

106 年國中教育會考英語科修正意見

題 號	修 正 意 見
第 16-18 題 第 3 行	... <i>get</i> another one <i>home</i> for free! → ... <i>take</i> another one <i>home</i> for free! 或 → ... <i>get</i> another one for free! * 「拿某物回家」是 <i>take sth. home</i> 不是 <i>get sth. home</i> (誤)。
第 6 行	Bring one card for one book <i>you like</i> to read. → Bring one card for one book <i>you'd like</i> to read. * <i>like</i> 是「喜歡」，根據句意，應是 <i>would like</i> 「想要」。you'd like to read = you want to read。 問「要不要喝點咖啡？」是 <i>Would you like</i> some coffee? 不是 <i>Do you like</i> some coffee? (誤)
倒數第 3 行	Your book must be clean, and nothing <i>is</i> written <i>on</i> it. → Your book must be clean, and nothing <i>must be</i> written <i>in</i> it. 或 → Your book must be clean <i>with nothing written in</i> it. * <i>and</i> 須連兩個對稱的子句，前面是 <i>must be</i> ，後面也要用 <i>must be</i> 。「在書報雜誌上」，是 <i>in</i> 不是 <i>on</i> 。如果不用子句，可改成獨立分詞構句。【詳見「文法寶典」p.462】
第 16 題	(C) Inviting people to <i>change</i> books with each other. → Inviting people to <i>exchange</i> books with each other. * <i>change</i> 是「改變；更換」，「交換」是 <i>exchange</i> 。
第 19-21 題 第二段第 5 行	He <i>walked</i> to us.... → He <i>walked up to</i> us.... * <i>walk up to</i> 走近【詳見「東華英漢大辭典」p.3940】
第三段第 1 行	When I gave him water, the bag he <i>carried</i> dropped, and <i>things</i> inside fell out.... → When I gave him water, the bag he <i>was carrying</i> dropped, and <i>the things</i> inside fell out.... * 依句意，他「提著的」袋子，應該用「過去進行式」；有指定，所以 <i>things</i> 前面要加定冠詞 <i>the</i> 。
第三段第 5 行	...the police <i>was</i> looking for.... → ...the police <i>were</i> looking for.... * the police (警方) 是複數名詞，要接複數動詞。the police 等於 policemen。【詳見「文法寶典」p.53】
第 20 題	(D) The man did not want...to see <i>things</i> in his bag. → The man did not want...to see <i>the things in his bag</i> . * 有指定，要加定冠詞 <i>the</i> 。
第 27-28 題 倒數第 5 行	2. You can choose as many as...vegetables <i>a</i> box. → You can choose as many as...vegetables <i>per</i> box. 或 You can choose as many as...vegetables <i>in one</i> box. * 強調「每一」箱，要用 <i>per</i> box。
第 29-30 題 第 4 行	From July 1, we <i>have</i> three more buses.... → From July 1, we <i>will have</i> three more.... * 依句意，應用未來式。
第 9 行	From July 1, you <i>can</i> go from.... → From July 1, you <i>will be able to</i> go from.... * <i>can</i> 的未來式是 <i>will be able to</i> 。【詳見「文法寶典」p.314】
倒數第 5 行	5. From July 1, our bus <i>runs</i> from.... → From July 1, our bus <i>will run</i> from.... * 依句意，應用未來式。
倒數第 3 行	You <i>don't</i> need to.... → You <i>won't</i> need to.... * 依句意，應用未來式。

題 號	修 正 意 見
<p>第 31-33 題 第一段第 2 行</p> <p>第二段第 5 行</p> <p>第一段第 2 行 第一段第 4 行 第 31 題</p> <p>第 31 題</p> <p>第 33 題</p>	<p>If anyone should feel <i>most excited</i> about it.... → If anyone should feel excited about it.... * most 在這裡作「非常」解，等於 very；most 是「獨立比較」，但還是有點比較的味道，依句意，如果有人對這件事感到「非常」興奮，就表示有其他人對這件事感到「有點」興奮，但上下文並未提到任何其他的人，在這裡無法比較，故須將 most 去掉，才合乎句意。</p> <p>...well in their domestic <i>market</i>. → ...well in their domestic markets. * 上一句有 foreign markets (國外市場)，本句前面又有 five countries，所以應用複數形的 domestic markets (國內市場)。</p> <p>...it is US <i>movie makers</i>. → ...it is US moviemakers.</p> <p>...good news for US <i>movie makers</i>, → ... good news for US moviemakers, (C) It has brought together <i>movie makers</i>.... → It has brought together moviemakers.... * 根據「東華英漢大辭典」p.2168，moviemaker「(美國) 電影製片商；電影製作者」是一個字，不是兩個字。</p> <p>(B) It has changed <i>a country's domestic market</i> for movies. → It has changed some countries' domestic markets for movies. * 依句意，應用複數形。</p> <p><i>From the charts</i>, which is true? → According to the charts, ...? 或 Based on the charts, ...? 或 From looking at the charts, ...? * 要改成「根據圖表」或「從圖表看來」，句意才完整。</p> <p>(C) ..., <i>UK's domestic movies have</i> the smallest drop.... → ..., the UK's domestic movies have had the smallest drop.... * 「英國」是 the UK (= <i>the United Kingdom</i>)；依句意，應用「現在完成式」。</p>
<p>第 34-37 題 第 1 行</p> <p>第 2 行</p> <p>倒數第 3 行</p> <p>倒數第 3 行</p>	<p>He used to be <i>a proud businessman of</i> a successful shaved ice shop. → He used to be the proud owner of a successful shaved ice shop. 或 He used to be a proud businessman who owned a successful shaved ice shop. * 依句意，應是「刨冰店的老闆」。</p> <p>His highest sales <i>numbers were</i> 1,899 plates.... → His highest sales number was 1,899 plates.... * 「最高的銷售數字」應用單數。</p> <p>Now Jerry <i>could</i> finally...store. → Now Jerry can finally...store. * 有 Now 不應用過去式 could。</p> <p>And maybe Dan <i>would</i> help by.... → And maybe Dan will help by.... * 依句意，應用未來式。</p>
<p>第 38-41 題 第二段第 2 行</p> <p>第三段第 4 行</p> <p>第 40 題</p>	<p>...first person to stand <i>on</i> the South Pole. → ...first person to stand at the South Pole. * 「在南、北極」，要用 at。例如：It's very cold at South Pole. (在南極氣候很寒冷。) 【詳見「東華英漢大辭典」p.2583】</p> <p>...were surprised to find that Amundsen <i>was</i> ahead of them. → ...were surprised to find that Amundsen had been there ahead of them. 或...were surprised to find that Amundsen had arrived ahead of them. * 比過去的動作早發生，應用「過去完成式」。</p> <p>(C) But Amundsen didn't know <i>better</i> about animals than Scott. → But Amundsen didn't know more about animals than Scott. * know better 是「有頭腦；明事理；不至於那麼笨」。例如：You should know better. (你應該沒那麼笨。) know more 才是「懂得比較多」。</p>