

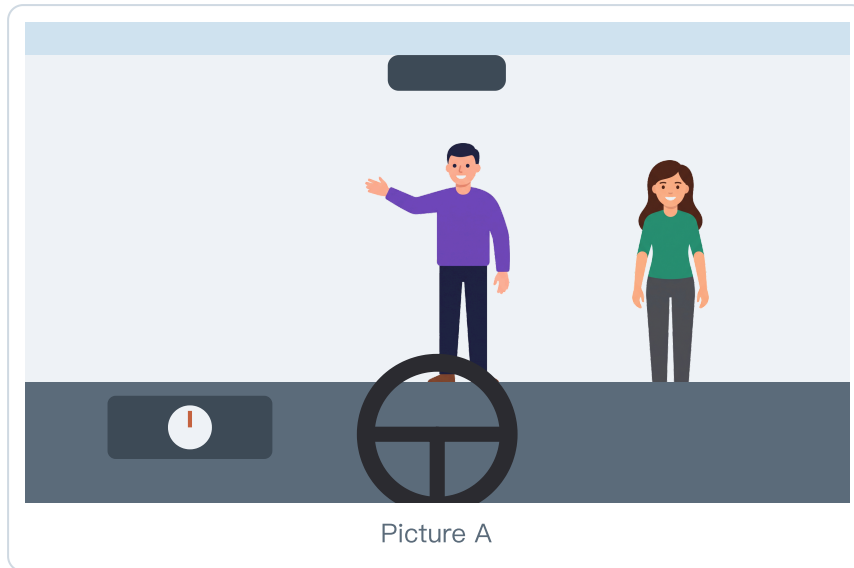
# 中級聽力測驗 單字第 18 回 交通與駕駛 教師用 (含錄音稿・答案・詳解)

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## 答案一覽

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| C  | D  | D  | C  | A  | A  | A  |
| 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| C  | A  | C  | C  | D  | B  | B  |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| A  | B  | B  | C  | C  | C  | A  |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| B  | D  | C  | D  | D  | A  | C  |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| C  | C  | D  | A  | D  | B  | A  |

## 第 1 部分 看圖辨義 Picture Description



For questions number one and two, please look at picture A.

### 1. What is the man holding? 答案 C

那位男子握著什麼？

- A. A keyboard. 一個鍵盤。
- B. A torch. 一支火把。
- C. The steering wheel. 方向盤。**
- D. A jar of honey. 一罐蜂蜜。

詳解 | 男子雙手握著方向盤。steer（駕駛）是主題字；jar、torch、keyboard 都是本回單字的誘答。

### 2. Where are these people? 答案 D

這些人在哪裡？

- A. In a rural district. 在鄉村地區。
- B. At a landmark. 在一處地標。
- C. In a palace. 在宮殿裡。
- D. Inside a vehicle. 在一輛車裡。**

詳解 | 有方向盤、後照鏡與座位，是車內。vehicle（交通工具）是主題字；palace、rural、district、landmark 是誘答。

| City Bus - Fares               |           |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| One-way fare                   | NT\$25    |
| Ten-ride card                  | NT\$220   |
| One-day pass                   | NT\$120   |
| Monthly pass                   | NT\$1,200 |
| Exact change only. No refunds. |           |

Picture B

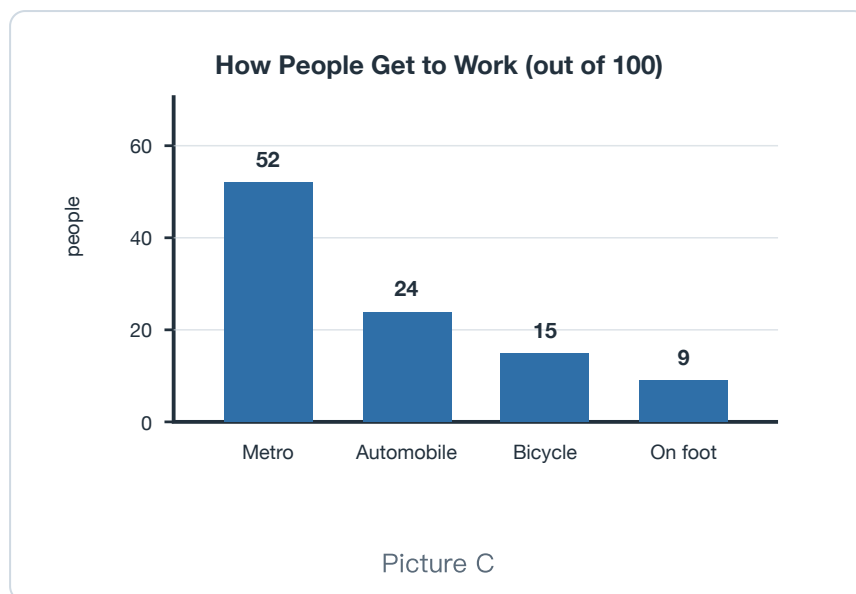
For question number three, please look at picture B.

3. According to the sign, how much is a one-way fare? 答案 D

根據看板，單程票價多少？

- A. NT\$1,200. 1200 元。
- B. NT\$800. 800 元。
- C. NT\$45. 45 元。
- D. NT\$25. 25 元。

詳解 | 看板上 One-way fare 是 25 元。fare（車資）是主題字。



For question number four, please look at picture C.

4. Looking at the chart, how do most people get to work? **答案 C**

看這張圖表，多數人如何通勤上班？

- A. By automobile. 開汽車。
- B. On foot. 走路。
- C. By metro. 搭地鐵。**
- D. By bicycle. 騎腳踏車。

**詳解** | 圖中 Metro 52 最高。metro (地鐵)、automobile (汽車) 都是主題字。

### Vehicle Check - How Often

|                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Every month      | Tires              |
| Every 6 months   | Brakes             |
| Every year       | Gear box           |
| Before each trip | Lights and mirrors |

Picture D

For question number five, please look at picture D.

5. Looking at the checklist, what should be checked every month? **答案 A**

看這份檢查表，每個月該檢查什麼？

- A. The tires. 輪胎。
- B. The lights. 車燈。
- C. The gear box. 變速箱。
- D. The brakes. 煞車。

詳解 | 檢查表上 Tires 是 Every month。tire（輪胎）、brake（煞車）、gear（排檔）都是主題字。

## 第 2 部分 問答 Question Response

W: How much is the fare to the terminal?

到終點站的車資多少？

6. **答案 A**

- A. Forty-five dollars one way. 單程四十五元。
- B. The scout wormed through the shady grass. 那個童子軍鑽過陰涼的草叢。
- C. Her ambition was joyful but one-sided. 她的野心令人愉快卻很片面。
- D. Gravity pulled the torch into the vast valley. 重力把火把拉進廣闊的山谷。

詳解 | fare（車資）、terminal（終點站）都是主題字。scout、worm、shady、gravity、torch、vast、ambition、joyful、one-sided 都是誘答。

M: Did you check the brakes before the trip?

出發前你檢查煞車了嗎？

7. 答案 A

A. Yes, and the tires too. 有，輪胎也檢查了。

B. The landlady screwed a socket to the keyboard. 那位女房東把插座鎖到鍵盤上。

C. A landslide left the rural district messy and hushed. 土石流讓那個鄉村地區凌亂又寂靜。

D. The keeper analyzed the gene of a ladybug. 飼養員分析了一隻瓢蟲的基因。

詳解 | brake、tire 都是主題字。landlady、screw、socket、keyboard、landslide、rural、district、messy、hush、keeper、analyze、gene、ladybug 都是誘答。

W: Which carriage should I get on?

我該上哪一節車廂？

8. 答案 C

A. The mission's procedure forbids repetition. 那項任務的程序禁止重複。

B. He swallowed a spoonful of pure honey from the jar. 他從罐子裡吞下一匙純蜂蜜。

C. The third one, near the front. 第三節，靠前面。

D. Urban scenery appeals to my companion. 都市風景對我的同伴很有吸引力。

詳解 | carriage (車廂) 是主題字。mission、procedure、forbid、repetition、urban、scenery、appeal、companion、swallow、slice、pure、jar 都是誘答。

M: Is this seat free? I just came aboard.

這位子有人嗎？我剛上車。

9. 答案 A

A. Go ahead, nobody's sitting there. 請坐，那裡沒人。

B. Shame raised his eyebrow inside the palace. 羞愧讓他在宮殿裡揚起了眉毛。

C. The satellite predicted moisture and melting ice. 衛星預測了濕氣與融冰。

D. Civil records correspond to the classification. 民政紀錄與那個分類一致。

詳解 | aboard (在交通工具上) 是主題字。shame、eyebrow、palace、civil、correspond、classification、satellite、predict、moisture、melt 都是誘答。

W: Why did you change gear so early?

你為什麼這麼早換檔？

10. 答案 C

A. Lately the influential landmark was largely hidden. 最近那個有影響力的地標大部分被遮住了。

B. Kindly note the memorandum about the distribution. 請注意那份關於分配的備忘錄。

C. The hill is steeper than it looks. 這個坡比看起來陡。

D. Her kindness caused laughter indoors. 她的親切在室內引來笑聲。

詳解 | gear (排檔) 是主題字。lately、influential、landmark、largely、hidden、kindly、memorandum、distribution、kindness、laughter、indoors 都是誘答。

M: How does the city plan to improve public transport?

市府打算如何改善大眾運輸？

11. 答案 C

A. He inherited a profitable stocking factory. 他繼承了一家獲利的長襪工廠。

B. They interact with mutual respect. 他們以互相尊重的方式互動。

C. By adding two new metro lines. 增加兩條新地鐵線。

D. A knowledgeable typist computed the caption. 一位博學的打字員計算了那段說明文字。

詳解 | transport (運輸)、metro (地鐵) 都是主題字。knowledgeable、compute、caption、interact、mutual、inherit、profitable、stocking 都是誘答。

W: What time does the last vehicle leave the terminal?

最後一班車幾點離開終點站？

12. 答案 D

A. The destination was occupied by striving climbers. 那個目的地被努力奮鬥的登山者佔滿了。

B. The keeper's kindness was largely hidden. 飼養員的親切大部分被藏了起來。

C. An idiom appeared in the memorandum. 備忘錄裡出現了一句成語。

D. Eleven forty, from platform two. 十一點四十，第二月台。

詳解 | vehicle、terminal 都是主題字。destination、occupy、strive、idiom 都是本回單字的誘答。

M: Who steers the boat when the captain rests?

船長休息時誰掌舵？

13. 答案 B

A. The pure mountain air appeals to hikers, and the moisture keeps the moss green. 純淨的山間空氣吸引健行者，濕氣讓青苔常綠。

**B. The first officer takes over.** 大副接手。

C. Civil engineers predict landslides in rural districts. 土木工程師預測鄉村地區的土石流。

D. The ladybug crawled into the shady jar. 那隻瓢蟲爬進了陰涼的罐子裡。

詳解 | steer (駕駛、掌舵) 是主題字，只有大副接手那個選項回答了問題。其餘三個選項句子本身通順，但與問題無關，用來複習 pure、moisture、appeal、civil、predict、rural、ladybug、shady、jar 等字。

W: Does the fare include the airport transport?

車資有含機場接駁嗎？

14. 答案 B

A. Laughter and repetition make a mutual idiom. 笑聲與重複造就了共通的成語。

**B. No, that's another two hundred.** 沒有，那要另外兩百。

C. The urban palace was largely occupied. 那座都市宮殿大部分被佔用了。

D. His ambition and shame correspond closely. 他的野心與羞愧緊密相符。

詳解 | fare、transport 都是主題字。urban、palace、largely、occupy、ambition、shame、correspond、laughter、repetition、mutual、idiom 都是誘答。



M: Why is the automobile making that noise?

那輛汽車為什麼發出那種聲音？

15. 答案 A

A. A stone is stuck in the tire. 有石頭卡在輪胎裡。

B. The satellite sent pictures of the scenery to screens indoors. 衛星把那片風景的畫面傳到室內的螢幕上。

C. She joyfully screwed a loose key back onto the keyboard. 她開心地把一個鬆掉的按鍵鎖回鍵盤上。

D. The knowledgeable companion analyzed the slice. 那位博學的同伴分析了那一片。

詳解 | automobile (汽車)、tire (輪胎) 都是主題字。其餘選項句意通順但答非所問，用來複習 scenery、indoors、satellite、joyful、screw、keyboard 等字。

### 第 3 部分 簡短對話 Short Conversations

W: The metro is faster, but the bus is cheaper.

地鐵比較快，公車比較便宜。

M: How much cheaper?

便宜多少？

W: Twelve dollars each way. Not worth the extra half hour.

單程差十二元。不值得多花半小時。

16. What will they most likely take? 答案 B

他們最可能搭什麼？

A. The bus. 公車。

B. The metro. 地鐵。

C. A taxi. 計程車。

D. A bicycle. 腳踏車。

詳解 | 她說便宜的差價不值得多花半小時，所以選快的地鐵。metro、fare 是主題字。

**M:** My brakes squeak every time I stop.

我每次停車煞車都會叫。

**W:** Take it in before it gets dangerous.

趁還沒危險前送去修。

**M:** I booked a check for Thursday.

我約了星期四檢查。

**17. What has the man already done?** 答案 B

男子已經做了什麼？

A. Replaced the brakes. 換了煞車。

**B. Made an appointment.** 預約了檢查。

C. Bought new tires. 買了新輪胎。

D. Sold the car. 賣了車。

詳解 | I booked a check for Thursday。brake 是主題字。

**W:** Is this the right carriage for the airport terminal?

往機場航廈是這節車廂嗎？

**M:** The front four only. The rest go to the harbor.

只有前四節，其餘開往港口。

**W:** Then I'd better move now.

那我最好現在就移動。

**18. What will the woman do?** 答案 C

女子會做什麼？

A. Ask the driver. 問駕駛。

B. Get off the train. 下車。

**C. Move to a front carriage.** 移到前面的車廂。

D. Wait for the next train. 等下一班車。

詳解 | carriage (車廂)、terminal (航廈、終點站) 都是主題字。

M: The tire looks flat on the left side.

左邊的輪胎看起來沒氣。

W: There's a pump at the corner shop.

轉角店裡有打氣筒。

M: I'll walk the bike over.

我把車牽過去。

19. What is the problem? **答案 C**

問題是什麼？

A. A lost key. 鑰匙掉了。

B. A dead battery. 電池沒電。

**C. A flat tire.** 輪胎沒氣。

D. A broken brake. 煞車壞了。

詳解 | tire (輪胎) 是主題字。

W: Steering in this wind is hard work.

在這種風裡開車很吃力。

M: Slow down and keep both hands on the wheel.

慢一點，雙手握住方向盤。

W: I'm already down to fifty.

我已經降到五十了。

20. What does the man advise? **答案 C**

男子建議什麼？

A. Stop the car. 停車。

B. Turn back. 折返。

**C. Drive slowly with both hands on the wheel.** 慢慢開並雙手握方向盤。

D. Change lanes. 換車道。

詳解 | steer (駕駛) 是主題字。

**M:** This automobile uses far less fuel than my old one.

這輛車比我舊的省油多了。

**W:** How much less?

少多少？

**M:** About a third. It pays for itself in three years.

大約三分之一。三年就回本。

**21. What is the man's point?** 答案 A

男子的重點是什麼？

**A. The car saves money over time.** 這車長期下來省錢。

B. The car is large. 車很大。

C. The car is fast. 車很快。

D. The car is old. 車很舊。

**詳解** | It pays for itself in three years。automobile 是主題字。

Metro Lines

| Line        | Goes to | Ride time |
|-------------|---------|-----------|
| Blue Line   | Museum  | 22 min    |
| Green Line  | Harbor  | 15 min    |
| Red Line    | Museum  | 12 min    |
| Orange Line | Zoo     | 18 min    |

**W:** Which line goes to the museum?

哪一線到博物館？

**M:** Check the board behind you.

看你後面的看板。

**W:** I want the one with the shortest ride.

我要車程最短的那條。

22. Which line will the woman take? **答案 B**

女子會搭哪一線？

A. Green Line. 綠線。

**B. Red Line.** 紅線。

C. Orange Line. 橘線。

D. Blue Line. 藍線。

**詳解** | 表中到博物館的路線裡，Red Line 只要 12 分鐘最短。metro 情境題。

**M:** Transport to the island is by ferry only.

到那座島只能搭渡輪。

**W:** No bridge at all?

完全沒有橋？

**M:** They voted against one last year.

去年他們投票否決了。

**23. How can people reach the island? 答案 D**

人們如何抵達那座島？

A. By bridge. 走橋。

B. By plane. 搭飛機。

C. By train. 搭火車。

**D. By ferry.** 搭渡輪。

詳解 | by ferry only。transport（運輸）是主題字。

**W:** The gear stick keeps sticking in third.

排檔桿老是卡在三檔。

**M:** That's not something to fix yourself.

那不是自己能修的。

**W:** I know. I'm calling the garage.

我知道，我正要打給修車廠。

**24. What will the woman do? 答案 C**

女子會做什麼？

A. Ignore it. 不管它。

B. Fix it herself. 自己修。

**C. Call a garage.** 打給修車廠。

D. Buy a new car. 買新車。

詳解 | gear（排檔）是主題字。

Ticket Prices

| Ticket        | Price     | Note               |
|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Single ride   | NT\$25    | One trip           |
| Ten-ride card | NT\$220   | Ten trips          |
| One-day pass  | NT\$120   | Unlimited, one day |
| Monthly pass  | NT\$1,200 | Unlimited, 30 days |

**M:** Which fare covers the whole day?

哪一種票可以搭一整天？

**W:** Look at the price list on the wall.

看牆上的價目表。

**M:** I'll be riding at least six times.

我至少要搭六趟。

25. Which ticket is best for the man? **答案 D**

哪一種票對男子最划算？

A. Ten-ride card. 十次卡。

B. Monthly pass. 月票。

C. Single ride. 單程票。

**D. One-day pass. 一日票。**

**詳解** | 男子當天至少要搭六趟。單程票 25 元，六趟 150 元；十次卡一張 220 元，平均一趟 22 元，六趟等值 132 元，仍比一日票貴，且得一次付 220 元；月票 1,200 元只搭一天太浪費。一日票 120 元當天不限次數，最划算。fare 是主題字。

## 第 4 部分 簡短談話 Short Talks

**M:** Passengers for the eight–fifteen service, please note the following. The train will leave from platform four, not platform two. Carriages one to three are quiet carriages, where phone calls are not allowed. Please keep bags off the seats so that everyone can sit. The trolley service starts once we pass the second station. We expect to reach the terminal on time at ten past ten.

搭乘八點十五分班次的旅客請注意以下事項。本班列車將由第四月台發車，不是第二月台。第一至第三節是安靜車廂，不得講電話。請將行李移離座位，讓大家都有位子坐。餐車服務將在通過第二站後開始。預計準點於十點十分抵達終點站。

26. Which platform will the train leave from? **答案 D**

列車將由哪個月台發車？

- A. Platform two. 第二月台。
- B. Platform eight. 第八月台。
- C. Platform ten. 第十月台。
- D. Platform four. 第四月台。**

詳解 | from platform four, not platform two。

27. What is not allowed in carriages one to three? **答案 A**

第一至第三節車廂不允許什麼？

- A. Phone calls. 講電話。**
- B. Standing. 站立。
- C. Eating. 飲食。
- D. Luggage. 行李。

詳解 | quiet carriages, where phone calls are not allowed。carriage 是主題字。



**W:** Before you drive off, run through this short check. Look at the tires: if one looks low, add air before you go, not after. Press the brake pedal once while the engine is off; it should feel firm, not soft. Put the gear in neutral before you start the engine. Finally, adjust the mirrors before you move, never while the vehicle is rolling.

開車出發前，請跑一遍這個簡短檢查。看看輪胎：若有一個看起來扁，出發前就要打氣，不要出發後才做。引擎熄火時踩一次煞車踏板，感覺應該是硬的，不是軟的。發動引擎前先把排檔打到空檔。最後，移動前先調好後照鏡，絕不要在車子行進中調。

**28. What should you do if a tire looks low? 答案 C**

若輪胎看起來扁該怎麼做？

- A. Drive slowly. 慢慢開。
- B. Add air after driving. 開完再打氣。
- C. Add air before driving. 出發前打氣。**
- D. Change the tire. 換掉輪胎。

詳解 | add air before you go, not after。tire 是主題字。

**29. How should the brake pedal feel? 答案 C**

煞車踏板應該是什麼感覺？

- A. Loose. 鬆的。
- B. Warm. 熱的。
- C. Firm. 硬的。**
- D. Soft. 軟的。

詳解 | it should feel firm, not soft。brake 是主題字。

**30. When should mirrors be adjusted? 答案 C**

後照鏡該何時調整？

- A. While driving. 行進中。
- B. At a red light. 紅燈時。
- C. Before moving. 移動之前。**
- D. After parking. 停好之後。

詳解 | adjust the mirrors before you move。vehicle、gear 都是主題字。

**M:** Our town's transport has changed in ten years. When the metro opened, the number of private automobiles entering the center fell by a fifth, and bus fares were cut to match. But people living outside the metro line now travel farther to reach a station, so a shuttle service was added last spring. The next step, the council says, is a bicycle lane along the river, which should be finished by autumn.

我們鎮的交通十年來改變了。地鐵開通後，進入市中心的私人汽車減少了五分之一，公車票價也跟著調降。但住在地鐵線外的人如今得走更遠才能到站，所以去年春天加開了接駁車。鎮公所說，下一步是沿河的自行車道，預計秋天完工。

**31. What happened after the metro opened? 答案 D**

地鐵開通後發生了什麼？

- A. More cars entered the center. 更多車進入市中心。
- B. Fares rose. 票價上漲。
- C. Buses stopped running. 公車停駛。
- D. Fewer cars entered the center. 更少車進入市中心。**

詳解 | fell by a fifth。metro、automobile 是主題字。

**32. Why was a shuttle service added? 答案 A**

為什麼加開接駁車？

- A. To help people far from stations. 幫助離車站遠的人。**
- B. To replace buses. 取代公車。
- C. To carry tourists. 載觀光客。
- D. To reduce fares. 降低票價。

詳解 | people living outside the metro line now travel farther。transport 是主題字。

**33. What is planned next? 答案 D**

下一步計畫是什麼？

- A. A car park. 停車場。
- B. A bridge. 一座橋。
- C. A new metro line. 新地鐵線。
- D. A bicycle lane. 自行車道。**

詳解 | a bicycle lane along the river。

### Coach Departures – Today

| Time  | Destination | Seats     |
|-------|-------------|-----------|
| 09:00 | Airport     | Full      |
| 11:00 | Airport     | Available |
| 13:30 | Harbor      | Available |
| 16:00 | Harbor      | Available |

**W:** Here are today's coach departures; please follow the printed timetable as I speak. The nine o'clock coach to the airport is already full, so the next one you can board leaves at eleven. The one-thirty service goes to the harbor, not the airport, so do not get on it by mistake. Return fares are ten percent cheaper than two single tickets, and you must buy them before you go aboard, not from the driver.

以下是今天的客運發車時刻；我說明時請看印出的時刻表。九點往機場的班車已客滿，因此各位能搭的下一班是十一點。一點半的班次開往港口，不是機場，請勿誤上。來回票比兩張單程票便宜一成，而且必須在上車前買好，不能向司機購買。

**34. According to the timetable and the talk, which coach can passengers still take to the airport? 答案 B**

根據時刻表與談話，旅客還能搭哪一班往機場？

- A. 09:00. 九點。
- B. 11:00. 十一點。**
- C. 13:30. 一點半。
- D. 16:00. 四點。

**詳解** | 九點已客滿，一點半開往港口，所以是十一點。fare、aboard 都是主題字。

**35. How much cheaper is a return fare than two single tickets? 答案 A**

來回票比兩張單程票便宜多少？

- A. Ten percent. 便宜一成。**
- B. Twenty percent. 便宜兩成。
- C. Half price. 半價。
- D. It is the same price. 價格一樣。

**詳解** | Return fares are ten percent cheaper than two single tickets，而且必須在上車前買好，不能向司機買。fare 是主題字。