

三、測驗分項介紹

寫作能力測驗

BESTEP



測驗題型

寫作測驗採紙筆測驗方式進行，測驗題型包含「回答問題」、「表達意見」與「整合式寫作」三部分，作答時間共 50 分鐘。寫作測驗題型說明、建議作答字數與時間說明如下：

題型	第一部分 回答問題	第二部分 表達意見	第三部分 整合式寫作
說明	針對學習情境相關的主題，簡短的回答問題與描述	針對學習情境相關的主題，撰寫短文或信函，表達看法、交換意見	在學術情境下，摘要說明題目提供圖文資訊的重點，並論述自己對相關議題的觀點
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	3 題	1 題	1 題
建議作答字數	約 25 字	約 80 字	約 120-150 字
建議作答時間	5 分鐘	15 分鐘	30 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"> ✓ 能整合訊息，以流利、達意的英文摘寫大意。 ✓ 能整合不同資訊來源（包含圖表、文本），寫出組織分明、語意連貫的短文，並提出論點。
	B2	280 ~ 305	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 能針對學術主題，撰寫組織分明、語意連貫並有合理佐證的短文、報告或信函。
B1	B1+	260 ~ 275	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 能針對學習情境相關的訊息，以清楚、達意的英文句子回答問題。 ✓ 能針對學習情境中的熟悉主題，以清楚、達意的英文撰寫短文或簡函，表達看法或交換意見。
	B1	230 ~ 255	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 能針對學習情境相關的訊息，以清楚、達意的英文撰寫短文說明重點、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，以關鍵的英文字詞、片語回答問題。 ✓ 能針對學習情境相關的訊息，以簡易的英文句子回應或表達看法。
	A2	150 ~ 175	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 能針對個人經驗，以簡單的英文書寫短文描述。
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

請閱讀以下資訊，並用約 25 字回答問題，建議作答時間 5 分鐘。

Read the information below and answer the questions. Your response should be approximately 25 words in total. You should spend approximately 5 minutes on this task.

Graduation Dance Party!

June 25

18:00 – 21:00

Live music & cold drinks!

Admission NT\$150 per person

Free entrance for graduates

- Question 1. How long does the party last?
- Question 2. One important piece of information about the event is missing from the poster. Ask a question to get this information.
- Question 3. Describe a school event you recently attended. Use full sentences.

寫作

第一部分

例題說明與評量重點

例題說明

本大題包含一張海報與三個問題或要求，考生須根據海報提供的資訊回答相關問題，逐題說明如下：

- ◆ 第 1 題詢問「請問派對為時多久？」考生須讀懂問題，並從海報擷取所問資訊。
- ◆ 第 2 題要求「海報中缺少一項活動資訊。請提出一個問題詢問該項資訊。」考生須研判畢業舞會參加者所需資訊、核對海報是否有所遺漏，並以英文作出適切詢問。
- ◆ 第 3 題要求「請描述你最近參加過的一個校園活動。請使用完整句子作答。」考生須透過海報的提示 / 聯想，回溯自身參加校園活動的經驗，並以英文加以描述。

評量重點

- ◆ 是否針對三個問題要求充分作答。
- ◆ 是否能掌握基本的句構、詞彙。
- ◆ 拼字、標點是否正確。

作答樣例與評析

A2 作答樣例

1. The party last for 3 hours.

2. Where will the party hold?

3. I attended a little concert that was holded by our department, my friends and I organized a band and performed a song, though I sang out of tune, but that was still a really great experience.

評析

- ◆ 回答切題，詞彙大致足以表達。
- ◆ 語法掌握有待加強，可特別注意主被動語氣、動詞形式、人稱與動詞一致性、逗號使用、從屬子句之主句不明 (though..., but...) 問題。

B1 作答樣例

1. The party lasts for three hours.

2. What is the location of this dance party?

3. I attended the school marathon, which is held for both the students and teachers to do exercise together.

評析

- ◆ 回答切題、清晰，語法和用字大致正確。



第二部分：表達意見

例題

請依據下列指示寫一篇約 80 字的短文，建議作答時間 15 分鐘。



Write a short text based on the following prompt. Your response should be approximately 80 words in length. You should spend approximately 15 minutes on this task.

You are Alice Lin. Your department provides a wide variety of free language learning resources. However, you have noticed that only a few students ever use them. You have therefore decided to write an email to your department.

In your email, you should:

1. explain how you have benefitted from these resources;
2. give at least one suggestion on what the department can do to encourage its students to use them more.

New message	
To	deptoffice@nstu.edu.tw
Subject	Use of learning resources
Hello!	

Sincerely,	
Alice Lin	
A  	Send

例題說明與評量重點

例題說明

本大題包含一個電子郵件情境與兩點寫作要求，考生須從大學生 Alice Lin 的觀點出發，設想自己就讀的系所提供多種免費語言學習資源，卻乏人問津的情形，並針對此事向系所投書，提出建議。

- ◆ 第 1 題要求舉自己從學習資源獲得的好處。
- ◆ 第 2 題要求針對系所可以如何鼓勵更多學生使用這些資源提出建議。

評量重點

- ◆ 是否針對兩點寫作要求充分發揮，無遺漏或不相關之處。
- ◆ 是否組織良好，表達通順、有條理，能使用適當的連接詞和轉折詞。
- ◆ 語法、詞彙是否適切有變化，足供表達。

作答樣例與評析

B1 作答樣例

Hello!

I wrote this letter to suggest about our department's free language learning resources.

I have benefited from this resources a lot. For example, it helped me to pass the LTTTC English Test. I knew this resources from our department's website, but I have to say, that is not obvious at all.

I also noticed that few of my classmates knowing this information, that is why I wrote this email to you. I want to propose some methods to promote this great resource.

First of all, the professors could inform the students. However, I think the most efficient way is to create a reward system, such as how many time you have learned and you can get some benefits. The benefits could be coupon, certification, or some discount, etc. Above is my suggestions. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Alice Lin.

評析

- ◆ 內容大致符合題目兩點要求，語言大致通暢，偶有拼字、單複數一致性、句構問題，但不影響理解。
- ◆ 語法較缺少變化，多數句子以“I ...”開頭。部分論點含糊（例如：第二段 that is not obvious at all 指涉不清）、缺乏說明（例如：第四段主題句 the professors could inform the students 此一論點未加解釋，下一句就直接以 However 跳到新的論點）。

B2 作答樣例

I am Alice lin, a member of the department. Recently, I took part in the language learning program held by the department. In the process, I benefitted a lot from the oral learning part and the pronouncation guide in this program. It does not only help me improve my oral speaking but also let me conquer the fear of speaking English to foreigners. Unfortunately, there are only few fellows have made used of the program. I, therefore, would like to provide some ideas to deal with the dilemma. Firstly, the department should widely advertise the information about this resources in case no one has the access to it. Secondly, provide the scholarship to the one who fully participates the program to provoke the motivation of learning of the students.

評析

- ◆ 內容符合題目兩點要求，表達充分。雖未分段，然組織良好，層次分明，善用轉折詞 recently、in the process、unfortunately、therefore、firstly、secondly 等增進文章的邏輯連貫性。
- ◆ 句型有變化，雖偶有如“there are only few fellows have made used of”句構不佳、詞彙使用不適切的句子（整句宜改為 few have made use of），或拼字和搭配詞錯誤（例如：pronouncation、provoke the motivation）的問題，然不妨礙理解。

第三部分：整合式寫作

例題

請依據下列指示寫一篇約 120–150 字的文章，建議作答時間 30 分鐘。

Write an essay based on the following prompt. Your essay should be 120–150 words in length. You should spend approximately 30 minutes on this task.

In class, your professor presents the two figures below during her talk on online learning.

She then gives you an assignment on the following topic:

Should online learning be part of regular school instruction?

In the assignment, you should write an essay in which you:

1. summarize the main points shown in the two figures;
2. state your own opinion on the topic, using the information from the two figures.

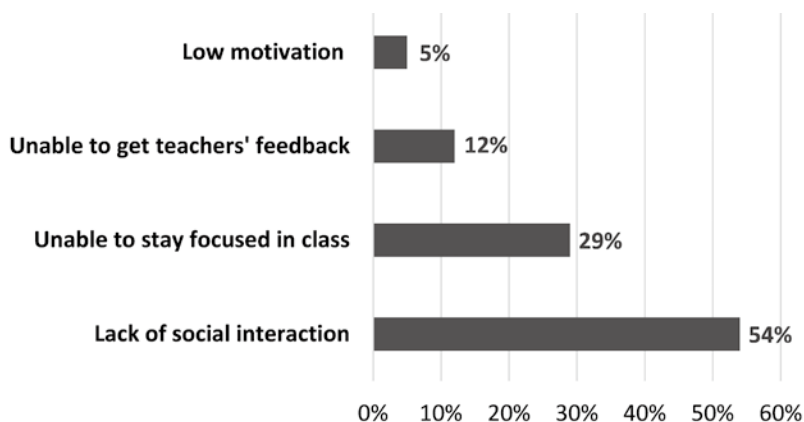


Figure 1. Students' main concerns with online learning

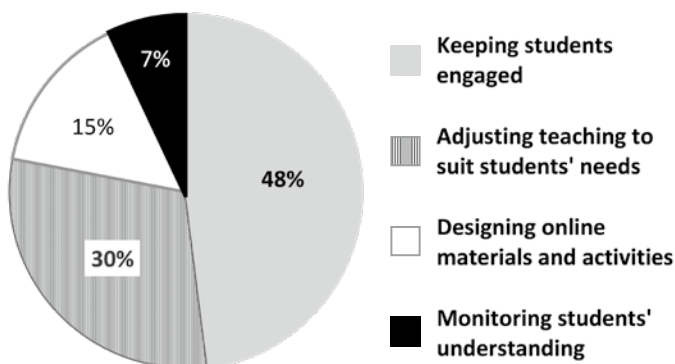


Figure 2. Main challenges for teachers of online teaching

例題說明與評量重點

例題說明

本大題包含一個課堂作業的情境、兩個圖表，與兩點寫作要求，考生須根據指定主題、圖表數據寫出一篇回應兩點要求的文章。

作答時須設想在課堂上討論「線上學習是否應納入正規教學」的情境：教授展示兩張圖表，長條圖顯示學生對線上學習的擔憂，圓餅圖呈現線上教學對教師帶來的挑戰，數據皆來自相關調查報告，學生須以此為題寫一篇文章，並達到以下要求：

- ◆ 第 1 題要求總結兩張圖表的要點。
- ◆ 第 2 題要求陳述自身對議題的看法並給出理由。

評量重點

- ◆ 是否符合題目兩個要求，亦即：兩張圖表描述及意見表達，且有充分發揮。
- ◆ 是否組織完整，表達流暢、清楚有條理，能靈活使用連接詞和轉折詞。
- ◆ 是否能適切使用語法、詞彙。

作答樣例與評析

B2 作答樣例

Based on the figure 1, we can understand students perspectives, the dominate concern is lack of social interation, and the second one is unable to stay focused in class. Shift to the figure 2, the teachers' challenges, we can notice that they tried hard to keep students engaged, indicating the most difficult problem for both is that they can not have face to face interaction, so students can not get promptly feedback from their teacher and other students, it might lead to lack of study motivation and cannot pay attention on the online class. As for teachers, they have to adjust and design the lecture to attract the students and can not get directly facial expression from students to know that they understand or not.

From my point of view, I think online learning should be part of regular school instruction. First of all, the online learning really save our time such as transportation and the time after class that you have no where to stay. However, I am not expect the whole courses in the semester are all on online, I think the class that you need to see the concret object and do-it-yourself such as Anatomy must be hold in the real classroom.

In conclusion, I think the online learning should be part of regular school instruction, but still have to depend the course's objective. Though the online course really give us more flexibility, we still need to learn from others with social interation. I think the oline learning will be the trend in the near future.

評析

- ◆ 內容大致符合題目兩點要求，字彙足以大略溝通想法，具連貫性，能以標示語如 *based on, from my point of view, first of all, however, in conclusion* 指引文章走向。
- ◆ 文章組織可再加強，簡述圖表時未能以主題句或結論句清楚帶出數據重點，表達意見時，主要看法 *"I think online learning should be part of regular school instruction."*、*"online learning will be the trend in the near future"* 未獲充分說明，以致論述較為零散，偶有拼字、用法錯誤。

C1 作答樣例

In the first figure, we can infer that the "lack of social interaction" and "Unable to stay focus" are the main issues, which decrease the attraction of online learning to students. In the meanwhile, the second figure shows that "keeping students engaged" and "Adjusting teaching to suit students' needs" are the important factors for teachers who teach online. To sum up, the core for both students and teachers of concerning for online teaching is the participation in online class.

In my point of view, with the development of technology worldwide and the wave of globalization, online learning is inevitably the main channel for both studying and teaching. Especially under the certain situation like the Covid-19 pandemic which makes school turned down and thus students have no where to learn. Despite the above advantages, however, there are some plight when teaching online. Take the lack of engaged to students for example, online learning means that traditionally interaction in class will no longer appear, which makes students feel like they are not part of the class. Therefore, the motivation of learning will go down with it. To deal with the dilemma, I believe that if the teachers add some interaction part in class like the online quiz game, which all students take part in will definately enhance the attration for students to learn online.

To sum up, online learning will become a necessary resource in regular school instruction. If the aforementioned disadvantages shown on the figures are able to be conquered

perfectly, online learning will bring both students and teachers gigantic amount of benefit.

評析

- 內容符合兩點要求，表達充分，發揮得當。圖表部分能清楚指出兩個圖表重點，並歸納出結論，足見資料分析與表述能力。
- 意見表達部分組織、邏輯良好，偶有拼字、用字不適切與句構缺失問題，例如：“under the certain situation like the Covid-19 pandemic which makes school turned down and thus students have no where to learn”、“there are some plight when teaching online”、“the lack of engaged to students”等，然不妨礙理解。

考前叮嚀與學習策略

考前叮嚀

第一部分 回答問題

- 題目含一篇文本以及三個相關的問題，請根據文本提供的資訊簡短回答問題。
- 建議作答時間 5 分鐘，請用共約 25 字簡要回答試卷上的三個問題。
- 第 2 題和第 3 題請用完整的英文句子回答。

第二部分 表達意見

- 題目含主題說明以及兩項回答重點，請根據提示寫一篇短文。
- 建議作答時間 15 分鐘，作答字數約 80 字。
- 請確實回答題目要求的兩項重點。

第三部分 整合式寫作

- 題目含兩張相關主題的圖表以及兩項回答重點，請先判讀圖表，再根據主題和重點寫一篇文章。
- 建議作答時間 30 分鐘，作答字數約 120–150 字。
- 請確實回答題目要求的兩項重點。

回應溝通情境的要求，達成任務



寫作測驗每部分都是一個溝通情境，例如意見投書、課後作業，達成溝通情境任務關鍵在於讀懂要求，並扣緊要求完成任務。平日練習可就身邊常接觸的訊息、公告，練習以 Wh- 問句自問自答，回答時先直接回答題目所問，如題目問 when、for how long 就回答時間，how、in what way 就回答方法，have you ever 就回答經驗，之後再針對答案作擴大說明或舉例，就可避免離題。同樣的回答方式也可使用手機等科技產品練習，如以短訊與朋友交談，或配合特定時節、活動或主題以英文撰寫短文、簡函、電郵給朋友。

充分運用詞彙、語法，有效表達



能否精確使用字彙和語法是有有效溝通和表達不可或缺的能力。字彙和語法的鍛鍊可分為「系統式」和「歸納式」，系統式鍛鍊可借助坊間字彙、文法學習書或網路資源，透過字首字根、同義反義字、領域分類整理（如描述圖表常用字彙）、文法規則、實用句型、常見錯誤等進行有系統的記誦和活用練習。歸納式鍛鍊則可利用新聞時事或課堂討論的特定主題在網路上以關鍵字搜尋相關訊息，並挑選適合自己程度的內容延伸閱讀，閱讀時針對作者報導、描述、討論、摘要、總結時的用字遣詞、句型、語言用法自行劃線、歸納筆記、照樣造句。

加強文章組織，均衡發展內容



英文寫作有一定的組織架構方法，段落組織一般依「主題句 - 支持句 - 結論句」架構，先在主題句中交代段落的主要論點，再以數句支持句擴大說明或舉例，最後以結論句總結。文章組織一般以「導論 - 主體 - 結論」架構，先在導論中提出全文主旨，接著在主體各段中分別開展主旨的各個面向，最後在結論中收束全篇內容。段落和文章架構方法皆來自「先講清楚論點，再針對論點進行發揮」的原則，掌握這個原則，寫文章時先安排全文、各段重點，並針對重點提供解釋、佐證 / 舉例、擴大說明等，文章組織就井然有序了。有了這些觀念後在閱讀時可以多觀察文章結構，並在寫作練習時加以實踐。

強化邏輯和連貫性，使文章通順可解



文章是否通順可解，取決於邏輯和連貫性。英文寫作會依不同文類和內容需求有不同的邏輯，如記敘文 (narrative essays) 行文常依時間順序邏輯或因果關係邏輯；論說文常依比較、分析、歸納邏輯；描述文 (descriptive essays) 常依空間關係邏輯等，寫作時可透過不同的轉折語讓這些邏輯關係更清楚，如說明順序的 first of all, next, afterwards, lastly, last but not least、提供額外資訊的 in addition, furthermore, moreover、說明因果關係的 due to, given that, therefore、舉例的 for example, to illustrate, to be more specific、提出相反或不同概念的 however, conversely, on the contrary 等。同時，要讓文章讀起來前後連貫，除了使用這些轉折詞，也可練習使用代名詞、重複關鍵字或句型、換句話說等方法製造上下文的連貫性。