

# 九十六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. 本試卷共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分，答對給分，答錯不倒扣。
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。

壹、翻譯

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

1. The bottom line is that corporal punishment does not make students become better-behaved.  
(A) 最後一道防線是加重處罰，但也無法將學生成績變好。  
(B) 就算底線是用考試當作處罰，也無助於改善學生的成績。  
(C) 重點是體罰無助於改善學生行為。  
(D) 已劃下句點的體罰政策無助於學生行為的改善。
2. The sporadic skirmishes taking place from time to time halt the peace progress in the war-stricken country.  
(A) 零星偶發的戰事延宕這飽受戰爭摧殘的國家的和平進程。  
(B) 連續不斷的戰事使這窮兵黷武國家的和平之日遙遙無期。  
(C) 大小不斷的戰事使這愛好和平的國家戰火綿延。  
(D) 在綿延的戰火下這飽受戰爭威脅的國家持續為和平進程努力。
3. The testimony given by the witness was a far cry from the truth.  
(A) 目擊者的恐懼使他隱藏事實真相。  
(B) 目擊者大聲為真相辯護。  
(C) 證人的證詞和事實大相逕庭。  
(D) 證人大膽而肯定地說明事件發生經過。
4. The legislator failed to be reelected because instead of being able to stand on his own feet he constantly caved in to the pressure from the lobbyists.  
(A) 他除了堅持自己的立場也要考量陳情人的壓力  
(B) 他無法堅持自己的立場而在游說團體的壓力之下妥協  
(C) 他非但沒有承受來自國會的壓力，反而能自己站穩腳步  
(D) 他既不能獨立決策也無法處理來自議員的壓力
5. The newly elected mayor pledged to slash the red tape to help the disadvantaged families.  
(A) 簡化官方手續來幫助弱勢家庭  
(B) 送出社福經費的大紅包來幫助遭逢不幸的家庭  
(C) 增加稅金收入來幫助貧困家庭  
(D) 改善財政赤字協助失業家庭
6. One reason why the card debtors often live beyond their means is that they are prone to obsessive shopping and compulsive spending.  
(A) 過度的購物及消費習慣是生活在壓力下的結果  
(B) 缺乏生活管理的方法導致購物癮及消費狂行為  
(C) 對購物及消費的沉迷和狂熱是對生活無力感的表現  
(D) 入不敷出的生活是由於過度傾向於沉溺性購物及衝動型消費
7. The incumbent governor seems to be greatly interested in making a cameo appearance in blockbuster productions.  
(A) 現任州長似乎對在賣座電影中客串演出很感興趣。  
(B) 卸任州長似乎對為製作政策宣導片在街頭現身很感興趣。  
(C) 卸任州長似乎對以街頭為主題的大製作片很感興趣。  
(D) 現任州長似乎為該州引進大成本電影製作業很感興趣。
8. The city government has not undertaken the sewage pipe replacement project to date due to a labor shortage.  
(A) 勞工的素質問題導致現今水管及電路更新計劃的缺失  
(B) 由於一個工人的疏失，電路管線目前須全面更新  
(C) 勞工人力不足使污水管更新至今遲遲無法進行  
(D) 因為少了一個工人，污水管線更新工作今天無法進行

9. With some embellishments, the ragged dress was magically turned into a dazzling ball gown.  
 (A) 加上某些材料，這件有瑕疵的洋裝神奇地變成暢銷的晚禮服。  
 (B) 加上一些裝飾，這件破舊的洋裝神奇地變成光采奪目的舞會禮服。  
 (C) 加上某個品牌標籤，這件平凡的洋裝也神奇地變成炙手可熱的禮服。  
 (D) 加上某些宣傳，這件簡單的洋裝也神奇地變成名牌禮服。
10. The town is hosting a fund-raising rummage sale for charity to build a shelter home for hobos.  
 (A) 為興建受虐兒庇護所將舉辦藝術品拍賣慈善募款  
 (B) 將舉辦古董車拍賣慈善募款以籌措經費為孤兒興建溫暖的家  
 (C) 為興建家暴防治中心將舉辦名人衣物慈善募款拍賣  
 (D) 將舉辦舊貨拍賣慈善募款以籌措經費興建遊民庇護所

II. 中文英譯：第 11 至第 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. 簡而言之，轉變中的世界經濟為新興市場帶來無數的新機會。  
 (A) In brief, the transforming global economy creates a myriad of new opportunities for the emerging markets.  
 (B) In summary, the regression of the world economy brings numerous new opportunities in the emergent markets.  
 (C) To sum up, the economic transformation of the world produces abundant opportunities in the underdeveloped markets.  
 (D) In a nutshell, global economy transforms and demands many new opportunities in the developed markets.
12. 司法正義是社會正義的根本且為社會平等的保障。  
 (A) The essential promise for social inequality and social injustice lays the foundation for judicial justice.  
 (B) Social inequality and social injustice are of essence for judicial justice.  
 (C) Judicial justice is the foundation of social justice and the guarantee of social equality.  
 (D) Judicial justice constructs as well as undermines social equality and justice.
13. 每逢世界杯足球季，一群太太因她們的丈夫們只關心球賽賽事，而成了所謂的世界杯寡婦。  
 (A) As soon as the World Cup season starts, many wives become the so-called “World Cup widows” by enthusiastically setting their eyes on the football game results with their husbands.  
 (B) During the World Cup football season, the wives whose husbands have their eyes fixed on the scoreboard indeed become the so-called “World Cup widows.”  
 (C) The term “World Cup widowers” dubbed for those wives whose husbands care nothing but football games during the World Cup season explains the football frenzy.  
 (D) While husbands are concerned about the football games only, their wives are nicknamed “World Cup widowers” during the World Cup season.
14. 共同簽署京都協議書的這些工業國家，承諾限制排放二氧化碳及其他溫室氣體以減緩全球暖化現象。  
 (A) The Kyoto Protocol is the agreement signed by the industrialized nations, committing to augmenting the emission of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases to slow down global warming.  
 (B) The Kyoto Protocol urges these industrialized countries not to reduce the emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in order to amplify global warming.  
 (C) To address the issue of global warming, the Kyoto Protocol is the treaty ratified by the industrialized countries to accelerate the emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases.  
 (D) The industrialized nations that ratified the Kyoto Protocol pledged to limit the emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases to alleviate global warming.

15. 有別於大都會城市的喧鬧繁忙，恬靜的田園生活才是心靈平靜的一帖良方。
- (A) As opposed to the hustle and bustle of the metropolitan city, the tranquility of rural life is indeed an effective prescription for one's peace of mind.
  - (B) As distinct from the busy life in the city, the quietness of rural life is scarcely a sound recipe for the calmness of mind.
  - (C) As the best medication for the troubled mind, the clamor of country life distinguishes itself from the noise of the metropolitan city.
  - (D) In addition to the uproar of metropolitan life, the rural serenity is where the peaceful mind dwells.
16. 全球零售業龍頭沃爾瑪的成功大半歸功於它的低價策略。
- (A) As the world's biggest retailer, the success of Wal-Mart mainly contributes to the long-term strategy of low prices.
  - (B) The success of the global retail leader, Wal-Mart, largely gives rise to its always-low-price tactics.
  - (C) Wal-Mart triumphs in the world retail market not so much owing to its low prices as to other maneuvers.
  - (D) The success of Wal-Mart, the world's largest retailer, can be chiefly attributed to the low-price strategy.
17. 日本著名的策略專家大前研一預測，代表社會富裕與安定的中產階級正快速消失。
- (A) The renowned Japanese strategist, Kenichi Ohmae, predicted that the middle class of wealth and stability is now emerging at an astounding speed.
  - (B) The prediction made by the distinguished Japanese strategist, Kenichi Ohmae, is that the middle class, which is indicative of affluence and stability in society, is vanishing startlingly fast.
  - (C) The middle class, representing the wealth and stability of society, is now rapidly proliferating as predicted by the prominent Japanese strategist Kenichi Ohmae.
  - (D) Kenichi Ohmae, the eminent Japanese strategist, has foreseen that the fast disappearance of the middle class is accompanied by the wealth and stability of society.
18. 這個學生的學業表現太優異使得他的諸多問題被忽視了，包括缺乏社會人際相處技巧、暴力傾向、叛逆及反抗等。
- (A) Many problems of the top student's are highlighted, including his insufficiency in interactive skills, tendency to violence, compliance and respectfulness.
  - (B) The student has outstanding academic talents and neglects his own many problems, such as failure in his interpersonal skills, violent nature, and resistance to social codes.
  - (C) The student's impressive academic achievement hides a multitude of problems, including his lack of social skills, violent disposition, disobedience and rebelliousness.
  - (D) The problem is that no matter how academically distinguished the student is, quite a lot of problems of his are overestimated, including his inability of social interaction, violent temper, disobedience and inconformity.
19. 由於雙方談判人無法在收購價中取得共識，在不可能有突破的情形下陷入僵局。
- (A) Faced with the dilemma, both negotiators strive for possible breakthroughs and compromise on the bidding price.
  - (B) As they cannot see eye to eye on the buyout offer, the negotiators are at loggerheads without any possibility of a breakthrough.
  - (C) The negotiators of the two sides cannot reach a consensus on the bidding offer so that the talk is postponed until a later time.
  - (D) With reluctance to break the deadlock, both negotiators proceed to the buyout price.

20. 近年來日本和南韓兩國關係惡化，主要是因為日本前首相小泉純一郎屢次參拜有爭議性的靖國神社。
- (A) Relations between Japan and South Korea have deteriorated in recent years, mainly because of former Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi's repeated visits to the controversial Yasukuni Shrine.
- (B) Japan-South Korea relationships have worsened during the past few years, chiefly owing to the several visits paid by former Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi to an esteemed war shrine, the Yasukuni Shrine.
- (C) The bilateral relations between Japan and South Korea have ameliorated in recent years, mainly resulting in former Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi's constant visits to the nostalgic Yasukuni Shrine.
- (D) Former Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi's infrequent visits to the notorious Yasukuni Shrine kindle the deteriorating relations between Japan and South Korea.

## 貳、英文寫作

## III. 語法與句構：分爲 Part A 與 Part B 兩部分，共 20 題 (21 - 40)。

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. The general commanded \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) that his men had retreated (B) his men to fire  
(C) his men retreating (D) that his soldiers shot
22. The United States lags behind several European countries in life expectancy \_\_\_\_\_ it spends more money on medical care and has more spectacular medical technology than any other country.
- (A) now that (B) owing to the fact that  
(C) for fear that (D) despite the fact that
23. Every living thing — from the largest whale and the heaviest elephant down to the smallest bacterium — \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) they have their ways of living (B) it has its way of life  
(C) has its own way of life (D) that has its own way of living
24. Rugs, furniture, and curtains in an apartment are flammable, but the outer walls are usually not. This makes \_\_\_\_\_ for fire fighters to fight a fire at its starting point and keep it from spreading.
- (A) possible (B) possibly (C) it possibly (D) it possible
25. Little League Baseball is a nonprofit organization \_\_\_\_\_ organized baseball and softball programs for young people between the ages of 8 and 18.
- (A) provided (B) providing (C) provides (D) that provide
26. Many people exercise every day and never lose weight. No doubt exercising is important, \_\_\_\_\_ the only sure way to lose weight is to eat less.
- (A) but (B) for (C) so (D) or
27. In 1768 the Royal Academy, a society that exhibited works of art and provided art instruction, \_\_\_\_\_ in London.
- (A) that was founded (B) was founded (C) it was found (D) to be found
28. Aesop's fables, \_\_\_\_\_ animals act like human beings, are famous for the moral lessons they teach.
- (A) in which (B) the (C) that (D) with whom
29. Management and workers rarely share common interests. \_\_\_\_\_, it is usual to find that management tends to put those workers sharing its views in positions of responsibility.
- (A) Otherwise (B) Likewise (C) Hence (D) Namely
30. The number of homeless men, women, and children \_\_\_\_\_ steadily since 1980 and will continue to rise until the government takes action.
- (A) had climbed (B) climbed (C) will climb (D) has been climbing

Part B：本部份共有三篇短文，共 10 題（31 - 40），每題各有一個空格，並各附有四個選項，請依據各短文文意與語法，選出最適當的答案，以完成該短文。

America's heroes and heroines have generally provided solid role models for young people to follow. 31 such individuals as Abraham Lincoln and Eleanor Roosevelt, for instance, American young people learn the meaning of compassion. 32 by the suffering he witnessed in a land supposedly dedicated to freedom, Abraham Lincoln faced criticism and death rather than allow fellow human beings to continue to endure the evils of slavery. Although she was born into a privileged upper-class family, Eleanor Roosevelt so empathized with those 33 that in her capacity as First Lady, she tirelessly championed the rights of the poor and the oppressed. 34, from the life of Martin Luther King, Jr., American youth gain an appreciation of idealism. As a leader of the Civil Rights movement of the 1960s, Martin Luther King, Jr. inspired a society to envision a future 35.

31. (A) Because the lives of (B) From the examples set by  
(C) That the lives of (D) Due to the fact that the models of
32. (A) Though moving (B) Because his being moved  
(C) Moved (D) Moving
33. (A) who less fortunately than herself (B) less fortunate than herself  
(C) less fortunately as herself (D) who not so fortunate as herself
34. (A) Similarly (B) Nevertheless (C) On no account (D) On the contrary
35. (A) free of prejudice, discriminative, and oppressive  
(B) free of prejudice, discriminative, and oppression  
(C) free from prejudice, discrimination, and oppressive  
(D) free from prejudice, discrimination, and oppression

Paul Tieger and Barbara Barron-Tieger (1999) have provided valuable tips on how to spot the differences between personality types: judges vs. perceivers; extroverts vs. introverts; thinkers vs. feelers. Let's start with judges and perceivers first. According to Tieger and Barron-Tieger, judges outnumber perceivers by about 60 % to 40 %; these two personality types differ in terms of personal characteristics. In demeanor, judges appear more formal, 36 perceivers are more casual. In communicating, judges appear decisive and deliberate; however, perceivers may 37. In work styles, judges place emphasis on the product. They like to 38 before starting on another. Perceivers, on the other hand, favor process over product, and they are more easily distracted.

36. (A) as a result (B) on the one hand (C) whereas (D) since
37. (A) have difficulty to make decisions (B) find difficult to make decisions.  
(C) consider it unnecessarily to make decisions (D) have a harder time making decisions
38. (A) have one project do (B) get one project done  
(C) enable one project doing (D) make one project to do

Dealing with difficult people in the workplace presents unique and daunting challenges for managers. Problematic behavior stems from complex emotional forces and expresses itself in numerous forms, each of which requires specialized strategies. In addition, a manager's own attitudes and behaviors — discomfort with conflict, a desire to be right, a tendency to make a dispute about personality and character rather than behavior — 39. But 40 behind difficult behavior, combined with a little self-reflection and communication know-how, can help any manager to transform problem behavior into valuable results for his or her company.

39. (A) that can further complicate the situation (B) thus complicating the situation further  
(C) they can complicate the situation further (D) can further complicate the situation
40. (A) understand the forces (B) an understanding of the forces  
(C) they understand the forces (D) in order to understand the forces

## IV. 短文結構：共 5 題，第 41 至 45 題，請依據各題文意與語法，選出最適當的答案，以完成該段落。

41. \_\_\_\_\_ The rat lives in old buildings or barns, under porches, and sometimes in basements. However, the rattlesnake, lion, and tiger usually do not live where people reside. The rat is a menace in city ghetto areas and not an easy animal to control. It carries and spreads diseases such as typhus, rabies, and plague, while animals that live in the wild do not spread disease.
- (A) Rats are less dangerous to human beings than rattlesnakes, lions, or tigers.  
 (B) Rats are prey, while wild animals such as the rattlesnake, lion, and tiger are predators.  
 (C) The rat is more harmful to human beings than the rattlesnake, lion or tiger.  
 (D) Neither the rat nor the wild animal is a threat to us as long as we do not provoke it.
42. \_\_\_\_\_ Science fiction motion pictures are probably the ones I dislike the most. Movies with wildly conceived people, animals, or settings from some imaginary world turn me off. I would much rather see a scene set in modern-day America than in some unreal Planet X. And I prefer real human beings to robots and talking computers. Second on my “dislike list” are historic epics. Maybe I don’t have enough background, but I find the retelling of past events boring. I have enough problems today without worrying about what happened in historic Greece or fifteenth-century England.
- (A) I like those kinds of movies that describe imaginary lands and unknown civilizations.  
 (B) I like movies that are full of excitement and adventure.  
 (C) I dislike movies that are not concerned with the theme of searching for identity.  
 (D) I dislike those types of movies that do not deal with current, real-life situations.
43. According to an ancient Roman proverb, a sound body is the sign of a sound mind. Nevertheless, today we often stereotype athletes as unintelligent, describing them as “dumb jocks” in spite of their having a sound body. Dozens of contemporary athletes, however, \_\_\_\_\_ After leaving the sports arena, many of today’s athletes have excelled in other professions. Communications, politics, and business, for example, are just a few of the many highly competitive professions in which former college and professional athletes have succeeded after completing their sports careers.
- (A) have proven that athletes in general fit this stereotype.  
 (B) have proven this label a myth.  
 (C) have demonstrated that sports heroes are not necessarily good role models.  
 (D) have disillusioned thousands of young people pursuing American dreams.
44. As democracy is becoming so widespread, we might expect it to be working in a highly successful way. \_\_\_\_\_ Democracy is in some difficulty almost everywhere. This is not only because it is proving difficult to set up a stable democratic order in communist societies. Democracy is in trouble in its main countries of origin. In Britain, Europe and the US, surveys show that increasing proportions of people are dissatisfied with the political system, or indifferent towards it.
- (A) Yet such is not the case.  
 (B) In contrast, communism has done more harm than good.  
 (C) And there is no way for us to stop this trend.  
 (D) Indeed, there are no exceptions.
45. \_\_\_\_\_ First, the United States had to pay France for the work it had already done on the canal. Second, the United States had to get permission from Columbia to build on its soil. Finally, many workers died of yellow fever, and the United States had to find a method to rid the area of mosquitoes, which caused the deadly disease.
- (A) The Panama Canal was built by the United States under a treaty.  
 (B) The Panama Canal has made a great contribution to American economy and played a vital role in world commerce.  
 (C) The Panama Canal was hailed as the best-constructed canal in the world.  
 (D) Building the Panama Canal was a difficult and expensive task for the United States.

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，選出排列順序正確之答案。

46. The U.S. National Center for Education Statistics says the number of graduating high school seniors will peak at 3.3 million in 2011. \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Furthermore, undergraduate enrollment is projected conservatively to increase only minimally.
  - (2) It is thus predicted that the percentage of those students going to college — now about 67 percent — will increase and make the application process even more stressful.
  - (3) And the number will decline only slightly to 3.2 million by 2016.
  - (4) So, if anything, the frantic competition to get into the most selective colleges is only going to get worse.
- (A) 4123                      (B) 3124                      (C) 1432                      (D) 2134
47. Resilient youngsters feel special and appreciated. \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) And thus they are more likely to view mistakes, hardships and obstacles as challenges to confront rather than as stressors to avoid.
  - (2) Eventually they will be able to become aware of their weaknesses and vulnerabilities, but they can also recognize their strong points and talents.
  - (3) They have learned to set realistic goals and expectations for themselves.
  - (4) They have also developed the ability to solve problems and make decisions.
- (A) 4312                      (B) 1432                      (C) 2341                      (D) 3412
48. Ice cream may be a “fun” food, but the ice cream industry is surprisingly competitive, even brutal. \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Small players running onto the field of play are likely to be beaten up by bullies.
  - (2) The two’s whole lives had been spent in getting up after being knocked down by the big boys.
  - (3) Despite the numerous knockdowns, Ben and Jerry have managed to make billions of sweet teeth happy ever since the first day they started to write their very own ice cream saga.
  - (4) That is what happened repeatedly to the pair of intrepid entrepreneurs.
- (A) 1423                      (B) 2143                      (C) 4312                      (D) 3241
49. A new Information Revolution is well under way. \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Soon enough, it will surely engulf all institutions of society.
  - (2) It is not only a revolution in technology, machinery, techniques, software or speed.
  - (3) It is also a revolution in concepts.
  - (4) It has started in business, enterprise, and with business information.
- (A) 4213                      (B) 1432                      (C) 3214                      (D) 2341
50. The Queen took from somewhere among her wrappings a very small bottle which looked as if it were made of copper. \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) But the moment it touched the snow there was a hissing sound and there stood a jeweled cup full of something that steamed.
  - (2) Edmund saw the drop for a second in mid-air, shining like a diamond.
  - (3) The dwarf immediately took the cup and handed it to Edmund with a bow and a smile, not a very nice smile.
  - (4) Then, holding out her arm, she let one drop fall from it on the snow beside the sledge.
- (A) 1324                      (B) 2341                      (C) 4213                      (D) 1432