

英文

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說明：本英文試題共 4 大題。前 3 大題全為單選題，每題 2 分，共佔 80 分，請選擇最合適的答案。最後一大題為英文作文，佔 20 分。總分共 100 分。

I. Vocabulary and Phrases

Part I: Choose the **BEST** answer to complete each sentence.

- (B) 1. Conservationists are rethinking how to _____ nature on a changing planet.
(A) prescribe (B) preserve (C) prevail (D) precede
- (A) 2. Having previously questioned the value of military alliance, the president _____ his full support for NATO.
(A) pledged (B) plodded (C) plaited (D) pleaded
- (B) 3. Scientists hail DNA _____ that can detect if people are likely to have heart attacks.
(A) invention (B) breakthrough (C) hoax (D) malfunction
- (D) 4. Unfortunately for those who try to make a living by catching sea cucumbers, the population of sea cucumbers seems to undergo a cycle of boom and _____.
(A) bloom (B) blur (C) burst (D) bust
- (C) 5. Copyright protection, especially to prevent overseas piracy for _____ sale, is an important issue today.
(A) elicit (B) eligible (C) illicit (D) illegible
- (A) 6. Once when East was East and West was West, the _____ between was not only geographical but also moral and historical.
(A) chasm (B) chaos (C) linkage (D) longitude
- (D) 7. Strict sanitary procedures help to _____ outbreaks of diseases.
(A) foretell (B) forsake (C) fortify (D) forestall
- (D) 8. This may be the most _____ sentimental piece of theater you'll see this year.
(A) prudentially (B) compulsorily (C) insidiously (D) unabashedly
- (C) 9. Mr. Yanai, an _____ fan of globalization, has made English the working language in his company and hired many foreigners.
(A) arduous (B) androgen (C) ardent (D) aromatic
- (A) 10. _____ can be caused by insufficient oxygen in the brain.
(A) Fainting (B) Cavity (C) Lameness (D) Fracture

Part II: Choose the answer that is the **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word.

- (A) 11. Our public relations team is trying to deal with the aftermath of the scandal.
(A) consequence (B) bureaucratise (C) interpretation (D) surrender
- (B) 12. Would you consider hiring a consultant to determine if this project is viable?
(A) attributable (B) workable (C) defensible (D) sensible

- (D) 13. Eight Labor MPS quit the party over Jeremy Corbyn's poor leadership, which has led to **dithering** over Brexit and failed to clamp down on a surge in anti-Semitism among party activists.
 (A) intense desire (B) rapid exodus
 (C) expeditious departure (D) indecisive agitation
- (C) 14. Ken didn't want to **harm** Sally's good will by asking for another favor.
 (A) civilize (B) hypothesize (C) jeopardize (D) optimize
- (D) 15. Unbowed and determined to **relay** the horrors of terrorism to readers at home, she became a stringer for several newspapers.
 (A) pass off (B) pass out (C) pass up (D) pass on

Part III: Grammar and Structure: Select the word or phrase that BEST completes the sentence.

- (C) 16. The question of Taipei's aging houses _____ again after a magnitude 6.1 earthquake struck Hualien at 13.01 P.M. on April 18.
 (A) raised (B) rose (C) was raised (D) was risen
- (A) 17. The radio waves have offered the means _____ the universe has been determined 20 billion years of age.
 (A) by which (B) as those (C) for what (D) all that
- (C) 18. _____ since graduation from high school, Joe had to find jobs to sustain himself.
 (A) Having self-supported (B) Self-supported
 (C) Self-supporting (D) Being self-supported
- (A) 19. _____ I studied medicine, I _____ a doctor now.
 (A) Had; would be (B) If; would be
 (C) Had; would have been (D) If; would have been
- (B) 20. Which of the following is grammatically accurate?
 (A) Declarations of racial antipathy from ethnic minorities will not be tolerated.
 (B) Drug trafficking is a matter of considerable concern for the entire international community.
 (C) Upon seeing bullying can be very hurtful to adolescents.
 (D) It can be seen why analytic abilities to be important for linguistic studies.

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II. Cloze: Choose the most appropriate word for each of the blank in the following passages.**(A)**

Harold Ridley was an English ophthalmologist. He developed a 21 way of helping people with poor eyesight as a result of cataracts. During World War II, Ridley worked with RAF pilots with eye injuries. He noticed that their eyes did not become 22 when they had eye injuries caused by bits of Perspex from the windows of their planes. As a result of this observation, he decided to 23 plastic lenses in the eyes of people with cataracts. Surgeons had earlier tried replacing the lenses in the eye with a glass one, but the 24 always failed because the body rejected the glass lens. Ridley's operations with plastic lenses were successful. However, the medical community 25 Ridley's discoveries and it took many years for the technique to be accepted. Today over 200 million people have their sight because of Harold Ridley.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| (A) 21.(A) revolutionary | (B) complimentary | (C) supplementary | (D) momentary |
| (D) 22.(A) infect | (B) infecting | (C) infection | (D) infected |
| (A) 23.(A) implant | (B) inflict | (C) input | (D) instill |
| (C) 24.(A) recreations | (B) prescriptions | (C) operations | (D) emplacements |
| (B) 25.(A) conformed | (B) opposed | (C) affirmed | (D) undertook |

(B)

When Juul launched in the UK this July, it met with anticipation and trepidation 26. Anticipation because Juul has captured 71 percent of the American e-cigarette market in three short years. However, trepidation because it has also 27 a vast teenage fanbase, who think it's cool to juul and are busy vaping like mad all over social media. Under #juul and #juulnation, you will see teenagers smoking multiple Juuls at once, juuling while eating or flirting, or tucking their Juuls into their cleavage. It's become part of a culture of daffy and dumb jokes, and it's been 28 the iPhone of e-cigarette.

So concerned is the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that last week it gave Juul Labs and four other companies three months to prove they can keep their products out of the hands of minors. If they cannot, they will have to 29 them from the market. In addition, Juul has faced a number of lawsuits alleging that it has exacerbated nicotine addiction in some cases, and 30 marketed its product as safe.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| (C) 26.(A) in a similar way | (B) to some extent | (C) in equal measure | (D) to our surprise |
| (B) 27.(A) contrived | (B) amassed | (C) aggravated | (D) conjured |
| (D) 28.(A) aligned | (B) reimbursed | (C) misconstrued | (D) dubbed |
| (B) 29.(A) retrieve | (B) remove | (C) overlook | (D) ventilate |
| (A) 30.(A) deceptively | (B) deliberately | (C) delicately | (D) demonstrably |

III. Reading Comprehension: Read the following passages and choose the most appropriate answer for each question.

(A)

A paper published in *Nature Climate Change* indicated that the effects of climate change across a broad spectrum of problems, including heat waves, wildfires, sea level rise, hurricanes, flooding, drought and shortages of clean water. Such problems are already coming in combination. Florida, for example, had recently experienced extreme drought, record high temperatures and wildfires — and Hurricane Michael, the powerful Category 4 storm that slammed into the Panhandle this summer. Similarly, California is suffering through the worst wildfires the state has ever seen, as well as drought, extreme heat waves and degraded air quality that threatens the health of residents.

In 2017, US withdrew from Paris Agreement. Despite the White House's later assessment showing climate change could significantly reduce GDP by 10% by 2100, President Trump remains incredulous about global warming. The UN unveiled its own report that says signatories to the Paris Agreement are doing nowhere near enough to meet the target of keeping warming below 2°C relative to pre-industrial times. Other reports also warned that carbon dioxide in the atmosphere had reached 405 parts per million, the highest in three million to five million years.

- (B) 31. The author's tone in this passage can best be described as _____.
 (A) intimidated (B) apprehensive (C) contemptuous (D) aggrieved
- (A) 32. Which of the following words is the closest in meaning to the word "incredulous" in the 2nd paragraph?
 (A) dubious (B) gullible (C) apathetic (D) unperturbed
- (D) 33. Which of the following questions can **NOT** be answered in this passage?
 (A) How can there be global warming when there is a snowstorm?
 (B) What's wrong with a few degrees higher?
 (C) Will the increase of carbon emissions hurt the economy?
 (D) How exactly has the Earth's climate warmed over the past century?

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(B)

In the past two years, scores of scientific studies have suggested that trillions of murmuring, droning, susurrating honeybees, butterflies, caddisflies, damselflies and beetles are dying off. Most of the studies describe declines of 50% and more in different measures of insect health over decades. The immediate reaction is consternation. Because insects enable plants to reproduce, through pollination, and are food for other animals, a collapse in their numbers would be catastrophic. “The insect apocalypse is here,” trumpeted the New York Times last year.

Yet only a handful of databases record the abundance of insects over a long time. There are no studies at all of wild insect numbers in most of the world, and reliable data are too scarce to declare a global emergency. Where the evidence does show a collapse—in Europe and America—agricultural and rural ecosystems are holding up. Plants still grow, attracting pollinators and reproducing. Farm yields also remain high. As some insect species die out, others seem to be moving into the niches they have left, kee

People rely on healthy ecosystems for everything from nutrient cycling to the local weather, and the more species make up an ecosystem, the more stable it is likely to be. The scale of the observed decline raises doubts about how long ecosystems can remain resilient. An experiment in which researchers gradually plucked out insect pollinators from fields found that plant diversity held up well until about 90% of insects had been removed. Then it collapsed. As one character in a novel by Ernest Hemingway says, bankruptcy came in two ways: “gradually, then suddenly.”

- (A) 34. Which of the following words can best describe most of the people’s instantaneous reaction to the drastic decrement of insect population?
- (A) fright (B) bewilderment (C) agitation (D) placidness
- (B) 35. Which of the following phrases can best interpret the contextual meaning of the word “apocalypse” in the 1st paragraph?
- (A) A prophetic revelation
 (B) A very serious event resulting in great destruction and change
 (C) The complete final destruction of the world
 (D) None of the above
- (C) 36. In Europe and America, what happens when some insect species become extinct?
- (A) The insect decrease wreaks significant economic damage.
 (B) With less biodiversity, the ecosystem continues with great difficulty.
 (C) The environmental health remains intact.
 (D) The sudden collapse of the ecosystem is expected.

(C)

The fantasies inspired by TB in the last century, by cancer now, are responses to a disease thought to be intractable and capricious—that is, a disease not understood—in an era in which medicine’s central premise is that all diseases can be cured. Such a disease is, by definition, mysterious. For as long as its cause was not understood and the ministrations of doctors remained so ineffective, TB was thought to be an insidious, implacable theft of a life. Now it is cancer’s turn to be the disease that doesn’t knock before it enters, cancer fills the role of an illness experienced as a ruthless secret invasion—a role it will keep until, one day, its etiology becomes as clear and its treatment as effective as those of TB have become.

Although the way in which disease mystifies is set against a backdrop of new expectations, the disease itself (once TB, cancer today) arouses thoroughly old-fashioned kinds of dread. Any disease that is treated as a mystery and acutely enough feared will be felt to be morally, if not literally, contagious. Thus, a surprisingly large number of people with cancer find themselves being shunned by relatives and friends and are the object of practices of decontamination by members of their household, as if cancer, like TB, were an infectious disease.

Cancer patients are lied to, not just because the disease is (or is thought to be) a death sentence, but because it is felt to be obscene—in the original meaning of that word: ill-omened, abominable, repugnant to the senses. Cardiac disease implies a weakness, trouble, failure that is mechanical; there is no disgrace, nothing of the taboo that once surrounded peoples afflicted with TB and still surrounds those who have cancer. The metaphors attached to TB and to cancer imply living processes of a particularly resonant and horrid kind.

(B) 37. Why does the author compares cancer with TB?

- (A) Because physicians had a great discovery about their formation.
- (B) Because both were considered incurable.
- (C) Because both are contagious.
- (D) Because both are infectious.

(D) 38. Which of the following word is closest to the original meaning of cancer?

- (A) impecunious (B) paradoxical (C) enchanting (D) detestable

(C) 39. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- (A) Affliction with TB is concealed as a secret.
- (B) In the past, patients afflicted with TB felt unashamed.
- (C) TB and cancer used to be regarded as a taboo.
- (D) TB and cancer are both infectious diseases.

- (C) 40. Which of the following could be the controlling idea of this passage?
- (A) Medical knowledge is not as advanced as we have assumed.
 - (B) People should show sympathy for patients who suffer from cancer.
 - (C) TB and cancer used to associate with negative metaphors because of ignorance.
 - (D) In the past, doctors should have been honest to their patients.

IV. Composition

Most doctors prefer to practice medicine in urban areas, but patients in rural areas need and deserve good professional medicine as much as those in urban areas. Please write an essay around 200-250 words to discuss the gap, in economic and cultural terms, between city and country in the practice of medicine, specifically, Chinese medicine. How do you think we should minimize the gap between city and country in the practice of Chinese medicine? That is, how should we make the practice of Chinese medicine between city and country more equitable?

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一、命中情形

(命中教材皆以藍色字體標示)

1. Conservationists are rethinking how to __nature on a changing planet.
 (A) prescribe 字彙第(二)回 p.253 (B) **preserve** 字彙第(二)回 p.253
 (C) prevail 字彙第(一)回 p.13: 12 題 (D) precede 字彙第(二)回 p.250
4. Unfortunately for those who try to make a living by catching sea cucumbers, the population of sea cucumbers seems to undergo a cycle of boom and _____. (消去法)
 (A) bloom 字彙第(二)回 p.42 (B) blur 字彙第(二)回 p.42
 (C) burst 字彙第(二)回 p.46 (D) bust
5. Copyright protection, especially to prevent overseas piracy for__sale, is an important issue today.
 (A) elicit 字彙第(二)回 p.117 (B) eligible 字彙第(二)回 p.117
 (C) **illicit** 英文第(一)回文法 p.125 第 2 行 (D) illegible
10. _____ can be caused by insufficient oxygen in the brain.
 (A) **Fainting** 字彙第(二)回 p.139 (B) Cavity
 (C) Lamé (D) Fracture 字彙第(二)回 p.148
11. Our public relations team is trying to deal with the **aftermath** of the scandal.
 (A) **consequence** 字彙第(二)回 p.73 (B) bureaucratise
 (C) interpretation 字彙第(二)回 p.186 (D) surrender 字彙第(二)回 p.326
12. Would you consider hiring a consultant to determine if this project is **viable**?
 (A) attributable 字彙第(二)回 p.35 (B) **workable**(國中程度)
 (C) defensible 字彙第(二)回 p.92 (D) sensible 字彙第(二)回 p.297
14. Ken didn't want to **harm** Sally's good will by asking for another favor.
 (A) civilize 字彙第(二)回 p.55 (B) hypothesize
 (C) **jeopardize** 字彙第(二)回 p.192 (D) optimize 字彙第(二)回 p.231(衍生詞)
15. Unbowed and determined to **relay** (英文第(一)回文法 p.111) the horrors of terrorism to readers at home, he became a stringer for several newspapers.
 (A) pass off (B) pass out (C) pass up (D) **pass on**
17. The radio waves have offered the means _____ the universe has been determined 20 billion years of age.
 (A) **by which** (B) as those (C) for what (D) all that
 說明：見英文第(一)回文法第 5 頁「關係代名詞」之介係詞的搭配。
19. _____ I studied medicine, I _____ a doctor now.
 (A) **Had; would be** (B) If; would be
 (C) Had; would have been (D) If; would have been
 說明：見英文第(一)回文法講義「假設語氣」之第 18 頁與第 25 頁。

克漏字第一篇，即使有生字不認識，同學們仍應可全部取分。

21. (A) **revolutionary** 字彙第(二)回 p.287 (B) complimentary 單字 p.64
(C) supplementary 字彙第(二)回 p.324 (D) momentary
22. 字彙第(二)回 p.177 infect 變化用法：
(A) infect (B) infecting (C) infection (D) **infected**
23. (A) **implant** 字彙第(二)回 p.172 (B) inflict
(C) input (D) instill 字彙第(二)回 p.183
24. (A) recreations 字彙第(二)回 p.272 (B) prescriptions 字彙第(二)回 p.253
(C) **operations** 字彙第(二)回 p.230 (D) emplacements
25. (A) conformed 字彙第(二)回 p.145 (B) **opposed** 字彙第(二)回 p.231
(C) affirmed 字彙第(一)回 p.2:13 題 (D) undertook 字彙第(二)回 p.350

閱讀部分不易整理命中事實，請見諒。

二、評析

與以往的試題相較，今年的考題最明顯的不同是：單字考得非常多，而且難度提升得很有感覺，單字背得不夠多、不夠熟的學生便會感覺吃力。其實，多在英文單字上下功夫確實是提升英文成績的重要、必要手段。絕不可馬虎。

除了 1-15 考單字之外，16-20 的文法題中，也有考單字用法的，21-30 雖說是克漏字類型的考題，其實全在考單字！最後 10 題的閱讀理解中，與單字有關的題目仍佔了一半。

三篇閱讀理解的內容都稱不上難，因此考文意的題目應不難作答。

三、試題解析

I. Vocabulary and Phrases

1. (高中程度)
保育人士正重新思考如何在千變萬化的行星上**保存**自然。
A) 開藥方 B) 保存 C) 遍及 D) 在...之前
2. (大專程度)
先前質疑軍事結盟的價值，總統**誓言**完全支持北大西洋公約組織。
A) 保證，發誓 B) 埋頭苦幹 C) 編辮子 D) 辯護，抗辯

3. (高中程度)
科學家讚嘆 DNA 的**突破**，能偵測人類是否可能罹患心臟病。
A) 發明 B) 突破 C) 騙局 D) 機能失常
4. (大專程度)
對那些以捕海參謀生的人不利，海參的數量似乎經歷一個繁榮與**破敗**的循環。
A) 盛開 B) 使…模糊 C) 爆炸，缺口 D) 失敗，破產
5. (大專程度)
今天，著作權保護是一個重要的議題，特別是防止海外盜版**非法**買賣。
A) 引出，誘出 B) 有資格的 C) 不法的 D) 難讀的，難認的
6. (大專程度)
一旦當東方是東方，西方是西方，期間的**缺口**不僅是地理上的，也是道德及歷史上的。
A) 缺口，鴻溝 B) 混亂 C) 聯繫，連接 D) 經度
7. (大專程度)
嚴格的衛生程序有助於**先發制**疾病的爆發。
A) 預言 B) 拋棄，革除 C) 強化 D) 事先阻止
8. (大專程度)
這或許是今年你能看到的，**無疑地**是最令人傷感的戲劇作品。
A) 謹慎地 B) 強制地 C) 暗中進行地 D) 不害羞地，無須掩飾地
9. (大專程度)
Yanai 先生，全球化的**忠實**粉絲，已經讓英語成為職場語言並雇用更多外國人。
A) 努力的，困難的 B) 男性賀爾蒙 C) 熱誠的 D) 芳香的
10. (高中程度)
暈倒可能是腦中氧氣不足所導致。
A) 暈厥 B) 腔室，蛀牙 C) 跛的，僵痛的 D) 骨折，斷裂
11. (題目：大專程度，選項：高中大專混合)
我們的公關團隊正式著處離醜聞後的**餘波**。
A) 下場，結果 B) 官僚語言 C) 詮釋，翻譯 D) 投降
12. (題目：大專程度，選項：高中程度)
你會考慮聘一位顧問來決定這計畫是否**可行**嗎？
A) 可歸屬的 B) 能發育的，可實行的 C) 可防衛的 D) 明理的
13. (題目：大專程度，選項：高中大專混合)
八位勞工議員(應是 MPs)因 Jeremy Corbyn 的領導不佳而退黨，此事已造成在英國脫離歐盟一事上的**不確定**，且無法鎮壓在政黨激進份子間，反猶太主義的浪潮。
A) 強烈的慾望 B) 快速的移居國外 C) 迅速的離開 D) 不果斷的動盪

14. (題目、選項皆高中程度)

Ken 不想要求更多的幫忙而**傷害** Sally 的好意。

A) 文明化 B) 假設 C) 使…危險 D) 最佳化

15. (題目：大專程度，選項：高中程度)

不屈而堅定的接力**傳達**恐怖主義所製造的恐懼給讀者，她成為許多報紙的特約記者。

A) 消失，完成 B) 分配，昏倒 C) 拒絕，放棄 D) 傳遞，去世

16. 在四月 18 日下午 1:01 花蓮 6.1 級的地震發失之後，台北房屋老化的問題再次**被提出**。

此題考單字 rise 與 raise 用法，此二字是非常基本的英文單字。

raise/raised/raised (v) 提升，舉起、使出現、喚起

rise/rose/risen (v) 升起，上漲，增加

17. 無線電波已提供了方法，**以此方法**決定宇宙的年紀是 200 億歲。

此題考文法：關係代名詞與介係詞的搭配，by which 就是 by the means。

18. 自從高中畢業後便**自立**，Joe 必須找工作養活自己。

此題考文法：分詞構句，要考慮主動(A、C)、被動(B、D)的選擇；此外還要考慮簡單式(C)與完成式(A)之優劣。

19. 如果我當初讀醫學，現在就是一名醫生了。

此題考文法：假設法的時態，兼考連接詞省略的倒裝句型。

20. 以下何者文法正確無誤？

此題考文法：A、C、D 各應訂正如下：

A) Declarations of racial antipathy **against/towards/to** ethnic minorities will not be tolerated.

C) **Seeing** bullying can be very hurtful to adolescents.

D) It can be seen why analytic abilities **are** important for linguistic studies.

II. Cloze:

Harold Ridley 是個英國眼科醫師，他開發出一種**革命性的**方法幫助視力不良而罹患白內障的病人。在第二次世界大戰期間，Ridley 與眼睛受傷的英國皇家空軍(Royal Air Force)的飛行員一起工作，他注意到當眼傷是由飛機窗戶的有機玻璃(Perspex)所傷時，他們的眼睛不會**受到感染**，這項觀察的結果是他決定再有白內障的病人眼睛裡，**植入**塑膠晶體，醫師稍早嘗試以玻璃晶體取代，但**手術**總是因為身體排斥玻璃晶體而失敗，Ridley 的手術很成功，不過醫學界**反對** Ridley 的發現，好多年後這項技術才被接受。今天超過兩億人因為 Harold Ridley 而擁有視力。

21. 考高中程度單字

A) 革命性的 B) 互補的 C) 補充的 D) 短暫的

22. 考高中單字 infect 的變化
23. 考大專程度單字
A) 植入 B) 給予 C) 輸入 D) 逐漸灌輸
24. 多考高中單字
A) 娛樂消遣 B) 處方簽 C) 手術 D) 安放，位置
25. 考高中單字
A) 服從 B) 反對 C) 斷言，證實 D) 承擔，進行

當今年七月 Juul 登陸英國，迎接它的是期待與**相同等級**的不安，期待，是因為 Juul 在短短三年內就掌握了美國百分之 71 的電子香菸市場；而不安，則是因為它也已**積累**了大量的青少年粉絲基礎，他們認為 to Juul 很酷，像瘋了一般忙著在社群網站吸電子菸 (vape)。以線索標籤(#)juul 與 juulnation，你會看到青少年同時吸許多 Juul，吃東西時在 Juul，調情時在 Juul，或是在乳溝中塞許多 Juul，它已成為瘋癲而無腦文化的一部份，它也已**被稱為**「電子菸中的 iPhone」。

美國食品藥物管理局非常擔心，以致上週它給 Juul 實驗室及四家旗它的公司三個月的時間證明他們能使青少年接觸不到他們的產品，若他們不能，它們將必須從市場上**移除**他們的產品。此外，Juul 已面臨許多法律訴訟，控訴在某些案例中，它加劇尼古丁上癮，卻**詐欺地**行銷它的產品為安全的。

26. 考高中片語
A) 以類似的方式 B) 到某個程度 C) 以相同的程度 D) 令我們驚訝的
27. 考大專程度單字
A) 發明，策畫 B) 累積 C) 加重，使惡化 D) 施魔法
28. 考大專程度單字
A) 結盟的 B) 退費，賠償 C) 被曲解 D) 被稱呼
29. 考高中、大專單字
A) 收回，恢復 B) 移除 C) 俯視，忽視 D) 使通風、換氣
30. 考高中單字
A) 虛偽地，詐欺地 B) 慎重地，蓄意地
C) 精緻地，微妙地 D) 明確地，可論證地

III. Reading Comprehension

(A)

31. 考文意與大專單字
32. 考大專單字

33. 考文意

(B)

34. 考文意與大專單字

35. 考文意與大專單字

36. 考文意

(C)

37. 考文意

38. 考大專單字

39. 考文意

40. 考文意

IV. Composition

討論城、鄉的醫療服務差距原是很好發揮的題材，但提到「如何」才能縮短城、鄉差距，便有許多同學不知該如何作答。

其實，是學生們想太多了，你只是學生在考英文，不是總統要統治這個國家，因此你只要寫最簡單、明顯的作法即可，如：政府應於偏鄉設立醫療院所。但問題是：你能寫出來正確的、可理解的英文句子嗎？更甚者，你能寫出單字、文法皆具一定水準的正確英文句子嗎？這才是決定成績高低的主要關鍵。

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