

素養導向國中英文命題

新北市立二重國中

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109.3.30

素養導向紙筆測驗之重點摘要

- ▶ (一) 紙筆測驗應包含素養導向試題，也應保留評量重要知識與技能的試題，但應盡量避免機械式記憶與練習之題目。
- ▶ (二) 素養導向的紙筆測驗強調運用跨領域核心素養或是領域／科目核心素養以理解或解決真實情境中的問題。
- ▶ (三) 素養導向試題的設計應盡量符合真實而合理的問題情境，避免不合理或不必要的情境安排。

▶ 資料來源：國教院 <https://www.naer.edu.tw/ezfiles/0/1000/img/67/159548289.pdf>

一般命題原則檢核表

▶ 一、原創性

若非原創，已註明試題來源，且試題已適當改寫

▶ 二、公平性

試題中無對某些性別、族群、省籍、宗教、地區等特別熟悉或不熟悉字句

試題中無對某些性別、族群、省籍、宗教、地區等歧視或褒獎字句

所使用的語言與敘述為一般國中學生所能理解

三、適切性

- ▶ 具有明確的評量目標 (對應表現標準=PLD)
- ▶ 試題編寫字彙以適合學生程度為準
- ▶ 若有中文註解，不會影響英語評量效度 (閱讀) 無中文註解
- ▶ 試題編寫使用真實自然的英語
- ▶ 評量內容為國中課程中基本、重要、核心概念
- ▶ 避免問無關重要文意理解的細微末節
- ▶ 所問為文本主要內容 (e.g.反面、否定問題的適切性 體裁/題材vs. PLD)
- ▶ 選文及試題，情境自然合理
- ▶ 取材情境為國中生所能理解
- ▶ 無法以背景知識直接作答
- ▶ 提供不多不少的解題線索或背景資訊 (含圖表)
- ▶ 圖表及相關計算不會太過繁複 無圖表
- ▶ 題組試題均需閱讀選文才有可能答對
- ▶ 題意明確完整，不需看選項即能明白題意
- ▶ 選擇題各試題互相獨立，無連鎖性試題
- ▶ 單題題幹不會過長 非單題

- ▶ 每個錯誤選項均具誘答力
- ▶ 選項之間具同質性 (e.g. 慎用never、always ...)
- ▶ 誘答選項具似真性
- ▶ 選項依某種邏輯次序 (方向、季節、時間先後、字數多寡等) 排列
- ▶ 最佳答案唯一，無具爭議之誘答選項
- ▶ 沒有使用分裂選項
- ▶ 選項之間互相獨立，避免意義重疊或互斥 (e.g. 以上皆是/皆非)。

閱讀評量標準

閱讀一般議題、訊息或情境多元、語句較為複雜的內容，
如對話、記敘文、說明文、議論文、韻文、圖表等。

<p>文意理解</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 能從隱含或整體上下文語境指出適切時態。 能從隱含語境指出適切語態。 能指出篇章中跨句群的連貫標記及其意義或功能。 能力表現同 B 等級。 能從隱含語境指出客觀事實與個人意見。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 能從局部上下文明顯語境指出適切時態。 能從明顯語境指出適切語態。 能指出篇章中跨句群的連貫標記及其意義或功能，偶有錯誤。 能指出明確敘述的訊息。 能從明顯語境指出客觀事實與個人意見。 能整合明顯、簡易或局部 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 能從句中明顯語境指出適切時態。 能從明顯語境指出適切語態，偶有錯誤。 能指出篇章中跨句的連貫標記及其意義或功能。 能指出明確敘述的訊息，偶有錯誤。 能從明顯語境指出客觀事實與個人意見，偶有錯誤。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 僅能有限地從句中明顯語境指出適切時態。 僅能有限地從明顯語境指出適切語態。 僅能有限地指出篇章中跨句的連貫標記或其意義。 僅能有限地指出明確敘述的訊息。 僅能有限地從明顯語境指出客觀事實或個人意見。 僅能有限地擷取明顯、簡
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 能整合隱晦、繁複或整體訊息，指出主旨大意與隱含文意。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 能整合明顯、簡易或局部訊息，指出主旨大意與隱含文意。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 能擷取明顯、簡易或局部訊息，指出主旨大意或隱含文意。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 能擷取明顯、簡易或局部訊息，指出主旨大意或隱含文意。

標準評量參考值 (PLD)

由於課綱學習表現中沒有呈現各種能力等級描述

所以

如果要評量並判斷出學生表現程度有何不同，需要另外制定評量標準，

對各能力等級的學生表現加以描述，即所謂的

Performance Level Descriptors (PLD)

標準評量參考值 (PLD)

一、原則與內涵：

1. 評量原則：評量期望學生學到**哪些內容**及做到**什麼程度**；包含課程內容的**廣度及深度**
2. 哪些內容：**主題/次主題 (參考領域課綱之學習內容)**
3. 什麼程度：

分五等級：

A	B	C	D	E
優秀	良好	基礎	不足	落後

就各**能力/表現等級**，依據「預期學生達到該等級之標準」，以明確的文字描述各不同等級之表現/能力，稱之為評量參考值描述，簡稱**表現描述**
Performance Level Descriptors (PLD)

Reading

第四階段英語文的學習表現 (analytical)	評量標準 (B)
3-IV-1 能辨識連續書寫體大小寫字母。 ◎3-IV-2 能辨識課堂中所學的字詞。 3-IV-3 能看懂簡易的英文標示。 3-IV-4 能看懂簡易的圖表。 3-IV-5 能看懂簡易的生活用語。 3-IV-6 能看懂基本的句型。 3-IV-7 能了解對話的主要內容。 3-IV-8 能了解短文、簡訊、書信的主要內容。 3-IV-9 能了解故事的主要內容與情節。 3-IV-10 能辨識簡易故事的要素，如背景、人物、事件和結局。 3-IV-11 能藉圖畫、標題、書名等作合理的猜測。 *3-IV-12 能熟悉重要的閱讀技巧，如擷取大意、猜測字義、推測文意、預測後續文意及情節發展等。 *3-IV-13 能了解短劇的主要內容與情節。 *3-IV-14 能快速閱讀了解文章重點，並有效應用於廣泛閱讀中。 *◎3-IV-15 能分析及判斷文章內容，了解敘述者的觀點、態度及寫作目的。 *3-IV-16 能閱讀不同體裁、不同主題的簡易文章。	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 能指出對應的連續書寫體。• 能指出句中關鍵字詞片語的基本語意。• 能指出字詞變化[18]及語法一致性。• 能指出句子結構，包含詞序、必要成分及其他組成成分。
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 能從局部上下文明顯語境指出適切時態。• 能從明顯語境指出適切語態。• 能指出篇章中跨句群的連貫標記及其意義或功能，偶有錯誤。• 能指出明確敘述的訊息。• 能從明顯語境指出客觀事實與個人意見。• 能整合明顯、簡易或局部訊息，指出主旨大意與隱含文意。

第一類、單題 (進階文法：不考形式，而是考文法的意涵約17%)

(108 : 3題 ; 107 : 2題 ; 106 : 4題 ; 105 : 0題 ; 1042題)

3. When the baby cried, Mr. Wu _____ in the kitchen and did not hear it. (107)
(A) cooked (B) was cooking (C) has cooked (D) is going to cook
4. I don't have any money with me because I _____ my wallet this morning.
(A) had lost (B) would lose (C) lost (D) was losing
12. The weather _____ rainy and cloudy in the last few days. I hope the sun will come out soon. (106)
(A) has been (B) had been _____ (C) will be (D) would be

第二類、題組 (63%-64%)

一、生活文字篇章 (108)

(16-17)

Making goulash
we don't talk much,
Daddy and me.

"The talking's in the making, son,"
he smiles.
I see what he means.

It's in the knife
meeting the beef,

in the dancing of potatoes
as they turn in the water,
in the singing
of boiling soup in the pot.

There are enough words
in the way
Daddy teaches me his famous dish
and the way he hugs me
when we finish.

Making goulash
we don't talk much,
Daddy and me,

but everything is said.

(Ideas from Candace Pearson's poem)

 poem 詩

16. What are "Daddy and me" doing in the poem?
(A) Eating.
(B) Singing.
(C) Dancing.
(D) Cooking.
17. What can we most likely know about the speaker?
(A) He seldom understands his father.
(B) He enjoys his time with his father.
(C) He often makes goulash for his father.
(D) He wants to be as famous as his father.

 likely 可能

第二類、題組 (63%-64%)

二、圖配文字說明 (108)

 City Sight Bus
www.citysightbus.org



● OPENING HOURS

- High Season (April to September): 9:00 – 18:00 every day
- Low Season (October to March): 9:00 – 17:00 every day

● TICKET PRICES

- Line A (.....>): \$20 each person
- Line B (--->): \$18 each person

● THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW

- Buses for both lines leave every hour from Central Station.
- Line A takes one hour; Line B takes 50 minutes.
- If you are taking your pet with you, please buy a seat for it at half price.
- Save 10% if you buy tickets on the Internet.
- Save 10% if you buy tickets for both lines.
- Go to www.citysightbus.org for more information.

18. Which is true about City Sight Bus tickets?
- (A) It costs less to buy tickets on the Internet.
(B) People must pay the full ticket price for a pet.
(C) Tickets are more expensive in the high season.
(D) People save 10% if they buy two tickets for the same line.

19. Which is true about the bus lines?
- (A) Line B takes more time.
(B) Both lines cross Farmers' Bridge.
(C) Both lines leave from Central Station.
(D) There are more gardens to see on Line A.

第二類、題組 (63%-64%)

三、對話篇章

(20-22)

Sarah: You're VERY popular today. I've had seventeen calls asking for you.

Mike: Finally! After all these years of kicking and running, I've got my own fans! So what did they want? My photos? Do I need to sign my name? Are they starting a fan club for me?

Sarah: Well, let me ask you this: What day was yesterday?

Mike: Friday... Why?

Sarah: Did you forget something?

Mike: Did I forget... OH, NO! I didn't pick up my soccer team's sport shirts from the shop! And we're having this big game tomorrow!

Sarah: Yeah. And from what I've heard, it's your team's most important game this season.

Mike: OK. I have to go fix this now.

Sarah: Too late. They've tried. It's not open on the weekend. And if you want to know, they are Johnny, Ricky, Archie, Freddie...

Mike: I know, I know, everyone on my team. Oh, I'm a dead man now.

Sarah: Yeah, that was what they said on the phone, seventeen times.

20. Why were there seventeen calls asking for Mike?

- (A) His team was angry at him.
- (B) He is a popular soccer player.
- (C) He did not show up for the game on Friday.
- (D) His name did not appear on the list of players.

21. What does It mean in the dialogue?

- (A) The shop. (B) The fan club.
- (C) The soccer game. (D) The soccer season.

22. What can we learn about Mike?

- (A) He is nice to people from his fan club.
- (B) He plays soccer with Johnny and Ricky.
- (C) He found a way to fix the trouble he made.
- (D) He decided not to go to the game on Sunday.

第二類、題組 (63%-64%)

四、領域專題文字篇章(配圖) (108)

(23-25)



Animals have their special ways to deal with hard times in nature. The superb fairy-wren, one kind of bright-blue bird in Australia, is one example. This year, a ten-year study showed that this small bird has eggs of different sizes in different kinds of weather. When the weather is hot and dry, there is less food for young superb fairy-wrens, and they die easily. So the mother bird will make larger eggs to help her babies grow stronger inside before they break out of the eggs into the "hungry" world.

However, not all mother birds are able to do this trick. Only those with at least one male child can. When the weather is "good," the mother will make smaller eggs, and her sons will bring food back for their baby brothers and sisters from the eggs. With her sons' help, the mother can save more energy to make larger eggs when the weather is bad. Isn't this amazing?

male 雄性 energy 能量

23. Which is the best title for this reading? title 標題
- (A) Australia: The Best Place for Birds.
(B) Mother Bird Fights Weather Changes.
(C) Larger Mother Birds Have Larger Eggs.
(D) Family Love: Brothers & Sisters Work Together.
24. What does this trick mean in the reading?
- (A) Having eggs of different sizes.
(B) Growing stronger inside the egg.
(C) Saving food for weaker baby birds.
(D) Helping baby birds break out of the eggs.
25. What can we learn about superb fairy-wrens from the reading?
- (A) Male birds can usually live for ten years.
(B) Baby birds grow well in hot, dry weather.
(C) Young male birds share the job of feeding the baby birds.
(D) Mother birds make smaller eggs when there is less food outside.

第二類、題組 (63%-64%)

五、民俗/文化介紹文字篇章(配圖) (108)

(26-28)

Here are two pieces of news that Annie collected for her report.

Papier-mâché is works of art that are made of paper. In Taiwan, it is known as *zhizha* and is usually burned as a gift for dead people. Taiwan's papier-mâché is dying because it is not much needed now. However, this dying art won a Frenchman's heart when he visited the island. He then invited one of the papier-mâché shops, Hsin Hsin Paper Offering Store, to show their beautiful works in France. The shop owner's son also used papier-mâché in a way that no one ever thought of—making a movie with it.



Stan Lai is very important in Taiwan's theater. He brought changes to Chinese theater art of the old days to make it closer to our life experiences and easier to understand. One of his most famous works is *That Evening, We Performed Crosstalk* (1985). It was such a smash hit that people became interested again in *xiangsheng*, a show of funny talk between two actors. This art used to be a hobby that only a few people shared, but Lai has opened a bigger market for it. Now it has fans across all ages.



work 作品

26. What idea is talked about in both pieces of news?
(A) More young people need to join in making art.
(B) People's ways of enjoying art change with time.
(C) Bringing important art works to Taiwan from abroad.
(D) Giving new life to old arts that were almost forgotten.
27. What does it mean when something is a smash hit?
(A) It is old. (B) It is successful.
(C) It is foreign. (D) It is useful.
28. What do we know from the news?
(A) Lai has taught *xiangsheng* in many schools.
(B) Lai often puts his own life stories into his art works.
(C) The owner of Hsin Hsin Paper Offering Store is a Frenchman.
(D) People do not burn papier-mâché for dead people as often as before.

第二類、題組 (63%-64%)

六、生活新知報導篇章(以多元素養命題方式呈現)

(29-32)

VOF News 16/01/2015

For many people, having a cup of coffee right out of bed is the best way to start a day. But a report from Asap Science says otherwise. It says the worst time for coffee is soon after we get up. When we wake up, our bodies start to make cortisol. Cortisol helps us to think clearly and be quick to understand and act. The cortisol levels rise after we wake up and climb to the highest in about an hour. So there are two problems when we drink coffee during this time: (1) our bodies will make less cortisol, and (2) the cortisol will make coffee less useful. And that's why some of us drink more and more coffee.

Then, when's the best time to have coffee? When the cortisol levels are going down, the report says. Cortisol levels are usually highest between 8 a.m. and 9 a.m., between noon and 1 p.m., and between 5:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. So if you want to have coffee, enjoy it after these times, and this popular drink will help you the most.

What do you think?

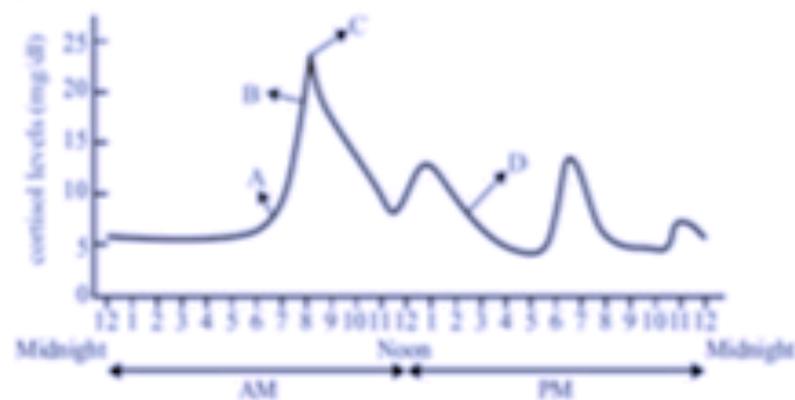
cortisol 皮質醇 level 數值:濃度

29. Which idea is talked about in the news? (108)
- (A) How often we should drink coffee.
 - (B) What happens when we have too much coffee.
 - (C) How to help the body make the cortisol we need.
 - (D) What happens when we have coffee at the wrong time.

30. What does it mean when someone thinks otherwise about something?
- (A) They are serious about it.
 - (B) They have no idea about it.
 - (C) They think differently about it.
 - (D) They do not think it is a problem.

31. The picture below shows how the cortisol levels rise and fall during the day. From the news, which is a good time for coffee?

- (A) A.
- (B) B.
- (C) C.
- (D) D.



第二類、題組 (63%-64%)

六、生活新知報導篇章(以多元素養命題方式呈現)

(33-35)

(108)

Below is part of a new shopping center's market report.

Our busiest time is weekend afternoons, between 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. About half the business of the week is done then. So it would be better if we move Weekend's Best Buy from Saturday evening to Saturday afternoon when there may be more shoppers during the sale. We should also think about having more free buses during the weekend, as 75% of the shoppers who were interviewed said two buses an hour are just not enough.

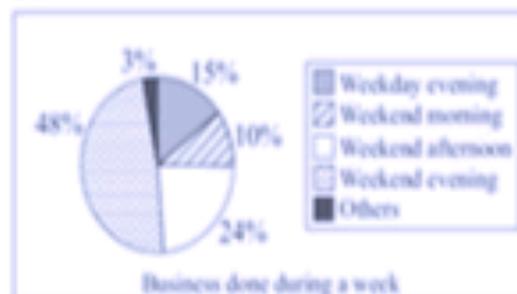
Weekend evenings are second busiest, though it is not as good as last season. An interesting fact is that business is better on weekday evenings, usually one hour before closing, than on weekend mornings. Most of the shoppers then are people who live near or working parents who do their last-minute shopping. They together make up almost 60% of the business on weekday evenings. It might bring in more business if we open half an hour longer during weekdays, until 10:30 p.m.



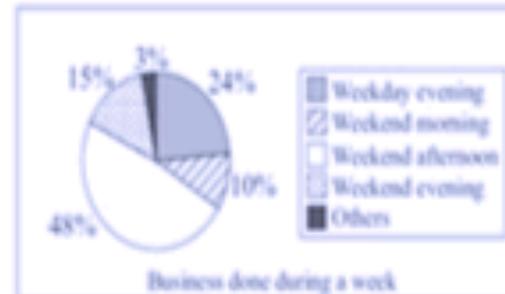
as 由於 make up 構成; 組成

35. Which picture is most likely used in the report?

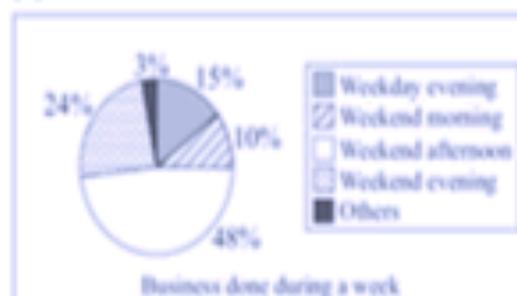
(A)



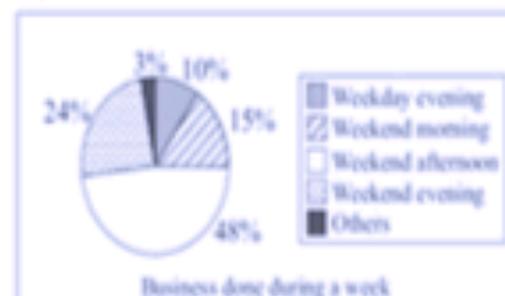
(C)



(B)



(D)



likely 可能

第二類、題組 (63%-64%)

七、書信(含email)篇章(以多元素養命題方式呈現)

(36-37)

Dear Maggie,

I know you won't be happy but I still have to say this again. It hurts me to think that you're going to 36. I know you've always wanted to be like those actresses with big eyes and slim legs, but in fact you are already beautiful. What you are born with makes you special because nobody looks the same as you.

It worries me more that 37. But sadly, there's no quick fix to this, not even with the doctor's help. If you don't try to like yourself first, no one else will. People like you not because of your face, but because of your heart. You need to understand this first. Until you understand this, nothing is going to be different even if you have this change.

I truly hope you think this through again.

Love,
Linda

36. (A) change the way you are
(B) give up being an actress
(C) travel with a theater group
(D) run away from your friends
37. (A) you're too shy to talk with people
(B) you just don't want to be like others
(C) you don't think you're good enough
(D) you don't know what you've missed

第二類、題組 (63%-64%)

八、克漏字 (篇章測驗)

(38-41)

Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor was born in London on April 21, 1926. No one thought one day she 38 the queen of the UK. After her grandfather, King George V, died in 1936, Elizabeth's uncle, Prince Edward, became King Edward VIII. Edward 39 in love with a married American woman long before, and he decided to marry her after he became the king. However, Edward was asked to choose between the throne and his love. Finally, he decided to give up the throne.

40. After Edward VIII gave up the throne, Elizabeth's father became King George VI. As the oldest child without any brothers, Elizabeth became next in line to the throne. She needed to say goodbye to her good old life and prepare to be a queen. After her father died in 1952, she became Queen Elizabeth II.

Ever since she became head of her country, Queen Elizabeth II 41. She has held meetings with important people in the UK, and has visited many foreign countries. In the few hours she keeps to herself, however, she reads and enjoys horseback riding.

 throne 王位

38. (A) has become (B) became (C) had become (D) would become

39. (A) has fallen (B) is falling (C) had fallen (D) would fall

40. (A) This changed Elizabeth's life
(B) It was not easy to give up the throne
(C) It was good news to Elizabeth and her family
(D) This part of history made the UK a strong country

41. (A) has worked hard for the UK
(B) has been popular with the people of the UK
(C) has been the queen of the UK for a long time
(D) has brought the people of the UK much closer

David is going to do some stationary shopping online because all items are on sale in DuDu's Store.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.dudusstore.com/>. The page title is "DuDu's Store". Below the title is a navigation bar with a search box. The main content area is titled "Items" and features a "SALE" banner. A list of items is shown with their original and sale prices:

Item	Original Price	Sale Price
Pencil	NT\$30	NT\$24
White-out	NT\$45	NT\$34
Post-it Note	NT\$60	NT\$48
Postcard	NT\$30	NT\$24
Gift	NT\$99	NT\$90

Two promotional offers are listed:

- Buy one get one free. (Must be items of the SAME KIND.)
- Buy three for the price of two. (The lowest-price item will be -)

A "SAVE 50%" badge is also visible. At the bottom, a "SALE" banner states "Starts on December 1st till December 31st". A search bar at the bottom right contains the text "item 品項".

46. (A) David got 2 white-outs on Christmas Eve. How much did he pay?
(A) NT\$34. → (B) NT\$45. → (C) NT\$68. → (D) NT\$90.
47. (A) On Christmas Day, David shopped a pencil for himself and 3 gifts for his classmates. How much did he pay?
(A) NT\$147. → (B) NT\$204. → (C) NT\$270. → (D) NT\$294.
48. (D) On New Year's Day, David shopped 3 postcards for his friends in the USA.
How much did he pay?
(A) NT\$48. → (B) NT\$60. → (C) NT\$72. → (D) NT\$90.
49. (B) Which is the best choice for DuDu's Store to put in the box under its name
() on this page?
(A) Buy & Get Free Gifts. → (B) Enjoy Shopping & Save Money.
(C) Join Us & Share Gifts. → (D) Visit Us & Meet New Friends.
50. (D) Which item in the following does not belong to stationary?
(A) A piece of paper. (B) An eraser. (C) A ruler. (D) A computer.

Thank you.

