第一大題：段落主題句(第 1–10 題)
說明：以下十篇段落各缺少一個主題句，請依各段落文意，就所附的四個答案選項中，
選出一個最恰當的主題句，並將答案代號標示在答案卡上。
1. ________ One enduring aspect of the cultures of Kenya is the family. Traditionally, Kenyan people received all their education from their parents and grandparents. Today there are schools to educate children, but the family is still very important as a social unit. Another enduring aspect of Kenyan cultures is respect for the old. Traditional society was organized around not only family life but also relationships with a group of people of the same age. These same-age groups went through all the stages of life together until they became the much-respected elders who made decisions for the community. Today old people are still respected, but they don't have the responsibility of leadership that they once had.
   (A) Although Kenya has many different ethnic groups, the cultures across the nation share some common characteristics.
   (B) Kenya is a country that embraces modernity with new characteristics.
   (C) If you want to travel to Kenya, here are a few things you need to know.
   (D) To know a country, you have to know its cultures.

2. ________ Her father, restaurateur architect and art connoisseur, Michael Chow, and mother, style icon and jewelry designer, Tina Chow, moved the family from London to New York when China was five years old. As her father's restaurant, Mr. Chow, became a mecca to the art world that ruled Manhattan, she connected with some of the most prominent artists of the time such as Andy Warhol and Keith Haring. She has fond memories of learning to draw with family friend, renowned artist Jean-Michel Basquiat. Having spent most of her childhood at museums and galleries with her parents, it was inevitable that she would become an avid art enthusiast.
   (A) China Chow was educated in New York to be an artist.
   (B) Knowing many great artists helps China Chow to develop her own artistic style.
   (C) China Chow's parents developed a social networking site for the artists of their time.
   (D) China Chow's introduction to art began when she was a child.
3. ________/R A Harvard Medical School study indicates that women who slept five hours
a night were 32 percent more likely to gain 30 pounds or more as they got older,
compared to women who slept at least seven hours. When you are sleep deprived, you
don't think straight or make good decisions. When you have enough sleep, your brain
runs fast and every system is being fine-tuned and restored to optimal operating mode.
Now we have discovered more about the whole-life secrets of getting the best possible
benefits from this blissful slumber. It is time to awake to a new world of joy and
vitality.
(A) If you know the secrets of how to get enough sleep, you will enjoy your life better.
(B) In recent decades, research has revealed a fascinating array of benefits from
getting enough sleep.
(C) Your body is a complex mechanism that remains unaffected by how much you
sleep.
(D) For the past decades, researchers have been curious about the relation between
weight loss and sleep.

4. ________/U Doctor Walz suggests that people have a difficult time with change, so
when someone we love alters his or her lifestyle, we have a problem dealing with it.
People we know will try to change us back to what the culture tolerates. There are
other reasons to keep your weight-loss plans to yourself. Dr. Peter Gollwitzer
describes how spilling the beans and the resulting response can change someone's
actions. His studies found that when you tell people what you intend to do, and that
intention is acknowledged, the recognition qualifies as an indicator of
accomplishment, lessening the urge to follow through.
(A) Sticking to your diet plans is difficult because temptations are hard to resist.
(B) The goals of your diet plans are subject to change when you take the suggestions
of some experts.
(C) Telling family and friends about your diet plans could have a detrimental effect.
(D) It is difficult to diet because we will go through a difficult period of behavior
change.
5. In 1968 Sir Ranulph Fiennes started an expedition into the biggest desert in the world, the Empty Quarter in Arabia. He and his team went in search of the buried city of Ubar, which dated back to the time of the Queen of Sheba. It was on the Ptolemy's first map of the world and was mentioned in the Bible and Koran. Over the next 26 years they tried everything and found nothing. Then, one day, he overheard his two guides say, "These people call themselves archaeologist but they are not digging." Sir Fiennes knew they were spying on them and said, "We've got to dig at once!" They started digging in some nearby rubble and within two days they were finding 3000-year-old Persian chess pieces eight inches below the surface. A month later they discovered the walls of a city. It was Ubar. That indeed was luck, total luck. (A) Many archaeologists had tried to follow the Ptolemy's map to find the city of Ubar but in vain. (B) Sir Ranulph had been leading expeditions for over 42 years to find the city of Ubar. (C) Sir Ranulph Fiennes realized that luck can suddenly turn an impossible situation into a success. (D) Sir Ranulph Fiennes's discovery of the city of Ubar is a story of persistence and perseverance.

6. When they are unhappy, they moan and groan. When they want to pick a fight, they bark. When night falls, they use a special howl to call each other together for the hunt. When dawn breaks, a different howl tells the pack that it is time to return to their den. And another howl says to the pack, "Danger ahead!" With their keen sense of hearing, the gray wolf can hear a howl for help almost four miles away. (A) Gray wolves like the company of other wolves. (B) Gray wolves use different sounds to communicate. (C) Gray wolves are nature's best predators. (D) Gray wolves are the noisiest of all mammals.
7. _______ A device called a seismometer can detect large earthquakes happening underwater. When the device sends this data to government centers, the people in the centers can warn people of a tsunami. Unfortunately, however, this gives a lot of false warnings since only about 25% of earthquakes cause a tsunami.

(A) One way of predicting tsunami is to look for underwater earthquakes.
(B) One way of preventing tsunami is to use a seismometer.
(C) Earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and other underwater explosions all have potentials to create a tsunami.
(D) Regions with a high tsunami risk typically use warning systems to warn the population before the wave reaches land.

8. Most cat owners love their cats. _______ Scientists researching the behavior of runaway house cats have discovered that they tend to live in groups like lions. Furthermore, like lions, female cats share mothering duties and develop complex social relationships.

(A) However, lions have been observed as demonstrating gentle behavior toward small creatures, like cats, in the wild.
(B) However, only some keepers have observed there are few differences between African lions and their Asian counterparts.
(C) However, most of them are not aware that their pets are considered to only a step away from the African lion.
(D) However, research shows wild house cats do not usually live alone as lions do.

9. _______ Horses were injected with toxins of diseases until their blood built up immunities. Then an antitoxin or serum was made from their blood. Serums to fight both diphtheria (白喉) and tetanus (破傷風) were developed in this way.

(A) Worldwide, the horse plays a role within human cultures and has done so for thousands of years.
(B) People of all ages with physical and mental disabilities obtain beneficial results from association with the horse.
(C) The horse has played a little-known but very important role in the field of medicine.
(D) Horse blood was once used as food by some nomadic tribes, who found it a convenient source of nutrition when traveling.
10. _______ The Indonesian kite, for example, is usually constructed of four or five sticks tied together in the center. The sticks form a sturdy frame for a rectangular cover whose center is pierced by a circular hole several inches in diameter. The surface of the cover is often decorated with stripes and designs reminiscent of stars. This kite is especially suited for flying in strong winds.

(A) Kites were first introduced in China by 5th century BC, yet their designs vary around the world.

(B) In many cultures around the world, the custom of kite flying has been passed from generation to generation almost as a ritual.

(C) The traditional kite flying involves flying a tethered man-made object with the help of the natural wind.

(D) Kites were invented approximately 2,800 years ago in China, where materials ideal for kite building were readily available: silk fabric, silk line and bamboo.

第二大題：段落組成(第11-20題)

說明：以下十個段落，各缺少一個句子或子句，請依各段落文意，就所附的四個選項中，選出一個最恰當的答案，並將答案代號標示在答案卷上。

11. When visiting a home in Japan, presenting a housewarming gift can either make or break your relationship with the recipient. As with most countries around the world, Japan has very ancient traditions concerning gift giving and detailed rules for everything from the color of the wrapping paper to the time of the gift presentation.

_______

(A) To be appreciated in a culture, it is important to honor those customs as not to offend the receiving party.

(B) In Japan, gifts are avoided wrapped with brightly covered papers or bows.

(C) In Japanese culture, the giver hands the gift to the recipient at the end of the evening. This is the opposite of the traditions in the United States, where a housewarming gift is usually given as soon as you enter the home.

(D) It is customary to make a humble comment that the gift you are presenting, such as "This isn't a big gift," or "This is just a box of tea."
12. Professors benefit from appearing on television because by doing so they acquire reputations as authorities in their academic fields among a much wider audience than they have on campus. If a professor publishes views in an academic journal, only other scholars will learn about and appreciate those views. ________ So when professors share their ideas with a television audience, the professors' importance as scholars is enhanced.

(A) Rightly or wrongly, a professor who appears on TV tends to get the reputation among fellow professors of being someone who is not a serious scholar.

(B) When people see a knowledgeable faculty member of a university on television, they also think more highly of that university.

(C) And for that reason, a professor generally does not give in-depth academic lectures on TV.

(D) But when a professor appears on TV, thousands of people outside the narrow academic community become aware of the professor's ideas.

13. Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton met with Hall-of-Famer Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, the NBA's All-Time Leading Scorer and a New York Times' best-selling author, to discuss his new role as a global Cultural Ambassador. "I am excited and honored to serve my country as a Cultural Ambassador for the U.S. Department of State," said Kareem Abdul-Jabbar who has focused his efforts after his NBA career on engaging youth through socially-minded projects and education. "_______ and discussing ways in which we can strengthen our understanding of one another through education, through sports, and through greater cultural tolerance."

(A) It's my privilege to help people from all over the world

(B) I look forward to meeting with young people all over the world

(C) I am excited that I can travel to all corners of the world

(D) I expect visiting different countries of the world
14. Phil had never been to this part of the library before, and he wondered why it had not been included in the tour for freshman students last week. He reached in his pocket and pulled out a scrap of paper on which he had scribbled the title and call number of the book he was supposed to read. ________, afraid of disturbing the serious readers with his heavy shoes. The shelves were filled with thick volumes: dictionaries in many languages, encyclopedias, atlases, biographies and other works. Off in one corner he finally found the section he was looking for.

(A) When he walked in the library at a slow pace
(B) So he paced around the reading room slowly
(C) As he walked up and down the reference section silently
(D) Then he walked around the room almost on tiptoe

15. When I realized it was too dark for me to read easily, I put the book down and got up to turn on a light. Just as I was about to close the drapes, I heard someone crying, "Help! Help!" It seemed to come from the trees at the other end of the yard. I looked out but it was now too dark to see anything clearly. Almost immediately I heard the cry again. It sounded like a child, but I could not imagine what anybody would be doing in our backyard, unless one of the neighborhood children had climbed a tree and had not been able to get down. ________ I got a flash light from the hall closet and picked up my son's baseball bat which was lying on the closet floor.

(A) I wondered someone was trying to sneak in from my backyard to steal something.
(B) There might be something wrong with my neighbor that I should not entirely ignore it.
(C) I started to wonder whether I should call the police or take care of it myself.
(D) I decided that I ought to go out and have a look in the yard, just in case someone was in trouble.

16. Sushi rolls (maki sushi) look really impressive, but ________. The only special equipment that you need is a sushi rolling mat. These bamboo mats are inexpensive, and they are widely available from good kitchen stores—even some supermarkets. Sushi rolls are made up of sheets of nori (seaweed) spread with vinegared rice and various tasty fillings. You then roll the sheets into a tube and cut them into bite-sized pieces.

(A) they are one of the easiest types of sushi to make at home
(B) they are one of the most popular dishes served in Japanese restaurants
(C) they are one of the complicated desserts to make by yourself
(D) they are one of the most favorable sushi dishes to the public's liking
17. During the Middle Ages, the people of Europe used the Roman numerals one through ten for basic math such as adding and subtracting. However, the Roman system did not have a number for zero. That made adding and subtracting very hard. Three centuries earlier, Arabic people had invented another kind of numbering system, the one we use today, which had a zero. This system was brought to Europe in the 12th century and quickly became popular. Today, Arabic numbers are used universally in mathematics. 

(A) Consequently, both the Chinese numeral characters and the Roman numerals were replaced by Arabic numerals in mathematical writings.
(B) In contrast, Roman numerals are used only on clock faces—and in outlines!
(C) In this way Roman numerals were totally abandoned in favor of Arabic numerals.
(D) In some cases, they are the most common symbolic representation of numbers in the world.

18. Joy and sadness are experienced by people in all cultures around the world, but how can we tell when other people are happy or unhappy? It turns out that the expression of many emotions may be universal. Smiling is apparently a universal sign of friendliness and approval. Baring the teeth in a hostile way, as noted by Charles Darwin in the nineteenth century, may be a universal sign of anger. As the originator of the theory of evolution, Darwin believed that the universal recognition of facial expressions would have survival value. 

(A) In fact, various emotional states give rise to certain patterns of electrical activity in the facial muscles and in the brain.
(B) Moreover, people in diverse cultures recognize the emotions manifested by the facial expressions.
(C) For example, facial expressions could signal the approach of enemies (or friends) in the absence of language.
(D) Obviously, different emotions that are conveyed through facial expressions could bridge the communication breakdowns.
19. Children dress up in witches' hats or ghost costumes to play pranks when celebrating the fun October holiday of Halloween. ________
(A) Children might not otherwise enjoy Thanksgiving.
(B) In contrast, families dress more formally and set elegant tables for the more serious occasion of Thanksgiving.
(C) Thanksgiving is also a traditional holiday. It is always celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November in the United States.
(D) Similarly, the first Thanksgiving celebration in the United States was held in Virginia, and not in Plymouth.

20. The books in this section were on a high shelf out of his reach, but he located a small stepladder over by the encyclopedias and quietly moved it into position. Unfortunately, as he was coming back down the ladder, the book he had taken off the shelf slipped out of his hand ________. Everybody in the library looked up at him at the same time, obviously annoyed by the disturbance. Phil felt his face turn red as he picked up his book, which luckily did not seem to have been damaged by the fall.
(A) dropped to the floor in a loud noise
(B) and fell to the floor with a loud crash
(C) falling down on the floor with a big bang
(D) to drop to the floor in a noisy fashion

第三大題：段落語意不連貫句子挑選(第 21–30 題)

說明：以下十篇段落，各有四個句子依序出現在答案選項，每個句子前有選項代碼，分別為(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)。請依各段落整體內容，選出一個造成段落文意最不連貫的句子，並將該句子的選項代碼標記在答案卡上。

21. Just how well prepared are the nation's service providers when it comes to managing the emergence of smart phone devices?
(A) It's an important question because smart phones are growing more innovative by the day.
(B) Fancy technologies offer the operating system of a PDA connected to the data access capabilities of the modern 3G network.
(C) That's good news for service providers desperately seeking to boost profit margins.
(D) Using a weighted cost of $ 2 per minute, each smart phone costs $ 100 per year.
22. The judge, in a move that sparked a debate over language in often bilingual U.S.-Mexican border communities, said Cabrera's English was not of the level needed to carry out the professional duties required of a representative of the public. A notice of appeal was filed with the court late on Friday afternoon, according to Brandon Kinsey, one of Cabrera's attorneys.

(A) Kinsey said that his client should not be innocent unless proved otherwise.
(B) "Whether or not she is the best candidate is a decision left up to the voters," he said.
(C) "It should not be left up to a judge."
(D) Immigrant rights activists said the initial court decision misunderstood a community that spans both sides of the U.S.-Mexican border.

23. We speak of hearing as if it were something that we do, an action that we perform.

(A) Actually, hearing is not so much something that we do as it is something that happens to us.
(B) It is some system in which signals are telegraphed to the brain.
(C) Whenever we hear something, the air around us is disturbed.
(D) Something causes particles of air to move and push against other particles of air.

24. The benefits of working from home are many; for example, employees work flexible hours in a comfortable environment.

(A) The home office may be also filled with attraction unless you are highly motivated.
(B) People do not have to spend time or money on commuting which allows employees with children to spend more time with their kids.
(C) You do not have to spend a fortune dressing for success except when you are meeting customers.
(D) You only have to worry about yourself since your contact with your employers or customers will be through the telephone or Internet.

25. In the United States, sixteen, eighteen, and twenty-one are important ages in a person's life.

(A) There are no special celebrations for these birthdays.
(B) Each of these is a time when a person can do new things to show that he or she is no longer a child.
(C) In some countries, birthday celebrations continue throughout adulthood.
(D) People can do things to show that they have made the transition to adulthood.
26. Doctors now believe that many of the illnesses and health problems people suffer from are simply caused by dehydration, or a shortage of water in the body.
(A) If people had a drink of water more often, they would eat much less to reduce the opportunity to become overweight.
(B) Most people may encounter the problem at least some of the time although they are probably not aware of it.
(C) In fact, if you feel thirsty at all, you are already suffering from the first stages of dehydration.
(D) Dehydration is even more of a problem for the elderly, because our sense of thirst becomes less effective as we get older.

27. The popularity of home computers and surfing on the Internet has brought a whole new world of leisure-time activities to Americans.
(A) Estimates are that more than one third of adults spend some of their leisure time on the Internet.
(B) Vacation time renews the spirits and gives people the energy and vitality to lead productive lives.
(C) Some value the great educational opportunities it brings, while others prefer spending their time in chat rooms, having discussions with others online.
(D) Computers are also extremely popular with children and teenagers, which raises questions of where they are traveling on the Internet and what they are seeing.

28. A big report in *The Times* last Sunday laid out the facts. Although Apple is now America's biggest U.S. corporation as measured by market value, it employs only 43,000 people in the United States, a tenth as many as General Motors employed when it was the largest American firm.
(A) Apple does, however, indirectly employ around 700,000 people in its various suppliers.
(B) Unfortunately, almost none of those people are in America.
(C) As the article explained, it's not just about low wages.
(D) Why does Apple manufacture abroad, and especially in China?
29. One of the most important skills that students must develop for writing is the ability to paraphrase, or to communicate in a different way in one's own words.
   (A) Student writers often lack the skill with vocabulary and sentence structures to express ideas again in their own words.
   (B) Some exercises allowing writers change sentences or parts of sentences from assigned readings may be a first step.
   (C) Experienced teachers are familiar with the inaccurate paraphrases that happen when inexperienced writers replace words without changing the grammar.
   (D) Students usually enjoy exercises based on their own writing; they could even create their own cloze passage from a paragraph they have written.

30. Many people have the impression that anything that goes wrong with a computer is caused by a virus.
   (A) From hardware failures to errors in use, everything is blamed on a virus. A virus is not just any damaging condition.
   (B) Similarly, it is now popularly believed that any program that may do damage to your data or inhibit access to computing resources is a virus.
   (C) Viral programs are not simply programs that do damage.
   (D) As a matter of fact, a virus is a program that introduces itself into a system.

第四大題：段落重組(第 31–40 題)
說明：以下十題每題各有若干句子，請就段落文意連貫的目的，選出正確之組合選項，並將答案代號標記在答案卡上。
31. ① Scientists have found their bones in many places, from Asia to North America. ② Present-day elephants have also survived in different environments, including very dry areas in Niger, grasslands in East Africa, and forests in West Africa. ③ Because of their great size and strength, elephants have always fascinated humans. ④ Elephants and their ancestors have been living on this planet for 5 million years. ⑤ Our fascination has almost caused African elephants to become extinct because of illegal hunting.
   (A) ④①②③⑤  (B) ②③①④⑤  (C) ③①⑤④②  (D) ⑤④①③②
32. ①A generation ago, fathers were expected to do little more than bring home their salary and pay the bills. ②Fathering has changed greatly from the last generation to this. ③Fathers not only play with their children, but also feed them, bathe the younger ones, help with homework and the like. ④Today, as mothers assume part of the wage earning role, fathers are freed to be more than wage earners. ⑤Fathers today though still perhaps tired, are expected to spend a greater amount of time with their children. (A)①②⑤④③ (B)③①⑤④② (C)④①②③⑤ (D)②①④⑤③

33. ①By the late 1600s, operas were being written and performed in many places throughout Europe, especially in England, France, and Germany. ②The European form did not emphasize the dramatic aspect of the Italian model, however, introducing new orchestral effects and even some ballet. ③For several years, the center of opera was Florence in northern Italy, but gradually, during the baroque period, it spread throughout Italy. ④However, for many years, the Italian opera was considered the ideal, and many non-Italian composers continued to use Italian librettos. ⑤Furthermore, composers wrote many operas that were little more than a series of brilliant tricks to show vocal talent of the singers who had requested them. (A)④③②⑤① (B)③①④②⑤ (C)①⑤②④③ (D)②①④⑤③

34. ①Suddenly the phone rang, startling me from my reading. ②It was one of those typical dark and stormy nights that you read about in mystery novels. ③Sitting on the sofa in the living room, I could hear thunder and see an occasional flash on lightning. ④There were a few seconds of silence; then a low, strange voice said, "Help me. Help me." ⑤One of the most confusing experiences I've ever had happened last winter. (A)⑤①②④③ (B)⑤②③①④ (C)③⑤①④② (D)③⑤④②①

35. ①In many European cultures, names are typically chosen by parents and maybe based on relatives or ancestors within a particular family. ②For example, names may be based on a connection to certain elements in nature or include a written character meaning beauty, strength, or kindness. ③Instead, the child's grandfather or a fortunate-teller chooses the name of a child. ④Traditionally in some Asian countries, however, parents do not choose the name of a child. ⑤And in contrast to the tradition of naming children after relatives, the child's name is chosen to influence the child's character. (A)①⑤②④③ (B)②⑤①③④ (C)①④③⑤② (D)④②①⑤③
36. ① Now the company sponsors a sustainable-design challenge for students. ② It was inspired by the shape of a saddle and would soon skyrocket into iconicity. ③ When faced with a shortage of supplies during the war in Italy, artisans in Florence began to experiment with unconventional, sustainable materials like hemp, jute, and bamboo to make fashionable bags. ④ It won't be long before the company's production team works closely with three finalists to develop prototypes of their ideas. ⑤ As a result, a company launched its first Bamboo bag in 1947, with a curvy bamboo handle.

(A) ③⑤①②④  (B) ③②⑤①④  (C) ③⑤②①④  (D) ④①③⑤②

37. ① This can include anything from the design of a simple tab-pull or flap-lift to the creation of a fully rigged galleon that sails off the pages as a book is opened. ② Occasionally, the paper engineer may be the illustrator of the book too, but more usually this is a specialist who will work with a range of different artists to help them realize their particular three-dimensional vision. ③ Of course, the more complex the mechanics of these designs, the more expensive the book will be to produce. ④ The term “paper engineer” is used to describe a person who designs the mechanics of pop-up or novelty books. ⑤ Publishers are not very keen on publishing pop-up books unless they can see a potential market.

(A) ④②①③⑤  (B) ④③①②⑤  (C) ⑤④②①③  (D) ⑤④①②③

38. ① Editors have been unwilling to speculate openly about what price Obama's deal would bring. ② Obama was a bestselling author even before his inauguration, first with his memoir, Dreams From My Father, and then The Audacity of Hope. ③ However with his proven appeal and decades of literary productivity ahead of him, Obama could very likely top the reported $15 million Bill Clinton got for his memoir, My Life. ④ There is no doubt that the big money will be rolling in after stepping down. ⑤ He has a deal with a publisher to write another nonfiction book when his term is up.

(A) ①②③④⑤  (B) ①④②⑤③  (C) ②⑤①③④  (D) ②⑤①③④

39. ① The role preparation seems to play is significantly more important than innate talent in career development. ② The problem with this view is that the closer psychologists look at the careers of the gifted, the smaller the role innate talent seems to play. ③ The obvious answer is yes. Achievement is talent plus preparation. ④ The question is this: Is there such a thing as innate talent? ⑤ For the last few decades, psychologists around the world have been engaged in a spirited debate over a question that most of us would consider to have been settled years ago.

(A) ⑤④③②①  (B) ①⑤④③②  (C) ②③⑤④①  (D) ⑤④③①②
40. ① The term composition in drawing refers to the way we balance pictorial elements within a given space. ② When drawing a group of figures, you may wish to take the same liberties by moving a figure or piece of furniture to create the desired sense of balance. ③ The aim of composition is to create a sense of balance and order. ④ For beginners, that sense of balance is hard to grasp and may need many tries before they can achieve the desired visual effect. ⑤ It is similar to the ways that you might arrange props or characters on a stage.

(A) ①③②⑤④  (B) ①③⑤②④  (C) ②①③⑤④  (D) ①②③⑤④

第五大題：綜合測驗(第41−50題)

下篇短文共有5個空格，為第41−45題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

To know another language, somebody once said, is to possess another soul. That is the kind of talk that makes some people feel great but scares 41. have never learned a foreign language. The trouble with learning a new language is that embarrassing moments certainly 42. , usually in a highly public way.

The problem, of course, is that the touristy expressions become inappropriate 43. you live abroad. Instead, you'll need essential phrases. The ideal route is a 44. lazy and cheap way. In my experience, you do not spend a lot of money but watch as much TV 45. in your new country. As a kid, I could speak a good form of everyday Italian. One step outside the classroom, however, I couldn't speak—forced to make strange gestures to be understood.

41. (A) anyone who  (B) the ones  (C) those who  (D) that would
42. (A) put away  (B) occur to  (C) run into  (D) come about
43. (A) once  (B) since  (C) for  (D) although
44. (A) far more  (B) rather than  (C) by no means  (D) over and over
45. (A) as possible as you can  (B) as you possibly can  (C) as you can as possible  (D) as possibly you can
In the years since his assassination on April 4, 1968, as he stood on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, Tennessee, Martin Luther King, Jr., has **46.** from a prominent civil rights leader into the symbol for the Civil Rights Movement in the United States. He is studied by schoolchildren of all backgrounds; his words are **47.** by the powerless and the powerful, by anyone who has a dream to make her or his life better, to better the nation, or the world. Monuments have been dedicated in his **48.** and institutions such as the Center for Nonviolent Social Change in Atlanta, which bears his name, have been established to carry on his **49.**. In 1986, the U.S. Congress made King unique among twentieth-century Americans by designating his birthday a **50.** holiday.

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<td>(A) evolved</td>
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<td>(A) disposal</td>
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<td>(A) dream</td>
<td>(B) service</td>
<td>(C) job</td>
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<td>50.</td>
<td>(A) state</td>
<td>(B) religious</td>
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101 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. (A) 2. (D) 3. (B) 4. (C) 5. (C) 6. (B) 7. (A) 8. (C) 9. (C) 10. (A)
11. (送分) 12. (D) 13. (B) 14. (D) 15. (D) 16. (A) 17. (B) 18. (C) 19. (B) 20. (B)
21. (D) 22. (A) 23. (B) 24. (A) 25. (C) 26. (A) 27. (B) 28. (C) 29. (D) 30. (D)
31. (A) 32. (D) 33. (B) 34. (B) 35. (C) 36. (C) 37. (A) 38. (D) 39. (A) 40. (B)
41. (C) 42. (D) 43. (A) 44. (A) 45. (B) 46. (ACD) 47. (送分) 48. (B) 49. (送分) 50. (CD)

1. 儘管肯亞有許多不同的族群，全國文化共用一些共同的特點。肯亞的文化一個持久的方面是家庭。傳統上，肯亞人民從他們的父母和祖父母接受他們的教育。今天，有學校教育孩子，但作為一個社會單位，家庭仍然是非常重要的。肯亞文化的另一個持久的方面是尊重老人。傳統社會組織不僅圍繞著家庭生活，也圍繞著一群同年齡的人之間的關係。這些同年齡族群經歷了生活在一起的所有階段，直到他們成為社會做決定而備受尊敬的長者。今天，老人仍然受到尊重，但他們沒有曾經有過的領導責任。

2. 當周佳納還是個孩子時就開始認識藝術。她的父親，周英華，餐館建築師和藝術鑑賞家，和母親，周天娜，流行指標和珠寶設計師，周佳納 5 歲時，把家從倫敦搬到紐約。由於她父親的餐館，周先生餐館，成為曼哈頓藝術界常去之處，她和當時最傑出的藝術家有所聯繫，例如安迪·沃霍爾和哈林。她很懷念和家庭世交，著名藝術家米歇爾·巴斯奎特學習作畫的美好回憶。因為與她的父母在博物館和畫廊度過她的童年，她不可避免地將成為一個狂熱的藝術愛好者。

3. 近幾十年來，研究發現一系列引人入勝得到足夠的睡眠的利益。哈佛醫學院的研究表明，每晚睡五個小時的婦女年老時增胖 30 磅的可能性比至少睡 7 小時的婦女多 32%。當你睡眠不足時，你無法清楚地思考或做出正確的決定。當你有足夠的睡眠，你的大腦運行速度快，每個系統進行微調，並恢復到最佳的運行模式。現在，我們已經發現從幸福的睡眠獲得最佳利益的終身秘密。現在是我們瞭解歡樂與活力新世界的時候了。

4. 告訴家人和朋友你的節食計畫有傷害性的影響。瓦爾茨醫生暗示人們將因為改變而難挨，所以當我們所愛的人改變他的生活方式時，我們在應付時會遭遇問題。我們認識的人會嘗試要改變我們回到文化能容忍的程度。還有其他原因要對你的減肥計劃保持秘密。彼得戈爾維策博士描述灑豆子和由此產生的反應可以如何改變一個人的行動。他的研究發現，當你告訴別人你打算做什麼，而這種打算獲得了承認，承認本身被認為是成就的指標，這會減輕你實行計畫的慾望。
5. Ralph Tufton意识到，运程可以突然把一个不可能的情景变成可能。Ralph Tufton爵士在1968年开始远征世界上最大的沙漠，阿拉伯空地远征。他和他的团队去寻找埋葬的城市Ubar，这可追溯到示巴女王的时期。这是托勒密的第一张世界地图上，并在"圣经"和"古兰经"中提到的。在接下来的26年，他们尝试了一切方法但一无所获。然后，有一天，他听到他的两个导游发说，"这些人自称是考古学家，但他们都是从不挖掘。"Ralph Tufton爵士知道，他们在窥探，就说道，"我们应该立刻挖掘！"他们开始挖掘附近的废墟，两天内，他们发现在地表8英寸下3000年前的波斯棋子。一个月后，他们发现了一片城壁。这是Ubar。这确实是运程，全然是运程。

6. 灰狼用不同的声音进行交流。当他们不高兴，他们唉声叹气。当他们想挑战，他们吠叫。当夜幕降临时，他们使用一种特殊的嚎叫呼籲对方在一起狩猎。天亮时，不同的嚎叫告诉狼群，现在是回到他们的住址的时候。另一个嚎叫告诉狼群："前面危险！"凭借其敏锐的听觉，灰狼能听到差不多四英里外求救的嚎叫。

7. 预测海啸的一个方法是寻找水下的地震。一个称为地震仪的装置可以探测水下发生的大地震。当设备发送数据到政府中心，在中心的人可以警告人们有海啸。然而，不幸的是，这给了很多虚假的警告，因为只有约25%的地震引起了海啸。

8. 大多数猫的主人爱自己的猫。然而，他们大多不知道自己的宠物被认为是和非洲的狮子只有一步之遥。研究离家出走家猫行为的科学家们已经发现，他们往往像狮子一样过群体生活。此外，像狮子一样，雌猫分享母亲的职责和发展复杂的社会关系。

9. 马在医药领域起到了鲜为人知但非常重要的作用。马被注射疾病的毒素，直到自己的鲜血建立了免疫力。然后从他们的血液制成抗毒素或血清。对抗白喉和破伤风的血清是用这种方法研发出来的。

10. 风筝在西元前5世纪在中国首次推出，但他们设计在世界各地的差异而有所差异。例如，印尼风筝的构造，通常在中心绑四或五支棍枝。棍枝构成坚固的框架形成一个长方形的封面，其中心刺穿直径几英寸的圆孔。封面的表面装饰以条纹和设计让人联想到恒星，这风筝尤其适合在强风中飞行。

11. 到日本人家做客时，赠送乔迁礼物可能建立与受礼者关系，也能切断其关系。就像世界上多数国家一样，日本对于送礼有很古老的传统，而且对送礼的时间和包裝纸的顏色等有詳細的规则。要在一种文化中被感激，重要的是要尊重那些习俗，以便于不冒犯受礼者。（送分）原選項so as not to... so

12. 教授因出現在電視上而受益，因為這樣做他們在比校園更多的廣泛觀眾之中獲得在他們的學術領域中的權威名聲。如果教授學術學報上發表看法，只有其他学者瞭解並且讚賞那些看法。但是，當教授在電視上出現時，在狭窄的学术界之外的上千群眾知道教授的想法。因此，當教授與電視觀眾分享他們的想法時，教授作為學者的重要性將會提高。
13. 国务卿希拉蕊·克林顿会面了霍尔的名人堂成员贾霸，NBA 的有史以来头号得分手和纽约时报畅销书作家，作为一位全球性的文化大使，讨论他的新角色。他说：「我很高兴和荣幸地作为我的国家美国国务院的文化大使」，贾霸在NBA生涯后专注于通过社会志同道合的项目和教育事业来号召年轻人加入。「我期待著世界各地的年轻人见面和讨论可以透过教育，透过体育运动的方式，透过更大的文化宽容，来加强我们彼此的理解。」

14. 菲尔从来没有去过图书馆前的这部分，他不知道为什么它没有被包含在上週的大一新生之旅中。他伸手在他的口袋裡掏出一张废纸，他写下他应该读的书的书名书号。然后他几乎蹑手蹑脚在房间裡走来走去，怕他沉重的鞋騷扰到专心的读书者。货架上充满了厚厚的：许多语言的辞典，百科全书，地图集，传记等作品。在较远的一个角落裡，他終於找到了他正在寻找的区域。

15. 當我意識到太暗了不容易閱讀，我就把書放下，起身打開一盞燈。正當我要拉起窗簾時，我聽到有人在叫，"救命！救命啊！"，這似乎從院子的另一端的樹上傳來的。我抬頭一看，但它現在太暗無法清楚地看到任何東西。我幾乎立即聽到喊聲。這聽起來像一個孩子，但我無法想像什麼人會在我們的後院，除非鄰居家的孩子爬上了樹，卻一直不能下來。我決定我應該走出去，並在院子裡看看，以防万一有人遇到了麻煩。我從大廳的壁櫥裡拿到手電筒，拿起我兒子在衣櫃地板上的球棒。

16. 壽司卷看起來真的令人印象深刻的，但他們都是在家做壽司最簡單的類型之一。你需要的唯一特殊的設備，是一個壽司滾動墊。這些竹卷墊價格便宜，他們可以在好的廚房器具店廣泛買得到──甚至一些超市。壽司卷是由一張海苔鋪上醋飯和各種美味餡料做成的。然後把他卷成筒狀，切成一口大小的塊。

17. 在中世紀，歐洲人使用羅馬數字 1 至 10 於基本的數學運算，如加和減。然而，羅馬並沒有零的數字。這使得加法和減法變得很難。三個世紀前，阿拉伯人民已經發明瞭另一種數字系統，也就是我們今天使用的，其中有一個零。在 12 世紀，這個系統被帶到歐洲，並迅速走紅。今天在數學上普遍使用阿拉伯數字。相比之下，羅馬數字僅在時鐘的鐘面，和擬定大綱！

18. 喜悅和悲傷在世界各地的文化被人们所经验，但我们如何辨别其他人是高興還是不高興呢？事實证明，許多情結的表達可能是普遍的。微笑明顯的是友好和批准的普遍標誌。齜牙咧嘴，如查爾斯·達爾文指出，在十九世紀可能是一個普遍的憤怒標誌。作為進化論的鼻祖，達爾文認為普遍承認的面部表情會有生存的價值。例如，面部表情，在沒有語言時，可以預示敵人(或朋友)在接近。

19. 當慶祝有趣的 10 月萬聖節假日時，孩子們戴著巫婆的帽子或穿著鬼魂服裝惡作劇。相對地，家庭正式地穿戴並且佈置典雅的餐桌來慶祝比較嚴肅的感恩節場合。
20. 這區的書籍是在一個他搆不到的高架子上，但他在百科全書旁找到一個小梯子，並悄悄地搬到定位。不幸的是，當他順著梯子下來時，他從架上拿出來的書，從他的手中滑落，一聲巨響掉到地板上。圖書館中的每個人都在同一時間抬頭看他，顯然對他的擾亂惱火。當他撿起他的書時，菲爾覺得他的臉變紅，而幸運的是書似乎沒有因為掉落而損壞。

21. 當涉及到管理智慧型電話設備出現的時候，國家的服務提供者要如何好好做好準備？這是一個重要的問題，因為智能電話每天都在創新。高級的技術提供者連接至現代的 3G 網路的資料存取能力的 PDA 作業系統。這是拼命追求提高利潤率服務提供者的好消息。

22. 在一個經常引發雙語的美墨邊境的社區所使用的語言的辯論的提議中，法官說卡佈雷拉的英文不是執行市民代表專業職務所需的水準。根據布蘭登金賽博士（卡佈雷拉的律師之一）的說法，上訴通知書在星期五傍晚已經提交給法庭。他說「無論她是否為最佳人選應留給選民決定，而不應該留給法官決定。」移民權利活躍家說，最初法院判決誤解了跨越美墨邊境兩側的社區。

23. 我們所說的聽力，似乎它是我們所做的某種事，我們表現的行動。實際上，聽力與其說是我們所做的事情，不如說是發生在我們身上的事情。當我們聽到什麼，我們周圍的空氣擾動。這引起空氣的粒子流動，並推動其他空氣的粒子。

24. 在家工作的好處有很多，例如，員工在一個舒適的環境享有靈活的工作時間。人們不必花費時間在上下班通車，這允許有孩子的員工花更多時間與他們的孩子在一起。你不必花很多錢治裝，除非要滿足客戶，你只需要對自己的擔心，因為您與您的雇主或客戶的聯繫，將通過電話或網路。

25. 在美國，十六歲、十八歲，和二十一歲是一個人一生中的重要年齡的。這些生日沒有特別的慶祝活動。這些年齡是當一個人可以做新的事情，以顯示他或她不再是個孩子。人們可以做事情來顯示他們已經要過渡為成人。

26. 醫生們現在認為，人們罹患的許多疾病和健康問題只是脫水造成的，或在體內的水短缺。大多數人可能會遇到這個問題，至少有些時候，雖然他們可能沒有意識到這一點。事實上，如果你感到口渴時，你已經患上脫水的第一階段。脫水，甚至是一個老人的問題，因為當我們變老時，我們的口渴的感覺變得比較不顯著。

27. 家庭電腦與上網的普及給美國人帶來了一個全新的閒暇活動世界。估計超過三分之一的成人花費他們的一些閒暇時間在網路上。有些人重視它帶來的巨大教育機會，然而有些人喜歡花時間在聊天室，與其他上網的人討論。電腦特別受孩子和青少年歡迎，這引發上哪些網路以及他們在網路上看到什麼的問題。

28. 上個星期天時報有一篇重要報導提出某些事實。雖然蘋果公司現在按市值計算是美國最大的公司，它只雇用 43,000 美國人，是通用汽車為全美國最大的公司時雇用的十分之一。然而，蘋果確實間接雇用大約 700,000 人於它的不同供應商中。不幸的是，這些人幾乎沒有一個人在美國。為什麼蘋果公司在國外製造，特別是在中國？
29. 學生必須培養的最重要的寫作技能之一是釋義的能力，也就是用自己的話以不同的方式溝通的能力。學生寫作者往往缺乏運用詞彙和句子結構的技巧來再次用自己的文字表達觀點。某些練習，允許寫作者從指定讀物中變化句子或部分句子，這可能是第一步。經驗豐富的教師熟悉不準確的釋義，這發生在沒有經驗的寫作者，替換文字卻未改變文法。

30. 很多人有這個印象，認為電腦出任何問題都是病毒引起的。從硬體故障到使用中的錯誤，一切歸咎於病毒。病毒並非只是任何破壞性的狀況。同樣地，大眾現在普遍相信可能對你的資料造成損害，或壓制資料存取的任何程式都是病毒。有病毒的程式不只是會造成損害的程式。

31. 大象和他們的祖先已經在這個行星生活了五百萬年。科學家從亞洲到北美在很多地方找了他們的骨頭。現在的大象也在不同的環境裡存活，包括在尼日很乾的地區，在東非的牧草地，和在西非的森林。因為他們巨大的體型和強度，大象總是使人類著迷。我們對大象著迷幾乎使非洲大象因為非法的狩獵而變成絕種。

32. 父親的身份從過去的一代到這一代已經發生了巨大的變化。一世代以前，父親被期望只是將工資回家支付帳單。今天，因為母親承擔一部分工資的作用，父親被解放了，不再只是賺取工資的角色。父親今天雖然還是很累，但預期可以花更多時間和孩子們在一起。父親不僅和他們的孩子們玩，但也給年幼的小孩洗澡，幫助他們做家庭作業等等。

33. 幾年來，歌劇的中心在義大利北部的佛羅倫斯，但在巴羅克時期，它漸漸地，傳遍了義大利。十七世紀末，歌劇在整個歐洲許多地方被創作與演出，特別是在英國、法國和德國。然而，許多年來，義大利歌劇被認為是理想，而且許多非義大利作曲家繼續使用義大利樂譜。但是歐洲的歌劇形式沒有特別強調義大利模式的喜劇面，而引進新的管弦樂效果甚至一些芭蕾舞。此外，作曲家寫了一些略微超越一系列特殊歌唱技巧的歌劇，以顯示要求這些技巧的歌手的聲樂天分。

34. 我在去年冬天曾經遭遇一個最混亂的經歷。這是一個你讀過的推理小說裡典型的黑暗暴風雨之夜。坐在客廳的沙發上，我聽到雷聲，看看偶爾一閃一閃的閃電。突然，電話響了，使我從閱讀中驚起。沉默了幾秒鐘，然後一個低沈，奇怪的聲音說：「救救我，救救我。」

35. 在許多歐洲文化，名字通常由家長選擇，在一個特定的家族裡名字可能以親屬或祖先為基礎。但是，在一些亞洲國家的傳統，家長不選擇孩子的名字。而是，孩子的爺爺或算命師選擇孩子的名字。和以親屬的名字為孩子命名，孩子的名字被選擇來影響孩子的性格。例如，名字可能會根據大自然中的某些元素的連接或包括書寫文字的美，強度，或善良含意。

36. 面臨物資短缺時，在義大利戰爭期間，在佛羅倫斯的工匠開始利用非傳統材料，如大麻，黃麻，竹子做時尚袋。因此，公司在1947年推出其第一款竹袋，有彎曲的竹節手柄。它的靈感來自於一個馬鞍的形狀，並很快就會變成偶像造型。現在，該公司贊助學生長期設計比賽。不久該公司的生產團隊將會與三個人圍者密切合作，開發他們用自己觀點設計的原型產品。
37. 「紙工程師」是用來描述設計的力學彈出或新穎書籍的人。偶爾，紙工程師可能也是插畫家，但通常他與是各種不同的藝術家一起工作的專家，幫助他們實現他們的特定的立體視覺。這可包括任何設計一個簡單的拉環或升來創作一個當書本打開時彈出的帆船。當然，這些設計的機能很複雜，書本的生產越昂貴。出版商不很熱衷於出版有彈出立體圖片的書籍，除非他們可以找到一個潛在的市場。

38. 歐巴馬是一個暢銷書作家，甚至在他就職之前，是他的回憶錄，接著是我父親的夢想，然後是無畏的希望。他和出版商協議，在任期滿後寫一本非小說類的書。編輯一直不願意公開猜測歐巴馬協議的交易將是什麼價碼。然而，隨著他已經證明的吸引力與他將來幾十年的文學生產力，歐巴馬很有可能贏過據報導的柯林頓回憶錄《我的一生》的1.5百萬美元。毫無疑問，在他下台後，大筆錢將滾滾而來。

39. 在過去的幾十年中，世界各地的心理學家一直在激烈爭論一個我們大多數人會認為幾年前已經解決的問題。這個問題是：是否有與生俱來的天賦這樣的事情？顯而易見，答案是肯定的。成就是天賦加上準備。這種觀點的問題是，心理學家愈仔細觀察天賦人才的職業生涯，興起於生俱來的天賦所發揮的作用就愈小。似乎發揮作用的準備明顯超過與生俱來的天賦在生涯發展的重要性。

40. 「繪畫的組成」這個術語，是指在一個已知的空間裡平衡圖案元素的方式。組成的目的就是要創造一個平衡和秩序的感覺。這類似在舞台上排列道具或角色的方式。當繪製一群人物時，你不妨採取同樣的自由移動一個人物或一件家具，以創造所需的平衡感。對於初學者來說，平衡感是很難把握的，可能需要多次嘗試，才可以達到理想的視覺效果。

41. those who +複數動詞
42. come about 發生
43. once 一旦
44. a far more lazy and cheap way 應改為 a far lazier and cheaper way。lazy 的比較級為 lazier，cheap 的比較級為 cheaper。
45. as +原級 +as + S +(possibly) can 儘某人所能...
46. (A)(C)(D)進化/發展 develop 是 evolve 的同義字。
47. 送分，四個選項語意皆可。
48. in one's honor 紀念…，向…表示敬意
49. 送分，四個選項語意皆可。
50. (C)(D) federal holiday = public holiday 聯邦假日、國定假日