

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)

專業科目(一)

語文類(一)

英文閱讀能力測驗

【注意事項】

1. 請先核對考試科目與報考類別是否相符。
2. 本試題共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分，請依題號順序作答。
3. 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。
4. 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、字彙與慣用語：第 1—15 題，每題均有一個空格，請在四個選項中，選一個最適合的答案，以完成該句。

1. Drivers who use a cellular telephone, even with a hands-free device, suffer from a kind of tunnel vision that _____ themselves and others, researchers said.
(A) foresees (B) motivates (C) locates (D) endangers
2. India, in spite of her poverty, has _____ satellites for years and is preparing for a moon orbit this decade.
(A) ascended (B) launched (C) propelled (D) molded
3. Dr. Chang's experiment is _____ acknowledged as the most scientifically rigorous attempt ever to discover if music can heal lung cancer.
(A) widely (B) drowsily (C) honestly (D) illogically
4. On January 26, 2003, a China Airlines _____ flight made a historic landing at Shanghai's Pudong Airport in 54 years.
(A) check (B) combine (C) charter (D) connect
5. Medical reports repeatedly support that no _____ to secondhand tobacco smoke is crucial for pregnant women to prevent their babies from birth defects.
(A) exhibition (B) exaggeration (C) exile (D) exposure
6. Most people in the country don't have a _____ need to speak English, so they treat English as knowledge for exams rather than a practical skill.
(A) melancholy (B) pressing (C) satisfactory (D) terrified
7. The senior high school has a rather strict language policy that requires all of her students to _____ daily conversation in English.
(A) hold (B) deal (C) cope (D) bump
8. As the cold front moved down, a deep chill gripped much of the North, while the South and the East were dampened by _____ rain.
(A) throwing (B) resentful (C) moveable (D) scattered
9. Due to the fact that the economy is still _____, the government is determined to boost the economy by creating more jobs.
(A) permanent (B) hastening (C) sluggish (D) formal
10. From peanut butter to modern stoplights, black inventors have _____ altered American society.
(A) mysteriously (B) forgetfully (C) significantly (D) eventually

11. It is agreed among sociologists that, _____, children nowadays receive better care from the country than those did thirty years ago.
 (A) by and large (B) to and fro (C) on and off (D) now and then
12. Our delegation group will pay a visit to the remote village _____ the bad weather forecast by the weather bureau.
 (A) no matter how (B) regardless of (C) according to (D) so as to
13. No child _____ be fooling around on the streets after schools resume classes.
 (A) looks forward to (B) is obliged to
 (C) manages to (D) is supposed to
14. Barbara, working as an intern in the company, was very _____ being assigned routines instead of challenging tasks.
 (A) far away (B) cross about (C) high above (D) hard on
15. The students' hourly pay is rather variable, but they earn NT\$70 per hour _____.
 (A) before long (B) right away (C) on average (D) by chance
- II、文法挑錯：第 16—25 題，每題均有四個劃底線的選項，分別用(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)加以標示，其中有一個是錯誤的，請選出錯誤的選項。
16. When you feel like spending a weekend in White Sand Beach or indulge yourself at the best hotel spas, plan your next trip to Kenting.
 (A) (B) (C)
 (D)
17. As college tuition has climbed, so has the number of students who borrow to help pay for them.
 (A) (B) (C)
 (D)
18. Chilling temperatures are expected to fall to only eight degrees Celsius in certain parts of the northern Taiwan tomorrow, a spokesman said yesterday.
 (A) (B)
 (C) (D)
19. Terry and Perry have always looked alike, even when they started losing their hair. Sometimes, their parents cannot tell them part.
 (A) (B)
 (C) (D)

20. Vehicles that combine an electric motor with a regular engine appears to be catching on with
(A) (B) (C) (D)
both automakers and consumers.
21. With just several strokes of his brush, the master of Chinese painting sketched the horse,
(A) (B)
captured its gallops.
(C) (D)
22. Though deeply sadden by his father's departure, Pete remained optimistic and finally came up
(A) (B)
with new solutions to his family's business.
(C) (D)
23. Many a constraint placed on TV and sports celebrities have made it difficult to engage in
(A) (B) (C)
normal social activities such as going window-shopping.
(D)
24. The mayor was so commonly welcomed that she was reelected with such a far great margin
(A) (B) (C)
than any other candidate in the city's election history.
(D)
25. It used to believe that a thorough knowledge of Chinese classics would enable students not
(A) (B)
only to read poetry, but also to compose some.
(C) (D)

III、閱讀測驗：第 26—50 題。下面有五篇短文，每篇各有 5 題。請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

We arrive at Palmer Station in the late afternoon on a sunny November day. We have been on the Polar Duke, a 219-foot-long National Science Foundation ship, for two weeks. Palmer, our destination, is an American base on the Antarctic Peninsula. It will be our home for two months. The Antarctic Peninsula is a breeding area for many kinds of wildlife, from whales and seals to penguins and albatrosses. Palmer is a scientific laboratory. Scientists come here to do research in biology, oceanography, and other sciences. Austral summer, the summer of the southern hemisphere, is approaching. It's a time when the sun never sets, and a peak time for animals to breed and raise their young. It's also Palmer's busiest time. The station is full, housing about thirty-five scientists and staff members. As a woman and non-scientist, I am

unusual here. My mission is to watch birds and other wildlife in order to write books for young people. On arrival, I get a room and am introduced to my roommate, a Polish woman scientist. A welcoming party is held, and I meet everybody.

26. The passage is most likely a _____.
- (A) travel diary (B) study plan (C) research paper (D) science report
27. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of austral summer?
- (A) It is the best time for animals to produce offspring.
(B) Researchers don't like to stay at this time of year.
(C) One doesn't see the moon.
(D) It happens in the South Pole.
28. The author plans to stay at Palmer Station for about _____ days.
- (A) 14 (B) 35 (C) 60 (D) 219
29. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true about Palmer Station?
- (A) It is very busy in austral summer. (B) It belongs to the Poland government.
(C) It can accommodate around 35 people. (D) It is a place for scientists to do research.
30. According to the passage, the author is very likely a _____.
- (A) writer (B) scientist (C) biologist (D) traveler

About four decades ago, African honeybees were brought to South America. The African bees began mixing with the European type of honeybees already living there and produced a new kind of "Africanized" bee that is more successful at setting up hives and at reproducing than European bees. Africanized bees will be a real challenge for beekeepers. Normally, beekeepers keep their bees in stacked wooden boxes, or hives. After the worker bees fill a hive with honey, the beekeepers lift the lid and puffs of smoke are blown into the hive to help calm the bees, making it easier to harvest the honey. Working with hives of Africanized bees is not so simple. Even the smallest bump against the hive sets off an alarm. Large amounts of smoke are needed to calm the bees and keep them quiet. Two or three beekeepers may need to work together to safely collect the honey. And they may need to wear heavier bee suits even in hot, steamy weather. Beekeepers may also get less honey from Africanized bee colonies. Most honey is made from nectar, a sweet liquid hidden in flowers. European bees form search parties and work together to collect nectar. But Africanized bees usually work alone in looking for flowers. Without the help of search parties, less nectar is brought back to the hive for honey making. Africanized bees also spend less time storing honey but more time bringing up young bees. Maybe that's because they are used to living in a tropical climate where not much honey is needed for food during the winter.

31. The passage is mainly about _____.
- (A) how and when to keep Africanized bees (B) the problems of keeping Africanized bees
(C) the changing history of Africanized bees (D) how to harvest honey from Africanized bees
32. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** needed in order to harvest honey from Africanized bees?
- (A) Dense smoke. (B) Team work. (C) Bee suits. (D) Search parties.
33. Which of the following is true about Africanized bees?
- (A) They have been around for 140 years. (B) They came from North America.
(C) They are good at reproduction. (D) They give off puffs of smoke constantly.
34. According to the passage, which of the following makes Africanized bees produce less honey?
- (A) They work alone in searching for flowers.
(B) They can't carry nectar back to their hives.
(C) They consume more food in warm weather.
(D) They spend less time taking care of young bees.
35. We may conclude from the passage that Africanized bees are _____.
- (A) evil (B) patient (C) dangerous (D) chaotic

People serving people—it is the heart and soul of the hospitality industry. It's more than just providing a clean room and a hot meal. It's a genuine desire to help people and make a difference in their lives. This "spirit to serve" philosophy is the foundation of everything we do, and it extends beyond our associates and customers to our neighbors and communities. We are very proud to belong to thousands of communities in all corners of the world. We feel we have a special responsibility and role to play in helping these communities grow and **thrive**. That's why we create our "Spirit To Serve Our Communities" program—to give something back to the people and places that have made us welcome over the years. It's not just about donations and fund-raising, although that's an important part of what we do. It's about actively participating and contributing, being good neighbors, and making every community a better place to live and work. That is why we strongly encourage and support employee volunteerism and focus on issues like childcare, career training, family services, children's hospitals, food rescue and the environment. Thousands of our associates enthusiastically offer their time and energy to these programs every year. The benefits are tremendous—for all of us.

36. This passage is probably about a _____.
- (A) memo from a city mayor (B) notice from a hospital doctor
(C) note from a business student (D) message from a hotel manager

37. When communities **thrive**, they _____.
- (A) lay waste (B) are eliminated
(C) work side by side (D) develop very successfully
38. It can be inferred from the passage that the author _____.
- (A) runs chain stores around the world (B) has a strong desire to save the Earth
(C) manages several kindergartens very well (D) writes a series of TV programs for children
39. Which of the following is the most important value described in the passage?
- (A) Service. (B) Health. (C) Donation. (D) Friendship.
40. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** likely to be supported?
- (A) Professional sports. (B) On-the-job training. (C) Social work. (D) Medical care.

A blimp is like a giant helium balloon. Helium gas is **trapped** inside the blimp's skin, or envelope. Helium is lighter than air and causes the blimp to rise. Only the pressure of the helium keeps the envelope inflated. Metal bodies and keels inside the airbag hold the blimp's shape. A pilot in the **gondola** underneath the airbag guides the blimp through the air. A small engine attached to the **gondola** gives the pilot the power to move the blimp forward. Without this engine, the airship would float in any direction the wind blows it.

Flying a blimp is a team effort, as I discovered when I went up in a blimp recently. Before I went up, the ground crew and I waited for an incoming blimp at the landing site. We watched the big silver blimp grow larger in the sky. Suddenly it tilted toward the ground. At first, I thought it was going to crash. Then it floated closer and closer, tilting, then leveling, almost as if it were sliding down invisible steps in the air. When it was only a few feet from the ground, several members of the ground crew jumped up and grabbed hold of the ropes that hung from the blimp's nose. They wrestled the blimp to earth, sometimes being carried up into the air as a breeze tried to lift the balloon back into the air. Finally, the large wheel under the gondola touched the ground.

41. The passage mainly describes _____.
- (A) flying a blimp (B) making a blimp (C) a blimp pilot (D) a blimp team
42. According to the passage, a **gondola** is likely to be _____.
- (A) a small engine (B) the pilot of the blimp
(C) a passenger cabin (D) the airbag of the blimp
43. Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the passage?
- (A) The shape of a blimp is supported by a metal frame.
(B) Only the ground crew is needed to make a blimp fly.
(C) A blimp needs a small engine to decide its direction.
(D) Helium makes it possible for a blimp to rise.

【背面尚有試題】

44. It can be inferred from the passage that when helium is **trapped**, it _____.
- (A) will be moved up and down (B) gets away from a blimp safely
(C) comes in for a nice landing (D) is kept in a particular place
45. If the passage were to continue, it would most likely be the author's _____.
- (A) comments on the blimp (B) ideas of designing a blimp
(C) dreams of buying a blimp (D) experiences of riding the blimp

Ranchers make their living by raising livestock. They sell sheep for wool and meat. They sell the Angora goats' long silky hair to be made into a yarn called mohair. But they often have a big problem—every year millions of dollars' worth of their sheep and goats are killed by predators. Eagles, bobcats, wolves, wild dogs, foxes, and coyotes are major predators. The ranchers wouldn't worry about them if they would stick to wild animals and stay away from the livestock. The ranchers are especially mad at the coyotes, which kill more sheep and lambs than any other predators. Some ranchers try to kill off coyotes with traps and poisons. That doesn't work well because coyotes are very smart, and the poisons and traps may kill other animals as well. So some ranchers, scientists, and others who care about the environment are looking at a number of other ways to protect their flocks. One of those who care is John Conter. He raises spotted asses, also called donkeys or burros, in Billings, Montana. He decides to train his animals before **turning** them **loose** in order to tend the flocks. Conter uses female donkeys, or jennies. They have a strong protective instinct and are gentler and easier to work with than male donkeys, or jacks.

46. The passage mainly describes how ranchers _____.
- (A) kill wildlife (B) protect livestock (C) raise sheep (D) train donkeys
47. According to the passage, the most threatening animal to sheep is _____.
- (A) foxes (B) eagles (C) coyotes (D) wolves
48. As used in the passage, the phrase "turn loose" most likely means to _____.
- (A) maintain strong (B) keep open (C) bury dead (D) set free
49. We can infer from the passage that John Conter is most likely a _____.
- (A) rancher (B) scientist (C) ecologist (D) guard
50. If the passage were to continue, it would most likely discuss _____.
- (A) how the ranchers raise donkeys as hunting animals
(B) the characteristics of donkeys as guard animals
(C) how different donkeys work together as a team
(D) the difficulties in keeping donkeys successfully

【以下空白】