

九十二年 度技術校院二年制 統一入學測驗試題

准考證號碼：

(請考生自行填寫)

共同科目

英文

【注意事項】

1. 本試題共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分，請依題號順序作答。
2. 本試題均為單一選擇題，每題都有 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四個選項，請選出一個最適當的答案，然後在答案卡上同一題號相對位置方格內，用 2B 鉛筆全部塗黑。答錯不倒扣。
3. 請在試題首頁准考證號碼之方格內，填上自己的准考證號碼，考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。

I、字彙題：第 1—7 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字，請在四個選項中，選一個與劃底線的字意義最接近的答案。第 8—15 題，每題均有一個空格，請選一個最適合的答案，以完成該句。

1. For centuries, dogs are believed to be the most faithful friend to human beings.
(A) elderly (B) obvious (C) loyal (D) sensible
2. Some chemicals like DDT can remain in soil for years, resulting in vegetables and fruits that are harmful to our health.
(A) dangerous (B) necessary (C) helpless (D) responsible
3. Having a great voice and charisma, A-Mei has become a renowned figure in the entertainment business in Asia.
(A) well-born (B) well-informed (C) well-mannered (D) well-known
4. As early people developed, they gradually became less like apes and more like humans.
(A) finally (B) slowly (C) recently (D) happily
5. Denzel Washington has finally made himself a popular movie star despite all the hardships he went through during the early years of his acting career.
(A) sacrifices (B) tragedies (C) difficulties (D) varieties
6. In January, the United Nations sent a group of people to Baghdad to inspect whether Iraq possessed weapons of mass destruction.
(A) examine (B) debate (C) organize (D) predict
7. Widespread famines in most parts of Africa cause millions of people to die of hunger.
(A) lack of work (B) lack of medicine (C) lack of peace (D) lack of food
8. This contract can't be considered _____ because one party did not sign it.
(A) convinced (B) valid (C) appealing (D) secure
9. The Central Weather Bureau _____ a low temperature warning yesterday, saying the chilly weather will continue over the next few days.
(A) employed (B) measured (C) created (D) issued
10. The Department of Health hopes that sharp price increases of cigarettes can _____ more people from smoking.
(A) discourage (B) hesitate (C) challenge (D) motivate
11. The pattern of stripes on a tiger's skin is _____. No two tigers have quite the same pattern.
(A) active (B) pretty (C) unique (D) simple

12. In order to promote the importance of English, several universities have decided to set a minimum English proficiency _____ for graduation.
 (A) custom (B) service (C) requirement (D) function
13. Since the beginning of this year, our government has _____ a ban on the use of plastic bags, so supermarkets will no longer provide them to customers.
 (A) deprived (B) postponed (C) estimated (D) imposed
14. The United States will continue the _____ to the unknown universe even after the loss of two space shuttles, Challenger and Columbia.
 (A) explosion (B) venture (C) invention (D) damage
15. Medical findings show that colorblindness, or more _____ color vision deficiency, mostly affects men.
 (A) accurately (B) temporarily (C) spiritually (D) especially

II、對話題：第 16—25 題。請依對話內容選出一個最適當的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。

16. Jane : I'd really like to go to Hawaii.
 Polly : _____
 Jane : Well, for one thing, the beaches are beautiful there.
 (A) Why is that? (B) Is it expensive?
 (C) How did you get there? (D) Have you ever gone there?
17. Customer : Hi, a round-trip ticket to Taipei, please.
 Salesclerk : _____
 Customer : Yes, please.
 Salesclerk : That's 750 dollars.
 (A) How much money do you have? (B) Are you paying cash?
 (C) When did you make a reservation? (D) Do you accept credit card?
18. Sue : You don't look good these days. What's happening?
 Ray : I'm having terrible headaches.
 Sue : _____
 Ray : Just a couple of days ago.
 (A) Will you take any medicine? (B) How do you feel now?
 (C) Do you know any good doctors? (D) When did you start getting them?

19. George : Do you like your new roommate?

Bill : Mmm, he's great, _____.

George : What kind?

Bill : Hip-hop, rap, heavy metal, and things like that.

- (A) and he's very kind to me (B) and he likes to play sports
(C) but he likes to play loud music (D) but he's kind of overweight

20. Husband : What are we having for dinner?

Wife : Spaghetti with mushroom sauce.

Husband : _____

Wife : I know you'll like it.

- (A) Well, I don't care for spaghetti. (B) Great, that's my favorite.
(C) OK, but Italian food is expensive. (D) Sure, anything but spaghetti.

21. Father : It's just a twenty-minute walk.

Daughter : Please give me a break. _____

Father : Come on! You're thirty years younger than me.

- (A) My shoe tie is loose. (B) And you don't kill me.
(C) My legs are killing me. (D) And you're not kidding.

22. Flora : Can I get you some tea?

Celine : I'd better not. _____

Flora : Well, don't you worry! This tea is made of rose buds.

- (A) Green tea can help us to fight against cancer.
(B) I like coffee better than black tea.
(C) Tea with milk is popular in Taiwan.
(D) The caffeine will keep me awake all night.

23. Angela : How do you like the new shirt Debby bought you?

Michael : Well, it has a big pocket.

Angela : _____

Michael : No, I look awful in it.

- (A) You don't like it, do you? (B) I shouldn't have bought it, should I?
(C) She has bought something else, hasn't she? (D) The shirt is brand new, isn't it?

24. Maria : Could you give me a ride to the party tonight?

Henry : Sure, I'll pick you up at 8:00, and I can also drive you home after the party.

Maria : Great, _____.

- (A) thank you for sending me home (B) the party wasn't boring at all
(C) I really appreciate it (D) see you next week then

25. Vivian : Are you leaving now? The proposal isn't done yet, is it?
 Wendy : No. But I can't concentrate any more. _____
 Vivian : All right! Tomorrow we'll start to work at eight o'clock sharp!
 (A) Let's break the ice. (B) Let's call it a day.
 (C) Let's give it a try. (D) Let's finish it.

III、綜合測驗：下面兩篇短文共有 15 個空格，為第 26—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。

Tipping can be a mystery for people living in countries where this practice is uncommon. _____ 26 _____, there is no general rule for tipping that applies _____ 27 _____ every country where a tip is expected.

In most of Northeast Asia, tipping is not as common as _____ 28 _____ is in places like the U.S. and Canada, where tips are expected in restaurants, taxis, and salons, to name just _____ 29 _____. Restaurant tipping in Europe is also _____ 30 _____ uncommon, though the amount is often less than the 10-15% that is common in the U.S. and Canada. There are some establishments that _____ 31 _____ a service charge to the bill, which takes the place of a tip. It is _____ 32 _____ very important for visitors to a foreign country to ask about _____ 33 _____ tipping customs as soon as they arrive at the country.

26. (A) Recently (B) Hopefully (C) Passively (D) Unfortunately
 27. (A) by (B) of (C) to (D) on
 28. (A) what (B) it (C) there (D) which
 29. (A) few (B) fewer (C) a few (D) the fewest
 30. (A) not (B) yet (C) very (D) indeed
 31. (A) reduce (B) move (C) divide (D) add
 32. (A) however (B) therefore (C) in addition (D) by chance
 33. (A) local (B) mysterious (C) uncommon (D) visiting

Napoleon was a French soldier who became emperor of France. Born in 1769 on the island of Corsica, Napoleon was sent by his father to a _____ 34 _____ school in France when he was only ten years old. Napoleon was not a very good student in most of his classes, but he _____ 35 _____ in mathematics and in military science. When he was sixteen years old, Napoleon joined the French army. In that year he began the military _____ 36 _____ that brought him fame, power, riches, and, finally, defeat. At the young age of 24, Napoleon became a _____ 37 _____ in the French army. Several years later he became emperor of the French Empire.

Napoleon was many things. He was, first of all, a brilliant military leader. His soldiers were ready to die for him. _____ 38 _____, Napoleon won many, many military victories. At one time he _____ 39 _____ most of Europe, but many countries, including England, Russia, and Austria fought fiercely against Napoleon. His _____ 40 _____—his end—came when he decided to attack Russia. It was in this military campaign against Russia that Napoleon lost most of his army.

In 1821 the great French conqueror died—and he died alone, deserted by his family and his friends. Napoleon was only 51 years old when he died.

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|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 34. (A) nursery | (B) business | (C) military | (D) high |
| 35. (A) scared | (B) excelled | (C) admired | (D) performed |
| 36. (A) expert | (B) government | (C) invention | (D) career |
| 37. (A) general | (B) professor | (C) scientist | (D) technician |
| 38. (A) Similarly | (B) However | (C) As a result | (D) On one hand |
| 39. (A) solved | (B) isolated | (C) enlarged | (D) controlled |
| 40. (A) defeat | (B) legend | (C) glory | (D) affair |

IV、閱讀測驗：第 41—50 題。下面兩篇短文，每篇各有 5 題，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

I'm sure that almost every one of you looked at your watch or at a clock before you came for the exam today. Watches and clocks seem as much a part of our life as breathing or eating. And yet, did you know that watches and clocks were hard to find in the United States until the 1850s?

In the late 1700s, people didn't know the exact time unless they were near a clock. Those delightful clocks in the squares of European towns were built for the public—after all, most citizens simply couldn't afford a personal timepiece. Well into the 1800s—in Europe and the United States—the main purpose of a watch, which, by the way, was often on a gold chain, was to show others how wealthy you were.

The word “wristwatch” didn't even enter the English language until nearly 1900. By then the rapid pace of industrialization in the United States meant that measuring time had become essential. How could a factory worker get to work on time unless he or she knew exactly what time it was? Since efficiency was now measured by how fast a job was done, everyone was interested in time. And since industrialization made possible the manufacture of large quantities of goods, watches became fairly inexpensive. Furthermore, electric lights kept factories going around the clock. Being on time had entered the language—and life—of every citizen.

41. In the late 1700s, for whom were clocks built in the squares of European towns?
(A) The citizens. (B) The officials. (C) The visitors. (D) The workers.
42. What was true of watches before the 1900s?
(A) They were too expensive to buy. (B) They were made in large quantities.
(C) They were available for factory workers. (D) They were usually found in public places.
43. What was the major reason for some people to wear watches in the 1800s?
(A) To help others to know the exact time. (B) To get close to someone they liked.
(C) To measure time needed to finish a job. (D) To show others how rich they were.
44. According to the passage, what were the effects industrialization had on watchmaking?
(A) Quantity and style. (B) Quantity and cost.
(C) Quantity and light. (D) Quantity and material.

【背面尚有試題】

45. The purpose of this passage is mainly to _____.
- (A) argue for the importance of being on time
 - (B) show the essential role watchmaking played
 - (C) compare the differences between watches and clocks
 - (D) describe the past development of watches and clocks

It's very difficult for people who sleep silently to put up with the sound of snoring. Some people are asleep the moment they lie down; others stay up half the night waiting for the miracle of sleep to come about. Even insomniacs snore. Insomniacs are those people who need to lie in in the morning to catch up on lost sleep. Snorers will never admit to snoring. They know the rest of the world looks down on them and they just can't face up to reality. My friend, Henry, a champion snorer, has just found a cure and he lets me in on his little secret. He has just spent good money for a band with a **stud** on it. He wears the band around his head at night and if he tries to sleep on his back, the stud gives him a jab. I'm sure this news will cheer up all snorers, who now have a new experience to look forward to. With one of these on their heads, all they have to lose is their sleep.

46. Who would be most interested in this passage?
- (A) Snorers.
 - (B) Champions.
 - (C) Insomniacs.
 - (D) Travelers.
47. According to the passage, insomniacs are people who _____.
- (A) look forward to new experiences in life
 - (B) fall asleep the moment they lie down
 - (C) enjoy the sound of snoring
 - (D) have a problem sleeping
48. This passage most likely appears in a _____.
- (A) fashion magazine
 - (B) business report
 - (C) medical journal
 - (D) travel guide
49. Which of the following is most likely the meaning of the word **stud**, as it is used in this passage?
- (A) A type of card game.
 - (B) A small piece of metal.
 - (C) A sexually attractive man.
 - (D) A wooden support for wall.
50. What does the author imply about Henry's new device in the last sentence?
- (A) Insomniacs will sleep soundly with the new device.
 - (B) Snorers may feel uncomfortable wearing the new device.
 - (C) Miracles of sleep will naturally come about with the new device.
 - (D) Henry has never had any problem sleeping after using the new device.

【以下空白】