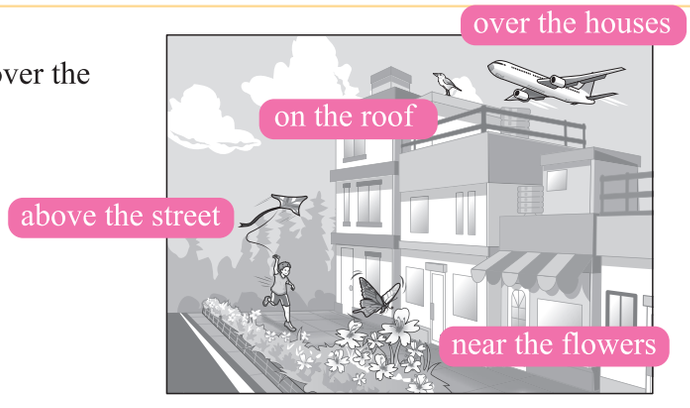
精選最新會考試題，依據新課綱的課程與會考題型分類，並按難易度與通過率分成A、B、C三種等級，能輕鬆了解會考在各種題型的布題與難易度的分配。在解題過程中，特別標示關鍵字句keyword，使考生能迅速掌握得分之鑰。

簡單C	通過率65%以上
基礎B	通過率41～64%
精熟A	通過率40%以下

題目很簡單，只要熟背1200字與基本文法句型，你一定會！

114會考〔1〕｜81%｜看圖辨義

（ D ）Look at the picture. A _____ is flying over the houses.
(A) bird
(B) butterfly
(C) kite
(D) plane

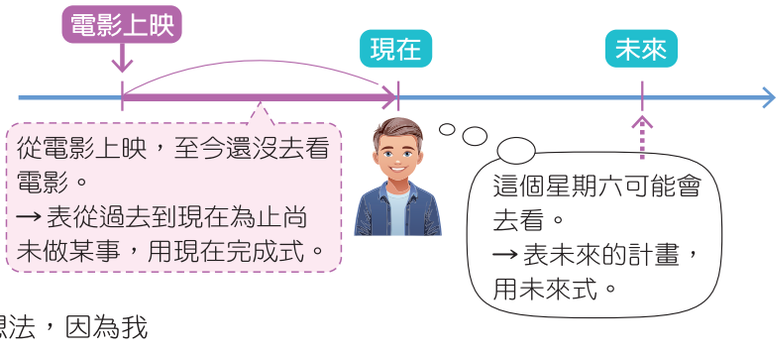


應考祕技

本題須觀察圖片中各個主體的「空間相對位置」，並比對題幹中的關鍵「介系詞」，排除方位不符的選項即可找到答案。由 over the houses 可知是飛機（plane），故選(D)。

113會考〔15〕｜67%

（ C ）I can't tell you what I think of the movie because I _____ it. I'll probably watch it this Saturday.
(A) am not seeing
(B) don't see
(C) haven't seen
(D) won't see



應考祕技

我無法告訴你我對這部電影的想法，因為我「還沒看」。使用現在完成式表達從過去到現在尚未完成的動作，故選(C)。

誘答選項

1. 考生常一看到前面的動詞用 can't tell, think 就直覺反應，誤選現在簡單式。本句若用現在簡單式，意思為「不習慣看或不喜歡看」，與前後文意不符。
2. 由後句可知星期六可能會去看那部電影，故不可選 (D)。

基礎 B　測驗較抽象的文意或藏有小陷阱的基礎文法觀念，題目沒有很難，但一不小心就會被騙，讓你痛失基本分數喔！

110會考〔8〕｜64%｜抽象文意理解

（ B ）Edward had worked as a computer engineer for ten years. This _____ helped him a lot when he started his own computer shop.

（had worked as a computer engineer for ten years. → 從事電腦工程師的工作長達十年是一種經歷、經驗。）

(A) chance　機會
(B) experience　經驗
(C) hobby　嗜好
(D) knowledge　知識 → 誘答陷阱！

應考祕技

本題測驗較為抽象的字詞意思，考生需判斷「從事電腦工程師的工作十年」是一種「經驗」。

注意：本題選項(D)「知識」是陷阱，開店當然需要知識，但敘述一個人的資歷時，強調的還是「經驗」，選項(B)較能跟前句呼應。

114會考〔19〕｜38%｜藏有陷阱的基本文法題

（ B ）It was very windy this morning. Some of the shirts on the balcony were blown away _____ in the pond.

（were blown away → 誘答陷阱！）

(A) fell
(B) and fell
(C) fallen → 誘答陷阱！
(D) and fallen

應考祕技

本題測驗對等連接詞與動詞時態的一致性。由 and 連接前後兩個動作，前方為過去式被動語態 were blown away，後方動作「掉入池塘」發生在過去，且襯衫掉落為主動語態，故應用過去簡單式 fell。

陷阱1：許多考生看到前方是 were（被動語態），就誤以為 and 後面也要接 fallen（過去分詞）。需注意「被吹走」是被動，但「掉下去」是主動行為。

陷阱2：若只選 (A) fell 而忽略了連接詞，會違反文法規則：「兩個主動詞不可直接並列在同一個句子」。務必記得用 and 來連接兩個對等的動詞時態。

111會考〔13〕｜59%

（ D ）Yesterday when I got home from work, my brother _____ for dinner, so he invited me to join him.

（when I got home from work → 誘答陷阱！；he invited me to join him → 由此可知哥哥還沒出去）

(A) goes out
(B) went out
(C) has gone out
(D) was going out

應考祕技　when I got home from work ; he invited me to join him

解析：「昨天當我下班回家」為過去的一個時間點，而哥哥在那個時間點「正要去」吃晚餐，用過去進行式，來表示「當時即將進行的動作」。

精熟 A

測驗考生是否能辨別易混淆字詞的異同或分析複雜的綜合語法句型，題目通常暗藏誘答陷阱，屬於高鑑別度的資優題型。

113會考〔12〕｜34%｜觀念混淆題

（ C ）I want to find another dentist because _____ pulled out a good tooth last time I went to him.

(A) I → 誘答陷阱！

(B) me

(C) mine

(D) myself

應考祕技

我想要另外找一位牙醫，因為「我的牙醫」在上次我去找他時，把我一顆好的牙齒拔掉了。此處使用所有格代名詞 mine 代替 my dentist。

誘答選項

1. 大部分考生知道動詞前面須用主格，因此就誤選 (A)，但後面有提到「我上次去找他時」，故不可能是「我」自己拔牙，且又找了「另一位」醫師，故正確答案應選 mine ＝ my dentist。
2. 所有格代名詞也能當主詞喔！許多考生誤以為所有格代名詞只能當受詞或補語，因此錯失了這題相對簡單的文法題。這也是為何這題難度並不高，通過率卻只有 34%。

110會考〔12〕｜43%｜複雜的語法句型綜合題

主詞 Fiona ← 動詞 loves ← 受詞 listening to her children sing ← 先行詞 songs ← 形容詞子句 _____ at school

（ C ）Fiona loves listening to her children sing songs _____ at school.

(A) are learned

(B) that learned → 誘答陷阱，不可缺少主詞！

(C) they learned

(D) that they are learned

應考祕技

本句題幹一開始有三個動詞，看得考生頭昏腦脹、冷汗直流。遇到這類結構較複雜的句子，可用因式分解法，找出主要子句的主詞、動詞、受詞或補語。本題的主要子句為「Fiona 喜愛聽她的孩子唱歌」，空格後面用形容詞子句 which / that they learned at school（他們在學校學到的歌）來修飾先行詞 songs，而關係代名詞 which / that 當 learned 的受詞，可省略，故選 (C)。

112會考〔23〕｜45%｜時態陷阱題

（ D ）Now I often think of those days with Pip, my pet dog. When I read in my room, he _____ quietly beside me.

(A) will come and sit

(B) comes and sits

(C) has come and sat

(D) used to come and sit

應考祕技

由前面提到「現在我時常回想起和我的寵物狗 Pip 在一起的那些日子」，推知「寵物狗目前已不在身邊」，故用 used to＋原形動詞（以前時常～）來表示「牠以前時常過來安靜地待在我身邊」。

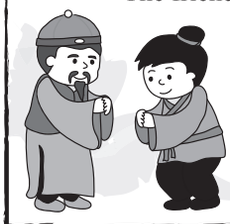
誘答選項

本題考生須由第一句暗示「寵物狗已不在身邊」來答題。許多考生看到第一句為現在簡單式，就誤以為後面的句子也一樣要用現在簡單式或現在完成式。

題組 短文閱讀測驗

〔113會考 28~29〕

Yan lived a good life in a big house. One day he invited a friend to dinner at his house. However, on the dinner table there was only one small dish of one small fish. The friend looked quietly at the fish. It was no bigger than a finger.



Then he asked Yan if he could borrow a lamp.

"What for?" Yan asked.

"Well, it's so dark in here," the friend said with a dry smile, "I can't see the other delicious dishes you've prepared for me."

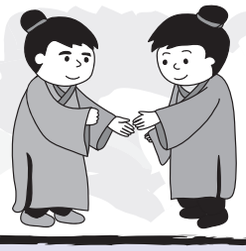
Chang kept a lot of ducks and chickens on his farm. One day, his best friend came to visit him. At noon, Chang told his friend that he couldn't let him stay for lunch because there wasn't much food to eat. The friend looked out at Chang's farm animals for a moment. Then he asked Chang if he had a big knife.

"Yes, but what for?" Chang asked.

"I'm thinking about killing the horse I rode here so we'll have something for lunch," the friend said.

"But how are you going to go home without it?"

"Well, you wouldn't mind lending me one of your many ducks or chickens so I can ride it home, would you?"



113會考〔28〕｜64%｜推理分析

（ B ）What kind of people do Yan's and Chang's friends most likely think Yan and Chang are?

(A) They enjoy good food.

(B) They don't like to share.

(C) They like to make friends.

(D) They don't like new things.

likely 可能

詳解

第一則故事中提到 Yan 生活優渥，卻只招待朋友吃一條手指大小的魚。第二則故事中提到 Chang 的農場上有很多動物，卻跟朋友說沒有足夠的食物可供招待，推知選 (B) 朋友會認為他們不喜歡分享。

113會考〔29〕｜64%｜字詞指涉

（ B ）What is it in the second story?

(A) A big knife.

(B) The horse.

(C) Lunch.

(D) One of Chang's ducks or chickens.

詳解

由倒數第 3 行「沒有牠，你如何回家？」推知選項中符合句意的只有 (B) 馬匹。