

102 學年度四技二專統一入學測驗

英文 試題

I. 字彙題：第 1 至 8 題，每題均有一空格字詞，請選擇一個最適合的答案，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。

- Cheating at the game ruined the most valuable players' _____.
(A)knowledge (B)dishonesty (C)prediction (D)reputation
- Americans were surprised to find that their country was _____ number thirteen in quality of life worldwide.
(A)deleted (B)chained (C)rated (D)scared
- A Boeing 787 made an _____ landing earlier this week because of the plane's overcharged batteries.
(A)emergency (B)emotion (C)emphasis (D)empire
- Angry college students and _____ of freedom of speech accuse the press buyers of trying to control our media industry.
(A)fertilizers (B)newcomers (C)managers (D)defenders
- The weather has recently been _____ and this may cause illnesses.
(A)greedy (B)domestic (C)anxious (D)unstable
- The report has to be _____ to the board of directors next Friday for approval.
(A)exaggerated (B)screamed (C)submitted (D)equipped
- Studies have found that alcohol can cause or worsen the common _____ of sneezing, itching, and coughing.
(A)greetings (B)symptoms (C)terminals (D)nightmares
- May's mother made a quick _____ from her sickness after taking the medicine.
(A)recovery (B)emotion (C)religion (D)energy
- I began to learn the piano when I was at college and soon found out that I was good at it.
(A)decided (B)discovered (C)contained (D)considered
- Experts from more than 20 countries met in India to talk over climate change and food safety.
(A)convince (B)collect (C)discuss (D)deny

11. The Cancer Genome Atlas Project found that gene mapping identifies four different types of breast cancer.
(A)recognizes (B)contrasts (C)conceals (D)simplifies
12. According to studies, drinking one or two glasses of wine a week during pregnancy can have an impact on the baby's brain.
(A)excuse (B)agreement (C)option (D)influence
13. John's father was so busy that he totally ignored his own health.
(A)founded (B)persuaded (C)neglected (D)discouraged
14. Over the years, her singing has given pleasure to people all over the world.
(A)care (B)light (C)manner (D)joy
15. With online dating, people learn a lot about a potential partner before meeting each other.
(A)humorous (B)real (C)possible (D)generous

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. Teacher: I called your mom today, and she said you weren't home until 10 p.m. So, where were you?
Hank : Um... I'm sorry. _____
Teacher: As long as you're telling me the truth, it's OK.
(A)I went to a concert. (B)Don't make fun of me.
(C)My mom thought I was late. (D)You didn't call my mom.
17. Travel Agent: Now, our agency has come up with a travel package—Buy Two Get One Free.
Passenger : _____
Travel Agent: Yes, would you like to purchase this travel package?
(A)It sounds like a comic! (B)It depends on the weight.
(C)It sounds great! (D)It depends on you.
18. Reporter: Hello, what's your name?
Protester: My name is Emma.
Reporter: _____
Protester: Yes. I am here to speak for the animals.
(A)Are you afraid of animals?
(B)How many people are here?
(C)Are you here to protest against animal testing?
(D)What do you say about the animal shelters?

19. Mary: John, can you do me a favor?

John : Sure. What can I do for you?

Mary: I'm going to my son's music performance tomorrow morning.

John : OK. I guess I can.

(A)Could you take my shift?

(B)Why not ask someone else?

(C)In case I am occupied.

(D)It sounds like a good excuse.

20. Policeman: Sir, please move your vehicle immediately.

Jack : Did I do anything wrong?

Policeman: You parked in the space reserved for the disabled.

Jack : _____

Policeman: Thank you for your cooperation.

(A)But, there is no one parking here.

(B)I'm sorry. I will move it right away.

(C)Really? I thought you understand my situation.

(D)I think you need to calm down.

21. Jane: Thank you for stopping by. Can I get you anything?

Lisa: _____

Jane: Coming right up.

(A)You have nothing I want from you.

(B)A cup of coffee would be nice.

(C)No, I don't drink in the daytime.

(D)I don't know what I have in mind.

22. Coffee Shop Clerk: What can I get for you?

Customer : Mocha, please.

Coffee Shop Clerk: _____

Customer : Half milk and no sugar. Thank you.

(A)For here or to go?

(B)How would you like it?

(C)Cash or charge?

(D)How would you like to pay for it?

23. Lucy: You forgot to clean your room as you promised, Tom.

Tom : Oh, no! It totally slipped my mind. Will you do it for me before Mom gets back?

Lucy: _____

(A)In your dreams!

(B)Out of sight, out of mind!

(C)You are welcome.

(D)You are a boy of my dream.

24. Zoo Keeper: You look like you are having a good time with the kangaroos.
Child : Yeah, I do! I notice that they are sensitive when someone is getting close to them.
Zoo Keeper: Good observation! _____
Child : Thank you.
(A) You need to feed them more.
(B) You're really good with animals.
(C) You take such good care of them.
(D) You're going to learn how to take care of them.
25. Olivia: What's the biggest source of pollution? The answer might surprise you.
Fenny: Plastic bags?
Olivia: No, throwaway diapers.
Fenny: But how come they became a source of pollution?
Olivia: _____
(A) About fifty years ago.
(B) They don't break down easily.
(C) Cotton diapers are good for the environment.
(D) People are using fewer throwaway diapers.

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。

In my free time, I really like surfing the Internet. When I get home from work, I turn on my computer, wait until it boots up completely, and then go online. With a broadband Internet service, webpages load faster with a high-speed 26., and I can upload and download files faster. I usually check my e-mail first and write a few messages to family and friends. I sometimes 27. the local news headlines at my favorite news website and read up on the 28. local and international news. This website often provides video news clips that I can view online. I sometimes order products online to save money and time 29. going to a store and buying what I am looking for. Whatever I do, I realize that there are problems with using the Internet, including scams, identity theft, and viruses. I am very careful not to 30. my personal information. Using the Internet can be a fun and convenient way of shopping and finding out new information, but I just need to be careful.

26. (A)description (B)confusion (C)connection (D)dedication
 27. (A)put (B)scan (C)direct (D)mix
 28. (A)latest (B)latter (C)less (D)lest
 29. (A)instead of (B)inclusive of (C)in sense of (D)in spite of
 30. (A)turn out (B)figure out (C)put out (D)give out

▲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。

If you are looking for a new job, here are some job interview tips you should keep in mind when meeting with a potential employer. First, be sure to dress appropriately for the 31. If you have an interview for a high-ranking job offered by a big company, then you might want to consider 32. nice pants and a dress shirt. However, you don't want to overdress, either. 33., be sure to do some research on the company. This will help you know if you have the needed skills or experience to work for that company. Finding out something about the company will also help you ask key questions about their business to show them you are interested in their company. Finally, be 34. to tell them why you would be the best choice for the position. You do not have to 35. about your accomplishments, but you can tell them in a confident and direct way why you can help their company better than other applicants.

31. (A)occasion (B)platform (C)opposition (D)partnership
 32. (A)wear (B>wore (C>worn (D>wearing
 33. (A)On the contrary (B)In other words (C)Otherwise (D)Next
 34. (A)decided (B)reported (C)prepared (D)connected
 35. (A)blame (B)boast (C)bend (D)balance

▲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。

Cell phones have changed a lot since they first became popular about twenty years ago. They used to be large and the buttons were also often hard to 36. Now, most of the smart cell phones do not have buttons—they have touchscreens! Cell phones are not just used to make calls now; even the most basic phones can also send text messages. Some have 37., so when you are having fun with your friends, or see something cool in a store, you can take a picture and send it to others immediately. What most people are excited about are “apps”—38. that allow your phone to do many cool things. Only smartphones are smart enough to 39. these apps. There are apps for many different things. Some turn your phone into a 40. positioning system(GPS), so you will not get lost when you travel. Others allow you to download music, or movies. No matter which phone you choose, it is easy to see how cell phones help us every day and continue to get smarter!

36. (A)print (B)paved (C)press (D)possess
 37. (A)paints (B)cameras (C)brushes (D)layers
 38. (A)applications (B)approaches (C)appliances (D)appointments
 39. (A)inhabit (B)imply (C)contribute (D)handle
 40. (A)global (B)grateful (C)grammar (D)generous

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。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 41—45 題

Coal remains a critical component of the world's energy supply despite its image as a polluter. As an enemy of environmentalists, **it** creates so much pollution. In this case, coal still has the undeniable advantages of being widely available and easy to ship and burn. The biggest attraction is low cost, however. By many estimates, burning coal still costs about one-third as much as using renewable energy like wind or solar power. As a result, global demand for coal is expected to reach 8.9 billion metric tons by 2016. In addition to strong demand for thermal coal, which is burned in power plants, use of metallurgical coal or coking coal is also expected to double. For now, coal seems to be avoiding a serious potential **impediment** to its use: international treaties restricting greenhouse gas emissions. So far, such agreements to prevent climate change have been ineffective. In the long term, coal's future depends on China and India, which rely heavily on coal for their electric power, and its prospects look bright mainly because it is cheaper than its competitors.

41. What is the main idea of the passage?
 (A)The demand for coal. (B)The greenhouse effect.
 (C)The use of wind energy. (D)The climate change.
42. In line 2, what does the word "**it**" refer to?
 (A)Pollution. (B)Enemy. (C)Coal. (D)Estimate.
43. According to the passage, why does coal's future rely on China and India?
 (A)The two countries have not found relatively clean energy sources yet.
 (B)The two countries depend heavily upon coal to generate power.
 (C)Coal industry attracts a lot of attention in the two countries.
 (D)Coal is bright and readily available in the two countries.
44. In the passage, the word "**impediment**" is closest in meaning to _____.
 (A)advantage (B)benefit (C)convenience (D)obstacle
45. Which of the following is **NOT** the advantage of coal according to the passage?
 (A)Image. (B)Price. (C)Shipping. (D)Availability.

▲閱讀下文，回答第 46—50 題

In Chinese mythology, snakes are often associated with monsters. Some experts on Taoist customs and beliefs suggest that people put on some decorations with snake designs. Others recommend that people should buy orchids, tulips, and other yellow-colored flowers. These are helpful ways to begin 2013, the Year of the Snake, to attract some good luck.

For some people, snakes have long been scary. One reason may be that unlike most other animals, they have no legs. Another is that some species are deadly poisonous. The other reason may be that they are silent creatures and can often attack without any warning. When people see snakes, they often scream, hoping to frighten them away. In fact, they are just wasting their time. Snakes cannot hear screams because they have no ears. Their eyesight is generally weak, too. However, they have a good sense of smell and can feel even the smallest vibrations made by walking animals. Some snakes can also detect heat so that they can hunt at night for small animals like mice and rabbits. Though they have no arms or legs, they can swallow their **prey**, alive and whole. Every animal has its strengths and weaknesses, and snakes are no exception.

The best way to protect oneself against the bite of a poisonous snake begins long before seeing one. Before going hiking or picnicking, be sure to wear heavy shoes or boots. Avoid walking through high grass or over fallen trees. Stay on the hiking paths or in open fields. Whatever you do, don't bother to scream.

46. What is the passage mainly about?
(A) How to treat snakebites. (B) A general introduction to snakes.
(C) The eating habits of snakes. (D) Where to find snakes.
47. According to the passage, which of the following is mentioned as a symbol of good luck?
(A) Keeping snakes as pets. (B) Shoes or boots.
(C) Decorations with snake designs. (D) Fallen trees.
48. Which of the following reasons is **NOT** given in the passage to explain why people are scared of snakes?
(A) Their poisonous bites.
(B) Their open and bright eyes.
(C) Their lack of arms and legs.
(D) Their ability to attack people without warning.
49. The word "**prey**" in the second paragraph refers to _____.
(A) screams (B) small vibrations (C) silent creatures (D) hunted animals
50. Which of the following is **NOT** a way to avoid snakebites?
(A) Stay in open fields. (B) Avoid grassy areas.
(C) Wear heavy boots. (D) Scream at snakes.

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英文 試題詳解

【解答】

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

【詳解】

- 球賽作弊毀了大部分有身價球員的名聲。
(A)知識 (B)不誠實 (C)預測 (D)名聲
- 老美很訝異發現他們的生活水準在全世界被評比為第 13。
(A)被刪除 (B)被拴住 (C)被評比 (D)害怕的
- 一架波音 787 這週稍早的時候，因為電池過度充電，緊急降落。
(A)緊急 (B)情緒 (C)強調 (D)帝國
- 憤怒的大學生，以及言論自由的捍衛者，指控媒體買方試圖操控媒體業。
(A)肥料 (B)新來者 (C)經理 (D)捍衛者
- 天氣最近很不穩，很容易讓人生病。
(A)貪婪的 (B)國內的 (C)焦慮的 (D)不穩的
- 這報告下週五得呈交董事會允許。
(A)誇張 (B)尖叫 (C)呈交 (D)裝備
- 研究發現，酒精會造成或惡化打噴嚏、發癢、咳嗽的症狀。
(A)招呼 (B)症狀 (C)終點站 (D)惡夢
- 梅的母親吃了藥之後，很快地復原了。
(A)復原 (B)情緒 (C)宗教 (D)能量
- 我大學開始學鋼琴，並很快地發現我有其天分。
(A)決定 (B)發現 (C)包含 (D)認為
- 來自超過 20 多個國家的專家，聚集在印度，討論氣候變遷和食物安全的議題。
(A)說服 (B)收集 (C)討論 (D)否認
- 癌症基因分佈計畫發現了四種乳癌的基因分佈位置。
(A)認出來 (B)對比 (C)隱藏 (D)簡化

12. 根據研究，懷孕期間每週喝一到兩杯酒，會影響到胎兒的大腦。
(A)藉口 (B)同意 (C)選擇 (D)影響
13. 約翰的爸爸非常忙碌，忙到完全忽略掉自己的健康。
(A)建立 (B)說服 (C)忽略 (D)使灰心
14. 過去幾年來，她的歌聲帶給全世界很多歡樂。
(A)關心 (B)光線 (C)禮貌 (D)快樂
15. 隨著線上交友系統，人們在遇到可能的伴侶之前，得以深入了解彼此。
(A)幽默的 (B)真實的 (C)可能的 (D)慷慨的

二、對話

16. 老師：我今天打給你媽，她說你十點才到家，你去了哪？
漢克：嗯…，對不起，我去看演唱會。
老師：沒關係，講實話就好。
(A)我去看演唱會。 (B)別嘲笑我。
(C)我媽認為我遲到了。 (D)你沒有打電話給我媽。
17. 旅行社：現在我們旅行社推出一個套裝行程，買二送一。
乘客：聽起來不錯！
旅行社：是啊，你想要買這個套裝行程嗎？
(A)聽起來像本漫畫！ (B)視體重而定！
(C)聽起來不錯！ (D)看你！
18. 記者：你好，你叫什麼名字？
抗議者：我叫艾瑪。
記者：你是來抗議利用動物做實驗嗎？
抗議者：是的，我來幫動物發聲。
(A)你害怕動物嗎？ (B)那裏有多少人？
(C)你是來抗議利用動物做實驗嗎？ (D)你覺得動物收留所如何？
19. 瑪麗：約翰，你可以幫我一個忙嗎？
約翰：當然。我能為你做什麼呢？
瑪麗：我明天早上要去我兒子的音樂演奏會。你可以幫我代班嗎？
約翰：好的。我想我可以。
(A)你可以幫我代班嗎？ (B)何不問問別人呢？
(C)以防我沒空。 (D)聽起來是一個好藉口。

20. 警察：先生，請立即將車輛移走。
傑克：我做錯什麼事了？
警察：你的車輛停在身心障礙者的專用車位。
傑克：很抱歉。我立刻就開走。
警察：感謝你的配合。
(A)可是，這邊沒有人停啊。 (B)很抱歉。我立刻就開走。
(C)真的嗎？我以為你了解我的情況。 (D)我想你需要冷靜一下。
21. 珍：謝謝你順路來看我。你需要什麼嗎？
麗莎：一杯咖啡就好。
珍：馬上就來。
(A)你沒有我想要的東西。 (B)一杯咖啡就好。
(C)不了，我在白天不喝酒。 (D)我不知道我想要什麼。
22. 咖啡店店員：您想點些什麼呢？
顧客：摩卡咖啡，麻煩你。
咖啡店店員：您的咖啡想要怎麼調味？
顧客：加一半牛奶、不加糖。謝謝。
(A)要這裡用還是外帶？ (B)您的咖啡想要怎麼調味？
(C)付現還是刷卡呢？ (D)您想要怎麼付款呢？
23. 露西：湯姆，你忘記打掃你的房間了，你答應過的。
湯姆：喔，不！我完全忘記了。你可以在媽媽回來前幫我打掃嗎？
露西：你做夢吧！
(A)你做夢吧！ (B)眼不見為淨！
(C)不客氣。 (D)你是我的夢中情人。
24. 動物園管理員：你看起來與袋鼠玩得很愉快。
小孩：對啊，我很開心！我注意到有人靠近牠們的時候，牠們會很敏感。
動物園管理員：很棒的觀察！你很善於和動物相處。
小孩：謝謝。
(A)你需要多餵牠們一點。 (B)你很善於和動物相處。
(C)你把牠們照顧得很好。 (D)你將會學到如何照顧牠們。

25. 奧莉維亞：什麼東西是最大的污染源？答案可能會讓你很驚訝。

芬妮：塑膠袋嗎？

奧莉維亞：不是，是拋棄式尿布。

芬妮：可是它們怎麼會變成污染源呢？

奧莉維亞：它們不容易分解。

(A)大約在五十年前。

(B)它們不容易分解。

(C)棉質尿布對環境很好。

(D)人們現在比較少用拋棄式尿布。

有空的時候，我非常喜歡上網。下班回家，我會開機，等待電腦完全啟動，然後上線。有了寬頻網路服務，高速連結傳輸使網頁的讀取更快，我也可以較快地上傳和下載檔案。通常會先檢查電子郵件，寫信給家人和朋友。有時則在喜愛的新聞網站上，瀏覽地方新聞標題，並研究最新的地方新聞和國際新聞。這個網站常提供影音新聞短片，讓我能線上觀看。有時候我會訂購網路商品，而非到實體商店，購買我找的東西，這樣可以省下很多金錢與時間。無論做什麼，我了解上網總有一些問題，包括詐騙、竊取個資，以及病毒。我很小心不公布我的個人資訊。上網可以是一種使購物和發掘新資訊變得有趣且方便的方式，但我必須要小心謹慎。

- | | | | |
|------------|--------|----------|-------|
| 26. (A)描述 | (B)困惑 | (C)連結 | (D)奉獻 |
| 27. (A)放置 | (B)瀏覽 | (C)指示 | (D)混合 |
| 28. (A)最新的 | (B)後者的 | (C)較少的 | (D)唯恐 |
| 29. (A)而非 | (B)包含 | (C)就…意義上 | (D)儘管 |
| 30. (A)變成 | (B)理解 | (C)撲滅 | (D)公布 |

如果你正在找新工作，這裡有一些面試秘訣，當你碰到潛在雇主時所應該牢記。首先，務必要應景適當地穿著。如果你要參加大公司的高階工作面試，你可能要考慮正式的褲裝和襯衫。然而，你也不用過度打扮。再者，務必要對該公司做一些研究。這會幫助你知道，你是否具備為那間公司工作所需的技能和經驗。那間公司的資訊，也會幫助你問到關於他們業務上的關鍵問題，向他們展示你對他們的公司的興趣。最後，準備好告訴他們你為何會是這個職位的最佳人選。你不需要誇耀自己的豐功偉業，但你可以用自信且坦率的方式告訴他們，為何你比其他應徵者更能成為他們公司的助力。

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 31. (A)場合 | (B)月臺 | (C)反對 | (D)合夥關係 |
| 32. (A)穿 | (B)穿 | (C)穿 | (D)穿 |
| 33. (A)相反地 | (B)換句話說 | (C)否則 | (D)然後 |
| 34. (A)被決定的 | (B)被報導的 | (C)準備好的 | (D)有關聯的 |
| 35. (A)責備 | (B)誇耀 | (C)使彎曲 | (D)使平衡 |

手機從大約二十年前剛開始流行以來，已經改變了許多。它們以前體積很大，按鈕通常也很難按。現在，大部分的智慧型手機沒有按鈕——它們有觸控螢幕！現在手

機不只是用來打電話；甚至最基本的手機也可以傳簡訊。有一些手機還有照相機，所以當你和朋友開心玩樂的時候，或是在商店裡看到什麼很酷的東西，你都可以拍下來，然後馬上傳給別人。而大多數人最感興奮的就是「Apps」——讓你的手機能做許多酷炫事情的應用軟體。只有智慧型手機夠聰明能處理這些應用軟體。應用軟體有許多不同的用途。有一些能讓你的手機成為全球定位系統(GPS)，當你旅行時就不會迷路。另一些可以讓你下載音樂或影片。無論你選擇哪一種手機，都能輕易發現，手機是如何每天幫助著我們，且持續變得更有智慧！

36. (A)印刷 (B)鋪(路等) (C)按 (D)擁有
37. (A)顏料 (B)照相機 (C)刷子 (D)層
38. (A)應用程式 (B)方法 (C)器具 (D)約定
39. (A)居住 (B)暗示 (C)貢獻 (D)處理
40. (A)全球的 (B)感激的 (C)文法 (D)慷慨的

儘管煤被視為是污染物，它仍然是世界能源供應的重要物質。煤製造太多的汙染，儼然成為環境保育人士的敵人。儘管如此，煤仍有不可或缺的優點，它既可廣泛地被取得，亦可容易地被運送及燃燒。然而，最大的吸引力是它的價格低廉。根據許多估計指出，燃燒煤礦只需花費風力及太陽能等可再生能源所產生的費用的三分之一左右。因此，在2016年以前，全球煤的需求預計達到八十九億公噸。除了發電廠大量的熱煤需求，冶金煤以及焦煤的使用同樣預計雙倍成長。就目前來說，煤在使用上可能面臨的最大障礙——國際條款對於溫室氣體排放的限制——似乎也不致於發生。到目前為止，預防氣候變遷的相關協定尚未充分發揮其作用。就長期而言，煤的未來倚賴著中國和印度這兩個極度依賴煤來發電的國家，而且煤的前景，因為其價格比其他東西低廉，而頗被看好。

41. 這篇文章的主旨是什麼？
(A)煤的需求。 (B)溫室效應。 (C)風力的使用。 (D)氣候變遷。
42. 第二行中的“it”所指為何？
(A)污染。 (B)敵人。 (C)煤。 (D)估計。
43. 根據本文，為什麼煤的未來倚靠中國及印度？
(A)兩國尚未發現相當乾淨的能源。
(B)兩國重度依賴煤來發電。
(C)煤產業在這兩個國家中吸引很大的關注。
(D)煤在這兩國中有發展性且能立即取得。
44. 在文章中，“impediment”一字最接近_____。
(A)優點 (B)利益 (C)便利 (D)障礙

45. 根據本文，下列何者並不是煤的優點？

- (A)形象。 (B)價格。 (C)運送。 (D)可取得性。

在中國神話中，蛇常和猛獸聯想在一起。一些道教習俗和信仰的專家建議人們穿戴一些有蛇造型設計的裝飾品。還有人建議人們要買蘭花、鬱金香以及其他黃色的花朵。這些都是在 2013 蛇年開始，能招來好運的有效方法。

對一些人來說，蛇一直是很恐怖的動物。其中一個原因可能是因為蛇不像大多數其他動物，牠們沒有腳。另一個原因是因為有一些種類的蛇擁有劇毒。還有，蛇是安靜的生物，牠們通常會做出毫無預警的攻擊。人們看到蛇的時候，通常都會尖叫，希望把蛇嚇跑。事實上，這完全沒效。蛇無法聽到尖叫聲，因為牠們沒有耳朵。牠們的視力通常也很糟糕。但是，蛇的嗅覺很敏銳，可以感受到其他行進中的動物最細微的震動。有些蛇也能偵測到熱能，這樣牠們才可以在夜晚捕捉小型動物，比方說老鼠跟兔子。雖然蛇沒有手臂跟腿，牠們仍可以活生生地吞下整個獵物。每一種動物都有強處跟弱點，蛇當然也不例外。

防止自己被毒蛇咬傷的最佳辦法，就是提早做準備，而不是在看到蛇的時候，才臨時反應。在健行或野餐之前，確保穿著厚重的鞋子或靴子。避免行走穿梭在高的草叢，或者倒下的樹叢間。待在健行步道或是空曠的區域。

46. 這篇文章的主旨是什麼？

- (A)如何處理蛇咬傷。 (B)對蛇的一般介紹。
(C)蛇的飲食習慣。 (D)何處可以找到蛇。

47. 根據本文，下列何者被提及是好運的象徵？

- (A)養蛇當寵物。 (B)鞋子或靴子。
(C)有蛇紋設計的裝飾品。 (D)倒下的樹木。

48. 下列哪一個原因並沒有在文章中被提出來解釋為什麼人們怕蛇？

- (A)牠們的咬傷有毒。 (B)牠們寬廣和清晰的視力。
(C)牠們沒有手臂跟腿。 (D)牠們毫無預警的攻擊能力。

49. 第二段中的“prey”是指_____。

- (A)尖叫聲 (B)小震動 (C)安靜的生物 (D)獵物

50. 下列何者不是避免被蛇咬傷的方法？

- (A)待在空曠的地區。 (B)避免長滿草的區域。
(C)穿著厚重的靴子。 (D)對蛇尖叫。