



九十三年學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. 字彙題：第 1 - 15 題，每題均有一個空格，請在四個選項中，選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該句。

1. The doctor immediately _____ some medicine for his patient without further examination.
(A) previewed (B) preserved (C) pretended (D) prescribed
2. Officials said that the opening of the new highway from Taipei to Kaohsiung will significantly _____ traffic congestion.
(A) block (B) polish (C) ease (D) adapt
3. Do you remember the old _____: "If you don't like the heat, get out of the kitchen" ?
(A) proverb (B) paradise (C) dialect (D) digest
4. AIDS is no more a _____ disease if people who catch such an illness receive proper medication.
(A) popular (B) mental (C) fatal (D) curable
5. _____ birds spend the winter in a warmer place and return to their summer home in spring.
(A) Leaving (B) Thriving (C) Migrating (D) Boosting
6. The Olympics, which takes place every four years, is a _____ for the top professional athletes from all over the world.
(A) showcase (B) partnership (C) repetition (D) component
7. An increase in consumer demand and a high standard of customer service has made cellphone retailing a _____ business.
(A) declining (B) profitable (C) tricky (D) scarce
8. The old building was _____ restored; it cost a lot of money and took a lot of time.
(A) intelligibly (B) painstakingly (C) violently (D) abruptly
9. Looking after the house was traditionally viewed as a woman's _____ in oriental countries.
(A) domain (B) ticket (C) motif (D) blame
10. The main advantage of _____ energy, the sun's energy, is its unlimited supply.
(A) luminous (B) solar (C) tanned (D) digital
11. The idea of traveling to Mars _____ many scientists and very rich people alike.
(A) fascinates (B) disperses (C) penetrates (D) notifies
12. Legislators promised to _____ the annual budget without cutting down essential educational services.
(A) rear (B) pump (C) trim (D) soak

13. Evidence has suggested that avian flu is _____ from birds to humans, but not from humans to humans.
 (A) populated (B) disabled (C) refined (D) transmitted
14. You can't wear the red dress to the party – it _____ with your hair.
 (A) clashes (B) clicks (C) bumps (D) biases
15. Baby black bears are born in winter but they don't come out of the _____ until spring.
 (A) basin (B) den (C) castle (D) rein
- 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. Some economists fear that in China the air and water could in coming years become such polluted that further economic growth will be dampened.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
17. Stimulating mental activities like learning a foreign language, reading books, attend a lecture, and so on may help to delay the onset of intellectual decline.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
18. The intelligent home appliances of the 21st century are coming, bringing the promise of a cleanest and more convenient life.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
19. Thanks to computer technology, nowadays, shoppers can find various items online ranging from second-hand clothing and submarines.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
20. Taipei 101 Mall, the world's tallest building thus far, open to the public in mid-November of the year 2003.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
21. Scientists have already invented a handheld electronic device that translates cats' meow, purrs, and cries, into human languages.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
22. The risk of lung cancer varies according to when one starting to smoke, how long and how much one smokes, and when one quits.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)

23. In order to avoid blood clots in the leg, doctors have warned passengers who travel long distances not to stay seating for the entire flight.
(A) (B)
(C) (D)
24. It has often suggested by psychologists that childhood maltreatment can create an antisocial adult.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
25. The confirmed patients were released from the hospital after being pronounced recovered, since the suspected patients are still being treated.
(A) (B) (C)
(D)

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

Procrastinators are people who put off what's in their best interest to complete. If you "waste time" by watching TV, playing on the Net, talking on the phone, or hanging out with friends, instead of finishing your school homework, you're among the more than 50% of students who procrastinate in their school years.

People who put things off may have one or more of these **traits**. They may lack a realistic sense of time; they see the task as being bigger than it is; they want someone else to be responsible; they become paralyzed in the face of their own high standards; they procrastinate to hide fears of anticipated failure or loss of control; and they like the last-minute excitement of not having quite enough time and/or the feeling of having excessive caffeine in their system and insufficient sleep.

Although procrastination seems harmless and is often joked about, putting things off can have serious consequences. These may include incompletes or failed classes; losing teachers' trust; missing opportunities; losing jobs; financial difficulties; more stress; poor performance, resulting in self-deprecation, doubt, and frustration.

26. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
(A) Procrastination: What Is It? (B) Why Do People Save Time?
(C) Why Do People Work Hard? (D) College Education: What Does It Mean?
27. Where can one most likely find a passage like this?
(A) A pamphlet in a counseling center. (B) A company's financial report.
(C) A country's constitutional statement. (D) A manual of electronic appliances.
28. Which of the following is closest in meaning to **traits**?
(A) Responsibilities. (B) Sickesses. (C) Opportunities. (D) Characteristics.
29. The second paragraph mainly talks about _____.
(A) procrastination and schools (B) symptoms of procrastination
(C) what procrastinators need to do (D) why procrastinators have doubt

30. This passage is most likely followed by the discussion on _____.
- (A) literary works on procrastination written by some great authors
 (B) places where procrastinators can date on campus
 (C) ways to prevent oneself from putting things off
 (D) communication skills with procrastinators

In a world of selfishness, it is comforting to find that there is still a place for teamwork. Ants, bees and even bacteria are among the many organisms that display sophisticated kinds of cooperative behavior as a survival strategy. Putting many hands to a single task such as foraging or searching for food can be much more efficient than letting each individual perform the task on its own.

Ants are a classic example of social insects, which work together for the good of the colony. A colony of ants finds new food sources by sending out **foragers** who explore the surroundings more or less at random. If a forager finds food, it will return to the colony, laying a pheromone trail as it goes – a trail that other ants can follow back to the food.

But **this** is not in itself a perfect plan. The successful forager does not know the most direct way back to the colony, and so there is a risk that it may send its colleagues on a long and indirect route to the food. Another forager might subsequently find a better route – but how would others know which route is shorter and more direct? Indeed, colonies can sometimes get stuck on an unnecessarily long path. Fortunately, shorter trails are more regularly refreshed with new pheromone, and so are more likely to stay marked than longer trails. In effect, the ants have the potential to select the best route.

31. Where does the passage most likely appear?
 (A) Business report. (B) Medical journal. (C) Sports magazine. (D) Biology textbook.
32. According to the passage, a **forager** is an ant that _____.
 (A) sends ants to search for a long path (B) is sent to search for food
 (C) feeds others with food (D) is selfish
33. What is the function of a pheromone trail according to the passage?
 (A) It feeds the ants that follow the trail to the food source.
 (B) It serves as a way for ants to exercise and lose weight.
 (C) It leads other ants to the location of the food source.
 (D) It prompts other ants to locate the new colony.
34. What does **this** in the beginning of the third paragraph refer to?
 (A) Laying a pheromone trail for other ants to follow.
 (B) Working out a perfect plan by the first group of ants.
 (C) The classic example of social ants that work together.
 (D) The trail that is well planned by the first successful forager.

35. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
- (A) The pheromone on the longer path is wiped out by the first forager.
 - (B) The ants deliberately leave food to block others on the longer path.
 - (C) The shorter path is regularly refreshed with new pheromone.
 - (D) The ants that follow both paths are able to calculate time.

Because of its slow motion, many people believe that tai chi, the most famous and popular exercise among Chinese people, does not develop the same degree of heart fitness as high-impact exercises, such as jogging, jumping rope or cycling. This is not true, however. In 1978, noted tai chi instructor Lawrence Galante and an associate conducted an experiment to determine whether tai chi is effective in stimulating **cardiovascular** development. They used 25 tai chi students aged from 20 to 60 years old as their models. The students had been studying tai chi for a period of one to seven years. Galante and his associate monitored the pulse rate, blood pressure and heart rate of all the students before and after they practiced. In all cases, **the researchers** found that if the form was practiced in a low stance, great cardiovascular stimulation occurred, between 60 and 80 percent of the maximum heart rate. On the other hand, if the tai chi movements were performed in a high stance, there was very little heart stimulation, less than 60 percent of the maximum heart rate. For people who suffer from high blood pressure, or those recovering from heart attacks or heart surgery, the high position is a better option. According to Galante, a person can easily have enough heart fitness by practicing tai chi three times a day.

36. Which of the following is the most appropriate topic for this passage?
- (A) The origins of tai chi.
 - (B) Tai chi and circulation.
 - (C) Disadvantages of tai chi.
 - (D) Tai chi and Chinese people.
37. What was the purpose of the experiment mentioned in the passage?
- (A) To tell people how to perform tai chi.
 - (B) To warn people who practice tai chi.
 - (C) To explain the best time in a day to practice tai chi.
 - (D) To show how tai chi can improve blood circulation.
38. Who were **the researchers** in the passage?
- (A) Galante's students.
 - (B) Galante and his experiments.
 - (C) Galante's family.
 - (D) Galante and his colleague.
39. Which of the following is the word **cardiovascular** most closely related to?
- (A) Heart and blood vessels.
 - (B) Arm-leg coordination.
 - (C) High or low stance.
 - (D) Body movements.
40. According to the passage, a person will practice low-stance tai chi _____.
- (A) when she is in great need of blood
 - (B) as she wants to learn about her blood pressure
 - (C) if she wishes to have greater cardiovascular stimulation
 - (D) while she does aerobic exercises, such as jogging, jumping rope or cycling

So there's this man with a parrot. And his parrot **swears** like a sailor. He can swear for five minutes straight without repeating himself. The trouble is that the guy who owns the parrot is a quiet, conservative type, and this bird's foul mouth is driving him crazy. One day, it gets to be too much, so the guy grabs the bird by the throat, shakes him really hard, and yells, "Quit it!" But this just makes the bird mad and he swears more than ever. Then the guy gets mad and says, "That's it. I'll get you!" and locks the bird in a kitchen cabinet. This really irritates the bird and he claws and scratches, and when the guy finally lets him out, the bird simply goes nuts and shouts out a stream of curse words that would make a veteran sailor blush. At that point, the guy is so mad that he throws the bird into the freezer. For the first few seconds, there is a terrible din. The bird kicks, claws and thrashes. Then it suddenly gets very quiet. At first the guy just waits, but then he starts to think that the bird may be hurt. After a couple of minutes of silence, he's so worried that he opens up the freezer door. The bird calmly climbs onto the man's outstretched arm and says, "Awfully sorry about the trouble I gave you. I'll do my best to improve my vocabulary from now on." The man is astounded. He can't understand the transformation that has come over the parrot. Then the parrot says, "By the way, what did the chicken do?"

41. According to the context of the passage, the word **swear** is closest in meaning to _____.
- (A) speaking and singing very loudly (B) wearing a sweater in cold weather
(C) promising what one says is true (D) using rude or offensive language
42. We can infer from the passage that a veteran sailor would be made to blush because _____.
- (A) a sailor has lost his arm (B) the bird's dirty language gets even worse
(C) a sailor carries a freezer (D) the bird stays in the cabinet much longer
43. From the passage, we can infer that _____.
- (A) sailors swear a lot (B) sailors hate parrots very much
(C) sailors live in freezers (D) sailors don't keep parrots as pets
44. In the passage, what did the parrot see in the freezer?
- (A) Another parrot. (B) The guy's pet. (C) A frozen chicken. (D) A veteran sailor.
45. The parrot finally apologizes because _____.
- (A) he wants to be able to stay longer in the freezer
(B) he doesn't want to be killed and get frozen
(C) he wants to practice using more dirty words
(D) he doesn't want to be silent any more

【背面尚有試題】

Many people know how to operate a microwave oven, but few understand how it exactly works for them. A microwave oven, as the name suggests, is an oven that makes good use of microwaves to cook food. Microwaves are a form of electromagnetic energy, just like light waves or radio waves. In addition to being used to cook food, microwaves are used to connect long-distance telephone signals, television programs and computer information across the earth, or to a satellite in space. Nowadays, they are also used to detect speeding cars. Yet, the microwave is perhaps most familiar as the energy source for cooking food.

To cook or heat up food, most microwave oven manuals suggest that we add some water before putting it in the oven. The reason is as follows. When microwaves hit the water molecules, the waves cause the molecules to vibrate at the same frequency. For water, the rate is 2.54 billion times per second. The vibration of a water molecule will cause its neighbors to move, too. When molecules hit each other and move around, they create heat, which in turn causes food to be cooked. While food is being heated up and cooked, the containers are not, mainly because microwaves don't interact with molecules of glass, plastic or paper. But since microwaves cannot penetrate metal molecules and bounce back instead, metal utensils are prohibited. Using metal containers will not heat the food, but the microwave oven itself.

46. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
(A) Water, Food and Utensils. (B) Electromagnetic Energy.
(C) How a Microwave Oven Works. (D) What Water Molecules Do in Food.
47. Which of the following about microwaves is NOT true?
(A) They are now used to speed up cars.
(B) They are a kind of electromagnetic energy.
(C) They are used to connect communication signals.
(D) They are widely known for heating and cooking food.
48. According to the passage, the water molecules _____.
(A) cause microwaves to be bounced back (B) slow down their neighbors' move
(C) start the engine of a microwave oven (D) vibrate 2.54 billion times per second
49. Metal containers are usually prohibited in a microwave oven because _____.
(A) the materials do not have any water molecules to start with
(B) the bounced microwaves will heat up the microwave oven
(C) the water molecules will heat containers made from metal
(D) the food will not receive an equal amount of microwaves
50. What will the author possibly discuss after the second paragraph?
(A) The sources of radio waves. (B) How to maintain a microwave oven.
(C) Using microwaves in space satellites. (D) What makes a good metal container.

【以下空白】