

九十九學年度四技二專統一入學測驗 英文 試題

I. 字彙題：第 1 至 6 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字詞，請在四個選項中，選擇一個與劃底線的字詞意義最接近的答案。第 7 至 15 題，請選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該句。

- In a car accident, you are more likely to escape injury if you are wearing a seatbelt, which prevents you from being thrown out of the car.
(A)avoid (B)prepare (C)damage (D)indicate
- Some bus drivers might feel sleepy while driving, which can endanger passengers on the bus.
(A)climbers (B)travelers (C)retailers (D)founders
- Tom tried to persuade Annie to go on a date with him, but she wouldn't go.
(A)supply (B)convince (C)defeat (D)expose
- Sally's mother became very distressed when Sally said she was quitting school, and would work full-time in a restaurant.
(A)silent (B)unhappy (C)obvious (D)guilty
- Andrew is now working at a factory, but his dream is to possess a business run by himself.
(A)allow (B)hit (C)depend (D)own
- You might fail in pursuit of your goals, but the lessons you learn from each failure will help you to eventually succeed.
(A)easily (B)readily (C)finally (D)simply
- As airplane pilots fly for many long hours, they are _____ for the safety of hundreds of people on board.
(A)understandable (B)changeable (C)believable (D)responsible
- Based on their study results, scientists have found that there is a close _____ between stressful jobs and increased illness.
(A)reflection (B)connection (C)attention (D)medication
- A producer for a popular television show is always looking for people with unusual _____ to perform on the show.
(A)reasons (B)courts (C)platforms (D)talents
- More and more students _____ that with a good knowledge of English, they will have more opportunities to find a good job.
(A)delay (B)launch (C)realize (D)bother

11. Some students might be expelled from schools for _____ their computers, such as illegal downloads.
(A)improving (B)entering (C)remaining (D)misusing
12. Doctors point out that stress, _____, and lack of friends can have a negative influence on sick people.
(A)fitness (B)kindness (C)goodness (D)loneliness
13. David is now the best student in high school. It's _____ that he will get a scholarship to the state university.
(A)available (B)various (C)certain (D)doubtful
14. The weather changes so _____ that no one can accurately predict what it will be like the next day.
(A)properly (B)skeptically (C)rationally (D)constantly
15. If you want to eat in that popular restaurant on weekend, you'd better make a reservation in _____.
(A)advance (B)address (C)amount (D)account

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. Cashier: Your total is NT \$ 699.
Customer: _____
Cashier: Yes, Ma'am. Then that's NT \$ 599.
Customer: Do you take credit card?
Cashier: Sure.
(A)I don't have cash. (B)Do you need a bag?
(C)I have these coupons. (D)May I use the shopping cart?
17. Bill: Jean, I'm sorry. I can't come over today. I have a sore throat.
Jean: Oh, no! Your voice sounds funny. When did you get sick?
Bill: _____
Jean: I'm sorry to hear that.
(A)Just this morning. (B)I guess I have a fever.
(C)I'll go to the doctor later. (D)I don't think it's funny.

18. Boy: Mom, can we ride on the roller coaster?
Mother: Of course, we can.
Boy: Can we go on the Ferris wheel, too?
Mother: _____
Boy: What? Mom, that's for babies!
(A) You can go alone if you really want to.
(B) Sure. But let's try the merry-go-round first.
(C) I am afraid that we don't have time for that.
(D) Sorry. It is under construction.
19. Manager: _____
Kelly: Pretty much, sir, but I am wondering if there is a dress code.
Manager: Yes, the company wants all the employees to look their best and represent the company well.
(A) Is everything clear so far? (B) The dress looks great on you.
(C) Do you have any questions? (D) Welcome to the Sales Department.
20. Roger: I am off to the post office.
Rich: Can you mail this airmail for me?
Roger: Sure. _____
Rich: Yes, you can simply throw it into the mailbox.
(A) You can fax it to me. (B) Why don't you mail it yourself?
(C) Have you stamped it? (D) I'm also going to the bank.
21. Mother: You look tired. Why don't you go to bed earlier today?
Jimmy: I can't. I have an English test tomorrow.
Mother: _____
Jimmy: I haven't finished reviewing yet. I don't want to take any chances.
(A) Don't worry. You'll be fine. (B) You should study earlier.
(C) How about a cup of coffee? (D) Is that the only test tomorrow?

22. Teacher: Peter, I think we need to talk.
Peter: Yes, Ma'am.
Teacher: _____
Peter: I forgot to bring it to school.
(A)What's wrong with you?
(B)Are you feeling alright?
(C)You didn't come to class yesterday.
(D)You didn't turn in your assignment today.
23. Jim: Are we going to have a vacation this summer?
Molly: Where do you like to go?
Jim: _____
Molly: Sounds great!
(A)I have no idea. What do you think?
(B)It seems that weather will be good.
(C)Let's go somewhere near the beach.
(D)It depends on how much money we have.
24. Helen: Do you want me to bring you something for lunch?
Nancy: _____
Helen: No problem, whatever you ask for.
(A)No bother. I am not hungry at all.
(B)A hamburger, small coffee, and an apple pie.
(C)Where are you going to eat?
(D)Are you going alone or with friends?
25. Milly: I have a reservation for two at 6:30.
Host: _____
Milly: It's Milly Chang.
Host: Thank you. Please follow me.
(A)Where are you from? (B)May I have your name?
(C)Can you wait for a minute? (D)May I take your order?

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。

Opinions are strongly divided about the type of clothing which is appropriate for worship. According to some religious leaders, people who come to pray should wear clothing that shows respect and 26. for their religion. They shouldn't be wearing clothes that are for jogging, shopping, or attending a ball game. On the other hand, there are many religious leaders who don't care about such 27. issues. They believe that religion, 28. is a spiritual matter, isn't concerned with clothing. They welcome everyone who attends religious services. Most people think that the issue actually goes 29. clothing. More formal clothing usually accompanies an atmosphere which is more traditional and 30.. Informal clothing, however, is more acceptable in religious services that are more contemporary and informal.

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|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 26. (A)limitation | (B)admiration | (C)restriction | (D)comparison |
| 27. (A)healthy | (B)diligent | (C)sincere | (D)material |
| 28. (A)who | (B)what | (C)which | (D)why |
| 29. (A)beyond | (B)along | (C)against | (D)between |
| 30. (A)playful | (B)naughty | (C)serious | (D)casual |

▲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。

Vincent Willem van Gogh (30 March, 1853 – 29 July, 1890) was a Dutch Post-Impressionist painter whose work had a far-reaching influence on 20th century art. Little 31. during his lifetime, his fame grew in the years after his death. Today, he is widely regarded as one of history's greatest painters and an important 32. to the foundations of modern art. Van Gogh did not begin painting 33. his late twenties, and most of his best-known works were produced during his final two years. He produced more than 2,000 artworks, 34. of around 900 paintings and 1,100 drawings and sketches. He was little known during his lifetime; however, his work was a strong influence on the Modernist art 35., and today many of his pieces—including his numerous self portraits, landscapes, portraits and sunflowers—are among the world's most recognizable and expensive works of art.

31. (A)appreciate (B)appreciates (C)appreciated (D)appreciating
 32. (A)generator (B)contributor (C)distributor (D)tractor
 33. (A)until (B)with (C)than (D)rather
 34. (A)covering (B)containing (C)composing (D)consisting
 35. (A)that followed (B)be followed (C)follows (D)followed

▲ 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。

The tiger may be more ancient and distinct than we thought. Tigers are less closely related to lions, leopards and jaguars 36. these other big cats are to each other, according to a new study. The genetic analysis also reveals that the tiger began evolving 3.2 million years ago, and its closest living 37. is the equally endangered snow leopard. 38. the popularity and endangered status of tigers, much remains to be discovered about them, including how they evolved. It has long been known that the five species of big cat—the tiger, lion, leopard, jaguar and snow leopard—and the two species of clouded leopard are more closely related to each other than to other smaller cats. But it has been difficult to pin 39. the exact relationships between them. So to find out more, scientists 40. an analysis of the DNA of all these species.

36. (A)than (B)while (C)before (D)since
 37. (A)demand (B)battery (C)method (D)relative
 38. (A)Both (B)Despite (C)Without (D)From
 39. (A)to (B)on (C)down (D)under
 40. (A)conducted (B)mistreated (C)ridiculed (D)neglected

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

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 41—43 題

One summer afternoon when I went to visit grandmother, she was busy with her pottery. She was sitting on the floor on her green shawl, with her property all around her. In her hand was a small bowl, which she was polishing.

I sat beside grandmother to watch her smooth and polish the pottery. To smooth out the rough edges, she used a pad used for cleaning pots. Then dampening the pottery, she rubbed it with a small, smooth stone until it shone.

Her hands at times would move swiftly and then slow down. While working, she sometimes hummed a song to herself. As I was sitting beside grandmother, she didn't even glance at me for a long time because she was concerning on her pottery.

After completing the pottery, she glanced up at me over her eyeglasses and asked, "When did you come?" I said, "I came a long time ago." Then we both laughed and sat there on the floor chatting for a few minutes.

41. What was the grandmother doing when the author visited her?
(A)She was rubbing a shawl. (B)She was writing a song.
(C)She was washing her eyeglasses. (D)She was polishing her pottery.
42. What would the grandmother do while she was working?
(A)She sometimes hummed a song. (B)She always laughed loudly.
(C)She waved her hand all the time. (D)She chatted most of the time.
43. Why did the author and the grandmother laugh?
(A)The grandmother made beautiful pottery.
(B)They both loved singing a song to themselves.
(C)The author brought the grandmother some pottery.
(D)The grandmother didn't notice the author was there.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 44—47 題

Cacao beans(from which chocolate is made)were brought to Spain from Central America in the 16th century. The Indians of Central America had been making hot chocolate drinks for many years. They made their hot chocolate with water, not milk, and it was dark brown, spicy and bitter. At first, the Spanish people were not impressed with this strange drink. However, someone came up with the idea of adding sugar. As a result, drinking hot chocolate became popular in Spain, and quickly spread to England, France, Italy and beyond.

Because cacao beans had to be shipped such a long distance, chocolate was an expensive drink and only the rich could afford it. The ordinary people generally drank beer, cheap wine or water. They probably wondered how this special chocolate drink tasted. As drinking chocolate became popular, chocolate houses grew up in England. Rich men spent hours in them, drinking chocolate while they played cards for money, read the newspapers and shared the latest gossip. Rich ladies did not generally go to the chocolate houses, but enjoyed their hot chocolate at home, usually for breakfast.

44. What is the best title for this passage?
(A)What Did Rich People Do in Europe?
(B)Why Did People Drink Hot Chocolate?
(C)Where Did Hot Chocolate Come from?
(D)How Did the Indians Grow Cacao Beans?
45. What did the Spanish people like to add to their hot chocolate?
(A)Butter. (B)Eggs. (C)Wine. (D)Sugar.
46. According to the passage, why was chocolate so expensive?
(A)Because growing cacao beans took a lot of time.
(B)Because shipping cacao beans cost a lot of money.
(C)Because drinking chocolate was affordable for everyone.
(D)Because going to chocolate houses became popular in Europe.
47. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
(A)Only the wealthy could afford hot chocolate.
(B)Rich ladies enjoyed their hot chocolate in cafes.
(C)Sometimes beer was added to the hot chocolate.
(D)Chocolate houses became popular all over Europe.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 48—50 題

Last year, when Daniel decided to buy a bicycle, it was a serious matter to him. He intended to buy a good one, but knew that it would be expensive. After looking at different types of bicycles in many bike shops, he decided to buy a mountain bike. However, that was not all. He also had to get many accessories for it. Since he couldn't afford to buy them all at once, he bought a helmet and gloves first. Then, he purchased tools, bags to hang on the bike, special bike shoes and light. After that, he found that all of the accessories were actually more expensive than the bike.

With this bike, he started to train himself to be a bike racer, which might take a lot of time and **stamina**. This was going to be a very difficult process and could be extremely exhausting at first. However, in order to be a competitive racer, it was necessary. He had to ride an average of 200—300 miles each week. In addition, he had to be very cautious about what he ate and drank. Whenever he ate or drank something unhealthy, such as candy or coffee, he was slowed down and his training was disrupted. What was even more challenging for Daniel was that he also had to work full-time to support himself.

48. According to the passage, what did Daniel buy first?
(A) A helmet and gloves. (B) A mountain bike.
(C) Bags to hang on the bike. (D) Bike shoes and light.
49. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the word "stamina" in the second paragraph?
(A) muscle (B) obstacle (C) energy (D) breath
50. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
(A) Eating candy and drinking coffee was helpful to Daniel.
(B) Daniel received training and worked full-time at the same time.
(C) Daniel had to ride 200 to 300 miles each week.
(D) After buying a bike, Daniel trained himself to be a bike racer.

【解答】

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

九十九學年度四技二專統一入學測驗 英文 試題詳解

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

- 在車禍中，假如你繫上能阻止你拋出車外的安全帶，你比較可能免於受到傷害。
(A)避免 v. (B)準備 v. (C)破壞 v.n. (D)指示 v.
- 有些公車司機在行駛中想睡，這種情況會危害車內旅客的性命。
(A)爬山者 v. (B)旅客、旅行者 n.
(C)零售商 n. (D)創立者 n.
- 湯姆嘗試去說服安與他約會，但她不去。
(A)供給(應)v.n. (B)說服 v. (C)欺騙 v. (D)暴露 v.
- 莎莉的母親聽到她要輟學到餐廳兼差打工。她母親變得很不高興。
(A)沈默的 a. (B)不悅、不高興的 a.
(C)明顯的 a. (D)有罪的 a.
- 雖然安德魯現在在工廠上班，但是他的夢想是要擁有屬於自己的事業。
(A)允許 v. (B)打；擊 v. (C)依賴；信賴 v. (D)擁有 v.
- 你有可能在追求目標中嘗到失敗，但從過程中學到了教訓會幫助你最後成功。
(A)容易地 adv. (B)樂意地；欣然 adv.
(C)最後 adv. (D)簡單地 adv.
- 雖然飛行員們飛過許多小時，他們仍然承擔機上數百名旅客的性命。
(A)可理解的 a. (B)易變的；不定的 a.
(C)可信的 a. (D)承擔責任的；負責的 a.
- 根據研究結果，科學家發現壓力重的工作與增加的疾病有緊密的關係。
(A)反射；回響 n. (B)關聯；連接 n. (C)注意(力)n. (D)某物(治療)n.
- 受到大眾喜愛的電視節目的製作人不斷地找尋有特殊才華的人到節目表演。
(A)理由 n. (B)法庭 n. (C)月台 n. (D)天賦；才能 n.
- 愈來愈多的學生瞭解英文好的人較有機會找到好工作。
(A)耽擱 v.n. (B)發射 v. (C)瞭解 v. (D)打擾 v.

11. 一些學生因濫用電腦而被學校退學，比如非法下載。
 (A)改進(善)；改良 v. (B)進入 v.
 (C)保持；繼續存在 v. (D)誤用；濫用 v.
12. 醫生指出壓力、孤獨以及缺少朋友會對生病的人帶來負面的影響。
 (A)健康 n. (B)仁慈、善良 n. (C)優良(秀)n. (D)孤獨；寂寞 n.
13. 大衛現在在高中是最優秀的學生，他一定能拿到獎學金進入州立大學。
 (A)可得到的 a. (B)各式各樣的 a. (C)確實的；無疑的 a. (D)懷疑的 a.
14. 天氣變化是如此經常以致於無人能精確地預測下一天的變化。
 (A)適當地 adv. (B)懷疑地 adv.
 (C)理性地 adv. (D)不斷地；時常地 adv.
15. 假如週末要到那間受歡迎的餐廳用餐，你最好先預約。
 (A)前進 n. (B)地址；演說 n. (C)金額 n. (D)帳號 n.
16. 出納員：總共 699 元
 顧客：_____
 出納員：是的，小姐，那就是 599 元。
 顧客：你們收信用卡嗎？
 出納員：是的。
 (A)我沒帶現金。 (B)你需要袋子嗎？
 (C)我有這些折價券。 (D)我可以用手推車嗎？
17. 比爾：抱歉，琴。我今天因喉嚨痛不能過去了。
 琴：你的聲音聽起來有點怪，你什麼時候生病的。
 比爾：_____
 琴：我很遺憾。
 (A)就今天早上。 (B)我想我發燒了。
 (C)我待會去看醫生。 (D)我不認它奇怪。
18. 男孩：媽，我們可以坐雲霄飛車嗎？
 媽媽：當然啦！
 男孩：我們也可以坐摩天輪嗎？
 媽媽：_____
 男孩：什麼！那是給嬰兒玩的呢！
 (A)假如你要的話，你自己去。 (B)當然，但我們先去坐旋轉木馬。
 (C)我們恐怕沒時間了。 (D)抱歉，它在維修中。

19. 經理：_____
- 凱利：是的，非常好先生。但我想知道是否有服裝規定。
- 經理：有的，公司希望所有的員工代表公司呈現最佳的一面。
- (A)狀況都清楚了嗎？ (B)這件洋裝很適合你。
- (C)你還有其他的問題嗎？ (D)歡迎到業務部來。
20. 羅傑：我要去郵局。
- 瑞奇：可以幫我寄封信嗎？
- 羅傑：當然可以囉。_____
- 瑞奇：貼了，你把它丟入郵筒即可。
- (A)你可以幫我修理嗎？ (B)為何你不自己寄。
- (C)你貼郵票了嗎？ (D)我也要去銀行。
21. 母親：你看起來累了，為何今天不早點上床睡覺。
- 吉姆：不行，我明天有英文小考。
- 母親：_____
- 吉姆：我還沒複習完畢，我不想冒任何風險。
- (A)不用擔心，沒問題的。 (B)你應該早點唸書的。
- (C)來杯咖啡如何？ (D)那是唯一的一科考試嗎？
22. 老師：彼得，我想我們需要談一談。
- 彼得：是的。
- 老師：_____
- 彼得：我忘了把它帶來學校。
- (A)你怎麼了？ (B)你還好嗎？
- (C)你昨天沒來上課。 (D)你今天沒交作業。
23. 詹姆士：今年暑假我們要去度假嗎？
- 莫利：你想去哪裏？
- 詹姆士：_____
- 莫利：聽起來不錯。
- (A)我不知道，你認為呢？ (B)天氣似乎還不錯。
- (C)我們去海邊附近吧！ (D)視我們的預算而定。

24. 海倫：你要我幫你帶午餐嗎？

南茜：_____

海倫：沒問題，悉聽尊便。

(A)不用麻煩了，我一點也不餓。

(B)一份漢堡、小杯咖啡和一片蘋果派。

(C)你要去哪裡吃呢？

(D)你要自己一個人去或和朋友去呢？

25. 米莉：我有預約 6 點半二個人。

主人：_____

米莉：米莉·張。

主人：謝謝。請跟我來。

(A)你來自哪裡？

(B)請問你的姓名？

(C)請你等一下。

(D)可以點餐了嗎？

▲ 26—30 題

對於適合禮拜的服裝型式有強烈不同看法。根據一些宗教的領袖說法，來作禮拜的人，他們的穿著打扮應顯現出對宗教尊敬和讚揚，他們不該穿著慢跑、購物或參加球賽的衣服。另一方面，有些宗教領袖他們並不是很在意如此物質上的事情。他們相信認為宗教是屬於精神上的寄託並不涉及穿著，他們歡迎每一個人來參與宗教的禮拜儀式。大部分的人認為禮拜儀式超越了外表的穿著，比較正式的穿著大都是在較傳統和嚴肅莊重的氣氛。然而，非正式的打扮在當代和不拘禮節的宗教禮拜上是比較普遍可接受的。

26. (A)限制 n. (B)欽佩；讚美 n. (C)限制 n. (D)比較；對照 n.

27. (A)健康的 a. (B)勤勉的 a. (C)真誠的 a. (D)物質的 a.

28. (A)誰 pron. (B)什麼 pron. (C)什麼 pron. (D)為什麼 adv.

29. (A)超越 prep. (B)沿著 prep.
(C)違反、倚靠 prep. (D)在...之間 prep.

30. (A)愛玩耍的 a. (B)頑皮的 a.
(C)嚴肅的 a. (D)偶然的；碰巧的 a.

▲ 31—35 題

文森·威廉·梵谷(1853年3月30日—1890年7月29日)是荷蘭後期印象派畫家。他的作品有深遠的影響二十世紀的藝術。在他一生中他的作品受到很少的賞識，在他死後才名聲大噪。今日，他已經廣泛地被視為當代偉大的畫家之一，而且也是現代藝術創立的貢獻者之一。梵谷是從二十多歲以後才開始畫畫；他大部分有名的作品都是最後二年期間完成的。他的作品共有二千多幅，包含九百幅

圖畫，一千一百幅的素描和草圖。雖然，他活著的時候並不為眾人所知。然而，他的作品卻對現代派的藝術有深厚的影響。為他們所追隨的榜樣，今天很多他的作品包含了許多的自畫像、風景畫、肖像畫和向日葵—都是世界眾人所認知且最昂貴的藝術作品。

31. (A)感謝；欣賞 v. (B)appreciates(第三人稱 V+S)
(C)appreciated(過去式；過去分詞) (D)appreciating(現在分詞)
→因表作品是被欣賞的，故用被動式。
32. (A)發電機 n. (B)貢獻者，捐贈人 n.
(C)分配者 n. (D)牽引機 n.
33. (A)直到 prep. (B)和；藉由 prep. (C)比，比較 conj. (D)相當，頗 ad.
→not~until 直到……才
34. (A)cover 覆蓋 v. (B)contain 容納；包含 v.
(C)compose 組成；構成 v. (D)consist 組成；構成 v.
→因句中已給 of，故用片語 consist of 由…組成，由…包含(括)
35. that followed 引導形容詞子句，先行詞為 art
表為"現代主義派所追循的典範"。

▲36—40 題

老虎可能比我們想像中更加的古老以及不同的。根據新的研究顯示出老虎與獅子、豹和美洲虎較無相關連，倒是與貓科彼此較有關係。基因分析同時顯示出老虎的演進形成是從三千二百萬年前開始的，而與它最有關連的是同樣瀕臨絕種的雪豹。儘管老虎的普及和快要絕種的狀態，仍有很多的遺跡發掘出來，包括了它們的演化過程。一直為人所知共有貓屬類的五大種—老虎、獅子、美洲豹、美洲虎和雪豹，其中這二種晦黯的豹是比其它的貓屬類彼此品種更加親密相關。

但很難有證據確定貓與虎他們之間真正的關係。所以為找出更多的內容，科學家對這些品種執行了 DNA 的檢測分析。

36. (A)比；比較 conj. (B)當；正當 conj. (C)在~之前 conj. (D)自從 conj.
37. (A)需要(求)v.n. (B)電池 n.
(C)方式(法)n. (D)相關連的 a.；親戚 n.
38. (A)二者都(皆)pron.(B)儘管 prep. (C)沒有…prep. (D)從…prep.
39. 片語 pin down 確定=assure
40. (A)conduct 實施；處理；執行 v. (B)mistreat 虐待 v.
(C)ridicule 嘲笑 v.n. (D)neglect 疏忽，忽略 v.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 41—43 題

某個夏日午後，我去拜訪我奶奶，她正忙著做陶器。她用她那綠色方形披巾鋪坐在地上，四周都是她的財產，她正在擦拭著她手上拿著的小碗。

我坐在奶奶旁邊看她磨平擦亮陶器。她使用一片清洗茶壺的海綿墊來磨滑陶器粗糙的邊緣，然後她會弄濕陶器，並用一顆平滑的小石頭磨到陶器發亮。

有時她的手會快速移動而後又慢下來。做事的同時，她偶爾會哼歌給自己聽，正當我坐在奶奶旁邊時，她甚至很久沒有看到我，因為她很專注在她的陶器上。

在完成陶器後，她會透過她的眼鏡往上望著我，並問我，“你何時來的？”我會說：“我來很久了。”然後我們兩個都大笑，並且坐在地板上聊了幾分鐘。

41. 當作者拜訪她奶奶時，她正在做什麼？
- (A)她正在擦披巾。 (B)她正在寫歌。
(C)她正在洗眼鏡。 (D)她正在磨光她的陶器。
42. 當奶奶在做事時，她會做什麼？
- (A)有時她會哼一首歌。 (B)她總是笑得很大聲。
(C)她總是揮動著她的手。 (D)她大部份的時間在聊天。
43. 為何作者和她奶奶都大笑？
- (A)奶奶做出很美的陶器。
(B)他們兩個都喜愛唱歌給他們自己聽。
(C)作者帶一些陶器給她奶奶。
(D)奶奶並沒有注意到作者在那兒。

A Leader

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 44—47 題

可可豆(用來做巧克力)在 16 世紀時，從中美洲被帶到西班牙。中美洲的印地安人已經調配熱巧克力很多年了。他們用水，不是牛奶，製作出深咖啡色、又辣又苦的熱巧克力。一開始，西班牙人並沒有對此奇怪的飲料有深刻印象。然而，有人想出加糖的主意，結果在西班牙，喝熱巧克力變得很流行。因此也快速的傳播到英、法、義大利及其以外的地方。

因為可可豆需經由遠處送來，所以巧克力很貴，也只有有錢人可以負擔得起。一般人大致上喝啤酒、便宜的酒或是水。他們可能想知道這個特別的巧克力飲料喝起來味道如何。由於喝巧克力變得流行，所以賣巧克力的商店在英國不斷增加。有錢人花數小時在店裡，不論打牌、看報紙或者是分享最新八卦消息的時候，都喝巧克力飲料。有錢的女士大多不會去巧克力屋，而是在早餐的時候，待在家裡享受一杯熱騰騰的巧克力飲料。

44. 這篇文章最好的標題為何？
- (A)歐洲的有錢人在做什麼？ (B)為何人們喝熱巧克力？
- (C)熱巧克力源自於何處？ (D)印地安人如何種植可可豆？
45. 西班牙人喜歡在熱巧克力裡加入什麼？
- (A)奶油。 (B)蛋。 (C)酒。 (D)糖。
46. 根據這篇文章，巧克力為何如此貴？
- (A)因為種可可豆很費時。
- (B)因為運可可豆很花錢。
- (C)因為每個人都負擔得起喝巧克力。
- (D)因為去巧克力屋在歐洲變得很流行。
47. 根據這篇文章，以下哪一個敘述是正確的？
- (A)只有有錢人可以喝得起熱巧克力。
- (B)有錢的女士會去咖啡廳享用熱巧克力。
- (C)有時會添加啤酒到熱巧克力裡。
- (D)巧克力屋在整個歐洲變得很流行。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 48–50 題

去年當丹尼爾決定要買一台腳踏車，對他而言，這是件重大又嚴肅的事情。他意圖要買一台好的腳踏車，但是他知道這樣會很貴。在腳踏車店看過不同種類的腳踏車後，他決定買一台越野腳踏車。然而，不只一台腳踏車而已，他也必須為它買很多附件。因為他無法立即負擔得起這些附件，他先買了一頂安全帽跟一對手套。之後，他購買了工具、還有掛在腳踏車上的袋子、特殊的腳踏車鞋子還有照明設備。最後他發現，所有的附件比那台腳踏車還昂貴。

因為有了這台腳踏車，他開始訓練他自己成為一名腳踏車手。這需要很多的時間及精力，這是一個非常困難的過程，且一開始會相當疲累。然而，為了成為一位具有競爭力的選手，這是必要的。他每個禮拜，平均必須要騎兩百到三百英哩。除此之外，他必須非常小心他吃的及喝的東西。不論何時，他吃或喝不健康的東西-例如糖果跟咖啡，他的速度就會慢下來，而他的訓練也因此遭到破壞。對丹尼爾而言更具挑戰性的是，他必須要全職的工作來養活他自己。

48. 根據這篇文章，丹尼爾首先買的是什麼？
- (A)一頂安全帽跟手套。 (B)越野腳踏車。
(C)掛在腳踏車上的袋子。 (D)腳踏車鞋子及照明設備。
49. 以下哪一個字的意思，跟第二段裡的 stamina 最接近？
- (A)肌肉。 (B)阻礙。 (C)能量；精力。 (D)呼吸。
50. 根據這一篇文章，以下哪一個陳述不是正確的？
- (A)對丹尼爾而言，吃糖果與喝咖啡是有幫助的。
(B)丹尼爾同時接受訓練，並全職工作。
(C)丹尼爾每個星期都必須要騎兩百到三百英哩。
(D)在買腳踏車之後，丹尼爾訓練自己成為一位腳踏車手。

A Leader