

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(二)

語文類(一)

英文翻譯與寫作

【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. 本試卷分兩部份，共 50 題，共 100 分，答錯不倒扣。
第一部份（第 1 至 20 題，每題 2 分，共 40 分）
第二部份（第 21 至 50 題，每題 2 分，共 60 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。

第一部份：翻譯

I. 英文中譯：共 10 題，第 1 至 10 題，仔細閱讀下列英文句子，選出最適當的中文譯文。

- Nothing is more necessary to a student than health.
(A) 健康對學生而言，如課業同樣重要。 (B) 健康對學生比任何事都重要。
(C) 爲了學生的健康著想，無所不可能。 (D) 健康的學生是再好不過了。
- After a series of games lost, he knew his days were numbered.
(A) 計算自己所賠的錢，他知道他的財務危機已經解除。
(B) 經過一系列的線上遊戲，他知道自己就快贏錢。
(C) 連吃了幾場敗仗，他知道自己已陷入困境。
(D) 他算過得失機率，知道翻本的機會已指日可待。
- Have you considered the pros and cons of buying a house instead of renting an apartment?
(A) 你曾經想過租公寓遠比買房子要來得實際嗎？
(B) 你曾經想過買房子比租公寓來得划算嗎？
(C) 你考量過買房子而不是租公寓的所有利弊嗎？
(D) 不論租公寓或是買房子，你曾經考慮銀行貸款嗎？
- Thanks to cutting-edge technology, communications are made far more efficient.
(A) 由於切割技術日新月異，通訊磁片的生產更有利基。
(B) 拜先進科技之賜，通訊更有效率。
(C) 感謝科技帶來更有效能的電信網路，天涯若比鄰。
(D) 感謝切割科技的突破，人與人溝通的距離更無遠弗屆。
- When I asked about advancement within the new organization, the interviewee responded, "The sky's the limit!"
(A) 當我問及有關如何爲公司開創新格局時，應徵者回答「毫無疑問」。
(B) 當我問受訪者如何在新組織內求生存時，他竟然「答非所問」。
(C) 應徵者回應說「我來新公司服務，一切將依照所有規章辦事」。
(D) 當我問及新公司未來的進展時，受訪者的回答是「無可限量」。
- The time for the meeting is still up in the air.
(A) 會議的時間仍然懸而未決。 (B) 廣播中宣佈開會時間已到。
(C) 開會時，時光飛逝得特別快。 (D) 開會中決議的是進場時機。
- I now know why he impresses everyone who meets him the way he does.
(A) 我了解他爲了讓人印象深刻，對所有人總是以禮相待。
(B) 我現在知道他爲何如此平易近人，且做事讓人印象深刻。
(C) 我現在知道他對人總是和顏悅色，讓所有人印象深刻。
(D) 我現在明白爲何他的舉止讓所有見過他的人都印象深刻。

8. For all his riches, he is not contented.
 (A) 因為不再吝嗇，他獲得所有財富。 (B) 他雖富有，卻仍不滿足。
 (C) 自從他致富以來，行事風格變得低調。 (D) 縱使他財富五車，他也不隨便抱怨。
9. He stopped short in his speech.
 (A) 他突然中斷他的演說。 (B) 他演說的時間不算長。
 (C) 他縮短這一場公開演說。 (D) 他不再參加太短的公開演說。
10. It is thinking that makes what we read ours.
 (A) 我思故我在。 (B) 思而不學則殆。
 (C) 藉由思考可將閱讀化為己有。 (D) 閱讀後，我們各抒己見。

II. 中文英譯：共 10 題，第 11 至 20 題，仔細閱讀下列中文句子，選出最適當的英文譯文。

11. 熟食如果存放太久會變質。
 (A) Boiled food will change from bad to worse when kept too long.
 (B) Well-prepared food will turn bad if stored too long.
 (C) Cooked food that is kept too long will spoil.
 (D) Home-made food will be ruined due to long exposure.
12. 誰也想不到我內心經歷多麼大的痛苦。
 (A) The great pains I have undergone were everlasting.
 (B) Not everyone could ever torture me further.
 (C) I suffered agonies that no one suspected.
 (D) People think nothing of my inner feelings.
13. 不要高興得太早。
 (A) It is strongly advised not to do it ahead of time.
 (B) Don't count your chickens before they are hatched.
 (C) It is still too early to catch the early birds.
 (D) It is too early to chicken out.
14. 捷足者先登，但小心不蝕本。
 (A) The early bird catches the worm; however, the second mouse gets the cheese.
 (B) The fast feet climb first while the careful lose money.
 (C) As the saying goes, "It's better to be quick than sorry."
 (D) People would rather be on the top than be too careful.
15. 這是他期待多年的夙願。
 (A) This is what he looked for many years ago.
 (B) What he has expected for the past few years is like a dream.
 (C) This is what he has been looking forward to for years.
 (D) By many years of expectation, he deserved what he wanted.

16. 與其說她是個學者，不如說她是個作家。
(A) She is a scholar rather than a writer.
(B) If she would only be a famous writer!
(C) A scholar like her is seldom a writer.
(D) She is not so much a scholar as a writer.
17. 從科學上看，這次探險是成功的。
(A) The expedition was a success, scientifically.
(B) According to science, the discovery was successful.
(C) Seeing the angle from scientific exploration, it succeeded.
(D) A successful adventure can be done through science.
18. 我們何不各自付帳？
(A) Shall we buy each other's bill?
(B) Why don't we go Dutch?
(C) Why not share our money?
(D) Why not call it even to pay our bill?
19. 全國人民因光榮的勝利而歡欣鼓舞。
(A) The whole nation drank a toast to each other with victory and glory.
(B) The whole nation rejoiced over the glorious victory.
(C) With glory, people in the country were marching down the streets.
(D) People were celebrating the national victory with glory.
20. 他既不是經理，也不是店員。
(A) He is neither a manager nor a clerk.
(B) He is either a manager or a clerk.
(C) He is not only a manager but also a clerk.
(D) He is hardly a manager or a clerk.

第二部份：寫作

III. 句法與結構：共 15 題，第 21 至 35 題，根據各題文意與語法，選出最適當的答案。

21. Every dieter looks for a positive result from the bathroom scale; if not a pound less, _____ not ounce more.
(A) at the end (B) to the utmost (C) at last (D) at least
22. _____ taking the final written exam, Martha chose to write a research paper.
(A) To make good use of (B) If not for
(C) Instead of (D) In regard to
23. Hard _____ she studied, she could not make her parents happy.
(A) like (B) so (C) as for (D) as
24. _____ long-trip flights are very tiring, airline passengers far prefer nonstop travel.
(A) Even though (B) As soon as (C) Besides (D) As though

25. Peter went to Greenfield College; his son, _____, did his studies there.
(A) likewise (B) otherwise (C) by contrast (D) in comparison
26. Caffeine is a stimulant; _____, it can keep a person awake at night.
(A) rather (B) yet (C) thus (D) instead
27. For your future plans, _____ you may get a job or you go back to school for more professional training.
(A) ever since (B) neither (C) either (D) let alone
28. Peter wanted to study at Stanford. His sister, _____, preferred going to UCLA.
(A) on the other hand (B) even more (C) still less (D) more or less
29. _____, we must not only plan but also act.
(A) In spite of accomplishing great things (B) For all that we accomplish
(C) By accomplishing great things (D) To accomplish great things
30. _____, you can always try to spare time to read books as long as you feel like doing so.
(A) Whatever busy you may be (B) As busy as you may become
(C) However busy you may be (D) So you may be busy
31. _____ to the college, all international students must pass an English proficiency test.
(A) Before being admitted (B) Before having admitted
(C) By being admitted (D) By having admitted
32. According to many studies, _____ tends to have negative effects on mood, memory and energy level.
(A) were to start a day without breakfast (B) for starting a day without breakfast
(C) with starting a day without breakfast (D) starting a day without breakfast
33. The Graduate Record Exam (GRE), _____, is undergoing the most significant change in its history.
(A) which used for graduate school admissions (B) used for graduate school admissions
(C) using as graduate school admissions (D) getting used to graduate school admissions
34. The Green College's Webpage has a Life Section, _____ on the campus.
(A) where students talk about their busy lives
(B) how much students talk about their busy lives
(C) wherever students talk about their busy lives
(D) with whom students talk about their busy lives

35. I complained to my doctor of poor sleep and tiredness during the day, so he prescribed a sleep evaluation _____.
- (A) being conducting at a clinic (B) to be conducted at a clinic
(C) to be conducting at a clinic (D) conducting at a clinic

IV. 短文結構：共 10 題，第 36 至 45 題，根據短文之文意與語法，選出最適當的答案。

(1)

In my human development courses, I've learned about how to keep girls interested in technology. 36 in technology. After elementary school, girls lost interest. Because boys keep up with computers and other technology throughout their education, boys get ahead in these fields. 37. First, girls need opportunities to experiment with computers. 38 because girls tend to take more interest in working with others and sharing activities. Finally, parents and teachers need to provide positive role models by teaching girls about successful women in the fields of business, science, and technology.

36. (A) Furthermore, girls are never interested
(B) Studies show that girls and boys begin their school years equally interested
(C) Based on further studies, girls never get involved
(D) Besides, it is very difficult for girls and boys to learn to work together
37. (A) Experts suggest that teachers and parents help girls stay involved in technology
(B) Experts tell parents to work together with girls and help them do homework by computers
(C) Experts tell teachers and parents to leave girls alone and keep computers out of their reach
(D) Experts suggest that teachers tell parents to get involved in buying more new computers
38. (A) More computers are given to schoolteachers who are expert at social skills
(B) More computers are provided for building girls' self-confidence through computers
(C) Another suggestion is to share more computer software within school districts
(D) Another suggestion is to put computers in places where girls can socialize

(2)

Nearly everyone yawns, but few understand the dynamics of yawning. Yawning clearly seems to be a transmittable activity because 39. Scientific studies of yawning verify this phenomenon and also explain the reason for it. The yawning helps the group act as one, so it minimizes conflict. There are a few misconceptions about yawns. 40 has to do with oxygen levels. Some people explain yawning as the body's way to increase oxygen intake. 41, studies show no changes in yawning patterns due to levels of oxygen; in fact, research subjects inhaling pure oxygen yawned 42 those breathing normally.

39. (A) a person's yawn is more good than bad
 (B) a person's yawn often makes another's yawn feel secure
 (C) a person's yawn is often undamaged
 (D) a person's yawn often triggers another's yawn
40. (A) Which one (B) One of them (C) Neither of them (D) The other
41. (A) Similarly (B) Accordingly (C) Surprisingly (D) Typically
42. (A) the same number of times similar to (B) the same number of times as well as
 (C) the same number of times as (D) the same number of times as to

(3)

To be successful in college, 43. The first skill is not taking on more than you can handle. If you are working part-time, taking a full course-load will be too much. Another skill is practically figuring the time for finishing each task at hand. Finally, 44 because procrastination is the enemy of your time managing. By managing your time well, 45.

43. (A) you need to learn good note-taking skills
 (B) you need to learn good time-management skills
 (C) you need to learn good social skills
 (D) you need to learn good intercultural communication skills
44. (A) never put off what has to be done today until tomorrow
 (B) never put your mind at rest
 (C) never keep your head above water
 (D) never be behind the times
45. (A) you will be making less progress in your college
 (B) you will be good at making a deal with college friends
 (C) you will meet all the requirements for admissions
 (D) you will be doing well at college studies
- V. 寫作技巧：共 5 題，第 46 至 50 題，仔細閱讀每題之四個句子，將其組成文意連貫之段落，選出正確排列順序之答案。
46. There are two kinds of invitations in western cultures: general and specific. _____
 (1) When you answer a specific invitation, you have to be honest and direct.
 (2) For example, you might say, "I am terribly sorry, but I will be out of town this weekend. Maybe we can get together next time."
 (3) If you can't accept it, say so and give a reason.
 (4) If the invitation is general, you might just say, "Yes, that sounds like a fabulous idea," even if you don't really think so.
- (A) 4132 (B) 2134 (C) 1243 (D) 4321

【背面尚有試題】

47. Some people move because they want to find better jobs or to advance their careers. _____
- (1) Still others want to move to places with less crime.
 - (2) For these reasons, every year millions of people pack up and move to new places.
 - (3) Others are attracted to new places because the weather is better.
 - (4) Finally, people often feel like moving to places with a lower cost of living.
- (A) 4123 (B) 2341 (C) 2314 (D) 3142
48. Josh saved his money and spent four weeks traveling around. _____
- (1) He spent a week in New York and then flew to Seattle to enjoy the scenery for a few days.
 - (2) First, he flew from his home in Denver to New York City.
 - (3) After he had seen the sights in Seattle, he took a train down to Los Angeles along the beautiful coast in California.
 - (4) After visiting several famous beaches there for a couple of days, he took a bus back home in Denver.
- (A) 3142 (B) 2341 (C) 2134 (D) 2314
49. There are three kinds of book owners. _____
- (1) The second has a great many books, a few of which are read through.
 - (2) The third has a few books, every one of which is well-read and marked from front to back.
 - (3) However, all of these books are as clean and shiny as the day they were bought.
 - (4) The first has all the standard sets and best-sellers, which are unread.
- (A) 1324 (B) 4213 (C) 4312 (D) 4132
50. To make each paragraph clear, we must include a topic sentence. _____
- (1) The readers will be lost because the topic is not clearly stated.
 - (2) Without the topic sentence, a paragraph is out of control.
 - (3) Most often the topic sentence comes first, at the beginning of a paragraph.
 - (4) And then the main point made in the topic sentence is developed and supported by the rest of a paragraph.
- (A) 4123 (B) 2341 (C) 1234 (D) 2134

【以下空白】