







**Part II: Reading Comprehension.** 閱讀測驗，共 10 題，每題 2.5 分。

**Short Answer:** Answer the questions according to the passages with a simple phrase/one word or a number only. 簡答題：請以單字或簡單字詞及數字回答。

In 1948, psychologist Bertram R. Forer gave a personality test to a group of students he'd been lecturing for a while. They completed the test, handed it in and then received their "personality analysis" from Forer. Here are some excerpts: "You have a need for other people to like and admire you, and yet you tend to be critical of yourself." Students were also told that "At times you have doubts as to whether you have made the right decision." And also "At times you are extroverted and sociable, while at other times you are introverted and reserved." The students were then asked to evaluate the analysis. The average feedback from the class was 4.26 out of a possible 5, meaning they were convinced that Forer had accurately read their character.

What the students did not know was that Forer had ignored their tests and had simply given each student an identical analysis – a single description he had put together from the statements made by a newspaper astrologist. In fact, psychology students have been taking this test ever since – and even today, 90 percent of them still rate the analysis as 89 percent accurate. What this shows – and what Forer had set out to demonstrate – is the tendency of people to believe in the truth of statements that are supposed to be specific to them, but could in fact apply to most people. When you read the personality descriptions above with a critical eye, you can see that they are general and vague and Forer believed that this kind of description helped explain why astrology, despite being a fake science, appears to work.

31. What was the typical score that Forer's students gave to this analysis?
32. Nowadays, what percentage of students believe that Forer's analysis is mostly correct?
33. Which area of study was Forer trying to prove to be untrue and meaningless? Astrology, psychoanalysis or psychology?
34. In paragraph 1, which adjective has the opposite meaning with the adjective **sociable**?
35. In paragraph 2, which verb has the same meaning as the verb **show**?

注意：背面有試題

It's fair to say that Asian-Americans have done well for themselves in the U.S. Nowadays, 46 percent are employed as highly-skilled workers in areas such as management, engineering, teaching, and nursing. As a racial group, they have a higher average income than any other. The Vietnamese are an exception to this rule – but they're the most recent group of Asian immigrants and have had less time to go through the education system, establish businesses, and so on. Historically, Asian immigrants certainly earned a reputation for working hard and this is a source of pride for their descendants. Nevertheless, this reputation hasn't always worked in their favor. In times of recession, Asian factory and manual workers have been targets of abuse as non-Asians believed they were "stealing their jobs".

Racial stereotyping isn't always intentional, but it always comes from a lack of knowledge. Take for example the concept that Asian women are docile and obedient. People often assume that if a white man marries an Asian woman, he was deliberately looking for a subservient partner. This is a patronizing and insulting point of view. In fact 50 percent of American-born Korean women have married a white spouse. They can't all be in that kind of relationship! Likewise Asian men are often perceived as computer geeks or martial arts experts, and don't have the chance to prove they are more than two-dimensional characters. Nevertheless, things have come a long way in interracial dating. From the time of the earliest immigration in the 1700s, Filipino and Chinese men were forbidden to marry whites, and it wasn't until 1967 that 38 states abolished the law forbidding marriage between whites and non-whites.

36. What is the percentage of Asian-Americans working in professional occupations?
37. When were most restrictions removed on marriage between different races?
38. As a racial group, Asian Americans have a higher average income than any other. Which Asian immigrant group is an exception of this rule?
39. What are the two common stereotypes of Asian men in the U.S.?
40. In paragraph 2, which verb means **to officially get rid of a law**?