

全民英檢中高級閱讀能力預試(1)題解分析
HIGH-INTERMEDIATE READING COMPREHENSION TEST

This test has three parts, with 50 multiple-choice questions (each with four choices) in total. Special directions will be provided for each part. You will have 60 minutes to complete this test.

Part A: Sentence Completion

This part of the test has 15 incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked A, B, C, and D. You are to choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

1. Taroko Gorge (太魯閣), a _____ scenic spot, is located in Hualien.
A. formal B. well-known C. warm-hearted D. graceful

太魯閣是位於花蓮一個 _____ 的風景區。

- A. 正式的 B. 有名的 C. 熱心的 D. 優雅的

答：B

2. The committee went _____ the proposals for a second time.
A. over B. away C. under D. on

委員會再次 _____ 這些提案。

答：A (go over 審查； go away 走開； go under 沉沒； go on 繼續)

3. In my opinion, it's important not to _____ in this kind of political dispute.
A. put down B. take sides C. give off D. tell apart

就我的意見而言，在這種政治糾紛中最好不要 _____。

- A. 拉下來 B. 選邊站 C. 發出 D. 分開

答：B

4. The current economic recession is threatening the _____ of many people in the country.
A. substance B. maturity C. qualifications D. livelihoods

目前的經濟衰退正威脅著這個國家許多人的 _____。

- A. 本質 B. 成熟 C. 資格 D. 生計

答：D

5. Yu-lin and her brothers gave their parents a big party in _____ of their 50th wedding anniversary.
A. care B. favor C. honor D. charge

Yu-lin 和她的兄弟們給他們的父母辦了一個盛大的宴會 _____ 他們 50 周年結婚紀念。

- A. 照顧 B. 恩惠 C. 榮譽 D. 收費

答：C (in honor of 紀念、祝賀、致敬)

6. Due to Typhoon Emerson, the price of vegetables has _____ greatly over the past few days.

- A. adjusted B. influenced C. expanded D. fluctuated

由於 Emerson 颱風，過去幾日來蔬菜價格_____很大。

- A. 調整 B. 影響 C. 擴張 D. 波動

答：D (has fluctuated 是現在完成式)

7. Don't be troubled by Amanda's frequent angry moods. It's just _____ of her illness.

- A. a manifestation B. a consistency C. an abundance D. an enforcement

不要被 Amanda 經常性的生氣影響。那只是她生病的一種_____。

- A. 表現 B. 持續 C. 豐富 D. 實施

答：A

8. Bruce read two film scripts; he didn't enjoy one, a comedy, but he did enjoy _____, a thriller.

- A. other B. another C. one another D. the other

Bruce 看了二個電影劇本；他不喜歡喜劇的那一本，但是他確實喜歡恐怖的_____。

- A. 其他的 B. 另一個 C. 相互代名詞 D. 二個的另一個

答：D (other、another、the other 的用法詳請參見 文法書 p.290

one another 是相互代名詞；詳請參見文法書 p.236)

9. Tourists have left a lot of soda cans and plastic bags in and _____ the park.

- A. at B. on C. around D. through

觀光客留下許多的飲料罐和塑膠袋在公園裡面和_____。

- A. 在一個確定的地點 B. 在...之上 C. 附近、周遭 D. 穿過

答：C

10. When Paul and Ann were children, they _____ visit their cousins in Chicago from time to time.

- A. might B. would C. were to D. should

當 Paul 和 Ann 還是小孩子的時候，他們經常_____拜訪他們在芝加哥的 cousins。

答：B (1. 英文的堂/表兄弟或堂/表姐妹都是 cousin

2. would 是表示「意願、喜歡或傾向」；文法書 p.86)

11. _____ that something like this would happen to me.

A. I never did my wildest dreams imagine in

B. I did never imagine in my wildest dreams

C. Never in my wildest dreams did I imagine

D. In my wildest dreams did I never imagine

我作夢都沒有想到，這種事會發生在我的身上。

答：C Never in my wildest dreams **did** I **imagine** that **something** like this would **happen** to me.

副詞

助動詞 主詞 動詞

主詞

動詞

主要子句

從屬名詞子句

這是副詞 never 的一種倒裝句用法(文法書 p.344)

12. Some of Curt Wilder's books have been widely read _____ others have remained relatively unknown.

- A. since B. until C. except D. while

有一些 Curt Wilder 的書被廣泛的閱讀，_____ 其他的書相對地卻不被人知道。

- A. 自從 B. 直到 C. 除了 D. 然而

答：D (本句的從屬連接詞(文法書 p.335) while 是表示「然而」的意思)

Some of Curt Wilder's books **have been** widely read **while** others **have remained** relatively unknown.
主詞 主要子句 現在完成被動式 主詞 現在完成式 從屬副詞子句

13. Kuo-hwa, an optimist, is always cheerful, _____ hardships with an eagerness to overcome them.

- A. facing B. faces C. faced D. to face

Kuo-hwa 是一位永遠高興樂觀的人，_____ 艱難並渴望去擊敗那些艱難。

答：A *Kuo-hwa, an optimist, is always cheerful, facing hardships with an eagerness to overcome them.*

主詞 同位語(文法書 p.382) 動詞 分詞片語(文法書 p.142)
分詞片語 *facing hardships with an eagerness to overcome them* 修飾主詞 Kuo-hwa

14. To our surprise, Tina was given permission to enter the third grade, although she _____ the previous grade.

- A. doesn't pass B. hadn't passed C. oughtn't to pass D. not passing

我們感到驚訝，Tina 被允許進入三年級，雖然她上一個年級_____。

答：B (*Tina was given permission to enter the third grade, although she hadn't passed the previous grade.*)

主詞 過去被動式 主要子句 主詞 過去完成式 從屬副詞子句

15. I hope to do as _____ swimming this summer as I did last year.

- A. a lot B. possible C. much D. many times

我希望今年夏天能像去年一樣有同樣 多 的游泳。

答：C 量詞形容詞(文法書 p.292) many 是修飾可數名詞；much 是修飾不可數名詞；

動名詞(文法書 p.152) swimming 是不可數名詞，所以要選 much

Part B: Cloze

This part of the test has two passages. Each passage contains seven or eight missing words or phrases. Beneath each passage, you will see seven or eight items with four choices, marked A, B, C, and D. You are to choose the best answer for each missing word or phrase in the two passages. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

Questions 16–22

The digital age is dawning, and that's good news for Asian companies. Already, a high

(16) of the world's new digital products, such as DVD players and digital cameras, are being produced there, not only (17) manufacturing costs are lower there than in North America and Europe, but also because Asia has become a center for (18). Japanese companies, of course, have long been admired for their ability to design (19) manufacture consumer products that incorporate the latest technology while (20) the most-desired functions. Now other Asian countries like Korea and Taiwan are (21). With the worldwide demand for digital products growing (22) a furious pace, the future looks bright for the Asian companies that make them.

數據時代來臨了，對亞洲的公司而言這是好消息。世界上一個很高 (16) 的新數據產品，例如 DVD 撥放機、數據相機已經在那裡生產了，不但 (17) 那裡生產成本較北美和歐洲低，而且也由於亞洲已經成為一個 (18) 中心。當然日本公司他們與最新技術結合，同時也 (20) 最好功能的設計 和 (19) 製造消費性產品的能力，長期以來另人羨慕。現在其他亞洲國家，例如韓國、台灣正 (21)。隨著全球對數據產品需求 (22) 非常快速的步伐成長，未來對那些製造它們的亞洲公司發展是光明的。

16. A. percentage B. level C. quality D. influence

A. 比例 B. 層級 C. 品質 D. 影響
答：A

17. A. until B. because C. after D. that

A. 直到 B. 因為 C. 在...之後 D. 那個
答：B

18. A. recreation B. animation C. innovation D. organization

A. 休閒 B. 模仿 C. 創新 D. 組織
答：C

19. A. some B. to C. once D. and

答：D (... to design and (to) manufacture... 二個不定詞由對等連接詞 and 連接起來，相同的部份可以省略；文法書 p.330)

20. A. offering B. offered C. did offer D. would offer

答：A Japanese companies have long been admired for their ability to design and manufacture consumer products
主要子句

that incorporate the latest technology while (Japanese companies are) offering the most-desired functions.
從屬形容詞子句 不完全從屬副詞子句

while offering the most-desired functions. 是一個不完全副詞從屬子句(文法書 p.341)，省略了 Japanese companies are

21. A. taking its leave B. paving its way C. catching its breath D. following its lead

答：D (所有格形容詞 its(文法書 p.212)是代替 Japan's ;
...are following its lead 正追隨著日本的領先之後)

22. A. on B. with C. at D. in

答：C (at a furious pace..., at a slow pace, at a speed of... ; 以...的速度，介系詞都是用 at)

答：C

28. A. affected B. stabilized C. operated D. measured

A. 影響 B. 穩定 C. 操作 D. 衡量
答：A

29. A. thickening B. melting C. tearing D. floating

A. 使變厚(粗、密) B. 融化 C. 撕開 D. 浮
答：B

30. A. Otherwise B. Eventually C. Afterwards D. Unfortunately

A. 否則 B. 永久地 C. 然後 D. 不幸地
答：D

Part C: Reading

In this part of the test, you will read several passages. Each passage is followed by several questions. You are to choose the best answer, A, B, C, or D, to each question on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

Questions 31–32

New Projects of the Sino-Israeli Petrochemical Company

<i>Project</i>	<i>Completion Time (Y/M/D)</i>	<i>Annual Production (Tonnes)</i>	<i>Estimated Investment (NT\$mIn)</i>	<i>Estimated Annual Production Value (NT\$mIn)</i>
Kaohsiung Plant	00/05/31	10,000	463.88	584.00
Shanghai Plant	00/09/30	20,000	504.60	320.00
Jakarta Plant	01/01/31	20,000	408.18	620.00
Manila Plant	01/06/30	14,000	293.46	248.00
Bangkok Plant	01/12/31	22,000	223.08	577.80

中以(色列)石化公司新計劃

計劃	完成時間 (年/月/日)	年產量 (噸)	估計投資 (新台幣/百萬元)	估計年產值 (新台幣/百萬元)
高雄廠	00/05/31	10,000	463.88	584.00
上海廠	00/09/30	20,000	504.60	320.00
雅加達廠	01/01/31	20,000	408.18	620.00
馬尼拉廠	01/06/30	14,000	293.46	248.00
曼谷廠	01/12/31	22,000	223.08	577.80

31. Which plant is expected to report the highest production volume per year?

- A. The Bangkok Plant B. The Shanghai Plant
C. The Manila Plant D. The Kaohsiung Plant

那一個廠預期每年的年產量最高？

- A. 曼谷廠 B. 上海廠 C. 馬尼拉廠 D. 高雄廠

答：A

32. Which plant will probably cost the most to construct?

- A. The Jakarta Plant B. The Kaohsiung Plant
C. The Manila Plant D. The Shanghai Plant

那一個廠建廠成本可能最高？

- A. 雅加達廠 B. 高雄廠 C. 馬尼拉廠 D. 上海廠

答：D

Questions 33-35

The ROC Air Force has purchased a new “Air Force One,” the popular name for the aircraft used by senior officials of the ROC, including the president and vice-president. Like the previous “Air Force One,” which was leased from China Airlines, the new aircraft is a Boeing 737-800, which is capable of carrying up to 189 passengers and costs around US\$45 million. It differs from the earlier aircraft, however, in its on-board instrumentation, which includes an advanced radar system and state-of-the-art communications equipment. In the event of a crisis, these facilities will enable the president to remain in contact with armed forces commanders while he is on board “Air Force One.” Two teams of ROC air force pilots will receive training in the US in using the new equipment before flying the aircraft back to Taiwan from there via Hawaii and Guam.

中華民國空軍已經買了一架新的 “空軍 1 號”，一架被中華民國高級官員使用的飛機，包括總統和副總統。就像前一架向中華航空公司租用的 “空軍 1 號”一樣，新飛機是波音 737-800 型，它最多可以載客 189 位，價格約 4 千 5 百萬美元。然而，它的機上儀器和前一架不一樣，它有先進的雷達系統和精密的通訊設備。在遇到危機事件時，總統在 “空軍 1 號”上，這些設備可以讓他和軍隊的指揮官們保持連繫。在經由夏威夷和關島飛回台灣之前，有 2 組中華民國空軍飛行員在美國接受使用這些新設備的訓練。

33. What would be a good title for this article?

- A. President Approves Purchase of New “Air Force One”
B. New “Air Force One” More Expensive
C. New, Improved “Air Force One”
D. ROC Pilots Trained to Fly “Air Force One”

這篇文章最好的標題是什麼？

- A. 總統批准購買新的 “空軍 1 號”
B. 新的 “空軍 1 號”比較貴
C. 新的，改良過的 “空軍 1 號”
D. 中華民國飛行員接受 “空軍 1 號”飛行訓練。

答：C

34. In what way is the new aircraft like the previous one?

- A. It has a similar radar system.
B. It can carry nearly 190 passengers.

- C. It is leased from China Airlines.
- D. Its communications equipment is the same.

新飛機和前一架飛機相同之處是什麼？

- A. 它有相似的雷達系統
- B. 它可以搭載將近 190 位乘客
- C. 它是向中華航空公司租用的
- D. 它的通訊設備相同

答：B (... which is capable of carrying up to 189 passengers ...)

35. This passage points out that the new communications equipment will be used by the president
- A. during national emergencies.
 - B. during takeoffs and landings.
 - C. during flight training.
 - D. during equipment failure.

這篇文章指出，新的通訊設備被總統使用是在

- A. 當國家緊急事件時
- B. 當起飛和降落時.
- C. 當飛行訓練時
- D. 當設備故障時

答：A (In the event of a crisis, these facilities will enable the president to ...)

Questions 36–38

Mr. Nelson Wu
Vice President
Formosa News Corporation
303 Chung-kung Rd., Section 2
Taichung, Taiwan, R.O.C.

March 1, 2000

Dear Mr. Wu,

This is to confirm my resignation from the position of *Good Morning Taiwan* Editor, effective March 31, 2000.

There are several reasons for my resignation, but to put it simply, I'm just too tired. To do my job well, I need to spend at least ten hours a day at the office, which leaves me no time for anything else.

In light of this, I recently accepted a job at Let's Learn English Inc., where I will be editing textbooks for children. I will be working fewer hours a day, for almost as much as I am making at Formosa News. This will permit me time to pursue other interests, including night classes at one of the local universities.

Regarding the salary at Formosa News, I feel it is reasonable, and in line with the industry standard. However, I believe that the company should consider creating a position for an assistant editor, as this job is really too much for one person.

Finally, I would like to thank you for giving me the opportunity to work at Formosa News. I wish you all the very best in the future.

Sincerely,

Susan A. Wood

Susan A. Wood

(按：本信的日期 March 1, 2000 列於「收信人」與「稱呼」之間，並不適當。如何寫英文書信請前往本書官方網站 <http://www.amstarcreative.com/eng/study/letters.html> 參考。)

親愛的吳先生,

這封信是確定辭去我在 Good Morning Taiwan 編輯的職務，生效日 2000 年 3 月 31 日。

我的辭職有許多原因，簡單地說，我太累了。要做好我的工作，我必須每天在辦公室至少工作 10 小時，這讓我沒有時間做其他的事情。

考慮到這個情況，我最近接受了 Let's Learn English Inc. 的一項工作，在那裡我將編輯兒童的教科書。我每天將會工作比較少的時數，並和我在 Formosa News 的收入幾乎一樣多。這將會允許我去追尋其他的興趣，包括在附近的一所大學進修夜間課程。

關於在 Formosa News 的薪水，我覺得是合理的，而且符合這個產業的水準。然而，我相信公司應該增加一個助理編輯的職務，因為這個工作一個人來做是太重了。

最後，我要感謝你們給我有機會在 Formosa News 工作。我祝你們未來一切順利。

誠摯的,

Susan A. Wood

36. What is the purpose of this letter?

- A. To apologize B. To quit a job C. To ask for a raise D. To apply for a position

這封信的目的是什麼？

- A. 道歉 B. 辭職 C. 要求加薪 D. 求職

答：B

37. At her new job, how much will Susan be earning?

- A. Not mentioned in the letter
B. Much more money than she is making now
C. Slightly less money than she is making now
D. Slightly more money than she is making now

在她的新工作，Susan 的收入將會有多少？

- A. 信中沒有題提到 B. 超過現在很多
C. 較現在稍為少一點 D. 較現在稍為多一點

答：C (...for almost as much as I am making at Formosa News.)

38. What suggestion does Susan make?

- A. Reduce employees' working hours
B. Increase the pay for the new editor
C. Offer classes for employees
D. Hire an assistant for the new editor

Susan 建議了什麼？

- A. 減少職員的工作時間 B. 給新編輯加薪
C. 提供員工進修課程 D. 給新編輯雇一個助理

答：D

Questions 39–41

Over time, cacti literally reshaped themselves to fit their environment, by increasing their bulk and reducing the surface area they expose to the sun. Cacti stopped bearing leaves; they could no longer afford to supply broad-surfaced appendages with water. When the cacti dispensed with foliage, their stems and branches took over the leaves' work of manufacturing food. By drawing energy from almost constant sunlight and moisture from their water-storing interior pulp, cacti can function all year round and flower even during lengthy droughts. Many other adaptations help cacti survive in a harsh environment. Their shallow, widespread root systems absorb maximum moisture in a region of brief rainstorms and thin quick-draining soil. The waxy finish on their tough skins retards moisture loss, and their armament of sharp spines affords protection from sun, wind and from the depredations of hungry, thirsty desert creatures.

隨著時間的演進，仙人掌以增加體積、減少暴露陽光表面的方式，實際上重新改變了自己的外型以適應它們的環境。仙人掌停止了葉子生長；它們無法供給大面積枝葉的水份。當仙人掌沒有了葉子，它們的根莖和支幹接管了葉子製造養份的工作。從幾乎永不缺乏的陽光汲取能量和自它們內部貯藏樹汁汲取水份，仙人掌能夠全年成長，甚至在乾旱期也能開花。還有其他許多的適應能力幫助了仙人掌在嚴酷的環境中生存。它廣而淺的根莖系統在這個僅有幾個短暫暴風雨和快速乾枯的區域吸收了最大的水份。它們如臘狀似的表皮減少了水份損失，而且如武器般尖銳的刺保護它們免除了太陽、風和那些又饑又渴動物的摧殘。

39. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. The Habits of Flower Plants
- B. How the Cactus Became Extinct
- c. How Cacti Adjusted to Their Environment
- D. Using Cacti to Survive in the Desert

這篇文章最好的標題是什麼？

- A. 花種植物的習慣
 - B. 仙人掌如何絕種
 - C. 仙人掌如何調適它們的環境
 - D. 利用仙人掌在沙漠中生存
- 答：C

40. How did cacti reduce their need for water?

- A. By storing more food in their pulp
- B. By getting rid of their leaves
- C. By increasing their exposure to the sun
- D. By developing inner vessels to transport water

仙人掌如何減少它們對水份的需求？

- A. 以在它們的數樹汁中貯藏養份的方式
 - B. 以棄除它們葉子的方式
 - C. 以增加它們暴露在陽光下的方式
 - D. 以發展內部管路輸送水份的方式
- 答：B

41. According to this passage, what is the function of cactus spines?

- A. To absorb water
- B. To produce food
- C. To discourage animals
- D. To draw sunlight

根據這篇文章，仙人掌的尖刺功用是什麼？

- A. 吸收水份
 - B. 製造養份
 - C. 使動物不敢侵犯
 - D. 吸收陽光
- 答：C

Questions 42–45

In any group of elderly people, it is common to see some women who are unable to stand completely upright. Their backs and heads are bent forward slightly, as if they were carrying a heavy load. This is usually a sign of a bone problem that has developed over a number of years, a problem called osteoporosis.

Osteoporosis literally means porous bones—bones that are filled with tiny holes. Our bones are in a constant state of change, continuously broken down and rebuilt through the body's chemical processes. Two kinds of cells are important in these processes: osteoclasts and osteoblasts. Osteoclasts renew the old bone by dissolving or reabsorbing it; this leaves an empty space. Osteoblasts then fill this empty space with new bone.

When the rate of bone renewal doesn't equal the rate of breakdown, bone loss results. When the bone loss becomes advanced, it is called osteoporosis. The bones don't actually change shape with osteoporosis; rather, they become porous, and therefore are more likely to break. Often the first sign of osteoporosis is a bone fracture following a minor fall or accident.

在任何一群老年人中，經常可以看見一些婦女不能完全站直。她們的背和頭微往前傾，就好像她們搬了重物一樣。這通常是一個多年來形成的骨骼毛病徵兆，被稱為骨質疏鬆症。

骨質疏鬆字面上的意思是多孔的骨頭 – 骨頭充滿了細小的孔。我們的骨頭是一直在變化的，隨著身體的化學轉變過程不斷地破裂和重新生長。在這些過程中，有二種細胞是重要的：蝕骨細胞和成骨細胞。蝕骨細胞以溶蝕或再吸收老的骨頭來更新它，這樣就留下了一個空間。成骨細胞接著以新骨頭來填補這個空間。

當骨頭更新的速度趕不上破壞的速度時，骨質流失產生了。當骨質流失嚴重時，就被稱為骨質疏鬆。骨質疏鬆實際上不會改變骨頭形狀，它們應該說是孔變多了，以致容易骨折。通常骨質疏鬆的徵兆是一個小摔跤或意外就會造成骨頭破裂。

42. What is the main subject of the article?

- A. Treatment for osteoporosis
- B. Exercise and osteoporosis
- C. Prevention of osteoporosis
- D. Description of osteoporosis

這篇文章的主旨是什麼？

- A. 骨質疏鬆的治療
 - B. 運動和骨質疏鬆
 - C. 骨質疏鬆的預防
 - D. 骨質疏鬆的描述
- 答：D

43. What causes osteoporosis?

- A. Carrying heavy loads
- B. Poor standing posture
- C. Too many broken bones
- D. Insufficient bone renewal

造成骨質疏鬆的原因是什麼？

- A. 拿重物
 - B. 不好的站姿
 - C. 太多的骨折
 - D. 骨質更新的不足
- 答：D

44. What is true of healthy bones?

- A. They are always being rebuilt.
- B. They slowly become bent.
- C. They gradually grow porous.
- D. They are rarely broken down.

什麼是健康的骨頭？

- A. 它們永遠可以被更新
- B. 它們慢慢地變成彎曲
- C. 它們逐漸生成細孔
- D. 它們很少骨折

答：A (不被更新的就會變成細孔，造成骨質疏鬆)

45. What happens during osteoporosis?

- A. The bones change shape.
- B. The bones become spongy.
- C. The osteoblasts fill the bone with holes.
- D. The osteoclasts stop dissolving the bone.

骨質疏鬆會發生什麼？

- A. 骨頭變形
- B. 骨頭變成海棉一樣多孔
- C. 成骨細胞以空孔充滿骨頭
- D. 蝕骨細胞停止溶蝕骨頭

答：B

Questions 46–50

One of the largest youth organizations in the world is the 4-H, an organization of clubs for young people between 9 and 19. The main purpose of 4-H is to provide young people with the practical skills and understanding they will need to become useful members of their communities. The four H's stand for *head, heart, hands, and health*.

When 4-H clubs first began in America in the early 1900s, members were mostly young people from rural areas. The focus was on farm projects, such as raising pigs and growing and canning food. Today over 75% of the club members come from towns, cities, and suburbs, and hundreds of projects exist, each adapted to its geographical area. While rural districts abound in conservation, forestry, and farm management projects, projects in urban areas often involve nutrition, health, automotive care, and money management.

The 4-H program in America is a joint service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, state universities, and county governments. Additional funding is provided by business firms and private organizations. Members of the clubs are guided by volunteer adult leaders and their teenage assistants. In the clubs, 4-H'ers learn about and work on solving serious problems that face their communities, issues like environmental protection and community safety.

In addition to the 4-H clubs in the U.S. states and territories, more than eighty countries, including Taiwan, have adapted the 4-H idea to fit their own needs. In the less developed countries, many clubs offer courses in proper nutrition and in new farming technology.

4-H 是世界上最大的青少年組織之一，一個 9-19 歲年青人的俱樂部組織。4-H 的主要宗旨是提供年輕人成為他們社區中有用的成員所需要的實際技術和認知。4 個 H 代表的是領導、愛心、幫助和健康。

在 1990 年代初期，當 4-H 在美國開始的時候，會員大部分來自農村地區。著重在農業計劃，例如養豬和生長、製造罐頭食物。現今超過 75% 的會員來自鄉鎮、城市和郊區，而且

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有數百個計劃存在，每個都適用於它個別的地理區域。農村區域有談吐、森林、農場管理等許多計劃，都會區域的計畫通常和營養、健康、汽車修護和財務管理等有關。

美國的 4-H 計劃是由美國農業部、州立大學和鄉鎮公所共同提供的服務。其他的贊助是由私人企業和財團組織提供。俱樂部的會員是由成年義工組長和他們的青少年助手引導。在俱樂部中，4-H 會員們學習和解決他們社區所面臨的重大問題，例如環保和社區安全等。

除了在美國各州和屬地的 4-H 俱樂部之外，有超過 80 個國家，包括台灣，也將 4-H 的概念融入了他們自己的需求。在低度開發的國家中，許多的俱樂部提供適當的營養和新耕作技術的課程。

46. What is the 4-H?

- A. A fitness club
- B. A development project
- C. An international firm
- D. An educational program

什麼是 4-H?

- A. 一個健身俱樂部
- B. 一個發展計劃
- C. 一個國際公司
- D. 一個教育計劃

答：D

47. Who are most of the 4-H members?

- A. Elementary and high school students
- B. Adults and teenagers
- C. Government and business leaders
- D. Young people from rural areas

4-H 的會員大部分是什麼人?

- A. 小學和高中生
- B. 成年人和青少年
- C. 政府和商業主管
- D. 來自農村的年輕人

答：A (在美國 junior high school (初中)和 senior high school (高中)，都是稱作 high school；
...an organization of clubs for young people between 9 and 19.)

48. How is the 4-H financed?

- A. Through the sale of farm products
- B. Through its membership fees
- C. Through government and private support
- D. Through international economic projects

4-H 是如何被贊助的?

- A. 由販賣農產品
- B. 由它的會員會費
- C. 由政府 and 私人贊助
- D. 由國際經濟計劃

答：C

49. According to the article, what is the modern trend in 4-H clubs?

- A. A decreased emphasis on agricultural projects
- B. Balancing younger and older membership
- C. More volunteer leadership in local clubs
- D. Larger involvement of government agencies

根據這篇文張章，4-H 俱樂部的現代趨勢是什麼？

- A. 減少強調農業的計劃。
B. 平衡年輕和年長的會員資格。
C. 更多的當地俱樂部義工領導
D. 更多政府機構的參與
答：A

50. What would probably be a typical 4-H activity?

- A. An overseas tour
B. Recycling paper
C. A cooking contest
D. Building a school

什麼最有可能是 4-H 標準的活動？

- A. 一個國外旅遊
B. 紙張回收
C. 烹飪比賽
D. 建一所學校
答：B

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