

中級聽力測驗 單字第 38 回 租屋與搬家 教師用（含錄音稿・答案・詳解）

GEPT INTERMEDIATE · LISTENING · TEACHER'S COPY

答案一覽

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

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 are the two people doing? 答案 A

這兩個人在做什麼？

- A. Loading a van. 把東西搬上廂型車。
- B. Sneezing. 打噴嚏。
- C. Playing the violin. 拉小提琴。
- D. Doing housework. 做家事。

詳解 | 兩人把箱子搬上廂型車。load（裝載）是本回單字；housework、violinist、sneeze 都是誘答。

2. What is on the box the man is carrying? 答案 D

男子搬的箱子上有什麼？

- A. A crutch. 一支拐杖。
- B. A pebble. 一顆鵝卵石。
- C. A price tag. 一個價格標籤。
- D. A label saying FRAGILE. 一張寫著易碎的標籤。

詳解 | 箱子上貼著 FRAGILE 標籤。label、tag、pebble、crutch 都是本回單字。

Flat to Let - Terms	
Rent	NT\$19,500 / month
Deposit	Two months
Included	Water only
Furnished	Bed and table
Electricity, internet and parking are extra.	

Picture B

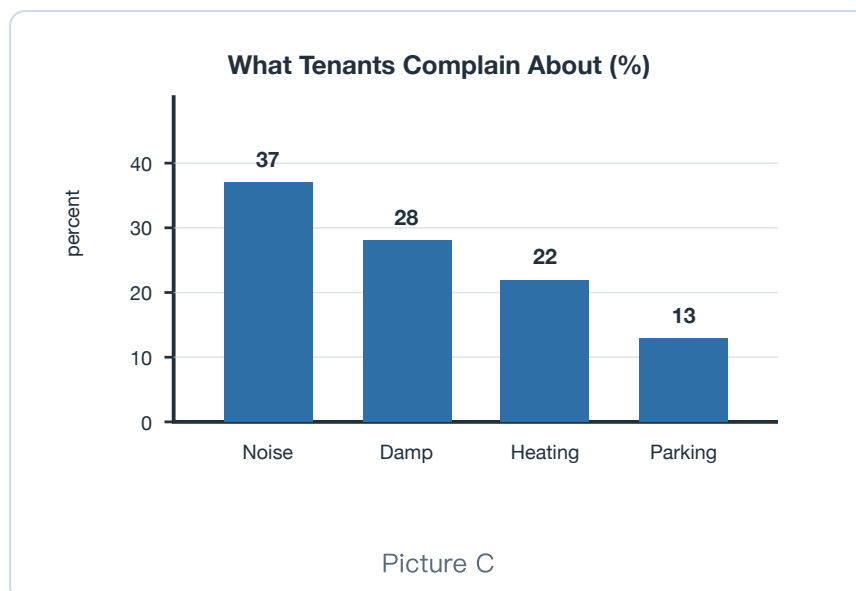
For question number three, please look at picture B.

3. According to the sign, what is included in the rent? **答案 D**

根據看板，租金包含什麼？

- A. Internet. 網路。
- B. Parking. 停車位。
- C. Electricity. 電費。
- D. Water. 水費。**

詳解 | 看板上 Included 是 Water only。facility、option 都是本回單字。



For question number four, please look at picture C.

4. Looking at the chart, what do tenants complain about most? **答案 B**

看這張圖表，房客最常抱怨什麼？

- A. Heating. 暖氣。
- B. Noise. 噪音。**
- C. Parking. 停車。
- D. Damp. 潮濕。

詳解 | 圖中 Noise 37% 最高。disapproval (不滿) 是本回單字。

Before You Leave

1. Scrub the oven
2. Return all keys
3. Take meter readings
4. Leave a forwarding address

Picture D

For question number five, please look at picture D.

5. Looking at the notice, what must be done before moving out? **答案 C**

看這張告示，搬出前必須做什麼？

- A. Replace the carpet. 更換地毯。
- B. Nothing. 什麼都不用。
- C. Scrub the oven. 刷洗烤箱。**
- D. Repaint the walls. 重新粉刷牆面。

詳解 | 告示上 Before you leave 第一條是 Scrub the oven。scrub（刷洗）是本回複習字。

第 2 部分 問答 Question Response

W: Is the apartment furnished?

那間公寓有附家具嗎？

6. **答案 C**

- A. The principal cause was an earthquake. 主要原因是地震。
- B. A spell from folk stories frightened him. 民間故事裡的一道咒語嚇到他。
- C. A bed and a table, nothing else. 一張床和一張桌子，沒別的。**
- D. Violence and excellence rarely meet. 暴力與卓越很少同時出現。

詳解 | furnish（配備家具）是本回單字。spell、folk、principal、earthquake、violence、excellence 都是誘答。

M: Who is the agent's representative here?

誰是這裡的仲介代表？

7. 答案 A

A. **The woman by the door.** 門邊那位女子。

B. A dime is a shallow prize. 十分錢是個膚淺的獎品。

C. That aspect earned him a nickname. 那個層面讓他得到一個綽號。

D. Teenage years feel like an inner leap. 青少年時期感覺像一次內在的躍進。

詳解 | representative (代表) 是本回單字。aspect、nickname、dime、shallow、teenage、inner、leap 都是誘答。

W: How do you split the bills?

帳單你們怎麼分攤？

8. 答案 B

A. Loyalty is not identical to commitment. 忠誠與承諾並不完全相同。

B. **Evenly, except the phone.** 平均分，電話費除外。

C. He choked, sneezed and dropped his crutch. 他噎到、打了噴嚏，還弄掉了拐杖。

D. A squirrel twisted past the frozen pebble. 一隻松鼠扭身閃過那顆結冰的鵝卵石。

詳解 | split (分攤) 是本回單字。squirrel、twist、freeze、pebble、loyalty、identical、commitment、choke、sneeze、crutch 都是誘答。

M: Are the two apartments identical?

這兩間公寓完全一樣嗎？

9. 答案 A

A. **Same size, different floor.** 坪數一樣，樓層不同。

B. Distinct germs make greasy food risky. 不同的細菌讓油膩食物有風險。

C. The hijacker was furious about the delay. 那名劫機者對延誤大發雷霆。

D. Interpret the composition as representation. 把這件作品詮釋為一種再現。

詳解 | identical (完全相同的) 是本回單字。hijacker、furious、interpret、composition、representation、distinct、germ、greasy 都是誘答。

W: How much is the deposit?

押金是多少？

10. 答案 D

- A. Idle machines are useless. 閒置的機器毫無用處。
- B. The company went bankrupt last spring. 那家公司去年春天破產。
- C. Participants were fascinated by the loop. 參加者被那個環狀結構迷住了。
- D. Two months' rent. 兩個月房租。

詳解 | 問押金金額用 How much，正解為 Two months' rent。participant、fascinate、loop、bankrupt、idle、useless 都是誘答。

M: Is the damage severe?

損壞嚴重嗎？

11. 答案 C

- A. Unity is universal, unlike unusual warmth. 團結是普遍的，不像不尋常的溫暖。
- B. An understanding violinist undertook the work. 一位體諒的小提琴手承擔了那份工作。
- C. One cracked tile, that's all. 一塊裂掉的磁磚，就這樣。
- D. Underwater plants can be underweight. 水下的植物可能體重不足。

詳解 | severe（嚴重的）是本回單字。understanding、violinist、undertake、underwater、underweight、unity、universal、unlike、warmth 都是誘答。

W: What facilities does the building have?

這棟樓有哪些設施？

12. 答案 A

- A. A laundry and a bike store. 一間洗衣房和一個單車室。
- B. Unless you defend it, they violate it. 除非你捍衛它，否則他們會侵犯它。
- C. The emphasis of capitalism constructs the label. 資本主義的重點建構了那個標籤。
- D. Scrub the location; it is only temporary. 刷洗那個地點；它只是暫時的。

詳解 | facility（設施）是本回單字。unless、defend、violate、emphasis、capitalism、construct、label、scrub、location、temporary 都是複習字誘答。

M: How much can you load into the van?

廂型車能裝多少？

13. 答案 D

- A. An attractive, amusing roar came from the leopard. 那隻豹發出誘人又逗趣的吼叫。
- B. Leisure is familiar to very few. 很少人熟悉閒暇。
- C. A shallow dime met with general disapproval. 一枚淺薄的十分錢遭到普遍的反對。
- D. A one-bedroom apartment, roughly. 大約一間套房的量。

詳解 | load (裝載) 是本回單字。attractive、amuse、roar、leopard、leisure、familiar 都是複習字誘答。

W: Who does the housework in your apartment?

你們公寓的家事誰做？

14. 答案 A

- A. We take turns each week. 我們每週輪流。
- B. Germs interpret the greasy composition. 細菌詮釋了那份油膩的成分。
- C. The inner separation twisted the squirrel. 內在的分離扭曲了那隻松鼠。
- D. A furious hijacker's loyalty was solid. 一名盛怒劫機者的忠誠很堅實。

詳解 | housework (家事) 是本回單字。solid、separation 在別題另有正用，此處作誘答。

M: What options do we have if the landlord refuses?

如果房東拒絕，我們有哪些選擇？

15. 答案 B

- A. A detailed nickname is manageable. 一個詳細的綽號是可以處理的。
- B. Mediation first, then the tribunal. 先調解，然後才是法庭。
- C. The bankrupt violinist furnished the loop. 那位破產的小提琴手為那個環布置了家具。
- D. Excellence tends to fascinate the participant. 卓越往往能迷住參與者。

詳解 | option (選擇) 是本回單字。detailed、manageable 在別題另有正用；其餘用來複習 excellence、tend、fascinate、participant、bankrupt、violinist、furnish、loop。

第 3 部分 簡短對話 Short Conversations

M: The lease says no pets at all.

租約寫著完全不能養寵物。

W: Even a goldfish?

連金魚也不行？

M: The landlord says fish are fine.

房東說魚可以。

16. What is actually allowed? 答案 B

實際上什麼是被允許的？

A. No animals at all. 完全不能養動物。

B. Fish. 魚。

C. Cats. 貓。

D. Dogs. 狗。

詳解 | the landlord says fish are fine。租屋情境題。

W: Is the deposit refundable?

押金可以退嗎？

M: If the apartment is clean and undamaged.

如果房子乾淨無損就可以。

W: Then I'll take detailed photos today.

那我今天要拍詳細的照片。

17. Why will the woman take photos? 答案 C

女子為什麼要拍照？

A. For insurance. 為了保險。

B. For the advert. 為了廣告。

C. To record the apartment's condition. 記錄房子的狀況。

D. To show friends. 給朋友看。

詳解 | detailed（詳細的）是本回單字。

M: We need to load the van by nine.

我們得在九點前把車裝好。

W: Is that enough time?

時間夠嗎？

M: If we start at seven, yes.

七點開始就夠。

18. When should they start? 答案 D

他們該幾點開始？

A. Eight. 八點。

B. Six. 六點。

C. Nine. 九點。

D. Seven. 七點。

詳解 | load (裝載) 是本回單字。

W: Are the bills split evenly?

帳單是平均分攤嗎？

M: Except electricity, which is by room.

除了電費，電費按房間算。

W: That seems fair.

這樣好像滿公平的。

19. Which bill is not split evenly? 答案 D

哪一項帳單不是平均分攤？

A. Internet. 網路。

B. Water. 水費。

C. Rent. 房租。

D. Electricity. 電費。

詳解 | split (分攤) 是本回單字。

M: The damp in the corner looks severe.

角落的潮濕看起來很嚴重。

W: Is it from outside?

是外面滲進來的嗎？

M: From a pipe, I think.

我想是水管來的。

20. What does the man think causes the damp? 答案 B

男子認為潮濕的原因是什麼？

A. Bad heating. 暖氣不好。

B. A pipe. 一根水管。

C. The roof. 屋頂。

D. Rain outside. 外面的雨。

詳解 | severe (嚴重的) 是本回單字。

W: How manageable is the rent on your salary?

以你的薪水，房租負擔得起嗎？

M: A third of it, which is tight.

佔三分之一，滿緊的。

W: A third or more usually is.

三分之一以上通常都很緊。

21. What proportion of his salary is the rent? 答案 B

房租佔他薪水多少？

A. A half. 一半。

B. A third. 三分之一。

C. A quarter. 四分之一。

D. Two thirds. 三分之二。

詳解 | manageable (可負擔的) 是本回單字。

Apartments to View

Apartment	Furnished	Rent / month
Apartment A	Yes	NT\$24,000
Apartment B	No	NT\$17,000
Apartment C	Yes	NT\$19,500
Apartment D	No	NT\$15,000

M: Which apartment should we see first?

我們該先看哪一間？

W: The list is here.

清單在這裡。

M: Furnished, and under twenty thousand.

要附家具，而且兩萬以下。

22. Which apartment suits the man? **答案 C**

哪一間適合這位男子？

A. Apartment A. A 戶。

B. Apartment B. B 戶。

C. Apartment C. C 戶。

D. Apartment D. D 戶。

詳解 | 表中附家具且低於兩萬的是 Apartment C。furnish 是本回單字。

W: Did the agent tag every item?

仲介有為每件物品貼標籤嗎？

M: Only the valuable ones.

只有貴重的。

W: We should list the rest ourselves.

其餘的我們該自己列清單。

23. What will they do? 答案 C

他們會做什麼？

A. Nothing. 什麼都不做。

B. Ask the agent again. 再問一次仲介。

C. List the remaining items themselves. 自己把其餘物品列出來。

D. Tag everything. 為所有東西貼標籤。

詳解 | tag、valuable 都是本回單字。

M: The building has good facilities but no elevator.

這棟樓設施不錯，但沒有電梯。

W: Which floor is the apartment?

那間在幾樓？

M: Fourth. That's the problem.

四樓，這就是問題。

24. What is the drawback? 答案 D

缺點是什麼？

A. High rent. 租金高。

B. Poor facilities. 設施不好。

C. No parking. 沒停車位。

D. Fourth floor with no elevator. 四樓而且沒電梯。

詳解 | facility（設施）是本回單字。

Moving Companies

Company	Saturday	Quote
Company A	No	NT\$6,200
Company B	Yes	NT\$7,400
Company C	Yes	NT\$9,800
Company D	No	NT\$5,600

W: Which moving company should we book?

我們該訂哪家搬家公司？

M: The quotes are here.

報價在這裡。

W: Saturday, and under eight thousand.

要週六，而且八千以下。

25. Which company will they book? 答案 B

他們會訂哪一家？

A. Company A. A 家。

B. Company B. B 家。

C. Company C. C 家。

D. Company D. D 家。

詳解 | 表中週六可服務且低於八千的是 Company B。load、option 都是本回單字。

第 4 部分 簡短談話 Short Talks

W: Some advice before you sign a tenancy. Read what is included: here water is included but electricity is not, and that separation matters more in winter than people expect. Check whether the apartment is furnished, and if so, get a detailed list with the agent, because a missing chair becomes your problem in a year's time. Photograph every mark on the walls on the day you move in. Finally, ask what happens if you leave early; that is the clause tenants read last and regret first.

簽租約前給你一些建議。先看包含哪些費用：這裡含水費但不含電費，而這種分開計算在冬天的影響比大家想的更大。確認房子是否附家具，若有，要與仲介取得一份詳細清單，因為少了一張椅子，一年後就會變成你的問題。搬進去當天，把牆上每個痕跡都拍下來。最後，問清楚提前退租會怎樣；那正是房客最後才讀、最先後悔的條款。

26. What is included in the rent here? 答案 B

這裡的租金包含什麼？

- A. Neither. 都不含。
- B. Water. 水費。**
- C. Electricity. 電費。
- D. Both. 兩者都含。

詳解 | water is included but electricity is not。separation 是本回單字。

27. Why get a detailed list of furniture? 答案 D

為什麼要拿詳細的家具清單？

- A. For the agent. 為了仲介。
- B. For insurance. 為了保險。
- C. To sell it. 為了轉賣。
- D. A missing item becomes your problem later. 少了東西日後會變成你的問題。**

詳解 | a missing chair becomes your problem in a year's time。furnish、detailed 都是本回單字。

28. Which clause do tenants regret first? 答案 B

房客最先後悔的是哪個條款？

- A. Pets. 寵物。
- B. Leaving early. 提前退租。**
- C. The rent. 租金。
- D. Repairs. 修繕。

詳解 | ask what happens if you leave early。option 是本回單字。

M: Here is how to make moving day manageable. Pack the room you use least first, and the kitchen last. Label every box on the side, not the top, because boxes are stacked. Keep valuables and documents with you rather than in the van. Load the heaviest items first and against the front wall, or the whole load shifts at the first corner. And put one box of essentials in the car: kettle, mugs, toilet paper, a flashlight.

以下是讓搬家日變得可以掌控的方法。先打包最少用的房間，廚房留到最後。在箱子的側面貼標籤，不要貼上面，因為箱子會疊起來。貴重物品與證件請自己帶著，不要放進貨車。最重的東西先裝，靠著前壁，否則整車貨在第一個轉彎就會位移。另外，在車上放一箱必需品：水壺、馬克杯、衛生紙、手電筒。

29. Which room should be packed last? 答案 D

哪個房間最後打包？

- A. The bedroom. 臥室。
- B. The bathroom. 浴室。
- C. The study. 書房。
- D. The kitchen. 廚房。**

詳解 | the kitchen last。manageable 是本回單字。

30. Where should boxes be labeled? 答案 D

箱子該貼在哪裡？

- A. On the top. 上面。
- B. Nowhere. 不用貼。
- C. On the bottom. 底部。
- D. On the side. 側面。**

詳解 | Label every box on the side, not the top。label 是複習字。

31. Why load the heaviest items first? 答案 B

為什麼最重的東西先裝？

- A. To protect them. 為了保護它們。
- B. Otherwise the load shifts at corners. 否則轉彎時整車貨會位移。**
- C. They are easiest. 最好搬。
- D. To save space. 為了省空間。

詳解 | the whole load shifts at the first corner。load、valuable 都是本回單字。

W: Renting has changed in this city in one clear way: people move far more often. Twenty years ago the average tenancy lasted six years; today it is under two. That has consequences nobody planned. Tenants furnish less, because furniture is hard to move, so demand for furnished apartments has doubled. Neighbors know each other less well. And landlords spend more on repainting than on repairs, because an apartment between tenants is empty, and an empty apartment earns nothing.

這座城市的租屋有一個明顯的改變：人們搬家的頻率高多了。二十年前平均租期是六年；今天不到兩年。這帶來了沒人預料到的後果。房客比較少自己買家具，因為家具難搬，所以附家具房源的需求加倍。鄰居彼此也比較不熟。而房東花在重新粉刷的錢多過修繕，因為換房客期間房子是空的，空屋不會有收入。

32. How long does an average tenancy last today? 答案 B

今天平均租期多長？

- A. Ten years. 十年。
- B. Under two years. 不到兩年。**
- C. One month. 一個月。
- D. Six years. 六年。

詳解 | today it is under two。

33. Why has demand for furnished apartments doubled? 答案 C

附家具房源需求為何加倍？

- A. They are newer. 比較新。
- B. Landlords prefer it. 房東偏好。
- C. Furniture is hard to move. 家具難搬。**
- D. They are cheaper. 比較便宜。

詳解 | because furniture is hard to move。furnish 是本回單字。

34. Why do landlords spend on repainting? 答案 B

房東為什麼花錢重新粉刷？

- A. It is cheap. 便宜。
- B. An empty apartment earns nothing. 空屋沒有收入。**
- C. Tenants ask for it. 房客要求。
- D. The law requires it. 法律規定。

詳解 | an empty apartment earns nothing。

Four Apartments Compared

Apartment	Rent	Deposit	Furnished	Bills
Apartment A	NT\$15,000	2 months	No	Not included
Apartment B	NT\$19,500	3 months	Yes	Not included
Apartment C	NT\$21,000	2 months	Yes	Not included
Apartment D	NT\$26,000	2 months	Yes	Included

M: Please look at the printed comparison of four apartments while I go through them.

Notice that the cheapest apartment is not the cheapest to live in: it has no insulation, and last winter's heating cost more than the rent saved. Apartment B is furnished but the deposit is three months rather than two. Apartment D is the only one where the bills are included, which makes budgeting simple even though the headline rent looks high.

我逐項說明時請看印出的四間公寓比較。請注意最便宜的公寓住起來不是最便宜的：它沒有隔熱，去年冬天的暖氣費超過省下的租金。B 戶附家具，但押金是三個月而非兩個月。D 戶是唯一含帳單的，這讓預算變得簡單，即使表面租金看起來很高。

35. According to the table and the talk, which apartment makes budgeting simplest?

答案 D

根據表格與談話，哪一間讓編列預算最單純？

- A. Apartment A. A 戶。
- B. Apartment B. B 戶。
- C. Apartment C. C 戶。
- D. Apartment D. D 戶。**

詳解 | 含帳單的只有 Apartment D。option、split 都是本回單字。