

# 統測英文四大題型 重點整理

## 綜合測驗

歷年統測英文科綜合測驗大題皆以 2 ~ 3 篇文章，10 ~ 15 題題目呈現（占 20% ~ 30%），主要測試學生對「單字」、「片語」的用法與「文法觀念」，所以在平時學習時，除了背誦拼寫之外，還要學習單字片語的用法與搭配詞，另也需熟悉英文文法觀念，才能在此大題拿到好成績。

綜合測驗常見題型	準備方向&歷年常考重點		
「單字」	像解字彙題一樣，可以利用各種線索，如定義、聯想、舉例、比較與對照、邏輯推理或字詞搭配關係來作答。		
「片語」	多背片語是此大題拿分的不二法門。 *104年統測：此大題總計考2題片語題（23題：burn out 燃燒殆盡；25題：be passed onto 傳承） *103年統測：此大題總計考2題片語題（26題：as a result of 因為；29題：at the same time as 同時）。 *102年統測：此大題總計考1題片語題（30題：give out 公布）。 *101年統測：此大題總計考1題片語題（27題：in addition to 除此……之外）。		
「文法」	常考文法觀念	出現年度	考試重點
	連接詞	103.100.98.97.96.94.93.91	and, but, however, while, than, although, not only...but also...
	被動語態	104.103.100.99.98.97.96	be V-ed
	時態	103.102.100.98.97.95	現在式、現在完成式、過去式
	介系詞	103.99.98.96.95	despite, among, at, on
	關係代名詞	104.99.98.97.96	which, who, where
	動詞/動名詞	104.99.98.96.95	V, V-ing
	分詞	103.102.100.99.98.95.93	現在分詞V-ing、過去分詞P.P.
	比較級	99.98	less/more than
虛主詞	101.93	it	

## 閱讀測驗

占每年統測考試的 20%，目的在測驗考生對文章的理解，題目常考「文章的主旨」或 best title（最佳標題）」、「綜理解題（文章內容的細節，選出不對的敘述）」，所以除了平時需多閱讀英文文章培養閱讀能力之外，另可用下列 3 點小技巧幫助自己，提升此大題的應答能力喔！

We all need money to live. Without it we cannot buy the things we need. The first people to live on the Earth did not use money. Instead, they **bartered**—giving something they had for something they needed. This still happens in many places today. The first things to be used as money were a type of sea-shell, called cowrie shells. They were used by the Chinese from about 1200 BC. The Chinese then began to make small objects that looked like cowrie shells. These were the first coins made out of metal and with a hole in them so that the coins could be put together to make a chain. Over the years, money has been made of different things—for example, silver, leather, and paper. The Chinese were the first to use paper money from about 800 AD. But, would you believe that noses have been used instead of money? Many hundreds of years ago, people from Denmark used to cut the noses off people who did not pay their taxes.

Since many think that the more money they have the happier they will be, they will make all the effort to earn money. Some even steal or commit crimes to become rich. Of course, we know this is wrong. Many wealthy people have found that, in spite of having all the possessions, they are not really happy. Some wealthy people live alone in gorgeous mansions yet die lonely with no family or friends around them. They have spent their lives trying to be rich, but in fact they are poor. It is a pity that they do not know the true meaning of happiness, without getting and spending money. 【104年統測】

## 技巧 1

先找主題句 (Topic Sentence)：通常在段落的句首或句末，它所傳達的訊息也就是這篇文章的 main idea。

## 技巧 2

注意文章或題目粗體的地方。

## 技巧 3

注意文意的承轉詞 (Connectors)：

文意的承轉詞(Connectors)	
表「添加」	besides, also, in addition, moreover, likewise...
表「原因」	because, because of, for, for this reason...
表「結果」	thus, hence, therefore, as a result...
表「舉例」	for example, for instance, such as, for one thing...
表「相反或對照」	but, however, instead, otherwise, in contrast, on the contrary...
表「總結」	in short, in conclusion, to sum up...

## 時事重點單字

新聞議題	HOT單字		
政治焦點	announce 宣布 mayor 市長 survey 調查	comment 評論 candidate 候選人 postpone 延後	election 選舉 policy 政策 well-being 福祉
生活娛樂	low-cost carrier (LCC) 廉價航空 recreational activity 休閒活動	flagship store 旗艦店 raise 籌(款)	backpacker 背包客 sold out 銷售一空
食安疾病	fatal 致命的 scandal 醜聞 outbreak 爆發	taint/contaminate 汙染 penalty/fine 罰款 virus 病毒	edible/cooking oil 食用油 bird flu 禽流感 vaccine 疫苗
政經焦點	British 英國的 currency 貨幣	prime minister 首相 debt 債務	prosperity 繁榮 crisis 危機
體壇話題	The Chinese Professional Baseball League (CPBL) 中華職棒聯盟 committee 委員會	pre-season game 季前賽/熱身賽	title 錦標：冠軍
軍事災變	constitution 憲法 airline 航空公司 terrorist 恐怖分子 ransom 贖金	coup 政變 air crash 空難 attack 攻擊 bombing 爆炸	suspend 中止 casualty 死傷 hostage 人質 refugee 難民
科技新知	digital 數位的	application 應用程式	upgrade 升級

- B** 31. What is the passage mainly about?  
(A) The making of paper money. (B) The history and the meaning of money.  
(C) The more money, the less happiness. (D) Money talks.
- D** 32. What were the first things used by the Chinese as money?  
(A) Bomb shells. (B) Silver coins.  
(C) Paper made of leather. (D) Cowrie shells.
- D** 33. According to the passage, which one of the following statements is true?  
(A) Only those people who have all the things will die happy.  
(B) Without money we can live more happily.  
(C) People from Denmark cut off people's noses to avoid paying taxes.  
(D) Paper money was first used by the Chinese people.
- A** 34. What does the word "**bartered**" mean in line 2 in the first paragraph?  
(A) exchanged (B) battered (C) bar tended (D) needed
- B** 35. According to the second paragraph of the passage, what does the author think about money?  
(A) The more money you have, the lonelier you will be.  
(B) We all need money to live, but it has little to do with real happiness.  
(C) Only those who have spent their life to become rich know the meaning of real happiness.  
(D) Over the years, money has made rich people wish to live alone.

# 英文統測考前掃描



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- 本刊內容包含：
1. 統測英文科考試題型與趨勢。
  2. 常考重點整理。
  3. 時事英文回顧。



## 統測新題型，你準備好了嗎？

2015 年 12 月統測英文科最新公告非選題型調整，選擇題的題型仍與往年相同，字彙題增加一題，配分調整為選擇題占 82 分，非選擇題則占 18 分。本刊物統整了「歷年統測英文科考試題型與趨勢」及「非選擇題考試題型與範例」，幫助考生了解統測出題方向，做好考前準備，取得好分數，進入理想中的大學！

NEW 統測英文科非選擇題試題分析與範例		
非選擇題題型	測驗目標	範例
I. 填充	評量考生了解文意並掌握詞彙及詞類用法的能力。	他聰明得令人難以置信。 He is too (c) clever to (b) believe .
II. 句子重組	評量考生掌握句子結構的能力。	We are / having / you / looking forward to / back We are looking forward to having you back.
III. 中譯英	評量考生翻譯出正確、通順、達意的句子的能力。	棒球是臺灣最受歡迎的運動之一。 Baseball is one of the most popular sports in Taiwan.

熟記重要單字與句型，多練習類似題型，保持手感，掌握非選非難事！

統測英文科歷屆試題分析與準備重點				
選擇題題型	年度	題型 & 題數	考試題型分析	
I. 字彙題	104年 103年 102年	同義字	文意 選填	1. 此題型主要在測驗考生對「動詞」、「形容詞」、「名詞」、「副詞」的理解。 2. 同義字仍占有一定的比例，一定要記「同義字」，累積足夠的英文字彙量。 3. 片語題出題比例較少，但仍有出現在題目或答案中。 <b>勤背單字與片語，累積足夠的字彙與片語量，必能在此大題拿下多分！</b>
		4題	6題	
		8題	7題	
II. 對話題	104年 103年 102年	10 題		出題方向皆以「生活實用對話」為主題，如：電話接聽與留言、餐廳訂位、點餐、購物、租屋、看醫生等。
		104年	10 題，2 篇文章	
		103年	15 題，2 篇文章	
III. 綜合測驗	104年 103年 102年	10 題，3 篇文章	1. 文章主題涵蓋廣，舉凡：環保、人際關係、自然人文、科技、健康、節慶習俗、歷史人物等。 2. 題型：測驗單字、片語、文法（連接詞、時態、介系詞等）。	
		15 題，2 篇文章		
		15 題，3 篇文章		
IV. 閱讀測驗	104年 103年 102年	10 題，2 篇文章	1. 主題多元，生活化。 2. 題型：「文章的主旨 (main idea)」、「最佳標題 (best title)」、「綜理解題 (文章內容的細節，選出不對的敘述)」。	
		10 題，2 篇文章		
		10 題，2 篇文章		

# 統測英文四大題型 重點整理

## 歷年統測高頻率單字

統計 90-104 年統測中，出現 3 次以上的高頻率單字，並依照「詞性」分類，考前熟記，快速提升得分實力！

### 動詞

單字 (動詞)	統測年度	單字 (動詞)	統測年度	單字 (動詞)	統測年度
suggest (v.) 建議 同義字：advise	104.103.102. 100.97.92.91	attract (v.) 吸引 同義字：draw, fascinate	104.102. 100.97.94	concern (v.) 關心	104.99.96. 95.90
predict (v.) 預測 同義字：foretell	104.100.99. 94.93.91	include (v.) 包含 同義字：contain	103.100. 96.93.92	realize (v.) 了解；實現	103.102.99. 97.96.90
provide (v.) 提供 同義字：offer, supply	104.103.102. 98.97.96.93	expose (v.) 暴露；揭穿 同義字：reveal, uncover	99.92. 91.90	recognize (v.) 認出；承認	102.100. 97.91.90
prevent (v.) 防止；阻止 同義字：inhibit, block	103.102.100. 99.94.93.91	require (v.) 需要；要求 同義字：need	96.94. 92.90	refer (v.) 提到；交付；參考	102.98. 93.91.90
encourage (v.) 鼓勵；激勵 同義字：inspire	103.98.96. 93.91.90	establish (v.) 建立 同義字：found, set up	103.97. 92.91.90	believe (v.) 相信	104.99.98. 97.96
reduce (v.) 降低；減少 同義字：decrease	104.103.96. 94.92.91.90	disturb (v.) 打擾；使焦慮 同義字：interrupt, upset	100.96. 92.90	serve (v.) 服務；供應	98.97. 95.91
lower (v.) 降下；減低 同義字：reduce	100.98. 95.90	improve (v.) 改善 同義字：promote, better	104.103. 100.99.96	agree (v.) 同意	103.95.92. 91.90

### 形容詞 & 副詞

單字 (形容詞)	統測年度	單字 (形容詞)	統測年度	單字 (副詞)	統測年度
available (adj.) 可用的；有空的 同義字：convenient	102.100. 99.96.93. 92.90	international (adj.) 國際的	104.97.96. 93.90	cautiously (adv.) 謹慎小心地 同義字：carefully	99.97.96. 95.92.90
wonderful (adj.) 美好的 同義字：marvelous, fabulous	97.92. 91.90	personal (adj.) 個人的	104.102.96. 94.91.90	entirely (adv.) 完全地 同義字：completely, fully	97.95. 91.90
necessary (adj.) 必需的 同義字：essential	99.96.94. 92.90	outstanding (adj.) 傑出的	100.97. 92.91	especially (adv.) 特別地 同義字：particularly	104.97. 96.95
harmful (adj.) 有害的 同義字：damaging	103.97.94. 91.90	financial (adj.) 財務上的	104.103.98. 92.91.90	actually (adv.) 事實上；實際上	99.98.96. 95.94
serious (adj.) 嚴重的；認真的 同義字：earnest	104.102.95. 93.91.90	proper (adj.) 適當的	97.96. 94.90	finally (adv.) 最後地	103.102.99. 95.92.91.90
social (adj.) 社會的；社交的	104.100.96. 94.91	traditional (adj.) 傳統的	104.100.93. 91.90	recently (adv.) 最近地	103.102.97. 96.94.92
patient (adj.) 有耐心的	100.96. 92.91	sore (adj.) 疼痛的；惱怒的	100.99. 92.91	regularly (adv.) 規律地	97.94.90
individual (adj.) 個別的	98.93. 92.90	final (adj.) 最後；終於	104.99.95. 94.92	therefore (adv.) 因此	100.98.94. 92.91
popular (adj.) 受歡迎的；流行的	104.99.98. 94.90	terrible (adj.) 可怕的	96.95. 93.92	worse (adj./adv.) 比較糟 (的)	103.95. 92.91
healthy (adj.) 健康的	96.91.90	various (adj.) 各式各樣的	99.97. 96.91	through (prep./adv./adj.) 通過；經由；直達 (的/地)	104.97.93. 92.91

### 動詞 & 名詞

單字 (動詞/名詞)	統測年度	單字 (動詞/名詞)	統測年度	單字 (動詞/名詞)	統測年度
amount (v./n.) 合計；總量 同義字：quantity, sum	104.99.98.97. 96.93.92.	form (v./n.) 形成；表格	100.97. 96.90	break (v./n.) 打破；休息	103.102.97. 96.92.91
favor (v./n.) 贊同；偏愛 同義字：approve, prefer	102.100.97. 94.91	credit (v./n.) 認為……有 (某優點/成就)；信用；學分	99.98.97. 93.91.90	measure (v./n.) 測量；尺寸	95.93. 92.91
chance (v./n.) 碰巧；機會 同義字：opportunity	104.100.99. 97.96.90	design (v./n.) 設計	103.102.100. 97.96.93	mention (v./n.) 提及	103.102.96. 95.92.91
demand (v./n.) 要求；需要 同義字：request	102.95.93. 92.91	matter (v./n.) 重要；事情	104.103.102. 100.99.93.92	account (v./n.) 說明；帳戶	99.96. 91.90
exchange (v./n.) 交換 同義字：switch, trade	104.103.97. 95.91.90	dress (v./n.) 打扮；洋裝	102.100. 93.92.90	practice (v./n.) 練習	94.92. 91.90
experience (v./n.) 經歷；經驗 同義字：go through	104.102.100. 96.92.91	increase (v./n.) 增加	99.97. 91.90	care (v./n.) 關心；照料	104.103.102. 100.97.96.95.
cause (v./n.) 造成；原因 同義字：lead to, reason	104.103.102. 96.92.91.90	research (v./n.) 研究；調查	102.99.97. 94.91	result (v./n.) 結果	103.102.99. 96.91.90
support (v./n.) 支持；扶養	104.101.100. 99.96.93.91	function (v./n.) 運作；功能	103.96.95. 94.90	transfer (v./n.) 轉移	95.94.93

資料來源：「統測必考！高頻率單字」(邵敏惠、莊育榕著/龍騰出版)

## 歷年統測高頻率片語

### 片語

片語	統測年度	片語	統測年度	片語	統測年度
according to 根據	104.103.102.101. 100.99.98.97.96. 95.94.93.92.	for example = for instance 舉例來說	104.103.101. 100.98.97.94	be based on 基於	99.98.94
refer to 參考；指	102.101.98.97. 96.95.94.93	in order to 為了	104.101.100. 96.94.90	find out 找出；發現	102.99. 96.92
result from = due to = as a result 由於	103.101.98.97. 96.94.92.90	depend on 依賴；指望	98.96.95. 94.92	take care of = look after 照顧	104.102.98. 95.90
look for = search for 尋找	101.99.98. 95.94.90	in fact = actually 事實上	104.103.102. 97.96.92.90	feel like 想要；感覺像	97.96.94
look forward to 期盼；向前看	98.95.91	all over 到處；各地	104.103.102. 99.95.94.92	be used to 習慣；被用來	101.98.92.90
look down 往下看；輕視	96.92.91	be able to 能夠	104.103.101. 100.95.94.90	leave for = head for 前往	96.93.92
make up 化妝；編造	100.93.91. 90	think of 想出；認為	101.98.96. 95.92	in addition 除此……之外	104.103.102. 101.99.96.95. 94.93.92.
hear from 聽到來自……的消息	98.96.92.91	not only...but also... 不但……而且……	96.95.90	so that 以便於	104.102.101. 96.92.91
happen to 恰巧；發生	97.93.92.91	make a reservation 預約	99.91.90	deal with 處理；應付	96.93.92
turn into 變成	96.94.91.90	go with 搭配；陪伴	95.91.90	apply for 申請	94.92.90

資料來源：「實用狄克生片語」(許雅惠著/龍騰出版)

## 統測高頻率對話：主題與常考重點

分析近十年統測對話題，考題皆是日常實用的簡易對話，只要熟讀龍騰英文，並熟悉歷屆試題，必能在統測對話題拿下高分！

### 主題與常考重點

統測對話題主題	常考重點	統測出現年度
用餐訂位	Do you have a reservation? (有訂位嗎?) What do you like for lunch? (午餐想吃什麼?) May I take your order? / What can I get for you today? (可以為你點餐了嗎?) May I have your name? (請問貴姓大名?)	102.99.98.97. 95.93.91
生病看診	have a fever (發燒) / have a sore throat (喉嚨痛) stomachache (胃痛) / headache (頭痛) / toothache (牙痛) Take a rest. (休息一下。) / Need a rest. (需要休息。) / Take medicine. (吃藥。) How long have you felt like this? / How long has it hurt? (你這情況多久了?) The pain started last night. (從昨天晚上開始痛。)	100.99.98.97. 96.95.94.93
購物	Can I try it on? (我可以試穿嗎?) May I help you? (需要我幫忙嗎?) Would you like to pay by cash or credit card? (你想要付現或刷卡?)	104.98.97.92.91
邀約	Would you like to go to a movie/the concert tonight? (你今晚想去電影/演唱會嗎?) 願意去的回答：Of course. / Sure! / That sounds like a good idea. / I am glad to. 無法去的回答：I'm afraid I can't make it. / I'd love to, but I can't.	103.101.100.99. 98.97.96.90
電話用語	Speaking. (我就是。) Who is calling? (請問你是誰?) May I take a message? (我可以為你留話嗎?) You have the wrong number. (你打錯了。) May I speak to the manager? (我可以跟經理說話嗎?)	104.101.100.98. 94.93
安慰用語	I am sorry to hear that. (我很遺憾聽到這個消息。) What a pity! (真可惜!) / What's wrong? (怎麼了?)	101.100.98. 97.96.94.92
工作	apply for (應徵) / make an appointment for (預約) / interview (面試) What are you good at? (你擅長什麼呢?)	103.102.101.100. 98.97.96.92
Wh-問句 How問句	*What問句：What do you do (for a living)? (問職業) / What time is it now? (問時間) *When問句：問時間；Where 問句：問地點；Which問句：問哪一個；Why問句：問原因 *How問句：How are you doing? (你好嗎?) / How about you? (那你呢?)	104.103.102.101. 99.98.97.96.95.94

### 常用口語/慣用語

You bet! (當然!)	Good for you. (做得好。)	Couldn't be better. (再好不過了。)
Not at all. (一點也不。)	No way. (不可能。)	It's my pleasure. (這是我的榮幸。)
You're telling me. (那還用說。)	That's OK/all right. (沒關係。)	That's no big deal. (沒什麼大不了的!)
It/That depends. (看情形而定。)	Not at all. (沒關係/不客氣。)	Take it or leave it. (要不要隨便你。)
Don't mention it. (不客氣。)	Cheer up! (開心點!)	It beats me. / Search me. (老倒我了。)
You got me. (你難倒我了。)	Pardon me? (你說什麼?)	I beg your pardon. (請再說一次。)
How come? (為什麼?)	Well done! (做得好!)	That sounds great. (聽起來很棒。)

資料來源：「統測必考！高頻率對話」(黃金樑著/龍騰出版)