It is common that media programming includes a great deal of violence.  （主題句） （1） 

Certainly, in terms of dramatic effects, violence embodies conflict, and conflict is believed to be the heart and soul of drama.  （次承接） （Minor Support--次承接） So producers infuse such ingredients into their media.  （2） 

In early times, Greek drama portrayed violence with consequences. One of the classic Greek examples is Oedipus Rex.  Oedipus kills his father and marries his mother.  The consequence is that he pays for his moral transgressions by having his eyes put out.  However, dramatic violence today usually has a happy ending in that the hero or heroine, on behalf of good, triumphs over evil, and thereafter no consequence will befall him or her.  In other words, modern dramatic violence creates a virtual world that frees people of morality or laws and allows them to act out their inner impulses by defeating evil or revenging out of their hatred.  To this, the media message creators or providers might respond: “We’re only giving people what they want.” （支持細節） （支持細節） Therefore, here remains a question: do most people really identify with modern dramatic violence designed to comply with their preferences or favor the hallmark of Greek drama—violence with consequences? （結語）

1) Which of the following sentences best supports the topic sentence as the major support?
   a) Violence is a quick and easy way to solve problems.
   b) Dramatic violence is the most effective tool for telling the tale of good and evil.
   c) Violence has been a mainstream form of entertainment since the Greek drama.
   d) Most producers would assume that audiences take to the media messages which contain fist fights, shootings, car crashes, and other mayhem.
2) Which of the following details works best as the support to its previous sentence?

- They are afraid that their audiences will go elsewhere for entertainment if they don’t stick in some violence.
- But, actually, the dramatic violence of today is different from that of yesteryear.
- Similar consequences show up in most Greek myths and dramas.
- Time after time, media message creators and providers rationalize heavy doses of gratuitous violence.

B. 支持細節與主題句「無關連性」（違反統一性：誤入循環性細節的歧途！）

A Street Scene

It was a sweltering early afternoon when our tour bus pulled into New York City and dropped us off nearby the Metropolitan Museum. When I was approaching the stairs leading up to the main entrance, I spotted a standing sculpture on the square in front of the museum. Looking at it closely, I was amazed to see that it was really a pretty young lady with nice features. The light green color spread symmetrically all over from her hair, her face, her clothes, to her shoes, and even the umbrella in her hands. Coincidentally, light green is my favorite color. I thought to myself that this sculpture could be a goddess in Greek mythology. But, it was weird that a Greek goddess took shade under an umbrella. Meanwhile, a pedestrian walked up to her and put some bills onto something beside her feet. Then, surprisingly, she became alive and leaned over, smiling at him, then spinning her umbrella for seconds. Soon after this, she stood motionlessly again. My eyes opened wide and my breath was taken away. “She isn’t a sculpture. She is a real young lady,” I came to realize. She was actually a part-time street artist, who made money by dressing herself and acting as a statue of goddess. Nonetheless, this live artistic work was much more impressive than any other I later saw inside the museum.

3) 以下句子中（如文中 ③--④ 標示），何句與主題句無關連性、脫離主題句中心思想？

- Looking at it closely, I was amazed that it was really a pretty young lady with nice features.
- Coincidentally, light green is my favorite color.
- But, it was weird that a Greek goddess took shade under an umbrella.
- She was actually a part-time street artist, who made money by dressing herself and acting as a goddess sculpture.

提示：找出句子的焦點（focus/concern）所在（如畫線處），即可看出該句與【主題句】的「關連性」。