

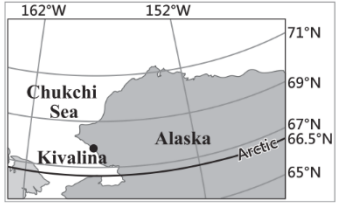
109 年國中教育會考試題疑義表

科別	試題題號	資料提供者	疑義性質	決議
英語科	閱讀題本 13	考生：陳同學 教師：	<input type="checkbox"/> 題幹疑義 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 答案疑義 <input type="checkbox"/> 其他疑義	維持原答案
試題內容	Ms. Johnson has been taking phone calls since she entered the office this morning. Just when she thought she could finally leave work, _____ call came in. (A) another            (B) each            (C) the next            (D) the other			
疑義內容	題幹敘述為“Ms. Johnson has been taking phone calls since she entered the office this morning. Just when she thought she could finally leave work, _____ call came in.” (A) another 另一個為此題答案，但在(C) the next 應也可選，其意思表達 Ms. Johnson 在她進入辦公室後就一直在接電話，當她想可以離開工作時（表剛接完電話），但下一通又打進來了，也符合題意，故(C)選項也可以列為答案，因此答案應給(A)、(C)。			
說明	1. the next 意指「下一個」，通常涉及事情或地方的順序，暗示帶有預期。然題幹中並無暗示排序與指涉的語意，從“Just when she thought she could finally leave work”亦可知 Ms. Johnson 不預期有電話進來，因此選項(C) the next 與語意不合。 2. 本題維持原公布答案(A)。			

科別	試題題號	資料提供者	疑義性質	決議
英語科	閱讀題本 14	考生：陳同學 教師：	<input type="checkbox"/> 題幹疑義 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 答案疑義 <input type="checkbox"/> 其他疑義	維持原答案
試題內容	<p>We were so sure that Jerry _____ well on the difficult job. His past experience in other work showed he was the right guy for it. So when he failed, no one believed it.</p> <p>(A) had done      (B) did      (C) has done      (D) would do</p>			
疑義內容	<p>題幹敘述為 “We were so sure that Jerry _____ well on the difficult job. His past experience in other work showed he was the right guy for it. So when he failed, no one believed it.” (B) did 表達意思為“我們很確認 Jerry 過去在困難的事上做的做的很好”而 His past...it. 為輔助 we were...job.此句說明。所以當他失敗了，沒有人敢相信這件事。此句意表達也為順暢合理，而(D) would do 則是認為他在未來能把事情做好，與 so when...it.語意也互相符合。故(B)、(D)皆為答案。</p>			
說明	<p>1. 題幹 <b>the</b> difficult job 的冠詞 <b>the</b> 為定指，表 Jerry 要承做的這件工作，非過去困難的工作。選項(B) did 填入題幹，意思為「我們很確定 Jerry 在這件困難的工作上做得很好」，然第二句 His <b>past experience</b> in other work <b>showed</b> he was the right guy for it.暗示第一句所指的工作還沒開始進行，選項(B) did 會造成語意衝突。選項(D) would do 既與第二句語意連貫，也使得第一句（很確定 Jerry 會做得好）與第三句（不敢相信 Jerry 竟然失敗了）互相呼應，為最佳解。</p> <p>2. 本題維持原公布答案(D)。</p>			

科別	試題題號	資料提供者	疑義性質	決議
英語科	閱讀題本 15	考生： 教師：周老師、董老師、張老師、鄭老師、洪老師	<input type="checkbox"/> 題幹疑義 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 答案疑義 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 其他疑義	維持原答案
試題內容	<p>For Mike, the price is _____ important thing when he shops for jeans. He cares even more about the shape and the size of the pockets.            (A) the more (B) the most (C) the less (D) the least</p>			
疑義內容	<p>1. 此題答案(C)應予給分，理由有兩點如下：            理由 1：將 the price 當成一件事 A，將 the shape and the size of the pockets 當成 B 另一件事。A 與 B 做比較，A 較不重要，較關心的是 B，此邏輯等同：「我較不關心老大，我比較關心的是老二和老三。」因此選(C)語意通順，句法正確，應予給分。            理由 2：雖然比較級+形容詞時，前面不加 the，但是此句中的形容詞 important 後方有名詞 thing，使得此處必須加冠詞 the。the less important thing</p> <p>2. 第 15 題(D) the least 為正確答案，但是 least 當作「最不」，劣等比較的用法在翰林佳音版本教材並未列入課程內容，因此學生只學習此版本，並未能夠以國中三年所學，選擇出正確的答案。            在這樣的情況下，學生要能正確地選到(D)，必須知道選項(A)、(B)、和(C)的意思，且不知道選項(D) least 這個單字的意思，才能使用刪去法，選到最後剩下的選項(D)。            如果學生國中三年學到了 least 這個單字，但是他只知道「最少」這個字義，那麼在他都知道四個選項意思的情況下，只能猜測哪個選項是最可能的。            比較這兩種情況，我們發現，對於更加了解選項的學生是不利的，而且很可能是程度較好的學生錯了，程度較差的學生卻對了。當然，程度很好的學生也很可能答對了這一題，但是他們答對，是因為他們課外學過了，或上課老師補充過了，而非從此版本中學習到。            另外，查詢國民中小學九年一貫課程綱要語文學習領域（英語）得知：在字彙編列原則 6.說明：形容詞均以原形出現，比較級及</p>			

	<p>最高級不個別列出。而 most 和 least 卻另外列在 1200 字詞中，而同為不規則變化的 best 和 better 卻未列出。可知 most 和 least 因其它字義而列出，most 是「大部份」，而 least 很可能是「最不」。</p> <p>而 Collins COBUILD Advanced Learner's Dictionary (8<sup>th</sup> edition)和 Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English (6<sup>th</sup> edition)也將「最少」和「最不」列在不同字義。</p> <p>因此，對不知道「最不」這個字義的學生，除猜測外並無法選出正確答案。</p> <p>不論如何，對相信「一綱多本，只需念一本」的學生不公平，因此建議該題不予計分或送分。</p> <p>※初步詢問出版社得知：least 出現在第四冊第二課，但 least 當作「最不」，劣等比較的用法僅列在教師的備課用書中，並未出現在學生教材中。</p>
說明	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 將選項(C) the less 帶入題幹，暗指一般選購牛仔褲只有兩個考量因素，就現實而言，並不合理；且本題題幹已載明 <b>the</b> shape and <b>the</b> size，明白指稱是兩個不同的項目，不能刻意視為同一項目。</li> <li>2. 本題題幹並無暗示 Mike 購買牛仔褲時考量的因素除了價格外，只有口袋的形狀與口袋的尺寸，後兩者只是眾多 Mike 在意的因素之二而已。</li> <li>3. 理由二老師所提文法觀念與答題無關，本題亦不在評量學生是否理解比較級加不加 the 的差別。</li> <li>4. 國民中小學九年一貫課程綱要語文學習領域（英語）附錄四：參考字彙表之字彙編列原則第六條載明，形容詞均以原形出現，比較級及最高級不個別列出。本題評量形容詞 important 比較級和最高級的用法，非評量考生對於 least（最不）的語意。</li> <li>5. 經查，翰林佳音版本教材多處出現劣等比較的用法，如 drive less often、feel less worried or unhappy、ate less than、less common than 等；在比較級與最高級的單元(第四冊第一課與第二課)亦列出 many/much - more - most、little - less - least 等形容詞或副詞的不規則變化。學生習得該句型，應能應用此概念並根據上下文判斷出正確的語意。</li> <li>6. 本題維持原公布答案(D)。</li> </ol>

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英語科	閱讀題本 34	考生：黃同學 教師：	<input type="checkbox"/> 題幹疑義 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 答案疑義 <input type="checkbox"/> 其他疑義	維持原答案
試題內容	<div data-bbox="286 464 1077 1310" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <span style="font-size: 8px;">2013 July</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="flex: 1;">  <div style="flex: 2; padding-left: 10px;"> <p>Kivalina, an island village in Alaska, USA, is known by only a few people. It cannot be found on most maps of Alaska because it is only 10 km<sup>2</sup>. This small Arctic village is home to 400 Inuit people*. However, their home will become <u>uninhabitable</u> because the island could be covered by the Chukchi Sea by 2025. These Inuit people will have to leave their home.</p> <p>But life now is already difficult. Over the past twenty years, winters have become warmer, the Arctic ice has kept melting, and the sea has been rising. These changes have made it harder to live by hunting and fishing than before. What's worse, there is no Arctic ice thick enough to keep them safe from terrible wind and rain.</p> <p>These Inuit people think it is the oil and power companies in Alaska that have brought all these troubles, but they are the ones who are paying the price. It would cost hundreds of millions to move their village, and they have no idea where to get the money. Groups like ReLocate are working together with the Inuit people to save Kivalina, but nobody is sure if their hard work will come to anything. All the Inuit people can do now is to pray the rising sea will not cover their home too soon.</p> <p><i>* The Inuit people are a group of people who live in the Arctic.</i></p> </div> </div> </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">melt 融化 hunt 打獵 company 公司</span> </div> </div>			
<p>What does the reading say about the Arctic ice?</p> <p>(A) The Arctic ice covered 10 km<sup>2</sup> of Kivalina.</p> <p>(B) The melting Arctic ice kills about 400 Inuit people each year.</p> <p>(C) The Arctic ice helped the Inuit people in Kivalina during bad weather.</p> <p>(D) The melting Arctic ice has given the Inuit people enough water to use.</p>				

<p>疑義內容</p>	<p>題目是“what does the reading say about the Arctic ice?”，意即「關於北極冰層，這邊文章說了什麼？」，也就是說要就文章實際提及的內容作答，據以判斷正確或錯誤，而不是將選項相互比較擇一回答。</p> <p>文中僅兩處提及 Arctic Ice：</p> <p>“...the Arctic Ice has kept melting...”，意即「...北極的冰層持續融化...」。</p> <p>“...there is no Arctic Ice thick enough to keep them safe from terrible wind and rain.”，意即「現在沒有足夠厚的北極冰層能保護他們免受惡劣的風雨威脅」。</p> <p>而題目中的(C)選項“The Arctic ice helped the Inuit people in Kivalina during bad weather.”，意思是「北極冰層曾經在惡劣天氣時幫助基瓦利納的因紐特人」(選項中使用“helped”，是過去式，由此判斷該選項內容是指『曾經』幫助或保護居民)。</p> <p>藉由文中所提到關於北極冰層的內容，雖可判斷北極冰層在過去比較厚，但文章並沒有提及過去「夠不夠厚到足以保護」或「是否曾經幫助或保護居民」。</p> <p>因此依據題目的問法，(C)選項也是不正確的，故此題四個選項皆為錯誤，應無正確答案。懇請會考中心重新檢視此題，謝謝。</p>
<p>說明</p>	<p>1. 文中“...the Arctic ice has kept melting... (過去20年北極冰層持續融冰……) These changes have made it harder to live by hunting or fishing before. <b>What’s worse</b>, there is no Arctic ice thick enough to keep them safe from terrible wind and rain.” (現在冰層已經不夠厚，無法為他們阻擋風雨)，本段表達出冰層融化帶來的後果，從上下文隱含的因果關係可推知過去冰層的厚度能為因紐特人阻擋風雨，因此(C) The Arctic ice helped the Inuit people in Kivalina during bad weather. (北極冰層曾幫助他們抵抗惡劣天氣)是合理推論。</p> <p>2. 本題維持原公布答案(C)。</p>

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英語科	閱讀題本 41	考生： 賴同學 教師：	<input type="checkbox"/> 題幹疑義 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 答案疑義 <input type="checkbox"/> 其他疑義	維持原答案
試題內容	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>NOlympics in Munich</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">11/11/2013</p> <p>People in the city of Munich have spoken their mind: they do not want to host the Winter Olympics in 2022. To the cities that fight for this chance, <u>38</u>. The Olympics usually do a lot of good to the host city. The Games bring in jobs, visitors, and, most important of all, money. So why did people in Munich say no?</p> <p>The Olympics <u>39</u> for people in Munich. For them, the world's biggest sports festival could invite serious trouble. There would be a lot of building work before the Games, and during the Games, too much traffic and too many visitors. Life would become terrible and nature would be hurt. And <u>40</u>: Munich hosted the 1972 Summer Olympics, and its neighbor, the mountain town Garmisch-Partenkirchen, hosted the 1936 Winter Olympics.</p> <p>Still, the heavy price Munich paid does not worry the cities that are in the race to get the 2022 Winter Olympics. <u>41</u>, they are happy that Munich said no to the Olympics—their chances of getting the Games have become higher.</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px; text-align: center;">  host 舉辦 Olympics 奧運 visitor 遊客         </div>			

41. (A) In fact  
 (B) If so  
 (C) However  
 (D) Finally

疑義內容	第 41 題，根據敘述應帶有轉折語氣，因此選項(C) However 更可列為答案。謝謝您。
說明	<p>1. 從選文第三段 Still, the heavy price Munich paid <b>does not worry the cities</b> that are in the race to get the 2022 Winter Olympics. <u>41</u>, <b>they are happy</b> that Munich said no to the Olympics 可看出第二句沒有語氣的轉折，而是進一步的承接第一句的語氣加以說明（不只<b>不擔心</b>而已，而且還<b>很高興</b>），與選項(C) However 語意不合。選項(A) In fact 有加以說明的語氣，符合本段語意連貫，為最佳解。</p> <p>2. 本題維持原公布答案(A)。</p>