

三、測驗分項介紹

口說能力測驗


BESTEP

測驗題型

口說測驗於視聽或電腦教室中進行，以一人一機多人同步錄音。題型包含「回答問題」、「表達意見」與「摘要報告」共三部分，作答時間約 15 分鐘。口說測驗題型說明、準備與回答時間說明如下：

題型	第一部分 回答問題	第二部分 表達意見	第三部分 摘要報告
說明	針對學習情境相關的主題，回答問題	針對學習情境相關的主題，表達看法或論點	依據學術相關的圖文資訊，摘要說明圖文資訊的重點
評量能力	A1-B1	A2-C1	A2-C1 或以上
佔比 (總分 360)	80 分	130 分	150 分
題數	6 題	1 題	1 題
準備時間	無	1.5 分鐘	2.5 分鐘
回答時間	每題 15 秒 共 1.5 分鐘	1.5 分鐘	2.5 分鐘



 分數說明

CEFR		分數	說明
C1 (含) 以上		330 ~ 360	見 B2 能力說明。
B2	B2+	310 ~ 325	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 能就學術主題，以流利、適切的英語進行語意連貫、結構明確的報告。 ✓ 能參與學術主題討論，以流利、適切的英語進行有效的溝通。
	B2	280 ~ 305	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 能整合不同來源的資訊，以流利、適切的英語說明重點、清楚陳述意見。
B1	B1+	260 ~ 275	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 能針對學習情境相關的訊息或經驗，以清楚、達意的英語說明或描述。 ✓ 能在學習情境中參與熟悉主題的討論，以清楚、達意的英語與人交換資訊與想法。
	B1	230 ~ 255	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 能針對學習情境相關的訊息，以清楚、達意的英語進行簡單報告、說明重點、表達看法。
A2	A2+	180 ~ 225	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 能針對學習情境相關的訊息或經驗，以簡單的英語說明或描述。 ✓ 能針對學習情境熟悉主題，以簡單的英語與人交換資訊和想法。
	A2	150 ~ 175	
A1	A1+	130 ~ 145	未能達成 A2 或 A2 以上能力說明中的語言任務。
	A1	120 ~ 125	
未達 A1		0 ~ 115	

例題與作答樣例

每部分皆提供兩組作答樣例，供考生參考、對照不同級分（例如 A2 vs. B1）的表現。請注意作答樣例為考生應試時的真實回答，因此樣例中保留原有錯誤，各部分評析僅選擇重點錯誤做說明。

第一部分：回答問題

例題

共 6 題，問題經由耳機播放 2 次，不印在試卷上。題目播出 2 次後，請立即回答。每題回答時間 15 秒。

You will hear six questions. Each question will be played twice. Please answer each question immediately after you hear it for the second time. You will have 15 seconds to answer each question.

(以下文字為錄音內容，不會印在試題紙上。)

1. Please tell me about your major.
2. Why did you choose your major? Please explain.
3. Your younger cousin Rita is considering majoring in the same field as you do. What advice will you give her?
4. Have you given a presentation before? What was the presentation about?
5. Your teacher asks you to work with a classmate for your next presentation. Invite your classmate Ray to join you.
6. Ray is afraid of speaking in front of the whole class. Discuss with him how to divide work on your presentation so that you can both do what you're best at.

例題說明與評量重點

例題說明

本大題包含 6 題，第 1 至 3 題為同一主題，均為考生在大學的 major（主修），第 4 至 6 題為同一主題，均為課堂上台報告。作答時考生須說明、描述個人學習經驗與相關資訊，並表達自己的看法。

評量重點

- ◆ 是否符合題目之要求。

- ◆ 是否掌握基本句型結構和詞彙。
- ◆ 表達是否清楚、有條理。
- ◆ 發音語調是否清晰、自然。

作答樣例與評析

A2 作答樣例

掃描 QR Code
聆聽 A2 程度考生作答樣例



1. Major is... material. I study materials.

2. I think material science will be xxx(develop?) in the future, yes.

3. You should study hard in your high school stu- high school life because in the college, the subject is more harder.

4. Yes I have a presentation for a movie.

5. Hi Ray just join me, and I will teach you how to do. So don't be nervous, alright?

6. Just see them like a watermelon. They are not real people. So just show yourself. Be confidence. You will be great.

評析

- ◆ 表達內容部分切題，大致掌握基本句型結構以及基本詞彙（例如 subject, nervous, confidence 等）。
- ◆ 第 6 題未提及分工。部分句型（例如形容詞比較級變化）有誤，但不影響語意表達。說話速度較慢，時有停頓。發音語調時有錯誤（例如 developed 等）。

B1 作答樣例

掃描 QR Code
聆聽 B1 程度考生作答樣例



1. I major in political science. And it is about study uh politics in each country around the world- every country around the world, yeah.

2. Because I think political science is related to everyone in the society. We- we- we elected, and we vote, we choose our president, our king and queen.

3. You need to pay more attention in those big things happen in the world like- like about for example the war in Ukraine and Russia, you need to pay attention to this.

4. Yes I have. I have a presentation about hate speech before. It's about explaining to my

classmate what is hate speech-

5. Hey Ray would you like to be a teammate- would you like to be my teammate? We can did- we can actually do a great job. Hmm.

6. Okay Ray since you're afraid of talking in front of people or give a speech in front of people, you can do like- you can do a work of making presentation, making paper, and I can-

評析

- ◆ 表達內容全數切題。能掌握基本句型結構，能掌握基本詞彙（例如 political science, society, president, pay attention to, give a speech 等）。表達尚稱流利，發音語調大致清晰適切。
- ◆ 較複雜的句子（例如關係子句）有誤，但不影響語意表達。



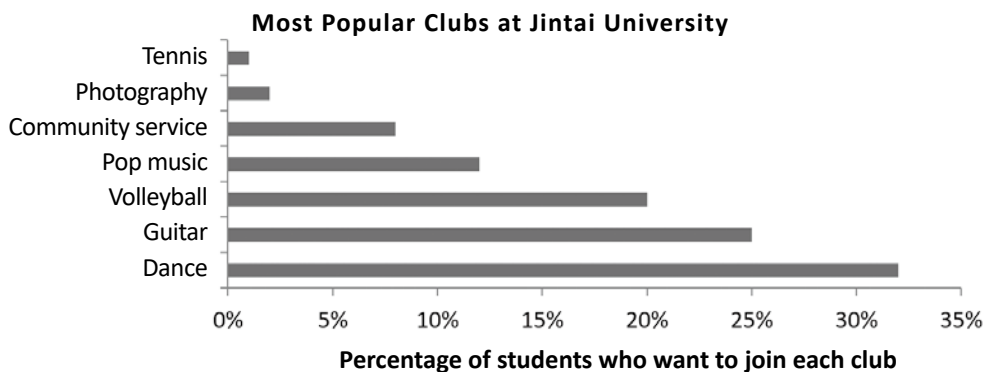
第二部分：表達意見

例題

下面有一張圖表及三個相關的問題，聽到提示開始作答的鈴響後，請在 1.5 分鐘內完成作答。現在請先利用 1.5 分鐘的時間看圖表及問題，準備時請勿發出聲音。

On your test paper, you will see a chart and three related questions. First, you will have 1½ minutes to prepare your answers based on these materials. After that, you will hear a tone. You will then have 1½ minutes to record your answers. Please begin your preparation now.

The chart below shows the results of a survey on the most popular clubs at Jintai University.



You have 1½ minutes to answer the following three questions.

- Are the most popular clubs at Jintai University also popular in your university?
Please explain.
- Have you joined a club like any of the clubs in the chart? Why or why not?
- What is your opinion of joining a club in university?

例題說明與評量重點

例題說明

本大題包含一張圖表與三個問題，考生回答問題時須先解讀圖表資訊，再連結到自身經驗及想法。逐題說明如下：

- ◆ 第 1 題詢問「你校內最受歡迎的社團和 Jintai 大學一樣嗎？請說明。」考生須先理解圖表中 Jintai 大學最受歡迎的社團有哪些，再和自己就讀的大學之情形加以比較並描述。

- ◆ 第 2 題詢問「你曾參加圖表中所提社團嗎？為什麼？」考生須連結到自身參加（或未參加）社團的經驗並加以說明。
- ◆ 第 3 題詢問「你對於大學生參加社團的看法為何？」考生須針對本主題表達立場、闡述自己的意見。

評量重點

- ◆ 是否針對三個問題之要求，完整回答。
- ◆ 是否適切運用語法、詞彙。
- ◆ 表達是否清楚、有條理。
- ◆ 發音語調是否清晰、自然。

作答樣例與評析

掃描 QR Code
聆聽 B1 程度考生作答樣例



B1 作答樣例

Well I think- I think pop mus- pop music club is also popular in our university. And- and I know some of my friends have already joined pop music club and they are all- they are all interested in pop music. And I'm happy- um I'm happy for them because they- because they feel- they feel very- they feel a sense of achievement when they give a performance or when they perform um a song.

To me, I never join a club like these clubs in the chart. But I recent- I had recently joined cooking club in our university. And I feel that I made- I made the right decision. I cook different, a va- a variety of- uh a variety of cuisine like spaghetti. I can also make for my family when I go home. I learn a quite of skills and a lot of knowledge about how to use a cooker and how to open-

評析

- ◆ 回答內容部分切題，未針對第 3 題的要求陳述個人對於大學生參加社團的意見。
- ◆ 能掌握基本句型結構，包含副詞子句 *because*, *when* 和名詞片語 *how to use* 等句構。能掌握基本詞彙，使用 *a sense of achievement*, *give a performance*, *a variety of cuisines* 等詞彙描述社團相關活動。發音語調大致清晰適切，表達尚稱流利。較複雜句型結構偶有錯誤，但不影響語意表達。

掃描 QR Code
聆聽 B2 程度考生作答樣例



B2 作答樣例

First that the popular clubs in Jintai university are guitar and dance club and these two club is also popular in our- our university. I have join a club like uh like guitar and dance, uh...

I have join a finger style guitar club in our university but this club, compared to the dance club, this club is more smaller. Uh I want to learn how to playing finger style guitar so I join this club.

And in my opinion join a club in the university has many advantages, such as we can make friends from our departments or learn new skills. And I absolutely agree that everyone should join a club when they're in the university. Join a club can make their know different uh different field uh knowledge of different field. And they can broaden uh her- they can broaden their [heritage] by learning different skills or knowing other people- knowing people from the other department. But for the people, they are-

評析

- ◆ 回答內容符合三個題目的要求，表達充分。語法有變化，會使用常見句構補充說明，詞彙足以完整表達個人意見（例如 compared to, in my opinion, advantages 等）。發音語調清晰適切。
- ◆ 語法、用字偶有錯誤（例如 broaden their horizons 口誤為 heritage），但不影響語意表達。



第三部分：摘要報告

例題

下面有一篇文章、一張圖表以及兩個相關的指示。聽到提示開始作答的鈴響後，請在 2.5 分鐘內完成作答。現在請先利用 2.5 分鐘的時間看文章及圖表，準備時請勿發出聲音。

On your test paper, you will see a passage, a chart, and two instructions. First, you will have 2½ minutes to prepare your presentation based on these materials. After that, you will hear a tone. You will then have 2½ minutes to record your presentation. Please begin your preparation now.

The passage and the chart below are about learning styles. The information contained in each does not entirely support the other.

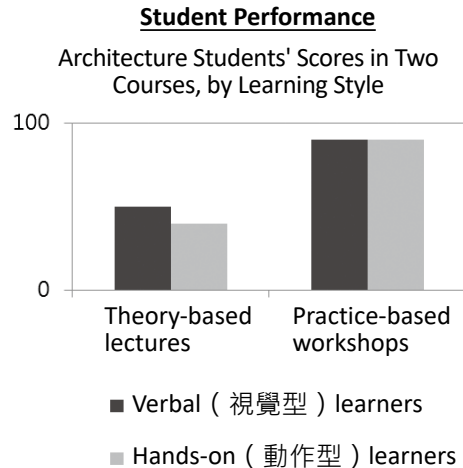
You have 2½ minutes to give your presentation. You should:

1. discuss the key difference between the passage and the chart;
2. explain whether you agree or disagree with the passage. You may draw examples from your own experience.

Editorial

Study in Your Own Way for Best Results

Each of us has a unique learning style. We learn best when we study according to that style. For example, in a course that focuses on theory, students who prefer reading input have a great advantage. However, when it comes to workshops, hands-on learners do much better than verbal learners.



例題說明與評量重點

例題說明

本大題包含一篇短文、一張圖表與兩個要求，考生須先依據提示的圖文資訊以及題目要求，解讀並說明圖文的內容重點，並表達看法。逐題說明如下：

- ◆ 第 1 題要求「討論文章與圖表的關鍵差異」，考生須先理解短文與圖表的內容，再

整合比較兩者資訊或論點不同的地方。

- ◆ 第 2 題要求「說明你是否同意該短文的觀點。你可以用自己的經驗為例。」考生須針對本主題表達立場、闡述自己的意見，亦可連結到自身經驗。

評量重點

- ◆ 是否根據圖文資訊的重點，提出充分、妥切的論述。
- ◆ 是否適切運用語法、詞彙。
- ◆ 表達是否清楚、有條理。
- ◆ 發音語調是否清晰、自然。

作答樣例與評析

B2 作答樣例

掃描 QR Code
聆聽 B2 程度考生作答樣例



Okay from the passage it says that everyone has their different study style and on theory basis lecture students who prefer reading input is- is do much better and however, when the practice basis workshop hands on will do much better than verbal learners.

But however in the graph it shows that verbal learners and hands on learners ac- actually do the same at practice base workshop so it- it basically deny the- the essay.

But for me, actually I'm pretty agree with the essay because I think a lot of things you need to do it, you need to write it and not just learning by your eyes or just say it. You have to on your hands so you can actually take the skill, especially in science experiment, so you actually do it to reach the end and you remember, uh oh how do I- how can I do this thing not just by looking through it. It- it- you can't remember just by looking through actua- uh at least for me I'm not genius like that yes so I have to do the things and remember that by my body, yeah I'm the practice basis learner, yeah I'm hands on learner so I actually can agree with the passage not the graph. But one of my friends say, yeah, he's such a genius he can remember things by just looking at it maybe one time or two times, so uh ge-

評析

- ◆ 清楚說明短文內容，正確描述圖表、說出矛盾點。表達充足，整體而言充分、適切比較圖文重點。能掌握表達所需句型結構和詞彙，使用 that 子句和 however, so, because 等連接詞。第 2 題立場同意文章內容，舉例自己屬於 hands-on learners，並對比朋友屬於 verbal learners 的例子，整體語意邏輯大致清楚連貫。發音語調

大致清晰適切。

- ◆ 部分句構和文法有誤（例如 *you need to write it and not just learning by your eyes or just say it*），語意表達雖不夠精確，但不影響理解。

C1 作答樣例

掃描 QR Code
聆聽 C1 程度考生作答樣例



The passage on the left said that student who prefer reading have a great advantage on theory base lectures while hands on learners do much better than um do better on practice based workshops. However, the graph on the right shows that verbal learners do, good at, theory base lecture. But it didn't support the passage because hands on learners didn't do so much better than verbal learners on practice base workshops...

And I disagree uh I disagree with the passage because while learning theory base lecture I think it is also important on doing some hands on jobs. For example, while I'm learning embryology, it is really an theory based lectures, I use to reread notes again and again, but I didn't do well on my tests. After changing my learning style from reread my notes to making some questions and answer those questions from myself, I really improve, my score really have a great improve. So I think it is not, only on result on, what learners is good at which lectures, it still have to depend on, it still have to depend on your personal learning style.

評析

- ◆ 清楚說明短文主旨。直指圖文核心、清楚說出矛盾點。表達充足，整體而言充分、妥切比較圖文重點。
- ◆ 第 1 題靈活運用 *while, however* 等詞呈現圖文對比，精確表達語意，第 2 題善用 *for example, but, after* 等詞承接語意，用字較廣且靈活（例如 *embryology, reread notes*），語意表達精確。另針對第 2 題表達和文章內容不同的立場，詳述自己改變學習策略後成績進步的學習經驗，整體語意邏輯清楚連貫。發音語調清晰適切。

考前叮嚀與學習策略

考前叮嚀

第一部分 回答問題

- 題目不印在試卷上，共 6 題，問題經由耳機播放 2 次。
- 每題回答時間 15 秒，題目播出 2 次後，請立即回答。
- 聽到鈴聲時應停止作答，避免錯過下一題的題目。
- 請在作答時間內儘量表達。

第二部分 表達意見

- 題目印在試卷上，含一張圖表及三個相關的問題。
- 請先用 1.5 分鐘閱讀圖表及問題，準備時可利用試卷作筆記擬稿。
- 準備時間結束前會聽到一聲鈴響，請根據指示在 1.5 分鐘內完成作答。
- 請在作答時間內儘量表達，回答三個問題。

第三部分 摘要報告

- 題目印在試卷上，含一篇短文、一張圖表以及兩個回答重點。
- 請先用 2.5 分鐘閱讀以上資訊，準備時可利用試卷作筆記擬稿。
- 準備時間結束前會聽到一聲鈴響，請根據指示在 2.5 分鐘內完成摘要報告。
- 請在作答時間儘量表達，完成兩個回答重點。

學習策略

加強單字的記憶及運用



加深單字的記憶及加速單字的提取是達到流利表達不可或缺的基礎。很多學習者會使用單字卡 (flashcards) 來背單字。使用單字卡時，要注意兩個要點：首先，和英文單字相對應的「中文定義」建議可以改用「英文短句」取代，而且最好是利用自己熟悉的生活情境所造出的短句，單字被賦予更多意義就更容易進入長期記憶。另一個要點是要記得做「間隔性複習」，也就是複習單字的時間要安排適當的間隔，如三天後、五天後做複習，透過持續、重複的提取練習，單字的記憶才會更加鞏固，往後在口語表達時，單字的提取也會更快速、流暢。除了透過單字卡，也可以考慮寫一本單字日誌，將每一天學到的新單字用圖像組織圖的方式做紀錄，將單字用語意組織圖的方式畫出關聯性，透過圖像化大幅度加強單字的記憶深度。

熟悉搭配詞用法



用對搭配詞是正確且自然使用語言的關鍵。要提升語言的自然度，就一定要了解搭配詞的概念以及運用。搭配詞，簡而言之，就是語言中經常一起出現、被一同使用的字詞，例如：雨很大，我們會說 heavy rain 不會說 strong rain，所以 heavy 就是在形容雨很大時 rain 會使用的搭配詞；又或是我們要某人專心，我們會說 pay attention，不會說 give attention 或是 make attention。pay attention 就是會一起出現的搭配詞。如果要熟習搭配詞的運用，在學習單字時，建議連同該單字的常用搭配詞一起記下來。平時在思考表達方式時，如果不確定搭配詞是否使用正確，可以參考免費的字詞學習網站，例如：Just the Word, Online Oxford Collocation Dictionary, Google Ngram Viewer，以上三個網站的使用介面很友善，一鍵即可看到你查詢的單字最常使用的搭配詞。

練習歸納圖表重點



歸納圖表重點是校園和職場情境中不可或缺的能力。身處圖像表達的時代，當我們面對比較複雜、龐大的資訊，例如：因果關係、行動流程等，經常會藉由圖像配上簡單文字表達事情之間的關係與結構。而面對圖像化時代的來臨，我們也須要具備「解讀圖表」的能力，並進一步「歸納重點」。解讀並歸納圖表重點的第一步就是熟習圖表的種類，每一種圖表有其適合呈現的資訊。以常見的圓餅圖為例，圓餅帶有「完整」的意涵，並可以看出餅中不同部分的佔比，所以圓餅圖可以顯示整體中各部分的組合。了解圓餅圖適合溝通、呈現的資訊後，可以加速解讀圓餅圖想要傳達的訊息。其他常見圖表，例如：折線圖、垂直 / 水平長條圖等，也可以藉由分析其適合溝通、呈現的資訊，以加速解讀並歸納圖表重點的能力。平時也可以練習將文字資訊圖像化，透過「反向操作」，進而提升解讀圖表的能力。

練習比較圖文資訊



了解圖和文的關聯，也就是跨文本的比較能力，可以幫助我們在校園和職場情境中做高階思考。仔細想想，我們生活中其實常常都須同時處理圖表和文字的資訊；像是在進修機構或是健身房，我們要看著課表，同時閱讀報名、上課注意事項等資訊，又或是在火車站看著時刻表，同時要閱讀手中車票的資訊。要注意的是，我們看到的圖文資訊通常可以互為補充，但要留意圖文也可能提供不同或是相反的資訊。要比較圖和文的內容，我們可以先分別抓出各自的重點，若資訊比較複雜時，也可以用簡單的筆記寫下各自要點，接著可以思考圖文各自重點的異同。針對相同點，可以使用 both A and B、neither A nor B 來表達兩件事情的相同之處；針對相異處，則可以透過對比轉折詞，來分別說明重點，例如：in contrast, on the other hand, nevertheless。