

中級聽力測驗 單字第 36 回 農業與鄉村 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
D	B	D	B	C	C	D
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A	A	C	B	C	C	B
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
C	B	A	B	B	C	D
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
B	C	D	C	D	D	C
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
A	A	A	D	A	D	B

第 1 部分 看圖辨義 Picture Description



Picture A

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

1. What is the large red building? 答案 D

那棟紅色大建築是什麼？

- A. A jail. 一座監獄。
- B. A canoe shed. 一間獨木舟棚。
- C. A lobby. 一個大廳。
- D. A barn.** 一座穀倉。

詳解 | 田邊的紅色大建築是穀倉。barn（穀倉）是主題字；lobby、jail、canoe 都是本回單字。

2. What is the woman carrying? 答案 B

那位女子拿著什麼？

- A. A spear. 一支矛。
- B. A bag of fertilizer.** 一袋肥料。
- C. A toothpaste tube. 一條牙膏。
- D. An X-ray. 一張 X 光片。

詳解 | 女子扛著一袋肥料。fertilizer（肥料）是主題字；spear、X-ray、toothpaste 都是誘答。

Farm Calendar	
March	Sow wheat
June	Harvest vegetables
August	Harvest wheat
October	Spread fertilizer
Dates move with the weather. Ask at the barn.	

Picture B

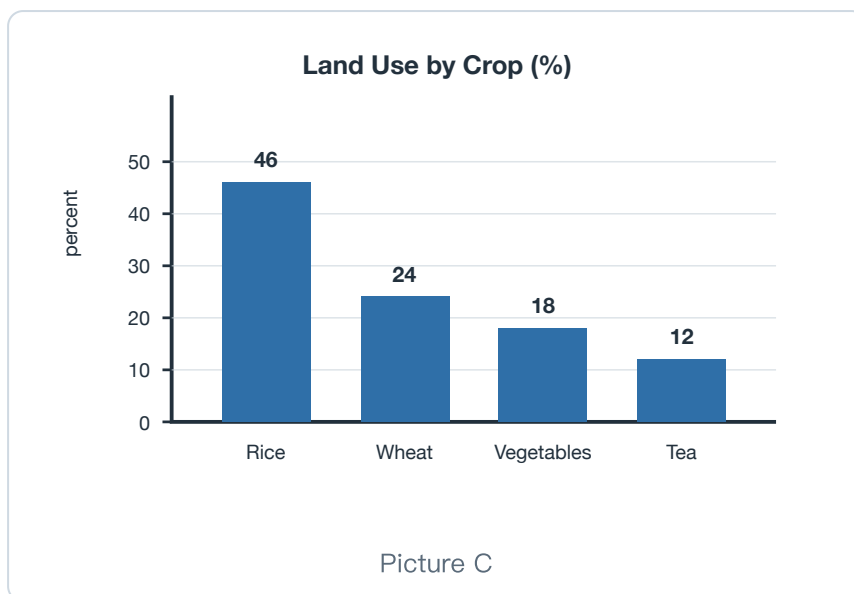
For question number three, please look at picture B.

3. According to the sign, when is the wheat harvested? **答案 D**

根據看板，小麥什麼時候收割？

- A. October. 十月。
- B. December. 十二月。
- C. June. 六月。
- D. August. 八月。**

詳解 | 看板上 Wheat 對應 August。harvest（收穫）、crop（作物）都是主題字。



For question number four, please look at picture C.

4. Looking at the chart, which crop covers the most land here? **答案 B**

看這張圖表，哪種作物佔地最多？

- A. Tea. 茶。
- B. Rice.** 稻米。
- C. Wheat. 小麥。
- D. Vegetables. 蔬菜。

詳解 | 圖中 Rice 46% 最高。crop (作物)、agriculture (農業) 都是主題字。

Farm Walk - Rules

Near the herd	Close the gate behind you
Animals	Do not feed them
Paths	Keep to the marked route
At the end	Barn open for tea

Picture D

For question number five, please look at picture D.

5. Looking at the notice, what must visitors do near the herd? **答案 C**

看這張告示，靠近牧群時遊客必須做什麼？

- A. Take photographs. 拍照。
- B. Feed the animals. 餵動物。
- C. Close the gate behind them. 隨手關上柵門。**
- D. Run quickly. 快跑。

詳解 | 告示上 Near the herd 是 Close the gate behind you。herd（牧群）是主題字。

第 2 部分 問答 Question Response

W: When is the harvest due to start?

收割預計什麼時候開始？

6. **答案 C**

- A. A brilliant idea is not always sufficient. 絕妙的點子不一定就足夠。
- B. We must part at the proper time. 我們必須在恰當的時候分別。
- C. Late August, if it stays dry. 八月底，如果持續乾燥的話。**
- D. Wheat and misery filled the label. 小麥與痛苦填滿了那張標籤。

詳解 | harvest（收穫）是主題字。part、proper、due、brilliant、sufficient、wheat、misery、label 都是誘答。

M: How fertile is the soil in this valley?

這個山谷的土壤有多肥沃？

7. **答案 D**

- A. He swore in the lobby, which was ambitious. 他在大廳罵髒話，那真是有野心。
- B. An attractive offer persuaded him. 一個誘人的提議說服了他。
- C. Scrub the location before it turns temporary. 趁那個地點還沒變成臨時的，先刷洗它。
- D. Rich enough for three crops a year. 肥沃到一年可以三穫。**

詳解 | fertile (肥沃的)、crop (作物) 都是主題字。scrub、location、temporary、attractive、persuade、swear、lobby、ambitious 都是誘答。

W: What breed are those sheep?

那些羊是什麼品種？

8. **答案 A**

- A. A local one, good in cold weather. 本地品種，耐寒。**
- B. The consequence was a frown, not a fight. 結果是皺眉，不是打架。
- C. Appreciation and glory made him reluctant. 感激與光榮讓他變得不情願。
- D. Fulfill the oval plan with a spear. 用一支矛實現那個橢圓形計畫。

詳解 | breed (品種) 是主題字。appreciation、glory、reluctant、consequence、frown、fulfill、oval、spear 都是誘答。

M: Does the barn need a new roof?

穀倉需要換新屋頂嗎？

9. **答案 A**

- A. Half of it, before winter. 有一半要換，趕在冬天前。**
- B. Frame it and strengthen the wall. 把它裝框並加固那面牆。
- C. Extend the pipe and insert the valve. 把管子延長並插入閥門。
- D. A fatal, fundamental error was found. 發現了一個致命的、根本的錯誤。

詳解 | barn (穀倉) 是主題字。frame、strengthen、fatal、fundamental、extend、insert 都是誘答。

W: How much fertilizer do we need per hectare?

每公頃需要多少肥料？

10. 答案 C

A. A canoe made of elastic is spicy. 用彈性材料做的獨木舟是辛辣的。

B. Poultry farmers refused the bribe. 家禽農戶拒絕了那筆賄賂。

C. About two hundred kilos. 大約兩百公斤。

D. Sowing seeds is beneficial in spring. 春天播種是有益的。

詳解 | fertilizer (肥料) 是主題字。canoe、elastic、spicy、sow、beneficial、poultry、bribe 都是誘答。

M: Who looks after the herd at night?

晚上誰照顧牧群？

11. 答案 B

A. A partial, tasty answer pleased the tenant. 一個片面但可口的答案讓房客滿意。

B. The shepherd's son takes over. 牧羊人的兒子接手。

C. The man-made rope was badly worn. 那條人造繩磨損得很嚴重。

D. They ascend the hill to take an X-ray. 他們登上山丘去照 X 光。

詳解 | herd (牧群)、shepherd (牧羊人) 都是主題字。ascend、X-ray、man-made、worn、partial、tasty、tenant 都是誘答。

W: Has agriculture changed much here?

這裡的農業變化大嗎？

12. 答案 C

A. She walked on tiptoe past the toothpaste. 她踮著腳走過牙膏旁。

B. Tender, thankful thinking is theirs. 溫柔而感恩的思考是他們的。

C. Fewer farms, but larger ones. 農場變少，但規模變大。

D. A thoughtful thunderstorm ruined the timetable. 一場體貼的雷雨毀了時間表。

詳解 | agriculture (農業) 是主題字。tender、thankful、thinking、theirs、thoughtful、thunderstorm、timetable、tiptoe、toothpaste 都是誘答。

M: What did the peasants grow before rice?

農民種稻之前種什麼？

13. 答案 C

A. Dread and persuasion met resistance. 恐懼與勸說遭遇了抵抗。

B. The guardian transformed the criminal. 那位監護人改造了那名罪犯。

C. Millet, mostly. 主要是小米。

D. A guilty helmet went to jail. 一頂有罪的安全帽進了監獄。

詳解 | peasant (農民) 是主題字。dread、persuasion、resistance、guardian、transform、criminal、guilty、helmet、jail 都是複習字誘答。

W: Where is the rear gate of the farm?

農場的后門在哪裡？

14. 答案 B

A. The proper label frames a fatal glory. 恰當的標籤框住了致命的榮耀。

B. Past the pond, on the left. 過了池塘，在左邊。

C. Murder squeezed the trail into an apron. 謀殺把小徑擠成了一條圍裙。

D. A thorough contrast is due tomorrow. 一份徹底的對比明天到期。

詳解 | rear (後面的) 是主題字。murder、squeeze、trail、apron、thorough、contrast 都是複習字誘答。

M: Why did they stop sowing that crop?

他們為什麼不再播種那種作物？

15. 答案 C

A. The shepherd's breed was reluctant to ascend. 牧羊人的品種不情願往上爬。

B. A temporary barn strengthened the harvest. 一座臨時穀倉強化了收成。

C. The price fell for three years running. 價格連續三年下跌。

D. Fertile poultry bribed the peasant. 肥沃的家禽賄賂了那位農民。

詳解 | sow (播種)、crop 都是本回單字。其餘選項語意不通，用來複習 shepherd、breed、reluctant、ascend、fertile、poultry、bribe、peasant、temporary、barn、strengthen、harvest。

第 3 部分 簡短對話 Short Conversations

M: The harvest is two weeks late this year.

今年收成晚了兩週。

W: Because of the rain?

因為雨嗎？

M: The cold spring, mainly.

主要是因為春天太冷。

16. Why is the harvest late? 答案 B

收成為什麼延後？

A. Heavy rain. 大雨。

B. A cold spring. 寒冷的春天。

C. Machine trouble. 機具故障。

D. Too few workers. 人手不足。

詳解 | harvest (收穫) 是主題字。

W: Do you keep this breed for milk or meat?

你養這個品種是為了奶還是肉？

M: Milk, though they are slow to mature.

為了奶，雖然牠們長得慢。

W: Worth the wait, then.

那就值得等。

17. Why is the breed kept? 答案 A

為什麼養這個品種？

A. For milk. 為了奶。

B. For show. 為了展示。

C. For wool. 為了毛。

D. For meat. 為了肉。

詳解 | breed (品種) 是主題字。

M: This field needs fertilizer before sowing.

這塊田播種前需要施肥。

W: How much for two hectares?

兩公頃要多少？

M: Four hundred kilos.

四百公斤。

18. How much fertilizer is needed per hectare? 答案 B

每公頃需要多少肥料？

A. 100 kilos. 一百公斤。

B. 200 kilos. 兩百公斤。

C. 400 kilos. 四百公斤。

D. 800 kilos. 八百公斤。

詳解 | fertilizer (肥料)、sow (播種) 都是主題字。

W: The shepherd moves the herd at dawn.

牧羊人天亮就把羊群趕出去。

M: All the way to the top?

一路趕到山頂嗎？

W: Only in summer.

只有夏天才這樣。

19. When does the herd go to the top? 答案 B

羊群什麼時候上到山頂？

A. Only in winter. 只有冬天。

B. Only in summer. 只有夏天。

C. Every day. 每天。

D. Never. 從不。

詳解 | shepherd、herd 都是主題字。

M: Is this soil fertile enough for vegetables?

這土壤肥沃到能種菜嗎？

W: With compost, yes.

加了堆肥就可以。

M: Then I'll start next month.

那我下個月開始。

20. What does the soil need? 答案 C

土壤需要什麼？

A. Nothing. 什麼都不用。

B. Sand. 沙。

C. Compost. 堆肥。

D. More water. 更多水。

詳解 | fertile (肥沃的) 是主題字。

W: The barn roof leaks over the machinery.

穀倉屋頂在機具上方漏水。

M: That's the worst place for it.

那是最糟的位置。

W: I'll move the machines first.

我先把機具移開。

21. What will the woman do first? 答案 D

女子會先做什麼？

A. Call for help. 求助。

B. Cover the roof. 蓋住屋頂。

C. Fix the roof. 修屋頂。

D. Move the machines. 把機具移開。

詳解 | barn (穀倉) 是主題字。

Crop Notes

Crop	Time to harvest	Water needed
Wheat	9 months	Low
Rice	6 months	Very high
Tea	5 years	Medium
Vegetables	3 months	Medium

M: Which crop should we plant in that field?

那塊田該種哪種作物？

W: See the notes here.

看這裡的紀錄。

M: It floods in winter, so nothing that stands long.

那裡冬天會淹，所以不要生長期長的。

22. Which crop suits the field? **答案 B**

哪種作物適合那塊田？

A. Rice. 稻米。

B. Vegetables. 蔬菜。

C. Wheat. 小麥。

D. Tea. 茶。

詳解 | 表中生長期最短的是 Vegetables (3 個月)。crop、harvest 都是主題字。

W: Most peasants here rent, not own.

這裡多數農民是租地，不是自有。

M: Is that changing?

這情況有在改變嗎？

W: Slowly, since the new law.

新法之後慢慢在變。

23. What is true of most farmers here? **答案 C**

這裡多數農民的情況是什麼？

- A. They own their land. 擁有土地。
- B. They share land. 共有土地。
- C. They rent their land. 租用土地。**
- D. They have left. 已經離開。

詳解 | peasant (農民) 是主題字。

M: We keep the tools in the rear shed now.

我們現在把工具放在後面的棚子。

W: Not the barn?

不放穀倉了？

M: Too damp in there.

那裡太潮濕。

24. Why are tools not kept in the barn? **答案 D**

為什麼工具不放穀倉？

- A. No space. 沒空間。
- B. It is locked. 被鎖住。
- C. It is far. 太遠。
- D. It is too damp. 太潮濕。**

詳解 | rear (後面的)、barn 都是主題字。

Farmers' Markets

Market	Day	Drive
Market A	Sunday	40 min
Market B	Saturday	2 hours
Market C	Saturday	35 min
Market D	Friday	25 min

W: Which market should we sell at?

我們該去哪個市集賣？

M: The details are on the list.

細節在清單上。

W: Saturday, and we can't drive more than an hour.

要週六，而且車程不能超過一小時。

25. Which market will they use? **答案 C**

他們會去哪個市集？

A. Market A. A 市集。

B. Market B. B 市集。

C. Market C. C 市集。

D. Market D. D 市集。

詳解 | 表中週六且車程一小時內的是 Market C。agriculture、crop 都是主題字。

第 4 部分 簡短談話 Short Talks

W: Welcome to the farm. Three rules for the walk. Close every gate behind you, even if you found it open; a herd in the wrong field costs us a day's work. Do not feed the animals, whatever they do with their eyes; the wrong food makes them ill. Keep to the marked path, because the ground beside it has been sown and footprints ruin a whole row. The barn at the end is open, and there is tea there.

歡迎來到農場。散步有三條規定。隨手關上每一道柵門，即使你來時它是開的；牧群跑錯田要花我們一整天處理。不管牠們的眼神怎麼看你，都不要餵動物；錯的食物會讓牠們生病。請走標示的步道，因為旁邊的地已經播了種，腳印會毀掉一整排。盡頭的穀倉有開放，那裡有茶。

26. What must visitors do with gates? 答案 D

遊客要怎麼處理柵門？

- A. Lock them. 上鎖。
- B. Open them all. 全部打開。
- C. Leave them as found. 維持原狀。
- D. Close every gate behind them. 隨手把每道門關上。**

詳解 | Close every gate behind you, even if you found it open。herd 是主題字。

27. Why should animals not be fed? 答案 D

為什麼不能餵動物？

- A. They are not hungry. 牠們不餓。
- B. It is expensive. 很貴。
- C. They bite. 牠們會咬人。
- D. The wrong food makes them ill. 錯的食物會讓牠們生病。**

詳解 | the wrong food makes them ill。

28. Why keep to the path? 答案 C

為什麼要走在步道上？

- A. It is safer. 比較安全。
- B. It is shorter. 比較短。
- C. The ground beside it has been sown. 旁邊的地已經播種。**
- D. It is drier. 比較乾。

詳解 | the ground beside it has been sown。sow 是今回單字。

M: A short talk on why we changed our fertilizer plan. For years we spread the same amount over every field, which was simple but wasteful. Now we test each field in March, and the difference is striking: the fertile lower fields need barely half what we used to give them, while the thin ground near the wood needs more. Overall we buy twenty percent less fertilizer, and the harvest has not fallen. The testing costs money, but far less than the fertilizer we no longer buy.

簡短說明我們為何改變施肥計畫。多年來我們在每塊田撒相同的量，簡單卻浪費。現在我們在三月檢測每塊田，差異很驚人：肥沃的下坡田只需要過去的一半多一點，而樹林旁的貧瘠地則需要更多。整體來說我們少買了兩成肥料，而收成並沒有下降。檢測要花錢，但遠少於我們不再購買的肥料。

29. What was the old method? 答案 A

舊的做法是什麼？

- A. The same amount on every field. 每塊田撒相同的量。
- B. Testing every field. 檢測每塊田。
- C. Compost only. 只用堆肥。
- D. No fertilizer at all. 完全不施肥。

詳解 | we spread the same amount over every field。fertilizer 是主題字。

30. Which fields need more now? 答案 A

現在哪些田需要更多？

- A. The thin ground near the wood. 樹林旁的貧瘠地。
- B. All of them. 全部。
- C. None. 都不需要。
- D. The lower fields. 下坡田。

詳解 | the thin ground near the wood needs more。fertile 是主題字。

31. What happened to the harvest? 答案 A

收成怎麼樣了？

- A. It has not fallen. 沒有下降。
- B. It failed. 歉收。
- C. It fell. 下降了。
- D. It doubled. 加倍了。

詳解 | the harvest has not fallen。harvest 是主題字。

W: Village life here has changed in a way that surprises visitors. Fifty years ago almost everyone worked in agriculture, and the village had four shops. Today only nine people farm, yet the population has grown, because people who work in the city have moved out here. The village now has one shop and three cafés. The land is still farmed, but by fewer, larger businesses, and the fields you see are worked by people who live somewhere else. 這裡的村莊生活以令訪客意外的方式改變了。五十年前幾乎每個人都務農，村裡有四家商店。今天只有九個人務農，人口卻增加了，因為在城市工作的人搬了出來。村裡現在有一家商店與三家咖啡館。土地仍在耕種，但由更少、更大的企業經營，而各位看到的田地是由住在別處的人耕作的。

32. How many people farm today? 答案 D

今天有多少人務農？

- A. Almost everyone. 幾乎每個人。
- B. None. 沒有。
- C. Four. 四個。
- D. Nine. 九個。**

詳解 | only nine people farm。agriculture 是主題字。

33. Why has the population grown? 答案 A

人口為什麼增加？

- A. City workers moved out here.** 在城市工作的人搬來。
- B. Tourism. 觀光。
- C. More farming jobs. 農業工作變多。
- D. A new school. 新學校。

詳解 | people who work in the city have moved out here。

34. Who works the fields now? 答案 D

現在誰在耕作那些田？

- A. Villagers. 村民。
- B. Nobody. 沒有人。
- C. Visitors. 訪客。
- D. People who live elsewhere.** 住在別處的人。

詳解 | worked by people who live somewhere else。peasant 是主題字。

Four Crops Compared

Crop	Price / ton	To harvest	Water	Labor
Wheat	NT\$9,000	9 months	Low	Low
Rice	NT\$14,000	6 months	Very high	Medium
Tea	NT\$60,000	5 years	Medium	High
Vegetables	NT\$22,000	3 months	Medium	Highest

M: Please look at the printed comparison of four crops while I go through it. Notice that the crop with the highest price per ton is also the one that takes longest to reach harvest, so the yearly return is not what the price suggests. Rice needs the most water, which rules it out for the dry upper fields. Vegetables give the fastest return but need the most labor, and labor is what we are shortest of this year.

我逐項說明時請看印出的四種作物比較。請注意每噸價格最高的作物，也是最久才能收成的，所以年度報酬並不像價格看起來那樣。稻米需要最多水，因此乾燥的上坡田不能種。蔬菜回收最快，但需要最多人力，而人力正是我們今年最缺的。

35. According to the table and the talk, why are vegetables a problem this year?

答案 B

根據表格與談話，為什麼今年種蔬菜有問題？

- A. They take too long. 生長期太長。
- B. They need the most labor. 需要最多人力。**
- C. They need the most water. 需要最多水。
- D. They sell for too little. 賣價太低。

詳解 | need the most labor, and labor is what we are shortest of。crop、harvest 都是主題字。