

# 108 學年度四技二專統一入學測驗

## 外語群英語類專業(二) 試題

### 第一部分：選擇題(60 分)

一、綜合測驗：下面三篇短文共有 15 題，每篇各有 5 題，為第 1 - 15 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

#### ▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 1 - 5 題

It is interesting to learn about how astronauts are chosen to go to the moon. Some astronauts are   1.   air pilots who enjoy flying in the sky. Many of them are scientists with more than one degree. They are usually chosen   2.   their twenties and thirties. The physical condition of pilots cannot be emphasized more in this   3.  . Only those in very good health and physical condition are chosen. While being trained to be astronauts, they have to   4.   many courses to gain knowledge about the moon. For example, they have to study science of rocks. This is necessary because astronauts will have to look for rocks on the moon. Among all the rocks they have found, they will have to study specific patterns of rocks that would help them   5.   the age of the moon. That is one of the important missions for astronauts.

1. (A)enclosed (B)experienced (C)expired (D)evacuated
2. (A)at (B)for (C)in (D)on
3. (A)admission (B)confession (C)profession (D)recession
4. (A)take (B)make (C)run (D)work
5. (A)talk (B)tell (C)say (D)speak

#### ▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 6 - 10 題

Milk has been described as the "perfect food." It has nine   6.   vitamins and minerals, including a powerful dose of calcium. Milk also has lots of protein, which children need to grow big and strong. That's   7.   it's been a part of the government-backed American school lunch program for some 60 years. China saw the results and has been working with American dairy industry to help Chinese children grow healthy and strong with milk. The same nutrients can be   8.   in other foods, but not in such a simple and delicious package as milk. Its terrific flavor is another reason to consume

milk. There's 9. like the taste and texture of a cold glass of this wonderful beverage. How boring life would be without savory cheese, creamy yogurt, and ice cream, which are all made from milk. While dairy products are an important part of a balanced diet, we should not overdo them. Problems arise when we consume too much of anything. So, enjoy these products in 10. That's the healthy way to a better life.

6. (A)essential (B)financial (C)official (D)superficial  
7. (A)how (B)what (C)when (D)why  
8. (A)find (B)finding (C)found (D)founded  
9. (A)anything (B)nothing (C)everything (D)something  
10. (A)contribution (B)moderation (C)rejection (D)violation

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 11 - 15 題

In recent years, many companies have expanded globally. 11. this globalization trend, more and more employees are working abroad in managerial positions or as part of a multicultural team. Although it is common nowadays for staff to work abroad to gain experience, many people have difficulty 12. to a new culture. Statistically, the failure rate in US multinationals is 13. to be as high as 30%. One of the examples concerns a German manager of IBM who took up a position as product manager in England. He found that at lunchtime, many members of staff went to the pub. He stopped them right away and said, "It is not good for efficiency. There is no way we would do that in Germany." The German manager's mistake was that he hadn't 14. the cultural differences. IBM had a firm rule about drinking during working hours. But, he didn't understand that staff in other countries might be more flexible in applying the rule. When managers work in foreign countries, they may find it difficult to understand the behavior of their employees. 15., they may find that the techniques which worked at home are not effective in their new workplace. Hence, it becomes important for them to develop cross-cultural awareness in the international workplace.

11. (A)Because of (B)Even though (C)In addition to (D)In spite of  
12. (A)adapt (B)adapted (C)adapting (D)to adapt  
13. (A)enlightened (B)enrolled (C)escorted (D)estimated  
14. (A)anticipated (B)formatted (C)generated (D)vibrated  
15. (A)Adversely (B)Contradictorily (C)Moreover (D)Nevertheless

二、閱讀測驗：下面三篇短文共有 15 題，每篇各有 5 題，為第 16 - 30 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 16 - 20 題

Whenever there is a war or natural disaster somewhere in the world, different societies of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement often show up to give aid. The movement began in 1859 when a Swiss businessman named Henry Dunant witnessed the Battle of Solferino in Italy. During this fight, nearly 40,000 people were killed or injured. Dunant was horrified by what he saw. Instead of conducting the business he had planned, he took it upon himself to aid wounded soldiers.

After this experience, Dunant wrote a book entitled *A Memory of Solferino*. He sent copies of this book to political and military leaders in Europe. He also started up a relief organization for wounded soldiers, and urged countries to sign treaties regarding the care of wounded soldiers. Along with this, he wanted medics on the battlefield and field hospitals to be considered **neutral**.

In order for opposing sides to identify medics during battles, the international sign of a red cross on a white background would be used. By 1863, the International Committee of the Red Cross was formed, and medics first used the white and red armbands during a battle in Denmark. In 1868, the first Red Crescent was formed in Turkey, and medics used this symbol in a battle during the Ottoman-Russian War. Today, the Red Cross and the Red Crescent are known worldwide.

16. Which of the following would be the best title for this article?
- (A) Religious Symbols: The Red Cross and Red Crescent  
(B) Historical Leaders of the Red Cross and Red Crescent  
(C) The Origin of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement  
(D) The Red Cross and Red Crescent at the Battle of Solferino
17. Who were the recipients of Dunant's book?
- (A) Wounded soldiers  
(B) Medics on the battlefield  
(C) Political and military leaders  
(D) International committee members
18. Which is closest in meaning to the word **neutral** in the passage?
- (A) Able to fight  
(B) Normally afraid  
(C) Having strong opinions  
(D) Not choosing either side

19. Why were the red cross and red crescent symbols worn in battle?  
(A)Opposing sides could identify medics.  
(B)Henry Dunant could conduct his business.  
(C)People would know there was a natural disaster.  
(D)People would know what religion the wearers practiced.
20. When was the first Red Crescent formed?  
(A)In 1840            (B)In 1859            (C)In 1863            (D)In 1868

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 21 - 25 題

Almost 5,000 years ago, Egypt became a powerful nation in the ancient world. For more than 2,000 years, leaders called pharaohs ruled this country. Pharaohs were treated like gods. People believed that pharaohs could control the weather and how the crops grew. Pharaohs built enormous tombs, or pyramids, which were as big as palaces. To build a pyramid, thousands of workers spent years of cutting, dragging, and stacking huge blocks of stone. Pharaohs believed they could take precious objects with them to another life after they died.

The ancient Egyptians lived along the great Nile River. They depended on its water for drinking, washing, and growing crops. The river was their main means of transportation. It was also the home of fish and many other animals, such as the hippopotamus. Along the banks of the Nile grew a reed called papyrus. The Egyptians used it to make boats, fishing nets, paper, and many other things.

All ancient Egyptians were a part of a social class. Most people were peasants. They grew crops, such as figs, dates, and pomegranates. They also worked on buildings, such as temples. Except for slaves, peasants belonged to the lowest class. Ranked above them were craftsmen. Higher up were scribes. Because they could read and write, scribes often had a lot of power. In the highest class were people who ran the government and temples, or who were in charge of different regions of Egypt. Not surprisingly, many of these were members of the pharaoh's family.

The ancient Egyptians were expert farmers. They had hoes for loosening the earth and plows for turning it over. Women were able to own property, but they did not have positions of power. They often did jobs, such as grinding grain, baking bread, and spinning flax.

21. According to the passage, which of the following statements about pharaohs is **NOT** true?
- (A) Pharaohs ruled Egypt more than 2000 years and were treated as gods.
  - (B) Pharaohs built huge tombs, or pyramids, which were as big as palaces.
  - (C) Pharaohs could control how the weather was like and how the crops grew.
  - (D) Pharaohs believed that they could bring nothing with them after they died.
22. Which of the following was **NOT** the role of great Nile River for the ancient Egyptians?
- (A) The ancient Egyptians had their homes along the river.
  - (B) The ancient Egyptians used it for military training purposes.
  - (C) The ancient Egyptians counted on it as the primary means of transportation.
  - (D) The ancient Egyptians depended on its water for drinking, and growing crops.
23. Which is the correct order (from low to high) of the social class in ancient Egypt?
- (A) Slaves, scribes, peasants, craftsmen, pharaohs
  - (B) Craftsmen, peasants, slaves, scribes, pharaohs
  - (C) Peasants, slaves, craftsmen, scribes, pharaohs
  - (D) Slaves, peasants, craftsmen, scribes, pharaohs
24. Which statement is a correct description about the scribes in ancient Egypt?
- (A) They were literate people.
  - (B) They did not have any power.
  - (C) They grew crops and built temples.
  - (D) They ran the government and temples.
25. Which can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) The Egyptian peasants were good at farming and building.
  - (B) The Egyptian women could not have their own belongings.
  - (C) The Egyptians used papyrus to make different things except boats.
  - (D) The Egyptian men were in charge of grinding, baking, and spinning.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 26 - 30 題

Before babies learn to talk and have no idea of dance, they express happiness through simple rhythmic movements or what we later recognize as simple dances. However, humans are not the only species that can dance. There are birds that actually have group dances: circling, bowing, advancing, and retreating in unison. Some species could learn rhythm from the birds! For example, bees flirt with dance as part of their mating rituals.

Nevertheless, it is only human beings that have adapted dance to therapeutic purposes. Dance as therapy has a long history. Primitive peoples first danced instinctively and, after a while, found that repeated rhythmic movements produced a good feeling. Associations were

formed between dance and this positive effect on the mind and emotions. This was the birth of dance therapy.

Dance has always seemed to have a magic healing power. It was used for a wide variety of purposes and on different occasions: religious ceremonies, war dances, hunting dances, rain dances, planting and harvesting dances, marriage and funeral dances. Sadly, today many "advanced" industrial societies have lost many original functions of dance. Purposeful dances have been replaced, for example, with rave dancing which involves shaking your body at a nightclub. Even so, in these cases, however, the ritualistic and therapeutic effect of dance can still be seen: the low lights, loud insistent rhythms, and group activity, often building up into a kind of mass hysteria or ecstasy.

But, the "primitive" use of dance as therapy has recently seen a huge revival. Never before has there been such interest in courses offering dance therapy. There are nearly two million websites for dance therapy on the Internet, and dance therapy groups around the world combine pleasure with health and well-being. Dance therapy nowadays, in fact, is taken very seriously by both alternative and conventional medical practitioners. It would seem that the "dance of life" continues to move us all.

26. Which is the best title for the passage?
- (A) Dance as a Therapy                      (B) Dance on the Internet  
(C) Dances on Different Occasions      (D) Dancing Animals and Insects
27. What might be the reason for the birth of dance therapy?
- (A) It was found that there were birds that actually had group dances.  
(B) Primitive peoples found that repeated rhythmic movements created a positive feeling.  
(C) Conventional medical practitioners were asked to offer courses on therapeutic purposes.  
(D) Some industrial societies have lost many of the functions connected to these older dances.
28. According to the passage, which statement about dancing at the nightclub is **NOT** true?
- (A) It involves group activity.  
(B) It has the ritualistic effect.  
(C) It lacks the therapeutic effect.  
(D) It fosters a state of pleasurable emotion.

29. Which of the following statements about dance therapy is true?  
(A)Dance therapy is one form of flirting.  
(B)Dance therapy is something only human beings do.  
(C)Medical practitioners do not take dance therapy seriously.  
(D)Dance therapy was first performed by animals and insects.
30. Why did the author of the passage mention different occasions for dancing, such as religious ceremonies, marriages and funerals?  
(A)To describe a healing power of dancing  
(B)To illustrate dancing as part of mating rituals  
(C)To imply alternative doctors' preferences for dancing  
(D)To avoid expressing emotions through rhythmic movements

## 第二部分：非選擇題(40 分)

### 一、翻譯測驗(第 1 - 4 題，每題 4 分，共 16 分)

#### (一)中譯英(8 分)

說明：請將以下短文中劃底線處之中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。請依序作答。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

當土壤不再被樹籬保護並且很容易被強風吹走時，就會造成土壤侵蝕(soil erosion)。(1)(As...)隨著世界人口持續增加，各國正以不同的速度失去土壤。(2)土壤侵蝕通常發生得如此緩慢，以至於需要數十年才會變成問題。25 年的時間，土壤流失會是 25 毫米，但大自然需要大約 500 年的時間生成土地彌補回來。

#### (二)英譯中(8 分)

說明：請將以下短文中劃底線處之英文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的中文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。請依序作答。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

Most people are curious about what scientists do for their jobs. (3)You may picture them looking through microscopes or doing experiments in white coats in a laboratory. Scientists often have a reputation for being intelligent, but not necessarily brave. (4)The nature of science is to solve problems, explore mysteries, and investigate the world around us. As a result, they often put themselves at risks.

二、寫作測驗(24 分)

說明：請依提示在「答案卷」上寫一封約 120 字(8 至 12 個句子，不含日期、收信人、寄信人)的英文信函。

提示：(1)寒假期間 Helen 和家人出外旅遊，並在一家飯店投宿，他們對飯店的設施、服務及早餐不甚滿意。

(2)請你以 Helen 的身份，擬一封信給飯店經理，指出不滿意之處，建議飯店可以改善的方法，並提出你希望的補償。

(3)依下列格式寫出信件，並將寫信的日期、收信人、寄信人謄寫至答案卷上。

May 4, 2019

Dear Manager,

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Sincerely,  
Helen

ALeader

【解答】

- 1.(B) 2.(C) 3.(C) 4.(A) 5.(B) 6.(A) 7.(D) 8.(C) 9.(B) 10.(B)  
11.(A) 12.(C) 13.(D) 14.(A) 15.(C) 16.(C) 17.(C) 18.(D) 19.(A) 20.(D)  
21.(D) 22.(B) 23.(D) 24.(A) 25.(A) 26.(A) 27.(B) 28.(C) 29.(B) 30.(A)



# 108 學年度四技二專統一入學測驗

## 外語群英語類專業(二) 試題詳解

- 1.(B) 2.(C) 3.(C) 4.(A) 5.(B) 6.(A) 7.(D) 8.(C) 9.(B) 10.(B)  
11.(A) 12.(C) 13.(D) 14.(A) 15.(C) 16.(C) 17.(C) 18.(D) 19.(A) 20.(D)  
21.(D) 22.(B) 23.(D) 24.(A) 25.(A) 26.(A) 27.(B) 28.(C) 29.(B) 30.(A)

### 第一部分：選擇題

了解太空人如何被挑選去月球這件事情很有趣。有些太空人是有經驗的飛行員，他們喜歡在空中飛行。許多的太空人是擁有一個以上學位的科學家。他們通常在 20 幾歲或 30 幾歲被選為太空人。在這個職業下，飛行員的身體狀況是必須再三強調的。唯有那些身體狀況非常健康的人才有可能被選為太空人。在受訓成為太空人的過程中，他們必須修習許多的課程來取得有關月球的知識。例如，他們必須研究岩石的科學。這是必須的因為太空人將尋找月球的岩石。在他們所發現的岩石中，他們將必須研究岩石的特定模式，這將能夠幫助他們辨識月球的年紀。這是太空人重要的任務之一。

1. (A)封閉的 (B)有經驗的 (C)到期的 (D)撤離的
2. In their twenties 在二十幾歲時
3. (A)承認 (B)坦承 (C)職業 (D)經濟不景氣
4. Take courses 修課
5. Tell 辨別

牛奶一直以來就被描述為是"完美的食物"。它擁有九種必需的維他命與礦物質，包含大量的鈣質。牛奶也有許多的蛋白質來讓小孩長大與長壯。那就是為何牛奶在 60 幾年來一直是美國政府所支持的學校午餐計畫中的一部分。中國看到了美國的成果，所以一直以來與美國的乳酪業合作來幫助中國的小孩利用牛奶來長得健康又強壯。相同的營養物可以從其他的食物中發現，但是無法像牛奶般簡單而美味。牛奶絕佳的風味是另外一個消費牛奶的原因。沒有任何的東西像一杯冰牛奶這樣的神奇

飲料般的口味與質感。若是沒有由牛奶製成的起司，優酪乳和冰淇淋，生活將是何等的無聊。當乳酪產品成為均衡飲食的一個重要部分，我們也不要過度使用。當我們食用太多的任何東西，都會產生問題。所以適量享受任何產品，這是享受更好生活的健康方式。

6. (A)必需的 (B)財務的 (C)正式的 (D)膚淺的
7. 語意上來看選 why 表示為何如此
8. Be found 被發現
9. There's nothing like 沒有任何東西像...
10. (A)奉獻 (B)適量 (C)反對 (D)違反

在最近這幾年，許多國家向全世界拓展。因為全球化的趨勢，越來越多的員工在國外管理階層工作，或是成為多國團隊中的一員。雖然今天對員工在海外工作獲取經驗來說是很常見的，許多的人仍然無法適應新的文化。統計來說，在美國的多國企業的失敗率估計為百分之三十。這些例子中的一個是有關於一個 IBM 的德國經理，他在英國擔任產品經理的職位。他發現到在午餐的時候，許多員工都去了酒吧。他立刻阻止他們前往，然後說：「這對效率來說是不好的。在德國我們都不會如此做。」這個德國經理的錯誤在於他無法預期文化上的差異性。IBM 對於上班時間喝酒有著嚴格的規定。但是他不了解其他國間的員工對於此規定有著較為彈性的作法。當經理在國外工作時，他們可能發現很困難了解員工的行為。此外，他們可能發現在家鄉工作的技巧在新的工作地點來說並不是有效的。因此，在全球的職場要發展出跨文化的意識是十分地重要的。

11. (A)因為 (B)雖然(連接詞) (C)除...之外 (D)雖然(介係詞)
12. Have difficulty + Ving
13. (A)啟蒙 (B)註冊 (C)陪同 (D)估計
14. (A)預期 (B)格式化 (C)產生 (D)震動
15. (A)敵對地 (B)矛盾地 (C)此外 (D)然而

當世界上某個地方有戰爭或是天災時，國際紅十字會與新紅月會的不同社群通常就會出現提供救援。此活動起源於 1859 年，當時瑞士有個叫做亨利督難的生意人目睹了在義大利索菲諾的戰爭。在此戰爭中大約有四萬個人受傷或死亡。督難被他

所看到的一切嚇到了。他沒有進行計畫中的生意，反而去救助受傷的軍人。

在這個經驗之後，督難寫了一本叫做索菲諾回憶的一本書。他送了許多本書給在歐洲的政治與軍事領袖。他開始對受傷的軍人設立援助組織，且要求許多國家簽署有關受傷軍人的條約。此外他也希望戰場上與野戰醫院的醫療人員要保持中立。

為了在戰場上對於敵對的雙方來辨認醫療人員，國際紅十字的符號在白背景下將被使用。在 1863 年國際紅十字委員會成立，醫療人員首先在丹麥的戰場上使用紅白色的臂章。在 1868 年，在土耳其成立紅月組織，醫療人員在鄂圖曼與俄羅斯的戰場上也使用這樣的象徵符號。今天紅十字與紅月都是舉世聞名。

16. 下列何者為本文最佳標題？  
(C)紅十字與紅月組織的起源
17. 督難的書寄給了誰？  
(C)政治與軍事的領袖
18. Neutral 與下列何字語意相似？  
(D)不選邊站
19. 為何紅十字與紅月的符號在戰場上使用？  
(A)敵對雙方能夠辨認出醫療人員。
20. 紅月組織成立於？  
(D)1868

大約五千年前，埃及成為古代的強國。超過兩千年前，法老統治埃及。法老像神明般地被對待。人們相信法老能夠控制天氣與農作物的成長。法老建造了巨大的墳墓，或金字塔，這跟宮殿一樣地龐大。為了建造金字塔，數以千計的工人花了數年的時間切割，拖拉，與堆疊一塊一塊的巨石。法老相信在他們死後可以將珍貴的物品帶到另一世界去。

古埃及人沿著尼羅河居住。他們依賴它的水飲用，洗滌，與種植農作物。河流是主要的交通方法。河流也是魚與動物的家，例如河馬。沿著尼羅河畔，種植著一種稱為紙莎草的植物。埃及人利用此植物來做船，做漁網，造紙，與其他的事物。

所有古埃及人都有社會階層。大部分的人是農夫。他們種植農作物，例如無花果，棗子，與石榴。他們也建築廟宇。除了奴隸之外，農夫屬於下層社會。他們之上為工匠。在高一些為抄寫員。因為他們能夠讀與寫，抄寫員擁有權力。在高一些

為政府官員與廟宇人士，或是不同宗教領袖。不令人驚訝的是，這些人中許多都是法老王的家人。

古埃及人都是一流的農夫。他們有鋤頭來弄鬆土地耕作。女性擁有財產，但是她們沒有權力。她們的工作通常是磨穀物，烤麵包，與編織亞麻。

21. 根據本文，下列對於法老王的敘述何者為非？  
(D)法老王認為死後不能帶走任何東西。
22. 下列何者不是尼羅河對於古埃及人的角色？  
(B)古埃及人利用尼羅河來做軍事訓練。
23. 下列何者為古埃及人的社會階層(由下而上)？  
(D)奴隸、農夫、工匠、抄寫員、法老
24. 下列何者對於古代的抄寫員是正確的敘述？  
(A)他們識字。
25. 從本文可推論出？  
(A)埃及農夫精通農耕與建築。

在嬰兒學習走路與對舞蹈沒有概念之前，他們藉著簡單韻律的動作來表達快樂，或是我們後來所認可為簡單的舞蹈。然而，人類並非唯一能夠舞蹈的物種。有些鳥類會群體跳舞：他們一起繞圈圈、低頭、前進、後退。有些物種從鳥類來學習韻律。例如，蜜蜂在交配儀式中會用舞蹈來相互調情。

然而，只有人類會將舞蹈適用於治療的目的。舞蹈作為醫療的模式已有相當久的歷史。原始人類本能地跳舞，不久後發現到重複的韻律動作可以產生一種良好的感覺。因此舞蹈與這種對於心理與情緒之間的關聯於是建立了，而這就是舞蹈療法的起源。

舞蹈一直以來就有著神奇的療癒能力。它適用於多種目的與不同的場合：宗教典禮、戰舞、狩獵舞、求雨舞、種植與收割舞、婚喪舞。令人悲傷的是，今天許多"先進的"工業社會已經喪失許多最初的舞蹈功能。例如，許多有目的性的舞蹈被狂熱舞蹈取代了，這包含在夜店中搖晃身體。即使如此，在這些狀況下，舞蹈在儀式與療效所產生的效果仍然可見：黯淡的燈光、持續大聲的韻律、與群體活動、常常會產生一種集體歇斯底里與狂喜。

但是，舞蹈作為療法的"原始"使用方式最近大量地復甦。以往從來沒有興趣將舞

蹈療法成為課程提供學習。目前約有兩百萬個網站提供舞蹈治療。而全世界的舞蹈治療團隊也結合了健康、快樂與福祉。事實上在現今，舞蹈療法被許多的另類療法與傳統療法人士認真地看待。似乎"生命的舞蹈"持續感動著我們。

26. 本文最好的標題為？  
(A)舞蹈療法
27. 舞蹈療法的誕生原因可能為何？  
(B)原始人類認為重複的韻律動作會產生正面的感受。
28. 根據本文，夜店舞蹈的陳述何者為非？  
(C)缺少療效。
29. 下列敘述何者為真？  
(B)舞蹈療法只有人類才有。
30. 為何本文作者提到不同的舞蹈場合，例如宗教典禮與婚喪？  
(A)為了描寫舞蹈的治療能力

## 第二部分：非選擇題

### 一、翻譯測驗

#### (一)中譯英

(1)As world population is increasingly constantly, different speed of soil loss happens in every country.

(2)Because soil erosion occurs slowly, it takes decades to become a serious problem.

#### (二)英譯中

(3)你可以想像他們在實驗室中身穿白色外套仔細看著顯微鏡或做實驗。

(4)科學的本質是解決問題、探索秘密和調查我們周遭的世界。

### 二、寫作測驗

#### 【寫作技巧指導】

- 一、依題目指出，這是一封抱怨信，因此必須將題目所要求的設施、服務與早餐等抱怨寫入。
- 二、不要忘記用"過去式"來書寫對於此飯店的抱怨。時態錯誤，分數會很低。
- 三、寫作文需要變換主詞，不可以一直用同一種主詞，比如說全部都是代名詞，如此一來分數會很低。

四、寫完後自己唸看看通不通順，好不好唸，如此一來才能獲得高分。

五、拼字一定要正確，不正確的拼字，分數會被扣很多。

六、書寫字體一定要端正，標點符號一定要正確，才不會被扣分。

**【參考範例】**

May 4, 2019

Dear Manager,

During this winter break, my family and I took a vacation and stayed at your hotel for three days. Indeed, we were dissatisfied. Though my father told me not to complain, I still think it necessary to write this letter of complaint as a way to express my anger.

First of all, we surfed the internet and found that your hotel provided excellent food and clean rooms. However, as soon as we opened our room, all of us were surprised and disappointed. The room, the bathroom floor, and the beds were old and dirty. There was used paper inside the trash can. We called the room service and got the reply that we had to wait for half an hour.

Besides, when we woke up and had breakfast downstairs, it made us angry that we had to line up waiting for our turn to enjoy our first meal. We sincerely hope that you could give us a satisfactory reply and tell us how to make up for our dissatisfaction.

Sincerely,

Helen



ALeader