

# 100 學年度四技二專統一入學測驗

## 英文 試題

- I、字彙題：第 1 至 8 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字詞，請在四個選項中，選擇一個與劃底線的字詞意義最接近的答案。第 9 至 15 題，請選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該句。
1. Don't park your car here because it is reserved for the handicapped.  
(A)fascinated (B)twisted (C)disabled (D)endangered
  2. In conventional farming, chemicals are frequently used to kill insects and fight diseases.  
(A)geographical (B)traditional (C)accidental (D)environmental
  3. In preparation for the wedding anniversary party, the couple invited an outstanding designer to remodel the interior of the house.  
(A)inside (B)decoration (C)invasion (D)price
  4. After sharing an apartment with a friend for two years, you should be able to recognize him by his voice.  
(A)reveal (B)identify (C)allow (D)disturb
  5. There is a strong resemblance between the man and the boy. They must be father and son.  
(A)liking (B)likelihood (C)likewise (D)likeness
  6. When the potato was first brought to Europe, many people thought it was a weird vegetable.  
(A)underground (B)poisonous (C)nutritious (D)strange
  7. She was fully attracted by the novel; therefore, when her mother asked her to run an errand, she put the book down reluctantly.  
(A)genuinely (B)rapidly (C)unwillingly (D)definitely
  8. In some cultures, giving someone a letter opener implies that the relationship will be cut.  
(A)suggests (B)includes (C)impresses (D)bargains
  9. She wasted so much money on luxuries that she ran into \_\_\_\_\_ very soon.  
(A)doubt (B)date (C)debt (D)dirt
  10. Whenever I am in trouble, he always helps me out. I really \_\_\_\_\_ his assistance.  
(A)accomplish (B)associate (C)achieve (D)appreciate

11. He is filling out a visa application \_\_\_\_\_ because he is going to visit South Africa next month.  
 (A)farm (B)firm (C)form (D)fame
12. Studying should be the \_\_\_\_\_ of a student, not working part-time.  
 (A)priority (B)resume (C)margin (D)variation
13. A university president has a high social \_\_\_\_\_, and (s)he is highly respected by the people.  
 (A)stage (B)status (C)statue (D)station
14. Since water shortage in many regions is getting worse, it is predictable that the world will be facing water \_\_\_\_\_ soon.  
 (A)level (B)energy (C)crisis (D)sink
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ between the government and the general people of Egypt led to an eighteen-day demonstration, which caused the President to step down.  
 (A)cabinet (B)conflict (C)captain (D)company

11、對話題：第 16 至 25 題，請依對話內容，選出一個最適合的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。

16. Paul: Hi, I wonder if you could help me. I have a fever and a sore throat. Can you give me something for it?

Pharmacist: \_\_\_\_\_

Paul: Thank you.

- (A)Did you want to try our delicious doughnuts?  
 (B)Smoking or nonsmoking?  
 (C)OK. You can take these medicines twice a day.  
 (D)That's very kind of you.
17. Jenny: So, how was your first date with Mark?  
 Tina: Terrible! Can you believe he asked me how much I weighed?  
 Jenny: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A)He doesn't know your age? (B)Exercise could help him keep in shape.  
 (C)Why don't you wear that pink dress? (D)Hmm. That's a little personal.
18. Daniel: Are you ready to play tennis?  
 Andy: \_\_\_\_\_ And you're not going to win today!  
 Daniel: Don't say things you're not sure about. You might have to eat your words.  
 (A)What's the matter with you? (B)No, I'm still thinking.  
 (C)You bet! (D)Sorry, but I've got other plans.

19. Rita: Hello. What time do you close today?  
Tony: We close at 10:00 p.m. every day. And we open at 9:00 in the morning.  
Rita: Oh, OK. \_\_\_\_\_  
Tony: Yeah, same hours as on the weekdays.  
(A)And are you open on the weekends? (B)I'll come down tonight. Thanks.  
(C)Your sale is still on, isn't it? (D)How long does it take?
20. Jessica: Could you call me a taxi, please?  
Bell Captain: Yes, ma'am. \_\_\_\_\_  
Jessica: The airport.  
Bell Captain: Sure, take a seat in the lobby. I'll let you know when it's here.  
(A)What model do you like? (B)Where are you going?  
(C)Let me get your car. (D)When are you going to leave?
21. Lucy: You'll never guess what happened downtown.  
Brian: What?  
Lucy: While I was driving home, a man ran out in front of me...with a gun!  
Brian: He had a gun? It's really scary.  
Lucy: \_\_\_\_\_  
(A)I'm a real fan of scary movies. (B)You're telling me.  
(C)Good for you. (D)That's why he is worried.
22. Albert: Has the 5:30 showing of the movie started yet?  
Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_  
Albert: Then I'll come back for the eight o'clock showing. I hate to miss the beginning of a film.  
(A)I don't think so. (B)No, not yet.  
(C)Yes, sir, about ten minutes ago. (D)You can hardly wait?
23. Terry: What kind of a seat do you request when you fly?  
Susie: I prefer an aisle seat.  
Terry: Why?  
Susie: \_\_\_\_\_  
(A)So I can stretch my legs.  
(B)Sitting in the back of the plane is exciting.  
(C)It doesn't usually take much time.  
(D)I like to sleep, and I need something to lean against.

24. Amy: Are there any interesting jobs in the paper today?  
Peter: Well, here's one for salesperson.  
Amy: \_\_\_\_\_  
Peter: You have to make an appointment for an interview.  
(A)What are the qualifications? (B)What's the salary?  
(C)Is it expensive? (D)How can I apply for the job?
25. Mary: Hello. Steve?  
David: I'm sorry, but Steve is out right now. \_\_\_\_\_  
Mary: Mary, his friend from work.  
David: May I take a message?  
(A)Who is calling? (B)Thanks for calling.  
(C)Why don't you call his office? (D)He will be back in ten minutes.

III、綜合測驗：以下三篇短文，共有 15 個空格，為第 26 至 40 題，每題有四個選項，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 26—30 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Strolling through the streets in Taiwan, people often see a convenience store within a short walking distance. Taiwan is 26. first in the world for having the greatest number of convenience stores, which reflects Taiwanese's craze 27. immediacy and convenience. The shelves in the stores are fully stocked for consumers to pick up 28. day or night. City life is seen carrying on at the convenience store when day ends and night starts, making the store a standardized image of the city that never 29. Nowadays, the term 7-Eleven, the name of a convenience store, 30. as a metaphor for the non-stop working pattern. Convenience stores are not only a source of wonder to foreign visitors but also one of the things that Taiwanese who go abroad miss most about hometown.

26. (A)ranked (B)famous (C)popular (D)favored  
27. (A)at (B)in (C)of (D)for  
28. (A)even so (B)no matter (C)because of (D)at best  
29. (A)sleep (B)had slept (C)slept (D)sleeps  
30. (A)used (B)uses (C)is used (D)is using

▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 31—35 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

The little country schoolhouse was heated by an old-fashioned coal stove. A little boy had the job of coming to school early each day to start the fire and 31. the room before his teacher and his classmates arrived. One morning they arrived to find the schoolhouse in flames. They dragged the unconscious little boy out of the building more dead than 32. The doctor told his mother that her son would surely die—which was for the best, really—for the terrible fire had destroyed the 33. half of his body. But the brave boy didn't want to die. He made up his mind that he would survive. Ultimately through his daily massages, his iron persistence, 34. his resolute determination, he did develop the ability to stand up, then to walk with others' help, then to walk by himself—and then—to run. He began to walk to school, then to run to school, and to run for the sheer joy of running. 35. in college he made the track team. This determined young man, Dr. Glenn Cunningham, ran the world's fastest mile!

- |                  |            |              |           |
|------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| 31. (A)paint     | (B)warm    | (C)tear down | (D)design |
| 32. (A)live      | (B)lively  | (C)livable   | (D)alive  |
| 33. (A)first     | (B)lower   | (C)other     | (D)one    |
| 34. (A)and       | (B)next to | (C)then      | (D)or     |
| 35. (A)Otherwise | (B)Sadly   | (C)Later     | (D)Rarely |

▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 36—40 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

For years scientists suspected that people with strong emotional ties to families, friends and community enjoy longer lives than loners do. But this had 36. influence on cancer care until 1989, when Dr. David Spiegel published a study involving two groups of women with breast cancer. 37. groups received standard medical care. Patients in one group also attended a weekly support-group meeting for one year. Those women, Dr. Spiegel found, fought cancer better and 38. an average of 18 months longer. 39., a study showed that skin cancer patients who participated 40. a support group survived significantly longer than those who had received only standard care.

- |                |              |               |             |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 36. (A)little  | (B)much      | (C)any        | (D)great    |
| 37. (A)Each    | (B)One       | (C)Both       | (D)None     |
| 38. (A)survive | (B)surviving | (C)to survive | (D)survived |

39. (A)To our surprise (B)Similarly (C)Nonetheless (D)Ridiculously  
40. (A)for (B)at (C)on (D)in

IV、閱讀測驗：以下有三篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 41 至 50 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 41—43 題

Everywhere we look there is color, from the blue sky to the green grass, from the gray concrete of a city to the black of a moonless night. Colors have a direct and powerful impact on the way we feel and react to our surroundings. When we decorate our homes, we choose colors that welcome us and make us feel good. Some colors excite us while others soothe and calm us. For example, when the Blackfriar Bridge in London was painted green, suicide jumps from the bridge decreased by 34 %. Research reveals that people have similar emotional responses to specific colors and in general, the brighter the color, the stronger the response.

41. What is the best title for this passage?  
(A)Emotional Responses to Color (B)Color and Decoration  
(C)Suicide Jumps and Color (D)The Importance of Color
42. According to the passage, what color has a soothing effect on people?  
(A)Red (B)Blue (C)Green (D)Gray
43. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?  
(A)Colors have an impact on how people react to the surroundings.  
(B)Some colors excite people while others soothe and calm them.  
(C)The brighter the color, the stronger the response to it.  
(D)People's emotional responses to specific colors are different.

▲閱讀下文，回答第 44—47 題

In my science and math classes, I always have to memorize lists of things for science and all kinds of math formulas. Since my memory is not that great, I've had to learn ways to improve my memory. Maybe you could benefit from some of the tips that I've picked up for memorizing things. Or maybe you already do these things anyway. Of course, the first rule of memorizing something is to repeat it in your mind. For example, the first day of class, sometimes the teacher will ask all the students to introduce themselves. I use this class time as a chance to exercise my memory skills. As we go around the room, I try to memorize each student's name by repeating his or her name to myself. Most of the time, by the end of

the class, I've memorized everyone's name. Another trick I have learned for memorizing things is to build on small pieces in order to learn longer things. This idea comes from the fact that a person's short term memory can only hold eight or nine pieces of information at a time. So those pieces of information in short term memory have to be moved to long term memory by repeating them again and again before more information can go into short term memory.

44. What is the main idea of this passage?  
(A) Ways of memorizing things (B) Learning experiences in science classes  
(C) The importance of short term memory (D) The importance of memorizing names
45. According to the passage, how many pieces of information can a person's short term memory hold at most?  
(A) Four or five (B) Eight or nine (C) Eleven or twelve (D) Six or seven
46. Based on the passage, how many ways has the author learned to improve his memory?  
(A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Four
47. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?  
(A) People memorize things by repeating them in their minds.  
(B) Memorizing things is to build on small pieces in order to learn longer things.  
(C) The information in short term memory has to be moved to long term memory.  
(D) People's capacity for memorizing things is usually unlimited.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 48–50 題

Have you ever thought of making a family album? The first thing to do is to find an album. A nice, big, and strong album is the best. Make sure that the album has pages made of paper, not plastic. It's hard to paste things onto plastic. The next thing to do is to collect family treasures to paste in the album. Some treasures you might collect are photographs, tickets, programs from special events, or postcards. After that, you'll want to organize the treasures. You could give each family member one page, or try to put things in time order. Finally, label each treasure and write something about it. Ask a family member to help you finish it.

48. What is the best title for this passage?  
(A) Taking a Family Picture (B) Making a Family Album  
(C) Planning a Family Trip (D) Making a Family Dinner

49. What is the first step in the process of making a family album?  
(A) Putting things in order (B) Talking to the family  
(C) Pasting things onto paper (D) Finding an album
50. What is the third step in the process?  
(A) Organizing the treasures (B) Asking for treasures  
(C) Collecting treasures (D) Labeling each treasure





# 100 學年度四技二專統一入學測驗

## 英文 試題詳解

### 【解答】

- 1.(C) 2.(B) 3.(A) 4.(B) 5.(D) 6.(D) 7.(C) 8.(A) 9.(C) 10.(D)  
11.(C) 12.(A) 13.(B) 14.(C) 15.(B) 16.(C) 17.(D) 18.(C) 19.(A) 20.(B)  
21.(B) 22.(C) 23.(A) 24.(D) 25.(A) 26.(A) 27.(D) 28.(B) 29.(D) 30.(C)  
31.(B) 32.(D) 33.(B) 34.(A) 35.(C) 36.(A) 37.(C) 38.(D) 39.(B) 40.(D)  
41.(A) 42.(C) 43.(D) 44.(A) 45.(B) 46.(B) 47.(D) 48.(B) 49.(D) 50.(A)

### 【詳解】

- 不要把你的車停在這裡，因為這是為殘障人士保留的位置。  
(A) 使著迷 (B) 扭轉 (C) 殘障人士 (D) 危及
- 在傳統的耕作方式中，化學藥劑常被用來殺害蟲和抵抗疾病。  
(A) 地理的 (B) 傳統的 (C) 意外的 (D) 環境的
- 為了準備結婚紀念日派對，這對夫妻請了一位知名設計師重新改造室內裝潢。  
(A) 裡面 (B) 裝飾 (C) 入侵 (D) 價格
- 在跟朋友共住公寓兩年後，你應該能夠聽到聲音就認得出人。  
(A) 顯露 (B) 認出 (C) 允許 (D) 打擾
- 那男人和小男孩極為相似，他們一定是父子。  
(A) 喜好 (B) 可能 (C) 同樣地 (D) 相像
- 當蕃茄第一次被引進到歐洲時，許多人都覺得它是一種奇怪的蔬菜。  
(A) 地下的 (B) 有毒的 (C) 營養的 (D) 奇怪的
- 她完全被那本小說給吸引住，因此當她媽媽叫她去幫忙跑腿時，她很不情願地放下那本書。  
(A) 真誠地 (B) 快速地 (C) 不情願地 (D) 確實地
- 在某些文化中，給某人一把拆信刀意味著關係即將決裂。  
(A) 表明，暗示 (B) 包含 (C) 使……有印象 (D) 討價還價
- 她浪費很多錢在奢侈品上，導致她很快就負債累累。  
(A) 懷疑 (B) 日期 (C) 債，負債 (D) 灰塵
- 無論何時我有困難，他總是會幫我想辦法解決。我真的很感激他的幫忙。  
(A) 完成 (B) 關聯 (C) 達到 (D) 感激
- 他正在填寫護照申請表，因為他下個月要參訪南非。  
(A) 農田 (B) 堅定 (C) 表格 (D) 名譽

12. 學生應以讀書為優先，而不是打工。  
(A) 優先的事物 (B) 履歷 (C) 邊，邊緣 (D) 變化
13. 大學校長有很高的社會地位，並且被人們所尊敬。  
(A) 舞台 (B) 地位 (C) 雕像 (D) 車站
14. 由於許多區域的缺水問題日益嚴重，因此全世界即將面臨缺水危機是可以預期的。  
(A) 階級 (B) 能量 (C) 危機 (D) 下沉
15. 埃及政府與民眾之間的衝突引發一場為期十八天的示威遊行，埃及總統也因此下臺。  
(A) 政府內閣 (B) 衝突 (C) 船長 (D) 公司
16. 保羅：嗨，我想知道你是否可以幫我。我發燒了，喉嚨也很痛。你可以開一些治這樣的藥給我嗎？  
藥劑師：\_\_\_\_\_
- 保羅：謝謝。  
(A) 你想試試看我們好吃的甜甜圈嗎？  
(B) 吸煙還是非吸煙？  
(C) 好的。你可以服用這些藥，一天兩次。  
(D) 你真好心。
17. 珍妮：那麼，妳和馬克的第一次約會結果怎樣？  
蒂娜：糟透了！妳能相信嗎？他竟問我體重多重。  
珍妮：\_\_\_\_\_
- (A) 他不知道妳幾歲嗎？  
(B) 運動能幫他保持健康。  
(C) 妳怎麼不穿那件粉紅色的洋裝？  
(D) 嗯。那有點人身攻擊了。
18. 丹尼爾：準備好要打網球了嗎？  
安迪：\_\_\_\_\_ 你今天是贏不了的！  
丹尼爾：沒把握就不要說。到時候你可能得收回你說的話。  
(A) 你怎麼了？  
(B) 不，我還在想。  
(C) 當然！  
(D) 抱歉，但我有其他的計畫了。

19. 蕾塔：哈囉。你們今天幾點打烊？  
湯尼：我們每天晚上十點鐘休息，早上九點鐘開始營業。  
蕾塔：喔，好的。\_\_\_\_\_
- 湯尼：有啊，週末也是同樣的時間。
- (A) 你們週末有營業嗎？  
(B) 我今天晚上過去。謝謝。  
(C) 你們的特價拍賣還在持續，對嗎？  
(D) 要花多久的時間？
20. 潔西卡：可以麻煩你幫我叫計程車嗎？  
領班：好的，小姐。\_\_\_\_\_
- 潔西卡：機場。
- 領班：沒問題，請在大廳坐一下。車子到的時候我會通知您。
- (A) 您喜歡哪一種車款？  
(B) 您要去哪裡？  
(C) 我幫您叫車。  
(D) 您什麼時候離開？
21. 露西：你絕對猜不到市中心發生了什麼事。  
布萊恩：什麼事？  
露西：我開車回家的時候，有個男人跑到我的前面……拿著一把槍！  
布萊恩：他拿槍？真是恐怖。  
露西：\_\_\_\_\_
- (A) 我很迷恐怖片。  
(B) 一點都沒錯。  
(C) 幹得好。  
(D) 那就是他為何會擔心的原因。
22. 亞伯特：五點三十分上演的電影已經開始了嗎？  
工作人員：\_\_\_\_\_
- 亞伯特：那我回來看八點上演的那一場好了。我討厭錯過電影的開場。
- (A) 我不這麼認為。  
(B) 不，還沒。  
(C) 是的，先生，大概十分鐘之前。  
(D) 你等不及了嗎？

23. 泰瑞：妳搭飛機的時候都要求哪一種座位？  
蘇西：我偏好靠走道的座位。  
泰瑞：為什麼？  
蘇西：\_\_\_\_\_
- (A) 這樣我就可以伸展我的腿。  
(B) 坐在機尾很刺激。  
(C) 通常不會費時太久。  
(D) 我喜歡睡覺，而且我要有東西讓我靠著。
24. 艾咪：今天報紙有什麼有趣的工作嗎？  
彼得：這個嘛，有一份業務員的工作。  
艾咪：\_\_\_\_\_
- 彼得：妳得先約時間面試才行。
- (A) 有哪些條件限制？  
(B) 待遇怎樣？  
(C) 貴嗎？  
(D) 我要怎麼申請這份工作？
25. 瑪麗：喂。史提夫嗎？  
大衛：抱歉，史提夫現在出去了。\_\_\_\_\_
- 瑪麗：瑪麗，我是他工作上的朋友。  
大衛：要我替妳留話嗎？
- (A) 妳是哪位？  
(B) 謝謝來電。  
(C) 妳怎麼不打去他的公司呢？  
(D) 他十分鐘後回來。

▲26~30

漫步穿梭在台灣的街頭，往往短短幾步的距離就可以看到一間便利商店。台灣是便利商店密度排名世界第一的國家，這也反映出台灣人一心追求即時性與便利性。這些商店的貨架上都堆滿商品，方便消費者不論日夜均可前來購買。當白晝結束，黑夜降臨時，都市生活還持續在便利商店裡進行著，使這些商店變成都市生活不眠夜的標準景象。現在，7

Eleven 這個其中一家便利商店的名字，常被用來比喻不打烊的工作型態。便利商店不只是讓外國遊客驚異不已的地方，也是旅外台灣人對家鄉最懷念的東西之一。

26. (A) 排名的 (B) 出名的 (C) 受歡迎的 (D) 偏好的
27. 與渴望、熱衷有關的片語，均是加介系詞 for
28. (A) 即便如此 (B) 不論 (C) 由於 (D) 最好

29. 此句是在說明一種現在的事實，因此全句均用現在簡單式

30. 真正的主詞是 the term 7-Eleven，故主詞是「物」而非「人」，與 use 連用時，句型應為：sth. be used as

▲31~35

這所鄉下的小學校是靠一座舊式的煤油爐來加熱取暖的。有個小男孩他的工作就是每天早早到學校，然後在老師及同學到達之前點火讓整個教室暖和起來。有一天早上當他們抵達時發現學校著火了。他們把昏迷不醒的小男孩拖出大樓時，他已經奄奄一息。醫生告訴男孩的媽媽說她兒子必死無疑—而這樣也好，說真的一因為那場可怕的火災燒毀了他的下半身。但是勇敢的男孩並不想死。他下定決心要活下去。最後靠著每天按摩以及鋼鐵般的毅力、還有堅定的決心，他慢慢有能力站起來，然後在別人的幫忙下踏出步伐，接著逐漸可以靠自己行走—再來—可以跑步。他剛開始是走路到學校，而後是跑步到學校，再來變成純粹為了享受跑步的喜悅而跑。後來唸大學時還加入田徑隊。這位堅毅不拔的年輕人就是葛蘭康寧漢博士，他是全世界一英里賽跑的記錄保持者！

31. (A) 油漆 (B) 使溫暖 (C) 拆除 (D) 設計  
32. (A) 居住，生活 (B) 活潑的 (C) 適合居住的 (D) 活著的  
33. (A) 第一 (B) 下面的 (C) 其他的 (D) 一  
34. (A) 以及 (B) 緊鄰 (C) 接著 (D) 或是  
35. (A) 否則 (B) 可悲的是 (C) 後來 (D) 很少

▲36~40

科學家們多年來一直懷疑，與家庭、朋友及社區感情關係密切的人活得比獨來獨往的人久。不過這一點之前對於癌症醫療並無影響，一直到一九八九年大衛史皮戈博士出版了一篇研究才有所不同，該研究的對象是兩組罹患乳癌的女性，這兩組病人都接受標準的醫療照顧，其中一組還每週去參加一次互助會的聚會，時間長達一年。史皮戈博士發現這些女性對抗癌症的鬥志比較高昂，而且平均壽命多了十八個月。無獨有偶，一項研究也指出，有參加互助會的皮膚癌病人，跟那些只接受標準醫療照顧的病人比起來，存活機率要大得多。

36. (A) 幾乎沒有 (B) 很多 (C) 任何 (D) 很大  
37. (A) 每一 (B) 一 (C) 兩者 (D) 無  
38. 主詞是 those women，Dr. Spiegel found 是插入句，主要動詞則是 and 所連接的兩個動詞，一個是 fought，故知另外一個亦應使用過去簡單式  
39. (A) 讓我們吃驚的是 (B) 類似地 (C) 不過 (D) 荒謬地  
40. participate in 是動詞片語

▲41~43

舉目四望，這世界到處都是色彩，從蔚藍天空到綠草如茵，從都市的灰色水泥到沒有月亮的漆黑夜幕。顏色直接而強烈地影響到我們對於週遭環境的感覺與反應的方式。當我們在裝潢家裡時，我們會選擇讓自己感覺溫馨、舒服的顏色。有些顏色會讓人感到興奮，有些則有安撫與緩和的效果。比如說，當倫敦的黑修士橋被漆成綠色時，從橋上投河自殺的人數就降低了 34%。研究顯示人們對於特定顏色的情緒反應都差不多，一般來說，顏色愈鮮豔，反應就愈強烈。

41. 最適合本文的標題為何？  
(A) 對於顏色的情緒反應 (B) 色彩與裝潢  
(C) 為自殺而跳與顏色 (D) 顏色的重要性
42. 根據本文，什麼顏色對於人們有安撫的效果？  
(A) 紅色 (B) 藍色 (C) 綠色 (D) 灰色
43. 根據本文，下列敘述何者為非？  
(A) 顏色會影響人們對於周遭環境的反應方式。  
(B) 有些顏色會使人興奮，有些則有安撫與緩和的效果。  
(C) 顏色愈鮮豔，反應就愈強烈。  
(D) 人類對於某些特定顏色的情緒反應皆有不同。

▲44~47

我在上科學與數學課時，總是得背一串又一串有關科學的名堂，以及各式各樣的數學公式。由於我的記性沒那麼好，因此我就必須學習改善記憶的方法。為了記東西我這一路上所領悟到的一些竅門，或許可以讓你從中學到些什麼。又或許不管用什麼方法你早就在這樣做了。當然囉，記憶東西的第一個規則就是在心裡一再覆述。比如說，上課第一天，有時候老師會要求所有學生自我介紹。我就會把這堂課的時間當作是練習記憶技巧的機會。當我們在教室裡面一個一個輪流自我介紹時，我就會在心裡覆述他們的名字以試圖記下來。多半到了課堂的尾聲時，我已經記住每個人的名字。對於記憶東西，我學到的另外一樣訣竅就是從記住小東西開始，再慢慢發展成記住較長的東西。這個想法是來自一個人的短期記憶一次只能記住八、九項訊息。因此這些存在短期記憶的東西必須藉由一再覆述才會移到長期記憶裡面，然後短期記憶才能再去容納更多東西。

44. 本文主旨為何？  
(A) 記憶東西的方法 (B) 科學課堂上的學習經驗  
(C) 短期記憶的重要性 (D) 記住名字的重要性
45. 根據本文，一個人的短期記憶最多只能記住幾樣東西？  
(A) 四或五 (B) 八或九 (C) 十一或十二 (D) 六或七
46. 根據本文，作者所學到改善其記憶的方法有幾種？

- (A) 一 (B) 二 (C) 三 (D) 四

47. 根據本文，下列敘述何者為非？

- (A) 人們藉由在心中覆述來記憶。  
(B) 記憶東西就是要從記住小東西開始，再記住較長的東西。  
(C) 短期記憶的東西必須要移到長期記憶才行。  
(D) 人們的記憶所能容納的東西通常是無限的。

▲48~50

你有沒有想過要製作一本家庭相簿呢？首先要先找一本相簿。最好是一本精美、體積龐大而且堅固耐用的相簿。並且確定這本相簿的頁面是紙張而非塑膠，因為塑膠上面很難黏東西。再來就是要收集家裡的寶物黏在相簿裡。你所收集的寶物有些可能是照片、票根、某些特殊活動的節目表或者明信片。之後，你會想要把這些寶物整理排列一下。你可以給每個家中成員一頁的空間，或者試著依照時間順序來排放東西。最後，為每件寶物標上標籤並寫些相關的話。這件事你可以要求一位家庭成員幫你完成。

48. 最適合本文的標題為何？

- (A) 拍攝家庭照片 (B) 製作家庭相簿  
(C) 計畫家庭旅遊 (D) 烹煮家庭晚餐

49. 製作家庭相簿的第一步為何？

- (A) 將東西依序放好 (B) 跟家人說話  
(C) 把東西黏到紙上 (D) 找一本相簿

50. 過程中的第三步為何？

- (A) 整理排列寶物 (B) 要求寶物  
(C) 收集寶物 (D) 將每樣寶物貼上標籤

A Leader