

# 100 學年度四技二專統一入學測驗

## 外語群英文類 專業(二) 試題

### 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. \_\_\_\_\_ After taking some training classes, a retiree volunteer from the local community can receive a certificate and officially become a toy doctor. Records of treatments are returned to the toys' owners to make them aware that toys do not have to be discarded so easily. Not simply throwing them away when they break is a kind of lesson in values. This also fosters in the kids a sense of appreciation and a habit of taking care of things.
- (A) Just bring your "injured" toys to the Toy Workshop, and the well-trained "toy doctors" will do their best to bring them back to health.
- (B) As of now, six elementary schools around Taiwan have applied on their own initiative to take part and set up experimental community toy workshops.
- (C) The Toy Workshop not only gives the retiree "doctors" a chance to utilize a lifetime of experience, it also teaches children the message of environmental conservation.
- (D) The therapeutic function of the technical classes and the uplifting appreciation from the kids attract the seniors to the Toy Workshop volunteer program.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Perhaps we can learn to transform our colored pencils into one of those sculptures by South African artist Jennifer Maestre. She cuts hundreds of colored pencils into small sections and drills a hole in each to turn them into beads, which she then carefully stitches together in artistic shapes. Other paper-craft artists devise incredibly complex three-dimensional sculptures by cutting, folding, and gluing. Remarkably, the majority of Danish artist Peter Calleson's impressive work is formed from a single A4 sheet.
- (A) When most of us are faced with a blank sheet of paper, we only think of doodling.
- (B) There are multiple ways to use a pencil and paper when we are creating art.
- (C) It is very economical to use pencils and paper to create imaginative artistic works.
- (D) No matter where they are from, male artists are no less talented than female artists.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ It is a wearable camera set to take photos passively every 30 seconds throughout the day. Researchers tracked the brain activity of patients with memory loss and found that SenseCam images sparked genuine memories of their day. In other words, the images provided powerful cues that activated parts of the brain associated with normal episodic memory. Thus, patients' experiences were remembered through thoughts, feelings, and other events not shown in the images.
- (A) SenseCam is a newly developed memory aid for patients affected by Alzheimer's disease.
  - (B) Alzheimer's disease first affects patients' ability to remember the recent past.
  - (C) Alzheimer's patients and their families welcome the newest technological development.
  - (D) To Alzheimer's patients, thoughts and feelings are more important than images.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Forty percent of the territory has been set aside as country park because a great deal of the hilly, landslide-prone terrain is unsuitable for building and so is left unmolested. Local hikers have long enjoyed forested uplands, hidden waterfalls, and stony ridges that plunge down to rugged and wild coastlines. In recent years, a number of organizations have made it easier for tourists to discover the city's lesser-known side. One of these is Ark Eden on Lantau, an environmental center promoting guided walks to see some natural beauty of this largest island. As a green destination, Hong Kong does have the capacity to delight you.
- (A) Most tourists may wonder whether development-mad Hong Kong has much of an environmental conscience.
  - (B) Visitors to Hong Kong have typically found it more difficult to discover its natural scenery than shopping convenience.
  - (C) Do not be surprised when you hear that the authorities in Hong Kong like to refer to it as "Green Hong Kong."
  - (D) Although home to a number of major developments, Lantau's land is largely undeveloped and not densely populated.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ According to the editor-at-large of *Psychology Today*, kids who have developed a well-earned sense of mastery are more optimistic and decisive. In addition, studies conducted by a Stanford psychologist proved that the kids who were complimented on their intelligence, rather than the ones praised for their hard work, were much more likely to turn down the opportunity to do a challenging new task that they could learn from. What's more, after a person becomes proficient at a mental task through extensive drill, brain activity can shift to the areas associated with higher-level thinking and reflection.
- (A) Many elements of strict Chinese parents' approach are supported by research in psychology and cognitive science.
  - (B) Research demonstrates what distinguishes Chinese parents is that they assume strength instead of fragility.
  - (C) Willingness to drill is one major way in which Chinese parents' approach differs from that of their Western counterparts.
  - (D) By restricting children's choices as a child, Chinese parents prepare them for many choices in their lives as an adult.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Extra weight puts an added toll on people's bones and joints. Hence, for the overweight, running is not an option, and walking can become difficult. G-Defy shoes will take the pressure from the wearers' large frame body and make them more active. Overweight people will notice immediate relief of common pain during exercise as the springs of G-Defy athletic shoes absorb most of the impact by easing the stress on their joints, back, and neck while walking, running, or jumping.
- (A) As overweight people slip their feet into G-Defy, the Smart Memory rebound spring propels them forward, reduces their fatigue, and conserves their energy.
  - (B) Modern people should give their whole body a break from the stress of their high-impact lives and experience breakthroughs in their lifestyle.
  - (C) Within ten days of regular use, G-Defy's special combination of space age rubber and durable spring will begin to improve your overall comfort.
  - (D) Providing various benefits to enhance athletic lifestyle, this gravity-defying footwear is a scientifically engineered blessing for the overweight people.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ Tolerating "wrong" answers is essential because creativity depends upon ambiguity, making mistakes, and being playful. You must lower your standards on neatness or quietness at home so as not to discourage kids' creative impulses. Since praising or rewarding too much can zap their creativity and intrinsic motivation, you had better go easy on the rewards. Especially, when you express yourself and model creativity, children not only learn creative behavior but also see being creative as something of value.
- (A) In general, little kids are naturally creative, and most readily take notice of their own creative impulses.
  - (B) Your creative genius and inner Muse may just need some encouragement and a little practice.
  - (C) Here are some reminders to help you nurture your children's creative spirit and original self-expression.
  - (D) The qualities that facilitate kids' creative accomplishments can sometimes make them hard to live with.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ As the largest flying parrot species in the world, hyacinth macaws have been hunted for food and pursued for the caged bird trade and for their beautiful feathers to be used in head-dresses. Dwindling numbers are also caused by habitat loss due to grass fires, deforestation, and urban redevelopment. At the Jurong Bird Park, which is part of Wildlife Reserves Singapore, they are bred to ensure the existence and survival of this endangered species from South America. The successful breeding program culminated in two hatchlings in February 2010.
- (A) Generally speaking, Asian people work harder on wildlife preservation and breeding than most South Americans do.
  - (B) Although facing an uncertain future in their native South American habitats, hyacinth macaws are given a new life in Singapore.
  - (C) Listed as one of the endangered species, hyacinth macaws deserve more human concern and protection in Asia than elsewhere.
  - (D) Naturally affectionate, intelligent, and playful, hyacinth macaws symbolize ecological balance to the people in Singapore.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ In this mosquito-infested country, an estimated 450,000 families live in high-risk malaria prevalent areas. Luckily, there is a simple and cost effective way to protect children from malaria. One insecticide treated bed net costs US\$6 only and lasts up to five years. Sleeping under it can reduce overall child mortality by 20 percent. The public's support for this United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) project can save a lot of children's lives.
- (A)The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund is working with the government of Myanmar to provide effective and affordable malaria prevention to families with small children.
- (B)Malaria is both preventable and treatable, and effective preventive measures as well as curative tools have been developed by non-governmental organizations.
- (C)To reduce vulnerability to malaria and to combat the spread of malaria, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund distributed insecticide treated bed nets exclusively to Myanmar households.
- (D)According to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, approximately half of malaria deaths in the Southeast Asia region occur in Myanmar's malaria prevalent townships.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The foster children who are the hardest to find homes for consist of kids older than ten, kids with special needs, sibling groups, and African Americans. Success depends on close coordination of a professional team that includes two full-time private investigators who track down dozens of members of a child's biological family. On a practical level, relatives are more likely than strangers to go through with adoption, and having contact with family is critical to a child's identity. As visitors from around the country are eager to observe and replicate its method, Extreme Recruitment might pave the way to revolutionize the foster-care system in America.
- (A)Before allowing strangers to adopt foster children, the government should make sure they do not have family members who can take care of them.
- (B)There are nearly half a million American children in foster care, but they would age out of the foster-care system when they turn eighteen.
- (C)The Internet, especially public databases like publicrecordsnow.com and virtualgumshoe.com, has made Extreme Recruitment's family-matching job easier.
- (D)An innovative program in St. Louis, Missouri, is making big strides in matching hard-to- place kids with adoptive families in a highly effective way.

## 第二大題：段落組成(第 11－17 題)

說明：以下七個段落，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 it comes to shopping trips within Asia, many people automatically think of Bangkok and Hong Kong. However, another retail heaven in the region begins to attract serious shoppers due to varieties and bargains. With a mall on almost every corner, and abundance of flea markets and bazaars, the city of Manila is a shopper's new paradise. Whether it is big name brands, discount gems or a unique piece of furniture that you are after, \_\_\_\_\_
- (A)you can go to the fitness center. (B)Manila has it all.  
(C)most people in Manila speaks English. (D)shopping is your national sport.
12. Cutting-edge programs and reports of Chinese-language courses popping up in heartland America would all seem to suggest that Americans are on the fast track to learning Chinese and ultimately understanding China. \_\_\_\_\_ With the recent economic crisis, Americans must appreciate better than anyone else their frightening loss of a competitive edge to the Chinese. You will be hard-pressed to find any American who does not think grasping the language of the world's fastest-growing economy is a good idea.
- (A)The U.S. lacks language support and Chinese instructors.  
(B)Learning Chinese has become one of Americans' top priorities.  
(C)Americans are not learning the main tongue spoken in mainland China.  
(D)Indeed, convincing American parents of the importance of learning Chinese is essential.

# A Leader

13. Seoul is quickly gaining greater visibility as a global green pioneer and a civic design innovator. In July, it was named a UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization) City of Design in appreciation of its use of diverse design policies, its rich cultural heritage, and its creative potential to make the city more livable and sustainable. And in September, the international IDEA (International Design Excellence Awards) Brazil 2010 Awards, one of the planet's most prestigious design prizes, chose the Seoul Metropolitan Government as its gold medal winner for its innovative use of eco-friendly design strategies. \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) These are two indications that when it comes to its model urban development programs and building a truly sustainable city, Seoul is doing things right.
  - (B) In Seoul, the haze that used to darken the sky is gradually disappearing, with more days of clear skies and high visibility.
  - (C) Another eco-friendly auto that begins to make an appearance on Seoul's roads is the neighborhood electric vehicle.
  - (D) Seoul is one of the world's megacities and its challenge is to accommodate the growth of the population while reducing the impact.
14. The Taiwan Excellence awards, launched in 1992, are overseen by the Taiwan External Trade Development Council. When the 2010 Taiwan Excellence Gold Awards were announced earlier, the eight winners cut a remarkably wide swath, ranging from a robot and a router-representing the country's traditional skill in technology and electronics-to an eco-smart car and a miniature yellow submarine. \_\_\_\_\_ On the other hand, all the Taiwan Excellence Gold Award winners had one thing in common: "innovalue," a combination of innovation and added value that has long been the signature of the country's leading products.
- (A) Taiwanese parents raise their children with high expectations and want them to do well in every aspect when they grow up.
  - (B) The diversity of the 18th annual awards signals the growing scope of the country's expertise in research and development, design, and manufacturing.
  - (C) Taiwan is the birthplace of a new generation of entertainers who are as committed to excellence as the country's companies are.
  - (D) Most parents here in Taiwan are not afraid of investing in their children's education-whether it is in science, arts or sports.

15. Television business in China has developed largely in isolation from the rest of the world. Despite tremendous efforts, \_\_\_\_\_ They have been restricted to TV sets in Hong Kong and in expensive hotels, or reduced to selling the odd programs to domestic networks. Nonetheless, isolation does not mean Chinese television is stagnating. On the contrary, it is progressing at a lunatic pace.
- (A)television is well-suited to bringing new products to the attention of China's fast-growing middle class.
- (B)China Central Television announced that it had already booked 12.7 billion dollars of advertising for 2011.
- (C)the TV industry used to be dominated by the state-run China Central Television.
- (D)Western media firms have been unable to launch mainland channels in China.
16. The growing number of students with student loans reflects two changes: the rising cost of college tuition and the growing number of students from low-and middle-income families going to college. The rise in college tuition here is easy to spot. Tuitions at both public and private universities rose much faster than the consumer price index. As for the economic backgrounds of students with loans, the regulations governing student loans explain. Only families with annual incomes below NT\$1.2 million can apply for these loans. \_\_\_\_\_ Many college students take out student loans to reach their educational goals, but graduates, even before they find a job, immediately find themselves facing the pressure of making payments! It is hard to decide if student loans should be regarded as dream makers or heavy burdens.
- (A)Consequently, the rise in the percentage of students applying reflects the greater number of students from low-and middle-income families applying.
- (B)According to the Ministry of Education, the number of applications for student loans from students in high schools grew 5.3 times from 1998 to 2008.
- (C)As summer slips into fall, universities have finished shipping out this year's graduates and have turned toward welcoming new students.
- (D)Going to college in Asian countries certainly poses a heavy financial burden on college students and their families.

17. Portuguese bullfighters belong to a unique tradition. For one thing, the bulls are not killed in the ring. \_\_\_\_\_ They are locals with day jobs, neighbors who cement their friendship in an ancient way: by risking their lives together. Their event occurs in the place called pega. Eight men enter an arena, line up in single file, and then try to subdue a charging bull by hand. They have no weapons and only each other to rely on. Every emotion is on naked display. There is something timeless about their bravery, something unifying about the beast. Certainly their way — their honor in the ring, their deeply cultivated sense of family outside — is special and traditional.
- (A) On the other hand, bullfighting is personal and artistic.  
(B) Not surprisingly, the Spanish show little emotion.  
(C) For another, some participants are amateurs.  
(D) Secondly, bullfighting is a quest for heroism.

### 第三大題：段落語意不連貫句子挑選(第 18—24 題)

說明：以下七篇段落，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。

18. Even people who do not have lung problems can find strong scents irritating.
- (A) Polls find that about 30 percent of people are bothered by fragrances, especially strong perfumes.  
(B) Heavy perfume smells often trigger bad reactions such as headaches, itchy eyes, and dizziness.  
(C) If you give people an ambiguous scent and tell them it is something pleasant, most will respond positively.  
(D) About one to five percent of the population is very sensitive, suffering chemical sensitivities when exposed to scents.
19. Scientists study bowerbirds because they are surprisingly similar to people.
- (A) The diets of bowerbirds consist mainly of fruits but may also include insects, flowers, nectar and leaves.  
(B) These are birds that can build a structure that looks like a doll's house with an artfully decorated platform.  
(C) They can arrange flowers, leaves, and mushrooms in such an artistic manner that you would think a painter was about to set up his easel.  
(D) Bowerbirds kill beetles solely for the purpose of decorating, and humans are the only other species known to use animals in this way.

20. For the elderly, it is never too late to start physical exercise.
- (A) Many studies have shown that elderly persons benefit from a variety of exercise programs.
  - (B) There is evidence proving that continued exercise reduces the degree of physical and mental slowness.
  - (C) Before starting exercise programs, the elderly should have a physical examination to ensure they choose the right kind of exercise.
  - (D) Caring for grandchildren is a good way to help the elders stay mentally active.
21. Few of us take time to write traditional letters any longer, even to those to whom we are close.
- (A) Most artists still keep handwritten journals with sketches, notes, and ideas, but material is now in the digital format.
  - (B) We communicate differently when we e-mail or text, both methods characterized by speed and informality.
  - (C) The meditative consideration, which accompanied a handwritten letter, is almost entirely absent.
  - (D) We may be communicating more frequently and with more people, but the depth and quality of our communication has diminished.
22. Superstitious behavior is prevalent among American professional baseball players.
- (A) In general, American players seem to be more superstitious than Japanese players seem to be.
  - (B) Some players are careful never to step on the chalk foul lines or the lines of the batter's box.
  - (C) Others will never put on their caps until games start and will not wear them on the days they do not pitch.
  - (D) If a player has a poor spring training or a bad year, he may refuse to wear the same uniform number again.

23. The body gets most of its vitamin D not from diet but from skin exposed to the ultraviolet B (UVB) radiation in sunlight.
- (A) Unprotected skin on the arms and legs need about 15 minutes of sun exposure a day in spring, summer, and fall to make enough of the vitamin.
  - (B) Vitamin D deficiency causes rickets, a disease characterized by a failure of bone tissue to properly mineralize, resulting in soft bones and skeletal deformities.
  - (C) However, the production of vitamin D is effectively blocked if you follow current advice to prevent skin cancer by using ample amounts of sunscreen.
  - (D) Experts now advise people not to use too much sunscreen because it may completely block UVB radiation and prevent synthesis of vitamin D.
24. For the Kazakh people in Central Asia, hunting with eagles is one of the highest expressions of their cultural heritage.
- (A) Today, the Kazakhs do not preserve the time-honored tradition of eagle hunting to get food or make money.
  - (B) With an eagle's meals amounting to half a kilogram of meat a day, hunting with an eagle is certainly not for economic gain.
  - (C) Rather, eagle-hunting is a sport that involves sophisticated techniques and requires a combination of strength, gentleness, and a heroic spirit.
  - (D) Traditionally, wild baby eagles were taken from the nest to be trained as hunting birds, but now this practice is strictly limited.

#### 第四大題：段落重組(第 25－30 題)

說明：以下六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。

25. (1) Cinema can have a tremendous reach, and its influence can be both strong and sustained.
- (2) Taiwan has been making its own efforts in this direction, and now these efforts are beginning to bear fruit.
- (3) Today, this has become a powerful marketing tool and an irresistible shortcut to fame for countries and cities around the world.
- (4) However, the opportunity for big-screen success for cities and countries does not just fall out of the sky.
- (5) Rather, places need to build good relationships, make themselves attractive places for shooting films, and actively fight for their chances.
- (A) (1)(3)(4)(5)(2)    (B) (1)(4)(5)(3)(2)    (C) (3)(4)(5)(2)(1)    (D) (5)(4)(3)(2)(1)

26. (1) Life insurance policies, for example, usually pay a certain sum on a specific date when a person stops working at the age of 60 or 65 or whenever, or earlier if the person dies.
- (2) Insurance is designed to provide a sum of money to compensate for any damage suffered as the result of a risk.
- (3) Some people also use insurance policies as a way of saving.
- (4) Frequent hazards, such as fire, accident, theft, loss, damage, injury or death, may have been insured against in a specific insurance contract.
- (5) Thousands of people pay premiums to insurance companies, which use the money to compensate people who suffer loss or damage.
- (A)(3)(5)(1)(2)(4) (B)(2)(4)(5)(3)(1) (C)(4)(5)(3)(1)(2) (D)(2)(4)(3)(5)(1)
27. (1) Coral is an animal, a marine polyp that lives in vast colonies.
- (2) Coral reefs are found in tropical waters, between latitudes 30 degrees north and south, in the Western Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific Oceans.
- (3) Reefs are outcroppings that rise up from the sea floor.
- (4) While most of the reefs are the remains of dead coral, there must be good percentage of living coral to ensure that the reef will continue to survive.
- (5) The calcium-based skeletons that they secrete build up over time to form vast reefs.
- (A)(1)(3)(2)(4)(5) (B)(1)(5)(3)(2)(4) (C)(1)(2)(4)(3)(5) (D)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)
28. (1) Fortune hunters used to think that if they could find the elephants' graveyard, they would be rich.
- (2) According to some accounts, an animal that was wounded or sick would be guided and half carried by other elephants so that it could reach this sacred spot.
- (3) However, despite numerous attempts, no one has ever found this mysterious elephant graveyard.
- (4) Of course, if this were true, it would mean that great amounts of ivory would have accumulated at this hidden place.
- (5) Legend had it that old elephants, when they knew they were approaching death, would go to the same secret spot in the jungle to die.
- (A)(5)(2)(4)(3)(1) (B)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) (C)(1)(5)(2)(4)(3) (D)(1)(3)(2)(5)(4)

29. (1)And since insects contain a fair amount of salt, they are already well seasoned.  
 (2)For example, the giant beetle is a prize catch in Africa; caterpillars are a popular dish in Mexico, where they are fried and served.  
 (3)Indeed, in those countries where insects are eaten, they are usually considered great delicacies.  
 (4)Eating insects actually is very sensible, and many of them grow to respectable size or live in dense groups that can be easily harvested.  
 (5)They are very nutritious; after all, many birds and mammals ingest diets consisting of nothing but insects.  
 (A)(4)(1)(2)(3)(5) (B)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) (C)(4)(5)(1)(3)(2) (D)(4)(3)(5)(1)(2)
30. (1)While some people do find love in cyberspace, keep in mind that there are potential dangers.  
 (2)Finding love on the Internet is becoming more and more commonplace in today's fast-paced society.  
 (3)Though most people you meet online may be nice and sincere, there are a few who have bad intentions and some can even be violent.  
 (4)If you decide to meet in person, make sure you meet in a public place, and also tell a friend where you are going and whom you are going to meet.  
 (5)Be very careful about giving out personal information to someone you meet online, such as phone numbers, the name of your workplace, and your address.  
 (A)(5)(3)(1)(4)(2) (B)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) (C)(3)(4)(5)(1)(2) (D)(2)(1)(3)(5)(4)

第五大題：綜合測驗(第 31－40 題)

▲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 study of distances we keep between us and the amount we touch one another  
 31. to wider attention by Edward Hall's book, *The Hidden Dimension*. He argued that people use distance to regulate their privacy and the level of intimacy in an encounter, with the greater distances being observed 32. the gathering. Cultural groups vary, 33. in the distances they keep and from whom. Hall used the terms "high contact" and "low contact" to characterize cultures 34. this respect, but these terms may be too general to capture the full picture. Studies have shown, for example, that Japanese touch members of the same sex more than North Americans do, 35. members of the opposite sex less. Age, status, length of acquaintance, and so forth produce such wide variations in spacing and contact that it becomes difficult to characterize any group generally.

31. (A)brought (B)was bringing (C)was brought (D)brings  
 32. (A)the more formal (B)more formal (C)the formal (D)formal  
 33. (A)while (B)despite (C)whereas (D)however  
 34. (A)on (B)in (C)to (D)of  
 35. (A)nor (B)as (C)so (D)but

▲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。

KK was called by *Time* magazine "one of the most admired men in Cambodia." He is the founder and director of Tiny Toones, a remarkable community drop-in and education center for at-risk children in one of the poorest sections of Phnom Penh. Along with some staff and other volunteers, KK has been using break dance as a way to build up those children's self-esteem, to show them that they can be good at something and have hope for a future.

KK knows a thing or two about hope and how important it can be. Born in a refugee camp in Thailand in 1977 after his Cambodian parents escaped from the Khmer Rouge, he went with them to the United States where they settled in California. He soon 36. school and joined a notorious gang. He started using drugs; later, he was convicted of armed robbery and sentenced 37. prison by the time he was eighteen.

Because his parents 38. U.S. citizens, KK was technically a non-citizen. Although he had never even been to Cambodia and could not speak the language, he was deported to Cambodia when his prison term ended in 2004. Adapting to a country he had never seen before was tough. Eventually, he decided to volunteer for a local charity, which 39. led him to his life work sponsored by non-governmental organizations.

40., Tiny Toones was born and soon blossomed into an educational and community drop-in center for thousands of Cambodian children to learn and have fun. Its group of accomplished break dancers has performed in the United States, Mexico, Singapore, and Thailand.

Once a man without a country, KK now is perfectly at home.

36. (A)passed away (B)dropped out of (C)fell through (D)took leave to  
 37. (A)below (B)upon (C)to (D)within  
 38. (A)had never applied to become (B)had never applying for becoming  
 (C)had become never applying to (D)had applied to become never  
 39. (A)on no condition (B)under suspicion (C)in turn (D)least of all  
 40. (A)A few NGO grants thanks to (B)Few grants thanks to NGO  
 (C)To thank few NGO grants (D)Thanks to a few NGO grants

【解答】

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



# 100 學年度四技二專統一入學測驗

## 外語群英文類 專業 (二) 試題詳解

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

1. 玩具修理工廠不僅提供退休醫生利用醫生經驗的機會，而且教導兒童環保的訊息。在接受訓練課程後，退休的志工可以獲得證書正式成為玩具醫生。治療的紀錄會退給玩具所有人，讓他們知道玩具不必輕易丟棄。玩具故障時不要只是丟棄他們是一種價值的教育功課。這也能培養小孩子的感激感與養成照顧東西的習慣。
2. 有很多種方法可以使用鉛筆和紙來創作藝術。或許我們可以學會將彩色鉛筆轉變為南非藝術家珍妮佛梅斯特裏所做的雕像。她把幾百支彩色鉛筆切成小段，每個鑽孔轉變成小串珠，然後用線縫成美麗的形狀。其他的紙工藝藝術家用裁切、摺疊與黏糊的方法設計非常複雜的 3-D 雕像。很不尋常地，丹麥藝術家彼得卡力森傑出的作品大部分都是用一張 A4 紙做成的。
3. SenseCam(感知相機) 是新開發的阿茲海默病人的記憶補助。他是一台耐用的相機，設定一天每 30 秒被動照相。研究人員追蹤師憶病人的腦部活動，發現感知相機的影像會激發他們年輕時的真實記憶。換句話說，這些影像提供有利的線索，啟動腦部和情境記憶有關的部位。因此，病人的經歷透過思想、感情與其他影像沒有顯示的事件而被回想起來。
4. 當你聽到相趕當局喜歡稱呼香港為「綠色香港」時，不要覺得驚訝。香港的領土百分之四十已經被保留為鄉村公園，因為許多山地、容易土石流的高地。不適合建屋，也保持不予開發。本地的健行者長久以來很喜歡高地、隱密的瀑布與驟降到崎嶇的海岸線的岩石的山脊。最近幾年，有些機構使觀光客更容易發現這個城市較不為人知的一面。其中之一是大嶼山區的 Ark Eden，這是環保中心推廣的教育導遊活動，以觀賞這個最大島的天然美景。作為一個綠色旅行地點，香港的確有能力取悅你。

5. 嚴格父母管教的方法的許多要素受到心理學與認知科學研究的支持。根據今日心理學雜誌特約編輯的看法，培養出份內應得的掌控感的小孩比較樂觀與果斷。另外，史丹福大學心理學家所做的研究證明，因為智力受到稱讚的小孩，而非因為努力受到讚賞的小孩，比較容易拒絕可以從中學習的挑戰機會。而且，在一個人透過廣泛的操練而精通某種腦力工作後，他的頭腦活動就能轉移到和較高水平的思考與反射有關的區域。
6. 提供各種提升運動型態的利益，這款反地心引力的鞋子對於過重的人是一種科學設計的恩賜。超額的重量給人的骨骼和關節額外的壓力。因此，對於過重的人，跑步不足取，走路也變得困難。抗引力鞋會接受穿鞋者龐大身軀的壓力，使他們覺得比較有活力。當抗引力運動鞋的彈簧在走路、跑步或跳躍時因為釋放了關節、背部與頸部的壓力吸收了大部分的衝擊，過重的人會立即感覺平常運動時的痛苦解除了。
7. 這裡有一些提示，幫助你培育孩子的創造精神與獨創的自我表現。忍受錯誤的答案是必要的因為創造力取決於模糊、犯錯、以及嬉戲。在家裡你要降低你整潔與安靜的標準，以免阻礙小孩的創作衝動。因為過度稱讚或獎賞可能摧毀他們的創造力與內在動機，在獎賞方面你最好少用一些。尤其，當你表達自己示範創造力時，小孩不但學到有創造力的行為，也理解到有創造力是有價值的東西。
8. 雖然在他們南非的原產地面臨不確定的未來，藍紫金剛鸚鵡(Hyacinth Macaws)在新加坡獲得新生命。因為逝世界上最大的飛行鸚鵡，藍紫金剛鸚鵡向來被獵捕做為食用，或為了籠中鳥交易，美麗的羽毛做為頭飾，而遭到追逐。因為草地大夥、森林砍伐，或都市重建，使得棲息地喪失，引起藍紫金剛鸚鵡數量減少。在新加坡的裕廊鳥園(新加坡野生動植物保護區的一部份)，藍紫金剛鸚鵡被繁殖以確保這個來自南非的瀕危動物的生存。成功的繁殖計畫在 2010 年二月孵育了兩隻雛鳥達到最高點。
9. 聯合國國際兒童緊急救助基金會正在與緬甸政府共同努力提供有效與平價的瘧疾預防方法給有幼兒的家庭。在這個蚊蟲肆虐的國家，估計有 45 萬家庭居住在瘧疾高流行風險地區。幸好有一個簡單又省錢的方法可以保護小孩免於瘧疾。有一種經過殺蟲劑處理的蚊帳一頂美金 6 元，可以用五年。睡在這個蚊帳裡可以減少兒童死亡率 20%。大眾支援聯合國國際兒童緊急救助基金會這個計畫，可以拯救許多小孩的性命。

10. 要湊合不易安置的小孩與領養家庭方面，密蘇裏聖路易士運用高度有效的方法，有很大的進展。  
最困難找到家庭收容的寄養小孩包括 10 歲以上的小孩，特殊需要的小孩，兄弟姊妹一起，以及非裔美國人(黑人)。成功取決於專業團隊的密切協調，該團對包括兩個全職的私人調查員，他們追查到數十個小孩親生家庭的成員。在實務上，親戚比陌生人更容易完成領養，而且和家人接洽對於辨認一個小孩的身份是很重要的。因為全國各地的參訪者急於見習和仿效這個方法，聖路易士的「急速徵募」計畫可能為美國的寄養家庭制度革新預作鋪路。
11. 提到亞洲的購物旅行，許多人會自動想到曼谷和香港。然而，這個地區另一個零售天堂因為貨物的種類與廉價開始吸引斤斤計較的購物者。幾乎每個角落都有購物商場，大量的跳蚤市場與市集，馬尼拉市是購物者的新樂園。無論你在尋求大廠牌的寶石或獨特的傢俱，馬尼拉全部都有。
12. 一流的中文學習課程與報導在美國的中心地帶如雨後春筍般湧現出來，這一切似乎都在表明，美國人正行駛在中文學習的快車道上——他們終於想要瞭解中國了。學習中文已經成為美國人的優先考慮事務。經歷過最近的經濟危機之後，美國人比任何人都明白，與中國相比，自己的競爭優勢已遭重創。你很難找到認為掌握這門語言不是好主意的人。
13. 首爾在全球綠色先驅與城市建築設計創新方面，迅速獲得更大的能見度。在七月，首爾被指名為聯合國科學文教化組織的設計城市，以嘉賞其多元設計策略、豐富的文化遺產與使得該城市更有活力與持續力的創造潛力。另外在九月，在國際設計卓越獎 2010 巴西大獎，因為其創新的使用環保設計策略，決定將金牌獎頒給首爾市政府。這兩個跡象顯示提到做為城市發展計畫的典範與建造永續的城市，首爾把事情作對了。
14. 1992 年開辦的台灣精品獎是由外貿協會監督的。精品金牌獎提早宣佈了，八個獲獎者涵蓋很廣的範圍，從機器人與路由器到環保智慧汽車與微小型的黃色潛水艇。第 18 屆精品講的多元話顯示台灣在研發、設計與製造的專業技術領域有成長。另一方面，所有的精品獎得主有一個共同的特徵：「創新價值」，亦即結合創新與附加價值，這長久以來一直是台灣領導產品的標章。
15. 中國電視業多半是在與世界其他地方隔絕的狀態下發展的。儘管費盡心機，西方媒體公司，新聞集團，其頻道仍不能在中國大陸落戶。他們僅限香港及豪華酒店的電視機收看，他們只能將一些零散節目賣給中國國內的電視網路公司。不過，隔絕狀態並不意味著中國電視業停滯不前，恰恰相反：它正像發瘋地大步向前。

16. 貸款學生人數增加反映兩個變化：大學學費成本上漲及中低收入戶讀大學學生人數增加。大學學費上漲容易發覺，公私立大學的學費雙雙漲幅遠超過消費物價指數。至於貸款學生的經濟背景，規範學生貸款的規則即能說明。只有年收入低於120 萬元的家庭能夠申請貸款。因此貸款學生的百分比上升反映來自中低收入戶的學生申請者數目增加。許多大學生辦理學生貸款來達成他們的教育目標，但是大學畢業生，甚至在找到工作之前，立即發現他們面臨還款的壓力。很難決定學生貸款應該被視為是築夢工具或沈重的負擔。
17. 葡萄牙鬥牛士是一種獨一無二的傳統。其一，牛隻不會在鬥牛場內被殺死。其次，有些參賽者是業餘的。他們是有正當職業的當地人，用古老方式在鞏固友誼的鄰居：一起在冒生命的危險。他們的鬥牛通常在稱為 pega 的地方舉行。八個人進入競技場，排成一縱隊，然後設法徒手制服攻擊的牛隻。他們沒有武器，只能依賴彼此。所有的情感都赤裸裸的展示出來。他們的勇敢是永恆的，對於野獸是團結一致的。當然他們的方式—鬥牛場內的榮譽、深深養成的對外的家庭觀念—是特殊而傳統的。
18. 主題句：即使肺部沒有問題的人都可能會覺得濃烈的香水是令人不舒服的。而(C)如果你給人味道不明的香水，告訴他這個很好聞，他通常會做出正面的回應。和主題句不連貫。
19. 主題句：科學家研究園丁鳥，因為他們和人類有非常相似之處。(B)(C)(D)均敘述和人類相似之處，但是(A)園丁鳥的飲食主要包括水果，但也不可能包括昆蟲、花卉、花蜜和樹葉。明顯和人類不同。
20. 主題句：老年人開始做體能活動永遠不會太遲。(D)照顧孫子是幫助老年人保持心理活躍的好方法。和體能活動無關。
21. 主題句：我們當中幾乎沒有人會在花時間去寫傳統的書信，即使給很親密的人。(A)許多藝術家仍然用手寫日記，裡面有素描，註記、意見，但是材料現在改為數位格式。和主題無關。
22. 主題句：美國職棒球員的迷信行為很流行。(A)一般說來，美國球員似乎比日本球員更迷信。和主題無關。
23. 主題句：身體獲得大部分的維他命 D 不是從飲食中，而是從暴露在陽光中紫外線 B 的皮膚。(A)(C)(D)均在說明皮膚如何暴露到陽光中以製造維他命 D，然而(B)卻在說明缺乏維他命 D 引起的疾病，與主題句不連貫，
24. 主題句：對於中亞的哈薩克人，用老鷹來打獵是他們文化傳承的最高表現。主題是哈薩克人用老鷹打獵的傳統，(D)卻說明老鷹的來源，和主題句不連貫的。

25. 電影有巨大的影響，而且影響是強大而持久。今日電影已成為強大的行銷工具，而且是全世界各地國家和城市無法抗拒的成名捷徑。然而，對於城市與國家，大螢幕的成功機會不是從天上掉下來的。而是，這些地方需要建立良好的關係，使他們成為吸引人的拍片地點，以及主動地努力尋找機會。台灣一直在朝這個方向努力，現在這個努力已經開始開花結果。
26. 保險被設計為提供一筆錢來賠償因為風險事故而遭受的損害。經常發生的危險，例如火災、意外事故、盜竊損失、損壞、受傷或死亡，都可以特定保險契約投保。數千人支付保費給保險公司，保險公司使用這些錢來賠償遭受損失或損壞的人。有些人也利用保險單做為儲蓄的一種方式。例如，人壽保險單通常在一個人到達 60 或 65 歲時的特定日，或更早(如果那個人死亡)支付給他一筆金額。
27. 珊瑚是一種動物，一種大量群聚的海洋珊瑚蟲。珊瑚分泌的鈣基骨骼，逐漸聚集久而久之形成廣大的礁石。礁石是從海底升上來的岩層。珊瑚礁出現在熱帶海域，在西大西洋、印度洋與太平洋的北緯 30 度與南緯 30 度之間。雖然大多數的礁石是死的珊瑚的遺體，必須有大量比率的活珊瑚以確保礁石持續存在。
28. 追求財富者過去認為如果找到大象墳場，他們就能致富。傳說老象在知道即將死亡時會前往叢林中的相同神秘地點死亡。根據某些記載，受傷或生命的動物會由其他大象引導或半推半扶持到達這個神勝地點。當然，如果此是屬真，這將意味著大量的象牙堆積在這個隱密的地方。然而，儘管無數的努力，至今未曾有人發現這個神秘的大象墳場。
29. 食用昆蟲事實上是明智之舉，而且許多昆蟲長得很大或大量群聚在一起，很容易收集。他們很營養；畢竟，有很多鳥類或哺乳類攝取的飲食只包含昆蟲。而且，因為昆蟲含有充分的鹽分，他們已經調味的很好。的確，在那些食用昆蟲的國家，他們通常被認為是佳餚。例如，大甲蟲在非洲是上好的獵物。在墨西哥，毛毛蟲是受歡迎的大菜，通常是油炸後上菜。
30. 在今日步調快速的社會，在網路上尋找愛情已經變得愈來愈普遍。雖然有人的確在網路上找到愛情，要記住這是有潛在危險的。雖然你在網路上認識的人大多數非常誠懇，但是有些是不懷好意的，有些甚至可能是凶暴的。因此，在透露個人資訊給網路上認識的人時要特別小心，例如電話號碼，職場的名稱，或地址。如果決定要親自見面，一定要在公共場所見面，而且要告訴朋友你去哪裡，和什麼人見面。
31. bring...to attention (使人注意...) 改為被動成為 ... is brought to attention。
32. the + 比較級..., the + 比較級 → 愈..., 愈...。
33. however 然而，表示「轉折」。
34. in this respect 在這方面，固定搭配。

35. 日本人碰觸同性成員比美國人多，但是碰觸異性成員則比較少。  
...but (they touch) members of the opposite sex less (than Americans do).  
省略和前面相同的字詞。
36. drop out of school 輟學
37. be sentenced to prison = be sentenced to imprisonment 被判處處監禁。
38. 由上下句意得知他的父母從未申請歸化為美國人。
39. in turn 接下來
40. Thanks to a few NGO grants 由於一些非政府機構的補助金

