



公告試題僅供參考

注意：考試開始鈴(鐘)響前，不可以翻閱試題本

114 學年度科技校院四年制與專科學校二年制 統 一 入 學 測 驗 試 題 本

共同科目

英 文

【注 意 事 項】

- 1.請核對考試科目與報考群(類)別是否相符。
- 2.請檢查答案卡(卷)、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.本試題本分為「選擇題」和「非選擇題」兩部分，共 100 分，答對給分，答錯不倒扣。試題本最後一題後面有備註【以下空白】。
- 4.本試題本之第一部分「選擇題」共 42 題，每題 2 分，共 84 分。第一部分均為單一選擇題，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(卷)同一題號對應方格內，用 **2B** 鉛筆塗滿方格，但不超出格外。
- 5.本試題本之第二部分「非選擇題」包括：填充 1 題，4 分；句子重組 1 題，6 分；中譯英 1 題，6 分，共 16 分。請依題號順序使用黑色墨水的筆，將答案書寫於答案卡(卷)之「非選擇題作答區」指定範圍內。
- 6.本試題本空白處或背面，可做草稿使用。
- 7.請在試題本首頁准考證號碼之方格內，填上自己的准考證號碼及姓名，考完後將「答案卡(卷)」及「試題本」一併繳回。

准考證號碼：□□□□□□□□

姓名：_____

考試開始鈴(鐘)響時，請先填寫准考證號碼及姓名，再翻閱試題本作答。

一、 選擇題 (第 1 至 42 題，每題 2 分，共 84 分)

I. 字彙題：第 1 至 8 題，每題均有一空格字詞，請選擇最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。第 9 至 10 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字詞，請在四個選項中，選擇一個與劃底線的字詞意義最接近的答案。

1. This child is using colored chalks to _____ pictures on a blank piece of paper.
(A) draw (B) heat (C) mail (D) type
2. The room was so _____ that I couldn't even find space for these new chairs.
(A) available (B) crowded (C) empty (D) positive
3. Many people have climbed the main _____ of Mount Jade in Taiwan, which is the highest point on the island.
(A) base (B) peak (C) shore (D) valley
4. After looking at his grandfather's _____ on the wall, John was happy to discover that his grandfather and he really looked alike.
(A) cattle (B) jewelry (C) portrait (D) whistle
5. It is risky for people to touch plants in rainforests because some plants can be _____ to humans.
(A) fashionable (B) jealous (C) poisonous (D) reasonable
6. Governments have the _____ to punish people who drink and drive.
(A) authority (B) bargain (C) courtesy (D) infection
7. During the night, the sensor lights in the park will _____ turn on by themselves when someone is passing by.
(A) automatically (B) organically (C) productively (D) selfishly
8. Chen Chieh-hsien (陳傑憲) _____ the WBSC Premier12 2024 MVP (Most Valuable Player) due to his magnificent performance.
(A) was named after (B) made fun of
(C) was in charge of (D) stood out as
9. Mary came to me and introduced herself again. Apparently, she thought that I had forgotten her name.
(A) actively (B) entirely (C) internally (D) obviously
10. My sister decided to abandon her old habits and start a fresh chapter in her life.
(A) bring about (B) carry on (C) give up (D) run into

II. 對話題：第 11 至 20 題，請依對話內容選出一個最適合的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。

11. Dad: Hey, you're always on your phone!
Son: I know. I just like playing games and watching videos.
Dad: But if you use the phone too much, you might hurt your eyes.
Son: _____
Dad: Yeah, let's go jogging. It's more fun.
(A) Then I should use it less.
(B) Should I use a new phone?
(C) Do you like to watch videos, too?
(D) So you should play online games.
12. Lucy: Do you know that plastics can take 20 years to break down?
John: That's awful! We really need to use less plastic.
Lucy: I agree. _____
John: Great idea! I'll try that, too.
(A) No wonder I prefer buying plastic containers.
(B) So I keep using plastic straws for all my drinks.
(C) That's why I always carry my own water bottle.
(D) And I make sure to throw away everything I buy.
13. Vendor: These vegetables are chemical free.
Customer: They look great. But what about the eggs? _____
Vendor: Of course! We get them straight from the farm every morning. They are the best.
(A) Are they fresh?
(B) How much are they?
(C) Do you plant them?
(D) How do you cook them?
14. Ken: The line is too long! Let's cut in line, so we can get into the theater in time.
July: No way. _____
Ken: OK. Let's go to the back of the line.
(A) Which theater do you prefer?
(B) Which movie are we going to see?
(C) How much do you pay for two adults?
(D) How can you even think of doing that?
15. Dave: I'm going to a job interview this Thursday. What should I prepare?
Nancy: A good first impression is important. _____
Dave: For example?
Nancy: A suit or something formal that looks professional.
(A) You have to dress properly.
(B) You need to speak carefully.
(C) You ought to show interest in the pay.
(D) You should ask questions about the job.

16. Anna: Hey Terry, do you know that Lee Yang (李洋) and Wang Chi-lin (王齊麟) won a gold medal at the Paris Olympics?
Terry: Yeah! That makes two gold medals, including the one from the Tokyo Olympics.
Anna: Their skills are incredible. And their teamwork is super impressive, too!
Terry: _____
Anna: Exactly! That's why badminton is getting more popular in Taiwan these days.
(A) They have decided not to work together.
(B) Some people say their success was just luck.
(C) I believe they don't need to practice anymore.
(D) I think their success has motivated many people.
17. Mom: Guess what? A high school student offered his seat to me on the bus today. He's so sweet!
Son: _____
Mom: That's true, because I'd been working all day and I could hardly keep my eyes open.
(A) Did you say anything?
(B) Maybe you looked tired.
(C) Surely he liked standing.
(D) Was he getting off the bus?
18. Housekeeping: May I help you?
Mrs. Liu: Yes. I'm Mrs. Liu. We've just changed rooms, from 706 to 1012. I think I lost my scarf during the move.
Housekeeping: I'm sorry. _____
Mrs. Liu: It's blue and green, made of silk. Very expensive!
(A) Where did you lose the scarf?
(B) Which room do you like better?
(C) What does your scarf look like?
(D) Why did you move to another room?
19. Ms. Lee: Are you an art lover, Johnson?
Johnson: I'm passionate about art. I majored in art history and modern sculpture.
Ms. Lee: Impressive! _____
Johnson: Your focus on modern art matches my background and interests. I'm excited to use what I've learned at this job.
Ms. Lee: That's great to hear. We'll let you know the outcome as soon as possible.
(A) Have you heard the outcome yet?
(B) Are you majoring in modern history?
(C) What's your educational background?
(D) Why do you want to work at my gallery?
20. Paul: I read an article online. It said Thomas Edison (湯瑪斯·愛迪生) didn't actually invent the light bulb. What he did was make it work for homes.
Jack: Really? _____
Paul: The article said it's Humphry Davy, a scientist. He created the first electric light.
(A) But who finally switched it off?
(B) Then who came up with it first?
(C) Who bought the first light bulb anyway?
(D) So who did he really invite to his home?

III. 綜合測驗：以下兩篇短文，共有 8 個空格，為第 21 至 28 題，每題有四個選項，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲ 下篇短文共有 4 個空格，為第 21 – 24 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Taiwan won 43 awards, including two golds, at the 47th WorldSkills Competition hosted by France in September 2024. About 1,400 students competed in over 60 skill categories 21 robotics, carpentry, and refrigeration and air conditioning. Taiwan's competitors Tsai Yun-rong (蔡昀融) and Chen Sz-yuan (陳思源) won the top awards in cabinetmaking, and refrigeration and air conditioning, respectively. Tsai said he dedicated many hours of study and practice to his skills. Encouraged 22 his father, Tsai tried woodworking in kindergarten. Since junior high school, he has spent 12 hours every day in the carpentry workshop to improve his skills. As for Chen, he emphasized the importance of hands-on training. Chen joined a training program in refrigeration and air conditioning at the age of 15, and 23 the six-month course when most people dropped out. The two winners are clear examples of learning by doing. They develop their skills through direct experience and 24 over a long period of time. The competition, also known as "Skills Olympics," provides a global stage for young people to demonstrate their talents.

21. (A) compared with (B) except for (C) such as (D) rather than
22. (A) at (B) by (C) from (D) with
23. (A) complete (B) completed (C) completing (D) will complete
24. (A) constant practice (B) giving awards (C) robotics talents (D) speech training

▲ 下篇短文共有 4 個空格，為第 25 – 28 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

E-cigarettes were once advertised as a healthier choice than regular cigarettes. Their sweet flavors and cool designs have made the public believe they are harmless. 25, the truth is e-cigarettes contain nicotine (尼古丁), which can lead to addiction and lung damage. According to an expert at the Einstein Medical Center in Philadelphia, 26 a teaspoonful of liquid nicotine could kill a person weighing 91 kilograms. Despite the risks, the number of high school students who smoke e-cigarettes 27 worldwide in the past five years. In Taiwan, more and more teenagers are smoking e-cigarettes. A 2021 survey found that 3.9% of junior high and 8.8% of high school students used e-cigarettes. One possible reason for this trend is the ease of buying e-cigarettes online. Sellers even deliver them to convenience stores. 28, Taiwan's government banned e-cigarettes starting in 2023. They also reminded teenagers to follow the "Three No's Policy": no trying, no buying, and no recommending e-cigarettes. Otherwise, there would be a fine of up to NT\$ 10,000.

25. (A) However (B) Therefore (C) At last (D) By chance
26. (A) as far as (B) as tall as (C) as little as (D) as many as
27. (A) double (B) has doubled (C) will double (D) have doubled
28. (A) To stop this rise (B) Due to the price
(C) With regard to fashion (D) Instead of taking action

IV. 閱讀測驗：以下有五篇短文，共有 14 個題目，為第 29 至 42 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 29 – 30 題

Answer the questions based on the poster below.

Dorothy Hodgkin: an outstanding chemist who won a Nobel Prize in 1964 for her studies in vitamins.

Grace Hopper: a mathematician who was a pioneer in developing computer technology. She served in the U.S. Navy during World War II.

Maria Mayer: a scientist who won a Nobel Prize in 1963 for her work in atomic science.

Maria Mitchell: a famous astronomer who discovered a new comet in 1847. She was the first woman ever to be voted into the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Nancy Roman: an astronomer who worked with rockets and space exploration. She was called a “wizard in math” while in college.

Chien-Shiung Wu: a nuclear physicist who was regarded as the “top woman experimental physicist in the world” by Princeton University in 1958. She came to the United States from China.



29. What is the best title for the poster?
- (A) The power of women
 - (B) Wizards in World War II
 - (C) The Nobel Prize winners
 - (D) Women chemists in the world
30. According to the poster, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- (A) Maria Mitchell was an astronomer who found a new comet.
 - (B) Dorothy Hodgkin and Maria Mayer were Nobel Prize winners.
 - (C) Grace Hopper and Nancy Roman were good at mathematics.
 - (D) Chien-Shiung Wu was a scientist born in the United States.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 31 – 32 題

Dave is seeking Betty's advice on choosing a mobile data plan. Answer the questions based on the conversation and the table below.

Dave: Hey Betty, I need your advice on choosing a cell phone plan.

Betty: Of course. What's the most important to you in a data plan?

Dave: I need a lot of data since I play online games and watch tons of videos online.

Betty: Me too. How much data are you thinking of?

Dave: My plan with Horizon offers 10 GB at NT\$ 399. I'm considering upgrading to 20 GB.

Betty: If you watch videos very often, you might need unlimited data.

Dave: Unlimited? Isn't that super expensive?

Betty: Not necessarily. My plan is NT\$ 699 per month with unlimited data, calls and texts.

Dave: Really? I'll switch to the same plan then. Thanks a lot!

Betty: You're welcome!

Horizon Mobile Data Plans		
Plan	Fee / Month	Data / Month
A*	NT\$ 399	10 GB
B	NT\$ 599	20 GB
C*	NT\$ 699	unlimited
D	NT\$ 999	unlimited

*Special discounts for students only

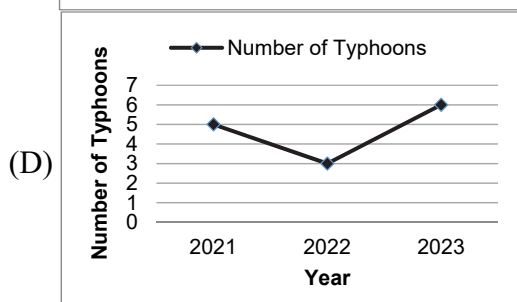
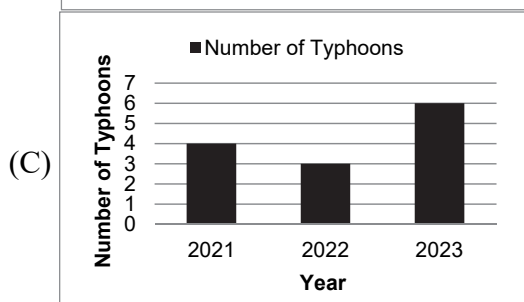
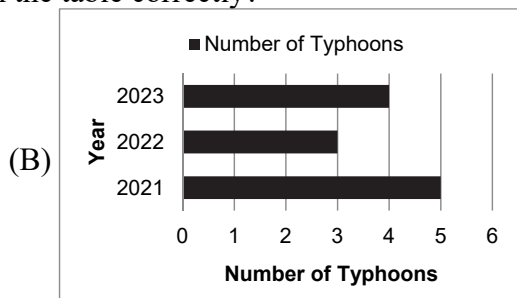
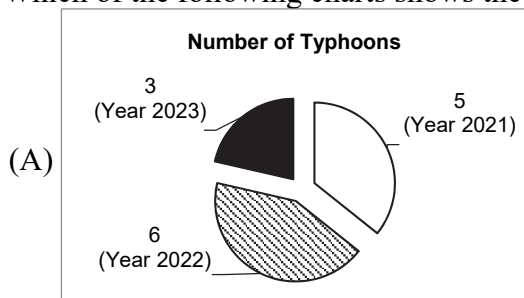
31. According to the conversation and the table, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- (A) Both Dave and Betty play games and watch videos online.
(B) Horizon offers two different types of discounts to students.
(C) Dave's current data plan includes 10 GB of data per month.
(D) Betty wants to upgrade her data plan to include 20 GB of data.
32. According to the conversation, which data plan will Dave choose in the end?
- (A) Plan A (B) Plan B (C) Plan C (D) Plan D

▲ 根據以下圖表，回答第 33 – 35 題

The table below contains data on typhoons that hit Taiwan in 2021, 2022, and 2023. Answer the questions based on the table below.

Year	Typhoon Name	Warning Period (Dates)	Intensity near Taiwan
2023	KOINU	2023-10-02 ~ 2023-10-06	Moderate Intensity
2023	HAIKUI	2023-09-01 ~ 2023-09-05	Moderate Intensity
2023	SAOLA	2023-08-28 ~ 2023-08-31	Intense Intensity
2023	KHANUN	2023-08-01 ~ 2023-08-04	Moderate Intensity
2023	DOKSURI	2023-07-24 ~ 2023-07-28	Moderate Intensity
2023	MAWAR	2023-05-29 ~ 2023-05-31	Moderate Intensity
2022	NESAT	2022-10-15 ~ 2022-10-16	Moderate Intensity
2022	MUIFA	2022-09-11 ~ 2022-09-13	Moderate Intensity
2022	HINNAMNOR	2022-09-02 ~ 2022-09-04	Intense Intensity
2021	KOMPASU	2021-10-10 ~ 2021-10-12	Severe tropical storm
2021	CHANTHU	2021-09-10 ~ 2021-09-13	Intense Intensity
2021	LUPIT	2021-08-04 ~ 2021-08-05	Severe tropical storm
2021	IN-FA	2021-07-21 ~ 2021-07-24	Moderate Intensity
2021	CHOI-WAN	2021-06-03 ~ 2021-06-04	Severe tropical storm

33. Which month has the most typhoons in 2023?
(A) July (B) August (C) September (D) October
34. Which of the following statements is true?
(A) There were a total of six typhoons in 2021.
(B) There were more typhoons in 2022 than in 2021.
(C) Both typhoons MUIFA and LUPIT hit Taiwan in 2022.
(D) Most typhoons were of Moderate Intensity during the three years.
35. Which of the following charts shows the data on the table correctly?



▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 36 – 38 題

With the rise of AI, supercomputers have become more important than ever. These powerful machines can process large amounts of data quickly. They help drive innovation and improve efficiency in the modern economy. Increasingly, governments and companies are building advanced supercomputing systems.

Around the world, supercomputers have already made an impact in various fields. During the pandemic, a supercomputer helped scientists isolate and identify the spike protein (棘蛋白) in COVID-19 virus. **It** analyzed and compared samples from different countries to better understand the spike protein. Hopefully, supercomputers will also contribute to developing cures for cancers that have remained challenging for years. Another area supercomputers can be used in is wind power production. They can help predict climate factors and improve the efficiency of wind farm performance.

In Taiwan, supercomputers have been providing services that benefit both businesses and the public. For instance, the Taiwan Computing Cloud (臺灣 AI 雲) supercomputer helps pig farmers select healthy young pigs and predict the growth of these pigs. The selection starts when the pigs are just seven days old. In this way, it saves time, reduces costs, and enhances livestock quality. Another supercomputer system, the Central Weather Bureau's supercomputer, improves the accuracy of weather forecasting and strengthens Taiwan's earthquake early warning system. It is worth mentioning that the powerful supercomputer at the National Health Research Institutes supports advanced biotechnology and pharmaceutical projects. This contributes to better health of the population.

In conclusion, supercomputing is not just about technology; it is also about shaping the future. As computing power increases, it will enable more innovation and new creation.

36. What is the main idea of this passage?
(A) The theories of supercomputing
(B) The pros and cons of supercomputers
(C) The use and impact of supercomputers
(D) The medical practice of supercomputing
37. What does “**It**” in the second paragraph refer to?
(A) an impact (B) the pandemic (C) a supercomputer (D) the spike protein
38. According to the passage, which function is **NOT** mentioned in the third paragraph?
(A) Helping people become healthier
(B) Enhancing wind power performance
(C) Improving Taiwan's livestock quality
(D) Providing more accurate weather forecasts

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 39 – 42 題

Taiwan supplies a third of the world's orchids. As Taiwan's top flower exports, orchids brought in export earnings of NT\$ 7 billion in 2023. The most popular export variety is Taiwan's unique moth orchids (蝴蝶蘭). Often used as gifts or for displays, moth orchids come in different shapes and colors.

Taiwan's orchid industry emerged in the 1980s. It has flourished with the use of greenhouse farming. In fact, flower exports increased tenfold between 1995 and 2008. In 2007, Taiwan lost its top position in the global flower market to the Netherlands. To cope with this challenge, Taiwan growers worked hard to make themselves different from their competitors. They began focusing on the export of orchid seedlings, young orchid plants that have just grown from seeds. In 2018, Taiwan exported about NT\$ 4.5 billion worth of moth orchid seedlings to over 80 countries. The large diversity of native orchids on the island enables the creation of many commercial varieties. Growers mix different native species to develop a new variety. Taiwan has the largest concentration of orchid greenhouse growing and related services in the world.

Taiwan growers' achievements have gained worldwide recognition. In 2024, Taiwan hosted the World Orchid Conference for the first time. The main topics centered on Orchid Technology and Conservation & Preservation. The orchid industry in Taiwan uses high-tech farming and advanced technology. On the other hand, more needs to be done in conservation and preservation. The source of moth orchids for creating new varieties is decreasing. Native species have gradually disappeared from the wild. The orchid industry realized that ecological protection goes hand in hand with economic growth. This was the aim of a volunteer program that began in 2018 to replant native species in nature. Given time, orchids may not only decorate homes but also enrich Taiwan's forest ecosystem.

39. What is the topic of the passage?
(A) An introduction to Taiwan's orchid industry
(B) The development of the global orchid market
(C) Varieties created by Taiwan's orchid industry
(D) Activities of the 2024 World Orchid Conference
40. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
(A) The differences between native plant species and new varieties
(B) The report of the World Orchid Conference on orchid exports
(C) The operations of high-tech farming in Taiwan's orchid industry
(D) The balance between industry growth and orchid species protection
41. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
(A) Moth orchids are the largest item of Taiwan's flower imports.
(B) Taiwan growers mix native species to produce new orchid varieties.
(C) The Netherlands has the world's largest greenhouse orchid industry.
(D) Volunteers removed native orchid plants from the wild in 2018.
42. Arrange the following events according to the historical timeline of Taiwan's orchid industry.
a. Taiwan's orchid export earnings were NT\$ 7 billion.
b. Taiwan lost its top position in the global orchid market.
c. Taiwan exported moth orchid seedlings to over 80 countries.
d. Taiwan hosted the World Orchid Conference.
(A) b → d → c → a
(B) b → c → a → d
(C) c → a → b → d
(D) c → d → b → a

二、非選擇題(第 I 題，每格 2 分，共 4 分；第 II 題 6 分；第 III 題 6 分；共 16 分)

I. 填充

說明：

- ▲ 請依據中文提示，將試題內空格 ①、② 答案之完整單字(含提示之字首)，分別作答於答案卷之作答欄 ①、② 之指定範圍內以完成句子。
- ▲ 請勿抄題，每格限填一字，超過一字者視為錯誤，不予計分。

1. 這位巨星在台北三場演唱會的所有門票在五分鐘內全部售完。

All tickets for the superstar's three c ① in Taipei were s ② out in just five minutes.

II. 句子重組

說明：

- ▲ 請將題中 5 段提示字詞重組成一完整句子，並於句尾加上適當標點符號。
- ▲ 請將重組後的句子寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」指定範圍內，答案中不能增減字詞或修改變化字詞，請勿抄題。

2. are a bad gift choice / the cutting of / Knives or scissors / as they symbolize / a solid friendship

III. 中譯英

說明：

- ▲ 請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

3. 如果你接獲不明來電，未經確認前不要接聽。

【以下空白】

