I. 字彙題：第 1 至 8 題，每題均有一空格字詞，請選擇最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。第 9 至 15 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。

1. All city council members decided to ________ a percentage of their income to the poor.
   (A) rebuild   (B) bribe   (C) finish   (D) donate

2. Due to the hard economic times, we can expect a ________ in job vacancies.
   (A) decline   (B) capacity   (C) sketch   (D) balance

3. Mary started her ________ as a high school teacher as soon as she graduated from college, and is still in love with her job at this moment.
   (A) vacation   (B) motto   (C) career   (D) homework

4. The patient's chronic illness has ________ her so much that she has difficulty walking.
   (A) weakened   (B) strengthened   (C) lightened   (D) broadened

5. Patrick has just got a next-week ________ for a comedy movie and he looks very happy right now.
   (A) attraction   (B) audition   (C) applicant   (D) appendix

6. The manager decided to offer a bargain price to increase sales and discourage ________.
   (A) designers   (B) roosters   (C) competitors   (D) scholars

7. A relief team rescued 500 villagers from mudslides caused by the typhoon, but there were still five people who ________ into thin air and were never seen again.
   (A) transformed   (B) survived   (C) explored   (D) vanished

8. In August 2011 Steve Jobs wrote, “Unfortunately, that day has come.” Then he knew he could no longer ________ the expectations of his position as the CEO of the company.
   (A) cherish   (B) fulfill   (C) dominate   (D) spare

9. The road to the border was closed, and the soldiers were forced to ________ their plans.
   (A) miss   (B) keep   (C) change   (D) recover

10. A computer program will be used to ________ the quality of language education.
    (A) compose   (B) evaluate   (C) remind   (D) offend

11. More than two million birds ________ south to the lake each fall for food.
    (A) travel   (B) progress   (C) drop   (D) float

12. Driving in stressful conditions, he is suffering from ________ and wants to go to bed early.
    (A) belt   (B) return   (C) handle   (D) tiredness
13. The tree in the front yard makes the room dark. We should get it **trimmed**.
   (A) fit    (B) cut    (C) revised    (D) marked

14. The chairperson's late arrival **postponed** the start of the committee meeting.
   (A) hurried    (B) supported    (C) delayed    (D) recovered

15. The lawyer's evidence proved to be false although it looked **convincing** when first presented.
   (A) minor    (B) excited    (C) unlikely    (D) believable

II. 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. James: Do you know anything about “Lohas”?
   Amy: Well, it stands for people who enjoy “lifestyles of health and sustainability”.
   James: ________
   Amy: People from this group prefer to live an environmentally friendly and healthy life.
   (A) Where are they going?    (B) When do they go to work?
   (C) How about those who are not rich?    (D) What do they do?

17. Student A: Shall I lock the chemistry lab now before I go home?
   Student B: ________ I'll check it myself later.
   Student A: Then, you have a nice weekend!
   (A) What a pity!    (B) It's fantastic.    (C) Don't bother.    (D) No, I won't.

18. Jack: What are you going to do for this weekend?
   Tom: I am going to the park for a party.
   Jack: A party in the park? ________
   Tom: There will be a musical concert featuring Mozart. I love his music.
   (A) Is the park going to be big?    (B) It's a piece of cake, isn't it?
   (C) What do you mean?    (D) How far is the park from here?

19. Jack: Finally, my job is done.
   Tom: What do you think of it?
   Jack: At the first sight, I believe it is terrific. But…
   Tom: ________
   (A) But the boss is about to take it as a jewel.
   (B) But the boss thinks it still has a lot to be desired.
   (C) But the boss likes it very much.
   (D) But the boss will have no regrets about it.
20. Jack: What do you think is the best way to start making friends?  
Tom: I believe that a proper joke can break the ice.  
Jack: Telling a joke? ________ And I'll try it later.  
   (A) Don't be silly!  (B) It makes sense.  
   (C) I won't count on it.  (D) I can't stand it any longer.  

Tom: My building has some vacancies. ________  
Jack: Yes. Let me know more details.  
   (A) Will you be interested in them?  (B) Could you show me around?  
   (C) Where do you go for laundry?  (D) Are you saying it is rent-free?  

22. Interviewer: Do you think yourself a talent, winning all these games?  
Jeremy Lin: No. It's just incredible. I don't think anyone, including myself, saw this coming. Interviewer: ________  
Jeremy Lin: Basketball's so fun when you play on a team where people pitch in and work through tough times.  
   (A) How do you like the game?  (B) Would you like to talk about baseball?  
   (C) How much money do you make?  (D) When will you retire?  

23. Tim: The next slide shows sales over the past six months.  
Kevin: ________  
Tim: Yes, we did.  
Kevin: Any idea what caused this drop in sales?  
   (A) Gee! We hit quite a slump.  (B) Anything I can do to help.  
   (C) Let's take a break first.  (D) That was a good thing.  

24. (On the phone…)  
Secretary: Mr. Hubbard's office. How may I help you?  
Client: Yes, I'd like to speak to Mr. James, please?  
Secretary: ________  
Client: This is Mrs. Stone from Sandhill.  
   (A) Who is calling, please?  (B) May I ask what this call is about?  
   (C) How do you find us?  (D) Where are you going?
25. Customs Officer: May I see your passport and landing card?
   Thomas: ________
   Customs Officer: Do you have anything to declare?
   Thomas: Oh, nothing special.
   (A) I don't need my passport.  (B) Sure. Here you are.
   (C) They're not real.  (D) Be focused.

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。

CouchSurfing has developed into a new craze for the travel community since it began in 1999. CouchSurfing, usually ________ as CS, offers a great way for budget conscious travelers to travel the world in a far less expensive way. CS works when travelers find people who are willing to open up their homes to them and have spare couches for them to sleep on. ________ saving money on accommodation, CS provides travelers ________ a unique opportunity to encounter local perspectives from the area in which they are traveling, ________ various cultural, political, and religious viewpoints and lifestyles. Do you have a limited travel budget? Are you comfortable spending time with strangers? Do you want to experience different outlooks from other parts of the world? ________ CouchSurfing.org, a popular social networking site for both surfers and hosts, to gain a better understanding of how to find and contact potential hosts and begin your journey today. You won’t be disappointed.

26. (A) abbreviated  (B) lengthened  (C) knew  (D) became
27. (A) In order to  (B) Because of  (C) In addition to  (D) In case of
28. (A) with  (B) from  (C) to  (D) of
29. (A) excluding  (B) having  (C) consisting  (D) including
30. (A) To visit  (B) Visit  (C) Visiting  (D) Visited

A few interesting similarities can be found between the two great philosophers: Confucius and Socrates. They indicated that virtue can cause happiness in life. Using their own lives as ________, they tried to tell their followers that acting virtuously is the way to success in life. Another common point between Confucius and Socrates is their emphasis on the importance of education. ________ education, it is difficult to build up the virtue of wisdom. They considered self-knowledge important. Self-knowledge refers to the ability to know what we know and what we do not know. With the awareness of our own knowledge and ________, we are able to succeed and avoid errors. They believed that careful self-examination can analyze and ________.
our personal characters, aims, methods and attitudes. For both Confucius and Socrates, learning and wisdom with other virtues, one can have a good and productive life. They pointed out that wisdom obtained from learning can be used as guidance for all good deeds.

31. (A) manners (B) models (C) masses (D) measurements
32. (A) Without (B) With (C) Like (D) For
33. (A) illustration (B) invasion (C) ignorance (D) interruption
34. (A) improved (B) improving (C) improves (D) improve
35. (A) inferring (B) integrating (C) inhabiting (D) imposing

A computer addict uses a computer all the time—playing online games, browsing websites, e-mailing friends, and so on. He is annoyed when he has no access to the computer. As soon as he turns it on, he feels relieved again. Computer addiction is a social and physical problem. Socially, a person with a computer addiction thinks his “Cyber friends” are important, so he spends less time with his family and friends. Physically, a computer addict can develop symptoms such as dry eyes, headaches, and backaches after he hasn’t eaten and slept properly for some time. If you are a computer addict, you need to help yourself. First, admit that you have a problem. Then, talk to your family about it and limit your computer use. For example, put an alarm clock before using a computer. Turn the computer off when the clock rings.

Take action now, or the computer will take a full control of you.

36. (A) track (B) input (C) route (D) access
37. (A) relieved (B) distressed (C) stressed (D) preserved
38. (A) lend (B) develop (C) expose (D) drop
39. (A) edit (B) owe (C) intend (D) admit
40. (A) put (B) set (C) turn (D) keep

IV. 閱讀測驗：以下有兩篇短文，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。

For those who think of straws as nothing but animal feed, materials for the roof, natural fertilizers or occasional medical herbs, I would suggest that they take a trip to Snugburys. Snugburys, an ice cream maker in the U.K., has had a plan to construct a sculpture every year in their farm field to celebrate the coming of summer. This year, they have a GIANT polar bear—a statue which has 3 tons of straws inside. The steel-skeleton-straw-stuffed replica of the animal from the arctic region is attracting interest from tourists, visitors or ice cream buyers while
keeping guard at this ice cream destination beside A51 Chester Road. The animal is approximately four times as big as a real adult male polar bear: standing 38 feet tall and weighing in at 9 tons. The sculpture will stay there for about half a year. “Ex-straw-dinary!” uttered one of my friends. The concept started in 1998 with a huge Millennium Dome sculpture and, since then, on the list of the works of art are replicas of the Big Ben Clock, a windmill, the Lovell telescope, a rocket, an angel from the West, a dinosaur as well as last year’s meerkat. Speaking about this year's design, Mr. Sadler, the business owner, responded with a smile: “There’s no real reason why we chose a polar bear but we think that they’re cool and ice cream is cool so I guess that’s a good enough explanation!” A certain part of all sales from the shop’s “Polar Bear Cones” will be given away to The Children’s Adventure Farm Trust which provides holidays for the kids in need: ill at a terminal stage, disabled, disadvantaged and the like.

41. Which of the following items is NOT mentioned as the use of straws?
(A) An alternative therapy.  
(B) Fertilizers. 
(C) Farming tools.  
(D) Roofing materials.

42. Which of the following is NOT on the Snugburys’ list of the structures made of straws?
(A) A polar bear.  
(B) A rocket.  
(C) A locomotive.  
(D) A meerkat.

43. Why is the polar bear taken as the theme for this year’s structure?
(A) It's cool.  
(B) It's in grave danger.  
(C) It’s of significant value.  
(D) It's snow-white.

44. Why does the author offer the suggestion of taking a trip to Snugburys?
(A) To do research on a herbal remedy.  
(B) To enjoy the urban atmosphere.  
(C) To enhance the business chance.  
(D) To learn an artistic display of straws.

45. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
(A) Snugburys is a famous ice cream manufacturer in the U.S.A.  
(B) A charity unit for the kids has offered to promote the straw shows.  
(C) “Ex-straw-dinary” is used here to express praise and admiration.  
(D) An average adult male polar bear stands 38 feet tall and weighs in at 9 tons.
Michael Hart, founder of Project Gutenberg, invented eBooks in 1971 and continued to inspire the creation of eBooks and related technologies today. He announced that the greatest value created by computers would not be computing, but the storage, retrieval and searching of what was stored in our libraries. There are three categories of the Project Gutenberg Library: Light Literature—such as *Alice in Wonderland*, *Through the Looking-Glass*, *A Christmas Carol*, *Peter Pan*, *Aesop's Fables*, etc; Heavy Literature—such as the Bible or other religious documents, *Shakespeare*, *Moby Dick*, *Paradise Lost*, *Heart of Darkness*, etc; References—such as Roget's Thesaurus, almanacs, dictionaries, encyclopedias, etc. The Light Literature Collection is designed to get people to the computer in the first place, whether a preschooler or a great-grandparent. We (Project Gutenberg team) love to hear about kids or grandparents taking each other to an Etext to *Peter Pan* when they come back from watching *HOOK* at the movies, or when they read *Alice in Wonderland* after seeing it on TV. Nearly every Star Trek movie has quoted current Project Gutenberg Etext releases. This was a primary concern when we chose the books for our libraries.

46. In which of the following categories can encyclopedias be found?
   (A) References. (B) Heavy Literature. (C) Journals. (D) Light Literature.

47. Which of the following is considered Heavy Literature?
   (A) *Through the Looking-Glass*. (B) *A Christmas Carol*.
   (C) *Heart of Darkness*. (D) *Peter Pan*.

48. What does the word it in line 11 refer to?
   (A) *Shakespeare*. (B) *Moby Dick*.
   (C) *Paradise Lost*. (D) *Alice in Wonderland*.

49. What is the passage mainly about?
   (A) How to buy and sell literary works through Gutenberg.
   (B) The selection and the goal of Project Gutenberg Etexts.
   (C) Project Gutenberg publishes copyrighted literary works.
   (D) Project Gutenberg promotes intellectual property rights.

50. About Project Gutenberg, which of the following is mentioned in the passage?
   (A) The Etexts should cost so little that no one will care how much they are.
   (B) The Etexts should be so easily used that one can read and search them.
   (C) Michael Hart was trying to take over the entire publishing industry.
   (D) Project Gutenberg aims to encourage people to read Etexts from computers.
【解答】
1. (D)
2. (A)
3. (C)
4. (A)
5. (B)
6. (C)
7. (D)
8. (B)
9. (C)
10. (B)
11. (A)
12. (D)
13. (B)
14. (C)
15. (D)
16. (D)
17. (C)
18. (C)
19. (B)
20. (B)
21. (A)
22. (A)
23. (A)
24. (A)
25. (B)
26. (A)
27. (C)
28. (A)
29. (D)
30. (B)
31. (B)
32. (A)
33. (C)
34. (D)
35. (B)
36. (D)
37. (A)
38. (B)
39. (D)
40. (B)
41. (C)
42. (C)
43. (A)
44. (D)
45. (C)
46. (A)
47. (C)
48. (D)
49. (B)
50. (D)

【詳解】
1. 全體市議員決定捐出一部分的所得給窮人。
   (A) 重建 (B) 賄賂 (C) 完成 (D) 捐獻
2. 由於經濟局勢困頓，我們可以預期工作職缺會減少。
   (A) 衰退 (B) 容量 (C) 素描 (D) 平衡
3. 瑪麗大學一畢業就展開了高中老師的職業生涯，到現在仍熱愛她的工作。
   (A) 假期 (B) 座右銘 (C) 職業;生涯 (D) 作業
4. 這名病人的慢性病讓她變得很虛弱，以致於不良於行。
   (A) 削弱 (B) 強化 (C) 減輕 (D) 加寬
5. 派屈克剛得到機會，下禮拜參加一部喜劇片的試鏡，現在他看起來很開心。
   (A) 吸引力 (B) 試鏡；試聽 (C) 應徵者 (D) 附錄
6. 經理決定提供特惠價格以增加銷售量，打擊競爭對手。
   (A) 設計師 (B) 公雞 (C) 競爭者 (D) 學者
7. 搜救隊救出因颱風引發山石流而受困的五百位村民，但仍有五人下落不明，就此不見。
   (A) 變形 (B) 存活 (C) 探險 (D) 消失
8. 二○一一年八月賈伯斯寫下：「不幸的是那一天已經來到。」當時他知道再也無法履行身為公司總裁一職所背負的期望。
   (A) 珍惜 (B) 执行 (C) 主宰 (D) 省下
9. 通往邊界的道路封閉了，士兵被迫改變他們的計劃。
   (A) 錯過 (B) 維持 (C) 更改 (D) 復原
10. 有電腦軟體將用來評估語言教育的品質。
    (A) 組成 (B) 評估 (C) 提醒 (D) 冒犯
11. 每年秋天有兩百多萬隻鳥往南遷移到湖區覓食。
    (A) 移動   (B) 進步   (C) 掉落   (D) 漂浮

12. 因為在壓力很大的情況下開車，所以他疲憊不堪，想早點上床睡覺。
    (A) 皮帶   (B) 開喇叭   (C) 把手   (D) 疲倦

13. 前院的那棵樹讓房間很暗。我們應該把它修剪一下。
    (A) 適合的   (B) 被剪   (C) 被修整   (D) 被標記

14. 因主席遲到，延後了委員會的會議開始時間。
    (A) 催促   (B) 支持   (C) 延遲   (D) 恢復

15. 律師的證據證實是假造的，雖然剛提出來時看起來令人信服。
    (A) 次要的   (B) 刺激的   (C) 不可能的   (D) 可信賴的

16. 詹姆士：你知道任何與「樂活」有關的事嗎？
    艾咪：嗯，那代表享受「健康和永續生活形態」的人。
    詹姆士：
    艾咪：這些人偏好對環境友善及有益健康的生活方式。
    (A) 他們要去哪裡？
    (C) 他們何時去上班？
    (D) 他們都做什麼？

17. A 生：在我回家之前，要我現在把化學實驗室的門鎖起來嗎？
    B 生：
    A 生：那麼，祝你週末愉快！
    (A) 真可惜！
    (B) 太棒了。
    (C) 不用麻煩了。
    (D) 不，我不會。

18. 傑克：這個週末你要做什麼？
    湯姆：我要去公園參加派對。
    傑克：公園開派對？
    湯姆：那裡會有一場以莫札特為主題的音樂會。我喜歡他的音樂。
    (A) 公園大嗎？
    (B) 輕而易舉，對吧？
    (C) 你是什麼意思呢？
    (D) 公園離這裡有多遠？

19. 傑克：我的工作終於做完了。
湯姆：有何感想？
傑克：乍看之下，我相信是很棒的。不過……
湯姆：_______________
  (A) 不過老闆會將它視為珍寶。
  (B) 不過老闆認為有許多仍待改進的地方。
  (C) 不過老闆非常喜歡。
  (D) 不過老闆會對它了無遺憾。
20. 傑克：你認為什麼是最好的交友方式？
湯姆：我相信適度的玩笑可以化解緊張氣氛。
傑克：說笑話嗎？_______________以後我試試看。
  (A) 別傻了。
  (B) 有道理。
  (C) 我不敢指望。
  (D) 我再也受不了了。
21. 傑克：我在找新公寓。
湯姆：我的大樓有空屋。_______________
傑克：有啊。告訴我更多細節。
  (A) 你會有興趣嗎？
  (B) 你可以帶我到處看看嗎？
  (C) 你去哪裡洗衣服？
  (D) 你是說免租金嗎？
22. 採訪記者：你認为自己是靠天分打贏了所有的這幾場比賽嗎？
林書豪：不是。這簡直不可思議。包括我自己在內，我認為沒有人想得到會有這樣的事發生。
採訪記者：_______________
林書豪：籃球好玩的地方，就是你是團隊中的一份子，大家合作無間衝破難關。
  (A) 你對比賽有何感想？
  (B) 你可以談談棒球嗎？
  (C) 你賺多少錢？
  (D) 你什麼時候要退休？
23. 提姆：下一張幻燈片顯示過去六個月來的銷售量。
凱文：_______________
提姆：是啊，我們是。
凱文：知道是什麼原因造成這樣的銷售量下跌嗎？
  (A) 天啊！我們的生意一落千丈。
24. （電話中）

秘書：哈勃先生辦公室。我能為您服務嗎？
客戶：是，請問我可以和詹姆士先生通話嗎？
秘書：_______________
客戶：我是沙丘的史東太太。
（A）請問您哪位？
（B）可以請問有什麼貴事嗎？
（C）您怎麼找到我們的？
（D）你要去哪裡？

25. 海關人員：我可以看你的護照和入境卡嗎？

湯馬士：_______________
海關人員：有任何東西要申報嗎？
湯馬士：哦，沒什麼特別的。
（A）我不需要護照。
（B）當然。在這裡。
（B）這些不是真的。
（D）專心點。

▲26~30

從一九九九年開始風行的「沙發衝浪」已經發展為旅遊界的一股新潮流。通常縮寫為CS的「沙發衝浪」提供不想花大錢的旅客在遍行天下時一種更為經濟實惠的方式。CS的運作機制就是找到人願意敞開家門，挪出一張沙發給旅行在外的人借住一宿。除了省下住宿費用，CS讓旅行者有難得的機會貼近最在地的觀點，包括各種文化、政治、宗教立場與生活形態。你的旅遊經費有限嗎？你跟陌生人相處怡然自得嗎？你想體驗世界各地不同的風土人情嗎？請上專為沙發客和沙發主人而設的人氣社群網站「CouchSurfing.org」查詢更多關於如何尋找及聯絡可能接待人士的資訊，並且今天就開始你的旅程吧。保證你將滿載而歸。

26. （A）縮寫 （B）加長 （C）知道 （D）變成
27. （A）為了 （B）由於 （C）除……之外（還）（D）萬一，倘若
28. provide sth. for sb. 提供……給（某人）
29. （A）除……之外 （B）有 （C）組成 （D）包括
30. 祈使句以原形動詞開頭。
孔子和蘇格拉底這兩位偉大的哲學家之間存在著一些有趣的共同點。他們都表示美德能夠為生命帶來幸福快樂。他們以身作則告訴學生，只有循善而為才是人生成功的不二法門。兩人之間另外一項共同點是強調教育的重要性。沒有教育便難以成就智慧這種美德。他們認為有自知之明是很重要的。自知指的是有能力知悉自己懂什麼以及不懂什麼。能覺察自己的才能與無知，才有成功與避免犯錯的機會。他們相信審慎的自我檢視有助於分析與提升個人的脾性、目標、為人之道與態度。對孔子與蘇格拉底而言，將學習、智慧與其他美德合而為一即可創造美好豐富的人生。他們也指出藉由學習而來的知識可作為一切德行的指標。

31. (A) 方式；樣子 (B) 榜樣 (C) 固, 大量 (D) 測量
32. 「沒有」教育的話才難以獲得知識這項美德
33. (A) 例 (B) 人 (C) 無 (D) 中斷, 打岔
34. and 連接詞性, 時態相同的字詞, analyze 在助動詞 can 之後以原形呈現，所以 improve 也需為原形動詞。
35. (A) 推論 (B) 融合 (C) 棲息 (D) 強加於

打線上遊戲也好，瀏覽網頁也好，跟朋友通電子郵件也好，一個電腦狂無時無刻不在用電腦。無法接觸電腦的時候會讓他心浮氣躁。只好一打開電腦他又會感到安心。電腦成癮是一種社交及生理問題。以社交的角度來看，一個離不開電腦的人把網友看得比什麼都重要，所以他就不會花什麼時間在親朋好友身上。以生理的角度來看，一個電腦狂在缺乏適當的飲食與睡眠一段時間後可能會出現眼睛乾澀、頭痛、背痛等症狀。如果你也是其中之一，就得要救救你自己。首先，坦承你有此毛病。然後跟你的家人商量並限制使用電腦的時間。例如在用電腦前設定好鬧鐘。鬧鐘一響就把電腦關機。現在就去做，否則你就要徹底成為電腦的奴隸了。

36. (A) 足跡；軌道 (B) 輸入 (C) 路線 (D) 取得；門徑
37. (A) 宽慰的 (B) 苦惱的 (C) 壓力大的 (D) 醃漬的
38. (A) 借出 (B) 顯出(疾病、症狀) (C) 暴露 (D) 滴落
39. (A) 編輯 (B) 欠(錢) (C) 打算, 意圖 (D) 承認
40. (A) 放置 (B) 設定 (C) 轉 (D) 保持

對於那些認為稻草不過是動物飼料、屋頂建材、天然肥料或者偶爾當做藥草的人，我會建議他們走一趟賽柏瑞斯。賽柏瑞斯是英國一家生產冰淇淋的工廠，他們每年都有在田野上創造一件雕塑品以慶祝夏天到來的計畫。今年他們的作品是一隻巨大的北極熊，一座裡面塞了三噸稻草的雕像。這座鋼骨結構、稻草填充的極地動物複製品，除了守護
這座位於A51查斯特路旁的冰淇淋工廠，同時還吸引了觀光客、旅客或冰淇淋買家的興趣。這座動物雕像的尺寸大約是一隻成年北極熊的四倍大，直立起來高三十八英尺，重量是九噸。雕像將會屹立在那裡半年左右。我的一位朋友稱它是「Ex-straw-dinary」（ex 是「之前」，straw 是「稻草」，整個字又與 extraordinary 同音，表示「罕見的，特別的」）。這個概念始於一九九八年，當時的作品是一個巨大的千禧年雕塑，而自那時起，他們的作品清單便包括了英國的大笨鐘、風車屋、羅威爾望遠鏡、火箭、西方的天使、恐龍以及去年的狐獴。說到今年的設計，這家冰淇淋工廠的老闆賽德樂先生笑著回答：「我們選擇北極熊沒有什麼特別的理由，我們只是覺得北極熊很酷，而冰淇淋也很酷，所以我想，嗯，這個理由應該夠充足了！」這家店所販售的「北極熊甜筒冰淇淋」將會把部分所得捐贈給「兒童冒險樂園信託基金會」，這個機構專門協助重症末期、失能殘疾、弱勢之類有需要的兒童享受過節的氣氛。

41. 下列哪一項在文中並未提及是稻草的用途؟
(A) 另類療法。    (B) 肥料。    (C) 養具。    (D) 屋頂材料。

42. 下列何者沒有列在賽柏瑞斯用稻草製作的雕塑作品清單上？
(A) 北極熊。    (B) 火箭。    (C) 火車頭。    (D) 狐獴。

43. 北極熊為何被選為今年雕塑的主題？
(A) 牠很酷。    (B) 牠身陷危險。
(C) 牠非常重要。    (D) 牠全身雪白。

44. 為何作者建議到賽柏瑞斯去一趟？
(A) 對於草藥療法作研究。    (B) 享受都市氣氛。
(C) 增加生意機會。    (D) 欣賞稻草的藝術展。

45. 根據本文，下列敘述何者為真？
(A) 賽柏瑞斯是美國著名的冰淇淋製造商。
(B) 兒童的慈善團體提議幫稻草展做宣傳。
(C) Ex-straw-dinary 在這裡是用來表達讚美與欣賞。
(D) 平均一隻成年北極熊直立起來高三十八英尺，重量是九噸。
要先吸引人到電腦前，不管是學齡前兒童還是曾祖父母。我們（即古騰堡計畫團隊）希望能聽到，孩子或者阿公阿媽看完電影《虎克船長》回來後，會想要帶對方去閱讀《小飛俠彼得潘》的電子文本；或者當他們在電視上看到《愛麗絲夢遊仙境》後，會想去閱讀這本小說的電子文本。幾乎每部《星艦迷航記》的電影都會引用古騰堡計畫當時推出的電子文本。這是我們在為圖書館選書時的主要考量。

46. 百科全書可以在下列哪個類別裡找到？
   (A) 參考書籍。  (B) 經典文學。  (C) 期刊日誌。  (D) 輕鬆小品。

47. 下列何者被視為經典文學？
   (A) 《鏡中奇緣》。  (B) 《耶誕頌歌》。
   (C) 《黑暗之心》。  (D) 《小飛俠彼得潘》。

48. 第11行的 it 指的是什麼？
   (A) 《莎士比亞》。  (B) 《大白鯨》。
   (C) 《失樂園》。  (D) 《愛麗絲夢遊仙境》。

49. 本文主旨為何？
   (A) 如何透過古騰堡買賣文學作品。
   (B) 古騰堡計畫電子文本的選擇與目標。
   (C) 古騰堡計畫出版有版權的文學作品。
   (D) 古騰堡計畫推廣智慧財產權。

50. 關於古騰堡計畫，下列何者文中有提到？
   (A) 電子文本應該要很便宜，這樣才不會有人在乎它們要多少錢。
   (B) 電子文本應該要操作簡單，這樣人才可以閱讀及搜尋它們。
   (C) 麥可哈特嘗試想要接管整個出版業。
   (D) 古騰堡計畫的目標是鼓勵人們利用電腦閱讀電子文本。