

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(二)

語文類(一)

英文翻譯與寫作

【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. 本試題紙空白處或背面，可做草稿使用。
5. 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。

壹、翻譯

I. 英文中譯：第 1 題至第 10 題，每題均有四個選項，請就各題劃線部份的語意，選出最適當的中文譯文。

1. Don't turn to him for help. He is a penny pincher.
(A) 他一毛不拔。 (B) 他自私自利。 (C) 他鐵面無私。 (D) 他剛正不阿。
2. TB is caused by a tenacious bacterium, *mycobacterium tuberculosis*. One victim can cough up to 4 billion bacilli a day, so it's not surprising that most people are infected by inhaling droplets of saliva.
(A) 人大多是經由接吻而感染 (B) 大多數的人是經由飛沫傳染
(C) 人感染大多都是因為吸入沙塵 (D) 人大多是經由體液而感染
3. Conservation programs cannot function without local support.
(A) 保育計畫沒有功能因為沒有地方的支持。
(B) 沒有地方的支持保育計畫即開始運作。
(C) 沒有地方的支持保育計畫的功能即運作。
(D) 保育計畫一定要地方的支持才能運作。
4. The importance of national safety cannot be overemphasized.
(A) 國家安全的重要被過度的強調。
(B) 人們太強調國家安全的重要。
(C) 國家安全的重要無論多麼強調，亦不為過。
(D) 國家安全的重要不該被強調。
5. The mother felt great anxiety when told of her son's accident.
(A) 當談到兒子的意外事故時，母親都會感到焦慮。
(B) 當這位母親談到兒子的意外事故時，她深感焦慮。
(C) 當母親們被告知兒子的意外事故時，都會感到非常焦慮。
(D) 當這位母親被告知兒子的意外事故時，她感到非常焦慮。
6. The report leaves much to be desired.
(A) 這篇報告留下許多值得我們喜歡的地方。
(B) 這篇報告離開我們的慾望甚多。
(C) 這篇報告留下許多尙待改進的地方。
(D) 這篇報告寫得蠻好的。
7. She had hardly heard the news when she began to cry.
(A) 當她開始哭時，就不聽新聞報導了。
(B) 當她一聽到這則新聞，就馬上哭了。
(C) 她幾乎不願聽這則新聞，於是就開始哭了。
(D) 當她開始哭時，她幾乎聽不到這則新聞。

8. People came in a big boat with heavy machinery. Then they pulled the buoy up out of the water with a crane.
 (A) 以一隻鶴 (B) 用手臂 (C) 用起重機 (D) 用撈網
9. Defenders of the notion of a canon hold that the canonical works are the finest expression of a particular language, and may be taken as the expression of a culture's identity.
 (A) 懷抱「薪傳」理念的有識之士認為該國精英份子的作品是其語言之美的結晶，最有資格作為該國文化水準之標竿。
 (B) 為「文化傳承」的概念請命的人懷抱一種想法，認為一種語言所孕育出的哲學思潮是其文化之瑰寶，具有凝聚國家認同感的功能。
 (C) 擁有「文化道統」觀念的人宣稱：文學作品是該國語言的精華，具有文化傳承的重大使命。
 (D) 擁護「正典」觀念的人認為經典之作是其語言表達的極致，可視為一個文化的獨特身分的表徵。
10. This happens only once in a lifetime. Don't let it slip through your fingers.
 (A) 這是難得的好機會，不要失之交臂。
 (B) 這是年度大事，不要輕易錯過。
 (C) 光陰稍縱即逝，莫讓光陰從指間溜走。
 (D) 這是終身大事，不可草率行事。
- II. 中文英譯：第 11 題至 20 題，每題均有四個選項，請就各題中文句子的語意，選出最適當的英文譯文。**
11. 英文教育的改革近來受到廣泛的討論。
 (A) The remodeling of English education received less and less attention lately.
 (B) Recently, how to better English education has become a worn out topic.
 (C) Much is being said these days about the improvement in English education.
 (D) The innovation of English education has lost its edge as the opener of a new terrain of discussion these days.
12. 我腦中突然靈光一現。
 (A) An inspiration flashed through my mind suddenly.
 (B) A wonderful idea slipped my mind in an instant.
 (C) At that moment, I could feel that I was spirited away.
 (D) A vague idea arrived out of the blue.

13. 他從沒想到自己有義務去照顧弟弟。
- (A) It is out of the question that he would ignore his responsibility to keep an eye on his younger brother.
 - (B) He was firmly committed to taking care of his younger brother, and his determination was beyond doubt.
 - (C) It was out of question that he would fulfill his duties to support his younger brother.
 - (D) It never occurred to him that he was under any obligation to take care of his younger brother.
14. 美麗的事物總令我想起你。
- (A) I am reminded of beautiful things whenever I see you.
 - (B) Beautiful things always remind me of you.
 - (C) I often reminisced about those beautiful things shared between you and me.
 - (D) You help me to remember beautiful things.
15. 大錯誤容易反省，小習氣不易去除。
- (A) Neither big flaws nor small shortcomings can be easily eradicated.
 - (B) People learn to live with their own flaws, major or minor.
 - (C) One's minor mistakes are easier to get rid of than one's big defects.
 - (D) It is easy to reflect on one's major mistakes, but hard to eliminate small bad habits.
16. 他只有在要錢的時候才寫信給父母親。
- (A) Only when he wrote to his parents he asked for money.
 - (B) Only when he wrote to his parents did he asked for money.
 - (C) It was only when he asked for money that he wrote to his parents.
 - (D) It was only when he asked for money which he wrote to his parents.
17. 過去這一年，全世界都經歷劇烈改變。
- (A) The past year has seen dramatic changes in every part of the world.
 - (B) In the past year, the whole world could have gone through dramatic changes.
 - (C) There are dramatic changes everywhere in the world last year.
 - (D) Over the past year, dramatic changes were occurring around the world.
18. 理論和實務有時候是不同的，那是無須說的。
- (A) It is not appropriate to say that theory and practice are sometimes separate.
 - (B) It is not too much to say that theory and practice sometimes diverge.
 - (C) I can assure you that theory and practice are sometimes two different things.
 - (D) Needless to say, theory and practice sometimes diverge.

19. 每位賓客皆須穿著正式服裝。
- (A) Every guest is reminded not to dress up in special costume.
 (B) All guests are forbidden to put on formal apparel.
 (C) All guests are requested to dress formally.
 (D) Every guest is advised to give up rich costume for casual wear.
20. 近幾年來，台灣致力於經貿外交及人道援助，舉世皆有目共睹。
- (A) Over the past few years, Taiwan was dedicated itself to economic diplomacy and humanitarian aid, and its efforts had attracted much notice worldwide.
 (B) Taiwan has focused on economic diplomacy and humanitarian aid over the past few years, and its efforts have attracted much notice worldwide.
 (C) Taiwan had devoted itself to economic diplomacy and humanitarian aid over the past few years, and its efforts had attracted much notice worldwide.
 (D) Over the past few years, Taiwan devoted to economic diplomacy and humanitarian aid, and its efforts attracted much notice worldwide.

貳、英文寫作

III. 語法與句構：分爲 Part A 與 Part B 兩部分，共 15 題 (21-35)。

Part A：共 10 題 (21-30)，每題各有一個空格，並各附有四個選項，請依據各題文意與語法，選出最適當的答案，以完成該句。

21. Among the Beatles' most popular songs _____ "I Want to Hold Your Hands" and "Hey, Jude."
 (A) had (B) including (C) for example (D) were
22. If you look at any famous person, there are always problems attached, but I know that I am an extraordinarily lucky person, _____ what I love best in all the world.
 (A) doing (B) did (C) done (D) being doing
23. The role we take as the result of being in a certain place in the family not only causes us to think about ourselves in certain ways, _____ causes us to think about other people in certain ways.
 (A) and it also (B) but it also (C) and they also (D) but they also
24. In a dispute between siblings, parents usually take the side of the younger child _____.
 (A) because that child is weaker and smaller
 (B) because that child being weak and small
 (C) because of that child is weaker and smaller
 (D) because that child's smallness and weakness

25. Loyalty, or an unspoken agreement to remain faithful and supportive, _____ in friendship than in kinship.
(A) expects more often (B) have expected more often
(C) is more often expected (D) more often are expected
26. Meat-eaters often believe that meat is _____ vegetarians must have difficulty staying healthy.
(A) so important source of protein and vitamins that
(B) such an important source of protein and vitamins as to
(C) so important source of protein and vitamins as to
(D) such an important source of protein and vitamins that
27. Ecology is becoming one of the most important branches of biology, because only by understanding how plants and animals depend on each other and on their environment _____ in our changing world.
(A) can we help surviving them (B) we can help them survive
(C) can we help them survive (D) we can survive to help them
28. In the early days of photography, _____, some photographers were not content simply to report images of the world around them.
(A) it is too simple to say that photographers wanted to imitate painters
(B) especially in the late nineteenth century
(C) they posed their subjects into compositions resembling those of the Old Masters
(D) the work of photographers and painters reveals a shared esthetic
29. Millet's *The Cleaners*, exhibited in the Salon of 1857, presents _____ who are fated to bend their backs to gather with clubbed fingers the wisps of overlooked grains.
(A) the crop field after harvest (B) the high horizon line in the distance
(C) the very poorest of the peasants (D) the painter himself
30. The more incomprehensible to the common people Einstein's ideas appeared, _____ their curiosity was whetted, and _____ they saw him as speaking from the outer space.
(A) the less easier; the less easier (B) the more; the more
(C) the easier; the easier (D) the easily more; the easily more

Part B：本部分為一篇短文，共 5 題 (31-35)，每題各有一個空格，並各附有四個選項，請依據短文文意與語法，選出最適當的答案，以完成該短文。

Recognizing our interdependence may feel limiting because we can go only so far into a new world by ourselves. However, first _____ 31 _____ even in our present society. I have noticed people in the same country _____ 32 _____ in different realities. There are those _____ 33 _____; and there are those _____ 34 _____. Similarly, some people _____ 35 _____ others are living in the twenty-first. In many ways, we truly inhabit different worlds.

31. (A) understand how our lives can be changed in a profoundly way is important
 (B) understanding how profound our lives can be changed is essential
 (C) it is important to understand how profoundly our lives can be changed
 (D) it is essential understanding how profound our lives can be changed
32. (A) who seem to be living
 (B) who seems to be living
 (C) that seem be living
 (D) that seems be living
33. (A) whose lives are defined by deficient, loneliness, fear, and poor
 (B) lives are defined by scarcity, loneliness, fear, and poverty
 (C) lives are defined by deficient, loneliness, fear, and poor
 (D) whose lives are defined by scarcity, loneliness, fear, and poverty
34. (A) who feel befriended, prosperous, and happy
 (B) who feel befriended, prosperity, and happy
 (C) feel befriended, prosperous, and happy
 (D) feeling befriended, prosperity, and happy
35. (A) were living mental and emotional in the nineteenth century, while
 (B) are living mentally and emotionally in the nineteenth century, while
 (C) are living mental and emotional in the nineteenth century, so
 (D) were living mentally and emotionally in the nineteenth century, so

IV. 文意測驗：分爲 Part A 與 Part B 兩部分，共 15 題 (36-50)。

Part A：共 10 題 (36-45)，每題各有一個空格，並各附有四個選項，請依據各題文意，選出最適當的答案，以完成該段落。

36. Time is a critical factor in college work: guard it carefully and use it economically. How can you develop the most successful time schedule for your purposes? In the first place, find out exactly what you have to do. Make a master list of responsibilities you must meet each week and special projects you must finish during the term. Then study yourself. Discover the hours you work best. The next step is to set up a plan to make the best use of your energies; schedule your best hours for the study of your most difficult subjects, your next best hours for the easier subjects, and your low-energy hours for rest, relaxation, or simple mechanical tasks. _____
- (A) However, settle down and follow the plan until you form the habit.
(B) Likewise, settle down and follow the plan until you form the habit.
(C) Finally, settle down and follow the plan until you form the habit.
(D) On the contrary, settle down and follow the plan until you form the habit.
37. _____ Jerusalem was divided between Israel and Jordan until 1967; since then Israel has held all of the city. For Jews, Jerusalem is the ancient Hebrew capital, where King Solomon built the Temple. For Christians, the city is where Jesus Christ preached and was crucified. Muslims believe that the Prophet Muhammad rose to heaven from a rock in Jerusalem. The Dome of the Rock shrine now stands on the spot.
- (A) No one knows whether or not peace in the Middle East is possible.
(B) Jerusalem is a holy city for people of three faiths: Jews, Christians, and Muslims.
(C) The bright future of Jerusalem is approaching, for peace in the Middle East may start in this ancient city.
(D) Jerusalem has been in troubled waters ever since its establishment.
38. _____ Athletes who are going to be active for a long time often eat large amounts of carbohydrates before competing. The most beneficial carbohydrates come from vegetable sources such as wheat, corn, and beans. Sugars are also a form of carbohydrates, but the body uses them quickly and without much benefit.
- (A) Carbohydrates give us energy.
(B) The most useful carbohydrates come from vegetables such as wheat and corn.
(C) Food is made up of carbohydrates, proteins, and fats.
(D) Our bodies need basically four types of nutrients from food: proteins, carbohydrates, fats, and vitamins and minerals.

39. Children gain knowledge about the world around them in part from observation and experience. To understand the world, a child needs firsthand experience with many opportunities to observe, to experiment, and to get hands dirty. While experience counts for much, book learning is also important, for it helps bring coherence and order to a child's scientific knowledge. Only when topics are presented systematically and clearly can children make steady and secure progress in their scientific learning. A systematic approach that combines experience with book learning can help provide essential building blocks for deeper understanding at a later time. _____
- (A) It can also provide the kind of knowledge that one is not likely to gain from observation.
- (B) The child's development of scientific knowledge and understanding is a very disorderly and complex process.
- (C) From their very first day in school, students should be actively engaged in learning to view the world scientifically.
- (D) However, experience is generally considered much less important than book learning by educators.
40. _____ Its reliance on foreign sources is apparent every day in the year. Take sugar. Cane sugar ranks first in value among imported foodstuffs. Or take coffee. Coffee drinking couldn't be an American habit if it cut off imports from Brazil. The U.S. gets much of printing ink from Canada, otherwise it wouldn't have its newspaper. The chief source of raw silk is Japan. A wrist watch sold in the States may or may not be a Swiss watch, but the inner movements are probably imported. Ninety percent of them are.
- (A) The U.S. depends on a large number of foreign countries for labor.
- (B) Although the U.S. is a rich and powerful nation, it depends upon foreign sources for most of its raw material.
- (C) The U.S. is a rich and plentiful nation; nevertheless, it relies upon foreign sources for many commodities of famous brands.
- (D) In the U.S., ninety percent of watches and similar items are imported.
41. The worker termites perform all the labor for the community. They tend the fungus gardens and harvest the crops; they take care of and domesticate other insects and milk them much as we milk cows; they feed the queen and other termites and keep them well groomed; _____
- (A) and they work and live in the dark and hate the light.
- (B) and they had a good reputation for building nests which are sturdy and air-conditioned.
- (C) and they must have contact with the soil in order to survive.
- (D) and they build complicated nests which are sturdy and air-conditioned.

42. Adults have some advantages in education. _____ Because they have the experience of life, they know what knowledge will be useful to them and what will not. If they cannot read or write, they have experienced the problems that illiteracy can cause. If they cannot do their jobs well, they have experienced the loss of income or of job opportunities that lack of vocational training can cause. Adults have usually accumulated a wealth of experience of life in general that can help them in learning. They have more practical, everyday experience that can help them understand what they learn in school.
- (A) Adult learners often know how to hide their inability from others.
 - (B) Adult learners often have jobs and families.
 - (C) Adult learners often know how important reading and writing are for their work.
 - (D) Adult learners often know exactly what they need to learn.
43. Reading is primarily a silent activity. Students need to process the reading independently of others. This is not to say that in some cases the teacher may not need to read the text aloud. However, students should not be asked to read aloud. _____ When students read aloud, it prevents them from reading for meaning and forces them to read word by word, which is not the way efficient readers read.
- (A) Reading aloud is especially important for young readers.
 - (B) Reading should be interesting, relevant and meaningful.
 - (C) Reading is an activity in which the reader extracts information from print.
 - (D) Reading lessons are opportunities to teach pronunciation for many teachers.
44. Sometimes a huge mass of snow slides down a mountain side. This is an avalanche. Avalanches happen when the snow on the mountain is disturbed by wind, earth movements, loud noises, or even by people skiing. _____ Dry snow avalanches move faster than wet snow -- at over 100 miles per hour.
- (A) The avalanche gets bigger as it slides down the mountain, carrying with it rocks and fallen trees.
 - (B) Therefore, it is imperative that people should take precautions before they go on a skiing trip.
 - (C) Avalanches cost hundreds of lives each year.
 - (D) There is no way so far to prevent avalanches from happening.

45. The movie trilogy of *The Lord of the Rings* is a New Zealand production. The Maori and all New Zealanders have a strong respect for the land and various specific requirements are set up to protect their environment. There was a phrase that became a watchword on the film: "All that we ever leave behind are the footprints." There was another reason to respect the natural environment used in the film. The author of the novel *The Lord of the Rings*, Tolkien, witnessed the devastating effects of industrialization and the way in which it changed, and even destroyed, great areas of the previously untouched English countryside that he knew and loved.

- _____
- (A) It goes without saying that he would have mistaken this landscape for the old English countryside that was no more.
- (B) Because of this, it seemed especially fitting that we should show our respect for this landscape and acknowledge that it was far more than a series of movie sets.
- (C) By all means, we have to convince people that all waste and garbage has to be removed and that everything has to remain the same.
- (D) Therefore, for any film-maker wanting to shoot on location in New Zealand, the commitment, in terms of extra budget and personnel, can be considerable.

Part B : 本部分包括兩篇短文，共 5 題 (46-50)，每題各有一個空格，並各附有四個選項，請依據短文文意，選出最適當的答案，以完成該短文。

Some seemingly successful people commit suicide while others who appear to be content with themselves never achieve the outward signs of success. However, a truly successful person displays both an inner and an outer quality of success.

The inner attribute of the successful person takes several forms. Such a person exhibits an air of self-esteem. _____ 46 _____ This good feeling produces a self-confidence that is quickly observed by those who come in contact with the successful person.

_____ 47 _____ Very often, the successful person's position provides him/her with the money to buy material possessions. That position may also contribute to the recognition that the successful person receives from others.

_____ 48 _____

46. (A) A person can make a list of his/her good points and look at it whenever his/her self-esteem needs a boost.
- (B) This self-respect causes the individual to feel a sense of self-worth, a good feeling about himself/herself.
- (C) The same principle applies to self-respect as well as to love of others.
- (D) The thrill of accomplishment motivates one to seek for more knowledge.

【背面尚有試題】

47. (A) Success in establishing a good routine leads to increased confidence and happiness all round, making all the hard work well worth the effort.
(B) A confident person can feel pleased at other people's success, safe in the knowledge that he/she is successful in his/her own way.
(C) It is the education, skill and talent of people that will determine a person's future success.
(D) The outer quality or symbol of success can also take various forms: money, position, material possessions, or recognition.
48. (A) A successful person puts into practice the things he/she learns.
(B) Inner and outer qualities define the successful person.
(C) Success is still a long way off.
(D) A successful person is someone standing for what is religious, virtuous, and honorable.

When you arrive at the airport before traveling abroad, 49. For this it is necessary to go to the desk of the airline concerned and hand over your luggage. The man at the counter checks both ticket and passport. He then weighs your suitcase and places it on the conveyor belt which will eventually take it onto your plane.

50 Sometimes this can be a sad occasion almost as if people are going away possibly never to return. This area of the airport is the scene of many tearful departures. You must then pass into the restricted area to go through immigration. Usually here there is a security check involving X-ray machines.

49. (A) each passenger is allowed to check in his luggage and find a seat in the lounge
(B) you can see a plane waiting at the airport with its engines running
(C) the first task for you to do is to check in your baggage on the flight
(D) you can check in your baggage and wander around the gift shops
50. (A) When the flight is boarding, it is time to say goodbye to your friends or family who may have come to see you off.
(B) When boarding the plane, your friends or family who have come to see you off may need time to say goodbye to you.
(C) After having boarded the plane, your friends or family may have a hard time seeing you off.
(D) On boarding the plane, a passenger's friends and family will be waiting nearby to see him or her off.

【以下空白】