

科目畫卡代碼：02

壹、單一選擇題（請劃卡作答，卡片劃錯扣五分）

I. 課文綜合測驗（30%，1-5 題一題兩分；6-25 題一題一分）

An eponym is a name that has become a word. English has many eponyms that are used in daily life. In addition, many medical terms 1 Parkinson's disease are eponyms. Let's take a look at two common eponyms as examples.

1. **An Adam's apple** 2 that lump (隆起物) at the front of the neck in all male humans. It is said that long ago, a piece of God's forbidden fruit became stuck in the throat of Adam, one of the two first humans on earth in the Bible, and that this is where the name comes from.

2. **Panic** describes the sudden fear felt 3 strongly 3 it is very difficult to control. This word is derived 4 the name of the Greek god Pan. Legend has it that Pan had a voice that was 5 loud for people 5 bear. Thus, when they heard it, they would run away in terror (恐懼).

How many more eponyms can you think of? You'll probably be surprised to find how many you use day to day.

1 (A) such as (B) such (C) so that (D) so as to

2 (A) comes about (B) takes on (C) refers to (D) starts out as

3 (A) such; as to (B) such; that (C) so; as to (D) so; that

4 (A) in (B) from (C) by (D) of

5 (A) too; that (B) too; to (C) so; that (D) too; for

Since 2005, the TED organization has been awarding the TED Prize. Each prize winner is an individual 6 to be extraordinary due to his or her work addressing a global problem. One of the winners in 2007 was Bill Clinton, who used to be president of the United States. Since his time as president, Clinton 7 to bring about change all over the world through his charity foundation. His 8 Africa in particular has been vital for the development there.

9 the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), Clinton's TED-Prize-winning plan involved improving health care in Rwanda, a country in east-central Africa. Clinton said that he intended to 10 a high-quality health care system 10 the country. 11, he spoke of reducing the cost of medical treatment in East Africa and giving more people access to medicine. Since 2007, health care in Rwanda has improved 12. For example, the region of Burera in northern Rwanda 13 the last area in the country to see construction of a hospital, now has several hundred trained health professionals.

14, the influence of the CHAI has expanded. Currently 15 in 36 countries, it is bringing quality health care to millions. Clinton hopes that this expansion can continue in the years to come.

6 (A) to consider (B) considered (C) considering (D) which considered

7 (A) has striven (B) had striven (C) was being striven (D) would have striven

8 (A) interesting in (B) interest in (C) interested in (D) interesting with

9 (A) Knowing as (B) To know as (C) Known as (D) Known for

10 (A) devote; to (B) engage; in (C) provide; with (D) provide; for

11 (A) In addition (B) Therefore (C) However (D) In fact

12 (A) door to door (B) hand in hand (C) year by year (D) face to face

- 13 (A) , that was (B) that was (C) which was (D) , which was
14 (A) In the years (B) Since the years (C) With the years (D) Over the years
15 (A) operate (B) operating (C) to operate (D) to be operated

Last year, I 16 a student exchange program in Taiwan and stayed in a host family. One day, my host parents invited me to a wedding banquet in Kaohsiung. The banquet 17 right out on the street, which was a totally fascinating experience to me. There was a huge tent put up to shelter the wedding guests 18 the scorching sun. Every guest sat at large round tables, 19 cheerfully. At one end of this tent, there were cooks and assistants 20 energetically to prepare platters of 21 dishes. According to my host father, this kind of banquet, called a "ban-doh" in Taiwanese, originated in the countryside. The ban-doh back then was all about enjoying 22 community and togetherness. After the banquet, guests also could 23 the leftovers and take them home. 24 some aspects of the ban-doh have changed in modern times, the spirit of getting together to have fun has always remained. I thought I was lucky to have had such a good chance. It was the first story 25 I shared with my friends and family when I came back to America.

16 (A) took notice of (B) took care of (C) came about (D) took part in
17 (A) was taking place (B) was taken place (C) was holding (D) was happened
18 (A) from (B) with (C) for (D) on
19 (A) which chatted (B) chatting (C) chatted (D) to chat
20 (A) to work (B) worked (C) working (D) being worked
21 (A) looking-delicious (B) delicious-looking (C) delicious-looking (D) deliciously-looking
22 (A) a series of (B) a bit of (C) a slope of (D) a sense of
23 (A) store up (B) pick up (C) pack up (D) stand up
24 (A) Though (B) When (C) Because (D) Since
25 (A) who (B) what (C) that (D) whose

II. 文法測驗 (20% , 一題兩分)

- 26 Burj Khalifa is located in Dubai, is the tallest structure in the world. (A) ,where (B) where (C) ,which (D) which
- 27 What the lawmaker just said is completely different the comments that he posted on Facebook two days ago. (A) from (B) in (C) at (D) to
- 28 Reading books my eyes to different races and cultures around the world. (A) open (B) opens (C) opening (D) to open
- 29 An example of a product name a verb is "google." (A) that becoming (B) becomes (C) that has become (D) which had become
- 30 Kim refused our offer to help; , he preferred to figure out the solution on his own. (A) barely (B) besides (C) afterward (D) instead
- 31 Jessica is watching a TED video how climate change affects people's mental health. (A) discussing (B) discuss (C) discussed (D) discusses
- 32 This is the most amazing magic show I have ever seen. (A) which (B) whose (C) what (D) that
- 33 Kenting is a famous resort in southern Taiwan, tourists can enjoy many beach activities. (A) which (B) where (C) when (D) that
- 34 請選出正確的句子 (A) My best friend, Karen, is a person whom I can share my secrets. (B) Do you know the girl who wearing a red skirt? (C) I will never forget the day when we had our first date. (D) John has three sisters, and none of whom is married.

35 請選出正確的句子 (A) Kevin was late again this morning, who made the teacher very angry. (B)

I don't know what he is afraid of. (C) Last weekend, we stayed at a hotel which view is gorgeous. (D) What was expected, Betty failed the exam again.

III. 課外單字測驗 (10% , 一題一分)

36 The church is an amazing _____ made mostly of glass. (A) construction (B) continent (C) cottage (D) cinema

37 People can see many kinds of fish and other water creatures and plants in the _____. (A) escalator (B) aquarium (C) basin (D) fireplace

38 When John goes on business trips, he always brings back _____ for his children. (A) scarecrows (B) ladders (C) souvenirs (D) chimneys

39 Every household should have a first-aid _____ handy. (A) pad (B) knot (C) kid (D) kit

40 When addressing the audience, speak into the _____; it will make your voice louder. (A) microsoft (B) microscope (C) microwave (D) microphone

41 In her living room, Ruth displays all the _____ she has won in the speech contests. (A) mops (B) poles (C) medals (D) metals

42 Some stores don't offer customers _____ bags; we should bring a recycled bag with us. (A) timber (B) plastic (C) wax (D) cliff

43 The best time to visit the Grand _____ is in early spring. (A) Canyon (B) Crayon (C) Capital (D) Campus

44 The boy helped his mother take out the bag of _____ and put it in the garbage can. (A) stereo (B) trash (C) tack (D) spear

45 Betty applied body _____ every day in the winter because her skin gets very dry and sensitive. (A) lipstick (B) leather (C) luggage (D) lotion

IV. 閱讀測驗 (10% , 一題兩分)

Many popular foods got their names from certain people. Can you think of any? If not, here are some examples. The sandwich was named after John Montagu, the Earl of Sandwich.

According to one story, Montagu loved playing cards so much that he didn't want to leave the card table even to eat. So he ordered his servant to bring him some meat between two slices of bread. This allowed him to eat without using a fork or making the cards dirty as he continued to play. Although the Earl of Sandwich didn't invent the sandwich, his title was applied to this food as this story became more popular.

The Margherita pizza got its start during a royal visit in Italy. In June of 1889, when Queen Margherita was visiting Naples, she asked the city's most famous pizza maker, Raffaele Esposito, to make her a special pizza. Esposito made her one with tomatoes, basil, and mozzarella cheese and called it "pizza margherita," in honor of the queen. The queen loved it, and the rest is history.

46 Which of the following statements about the Earl of Sandwich is **NOT** true? (A) He liked to play cards even to the point of not leaving his card table to eat. (B) A sandwich allowed him to eat without using a knife and fork. (C) The original sandwich had only two slices of bread with some meat inside. (D) He invented the famous food, the sandwich.

47 What is **TRUE** about pizza Margherita? (A) The Margherita pizza was invented in the summer in Italy. (B) The pizza had its start first in the royal court and then became really popular in the city of Naples. (C) Raffaele Esposito did not like Queen Margherita, so the pizza was made with tomatoes, basil, and mozzarella cheese but without any meat. (D) Raffaele Esposito made a special type of pizza at the King's order.

Setting up a ban-doh isn't easy, for it takes much preparation and planning. It begins when the ban-doh team sits down with the client to discuss the feast's size and menu. To make sure that all ingredients are fresh, the chef buys them at the market in the early morning and transports them directly to the ban-doh site. Then, they put up a tent and set to work.

Chui kha have the task of preparing all the ingredients. Most of them are middle-aged women, and their duties include cleaning vegetables, serving guests, clearing tables, and washing plates. They are called *chui kha*, which means "water feet" in Taiwanese, since their rubber-booted feet are often splashed with water from washing things.

Chui kha are managed by the ban-doh chef, whose job isn't just to cook. The chef is also responsible for buying ingredients, hiring staff, calculating (計算) costs, and making sure all the work is done on time. Timing is indeed very important because the entire service needs to be monitored (監控) from start to finish.

Drains are crucial (至關重要的) for ban-doh kitchens because a lot of water is used in food preparation. If no drains are available at the ban-doh site, the ban-doh crew may even have to dig a ditch before they can begin cooking. In all, setting up a ban-doh involves creativity, energy, skill, and experience. It's something that truly deserves (值得) admiration and respect.

48 What is this passage mainly about? (A) The planning of a successful ban-doh. (B) The site and size of a ban-doh. (C) The ban-doh chef's workload. (D) The process of holding a ban-doh.

49 Which of the following statements about ban-dohs is **NOT** true? (A) The *chui kha*'s work includes washing vegetables and cleaning tables. (B) One of the *chui kha*'s tasks is to manage the food preparation and service to be on time. (C) If there is no drain on site, the ban-doh crew needs to create one so that they can prepare ingredients and cook. (D)

Ban-doh chefs need to buy the ingredients early in the morning before setting up the tent to cook.

50 According to the passage, which of the following elements is **NOT** mentioned in a successful ban-doh? (A) Experience (B) Timing (C) Courage (D) Creativity

貳、非選擇題 (請在答案卷上作答)

I. 文意字彙 (15%，一題一分)

- 1 Taking drugs may be a tc y escape from reality, but the damage it does can never be undone.
- 2 The actress tried to improve her public i ge by participating in charity events.
- 3 With in ly advanced technology, more and more work can be done by robots.
- 4 To learn a foreign language well, you have to practice it co ly.
- 5 Karen lives in a noisy ne d downtown and is considering moving to a quieter place.
- 6 The movie stars as well as the director attended a press co ce to promote the newly-released film.
- 7 In the information era, a large number of people are getting music di ly instead of buying CDs.
- 8 TED Talks has invited numerous ce ies to share their valuable insights with people all over the world.
- 9 Many parents ex t their children to become high achievers, so they do everything they can to improve their children's abilities.

- 10 Since gas and coal produce too much pollution, people are now choosing al ve sources of energy such as solar or wind power.
- 11 An au e of 30,000 gave the magician a standing ovation after his performance.
- 12 Whoever brings his own co r for his takeout food can get a discount.
- 13 To make the sauce for the fish, simply co e some lemon juice with a splash of vinegar.
- 14 Being a model car fan, Brian has a huge co on of Matchbox cars as well as other miniature automobiles.
- 15 If necessary, the hotel can ar e for a shuttle to take its guests to and from the station.

II. 引導式翻譯 (15%，一格一分)

- 1 時間管理在一個人是否成功中扮演關鍵的角色。Time management a critical whether a person becomes successful or not.
- 2 這本偵探小說太吸引人了。直到看完最後一章，Julia 才把書放下。The detective novel was very appealing. Julia put it down she had finished the last chapter.
- 3 你有看到那裡有兩隻貓正在屋頂平靜地睡覺嗎？ Do you see there are two cats peacefully on the roof?
- 4 這家麵店今天盛大開幕，工作人員發放優惠券給經過的人。The noodle shop had a grand opening today, and the staff coupons to passers-by.
- 5 一收到她在網路上訂購的洋裝，Fiona 就立即穿上它看看是否合適。 the dress that she had ordered online, Fiona put it on immediately to see if it fit.
- 6 身為一位交換學生，你可以拓展視野，並且培養你的國際觀。As an exchange student, you can your and develop your global perspective.
- 7 據報導這位女士在二十年前曾是台灣受歡迎的歌手。 that the old lady was a popular singer two decades ago in Taiwan.

非選擇題 答案卷

班級：_____ 座號：_____ 姓名：_____

貳、非選擇題 (總分：30 分)

I. 文意字彙 (15%，一題一分)

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15

II. 引導式翻譯 (15%，一格一分)

1			2	
3	4		5	
6		7		

電腦讀卡代碼：02 基本資料劃記錯誤扣 5 分

一、課外字彙選擇配合題(無須考慮時態及單複數)：每題 1 分，共 12 分

(A) suspicious	(B) flexible	(C) portable	(D) amateur	(E) dynamic
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- I like this job because it has _____ working hours.
- They were advertising for a(n) _____ sales manager for their Taipei office.
- I am _____ of his intention. Why did he treat me big meals several times?
- The _____ computer makes it possible for me to work wherever I go.

(A) penalty	(B) ingredient	(C) readiness	(D) hardship	(E) instinct
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- In order to fulfill my dream, I'm willing to endure any _____.
- He has already indicated his _____ to cooperate. He is willing to work with us.
- Mix all the _____ with a blender and bake the mixture in an oven.
- All creatures have the _____ to survive and protect themselves.

(A) testify	(B) portray	(C) boast	(D) guarantee	(E) tolerate
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- He _____ that he had witnessed the man leaving the building around the time of the murder.
- A college diploma doesn't _____ a good job.
- No one can _____ his rude behavior, so he has no friend.
- The book _____ him as a cruel and bold king, which was contrary to what he really was.

II. 詞彙與慣用語選擇題：每題 1.5 分，共 30 分

- () "Going green" has become a(n) _____ popular issue to support. More and more people have developed a strong environmental consciousness.
(A) gravely (B) rationally (C) immensely (D) elaborately
- () When the stadium caught fire, several people were nearly _____ to death in the rush for the exits.
(A) strangled (B) giggled (C) burdened (D) trampled
- () The survivors of natural disasters often need counseling to help them deal with the _____ they have suffered.
(A) agony (B) throne (C) glimpse (D) publication
- () It is _____ to read the contract carefully and look for potential problems before signing it.
(A) prudent (B) intimate (C) slippery (D) circular
- () The factory's clear _____ of its products enables it to deliver orders to customers as quickly as possible.
(A) acknowledgement (B) explanation (C) classification (D) frustration
- () Just for some political reason, the agent attempted to _____ the leader of the enemy but in vain. The agent ended up caught in jail and put to death savagely.
(A) surrender (B) assassinate (C) plunge (D) exaggerate
- () Mr. Charles has been working _____ the entire weekend to get everything ready for the conference on Monday.
(A) influentially (B) intimately (C) accordingly (D) frantically
- () For hours, we have heard nothing but negative criticism. Why can't you say something _____?
(A) reluctant (B) magnificent (C) constructive (D) electronic
- () The floor of Kate's house _____ whenever large trucks drive past it.
(A) glows (B) vibrates (C) curses (D) convertes
- () Jessica speaks English with such a strong French _____ that it's sometimes hard to understand what she says.
(A) attachment (B) accent (C) catalogue (D) gratitude
- () April has _____ what to major in for a while but still can't make a decision.
(A) acquainted (B) enclosed (C) advised (D) contemplated

- 24.() Heidi never forgets the password for her bank account because it's _____ with her birth date.
(A) resistant (B) peculiar (C) identical (D) systematic
- 25.() Ms. Mayer felt _____ after teaching four periods in a row.
(A) perious (B) drained (C) hasty (D) timid
- 26.() If the stress of life becomes _____, it can lead to mental illness. So, it is vital for people to find some time to relax.
(A) intolerable (B) unethical (C) unavailable (D) unfortunate
- 27.() If Bruce continues to do such _____ work, the boss will fire him without hesitation.
(A) promising (B) profitable (C) sloppy (D) instant
- 28.() The invention of smartphones has a _____ influence on modern people's life. Most of them have become so addicted to it that they can hardly live without them.
(A) mysterious (B) profound (C) decorative (D) honorable
- 29.() The politician released a statement that the press had _____ her opinion on the government's new free-trade policy.
(A) vowed (B) neglected (C) supposed (D) distorted
- 30.() Joe didn't _____ those who had made fun of him. Instead, he decided to forgive and forget.
(A) go a long way toward (B) open his heart to (C) warn himself off (D) revenge himself on
- 31.() Word _____ quickly in this small town. Many of my neighbors have already learned that my sister is getting married next year.
(A) rings out (B) acts on (C) gets around (D) flashes back
- 32.() I'd like to thank you for your hospitality _____ our group.
(A) as a result of (B) at the cost of (C) at the risk of (D) on behalf of

III. 單選文法題：每題 1.5 分，共 24 分

- 33.() The angry teenager never knew his parents' worries, _____ he care about them.
(A) neither did (B) neither does (C) nor did (D) nor does
- 34.() The news _____ the CEO decided to retire surprised us all.
(A) that (B) which (C) whether (D) what
- 35.() Counting sheep one by one _____ me fall asleep at night.
(A) help (B) helps (C) is helping (D) to help
- 36.() In this liberal society, most people have nothing _____ the same-sex marriage.
(A) against (B) throughout (C) over (D) to do with
- 37.() The charity collects _____ of clothing such as shirts, pants, and shoes for earthquake victims.
(A) swarms (B) herds (C) articles (D) colonies
- 38.() The businessman talked as if his mouth were full of food. Therefore, _____ his clients understand him.
(A) never does (B) nor will (C) hardly could (D) few did
- 39.() Should I flee or wait? I chose _____. Instead, I came up with a better idea.
(A) either (B) neither (C) both (D) none
- 40.() The family decided to move to Thailand, _____ the weather is agreeable enough for the sick man to recover his health.
(A) what (B) which (C) while (D) where
- 41.() _____ the best efforts he put into this project, it was still rejected. He felt so disappointed.
(A) Although (B) Despite (C) Because of (D) With
- 42.() _____ a balance between work and her family may seem wearisome for a career woman.
(A) Striking (B) Strike (C) To have struck (D) Struck
- 43.() _____ in Tony's new cell phone, I asked him to show it to me.
(A) Interest (B) To interest (C) Interesting (D) Interested
- 44.() I believe that all weeks of studying hard will _____ when I take the exam next week. That is, I will pass the exam next week.
(A) put off (B) take off (C) pay off (D) turn off

- 45.() At midnight, everything sat _____ and still in the house. The only sound to be heard came from the grandfather clock.
(A) hush (B) hushed (C) hushing (D) to hush
- 46.() Beethoven, _____ works are highly praised, is a prominent figure in the history of music.
(A) who (B) which (C) his (D) whose
- 47.() You _____ the song because it was downloaded in your MP4 and you've hummed(哼) it several times.
(A) must love (B) must have loved (C) mustn't love (D) had to love
- 48.() _____ that no one could understand her.
(A) She spoke so fastly (B) So fast she spoke
(C) So fast did she speak (D) So fastly did she speak

IV. 克漏字：每题 1.5 分，共 27 分

We all stereotype people, usually unknowingly. The word “stereotype” is used to _____ 49 _____ the mental picture we see when a particular group is mentioned. For example, what gift will you buy a senior citizen? A rocking chair? How about a gift for a seventh-grade student? Will you purchase a dictionary or a theatrical make-up kit? If you choose the former, your decision may be based on stereotype. Suppose the seventh-grade student have special talents and he's _____ 50 _____ a clown routine for the school talent show. Maybe he wants a make-up kit _____ 51 _____ a dictionary. To know what a person is really like involves _____ 52 _____ plenty of information. However, we often assume things about people _____ 53 _____ age, gender, race, religion, nationality, or sexual orientation. _____ 54 _____, the mass media often intentionally changes the truth by promoting stereotypes in TV programs, advertising, movies, and publications. If you _____ 55 _____ too much _____ 55 _____ the labels and with little information to _____ 56 _____, it's much easier to be misled. Those who believe in such stereotypes might act on their beliefs. As a matter of fact, no specific group has a _____ 57 _____ on pushiness, crime, glamour, or talent. Every group has its share of all human qualities. We should remember that labels _____ 58 _____ be on goods, not on people.

- 49.() (A) refer to (B) have a way of (C) keep up with (D) stem from
- 50.() (A) rounding up (B) stopping by (C) bursting with (D) working on
- 51.() (A) along with (B) in accord with (C) instead of (D) on account of
- 52.() (A) to get (B) getting (C) being gotten (D) to be gotten
- 53.() (A) on the basis of (B) in return for (C) for the sake of (D) in line with
- 54.() (A) On the contrary (B) On the other hand (C) In addition (D) As a consequence
- 55.() (A) put; into (B) ask; of (C) keep; off (D) read; into
- 56.() (A) settle the score (B) go by (C) live up to (D) die for
- 57.() (A) monotony (B) merchant (C) maximum (D) monopoly
- 58.() (A) are supposed to (B) are bound to (C) are used to (D) are exposed to

Just thirty seconds into my speech, the microphone died. _____ 59 _____ at the troublesome instrument, I got into a panic and fell into a dilemma—flee from the stage or wait for the power to return to the microphone? I was _____ 60 _____ with horror and humiliation, attempting to think about possible solutions. At last, I chose _____ 61 _____ to escape _____ 61 _____ to wait. I decided to face this unexpected _____ 62 _____ head-on and then continued my speech. With the audience _____ 63 _____ down, they focused on my words and my confidence began to build. My voice _____ 64 _____, but reached far into the recesses of the upper balcony. I could see people no longer _____ 65 _____ their heads in front of me and maybe they amazed at my determination. As my solo ended, all the audience shouted and cheered. Applause filled the large room. Then, a _____ 66 _____ swept over me. At that moment, I knew I could do anything. I discovered that inside me existed a young woman—a young woman who was bolder than her fear.

- 59.() (A) Glared (B) Having been glared (C) Glaring (D) To glare
- 60.() (A) paralyzed (B) devoured (C) endangered (D) fascinated
- 61.() (A) not only; but also (B) not; but (C) either; or (D) neither; nor
- 62.() (A) composition (B) obstacle (C) objection (D) literature
- 63.() (A) quieting (B) quiet (C) to quiet (D) quieted
- 64.() (A) heeded (B) stared (C) quivered (D) pasted
- 65.() (A) bob (B) to bob (C) was bobbing (D) bobbed
- 66.() (A) inanimation (B) interpretation (C) realization (D) adolescence

V. 閱讀測驗：每題 1.5 分，共 7.5 分

“ You are Asian. You must be really good at math.”

This typical American comment represents a stereotype that has been common in the U.S. for the past half-century. The Model Minority myth (荒謬想法) describes Asians as people who are academically successful, have a strong work ethic, have technology skills, value strong family ties, and never commit crimes. The American media helps to promote this stereotype with the images they choose. While it may be positive, this myth distorts the truth and can cause many problems for Asian teenagers and young adults coming to study in the U.S. The Model Minority myth ignores the fact that there are many different Asian populations. Some Asian students have performed very well in the U.S., while others have not. In higher education, there are actually more Asian students attending community colleges than going to four-year colleges. Many have limited English skills.

The Model Minority myth can be harmful to Asian students studying in the U.S. Unfairly comparing them to other minority groups can cause conflicts. Creating unfair expectations can cause stress in Asian students who feel they have to be superior. The myth also ignores the individual needs and skills of Asians. The myth can lead Asians to hide their problems. Thus, they may fail to seek mental health assistance when needing it.

We need to address potential psychological issues of Asian students that can be neglected. We can also help American students to appreciate diversity within racial groups, challenge stereotypes, and further understand the problems that result from stereotypes. And we can all break the cycle of racism that stereotypes people according to factors such as gender, nationality, and sexual orientation.-

67.() What is the main idea of this passage?

- | | |
|--|--|
| (A) the problems of the Model Minority myth | (B) the Model Minority myth found in the media |
| (C) tips on avoiding the Model Minority myth | (D) the origin of The Model Minority myth |

68.() Which of the following is not mentioned as one of the stereotypes about Asian?

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) do well at school | (B) never get involved in crimes | (C) have technology skills |
| (D) be patient and thoughtful | | |

69.() According to the passage, which of the following is true about Asian students in higher education?

- | | |
|---|--|
| (A) They are studying four-year colleges. | (B) They don't do as well as most Americans think. |
| (C) Very few attend community colleges. | (D) Their language abilities are excellent. |

70.() What does the author suggest that we do to help Asian students?

- | | |
|--|--|
| (A) offer free language courses for them | (B) encourage them to speak their mind. |
| (C) help them to live up to others' expectations | (D) teach them to think critically about stereotypes |

71.() How does the author start the passage?

- | | |
|--|---|
| (A) by giving numbers and statistical analyses | (B) by quoting a passage from a book on prejudice |
| (C) by using a common stereotype about Asians | (D) by defining what the Model Minority myth is |