# 大學入學考試中心 110學年度學科能力測驗試題

# 英文考科

## -作答注意事項-

考試時間:100 分鐘

題型題數:

第壹部分

• 單選題共 56 題

第貳部分

• 非選擇題共二大題

#### 作答方式:

- •選擇題用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答;更正時,應 以橡皮擦擦拭,切勿使用修正液(帶)。
- 非選擇題用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆在「答案卷」上 作答;更正時,可以使用修正液(帶)。
- 未依規定劃記答案卡,致機器掃描無法辨識答案;或 未使用黑色墨水的筆書寫答案卷,致評閱人員無法辨 認機器掃描後之答案者,恐將影響成績並損及權益。
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3/06(六)10:00 數迎家長陪同參與 3/13(六)10:00

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## 第壹部分:單選題(占72分)

## 一、詞彙題(占15分)

Г	17 宋人公(Li 10 7)							
	說明:第1題至第15題,每題有4個選項,其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項,請劃記在 答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者,得1分;答錯、未作答或劃記多於一個選							
L		項者,該題以零分						
		Tom is really a naughty bo	y. He likes to and p	olay jokes on his younger s	sister when their parents			
C		are not around. (A) alert	(B) spare	(C) tease	(D) oppose			
·		Elderly shoppers in this st	(18) 50 ( <del>18</del> )	à d				
		too fast for them to keep the		_				
C		(A) airway	(B) operator	(C) escalator	(D) instrument			
10	3.	Upon hearing its master's	call, the dog wagged its ta	ail, and followed her out of	f the room			
A		(A) obediently	, , , , ,	(C) logically	(D) thoroughly			
		Since many of our house p	lants are from humid jung	le environments, they need	d air to keep them			
A		green and healthy.	(B) stale	(C) crisp	(D) fertile			
	_	(A) moist The skydiver managed to						
	5.	open in midair.	iand safety after Jumping	out of the unerall, even in				
D		(A) glimpse	(B) latitude	(C) segment	(D) parachute			
	6.	The invention of the stear	n engine, which was used	to power heavy machines	s, brought about a			
b		change in society.						
V		(A) persuasive	(B) harmonious	(C) conventional				
	7.	To encourage classroom		d the class into groups an	d asked them to solve a			
B		problem together with the	r partners. (B) interaction	(C) adjustment	(D) explanation			
	0	(A) operation  Lisa onto the groun			35 050 5			
D	8.	(A) buried	(B) punched	(C) scattered	(D) tumbled			
	9.	Hundreds of residents rec	eived free testing	from the city government	to find out if their water			
^	٠.	contained any harmful ch	emicals.					
A		(A) kits	(B) trials	(C) zones	(D) proofs			
	10.	The 2011 Nobel Peace Pr	rize was awarded to	three women for the effort	orts they made in fighting			
C		for women's rights.	(B) earnestly	(C) jointly	(D) naturally			
		(A) actively	d making great profits und	ler the wise leadership of the				
B	11.	. The company is an (A) applauding	(B) flourishing	(C) circulating	(D) exceeding			
D	12	. It is absolutely to		expensive car when you c	annot even get a driver's			
A	12	license.	,					
A		(A) absurd	(B) cautious	(C) vigorous	(D) obstinate			
N	13	. The problem of illegal dr	ug use is very complex an	id cannot be traced to mer	ely one reason. (D) defensive			
B		(A) singular	(B) countable	(C) favorable				
	14	ee the construction of the						
C		medical center. (A) equipped	(B) resolved	(C) committed	(D) associated			
	15	. One week after the typho	oon some bridges were fir		ce in the country's			
D	13	most severely damaged a	reas.	. 1				
B		(A) departed	(B) resumed	(C) transported	(D) corresponded			
	- 1							

#### 二、綜合測驗(占15分)

說明:第16題至第30題,每題一個空格,請依文意選出最適當的一個選項,請劃記在答案 卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者,得1分;答錯、未作答或劃記多於一個選項者, 該題以零分計算。

#### 第 16 至 20 題為題組

Street pigeons are a common sight in many European cities. In fact, a visit to a major European city just would not be the same \_\_\_16\_\_ encountering them: bathing in fountains, perching on historic buildings, and flocking in public squares. In Barcelona, however, the birds are now threatening to \_\_\_17\_\_ the city's historic center, pooping on monuments, buildings, and even tourists.

The city council originally proposed <u>18</u> the pigeon population by gathering the birds and shooting them. But that idea led to strong protests from numerous animal rights groups. After heated debates and discussions, the government was finally persuaded to consider another <u>19</u> effective method: giving the pigeons birth control.

16. (A) as (B)	) for (C) thou	igh (D) without
TO SECURITY OF THE PROPERTY OF	) hang on (C) take	e over (D) break down
	reducing (C) disp	olaying (D) maintaining
	) shortly (C) pred	cisely (D) similarly
	) installed (C) to i	nstall (D) having installed

#### 第21至25題為題組

Being hit by lightning is a rare event. Over the course of an 80-year life span, the odds of being hit by lightning are 1 in 3,000, \_\_21\_\_ the probability of being struck seven different times. Roy Sullivan, a park ranger in the United States, was struck by lightning more recorded times than any other human being. Over his 36-year career, Sullivan was struck by lightning seven times—and \_\_22\_\_ each shock!

Strikes one, two, and three were pure bad luck, he thought. But after strike four, Sullivan became 23 death and took precautions during lightning strikes. Strike five occurred in 1973 when Sullivan was on patrol. A storm cloud "chased" him until he was struck. The same thing happened again in 1976. Sullivan, while surveying a campground, felt that a cloud was 24 him, and tried all he could to run—but it got him anyway. Finally, on 25 June 1977, a seventh and final bolt struck Sullivan as he was fishing in a pond. "I don't believe God is after me," he theorized. "If he was, the first bolt 25 enough. Best I can figure is that I have some chemical, some mineral, in my body that draws lightning. I just wish I knew."

	can figure is that I have some chemical, some mineral, in my body that draws rightning. I just wish I know.					
	21. (A) if it isn't		(C) not to mention	(D) with regard to		
	22. (A) piloted	(B) rejected	(C) survived	(D) tracked		
A	23. (A) fearful of	(B) critical of	(C) doubtful about	(D) positive about		
	24. (A) coming after	(B) getting over	(C) holding on to	(D) watching out for		
	25. (A) was	(B) had been	(C) would be	(D) would have been		

#### 第 26 至 30 題為題組

Glaciers are usually associated with colder climates. But some mountain ranges of South America, Africa, and Indonesia are also <u>26</u> glaciers and ice sheets. These tropical glaciers serve as a major source of water supply to one-sixth of the world's population.

A newly published study, however, revealed that rising temperatures are posing an <u>27</u> threat to the last tropical glaciers in Indonesia's Papua region. The ice sheets, which once spanned 20 square kilometers, are thinning over five times as quickly compared to a few years ago. <u>28</u> already shrunk by 85% to a mere 0.5 square kilometers, Papua's glaciers will completely disappear within a decade, researchers have predicted.

The disappearance of the glaciers will also leave a significant <u>29</u> impact. For many indigenous Papuans, the ice sheets represent a sacred symbol. "The mountains and valleys are the arms and legs of their god and the glaciers are the head," explained the head researcher.

The study warned that Papua's glaciers are only the "first to go" if greenhouse gases are 30 and temperatures continue rising. And this is certainly a serious warning about the depressing fate of other glaciers around the world.

- A 26. (A) home to
- (B) covers of
- (C) roofs over
- (D) room for

- 27. (A) occasional
- (B) elaborate
- (C) immediate
- (D) offensive

- 28. (A) Have
- (B) Had
- (C) Having(C) political
- (D) Having been(D) environmental

- 29. (A) cultural
  30. (A) kept balanced
- (B) moral(B) made released
- (C) seen dismissed
- (D) left unchecked

## 三、文意選填(占10分)

說明:第31題至第40題,每題一個空格,請依文意在文章後所提供的 (A) 到 (J) 選項中分別選出最適當者,並將其英文字母代號劃記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者,得1分;答錯、未作答或劃記多於一個選項者,該題以零分計算。

#### 第 31 至 40 題為題組

If you cannot find ways to fit exercise into your busy daily schedule, don't worry! Exercise doesn't always have to be laborious. Research shows that \_\_31\_\_ amounts of exercise—even just 15 minutes a day—helps ease depression, enhance self-image, relieve stress, and much more. That's right. Doing exercise makes you happy, and you don't have to be a fitness \_\_32\_\_ to do it. What you need to do is to make "start slow and have fun" a motto to \_\_33\_\_. Then you'll be well on your way to using physical activity as a tool to make you feel better every day.

The "no pain, no gain" view of exercise is now considered old-fashioned. In fact, \_\_34 | health studies prove that exercise doesn't have to hurt to be effective. You might \_\_35 \( \) that if working out doesn't give you pain, it isn't working. According to fitness trainers, physically \_\_36 \( \) exercises may make you breathe heavily and your muscles may ache temporarily, but exercise should not be painful. In fact, if it is, it may \_\_37 \( \) an injury or muscle strain. Many great forms of exercise—like walking, swimming, or gentle stretching—get results without the \_\_38 \( \) or discomfort some people associate with exercise.

For the sake of your health, it is time to make regular exercise a part of your life. Keep in mind that even short periods of low-impact exercise serve as a powerful 39 to improve your health. So, no matter how busy you are, try to 40 for exercise every day, like a 15-minute walk with your dog. Your body will thank you in many ways.

- (A) means
- (B) soreness
- (C) point to
- (D) argue
- (E) demanding

- (F) abide by
- (G) fanatic
- (H) current
- (I) make time
- (J) modest

#### 四、閱讀測驗(占32分)

說明:第41題至第56題,每題請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個選項,請劃記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者,得2分;答錯、未作答或劃記多於一個選項者,該題以零分計算。

#### 第 41 至 44 題為題組

The prickly pear cactus is such a powerful symbol in Mexico that it occupies a prime spot on Mexico's national flag. The plant was considered sacred by the ancient Aztecs, and modern-day Mexicans eat it, drink it, and even use it in medicines and shampoos. Now scientists have come up with a new use for the bright green plant: producing renewable energy.

Known locally as *nopal*, the prickly pear is farmed on a massive scale in Mexico. Over the years, only the edible soft inner flesh has been used. The cactus's thick outer layer (i.e., husk), with all those spines, had always been viewed as a waste product until researchers developed a biogas generator to turn the husks into electricity.

The pilot project dedicated to developing the cactus biogas generator began in the south of Mexico City. The area produces 200,000 tons a year of prickly pear cactus—up to 10 tons of which ends up as waste on the floor of the cactus market each day. Then, a local green energy startup company got the idea to turn that waste into energy. The generator is now in place at the cactus market, where the vendors are enthusiastic about this new way to utilize the tons of cactus husks that once went directly into the trash.

The prickly pear has a number of advantages over other biofuel crops, such as wheat, sugarcane, and soybeans. For one thing, only the husk of the cactus is used for generating biofuel, while its inner flesh is still preserved for food. Therefore, using the plant as a fuel source will not put pressure on food prices. Moreover, the cactus requires minimum water, and thus is not grown on traditional agricultural pasture. This means that no increased competition arises for the water or land presently used for food production.

The project in Mexico City has brought new hope to reducing the use of fossil fuels. If it can be expanded, the prickly pear could be the key to Mexico's energy future.

- 41. What is the purpose of this passage?
  - (A) To argue for the benefits of nopales.
  - (B) To introduce a new source of energy.
  - (C) To predict the future agriculture policy of Mexico.
  - (D) To change people's ideas about energy consumption.
- 42. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a function of the prickly pear?
  - (A) For treating illnesses.

3

D

D

B

- (B) For personal hygiene.
- (C) For food and beverage.
- (D) For gardening and landscaping.
- 43. Which of the following statements about the prickly pear cactus is true?
  - (A) Its soft inner part is often discarded.
  - (B) It was not discovered until the modern era.
  - (C) It turns into 200,000 tons of waste in Mexico each year.
  - (D) It appears in a prominent place on Mexico's national flag.
- 44. What advantage does the prickly pear cactus have over other biofuel crops?
  - (A) It generates more energy.
  - (B) It will not influence food prices.
  - (C) It may replace feed for livestock.
  - (D) It can increase global food production.

#### 第 45 至 48 題為題組

The concept of a travel document, which shows a person is under a ruler's protection while in a foreign land, has probably existed since rulers and states were first invented. But the earliest mention of an object which we might recognize as a passport appeared in about 450 B.C. The Hebrew Bible states that Nehemiah, an official serving King Artaxerxes of ancient Persia, asked permission to travel to Judah. The King agreed and gave Nehemiah a letter "to the governors of the province beyond the river," requesting safe passage for him as he travelled through their lands.

Later, in the medieval Islamic Caliphate, a form of passport was the *bara'a*, a receipt for taxes paid. Only people who paid their taxes were permitted to travel to different regions of the Caliphate. In medieval Europe, on the other hand, travel documents were issued by local authorities, and generally contained a list of towns and cities which the document holder was permitted to enter or pass through. On the whole, documents were not required for travel to seaports, which were considered open trading points, but documents were required to travel inland from seaports.

King Henry V of England is credited with having invented the first true passport, as a way of helping his subjects prove who they were in foreign lands. The earliest reference to these documents is found in a 15<sup>th</sup>-century Act of Parliament, while the term "passport" came into use about a century later. Nevertheless, passports were not generally required for international travel until the First World War. It was at this time that passports as we would recognize them today began to be used.

45. How is the information in the passage organized?

(A) In order of time.

(B) By cause and effect.

(C) In order of importance.

- (D) By definition and illustration.
- 46. Which of the following statements is true about the earliest travel document?
  - (A) It was issued by the king of Judah.
  - (B) It was given to an official of Persia.
  - (C) It appeared more than three thousand years ago.
  - (D) It served to invite people to travel beyond the river.
- 47. When did the term "passport" start being used?
  - (A) In about 450 B.C.

(B) During World War I.

(C) In the 16th century.

- (D) During King Henry V's reign.
- 48. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage as a form of passport?
  - (A) A letter.
- (B) A receipt.
- (C) A proof of identity. (D) A list of seaports.

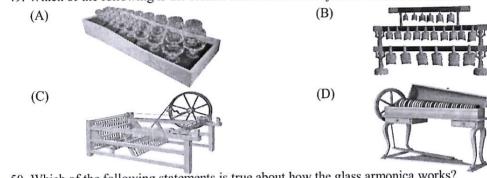
#### 第49至52題為題組

Benjamin Franklin, one of the Founding Fathers of the United States, was not only a great politician but also a highly accomplished scientist and inventor. Of his many achievements, probably the least well-known are his accomplishments in music. He invented an instrument for which both Mozart and Beethoven composed music—the glass armonica.

In 1761, while living in England, Franklin heard a performer playing musical glasses. Franklin was charmed by the music, but felt that there was a better way to create the same sound. He had a glassmaker create thirty-seven hemispheres made of glass, with each being a different size and thickness to produce different pitches. The glass hemispheres were color coded with paint to identify the notes. Franklin ran an iron rod through a hole in the top of each hemisphere so that **they** could nest together from largest to smallest. He linked all of this to a device shaped like a spinning wheel, with a foot control that turned the rod, making the glass hemispheres rotate. Franklin moistened his fingers and held them against the rims of the glass hemispheres as they turned, producing a unique sound. He mastered the instrument and took it to parties and gatherings to play for his friends and acquaintances. The instrument became so popular that thousands were built and sold.

But musical fashions changed. Music was moving out of the relatively small halls of Mozart's day into the large concert halls of the 19th century, and without amplification, the glass armonica simply couldn't be heard. Concert reviews from the period mourned the fact that the armonica sounded wonderful—only when it could be heard. So, alas, Franklin's marvelous invention was ultimately abandoned. The popularity of the instrument faded early in the 19th century, but it is still played occasionally today.

49. Which of the following is the closest illustration of Benjamin Franklin's invention?



- 50. Which of the following statements is true about how the glass armonica works?
  - (A) Water has to be poured into the glass hemispheres.
  - (B) Colored paint makes it sound better and last longer.
  - (C) An iron rod is used to strike the thicker glass hemispheres.
  - (D) The performer's fingers have to be slightly wet when playing it.
- 51. According to the passage, why did the glass armonica lose its popularity?
  - (A) The skill of playing the glass armonica was very hard to master.
  - (B) Famous musicians like Beethoven had problems composing for it.
  - (C) Concert halls became too big for its music to be heard by the audience.
  - (D) Reviewers in that time indicated that it was clumsy and not fashionable.
- 52. What does the highlighted "they" in the second paragraph refer to?
  - (A) Iron rods.

D

- (B) Hemispheres.
- (C) Colored notes.
- (D) Musical pitches.

#### 第 53 至 56 題為題組

Morgan's Wonderland, located in San Antonio, Texas, is a theme park geared mainly toward mentally or physically disabled children. The park was built by Gordon Hartman, a former real estate developer. The creation of the park was inspired by his daughter, Morgan, who suffers from severe cognitive delay and physical challenges.

The world's first ultra-accessible family fun park, Morgan's Wonderland opened in the spring of 2010. Admission for guests with special needs is free, and fees for the general public are set at a much discounted price so that people of all ages and abilities can come together and play in a fun and safe environment.

Completely wheelchair-accessible, the park features 25 acres of attractions including rides, playgrounds, a catch-and-release fishing lake, and picnic areas throughout the park. The rides are customdesigned to accommodate wheelchair riders so that every family member can enjoy the fun. The adapted rides include the Off-Road Adventure, where guests can test their driving skills in sporty vehicles. Moreover, each visitor is offered the option to wear a GPS Adventure Band, which allows them to keep track of each other while in the park. The band also enables them to take part in electronic activities. For example, when the riders scan the band at the Off-Road Adventure, a photo will be taken and sent to their email.

In June 2017, Morgan's Wonderland celebrated the opening of Morgan's Inspiration Island. The new expansion is composed of five themed splash pads and a River Boat Adventure Ride. The wheelchair guests can transfer out of their chairs into unique, waterproof chairs and enjoy the splash park without risking damage to their personal wheelchairs.

B

A

1

"Morgan taught me that there's more to life in many ways than what I saw before," said Hartman. "The blessing that Morgan has brought is beyond anything that I ever could have imagined and could explain."

- 53. What is the passage mainly about?
  - (A) The new addition to Morgan's Wonderland.
  - (B) The establishment and features of a special theme park.
  - (C) The advanced technological devices in Morgan's Wonderland.
  - (D) The needs of people who suffer from physical and mental disabilities.
- 54. What does "ultra-accessible" in the second paragraph imply?
  - (A) It's easy for all visitors to use the facilities.
  - (B) Admission is free for people young and old.
  - (C) Wheelchairs are provided for every featured attraction.
  - (D) Morgan's Wonderland is situated in a convenient location.
- 55. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a fun activity in the park?
- (A) Fishing.
- (B) Driving.
- (C) Hiking.
- (D) Picnicking.
- 56. Which of the following statements is true about Morgan's Wonderland?
  - (A) Waterproof chairs enable visitors to roam all over the park.
  - (B) Morgan's Inspiration Island includes 25 acres of attractions.
  - (C) The success of the park is exactly what Morgan intended to achieve.
  - (D) GPS bands allow visitors to enjoy the convenience of the electronic devices.

#### 第貳部分:非選擇題(占28分)

說明:本部分共有二大題,請依各題指示作答,答案必須寫在「答案卷」上,並標明大題號(一、二),若因字跡潦草、未標示題號、標錯題號等原因,致評閱人員無法清楚辨識者,該部分不予計分。作答使用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆書寫,且不得使用鉛筆。

#### 一、中譯英(占8分)

說明:1.請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文,並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。 2.請依序作答,並標明子題號。每題4分,共8分。

- 1. 根據新聞報導,每年全球有超過百萬人在道路事故中喪失性命。
- 2. 因此,交通法規必須嚴格執行,以確保所有用路人的安全。

#### 二、英文作文(占20分)

說明:1.依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇英文作文。

2.文長至少120個單詞(words)。

提示:下圖為遊客到訪某場所的新聞畫面。你認為圖中呈現的是什麼景象?你對這個景象有什麼感想?請根據此圖片,寫一篇英文作文。文分兩段,第一段描述圖片的內容,包括其中人、事、物以及發生的事情;第二段則以遊客或場所主人的立場,表達你對這件事情的看法。



# 愛普倈教育顧問的專業

# 受到各高中和媒體的重視

- ■各公私立高中見證
- ■各大知名媒體專訪

圖/文 愛普倈教育顧問







★愛普倈教育顧問執行長於各公私立大學申請入學講座現場

愛普倈教育顧問歷年來輔導學生來自各高中,如建中、北一、師大附中、成功、中山、政大附中、大同、景美、再興、薇閣、延平、東山、南山、復興、康橋、靜修、金甌、竹女、中一中、中女中、明道、曉明、雄女...等公私立學校

愛普倈教育顧問在研究所推甄及大學申請入學的專業能力,不僅各大知名新聞媒體爭相採訪,更常受到各高中輔導室、家長會、升學補習班邀請,為學生及老師舉辦大學申請入學講座,對於台灣教育有重大的貢獻!市立大同高中家長會黃榮譽會長:「我可以用我會長的身分來推薦愛普倈,因為這是非常好的機構,而且真的很專業,讓家長們真的很放心!讀!!」;景美女中家長會童榮譽會長:「我認為家長有資源,就要盡量在申請入學這方面幫忙孩子。孩子完成的書審資料,請專業的人看一下也比較放心。不只書審資料的輔導,愛普倈給學生的面試技巧教導幫助也非常大。我覺得孩子除非口才好,要不然書審寫得好,口試卻無法表達好就可惜了。透過愛普倈面試輔導可以幫助孩子變得更有自信。」

愛普倈教育顧問走遍各大學系·訪問過無數教授·因此比 各高中老師更了解各大學教授·黃會長:「像我孩子是高三· 我覺得以我是家長會會長·都不了解這方面的資訊·更何況是 一般的家長。那當學校資訊很薄弱·孩子不知道怎麼辦的時候 ·剛好有愛普倈這個公司來幫我們家長及學生!」 愛普倈教育顧問考生遍布全台各地·除了眾所皆知的知名明星高中外·北部各大私立名校的學生亦爭相尋求愛普倈教育顧問的協助!私立大同高中家長會陳榮譽會長:「哇!三大私立名校有好多學生也都來(愛普倈)了!由此可見這些學生們在申請大學的時候·他們內心跟方向·是徬徨、沒有把握的。」

愛普倈教育顧問向來抱持著「不僅要讓您考上,還要讓您考得更好」的宗旨來服務辛苦的學子,三位家長會長的子女也都藉由愛普倈教育顧問的協助,順利申請進入心目中的第一志願,實長:「我認為愛普倈應該做更廣泛的宣傳,讓學校端、學生端、家長端了解這麼好、這麼專業的機構。因為幾乎透過愛普倈的服務與指導後,(考生)都上了理想學校!」;董會長:「還好當時有帶兒子來愛普倈,書審資料看起來不只美觀很多,也更有重點及完整性,學測成績當然要自己考,但考完後備審資料準備也不能忽略,因為備審資料在申請入學中比重佔很大。」;陳會長的女兒李同學:「愛普倈讓我考上心中理想的學校,所以愛普倈給了我第一志願!」愛普倈的專業及貢獻,是所有考生有目共睹的!



▲ 愛普倈教育顧問教育事業備受各校肯定

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## **愛普倈教育顧問教育事業備受肯定!**

以提升企業整體競爭力為宗旨的愛普倈教育顧問‧透過協助企業找尋人才、幫助 專業上班族錄取優良職缺、邁向職涯高峰等方式‧擁有許許多多的成功案例。

為了進一步幫助專業上班族們進修,「愛普倈教育顧問」應運而生,並結合了愛普倈教育顧問對於各學校的熟稔,以及對各產業的深入了解,不僅為「EMBA暨碩專班線上博覽會」主辦單位,並專辦「EMBA暨碩專班」輔考服務,協助專業上班族挑選合適的學校進修、全面性的協助專業上班族職涯的提升。

愛普倈教育顧問獲各大知名媒體(TVBS、東森財經、台視、中天、新唐人、壹電視、超視、年代、八大、壹週刊、國際商情雜誌、Money雜誌、Smart智富雜誌、聯合晚報...等)採訪



▲ 愛普倈教育顧問胡執行長 接受台視熱線追蹤專訪



★ 壹電視、年代、八大新聞專訪



▲ TVBS單元新聞採訪

愛普倈教育顧問陳主任很開心跟我們分享:「由於我們幾乎走訪過每一所學校,再結合愛普倈教育顧問對各產業的深入了解,讓我們能針對不同的同學與學校進行客製化的輔導,凸顯出每個人最與眾不同的優勢,並針對各校所需做調整,因此年年締造超高錄取率。也因此常常吸引到媒體的採訪!」

# 愛普倈教育顧問 獨特的啟發式輔導

# 千萬不要讓小孩輸在大學學測的最後一哩路

愛普倈教育顧問以「啟發」同學為出發點, 以考得更好為目的,不僅要讓您考上,還要考得更好!



備審資料並不是美編比賽或文字潤稿的作品,愛普倈為您的備審資料創造高分亮點,找出主題關鍵!

- 備審資料不是要漂亮,也不是作文比賽。
- 坊間許多補習班及代辦都強調備審要精美,這個觀念並不正確。
- 一般補習班或學校能做的就是幫學生潤稿修改自傳·事實上這樣的助益是不大的·甚至還可能會造成反效果。

# 只有愛普倈顧問「希望」家長參與,「敢」讓家長參與

為了協助同學能夠考上比原來學測成績更好的 科系,並在未來進入大學後有優秀的學業表現,愛 普倈教育顧問的「啟發」專案,廣受大家歡迎,且 成效卓著。我們期望同學偕同家長一起與顧問參與 訪談討論,除了讓同學主述在學校的發展情況,家 長在旁補述同學的成長情形,並與顧問討論激盪, 共同創造出學生備審資料的亮點,尋找主題啟發學 生潛能!

# 愛普倈醫學系必勝專案

- 1. 一對一專業備審指導 資深顧問一對一指導,大幅提升備審成績。
- 2. 九階段專業面試訓練 紮實分階段面試訓練,從容獲取面試高分。
- 3. 醫學素養基礎培養 培養同學醫學基礎知識·大幅提升面試勝算。
- 4. 專家PBL面試輔導 專家指導PBL面試技巧,強化問題導向能力。
- 5. 實境演練模擬訓練 獨家實境情境模擬面試 · 成功上榜理想校系

#### 愛普倈獨創課程傳授醫學相關知識 讓你與教授零距離

林同學/台大醫學系

林同學說道:「當我了解愛普倈教育顧問是如何協助考生整理書審時‧發現他們能將一件看似平凡的事蹟轉換成很厲害的內容‧就決定放心地交給他們了!」透過愛普倈教育顧問的協助‧林同學順利進入筆面試。而在筆面試之前‧他也經由愛普倈教育顧問其他專業講座

ARMOUR 時間 試 講座 、多加練習・替成功上榜預

及訓練·加強了自己的能力·提前作準備、多加練習·替成功上榜預 先打下基礎。

更為醫學系開設PBL訓練·林同學相當感謝愛普倈教育顧問能夠開設這樣的課程·並說:「大學醫學系的課程當中·主要還是以和同學進行討論的模式進行·而在PBL這堂課上·不但能了解醫學系面試模式·更可以提早體會學校上課方式·受益良多。」

Apply愛普倈教育顧問申請入學輔導「啟發」您的未來!