

102 年統測(四技二專)英文題解分析

本試卷共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分，答對給分，答錯不倒扣。

本試卷均為單一選擇題，每題都有(A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四個選項，請選一個最適當答案。

- 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。

1. Cheating at the game ruined the most valuable players' _____.
(A) knowledge (B) dishonesty (C) prediction (D) reputation

在比賽時的欺騙毀掉了許多最有價值選手的 _____。

- (A) 知識 (B) 不誠實 (C) 預測 (D) 名譽

答：(D) Cheating at the game ruined the most valuable players' reputation.

主詞 動詞 受詞

Cheating at the game 是一個動名詞片語；

動名詞片語是當作名詞片語使用(文法書 p.149)。

2. Americans were surprised to find that their country was _____ number thirteen in quality of life worldwide.
(A) deleted (B) chained (C) rated (D) scared

美國人吃驚的發現他們國家的生活品質被 _____ 世界第十三。

- (A) 刪除 (B) 鏹鏹 (C) 評等 (D) 驚嚇

答：(C) Americans were surprised to find that their country was rated number thirteen in quality....

主詞 動詞 主詞 動詞(被動式)
主要子句 從屬名詞子句

3. A Boeing 787 made an _____ landing earlier this week because of the plane's overcharged batteries.
(A) emergency (B) emotion (C) emphasis (D) empire

一架波音 787 在本周初做了一個 _____ 降落是由於這架飛機充電過量的電池。

- (A) 緊急 (B) 情緒 (C) 強調 (D) 帝國

答：(A) A Boeing 787 made an emergency landing earlier this week because of the plane's....

主詞 動詞 受詞

4. 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

憤怒的大學生和言論自由的 _____ 指責報刊購買者企圖控制我們的媒體工業。

- (A) 肥料 (B) 新來的人 (C) 經理 (D) 保衛者

答：(D) Angry college students and defenders of freedom of speech accuse the press buyers of....

主詞 主詞 動詞 受詞
students 和 defenders 是複合主詞(文法書 p.59)

5. The weather has recently been _____ and this may cause illnesses.
(A) greedy (B) domestic (C) anxious (D) unstable

天氣最近 _____ 這可能會造成疾病。

(A) 貪婪 (B) 國內的 (C) 焦急的 (D) 不穩定的

答：(D) The weather has recently been unstable and this may cause illnesses.

主詞 現在完成式 主詞補語 主詞 動詞 受詞
對等子句 對等子句

6. The report has to be _____ to the board of directors next Friday for approval.
(A) exaggerated (B) screamed (C) submitted (D) equipped

這個報告必須在下個星期五被 _____ 給董事會核准。

(A) 誇大 (B) 尖叫 (C) 提交 (D) 裝備

答：(C) The report has to be submitted to the board of directors next Friday for approval.

主詞 動詞 受詞(不定詞的被動式，文法書 p.135)

7. Studies have found that alcohol can cause or worsen the common _____ of sneezing, itching, and coughing.
(A) greetings (B) symptoms (C) terminals (D) nightmares

研究已經發現酒精可以造成或惡化打噴嚏、發癢和咳嗽等一般的 _____。

(A) 問候 (B) 症狀 (C) 末端 (D) 惡夢

答：(B) Studies have found that alcohol can cause or worsen the common symptoms of...

主詞 動詞(現在完成式) 主詞 動詞 動詞 受詞
主要子句 從屬名詞子句

...alcohol can cause or (alcohol can) worsen the common symptoms of...

對等子句 對等連接詞 對等子句

(用對等連接詞連接的單字、片語或子句若有相同的部分可以刪除，文法書 p.330)

8. May's mother made a quick _____ from her sickness after taking the medicine.
(A) recovery (B) emotion (C) religion (D) energy

在服藥了之後，May 的母親的病有了很快的 _____。

(A) 恢復 (B) 情緒 (C) 宗教 (D) 活力

答：(A) May's mother made a quick recovery from her sickness after taking the medicine.

主詞 動詞 受詞 介係詞片語 介係詞片語

9. 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

當我在大學時，我開始學鋼琴並且很快地發覺到我對鋼琴有天分。

(A) 決定 (B) 發覺 (C) 包含 (D) 考慮

答：(B) I began to learn the piano when I was at college and soon found out that I was good at it.

主詞 動詞 受詞 主詞 動詞 對等連接詞 動詞 主詞 動詞
主要子句 從屬副詞子句 從屬名詞子句

10. 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

來自 20 多個國家的專家們在印度集會討論氣候變遷和食物安全。

(A) 相信 (B) 蒐集 (C) 討論 (D) 否認

答：(C) Experts from more than 20 countries met in India to talk over climate change and food safety.

主詞 動詞 不定詞片語

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

癌症基因圖計畫發現基因圖識別出四種不同的乳癌型態。

- (A) 認出 (B) 對照 (C) 隱藏 (D) 簡化

答：(A) The Cancer Genome Atlas Project found that gene mapping identifies four different types....

主詞 動詞 主詞 動詞 受詞
主要子句 從屬名詞子句

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

依據研究，在懷孕期間每周喝一或二杯酒可能會對嬰兒的腦部有影響。

- (A) 藉口 (B) 協議 (C) 選擇 (D) 影響

答：(D) According to studies, drinking one or two glasses of wine a week during pregnancy can have

主詞(動名詞片語) 動詞

an impact on the baby's brain.

受詞

13. John's father was so busy that he totally ignored his own health.

- (A) founded (B) persuaded (C) neglected (D) discouraged

John 的父親忙得以致完全忽略了牠自己的健康。

- (A) 建立 (B) 說服 (C) 忽略 (D) 喪失勇氣

答：(C) John's father was so busy that he totally ignored his own health.

主詞 動詞 主詞 動詞 受詞
主要子句 從屬副詞子句

14. Over the years, her singing has given pleasure to people all over the world.

- (A) care (B) light (C) manner (D) joy

這些年來，她的歌唱給了全世界的人歡樂。

- (A) 照顧 (B) 光亮 (C) 態度 (D) 歡樂

答：(D) Over the years, her singing has given pleasure to people all over the world.

主詞 動詞 受詞
(現在完成式)

15. With online dating, people learn a lot about a potential partner before meeting each other.

- (A) humorous (B) real (C) possible (D) generous

有了線上約會，人們在相互見面之前對潛在可能的伴侶了解更多。

- (A) 幽默的 (B) 真實的 (C) 可能的 (D) 慷慨的

答：(C) With online dating, people learn a lot about a potential partner before meeting each other.

介係詞片語 主詞 動詞 受詞 介係詞片語 介係詞片語

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.

老師：我今天打電話給你媽媽，她說你直到晚上 10 點才在家。所以，你是在哪裡？

Hank：嗯...我很抱歉。_____

老師：只要你告訴我的是實話，就沒有關係。

- (A) 我去參加了一個音樂會。
- (B) 別戲弄我。
- (C) 我媽媽認為我遲到了。
- (D) 你沒有打電話給我媽媽。

答：(A)

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.

旅行社：目前我們旅行社有一個買一送一的旅行方案。

旅客：_____

旅行社：是的。你想要購買這個旅行方案嗎？

- (A) 聽起來像是漫畫！
- (B) 由重量決定。
- (C) 聽起來不錯。
- (D) 由你決定。

答：(C)

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?

記者：哈囉，你的名字是什麼？

抗議者：我的名字是 Emma。

記者：_____

抗議者：是的。我在這裡是為動物發聲的。

- (A) 你害怕動物嗎？
- (B) 有多少人在這裡？
- (C) 你在這裡是為了抗議動物實驗嗎？
- (D) 你覺得這些動物庇護所如何？

答：(C)

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.

Mary : John , 你能幫我一個忙嗎 ?

John : 當然。我能幫妳什麼忙 ?

Mary : 我明天早上將會去我兒子的音樂表演。 _____

John : 沒問題。我認為我可以。

- (A) 你能否代我的班 ? (B) 為什麼不去問別人
(C) 萬一我沒有空。 (D) 聽起來像是一個好藉口。

答 : (A)

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.

警察 : 先生 , 請立刻移開你的汽車。

Jack : 我做錯了什麼事情嗎 ?

警察 : 你停在殘障者的位置了。

Jack : _____

警察 : 謝謝你的合作。

- (A) 但是 , 這裡沒有人停車。 (B) 我很抱歉。我會立刻移走它。
(C) 真的嗎? 我以為你了解我的處境。 (D) 我認為你需要平靜下來。

答 : (B)

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.

Jane : 謝謝你過來看我? 想喝些什麼?

Lisa : _____

Jane : 馬上就來。

- (A) 妳沒有我所要的。 (B) 一杯咖啡就好了。
(C) 不, 我白天不喝酒。 (D) 我不知道我在想什麼。

答 : (B) (註 : 本題答案 C 應該也可以, 但是 B 是最適合的答案, 所以要選 B)

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?

咖啡店職員：我能做什麼給你？

顧客：摩卡。

咖啡店職員：_____

顧客：一半牛乳、無糖。謝謝。

- (A) 在這裡還是帶走？
(B) 你要什麼樣的摩卡？
(C) 現金還是刷卡？
(D) 你要如何付款？
答：(B)

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.

Lucy：你忘記清理你的房間了，你是保證過的，Tom。

Tom：喔，這件事完全溜過了我的腦海。在媽媽回來之前，妳幫我清理好嗎？

Lucy：_____

- (A) 你做夢！
(B) 眼不見，心為靜。
(C) 不要客氣。
(D) 你是我夢寐以求的男孩。
答：(A)

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.

動物園管理員：看起來你和袋鼠玩的很好。

小孩：呀，我是的！當有人接近它們的時候，我注意到它們會敏感起來。

動物園管理員：觀察的很好！_____

小孩：謝謝你。

- (A) 你需要多餵它們些。
(B) 你對動物真有一套。
(C) 你照顧它們如此的好。
(D) 你將會學到如何照顧它們。
答：(B)

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.

Olivia：什麼是汙染的最大來源？答案可能會讓你吃驚。

Fenny：塑膠袋？

Olivia：不，是拋棄式尿布。

Fenny：它們如何變成是一個汙染來源呢？

Olivia：_____

(A) 大約在 50 年前。

(B) 它們不容易分解。

(C) 棉花尿布是對環保好。

(D) 人們較少使用拋棄式尿布。

答：(B) (按：本題目 But how come they became a source of pollution? 可能是命題委員繕打錯誤。時態應該用現在式 become 才對)

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 |

在我閒暇時，我實在很喜歡上網。當我下班回到家，我打開我的電腦，等待它完全開啟了，然後就上網。有了寬頻服務，用高速 26 網頁下載更快速，我可以更快速地上傳和下載檔案。我通常先查一下我的 e-mail，寫給家人和朋友一些訊息。我有時候會在我喜愛的新聞網站 27 本地新聞標題，閱讀 28 本地和國際新聞。這個網站經常提供一些新聞短片，我可以在線上觀看。我有時候為了節省金錢和時間在線上訂購商品 29 去商店買我要的東西。無論我做什麼，我知道使用網路的問題，包括詐騙、身份盜用和病毒。我非常小心地不要 30 我的個人資料。使用網路購物、找到新的資訊可以是一項好玩而且方便的方式，但是我就是需要小心一些。

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------|--------|
| 26. (A) 描述 | (B) 混淆 | (C) 連結 | (D) 奉獻 |
| 27. (A) 放置 | (B) 掃描 | (C) 引導 | (D) 混合 |
| 28. (A) 最新的 | (B) 稍後的 | (C) 較少 | (D) 以免 |
| 29. (A) 而不是 | (B) 包含 | (C) 有鑑於 | (D) 儘管 |
| 30. (A) 產出結果 | (B) 想出 | (C) 撲滅 | (D) 給出 |
- 答：26. (C) 27. (B) 28. (A) 29. (A) 30. (D)

▲ 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

如果你正在找一個新工作，當你和一位潛在的雇主會面時，這裡有一些工作面試訣竅你應該記住。首先，一定要穿著合宜去這個 31。如果你有一個由大公司提供的高階工作面試，那麼你得考慮 32 合宜的褲子和襯衫。然而，你也不要做過度的穿著。33，一定要對這家做一些研究。這可以協助你了解你是否有所需的技術和經驗去為這家公司工作。找出這家公司一些資料也可以協助你詢問有關他們業務的一些關鍵問題以顯示你對他們的公司有興趣。最後，一定要 34 告訴他們為什麼你是這個職位的最佳選擇。你不需要 35 你的成就，但是你可以以一種自信和直接的方式告訴他們為什麼你可以較其他的應徵者對他們的公司助益更多。

- 31.(A) 場合 (B) 月台 (C) 反對 (D) 夥伴
32.(A) wear(原型動詞) (B) wore(過去式) (C) worn(過去分詞) (D) wearing(現在分詞或動名詞)
33.(A) 相反地 (B) 換言之 (C) 反之 (D) 其次
34.(A) 決定的 (B) 報告的 (C) 有備而來的 (D) 連結的
35.(A) 責備 (B) 吹噓 (C) 彎曲 (D) 平衡

答：31. (A)

32. (D) ..., then **you** might **want** to consider wearing nice pants and a dress shirt.
主詞 動詞 不定詞 動名詞片語

動名詞片語 wearing nice pants and a dress shirt 是當作名詞片語使用(文法書 p.149)；
wearing nice pants and a dress shirt 是當作不定詞 to consider 的受詞(文法書 p.126)。

33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (B)

▲ 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 |

大約在 20 年前開始流行以來，行動手機已經改變了許多。它們以前是體積大而且按鈕也經常不容易 36。現在，大多數的智慧型手機是沒有按鈕 -- 它們有觸控螢幕！行動手機現在不只是用來打電話；即使最基本的手機也可以傳送簡訊。有一些行動手機有 37，所以當你正在和你的朋友玩的時候、或是在商店中看到很炫的東西，你可以立刻照相並且將它傳給其他的人。大多數人感到興奮的就是“apps” – 那些可以讓你的手機做很多有趣事情的 38。只有智慧型手機聰明的可以去 39 這些應用程式。有許多不同事物的各種應用程式。有些是將你的手機轉變成一個 40 定位系統，以致當你旅行的時候，你不會迷失。其他的可以讓你下載音樂或電影。不論你選擇哪一種手機，行動手機日常如何協助我們而且會繼續變得更有智慧，這是顯而易見的。

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|--------|--------|
| 36.(A) 列印 | (B) 鋪設 | (C) 按壓 | (D) 擁有 |
| 37.(A) 塗料 | (B) 照相機 | (C) 刷子 | (D) 層 |
| 38.(A) 應用程式 | (B) 接近 | (C) 器具 | (D) 約會 |
| 39.(A) 居住 | (B) 暗示 | (C) 供獻 | (D) 處理 |
| 40.(A) 全球 | (B) 感激 | (C) 文法 | (D) 慷慨 |
- 答：36. (C) 37. (B) 38. (A) 39. (D) 40. (A)

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.

儘管它的形象是一項污染物，煤仍然保持是世界能源供給重要的一環。就像是環保人士的敵人，它產生出如此多的污染。就事論事，煤不可否認的仍然有廣泛地供應、容易運送和燃燒的優勢。然而，最大的吸引力是低成本。經由許多的估計，燃煤仍然僅花費相當於使用可更新能源例如風力和太陽能的三分之一。結果，全球對煤的需求至 2016 年預計將會達到 89 億公噸。除了對發電廠用的蒸氣煤的強勁需求外，冶金煤或焦煤的使用也預計會加倍。目前，煤似乎正在規避一項對它使用潛在的重要阻礙：限制溫室氣體排放國際協定。迄今，這類防止氣候變遷的協定並沒有效率。從長遠來看，煤的前途決定於大量依賴煤來發電的中國和印度，它的前景看好，主要是由於它較其他的能源便宜。

41. 這篇文章主旨是什麼？
 (A) 煤的需求。 (B) 溫室效應。
 (C) 風力的使用。 (D) 氣候變遷。
 答：(A)
42. 在第二行中，這個字 "it" 指的是什麼？
 (A) 污染。 (B) 敵人 (C) 煤 (D) 估計
 答：(C)
43. 依據這篇文章，為什麼煤的未來依賴於中國和印度？
 (A) 這二個國家還沒有發現相對乾淨的能源。
 (B) 這二個國家大量地依賴煤去發電。
 (C) 在這二個國家中，產煤工業吸引了許多的關注。
 (D) 在這二個國家中，煤的前景光明而且可廣泛地供應。
 答：(B)
44. 在這篇文章中，這個字 "impediment" 意思接近於 _____。
 (A) 優勢 (B) 利益 (C) 方便 (D) 阻礙
 答：(D)
45. 依據這篇文章，下列哪一項不是煤的優勢？
 (A) 影像 (B) 價格 (C) 運送 (D) 隨時有
 答：(A)

▲ 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.

在中國的神話中，蛇經常和怪物連結在一起。有些研究道家習俗和信仰的專家建議人們放置一些蛇圖騰的裝飾品。其他人建議人們應該買蘭花、鬱金香和其他黃色的花。這有展開 2013 年招引好運的一些幫助方法。對有些人而言，長期以來蛇是可怕的。有一個原因可能是它們不像大多數其他的動物，它們沒有腳。另一個就是有些品種有致命的劇毒。另一個原因可能是它們是無聲的東西而且能經常無預警的攻擊。當人們看到蛇的詞後，他們經常尖叫，希望能嚇走它們。事實上，他們只是在浪費他們的時間。蛇聽不到尖叫因為它們沒有耳朵。它們視力大抵上也是弱的。然而，它們有很好的嗅覺而且可以感覺到由行走動物所做出來極微小的震動。有些蛇可以偵測到熱能使得它們可以在夜間捕獵像老鼠和兔子等小動物。雖然它們沒有手或腳，它們可以吞食活生生整隻它們的獵物。每一種動物都有它的強項和弱點，蛇也不例外。

一個人防止毒蛇咬的最佳方法早在看到蛇之前就要開始。在去登山和郊遊之前，一定要穿厚鞋或靴子。避免行走草高或跨越倒塌的樹木。保持走在登山路徑上或待在空曠的地方。無論做什麼，不用尖叫了。

46. 這篇文章主要在談什麼？

- (A) 如何處理蛇咬。 (B) 蛇的簡介。
(C) 蛇的飲食習慣。 (D) 到哪裡去找蛇。

答：(B)

47. 依據這篇文章，下列哪一項被提及是好運的象徵？

- (A) 把蛇當寵物。 (B) 鞋子或靴子。
(C) 蛇圖騰的裝飾品。 (D) 倒塌的樹木。

答：(C)

48. 下列哪一項在這篇文章沒有提及是人們害怕蛇的原因？

- (A) 它們有毒的咬傷。 (B) 它們睜開且明亮的眼睛。
(C) 它們沒有手和腳。 (D) 它們沒預警攻擊人們的能力。

答：(B)

49. 在第二段，這個字“獵物”指的是 _____。

- (A) 尖叫 (B) 小震動
(C) 無聲的動物 (D) 被獵捕的動物

答：(D)

50. 下列哪一項不是避免蛇咬的方法？

- (A) 停留在空曠的地方。 (B) 避免多草的區域。
(C) 穿厚的鞋子 (D) 對蛇尖叫

答：(D)

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