

# 九十五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. 請核對考試科目與報考類別是否相符。
2. 請檢查答案卡、座位及准考證三者之號碼是否完全相同，如有不符，請監試人員查明處理。
3. 本試卷分三部份，共 50 題，共 100 分，答錯不倒扣。  
第一部份（第 1 至 15 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分）  
第二部份（第 16 至 25 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分）  
第三部份（第 26 至 50 題，每題 2 分，共 50 分）
4. 本試卷均為單一選擇題，每題都有 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四個選項，請選一個最適當答案，在答案卡同一題號對應方格內，用 **2B** 鉛筆塗滿方格，但不超出格外。
5. 請在試卷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. When Sandy needs to break away from the \_\_\_\_\_ of the city, she hikes into the mountains to relax herself.  
(A) hustle and bustle (B) trial and error (C) wear and tear (D) peace and quiet
2. Living overseas has changed Johnson's worldview entirely. His narrow perspective has been \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) lengthened (B) shortened (C) tightened (D) broadened
3. Fire \_\_\_\_\_ the entire restaurant in less than an hour. Fortunately, all the diners and staff escaped unhurt.  
(A) estimated (B) consumed (C) substituted (D) attributed
4. Wendy hopes to be the \_\_\_\_\_ of that scholarship. If she gets it, her college tuition will be covered for two years.  
(A) attendant (B) offender (C) recipient (D) enthusiast
5. \_\_\_\_\_ hunters are people who always look for low-priced goods and take five times as long to do their shopping.  
(A) Bargain (B) Job (C) Treasure (D) Head
6. On high peaks, plants are \_\_\_\_\_ to fierce winds, heavy snow, intense sunlight, and extremely low nighttime temperatures.  
(A) compared (B) devoted (C) fastened (D) exposed
7. In \_\_\_\_\_ writing, you take a position on an issue and try to make the reader believe that your position is correct.  
(A) persuasive (B) descriptive (C) biographical (D) impromptu
8. Linda has high goals for herself. With her \_\_\_\_\_ and ambition, I think she will have no trouble reaching her goals.  
(A) commotion (B) drive (C) burden (D) medium
9. In the past, many people died from pneumonia. But \_\_\_\_\_ modern medicine, pneumonia is no longer such a threat.  
(A) short of (B) contrary to (C) instead of (D) thanks to
10. This city is \_\_\_\_\_ located, providing easy access to beaches, rivers, wineries, and nearby ski fields.  
(A) originally (B) ideally (C) evidently (D) constantly
11. In Roman times sugar cane was known in Europe as a great \_\_\_\_\_, and it was rare and expensive for many centuries after that.  
(A) celebrity (B) appliance (C) luxury (D) recipe

12. With the publication of her second book, Jane's writing career \_\_\_\_\_. She has written 10 best-selling novels since then.  
 (A) broke in (B) took off (C) put out (D) held up
13. Martha was \_\_\_\_\_ for cures to her weight problem. She was easily fooled into spending a lot of money on useless treatments.  
 (A) desperate (B) cautious (C) sensible (D) judgmental
14. People who live in this village grow fruit and vegetables by themselves; they provide for their own needs without outside help. They are almost \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) self-regulatory (B) self-appointed (C) self-sufficient (D) self-disciplined
15. The roots of rock and roll are actually very \_\_\_\_\_; it is a style of music that developed from rhythm and blues, gospel, jazz, and American country music.  
 (A) abstract (B) diverse (C) fragile (D) wishful

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. Massive credit-card debt is a late-twentieth-century phenomena.  
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
17. Those careless five mistakes kept Tom from passing the midterm exam in chemistry.  
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
18. When Jim lived near the beach, he used to loving to go swimming as the sun was coming up.  
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
19. Helen has 100 books, and Kent has 100 more; in other words, Kent has as twice many books as Helen.  
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
20. The human brain is like a super computer, storing millions of bits of information that it can be recalled instantly.  
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
21. Anyone whose concerned about the environment cannot ignore the facts to which the speaker was referring.  
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
22. Tony has been in the hospital for two weeks because he was having an accident when he was driving to his parents' house.  
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
23. The duties of the museum volunteers will include screening films, answering visitors' questions, and watch over the exhibits.  
 (A) (B) (C) (D)

24. Harry Whittington, the man accidental shot and wounded by US Vice President Dick Cheney, apologized for the trouble the incident had caused the vice president.  
(A) (B)  
(C) (D)
25. Aiding by artificial insemination, Adriana Iliescu gave birth when she was 66 years old and became the oldest woman on record to give birth.  
(A) (B)  
(C) (D)

III、閱讀測驗：第 26-50 題，每題均有四個選項，請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個選項。

(1)

Although the United States has one of the safest and busiest commercial airline systems in the world, the system is not without its problems. Usually, the problems that annoy air travelers are not with the planes themselves, but with the airports. Simply put, many municipal airports were designed years ago, when air traffic was considerably less. They cannot cope with today's heavy around-the-clock volume. Also, today's planes are much faster and bigger than was the case years ago. Modern planes need more room to land and take off. Again, many older airports are just not able to accommodate these large planes. Because of scheduling problems and congestion, not to mention hazardous weather conditions, many flights take off late, arrive late or both. This is a particular problem in the colder states during the winter months. Heavy rain, snow, fog, or worst of all, ice and sleet, can all lead to long delays, flight cancellations, or even the closing of an entire airport. When these inevitable problems occur, there is not much the airlines can do other than house and feed travelers while they wait for their flights. However, free meals and hotel rooms rarely satisfy travelers—they just want to get where they are going when they are supposed to get there.

26. What is the passage mainly about?  
(A) Problems with U.S. airports. (B) Reasons for delayed flights.  
(C) A new method of airline scheduling. (D) A brief history of air travel in the U.S.
27. According to the passage, what is true about old municipal airports?  
(A) They closed many decades ago. (B) Their runways are unnecessarily long.  
(C) Large modern planes cannot use them. (D) They were only built in northern states.
28. According to the passage, what is true of the U.S. commercial airline system?  
(A) It is not considered safe any more.  
(B) It still suffers from several problems.  
(C) It should treat airline personnel better.  
(D) It does not provide satisfactory free meals and hotel rooms.
29. According to the passage, what is the primary concern of air travelers?  
(A) Low fare prices. (B) Convenient airports.  
(C) Good in-flight meals. (D) Punctual arrivals.

(2)

By the late 1800's, ballet had lost a lot of its popularity. Most of the ballet dancers who performed in the United States were brought over from Europe. They performed using the rigid techniques that had been passed down through the centuries. Audiences and dancers in the United States were eager for their own, "contemporary" dance form. And, so, around 1900, dancers created one.

How was this "modern" dance so different from classical ballet? Well, most notably, it was not carefully choreographed. Instead, the dance depended on the improvisation and free, personal expression of the dancers. Music and scenery were of little importance to the "modern" dance—and lightness of movement was not important either. In fact, modern dancers made no attempt at all to conceal the effort involved in a dance step.

But even if improvisation appealed to audiences, many dance critics were less than enthusiastic about the performances. They questioned the artistic integrity of dancers who were not professionally trained and the artistic value of works that had no formal structure. Loie Fuller, after performing *Fire Dance*, was described as doing little more than turning "round and round like an eggbeater." Yet, the free, personal expression of the pioneer dancers is the basis of the "controlled freedom" of modern dance today.

30. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) Pioneer modern dancers.  
 (B) The influence of modern dance on ballet.  
 (C) The training of modern dance choreographers.  
 (D) The origin and characteristics of modern dance.
31. Why was ballet unpopular in the United States by the early 1900's?
- (A) It was conventional. (B) The theaters were crowded.  
 (C) The tickets were overpriced. (D) It was not well choreographed.
32. What is a distinguishing feature of modern dance performances?
- (A) Elaborate scenery. (B) Free expression.  
 (C) Rigid choreography. (D) Lightness of movement.
33. According to the passage, why were early modern dancers criticized by dance critics?
- (A) They performed mainly in Europe. (B) They danced to classical music.  
 (C) They were not formally trained. (D) They imitated the techniques of ballet.

(3)

To us, the environment in which fish dwell often seems cold, dark, and mysterious. But there are advantages to living in water, and they have played an important role in making fish what they are. One is that water is not subject to sudden temperature changes. Therefore, it makes an excellent habitat for a cold-blooded animal. Another advantage is the water's ability to easily support body weight. Protoplasm has approximately the same density as water, so a fish in water is almost weightless. This "weightlessness" in turn means two things: One, a fish can get along with a light weight and simple bone structure, and two, limitations to a fish's size are **practically** removed.

Yet there is one basic difficulty of living in water—the fact that it is incompressible. For a fish to move through water, it must actually shove it aside. Most can do this by wiggling back and forth in snakelike motion. The fish pushes water aside by the forward motion of its head, and with the curve of its body and its flexible tail. Next, the water flows back along the fish's narrowing sides, closing in at the tail, and helping the fish propel itself forward.

The fact that water is incompressible has literally shaped the development of fish. A flat and angular shape can be moved through water only with difficulty. For this reason, fish have a basic shape that is beautifully adapted to deal with this peculiarity.

34. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) The importance of fish to human beings.  
(B) A comparison of fish to warm-blooded animals.  
(C) How water has shaped the development of fish.  
(D) The difference between saltwater and freshwater environment.
35. What does the author mention as a problem that water presents to fish?
- (A) It limits their size. (B) It is often polluted.  
(C) It cannot be compressed. (D) Its temperature fluctuates dramatically.
36. The word “**practically**” in the first paragraph can best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) often (B) soon (C) possibly (D) almost
37. What aspect of a fish does the author discuss in the most detail?
- (A) Its senses. (B) Its shape.  
(C) Its skeleton. (D) Its body temperature.
38. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) A fish's movement can be compared with that of a snake.  
(B) Body weight and bone structure have shaped the development of fish.  
(C) Water makes an ideal place for fish due to its sudden temperature changes.  
(D) Fish have a flat and angular shape that helps them easily move through water.

(4)

Are organically grown foods the best food choices? The advantages claimed for such foods over conventionally grown and marketed food products are now being debated. Advocates of organic foods—a term whose meaning varies greatly—frequently proclaim that such products are safer and more nutritious than others.

The growing interest of consumers in the safety and nutritional quality of the typical North American diet is a **welcome development**. However, much of this interest has been sparked by sweeping claims that the food supply is unsafe or inadequate in meeting nutritional needs. Although most of these claims are not supported by scientific evidence, the preponderance of written material advancing such claims makes it difficult for the general public to separate fact from fiction. As a result, claims that eating a diet consisting entirely of organically grown foods cures disease or provides other benefits to health have become widely publicized and form the basis for folklore.

Almost daily the public is besieged by claims for “no-aging” diets, new vitamins, and other wonder foods. There are numerous **unsubstantiated** reports that natural vitamins are superior to synthetic ones, that fertilized eggs are nutritionally superior to unfertilized eggs, that untreated grains are better than fumigated grains, and the like.

One thing that most organically grown food products seem to have in common is that they cost more than conventionally grown foods. But in many cases consumers are misled if they believe organic foods can maintain health and provide better nutritional quality than conventionally grown foods. So there is real cause for concern if consumers, particularly those with limited incomes, distrust the regular food supply and buy only expensive organic foods instead.

39. According to the first paragraph, which of the following is true about the term “organic foods”?
- (A) It is seldom used by consumers. (B) It has no fixed meaning.  
(C) It is accepted by most nutritionists. (D) It has been used only in recent years.
40. The “**welcome development**” mentioned in the second paragraph is an increase in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) the number of consumers in North America  
(B) the amount of healthy food grown in North America  
(C) the nutritional quality of the typical North American diet  
(D) interest in food safety and nutrition among North Americans
41. The word “**unsubstantiated**” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) unbelievable (B) uncontested (C) unpopular (D) unproven
42. According to the last paragraph, consumers who believe that organic foods are better than conventionally grown foods are often \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) careless (B) mistaken (C) thrifty (D) wealthy
43. The author implies that there is cause for concern if consumers with limited incomes buy organic foods instead of conventionally grown foods because \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) too many farmers will stop using conventional methods to grow food crops  
(B) conventionally grown foods are more readily available than organic foods  
(C) many organic foods are actually less nutritious than similar conventionally grown foods  
(D) organic foods can be more expensive but are often no better than conventionally grown foods
44. What is the author’s attitude toward the claims made by advocates of health foods?
- (A) Very enthusiastic. (B) Somewhat favorable.  
(C) Neutral. (D) Skeptical.

(5)

When was the first music written? The question can never be answered exactly, but it is likely that some form of musical expression is nearly as old as language itself. Music seems to come to mankind naturally. Every known society has songs. Children hum and sing nursery rhymes and make up silly songs of their own, or so it seems to adults, for no other reason than having fun. Infants respond to familiar jingles and advertising music. But what is music? Again the answer is evasive. We know the ancient Egyptians had music, yet they were totally ignorant of harmony.

The Greeks, arguably the most cultured society of the past, enjoyed the many delights of music, but usually only as a means to more fully express poetry, and they had not even the most basic concept of key. But regardless of the differences between today's music and the music of the past, music has a long and glorious history indeed. Whether music's origins were sacred, using simple melodies to accompany early religious rites, or commonplace, arising spontaneously to show pleasure or satisfaction, will remain a mystery. But there is much about music we do know.

Music has the power to elevate our feelings and temporarily place us above the grinding concerns of everyday life. It can make us weep with sadness, or, just as easily, with joy. A grand symphony can stir feelings of passionate national pride while a **catchy** pop song can bring up memories of a now long distant youth. Music is the most ordinary and accessible of the arts. Everyone, illiterate or a concert pianist schooled at Juilliard, has a favorite song. It is impossible to go a day without hearing music. Turn on the radio? Music. Watch television or a movie? Music. Attend a sporting event, observe a group of children playing, or go shopping at a mall? Music, music, and more music. Music enhances all of life's passions. It accompanies human experience from the base to the most noble. Without music life would be dreary indeed, but there is no cause for concern. Man could sooner live without bread than without music.

45. What is the best title for the passage?  
(A) Children and Music (B) The Origin and Role of Music  
(C) A Musician Explains Why He Loves Music (D) How Music is Used in Television and Radio
46. According to the passage, children use music to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) enjoy themselves (B) mimic adult behavior  
(C) tease other children (D) practice songs for school
47. The word "**catchy**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) long forgotten (B) easily remembered  
(C) frequently heard (D) deceptively complex
48. It can be inferred from the passage that the Greeks \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) were aware of harmony (B) knew a lot about keys  
(C) only used music in the theater (D) greatly appreciated music
49. It can be inferred from the passage that the author refers to music as the most ordinary of the arts because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) it is studied by everyone (B) it is the most easily learned  
(C) it occurs all around us (D) it comes from sacred origins
50. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** discussed as a function of music?  
(A) Expressing poems. (B) Lifting our emotions.  
(C) Healing our ailment. (D) Being played in religious ceremonies.

【以下空白】