	[2 分]	2
6.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>大寫字母</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1 分]	1
7.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>單詞的詞類</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1 分]	1
8.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>名詞單複數</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1 分]	0.5
9.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>動詞是否加詞尾-s</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1 分]	0
10.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>局部性的片語</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1 分]	1
11.	是否避免答案間詞性各異，語法、語意、語用功能相去太遠而欠缺誘答力？	[2 分]	2
12.	詞類、句法等基本屬性相似之選項是否每種各有三、四個？	[2 分]	2

13.	學生若有二格不會，就不會想做題目。因此前二格要可以讓學生不難作答。 [1分]	1
14.	挖空的選項不可以在同一句。 [2分]	2
15.	留意使用的文字、結構是否讓文章的難度提高。 [1分]	1
16.	文章是否為課文相關改寫？ [1分]	0
總分：		17.5
<p>其他意見：</p> <p>優點</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 本篇沒有首句命題，也沒有一個句子挖兩個空格的情形。 2. 出題老師有在題目標題中註明「不必考慮大小寫」，藉此可免除學生僅憑大小寫字母即可輕鬆判斷答案。 3. 此篇選項設計有 5 個形容詞(A. alert, B. nonprofit, E. financial, AB. exceptional, AD. additive)以及 3 個名詞(C. versions, D. surgeon, AC. companions)。符合大考出題原則「詞類基本屬性相似之選項每種各三、四個」。 <p>建議</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 名詞選項設計的部份 D. surgeon 為單數可屬名詞，與其他兩個複數名詞選項不一致，學生容易以名詞單複數的解題技巧作答。 		

文意選填示例與命題探討 6

學校基本資料：

學生程度：學生英文基測 PR 值約為 91-99，其家庭經濟背景多元，多數學生的學習意願高，但課外讀物少有接觸。

教學內容：B6L3: Poems of Wisdom(欣賞英文詩歌，並對英美文化及詩歌城現有更進一步的了解。)

B6L4 :I Have A Dream(欣賞民權運動主要領導人物 Martin Luther 的演講，並藉此讓學生探討民權運動及種族歧視的影響，同時學習演說技巧。)

B6L5:The Trojan War(讓學了解希臘神話特洛伊木馬屠城記的史實發展，對於希臘神話有更深入的了解，並藉此探討親子教養問題。)

B6L6:I Want a Wife(讓學生了解婦女在家庭中的角色扮演，藉此討論兩性關係。)

命題範圍：遠東版 第六冊第 3 課至第 6 課

遠東板第五冊單字片語

文法：否定副詞和倒裝

應試時間：80 分鐘

試題原文與解答

Passage Completion (10%)

As usual, my husband Jack and I took a stroll along the shore after dinner. __32__, I picked up a lamp exactly like the Aladdin Lamp. Jack rubbed it and out came a genie. He said that he would grant each of us a wish. Typically, most people would go for the high __33__ stuff: wealth, health, and happiness. However, this is what Jack asked for.

He said to the genie, "I have a wife who seldom goes out unless she has to __34__ necessary shopping. She __35__ that everything is taken good care of in the family. She is a good __36__ attendant to me and my children. However, as a man, especially a clever businessman, I want a second wife like Helen of Troy so that I would be the envy of all __37__ social life. __38__, she could help me with my business, promoting it and making it famous worldwide. Also, I need a soul mate, a woman of wisdom who could share and __39__ all my feelings. When I want to be left __40__, she will understand and step aside to give me room. Then I would be at the top of the world."

"Your wish shall be granted," said the genie. Turning back, he saw me and asked, "What's yours?" "Well, my wish? To hell with that ignorant, selfish, irresponsible, __41__ and not-conscientious guy. Please make sure that he will be gone from my sight."

- (A) sympathize with (B) If need be (C) priority (D) do
 (E) ungrateful (AB) in the course of (AC) alone (AD) nurturant
 (AE) By chance (BC) sees to it

Key: 32 AE 33 C 34 D 35 BC 36 AD
 37 AB 38 B 39 A 40 AC 41 E

命題探討		
1.	選文是否配合學生的生活、學習經驗與認知能力？	[1分] 1
2.	選文難易是否適中？	[1分] 1
3.	選文內容及組織結構是否清楚合理？	[1分] 1
4.	是否避免以選文首句命題？	[1分] 1
5.	每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？	[2分] 1.5
6.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>大寫字母</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分] 0
7.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>單詞的詞類</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分] 0
8.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>名詞單複數</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分] 1
9.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>動詞是否加詞尾-s</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分] 0
10.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>局部性的片語</u> 即可對號	1

	入座之題目？	[1 分]	
11.	是否避免答案間詞性各異，語法、語意、語用功能相去太遠而欠缺誘答力？	[2 分]	1.5
12.	詞類、句法等基本屬性相似之選項是否每種各有三、四個？	[2 分]	1.5
13.	學生若有二格不會，就不會想做題目。因此前二格要可以讓學生不難作答。	[1 分]	1
14.	挖空的選項不可以在同一句。	[2 分]	2
15.	留意使用的文字、結構是否讓文章的難度提高。	[1 分]	1
16.	文章是否為課文相關改寫？	[1 分]	1
		總分：	15.5

其他意見：

優點

1. 題目貼心改寫，且運用課文相關重要字彙、片語及用法，非常用心。

建議

- 其中 B 與 AE 選項可直接由大小寫判斷解答。建議皆改為小寫，可在題目說明解答的大小寫須由學生自行判斷。如此可避免學生以二選一的方式作答。
- 文中第二段 do the necessary shopping 此句型需要有修飾語 the，題目原文沒有，有些細心的學生可能因此答錯。
- 依所有選項分配來看，動詞或動詞片語有 3 個(A. sympathize with, D. do, BC. sees to it)，形容詞有 3 個(E. ungrateful, AC. alone, AD. nurturant)，副詞類有 3 個(B. If need be, AB. in the course of, AE. By chance)，名詞只有一個(C. priority)。就 C 選項而言，學生只要找出哪一格要填名詞即可作答。為避免此類命題，建議教師可以自行設計一至兩個名詞誘答選項，幫助學生真正去閱讀上下文來作答。

文意選填示例與命題探討 7

學校基本資料：

學生程度：學生 PR 值 基測 87-92

教學內容：B4L1: Putting things Off(讓學生了解拖延的惡習，及其所帶來的弊病，進而引導其自省，並建立正確的態度。)

B2L3: Jumping High and Far(欣賞國內紀錄片<翻滾吧!男孩>，喚起國人對體育環境的重視，並藉此激勵學生的鬥志，為自己的夢想而努力。)

B2L4: When the West Meets the East(讓學生了解東方文化傳統如何在西方社會裡發揚光大。)

主詞與動詞一致:讓學生了解動詞要隨著主詞來變化。

命題範圍：1.三民版第四冊第一、三、四 課/單元 (45%)

2. All+ 3 月份(35%)
 3. 學測字彙完全攻略 Part III Unit 1-8(10%)
 4. 圖解英文法 第四章 主詞與動詞一致(10%)
 ◎依校內事先約定之比例分配來命題

應試時間：60 分鐘

試題原文與解答

文意選填 (15%)

請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(AD)選項中分別選出一個最適當的答案

(1)

- (A) odors (B) sensitive (C) trust (D) attack
 (E) detection (AB) noninvasive (AC) intriguing (AD) collapsing

In a society where chronic diseases and cancers are leading causes of death worldwide, early __46__ of the disease is highly desirable. A new scientific study reveals that man's best friend, the dog, may smell __47__ given off by humans with cancers and diabetes because a dog's nose is 100,000 times more __48__ than a human's.

One example was Paul Jackson, who had diabetes. He was in constant danger of __49__ if his blood sugar level fell too low. Paul's family noticed that their dog, Tinker, would get upset whenever Paul was about to have a(n) __50__. "He would lick my face, or cry gently while I was sitting down, or bark even," Paul explained.

Stories like Tinker's were so __51__ that an orthopedic surgeon, Dr. John Church, decided to open a nonprofit research __52__ to do more studies. His goal was to train dogs to become service animals that could sniff out diabetes and cancers. In the future, people may have to rely on dogs like Tinker. (All+)

Key: 46 E 47 A 48 B 49 AD 50 D 51 AC 52 C

(2)

- (A) resources (B) surrounded (C) set aside (D) extinction
 (E) vulnerable (AB) covering (AC) stands for (AD) distinctive

In a world where many species face __53__, Gabon is a rare place of hope. However, its natural riches also make it more __54__. Not only is the survival of the ecosystem in danger, but perhaps the soul of the nation is as well. Lying right on the equator in Central Africa, Gabon is __55__ by countries where civil war and uncontrolled use of natural __56__ often take place. In these places, the numbers of many species have dropped. In 2002, Gabon's leaders took a bold step. They established a system of national parks, __57__ more than 10 percent of the country. Nothing on this scale had ever been attempted in

Africa, and each park has its own __58__ treasures. With a total of 12 national parks __59__, Gabon offers hope. On a continent known for its troubles, Gabon __60__ the triumph of the improbable. (All+)

Key: 53 D 54 E 55 B 56 A 57 AB 58 AD 59 C 60 AC

命題探討

1.	選文是否配合學生的生活、學習經驗與認知能力？	[1分]	1
2.	選文難易是否適中？	[1分]	1
3.	選文內容及組織結構是否清楚合理？	[1分]	1
4.	是否避免以選文首句命題？	[1分]	0
5.	每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？	[2分]	1.5
6.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>大寫字母</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	1
7.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>單詞的詞類</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	1
8.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>名詞單複數</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	1
9.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>動詞是否加詞尾-s</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	0
10.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>局部性的片語</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	1
11.	是否避免答案間詞性各異，語法、語意、語用功能相去太遠而欠缺誘答力？	[2分]	1.5
12.	詞類、句法等基本屬性相似之選項是否每種各有三、四個？	[2分]	1.5
13.	學生若有二格不會，就不會想做題目。因此前二格要可以讓學生不難作答。	[1分]	0.5
14.	挖空的選項不可以在同一句。	[2分]	0
15.	留意使用的文字、結構是否讓文章的難度提高。	[1分]	1
16.	文章是否為課文相關改寫？	[1分]	0
總分：			13

其他意見：

建議

- 依大考命題原則，文意選填應避免以首句命題，此份段考所出的兩篇文意選填皆以首句命題。
- 第一篇的 47、48 題、51、52 題以及第二篇的 55、56 題都有一個句子挖兩個空格的情形。若經常遇到一個句子需要挖兩個空格，建議教師可以改寫，將長句拆成兩個句子，或者可以增加文章長度以便提供學生更多上下文的線索，教師出題也可以較具變化與多元性。
- 文意選填第一篇的名詞選項有 5 個(A.odors, C.trust, D.attack, E.detection,

AD.collapsing), 形容詞選項有 3 個(B.sensitive, AC.intriguing, 其中 AB.noninvasive 為增額誘答選項), 建議教師可再增加一項詞性(如動詞、介係詞、副詞等)之命題。

4. collapsing 與 intriguing 兩個字雖然長得相似, 但是 collapsing 考的是動名詞的概念, intriguing 考的是形容詞的概念。一般如果出相似字詞結尾-ing 或者 -ed 的考題, 可考慮選擇除了外貌相似之外, 語用、語法功能(如主動及被動概念)也一致的考法。

文意選填示例與命題探討 8

學校基本資料：

學生程度：本校學生大多採登記分發入學國中基測 PR 值約為 67~72, 其學生來自大台北各地區。學生普遍對於學習英文意願高, 但專注力尚待加強。

教學內容：B2L1: Images of Animals (介紹學生不同動物在不同文化中的意象, 以及在語言中使用所呈現出來的趣味)

B2L2: Hey, Thanks!(讓學生欣賞一篇關於友誼的小品文, 並引導學生良好的交友情形)

B2L3: Tips on Improving Your Memory (讓學生明白記憶力對學習、思考的重要性, 進而引導學生透過某些技巧來改善記憶力)

B2L4: Colors at Play(讓學生認識顏色在日常生活中對人在感覺、情緒、文化及語言層面的影響)

命題範圍：三民版 第二冊第一課 至第四課

Live ABC 三月份雜誌,《學測字彙完全攻略》13~16 單元

應試時間：70 分鐘

試題原文與解答

(A) souvenirs (B) admission fee (C) With (D)entertainment (E) galleries

Iceland isn't the only nation that encountered economic crises. 36 the pound dropping, meals and hotels for visitors to London are almost half the price of what they were before. Enjoy the sightseeing tour by foot or take advantages of London's economical Tube system and famous double-decker buses. For 37, go see Broadway-quality plays for prices much cheaper than in New York. During the daytime, try treasure hunting in London's street markets for cheap and unique 38.

Sometimes the best things in life are on the house. Many art 39 and museums in London don't charge any 40. Other free activities include a picnic in the beautiful Royal Parks and listening to stories or opinions at Speakers' Corner in Hyde Park.

Key: 36 C 37 D 38 A 39 E 40 B

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|-------|---|
| 1. | 選文是否配合學生的生活、學習經驗與認知能力？ | [1 分] | 1 |
|----|------------------------|-------|---|

2.	選文難易是否適中？	[1分]	1
3.	選文內容及組織結構是否清楚合理？	[1分]	1
4.	是否避免以選文首句命題？	[1分]	1
5.	每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？	[2分]	2
6.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>大寫字母</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	0
7.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>單詞的詞類</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	0.5
8.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>名詞單複數</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	1
9.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>動詞是否加詞尾-s</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	0
10.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>局部性的片語</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	0.5
11.	是否避免答案間詞性各異，語法、語意、語用功能相去太遠而欠缺誘答力？	[2分]	0.5
12.	詞類、句法等基本屬性相似之選項是否每種各有三、四個？	[2分]	1
13.	學生若有二格不會，就不會想做題目。因此前二格要可以讓學生不難作答。	[1分]	1
14.	挖空的選項不可以在同一句。	[2分]	1
15.	留意使用的文字、結構是否讓文章的難度提高。	[1分]	1
16.	文章是否為課文相關改寫？	[1分]	0
		總分：	12.5
<p>其他意見：</p> <p>優點</p> <p>1. 本篇沒有首句命題。</p> <p>建議</p> <p>1. 本篇 39、40 選項在同一句，依大考命題原則應盡量避免同一句挖空的情形。</p> <p>2. 本篇選項設計有 1 個介係詞(C. with)以及 4 個名詞(A. souvenirs, B. admission fee, D. entertainment, E. galleries)。介係詞的選項設計在句首，學生可直接由大小寫判斷答案，同時只有一個介係詞的情形下，沒有誘答選項幫助學生從閱讀上下文來作答。建議出題教師可以多出一個介係詞誘答選項或者多挖一個介係詞來平衡此選項設計的誘答不足。此外，為避免學生依單字大小寫來判斷答案，教師可在題目註明「不必考慮大小寫」的提示。其餘 4 個名詞選項的設計有 2 個複數名詞以及 2 個單數名詞，此設計可以避免學生透過名詞單複數直接作答。</p> <p>3. 此篇設計只有介係詞以及名詞選項。命題老師可以考慮增加篇章長度，多加一個詞類(如動詞)選項的設計。</p>			

4. 本文篇章首句以 Iceland 開頭，但是從第二句起主題全部轉到 London。建議命題在選擇文章或改寫時，需留意主題的一致性。

文意選填示例與命題探討 9

學校基本資料：

學生程度：學生 PR 值 63~81

教學內容：Book 6 Lessons 1-6 & 空中英語三月份雜誌

Lesson 1 Finally! A Date with Rosalee Whitamore!

(終於！我和 Rosalee Whitamore 約會了！)

◎讓學生藉由閱讀一位青少年青澀的約會故事，了解能自我解嘲是成長過程中一門重要的功課

Lesson 2 Genius—Is It Nature or Nurture?

(天才——是與生俱來還是後天培養？)

◎讓學生了解天才並非單靠天生的本質(nature)即可得到，長時間的練習及週遭環境所給予的培養(nurture)更是重要。

Lesson 3 The World Is Getting Smaller (世界變得越來越小)

◎讓學生透過本文了解何謂「奈米」，認識目前奈米科技在醫學與日常生活等的應用，並深入探討未來奈米科技的發展。

Lesson 4 Of Happiness, Sadness, and Dreams

(幾米的世界歡樂、悲傷與夢想)

◎介紹臺灣知名繪本作者—幾米，藉由課文敘述介紹幾米的畫風與作品的特色，並讓學生了解造就他今日成功背後的生命歷程。

Lesson 5 The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes:

The Red-Headed League 《福爾摩斯探案集》之〈紅髮聯盟〉

◎讓學生欣賞柯南·道爾 (Conan Doyle)著名作品《福爾摩斯探案集》(The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes)中的一篇偵探故事，藉著懸疑的推理故事，培養學生閱讀英文小說的興趣。

Lesson 6 Where the Grass Is Greener (綠島)

◎讓學生多了解綠島獨特的風光及其景點、歷史

命題範圍：三民版第六冊第一課至第六課

1. 因高三下學期只有二次考試，期中考 (Lessons 1-6)、期末考 (Lessons 7-12)各一次，且因應七月指考之命題方式，期中考、期末考選擇部分皆採倒扣(聽力測驗除外)
2. 命題範圍
 - 1) Vocabulary & Grammar: Book 6 Lessons 1-6
 - 2) Sentence Patterns: Book 6 Lessons 1-6

- 3) Texts: Lessons 1-2 & Lesson 4 & Lesson 6
- 4) Discourse Structure & Reading Comprehension: 一採課外命題，並配合時事(仿指考)
- 5) Translation: Book 6 Lessons 1-6 (8%)
- 6) English Composition: (20%)
寫一封英文書信 A Letter to Myself Ten Years from Now 「給十年後的自己」。配合 Lesson 2 & Lesson 4 (仿指考)

應試時間：80 分鐘 (仿指考)

試題原文與解答

【Part A】 Book 6 Lesson 2

(A) a list of (B) success (C) in person (D) basis (E) so that

If the idea of having a personal coach seems strange to you, then think again. The most successful people in society often rely on coaches to keep them on track.

A billionaire as Donald Trump keeps a team of advisors to help him make better business decisions. Even a star athlete like Chien-Ming Wang has a pitching coach to help him get better. People from all walks of life are hiring life coaches to push them towards ___31___ on the road of life.

The main purpose of a life coach is to help their clients discover what they want in life and move them closer to their dreams. Life coaching can focus on career development, getting fit or any areas in a person's life that needs improvement. If you can write a goal down and track your progress, a life coach can help. Through the assistance of a life coach, many individuals have succeeded in finding better jobs, losing weight and repairing damaged relationships.

Life coaches begin their work by getting their clients focused and creating ___32___ goals. Next, they work to create action steps, ___33___ these goals can become a reality. You can communicate with a life coach ___34___, over the phone or even by email. The important thing is that you keep in touch on a weekly ___35___.

Key: 31 B 32 A 33 E 34 C 35 D

命題探討

1.	選文是否配合學生的生活、學習經驗與認知能力？	[1 分]	1
2.	選文難易是否適中？	[1 分]	1
3.	選文內容及組織結構是否清楚合理？	[1 分]	1
4.	是否避免以選文首句命題？	[1 分]	1
5.	每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？	[2 分]	1
6.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑大寫字母即可對號入座		1

	之題目？	[1分]	
7.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>單詞的詞類</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	0
8.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>名詞單複數</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	1
9.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>動詞是否加詞尾-s</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	0
10.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>局部性的片語</u> 即可對號入座之題目？	[1分]	0
11.	是否避免答案間詞性各異，語法、語意、語用功能相去太遠而欠缺誘答力？	[2分]	0
12.	詞類、句法等基本屬性相似之選項是否每種各有三、四個？	[2分]	0
13.	學生若有二格不會，就不會想做題目。因此前二格要可以讓學生不難作答。	[1分]	1
14.	挖空的選項不可以在同一句。	[2分]	2
15.	留意使用的文字、結構是否讓文章的難度提高。	[1分]	1
16.	文章是否為課文相關改寫？	[1分]	0.5
總分：			11.5
<p>其他意見：</p> <p>優點</p> <p>1. 本篇沒有首句命題，也沒有一個句子挖兩個空格的情形。</p> <p>建議</p> <p>1. 本篇文章第二段第二行有錯字 <i>athlet</i> 應更正為 <i>athlete</i>，可以出題完成後，用 WORD 拼字校正勘誤。</p> <p>2. 本篇選項設計有 2 個名詞(B. <i>success</i>, D. <i>basis</i>)、1 個詞組(A. <i>a list of</i>)、1 個介係詞片語(C. <i>in person</i>)以及 1 個連接詞(E. <i>so that</i>)。只有一個選項設計的詞組較無誘答力。依大考命題原則「詞類、句法等基本屬性相似之選項每種各有三、四個」，建議命題教師同一詞類、句法的選項設計應考慮誘答因素。否則學生可輕易從詞類概念以及局部性片語搭配觀念直接解題，不需仔細閱讀上下文。</p> <p>3. 本篇選項設計空個多出現在第二段和最後一段。中間第三段全段沒有挖空，而 5 個選項中有 4 個集中在最後一段。建議出題教師將空格平均分散於上下文中。</p>			

文意選填示例與命題探討 10

學校基本資料：

學生程度：學生英文基測 PR 值約為 86-90，其家庭經濟背景多來自勞工家庭，多數學生的學習意願高，課外讀物偶有接觸，而班級成績曲線型排列。

教學內容：B4L4: Echo and Narcissus(藉由一則希臘神話故事了解許多英文字是外來語，並且是有典故的)

B4L5: Birth Order and Personality(使學生解個人出生排行對其性格有某些影響，並學會描述自己星座及性格的形容詞。)

B4L8: Why Noah Chose the Dove?(欣賞聖經文學故事，並體會人人各有其優缺點，不可過於自傲或自卑。)

命題範圍：1. 龍騰版 第四冊第四、五、八課。

2. 英文翻譯作文百分百(龍騰出版社) 第 8~12 單元。

3. 九十九年度學測試題第二、三大題及閱讀測驗第一篇

4. ALL+雜誌 三月份共五單元(3/1-2, 11-12, 15-16, 17, 22-24)

應試時間：80 分鐘(含聽力測驗約十分鐘)

試題原文與解答

Gabon, lying on the equator in Central Africa, is surrounded by countries where civil war and uncontrolled use of natural resources often take place. In a world __45__ many species face extinction, Gabon is a rare place of hope. However, its natural riches also make this country particularly __46__. Not only __47__ the survival of ecosystem in danger, but perhaps the soul of this nation is as well.

Each year, Gabon's forests get up to 300 centimeters of rain. All the species here have __48__ to so much water. From the sitatunga to the elephants and lowland gorillas, all of them delight in Gabon's swamplands. However, the animals' survival depends __49__ the conservation of their __50__, which is often under threat from humans. As a result, the numbers of many species have dropped in these places. In 2002, Gabon's leaders took a bold step to establish a system of national parks. For many of these animals, the nearly untouched wilds of Gabon may be their last, best hope.

(A) on (B) vulnerable (C) adapted (D) where (E) habitat (AB) extinction (AC) is

Key: 45. D 46. B 47. AB 48. C 49. A 50. E

1.	選文是否配合學生的生活、學習經驗與認知能力？	[1 分]	1
2.	選文難易是否適中？	[1 分]	1
3.	選文內容及組織結構是否清楚合理？	[1 分]	1
4.	是否避免以選文首句命題？	[1 分]	1
5.	每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？	[2 分]	1.5

6.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>大寫字母</u> 即可對號入座之題目？ [1分]	1
7.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>單詞的詞類</u> 即可對號入座之題目？ [1分]	0
8.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>名詞單複數</u> 即可對號入座之題目？ [1分]	0
9.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>動詞是否加詞尾-s</u> 即可對號入座之題目？ [1分]	0
10.	是否避免不依據句意或上下文意，而是僅憑 <u>局部性的片語</u> 即可對號入座之題目？ [1分]	0
11.	是否避免答案間詞性各異，語法、語意、語用功能相去太遠而欠缺誘答力？ [2分]	0
12.	詞類、句法等基本屬性相似之選項是否每種各有三、四個？ [2分]	0
13.	學生若有二格不會，就不會想做題目。因此前二格要可以讓學生不難作答。 [1分]	1
14.	挖空的選項不可以在同一句。 [2分]	1
15.	留意使用的文字、結構是否讓文章的難度提高。 [1分]	1
16.	文章是否為課文相關改寫？ [1分]	0
總分：		9.5

其他意見：

優點

1. 本篇沒有首句命題。

建議

1. 本篇 49、50 選項在同一句，依大考命題原則應盡量避免同一句挖空的情形。

2. 本篇選項設計有 1 個介係詞(A. on)、1 個形容詞(B. vulnerable)、2 個動詞(C. adapted, AB. is)、1 個關係副詞(D. where)、1 個名詞(E. habitat)。依大考命題原則「詞類、句法等基本屬性相似之選項每種各有三、四個」，此篇設計需加強誘答選項的設計，否則學生可以直接從詞類概念判斷即可作答。

3. 49 題選項若需測驗學生對局部性片語的了解，可以考慮多挖一個介係詞選項作為誘答。

二、篇章結構

依據大學入學考試中心公佈之命題適切性檢查表，篇章結構大題之命題原則如下：

1. ___ 是否符合測驗目標？
2. ___ 選文是否文意完整，且邏輯結構明確、無爭議性？
3. ___ 選文詞彙與句法是否難易適中？
4. ___ 選文是否有十五句左右，並適當分段？
5. ___ 選項是否涵蓋各種不同篇章功能？
6. ___ 選項是否避免爭議？
7. ___ 每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？
8. ___ 若設計多餘選項，則多餘的選項是否具有誘答力？
9. ___ 各選項之語意和篇章功能是否清楚區隔？

以下為筆者於審題時增加的命題原則：

10. ___ 解題是否僅憑文法概念即可解題？
11. ___ 命題版面是否一頁跨兩頁不易作答？

篇章結構優良示例與命題探討 1

學校基本資料：

學生程度：學生英文基測 PR 值約 75 上下

教學內容：B2L5: Friends (以兩首英詩讚嘆友情的可貴，並使學生初步了解英詩押韻的概念)

B2L6: Feeding the World in the Future (探討基因改造食物的優劣)

B2L7: Healthy Again (介紹針灸的概念，與中國醫藥文化做連結，但本課課文不考)

B2L8: Things I Learned from Dad (收錄兩篇文章，一是描述父母之愛，二是感謝父親對其理想的支持)

命題範圍：1. 遠東版第二冊第五課至第八課 (其中因第七課為課外閱讀，因此不考課文，只考單字、片語、句型)

2. 捷進空中美語四月份全 Landmark English April, 2010

3. 英文字彙 2500-4500 總動員 p.111~135

應試時間：80 分鐘

試題原文與解答

Tea leaves have been grown in Taiwan for over 200 years. __51__ By the end of the 19th century, the island was exporting 5000 tons of tea to Europe and Japan each year. __52__ Luckily, the price has come down a lot since then. A wide range of teas nowadays are available from different regions of

Taiwan. They have gained much recognition for their unique flavor. One of the best-known teas from northern Taiwan is oriental beauty. __53__ Down south, Gangkoucha is another world-renowned tea cultivated since 1875. __54__ In order to survive, the tea leaves there have developed the ability to store nutrients. The leaves also grow thicker than most other varieties, which results in Gangkoucha's special flavor. __55__

- (A) With these varieties of tea, Taiwan's tea industry will have you covered, no matter which kind of tea you favor.
- (B) Impressed by its smell and taste, queen of England gives the tea its English name long ago.
- (C) Its name comes from Gangkou village in Pingtung County, where the weather conditions are bad.
- (D) The cultivation of Taiwanese tea began in the late 18th century.
- (E) Originally, the average people failed to drink it because they fell victim to poverty.

Key: 51 D 52 E 53 B 54 C 55 A

命題探討

1.	是否符合測驗目標？	[3分]	3
2.	選文是否文意完整，且邏輯結構明確、無爭議性？	[2分]	2
3.	選文詞彙與句法是否難易適中？	[2分]	2
4.	選文是否有十五句左右，並適當分段？	[2分]	2
5.	選項是否涵蓋各種不同篇章功能？	[3分]	3
6.	選項是否避免爭議？	[2分]	2
7.	每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？	[2分]	2
8.	若設計多餘選項，則多餘的選項是否具有誘答力？		
9.	各選項之語意和篇章功能是否清楚區隔？	[2分]	2
10.	解題是否僅憑文法概念即可解題？	[2分]	2
總分：			20

其他意見：

- ⊙ 評分項目「7.每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？」因為所有各校繳交試題皆無誘答選項設計，故不列入評分計算與試題討論。

優點

- 全文長度為 14 句。
- 本篇選項設計涵蓋的篇章功能有時間順序、因果轉承等。第 51 題答案 D....in the late 18th century 可由時間順序推移，可從其下一句的時間線索 By the end of the 19th century,...判斷。52 題答案 E. Originally, the average people failed to drink it because they fell victim to poverty.其線索為下一句的 Luckily, the price has come down a lot since then.可從因果概念推出答案。

53 題的答案 B. Impressed by its smell and taste, queen of English gives the tea its English name long ago. 可支持前一句提到的 best-known teas。54 題可以透過前後字詞語意的重複 Gangkoucha 作答。55 題開頭總結前文所提到的不同茶品，台灣都有。

篇章結構優良示例與命題探討 2

學校基本資料：

學生程度：學生 PR 值 63~81

教學內容：Book 6 Lessons 1-6 & 空中英語三月份雜誌

Lesson 1 Finally! A Date with Rosalee Whitamore!

(終於！我和 Rosalee Whitamore 約會了！)

◎讓學生藉由閱讀一位青少年青澀的約會故事，了解能自我解嘲是成長過程中一門重要的功課

Lesson 2 Genius—Is It Nature or Nurture?

(天才——是與生俱來還是後天培養？)

◎讓學生了解天才並非單靠天生的本質(nature)即可得到，長時間的練習及週遭環境所給予的培養(nurture)更是重要。

Lesson 3 The World Is Getting Smaller (世界變得越來越小)

◎讓學生透過本文了解何謂「奈米」，認識目前奈米科技在醫學與日常生活等的應用，並深入探討未來奈米科技的發展。

Lesson 4 Of Happiness, Sadness, and Dreams

(幾米的世界歡樂、悲傷與夢想)

◎介紹臺灣知名繪本作者—幾米，藉由課文敘述介紹幾米的畫風與作品的特色，並讓學生了解造就他今日成功背後的生命歷程。

Lesson 5 The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes:

The Red-Headed League 《福爾摩斯探案集》之〈紅髮聯盟〉

◎讓學生欣賞柯南·道爾 (Conan Doyle)著名作品《福爾摩斯探案集》(The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes)中的一篇偵探故事，藉著懸疑的推理故事，培養學生閱讀英文小說的興趣。

Lesson 6 Where the Grass Is Greener (綠島)

◎讓學生多了解綠島獨特的風光及其景點、歷史

命題範圍：三民版第六冊第一課至第六課

1. 因高三下學期只有二次考試，期中考 (Lessons 1-6)、期末考 (Lessons 7-12)各一次，且因應七月指考之命題方式，期中考、期末考選擇部分皆採倒扣(聽力測驗除外)
2. 命題範圍
 - 1) Vocabulary & Grammar: Book 6 Lessons 1-6
 - 2) Sentence Patterns: Book 6 Lessons 1-6

- 3) Texts: Lessons 1-2 & Lesson 4 & Lesson 6
- 4) Discourse Structure & Reading Comprehension: 一採課外命題，並配合時事(仿指考)。其中篇章結構大題談高危險食物，像是眾所皆知可能含有沙門氏菌的蛋便位居第二，雖然衛生不佳和缺乏清潔而非食物本身通常才是真正引發問題的原因。
- 5) Translation: Book 6 Lessons 1-6 (8%)
- 6) English Composition: (20%)
寫一封英文書信 A Letter to Myself Ten Years from Now 「給十年後的自己」。配合 Lesson 2 & Lesson 4 (仿指考)

應試時間：80 分鐘 (仿指考)

試題原文與解答

Discourse Structure: (篇章結構) 10% 每題二分

When thinking about high-risk foods, you may automatically think of US beef because of the recent rallies in Taiwan about mad cow disease. However, recent research suggests that dangerous foods are much closer to home.

51 Number one on the list turns out to be leafy greens such as lettuce. Being central to the American diet, leafy greens have been linked to more than 350 food poisoning cases. _52_ Number two is eggs since they can carry salmonella. Oysters, on the other hand, are number four even though they are only a small part of most people's diets.

Other dangerous foods on the list include potatoes, tuna, ice cream, cheese, etc. _53_ However, experts say that the real problem doesn't lie in the foods. _54_ The US has a huge complex food chain, and it is easy for bacteria like salmonella and E. coli to enter the system. _55_ Although most Chinese foods are cooked before being served, which kills a lot of the bacteria, everyone still has to be careful about how they prepare the food, even in Taiwan.

- (A) Instead, it is the poor hygiene and lack of cleanliness that make the foods dangerous.
- (B) This is because the leaves can become infected with the dangerous E. coli bacteria and can cross-contaminate other foods.
- (C) These results have made people start to wonder what kinds of foods are really safe to eat.
- (D) The research names 10 surprising foods that have caused the largest number of food poisonings in the US.
- (E) Government legislation can help solve this problem, but it's more important and practical to wash and prepare everything carefully.

Key: 51 D 52 B 53 C 54 A 55 E

命題探討

1.	是否符合測驗目標？	[3 分]	3
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2.	選文是否文意完整，且邏輯結構明確、無爭議性？	[2分]	2
3.	選文詞彙與句法是否難易適中？	[2分]	1.5
4.	選文是否有十五句左右，並適當分段？	[2分]	2
5.	選項是否涵蓋各種不同篇章功能？	[3分]	3
6.	選項是否避免爭議？	[2分]	2
7.	每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？	[2分]	2
8.	若設計多餘選項，則多餘的選項是否具有誘答力？		
9.	各選項之語意和篇章功能是否清楚區隔？	[2分]	2
10.	解題是否僅憑文法概念即可解題？	[2分]	2
總分：			19.5
<p>其他意見：</p> <p>⊙ 評分項目「7.每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？」因為所有各校繳交試題皆無誘答選項設計，故不列入評分計算與試題討論。</p> <p>優點</p> <p>1. 本篇題目解題線索整體相當明確。51 題考上下文主題句概念，透過下文 <u>Number one on the list...Number two is...</u> 可判斷 51 題答案為 D. <u>The research names 10 surprising foods that...</u>。52 題答案 B. <u>This is because the leaves can...and can cross- contaminate other foods.</u> 可由其前句 <u>..., leafy greens have been linked to more than 350 food poisoning cases.</u> 前後句互為因果關係。53 題答案 C. <u>These results have made people start to wonder what kinds of foods are really safe to eat.</u> 總結第一段以及第二段提到的 <u>dangerous foods</u>。54 題答案 A. <u>Instead, it is the poor hygiene and lack of cleanliness that make the foods dangerous.</u> 可由前一句訊息 <u>...experts say that the real problem doesn't lie in the foods.</u> 以及答案一開頭的轉折語 <u>Instead</u> 以及其中提到的 <u>specific problem sources (poor hygiene and lack of cleanliness)</u> 解題。55 題答案 E. <u>...,but it's more important and practical to wash and prepare everything carefully.</u> 可以接續其下一句的訊息，由此可測驗學生對 <u>new and old information</u> 的概念。</p> <p>2. 全文文長為 15 句。</p>			

篇章結構優良示例與命題探討 3

學校基本資料：

學生程度：學生 PR 值 基測 87-92

教學內容：B4L1: Putting things Off(讓學生了解拖延的惡習，及其所帶來的弊病，進而引導其自省，並建立正確的態度。)

B2L3: Jumping High and Far(欣賞國內紀錄片<翻滾吧!男孩>，喚起國人對體育環境的重視，並藉此激勵學生的鬥志，為自己的夢想而努力。)

B2L4:When the West Meets the East(讓學生了解東方文化傳統如何在西方社會裡發揚光大。)

主詞與動詞一致:讓學生了解動詞要隨著主詞來變化。

命題範圍：1.三民版第四冊第一、三、四 課/單元 (45%)

2. All+ 3 月份(35%)

3. 學測字彙完全攻略 Part III Unit 1-8(10%)

4. 圖解英文法 第四章 主詞與動詞一致(10%)

◎依校內事先約定之比例分配來命題

應試時間：60 分鐘

試題原文與解答

篇章結構 (5%) 請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(E)選項中分別選出一個最適當的答案使篇章結構清晰有條理

Although Frédéric François Chopin died before reaching middle age, he left behind a musical legacy rich enough to move and delight listeners throughout the centuries. Born in Poland in 1810 to a French father and a Polish mother, __61__. He composed his first original pieces for the piano at only seven years old.

Throughout many of Chopin's compositions are short sections of melodies from Polish folk songs. His most patriotic works, however, are his polonaises and mazurkas, which are two different types of Polish folk dances. The mazurkas come from the country's peasant population, __62__. Chopin also gave a voice to the individuality of the Romantic Movement in his music. *Fantaisie Impromptu in C-sharp Minor* was composed in 1834 in Paris. The piece has a rapid melody line __63__. The composition holds an energy that expresses the essence of Romanticism in music.

Apart from his patriotism and his attachment to the Romantic Movement, __64__. While living in a French monastery in Majorca, he composed *Prelude No. 15 in D-flat major*, a slow and somber piece. After the winter in Majorca, Chopin moved to Baroness Dudevant's manor house in central France. He gave performances in private salons. During this time, __65__. Chopin died in 1849, just shy of the age of 40. His music lives on, however, and his moving compositions have secured his place among the greatest artists of the Romantic period. (All+)

(A) whereas the polonaises were danced by Polish soldiers

(B) he composed the *Polonaise Heroic* and *The Minute Waltz*

(C) Chopin demonstrated a great ability and passion for music at a very young age

(D) that flies up and down the scale while rich harmonies flow over one another

(E) Chopin's compositions were also affected by different periods of his life
Key: 61 C 62 A 63 D 64 E 65 B

命題探討

1.	是否符合測驗目標？	[3分]	3
2.	選文是否文意完整，且邏輯結構明確、無爭議性？	[2分]	2
3.	選文詞彙與句法是否難易適中？	[2分]	2
4.	選文是否有十五句左右，並適當分段？	[2分]	2
5.	選項是否涵蓋各種不同篇章功能？	[3分]	3
6.	選項是否避免爭議？	[2分]	2
7.	每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？	[2分]	2
8.	若設計多餘選項，則多餘的選項是否具有誘答力？		
9.	各選項之語意和篇章功能是否清楚區隔？	[2分]	2
10.	解題是否僅憑文法概念即可解題？	[2分]	1
總分：			19

其他意見：

⊙ 評分原則「7.每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？」因為所有試題皆無誘答選項設計，故不列入評分計算與試題討論。

優點

1. 本篇解題線索清楚。題目 61 格由其後面的句子 He composed his first original pieces for the piano at only seven years old. 可判斷選出答案 C. Chopin demonstrated a great ability and passion for music at a very young age. 題目 62 格由其上文 His most patriotic works, however are his polonaises and mazurkas, which are two different types of Polish folk dances. The mazurkas come from..., 62 可選出答案 A. whereas the polonaises were danced by Polish soldiers. 此題做兩種 folk dances 的比較，除了轉折語 whereas 可呈現比較功能之外，上下字詞的重複運用(如: polonaises, danced)皆可幫助學生選出正確答案。題目 63 格由其前句 *Fantaisie Impromptu in C-sharp Minor* was composed in 1834 in Paris. The piece has a rapid melody line 63. 可知此格欲描述作品音樂特色，就語意而言答案是 D. that flies up and down the scale while rich harmonies flow over one another。64 題空格可從其後文 While living in a French monastery in Majorca, he composed... After the winter in Majorca, Chopin moved to...in central France. 解答出第 64 格的答案為 E. Chopin's compositions were also affected by different periods of his life. 第 65 題空格接續此段一開始主題句的命題 Chopin's compositions were also affected by...，可以解答此題，答案為 B. he composed the Polonaise Heroic and The Minute Waltz.

建議

1. 63 題亦可從關係代名詞 that 前面不會有逗點的概念直接作答，因為其餘 3 題

空格前方皆有逗號。

篇章結構示例與命題探討 4

學校基本資料：

學生程度：幾乎 PR 值 98 以上

教學內容：B6L5 Trying to Solve a Case (讓學生欣賞柯南·道爾著名作品<福爾摩斯探案集>中的一篇偵探故事，藉著懸疑的推理故事，培養學生閱讀英文小說的興趣。)

B6L6 Where the Grass Is Greener (讓學生多了解綠島獨特的風光及景點、歷史)→此課為自行閱讀，故出題比例較低些。

B6L7: An Era for LOHAS (讓學生對「樂活」一詞，包括其緣由、概念、內涵、相關行為及實踐等等，有更深入且完整的認識與理解，進而尊重彼此的生存權，關懷地球及生態的存續。)

- ◆ 因此次考試範圍小，再加上為高三考題，故某種程度上仿指考，考試難度較高。
- ◆ 考題版面配置亦特別安排，避免同一試題出現於考卷正反兩面讓學生作答得不時翻閱考卷影響心情。

命題範圍：三民版第六冊第五課至第八課

應試時間：70 分鐘

試題原文與解答

Discourse Structure (2% for each)

"The Red-Headed League" first appeared in a popular British magazine, the *Strand*, in August of 1891. 46 Doyle's ingenious plots and captivating central characters, Holmes and his sidekick Watson, brought the author literary success in his own time. 47 The existence of today's popular detective tales, whether in the form of books, movies, or television shows, is in large part due to Doyle's influence.

Many readers enjoy matching their wits against Sherlock Holmes, trying to see if they can solve the mystery along with him. 48 In the first-person narrative style, the detective's less intelligent friend Watson tells the story and is as amazed as any reader when the detective reveals his solution. 49 This gives readers glimpses of a society undergoing rapid change. 50 As he attempts to restore a social order threatened by criminals like those in "The Red-Headed League," Sherlock Holmes embodies the values of intelligence and individual achievement.

- (A) "The Red-Headed League," like Doyle's other detective stories, presents a detailed portrait of turn-of-the-century London.
- (B) Among these changes are alterations in the class structure, Britain's rise as a world economic power, and urban growth—along with a rising crime rate.
- (C) Further, the Sherlock Holmes stories provided later writers with models for their own work.
- (D) Its style and structure make it a nearly perfect example of the modern detective story, first devised by Edgar Allan Poe fifty years previously.
- (E) This is usually a task doomed to failure.
- (Adapted from: <http://www.enotes.com/red-headed-league>)
- Key: 46 D 47 C 48 E 49 A 50 B

命題探討		
1.	是否符合測驗目標？	[3分] 2
2.	選文是否文意完整，且邏輯結構明確、無爭議性？	[2分] 1
3.	選文詞彙與句法是否難易適中？	[2分] 2
4.	選文是否有十五句左右，並適當分段？	[2分] 1
5.	選項是否涵蓋各種不同篇章功能？	[3分] 3
6.	選項是否避免爭議？	[2分] 2
7.	每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？	[2分] 2
8.	若設計多餘選項，則多餘的選項是否具有誘答力？	
9.	各選項之語意和篇章功能是否清楚區隔？	[2分] 1
10.	解題是否僅憑文法概念即可解題？	[2分] 1.5
		總分： 15.5

其他意見：

⊙ 評分項目「7.每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？」因為所有各校繳交試題皆無誘答選項設計，故不列入評分計算與試題討論。

優點

1. 各題的解題技巧可以透過主詞(代名詞)(46題 its 指"The Red-Headed League")、轉折語(47題 further 補充前文)、48題 this 指稱前句、49題 A.London 與 society 為上下文的同一主題、以及前後字詞語意的重複(50題利用選項 B 中 these changes 找出同空格中前句的用字與主題)等技巧解題。

建議

1. 全篇的文章安排第一段為 specific (The Red-Headed League) to general (Doyle's works and influence)，而第二段的安排為 general (Reader responses) to specific (The Red-Headed League)。全文在篇章主題的轉換較快速，雖然，由於整個大篇章的訊息安排，閱讀起來會有主題轉換迅速不容易掌握的感覺。

2. 本篇考題較集中於篇章裡 reference 的概念居多。
3. 本篇篇章總長度為 11 句，可以考慮增長篇章接近 15 句左右。

篇章結構示例與命題探討 5

學校基本資料：

學生程度：學生基測英文 PR65-95，其中大致分布於 PR65-75，有來自於都會型的學生，也有當地的學生，大部分的學生英語基測成績都有在 65 級分以上。

教學內容：Unit 1: Images of Animals(動物的意象)介紹不同動物在不同文化中的意象，及其使用在語言中所呈現出的趣味。

Unit 2: Hey, Thanks!(嗨，謝謝!)讓學生欣賞一篇關於友誼的小品文。

Unit 3: Tips on Improving Your Memory

(增進記憶力的妙方) 讓學生明白記憶力對人學習、思考方面的重要性，進而引導學生透過某些技巧來刺激腦力、改善記憶力，增進學習效果。

Unit 4: Colors at Play(顏色的作用)

讓學生認識顏色在日常生活中所扮演的角色，以及其對人們在感知、情緒、文化、語言等層面的影響，並讓學生學習與色彩相關的英文用語。

命題範圍：1. 三民版第二冊第 1 課至第 4 課

2. 課外能力測驗

應試時間：70 分鐘

試題原文與解答

Discourse Structure:10% (每題 2 分)

When you are a child, you frequently experience new things. __36__

Duke University brain researcher Larry Katz has published a book on ways to keep the brain sharp.

Katz provides several tips based on the latest news in brain research.

Most importantly, . __37__ For example, take a new route to a familiar destination. In this way, your brain pays close attention to what it is doing. This creates new circuits and increases your brain's overall operational capacity.

Humans count too much on sight and sound, often neglecting their other three senses. __38__ There you can pick up, smell, and then taste small samples of the goods for sale. When you put your other senses to work, the brain is used in new ways.

Getting fresh air on a weekend mountain hike is another method of

improving the way your brain functions. ___39___ According to a psychologist at Clarion University, playing games such as bingo on a consistent basis keeps your mind alert, too.

Learning will always be a important brain-sharpening tool, too. ___40___ Keep a positive mental attitude. Get enough exercise. Relax. Drink plenty of water, and so on.

Experiencing the world as a child is the crucial key to having a sharp mind. Daydreaming about ways of changing your thinking is a good place to start.

- (A) you should do everyday activities differently
 (B) Taking a bus to a random destination is another way to rewire your brain.
 (C) An easy way to put the other three senses to work is to visit the day market.
 (D) The challenges of learning literally make the brain grow by producing new connections between nerve cells.
 (E) At some point, you fall out of the habit of exploring the world with new eyes and get stuck in routines that seem to dull the mind.

Key: 36 E 37 A 38 C 39 B 40 D

命題探討

1.	是否符合測驗目標？	[3分]	2.5
2.	選文是否文意完整，且邏輯結構明確、無爭議性？	[2分]	1.5
3.	選文詞彙與句法是否難易適中？	[2分]	2
4.	選文是否有十五句左右，並適當分段？	[2分]	1
5.	選項是否涵蓋各種不同篇章功能？	[3分]	2.5
6.	選項是否避免爭議？	[2分]	2
7.	每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？	[2分]	2
8.	若設計多餘選項，則多餘的選項是否具有誘答力？		
9.	各選項之語意和篇章功能是否清楚區隔？	[2分]	1.5
10.	解題是否僅憑文法概念即可解題？	[2分]	1
總分：			16

其他意見：

⊙ 評分項目「7.每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？」因為所有各校繳交試題皆無誘答選項設計，故不列入評分計算與試題討論。

優點

1. 全篇解題線索大致清楚。36題的答案E. 可藉由前句 When you are a child,... 接到答案 At some point,... 的時間線索來解題。答案E. 呈現出人腦遇到的瓶頸，因此下一句導出主題 Larry Katz has published a book on ways to keep the brain sharp. 38題答案C. An easy way to put other three senses to work is to visit the market. 可從前文 other three senses 以及後文 smell 解題。39題答案B. Taking a bus to a random destination is another way to rewire

your brain.與前(getting fresh air on a weekend mountain hike)、後句(playing bingo games)皆為可活化腦袋的日常活動。40 題答案 D. The challenges of learning literally...的前一句主題句為 Learning will always be an important brain-sharpening tool. 而後一句提到許多不同的 challenges，依此可以判斷答案。

建議

1. 全文共 23 句，總共有 6 段。可考慮將相同主題的不同段落合併。。
2. 37 題答案 A. you should do everyday activities differently.雖然可從下文提到的線索 take a new route...得到暗示，學生可以輕鬆從句子的大小寫判斷答案。如果出題老師設計的 5 個選項中只有 1 個是小寫開頭的答案，建議出題老師多設計一個誘答選項、直接挖整句空格、或者在題目至少要註明「不考慮大小寫」。

篇章結構示例與命題探討 6

學校基本資料：

學生程度：學生基測英文 PR65~95，其中大致分布於 PR75~65，有來自於都會型的學生，也有當地的學生，大部分的學生英語基測英語成績都有在 45 級分以上。

教學內容：Unit 1 Putting Things Off (拖延事情) 讓學生感受拖延的惡習及其所帶來的弊病，進而引導其自省，並幫助學生建立正確積極的人生態度。
Unit 2 The Chain of Love(讓愛傳出去) 讓學生了解愛可以從小我做起，傳達至全國、甚至全世界，讓所有的人心中充滿愛，世界更祥和。
Unit 3 Jumping High and Far(為夢想而跳躍) 引領學生欣賞國內紀錄片《翻滾吧！男孩》，喚起國人對體育環境的重視，更希望藉此激發學生們的鬥志，為自己的夢想努力。

Unit4 When the West Meets the East(當西方遇上東方) 讓學生了解東方文化傳統如何在西方社會裡發揚光大，並讓學生學習與傳統文化相關的英文用語。

命題範圍：1. 三民版第四冊第 1 課至第 4 課

2. 補充教材: 長春藤核心字彙 Unit 16 ~ Unit 20

長春藤雜誌 2010 年 3 月份

3. 課外能力測驗

應試時間：70 分鐘

試題原文與解答

篇章結構---每題 2.5 分，共 10 分

Doctors Without Borders/ Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) (無國界醫師) is an international medical humanitarian organization created by doctors and journalists in France in 1971. Today, MSF provides aid in nearly 60 countries to

people whose survival is threatened by violence and natural disasters, ___67___. MSF provides independent, impartial assistance to those most in need.

MSF's work is based on the humanitarian(人道) principles of medical ethics and impartiality. ___68___. Besides, MSF operates independently of any political, military, or religious agendas. The key to MSF's ability to act independently in response to a crisis is its independent funding. ___69___. ___70___. It provides care on the basis of need alone, and pushes for increased independent access to victims of conflict as required under international humanitarian law.

- (A) Eighty-nine percent of MSF's funding (and 100 percent of MSF-USA's funding) comes from private sources, not governments.
- (B) The organization is devoted to people in crisis, regardless of race, religion, or political affiliation.
- (C) MSF does not take sides in armed conflicts.
- (D) Primarily due to armed conflict, epidemics, and inadequate healthcare.

Key: 67 D 68 B 69 A 70 C

命題探討

1.	是否符合測驗目標？	[3分]	1.5
2.	選文是否文意完整，且邏輯結構明確、無爭議性？	[2分]	1.5
3.	選文詞彙與句法是否難易適中？	[2分]	1.5
4.	選文是否有十五句左右，並適當分段？	[2分]	1
5.	選項是否涵蓋各種不同篇章功能？	[3分]	2
6.	選項是否避免爭議？	[2分]	1
7.	每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？	[2分]	1
8.	若設計多餘選項，則多餘的選項是否具有誘答力？		
9.	各選項之語意和篇章功能是否清楚區隔？	[2分]	1
10.	解題是否僅憑文法概念即可解題？	[2分]	1
總分：			11.5

其他意見：

- ⊙ 評分項目「7.每個空格是否有足夠解題線索？」因為所有各校繳交試題皆無誘答選項設計，故不列入評分計算與試題討論。

建議

- 1. 全文長度為 10 句。依大考命題原則，文章長度建議在 15 句左右。太短的篇章，學生不容易作答。
- 2. 67 題答案 D. Primarily due to armed conflict, epidemics, and inadequate health care. 選項設計並非完整句，Primarily 應該要小寫。即使此題改為小寫後，學生作答仍可從大小寫判斷答案而不需閱讀上下文。

3. 68 題答案 B. The organization is devoted to people in crisis, regardless of race, religion, or political affiliation. 可從前一句的關鍵字 impartiality 以及後一句的 ..., MSF operates independently of any political, military, or religious agendas. 解題。然而命題教師須確定解題線索 impartiality 為學生熟悉或老師教過的字彙為佳。
4. 69 題與 70 題兩個空格為前、後句挖空，學生在做完前面 3 題後，沒有誘答選項時，可直接作答。建議教師在 70 題空格前提供更多上下文線索供學生閱讀。

三、文法

文法大題各校出題多為 Multiple Choice 或者是克漏式文法題的方式呈現。筆者參考研習資料自行整理文法命題原則如下：

1. ___ 選文內容是否和課本範圍內文相關？
2. ___ 選文內容是否難易適中？
3. ___ 選文內容是否提供足夠新資訊，做為設計題目的依據？
4. ___ 選項是否避免拼字、用詞或文法錯誤？
5. ___ 選項是否避免爭議性或不適當的誘答？
6. ___ 題目本身是否有錯誤？
7. ___ 題目本身與上下語意是否清楚？
8. ___ 選項若為 4 選 1 的選擇題，是否正確選項居多？
9. ___ 題目是否具多樣性？
10. ___ 題目是否具創新性？

文法示例與命題探討 1

學校基本資料

學生程度：學生英文基測 PR 值約為 91-99，其家庭經濟背景多元，多數學生的學習意願高，但課外讀物少有接觸。

教學內容：B6L3: Poems of Wisdom(欣賞英文詩歌，並對英美文化及詩歌城現有更進一步的了解。)

B6L4 :I Have A Dream(欣賞民權運動主要領導人物 Martin Luther 的演講，並藉此讓學生探討民權運動及種族歧視的影響，同時學習演說技巧。)

B6L5:The Trojan War(讓學了解希臘神話特洛伊木馬屠城記的史實發展，對於希臘神話有更深入的了解，並藉此探討親子教養問題。)

B6L6:I Want a Wife(讓學生了解婦女在家庭中的角色扮演，藉此討論兩性關係。)

命題範圍：遠東版第六冊第 3 課至第 6 課

遠東板第五冊單字片語

文法：否定副詞和倒裝

應試時間：80 分鐘

試題原文與解答

Grammar (18%)

Part I: Cloze

High ranking in search engines doesn't necessarily reflect credibility of one website. Many popular search engines evaluate Web sites using a long list of criteria, but pay __42__ heed to the most important two: Who publishes this Web site and wrote its content, and why? You would __43__ trust a book __43__ knowing its author and publisher; why would you trust a Web site when you have no idea who wrote it? The site may be published by an intelligent person who has a lot of knowledge about the topic, but it's also likely that the publisher is merely looking to have some fun. That is, the website is more __44__ than __44__. It is not meant to be taken seriously. Worse of all, it may have been written by someone who is looking to sell you his products. But how do you find who published the site and why? The "About Us" section of a site is a good place to start. If the site doesn't list the name of the publisher and its management team—and this is often the case—then hit your Back button and visit another site. Once you know who published the Web site and wrote the content, you have to ask, "Why?" You can't be __45__ careful in choosing what to believe. It is not uncommon to come across __46__ Web sites that appear to offer valid information but in fact were created for another purpose. Be wary of sites that aren't what they seem. (from http://blog.findingdulcinea.com/web_search/)

42. (A) many (B) much (C) little (D) few
43. (A) not only, but also (B) hardly, than
(C) not, less than (D) never, without
44. (A) educational, entertaining (B) entertaining, educational
(C) education, entertain (D) entertain, education
45. (A) much (B) too (C) further (D) even
46. (A) plenty of (B) many a
(C) nothing but (D) no more than

Key: C D B B A

命題探討

優點與建議

1. 文法克漏字的部份解決了以往單題式選擇題無法提供學生上下文解題的困擾。

2. 出題老師非常用心，也努力以有創意的方式呈現文法的考題，但是以往克漏式的命題較偏向綜合型的考試，能夠搭配上下文的語意幫助學生作答的確值得我們參考，但是也要注意此類方式命題文法大題有可能變成較偏重語法測驗的克漏字考題。

文法示例與命題探討 2

C 1. The younger you are, _____ to learn.

- (A) it is easier (B) the easier is
(C) the easier it is (D) the more easily it is

命題探討：此題 D 為錯誤選項，easily 應更正為形容詞。建議選項不宜提供錯誤 input。

A 2. Petrol is _____ as it was a few years ago.

- (A) twice as expensive (B) twice more expensive
(C) as twice expensive (D) more than twice expensive

命題探討：此題 C 為錯誤選項。建議選項不宜提供錯誤 input，可以把選項中的 as 刪除。

B 3. (A) The best way to make new friends are to join a club.

- (B) All you have to do is study hard.
(C) Nobody but William and Harry were absent.
(D) The cause of many accidents were the faulty brakes.

命題探討：此題建議改為「下列何者為非」的題型，讓學生在考試作答中能夠閱讀多一點正確的句子。

B 4. (A) No news are good news.

- (B) To complete the presentation on time, more than one student is required.
(C) When and where to build the museum are not decided.
(D) One thousand dollars are a large sum for me.

命題探討：此題建議改為「下列何者為非」的題型，讓學生在考試作答中能夠閱讀多一點正確的句子。

A 5. Some research on the effects of television _____ that _____ actually negatively influenced the lives of many children.

- (A) has shown; it has (B) has shown; they have
(C) have shown; it has (D) have shown; they have

命題探討：此題 B 選項如果把 they 看成 effects 的代名詞，就語意上亦可以選擇

答案 B。文法命題應同時著重語法以及語意。

B 6. But for air, water, and sunshine, no plant in the world _____.

(A) can thrive

(B) could thrive

(C) will be thriving

(D) could have been thriven

命題探討：選項 D thrive 為不及物動詞，不宜設計錯誤的被動語態用法。建議選項不宜提供錯誤 input。

D 7. _____ if Amy really understood what her teacher taught, she nodded and said yes.

(A) Ask

(B) Asking

(C) To ask

(D) Asked

命題探討：原命題若希望主要句子的代名詞 she 指的是 Amy，應該將命題改為 _____ if **she** really understood what her teacher taught, **Amy** nodded and said yes.

四、結語

透過此份命題探究，教師不妨可以多利用大考中心提供的命題適切性檢查表，檢驗平時的各類命題。透過優良的命題能夠有效引導學生正確的英語學習觀念，讓教與學習事半功倍。筆者期望透過此文與各地在教學領域打拼的夥伴們共勉！