

英文科素養導向試題示例說明

一、素養題型設計

統測英文科素養導向試題目標是讓學生以技術型高中所應具備之英文學科能力基礎，進行跨領域連結統整，重視實務導向並有探究思考的能力。依據教育部頒布的總綱中各階段素養之具體內涵，結合英文學習理念及學習目標、學習表現、學習內容後之核心素養呈現，更依學習重點分為學習表現及內容兩部分，用以評量學生之學習狀況。

英文為國際共通語言，現已有許多發展成熟之國際語言架構標準，如歐洲共同語文參考架構（The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, Teaching, Assessment），認為語言使用的行為與其所處之領域有關，語言強調使用之生活情境，而這些不同的情況組成了日常的各層面，也就是說學生必須預備好在不同領域中能自由運用語言。對於語言的學習和教學可依目的簡略分為四種領域：個人領域、公眾領域、職業領域，及教育領域。以上四種語言使用的外在情境，涵蓋了大部分日常生活層面，而統測的命題方向將依據課綱發展出符合技術型高中應具備之素養題型，鬆動固有僵化之學習框架，發展出更多元且終生效用的學習歷程，落實學以致用。

二、素養導向評量的特色

素養導向之評量強調學生能將所學應用於解決問題，除了延續過去課綱的基本能力和學科知識外，含蓋更深更廣的學習內容，讓學生能將所學帶出校園。跨領域的習得能整合知識及技能，配合營造自然的語言使用情境教學深入生活，評量致力於涵蓋學習成果及歷程，培養學生整合所學且應用於生活的能力。

統測英文科之試題特色如下：

1. 具備學科主體性，亦含跨領域能力：以英文為學科主體開始跨領域連結和統整，進行知識整合。例如融入在不同生活情境常用之對答、綜合測驗及閱讀測驗置入時事、環保、科學新知，人物介紹等進行跨領域知識整合。
2. 在適當的情境中解決問題：英文科的題幹設計上提供完整答題訊息，測驗學生轉換或應用該階段應具備之能力。
3. 多元的文本：在題材的選擇重視不同文本類型的發展，以既有的單題選擇題或題組綜合測驗、閱讀測驗框架為本，發展出素養試題特色，如：各式圖表、信件、訊息或廣告之判讀。

4. 系統化的試題設計：在題型的發展上考量有層次的試題設計，並從課內擴展至課外的應用，學生從學習知識、能力進而實踐終生學習。

素養導向試題發展並非一蹴可及，近年來的英文科試題取材更廣且貼近日常生活，循序漸進地增加素養導向試題內容。而為使外界更明確了解素養導向試題特色，並使試題更多元，完整評量學生能力，以下將以歷年英文科試題為例，依題型排序說明。

素養導向試題示例分析表說明：

學習表現	對照技術型高級中等學校「語文領域-英語文」課程綱要之「學習重點」
學習內容	
說明	說明試題設計理念及對應之核心素養

英文科素養試題示例

【示例一】〈對話測驗〉

【例 1】

105 學年度科技校院四年制與專科學校二年制統一入學測驗
<p>Clerk: Good afternoon! How may I help you?</p> <p>Customer: I would like to pick up a package.</p> <p>Clerk: _____</p> <p>Customer: William Hung.</p> <p>(A) What kind of package do you need?</p> <p>(B) When do you want to pick it up?</p> <p>(C) How much do you pay for it?</p> <p>(D) Who is the package for?</p> <p>正解：C</p>

試題分析

學習表現	3-V-4 能看懂常見的生活用語。 3-V-5 能看懂常見的句型。
學習內容	B-V-3 技術型高級中等學校階段所學字詞及句型的生活溝通。
說明	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 領取包裹為現代人日常生活經常可遇到的狀況，此類型收發包裹類型之簡易對話之應用為英文核心素養目標之一。 2. 對話題型訓練學生邏輯推敲，從文中對話者的訊息中找出答題脈絡。 3. 符合總綱列出核心素養之溝通互動面向-符號號運用與溝通表達項目，具備基礎英語文素養能連結自身經驗在生活情境中適切表達。 4. 試題特色：在適當的情境中解決問題，測驗學生應用該階段應具備之能力。

【例 2】

106 學年度科技校院四年制與專科學校二年制統一入學測驗

Operator: City Hall. How may I direct your call?

Citizen: _____

Operator: And the reason for your call?

Citizen: Well, the park in our neighborhood looks terrible. I mean, there's litter everywhere and nobody has picked it up.

Operator: I see. One moment please.

(A) I'd like to speak to Environmental Services, please.

(B) Yes, you may hand the problem to our department.

(C) Read it before you hand it in to the director, please.

(D) Please turn right at the next corner to find the center.

正解：A

試題分析

學習表現	3-V-5 能看懂常見的句型。 3-V-9 能利用字詞結構、上下文意、句型結構及篇章組織推測字詞意義或句子內容。
學習內容	B-V-3 技術型高級中等學校階段所學字詞及句型的生活溝通。
說明	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 對話題情境多以學生日常生活所觸及的對話為主，本題情境設定為電話檢舉，極具口語溝通之素養能力，應設定為日常生活所熟悉之情境，符合學生認知範圍。學生可透過本文對話中市政府總機與市民的電話對答情境理解轉接理由，回推至應選答單位名稱。 2. 對話題型訓練學生邏輯推敲，從文中對話者的訊息中找出答題脈絡。 3. 符合總綱列出核心素養之溝通互動面向-符號運用與溝通表達項目，具備基礎英語文素養能連結自身經驗在生活情境中適切表達。

【例 3】

107 學年度科技校院四年制與專科學校二年制統一入學測驗

Pharmacist: May I help you?

Eva: Yes, I don't feel well. Do you have anything for a sore throat?

Pharmacist: _____

Eva: It just started yesterday.

Pharmacist: Well, I'd recommend this one. It'll relieve the pain.

Eva: Thank you.

Pharmacist: But if it gets any worse, you should see a doctor.

(A) What is your address?

(B) How long have you had it?

(C) Which day can you make it?

(D) When did you make an appointment?

正解：B

試題分析

學習表現	3-V-5 能看懂常見的句型。 5-V-7 能聽懂日常簡易對話。
學習內容	B-V-3 技術型高級中等學校階段所學字詞及句型的生活溝通。
說明	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 此題為日常生活情境，透過藥劑師與病人間的對話讓學生練習如遇身體不適（如本題喉嚨痛症狀）該如何進行簡易溝通。 2. 對話題型訓練學生推敲，從文中對話者的訊息中找出答題脈絡，本題病人回答了症狀開始之時間可推測出藥劑師詢問喉嚨痛開始之時間。 3. 符合總綱列出核心素養之溝通互動面向-符號號運用與溝通表達項目，具備基礎英語文素養能連結自身經驗在生活情境中適切表達。 4. 試題特色：在適當的情境中解決問題，測驗學生應用該階段應具備之能力。

【例 4】

107 學年度科技校院四年制與專科學校二年制統一入學測驗

Salesperson: I strongly recommend sports cars because they're right for you.

Justine: Hmm, they're really nice.

Salesperson: Look at this red one. It's pretty cool.

Justine: Yes, it is. _____

Salesperson: Then what about a family car? It's bigger and not that expensive.

Justine: Oh, I don't know. Let me think it over.

(A) And I think red is the color of the year.

(B) But it's small and I really can't afford it.

(C) And I've been dreaming of having a red car.

(D) But you shouldn't make your decision now.

正解：B

試題分析

學習表現	3-V-5 能看懂常見的句型。 3-V-9 能利用字詞結構、上下文意、句型結構及篇章組織推測字詞意義或句子內容
學習內容	B-V-3 技術型高級中等學校階段所學字詞及句型的生活溝通。
說明	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 此題設定為銷售員與顧客間的對話，銷售員根據顧客需求進行推薦，購物行為屬於日常生活範疇中，為一常見情境。 2. 對話題型訓練學生推敲，從文中對話者的訊息中找出答題脈絡，本題透過銷售員的原力薦紅色跑車後改推薦家庭房車可推測顧客認為車型較小且超出預算。 3. 符合總綱列出核心素養之溝通互動面向-符號號運用與溝通表達項目，具備基礎英語文素養能連結自身經驗在生活情境中適切表達。 4. 試題特色：在適當的情境中解決問題，測驗學生應用該階段應具備之能力。

【示例二】〈綜合測驗〉

【例 1】

106 學年度科技校院四年制與專科學校二年制統一入學測驗	
<p>Weight-loss diets, which help us reduce our weight, continue to rise in popularity. Yet, health experts say that such diets _____ 27 _____ not successful. _____ 28 _____, they might not really have the expected outcomes that they promise. Researchers _____ 29 _____ that 80 % of people who lose weight on extreme diets are likely to regain it all within three years. Their view could well be correct because leading nutritionists believe that permanent weight loss will only occur _____ 30 _____ people eat sensibly and exercise regularly. In other words, changes have to be made to our lifestyle. The possibility of this _____ 31 _____ is low, though. One expert points out that we are always looking for a quick cure. The only solution then would be for us to come up with creative ideas to change the style of life.</p>	
27. (A) is	(B) are (C) be (D) have
28. (A) in fact	(B) in terms of (C) in regard to (D) In contrast
29. (A) suggests	(B) suggesting (C) suggest (D) suggestion
30. (A) when	(B) whereas (C) whom (D) whether
31. (A) happened	(B) happen (C) happening (D) happens
正解：B A C A C	

試題分析

學習表現	3-V-9 能利用字詞結構、上下文意、句型結構及篇章組織推測字詞意義或句子內容
學習內容	Ad-V-1 技術型高級中等學校階段所學的句型結構。 D-V-2 不同訊息關係的釐清。
說明	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 減重議題雖為熱門話題，健康減重的概念卻未能普及，本題與健康科學領域結合宣導正確健康減重觀念：欲達到有效且持久的減重，應吃得明智且規律的運動。 2. 減重及飲食為現代青少年常關心的話題，逐漸養成健康生活習慣，故此測驗主題皆在學生之生活學習經驗與認知能力的範疇內。 3. 利用測驗形式讓學生透過閱讀習得跨領域知識。 4. 符合總綱列出核心素養系統思考與解決問題，具備系統性思考能力，善用各種策略，提升英語文學習效率與品質，應用所學解決問題。 5. 試題特色：具備學科主體性，亦含跨領域能力；學生能透過英文閱讀理解健康科學領域知識。

【例 2】

107 學年度科技校院四年制與專科學校二年制統一入學測驗

Online dating is very popular today. It enables strangers to introduce themselves to new friends 22 the Internet, usually with the goal of developing close relationship. Users need to get access to online dating services. 23 some of these services are free, the others are not. Before users can use these online dating services, it is necessary for them 24 “members” and upload their personal information. Besides, users 25 to add photos or videos to their profiles for other members to decide whether they would like to make contact or not. Online dating services are 26 available. The popularity of online dating services just shows how difficult it is for people to find partners in their everyday life.

22. (A) above (B) at (C) over (D) up
 23. (A) Because (B) If (C) Unless (D) While
 24. (A) become (B) becomes (C) to become (D) will become
 25. (A) encourage (B) encouraged (C) are encouraged (D) have encouraged
 26. (A) ease (B) easy (C) easier (D) easily

正解：C D C C D

試題分析

學習表現	3-V-9 能利用字詞結構、上下文意、句型結構及篇章組織推測字詞意義或句子內容
學習內容	Ad-V-1 技術型高級中等學校階段所學的句型結構。 D-V-2 不同訊息關係的釐清。
說明	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 本題介紹一種現代科技，透過網路發展出嶄新的交友型態，學生經由測驗形式跨領域習得網路資訊教育及人際溝通。 2. 線上約會鬆動了傳統交友模式，利用閱讀讓學生建立正確認知，並能正確且安全的使用網路新媒體。 3. 符合總綱列出核心素養自主行動-身心素質與自我精進，學生應具備積極探究的態度，並能運用各種學習策略主動探索與修習領域相關之課外資訊，擴展學習場域並養成自主學習的習慣，為終生學習奠基。 4. 試題特色：在適當的情境中解決問題，題幹設計上提供完整答題訊息，測驗學生該階段應具備之能力。

示例三〈閱讀測驗〉

【例 1】

105 學年度科技校院四年制與專科學校二年制統一入學測驗

Energy from the sun is called solar energy. People use solar energy to produce heat in different ways. For example, many buildings use large solar collectors to collect sunlight. Inside the solar collectors are rows of black tubes carrying water or air. Sunlight strikes the tubes and heats the water or air inside them. The tubes carry the heated water or air to pipes that run throughout the building. The heated water or air is pumped through the pipes. If the heat is not needed, it goes to a storage tank. On a cloudy day or at night, the stored heat can be used. This kind of system is called active heating.

Another way to use solar energy is to “trap” it. When sunlight passes through the glass windows and strikes the material inside, the solar energy changes to heat. This heat warms the air inside, so the air inside becomes warmer and warmer. This build-up of heat is called the greenhouse effect. Such kind of heating is called passive solar heating.

In addition to producing heat, solar energy can also be used to produce electricity. Some may think that solar energy seems to be a perfect energy source. It is clean, plentiful, and free. But there are problems in using solar energy. One problem is that not all places receive enough sunlight to make solar energy useful. Besides, solar energy is not constant. If there are several cloudy days in a row, the stored heat or electrical energy may be used up.

32. According to the passage, what do people use to gather sunlight?

- (A) Lightning strike.
- (B) Solar collectors.
- (C) Storage tanks.
- (D) Pipe cleaners.

33. Which of the following carries the heated water or air to run throughout the building?

- (A) Trappers. (B) Tanks. (C) Pipes. (D) Greenhouses.

34. Which of the following could be inferred from the reading passage?

- (A) There is only one way to use solar energy to produce heat.
- (B) People can enjoy using solar energy without worrying.
- (C) Glass can be used to change sunlight into a source of energy.
- (D) All places get enough sunlight to make solar energy.

<p>35. According to the passage, which of the following about solar energy is <u>NOT</u> true?</p> <p>(A) Solar energy is hard to produce without enough sunlight. (B) Solar energy can be used to produce heat and electricity. (C) Solar energy can be kept in storage tanks for future use. (D) Solar energy is a perfect and stable energy source.</p> <p>36. What is the best title for this passage?</p> <p>(A) Energy from the Sun (B) Different Types of Energy (C) Effects of Electricity (D) The Greenhouse Effect</p> <p>正解：B C C D A</p>

試題分析

學習表現	<p>3-V-9 能利用字詞結構、上下文意、句型結構及篇章組織推測字詞意義或句子內容</p> <p>9-V-2 能依據上下文語境釐清不同訊息間的關係。</p> <p>9-V-6 能綜合現有訊息，預測可能的發展。</p>
學習內容	<p>Ad-V-1 技術型高級中等學校階段所學的句型結構。</p> <p>D-V-2 不同訊息關係的釐清。</p> <p>D-V-6 依訊息的整合，對情勢發展的預測。</p>
說明	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 本題介紹了太陽能，是指來自太陽輻射出的光和熱被有效轉換利用的一種能量，為一種新型的再生能源，為人類創造了一種新的生活形態，使各種能源逐漸枯竭的現代社會揭開進入一個額外再生能源可使用的時代。 2. 利用英文閱讀題型讓學生能有跨領域知識習得的能力，此題包括能源環境及自然科學範疇。 3. 訓練學生能從文章脈絡中擷取重點答題，以及文章賞析能力。 4. 符合總綱列出核心素養之自主行動-身心素質與自我精進項目，具備積極探究的態度，並能運用各種學習策略探索與修習領域相關之課外資訊，擴展學習場域，養成自主學習習慣並為終身學習奠定基礎。 5. 試題特色：具備學科主題性，亦含跨領域能力，學生透過英文閱讀與能源議題結合。

【例 2】

107 學年度科技校院四年制與專科學校二年制統一入學測驗

At the 50th Golden Horse Film Festival, *Beyond Beauty: Taiwan from Above* 《看見台灣》 won the 2013 Best Documentary Award. Before directing the documentary, Chi Po-lin (齊柏林) was a full-time photographer working for the Ministry of Transportation and Communications. He had been taking pictures from an aircraft for twenty years.

In 2009, in a mission to record the damage caused by Typhoon Morakot, Chi found that the landslides brought about by this typhoon buried several mountain villages, and many areas were covered in flood waters. When Chi learned about the serious harm of land abuse, he decided to quit his government job to make films.

During the filming of *Beyond Beauty: Taiwan from Above*, Chi had difficulties raising funds. To meet the total costs of some NT \$ 90 million, he used up all his savings and even asked for a bank loan. After the successful release of the documentary in around thirty countries, Chi planned to make a sequel. On June 10, 2017, unfortunately, when Chi was shooting the sequel, his helicopter crashed in the mountains. Many were saddened by the news of his death, but Chi will always be remembered for his contribution to promoting environmental awareness.

documentary: 紀錄片

34. According to the passage, which of the following best describes Chi at the time he recorded Typhoon Morakot?

- (A) Chi had been a famous movie director for twenty years.
- (B) Chi had been an award-winning typhoon photographer.
- (C) Chi was an employee hired by the government at that time.
- (D) Chi was sent to record the pace and movement of the typhoon.

35. Which of the following has the closest meaning to the word “**raising**” in paragraph 3?

- (A) collecting
- (B) lifting
- (C) moving
- (D) promoting

36. Which of the following is NOT true when Chi was making *Beyond Beauty: Taiwan from Above*?






- (A) Chi refused to accept funds from others.
- (B) Chi tried to borrow money from banks.
- (C) Chi had a hard time finding enough money.
- (D) Chi spent all his money producing the film.

<p>37. What is this passage mainly about?</p> <p>(A) Chi and his concern about the environment.</p> <p>(B) The success of Chi's documentary abroad.</p> <p>(C) What Chi went through to save typhoon victims.</p> <p>(D) The scenery recorded by Chi in his documentary</p> <p>正解：C A A A</p>

試題分析

學習表現	<p>3-V-7 能了解短篇故事的內容與情節。</p> <p>3-V-9 能利用字詞結構、上下文意、句型結構及篇章組織推測字詞意義或句子內容</p> <p>8-V-5 能關心時事，了解國際情勢，以培養國際視野。</p> <p>9-V-2 能依據上下文語境釐清不同訊息間的關係。</p> <p>9-V-6 能綜合現有訊息，預測可能的發展。</p>
學習內容	<p>Ad-V-1 技術型高級中等學校階段所學的句型結構。</p> <p>C-V-8 文化涵養與國際觀。</p> <p>D-V-2 不同訊息關係的釐清。</p> <p>D-V-6 依訊息的整合，對情勢發展的預測。</p>
說明	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 本題結合時事介紹一代空拍大師—齊柏林，終身致力於本土環境的關注，其作品「看見台灣」榮獲最佳紀錄片獎，讓台灣的影像揚名國際，然卻在拍攝「看見台灣 II」的空中勘景途中不慎墜機殉難。學生可藉由閱讀電影圈要聞，理解台灣紀錄片製片背後之艱辛，並悼念齊柏林導演對臺灣之貢獻。 2. 利用英文閱讀題型讓學生跨領域習得文化及國際題材。 3. 訓練學生能從文章脈絡中擷取重點答題，以及文章賞析能力。 4. 符合總綱列出核心素養之自主行動-身心素質與自我精進項目，具備積極探究的態度，並能運用各種學習策略探索與修習領域相關之課外資訊，擴展學習場域，養成自主學習習慣並為終身學習奠定基礎。 5. 試題特色：具備學科主體性，亦含跨領域能力，學生透過英文閱讀與時事、文化議題進行知識整合。

【例 3】

107 學年度科技校院四年制與專科學校二年制統一入學測驗					
The following is the weather forecast for the next five days in Hualien. Answer the questions based on the given information.					
Day	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Weather					
Chance of Rain	10%	0%	30%	80%	40%
32. On which day is it most likely to rain? (A) Monday (B) Tuesday (C) Thursday (D) Friday					
33. Jane is planning a two-day trip to Hualien. She likes sunny days, so which period would be the best choice for the trip? (A) Monday to Tuesday (B) Tuesday to Wednesday (C) Wednesday to Thursday (D) Thursday to Friday					
正解：C A					

試題分析

學習表現	3-V-3 能看懂常見的圖表。 3-V-10 能從圖畫或圖示猜測字義或推論文意。
學習內容	Ae-V-2 常見的圖表
說明	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 本題為表格類型，透過圖表測驗學生是否能判讀氣象預報及合宜之出遊日，雖為較新題型，但學生只要具備簡易圖表判讀能力並掌握天氣關鍵字 rain, sunny 即可答題，此題難度不高，能照顧低分組學生。 2. 新題型融合生活資訊運用，除了貼近學生之日常生活外，更結合時事，此乃素養導向題型之特色。 3. 符合總綱列出核心素養自主行動-符號運用與溝通表達，學生須具備理解及使用語言等各種符號，進而應用到日常生活中。 4. 32 題 CTT 鑑別度值為 0.4719，33 題 CTT 鑑別度值為 0.4848。此兩題高分組作答比例明顯高於低分組，表示有較佳鑑別度。 5. 試題特色：多元的文本，題材選擇重視不同文本類型的發展，以閱讀測驗題型發展出根據圖片進行判讀之試題。

【例 4】

108 學年度科技校院四年制與專科學校二年制統一入學測驗

With summer vacation right around the corner, many people are planning to travel abroad. Some of them take an overseas trip with their friends and family while others join package tours to visit foreign countries. Nowadays, many young people prefer a backpacking trip abroad. Since backpacking is a new form of tourism and getting more popular among young people, experienced travelers have some suggestions for those would-be backpackers.

First, plan your budget and prepare the required travel documents. You need to figure out in advance how much your trip may cost you. Remember to check with banks and find out the usage of ATM cards and the exchange rate so that you have enough money before the trip. Then, make sure to have travel documents such as a passport and visa on hand. It is also good to leave a copy of these documents to a family member whom you can contact in case of emergency.

Second, choose accommodation that is close to public transportation. In Taiwan, for example, backpackers can easily travel by using such public transportation systems as trains, buses, the High Speed Rail, and the Mass Rapid Transit in major cities. With convenient transportation, backpackers can save their time and energy to move from nearby stations to hotels, hostels, or tourist attractions.

Third and finally, do not be shy; try to make friends, taste the local food, and visit sightseeing spots when you arrive at a destination. In this manner, your adventures will help you experience more about foreign cultures and lifestyles, thus helping you feel refreshed both physically and spiritually.

Go ahead and take on the backpacking challenge. It is certainly a chance for you to prove yourself ready for this new style of tourism.

37. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- (A) To give safety tips for all travelers.
- (B) To offer useful advice to backpackers.
- (C) To introduce foreign cultures and lifestyles.
- (D) To pick the best places for backpackers to visit.

38. According to the passage, which of the following is true about backpacking?

- (A) It has been a form of travel since the late twentieth century.
- (B) It takes more time to backpack in the summer than in the winter.
- (C) It is one option for young people to spend their summer vacation.
- (D) It requires students to work and support themselves while traveling.

<p>39. Which of the following is <u>NOT</u> suggested for would-be backpackers to do in the passage?</p> <p>(A) Buy a prepaid phone card for emergencies only.</p> <p>(B) Make sure that they have enough spending money.</p> <p>(C) Try to know how to use their ATM cards overseas.</p> <p>(D) Give a copy of the travel documents to their family.</p> <p>40. Why is convenient transportation important for backpackers?</p> <p>(A) Because they can get to the places they want easily.</p> <p>(B) Because they will stay abroad for as long as they wish.</p> <p>(C) Because they plan how much money they will spend daily.</p> <p>(D) Because they need a part-time job with free accommodations.</p> <p>41. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the passage?</p> <p>(A) Young people choose package tours because of the low cost.</p> <p>(B) Countries with convenient transportation are not the choices for travelers.</p> <p>(C) Learning about foreign cultures and lifestyles is not possible for backpackers.</p> <p>(D) Backpacking trips offer young people some challenging tasks to accomplish.</p> <p>正解：B C C D A</p>

試題分析

學習表現	<p>3-V-9 能利用字詞結構、上下文意、句型結構及篇章組織推測字詞意義或句子內容。</p> <p>8-V-5 能關心時事，了解國際情勢，以培養國際視野。</p> <p>9-V-6 能綜合現有訊息，預測可能的發展。</p>
學習內容	<p>C-V-8 文化涵養與國際觀。</p> <p>D-V-2 不同訊息關係的釐清。</p> <p>D-V-6 依訊息的整合，對情勢發展的預測。</p>
說明	<p>1. 因應考試後緊鄰暑假的到來，本篇文章旨在介紹暑假旅遊旺季進行背包客旅遊，鼓勵學生藉此外國的文化 and 生活方式並提供許多旅行建議事項。</p> <p>2. 取材貼近生活旅遊，新鮮人自助旅行入門利用英文學習融入國際議題素養。</p> <p>3. 符合總綱身心素質與自我精進，具備積極探究的態度，並能運用各種學習與溝通策略，主動探索與修習領域相關之課外資訊，擴展學習場域，養成自主學習習慣，為終身學習奠定基礎。</p> <p>4. 試題特色：具備學科主體性，亦含跨領域能力，學生透過英文閱讀與時事、文化議題進行知識整合。</p>