



公告試題僅供參考

共同科目 英文

注意：考試開始鈴(鐘)響前，不可以翻閱試題本

101 學 年 度 科 技 校 院 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.本試卷共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分，答對給分，答錯不倒扣。試卷最後一題後面有備註【以下空白】。
- 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.有關數值計算的題目，以最接近的答案為準。
- 6.本試卷空白處或背面，可做草稿使用。
- 7.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(卷)」及「試題」一併繳回。

准考證號碼：□□□□□□□□

考試開始鈴(鐘)響時，請先填寫准考證號碼，再翻閱試題本作答。

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I. 字彙測驗：共有 15 題，請選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該句。

1. The United States Constitution was written in 1787. It tells how the government works and what _____ the people have.
(A) types (B) crimes (C) rights (D) states
2. Life is _____ enough, but it can even be challenging if your self-perception is that you are not smart and that you will never be successful.
(A) pleasant (B) amusing (C) unique (D) tough
3. Most often, hay fever is an allergic _____ to the pollen of trees, grasses or weeds, or the spores of molds.
(A) reaction (B) function (C) injury (D) treatment
4. Taiwan's Penghu Islands were _____ to Lonely Planet's Top Ten Secret Islands list in 2011.
(A) proved (B) added (C) robbed (D) formed
5. An important sign of _____ in a person is his / her respect for others' existence, need, choices and feelings.
(A) curiosity (B) competition (C) maturity (D) champion
6. A team of explorers discovered the _____ of Noah's ark beneath snow and volcanic debris on Turkey's Mount Ararat in 2009.
(A) remains (B) demands (C) commands (D) domains
7. Taiwan's fifth presidential _____ was held on 14 January, 2012.
(A) creation (B) election (C) promotion (D) translation
8. The _____ of innovation is to demonstrate that all problems can be viewed as opportunities for creative solutions.
(A) grading (B) market (C) goal (D) harm
9. There are collectors of a vast array of everyday objects, _____ teapots, match boxes, beer cans, old maps, empty bottles, etc.
(A) including (B) excluding (C) resulting (D) revolving
10. The Republic of Vanuatu is a popular tourist _____ where you can visit the waterfall, go horseback riding, and take an aerial tour.
(A) concept (B) warehouse (C) destination (D) tunnel
11. Mother's Day is a time to _____ the special bond between mother and child.
(A) eliminate (B) appreciate (C) manipulate (D) calculate
12. The popularity of pizza in the U.S. exploded when American soldiers _____ home after World War II.
(A) returned (B) escaped (C) abandoned (D) bombed
13. Mickey Mouse was one of Walt Disney's _____, and Walt himself provided Mickey's voice.
(A) equations (B) destructions (C) inventions (D) emotions

14. A pesticide is a _____ that kills harmful organisms and is used to control pests, e.g. insects, weeds or micro-organisms.
(A) chemical (B) particle (C) fabric (D) vitamin

15. The first _____ in a soldier is his/her endurance of fatigue; courage is only the second.
(A) virus (B) virtue (C) venture (D) villain

II. 對話測驗：共有 10 題，為第 16–25 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。

16. Jim: What are you doing tonight?
Chris: I'm not sure yet. I might watch a baseball game.
Jim: _____ You never like sports.
(A) Never mind. (B) Of course I will.
(C) You're joking. (D) See you tomorrow.

17. Officer: Good morning. Where do you come from?
Mr. Chen: I am from Taiwan.
Officer: Fine. _____
Mr. Chen: Here you are.
Officer: Welcome to the United Kingdom. Enjoy your stay.
(A) Where would you like to stay?
(B) How long are you staying in the United Kingdom?
(C) What's the nature of your visit?
(D) May I see your passport?

18. Clerk: Do you have a reservation?
Jack: Yes, I do. The name is Wang. W-A-N-G. Jack Wang.
Clerk: _____
Jack: That can't be right. I have my confirmation number here.
(A) Okay. Let me check.
(B) Smoking or non-smoking?
(C) Here you are.
(D) I'm sorry. I don't have anything under that name.

19. Customer: Could I get this tuxedo dry-cleaned by tomorrow?
Clerk: _____
Customer: I'm sorry, but it's pretty urgent. My friend is getting married this weekend.
Clerk: Well, I'll see what I can do.
(A) No problem.
(B) That might be difficult.
(C) It won't cost you much.
(D) I owe you one.

20. Answering machine: Hi. This is Jean. Please leave your message after the beep.
Tom: Hi. This is Tom....
Jean: Oh, hi, Tom. It's Jean. _____ I was in the shower.
(A) I cannot come to the phone right now.
(B) Please leave a message.
(C) Sorry I didn't answer the phone right away.
(D) Please ask her to call me back.

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21. Tourist: Excuse me. Is there a supermarket near here?
John: Oh, yes. There's one at the corner of Chung-Cheng Road and Ho-Ping Road.
Tourist: Chung-Cheng Road and Ho-Ping Road?
John: Yes. It's right across from the post office. _____
(A) You can't look into it.
(B) You can't run into it.
(C) You can't miss it.
(D) You can't lose it.
22. Waiter: Are you ready to order?
May: We don't know much about Thai food. _____
Waiter: A green papaya salad is very popular.
May: Sounds great. We'll have that.
(A) Is it expensive?
(B) Does it come with rice?
(C) What would you like?
(D) What do you recommend?
23. William: What do you think about the applicant?
Lisa: Well, _____
William: What do you mean?
Lisa: Well, I think she's ready for a higher position than this one.
(A) I think she's overqualified.
(B) I don't think she's good looking.
(C) I don't think she's qualified.
(D) I think she fits this job.
24. Richard: What kind of movie would you prefer? A comedy or documentary?
Jane: _____
Richard: Let's take a comedy then.
Jane: That works for me.
(A) It's my treat.
(B) I can't stand both.
(C) Documentaries are my favorite.
(D) I'm not that big on documentaries.
25. Manager: I need to get to the airport by 6:30.
Secretary: Should I book you a taxi?
Manager: Yes, please. For about 5:45.
Secretary: _____ There might be a lot of traffic around that time.
Manager: Yes, good idea.
(A) Should I make it 5:30?
(B) Should I make it 6:00?
(C) Should I go with you?
(D) Should I book you a ticket?

III. 綜合測驗：下面三篇短文共有 15 個空格，為 26–40 題，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 26–30 題

Growing pains affect around 40 % of children to varying degrees. Nobody knows why they happen, (26) one thing is clear—they have nothing to do with growth. Children grow (27) as babies or during adolescence, but these are not times when they get growing pains. According to some doctors, the term “growing pain” is a total misnomer. People like this term because it is just easier to (28) than its medical name, “benign idiopathic nocturnal limb pains of childhood”. Growing pains are really just a label (29) all sorts of uncertainties. Doctors know that the pains are not (30) dietary deficiency or growth problems. They seem more common in active children, and they tend to run in families.

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| 26. (A) so | (B) but | (C) or | (D) nor |
| 27. (A) maximally | (B) practically | (C) willingly | (D) competently |
| 28. (A) diagnose | (B) affect | (C) remember | (D) strike |
| 29. (A) confining | (B) covering | (C) complicating | (D) clearing |
| 30. (A) linked to | (B) meant for | (C) depended on | (D) resided in |

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 31–35 題

Vincent van Gogh was born on March 30, 1853, in a small village in southern Holland. He loved to draw, but no one encouraged him to become an artist. (31), his father would like him to take a sensible job—something like a salesclerk or carpenter. As a young adult, he (32) from job to job with little success, becoming more (33) with each failure. In March, 1880, however, something changed him. He realized that he was meant to be a painter, and (34) a subsidy from his brother Theo, he began to study art. Until his death, Vincent was unable to sell a single painting; today those paintings would be worth more than a billion U.S. dollars. Over a century later after his death, Vincent van Gogh still remains extremely popular. His story of a man who was alone and unappreciated but never gave up has served as an extraordinary source of (35) for people throughout the world.

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|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 31. (A) In other words | (B) In a sense | (C) Instead | (D) Whatever |
| 32. (A) found | (B) wondered | (C) continued | (D) wandered |
| 33. (A) superior | (B) depressed | (C) affluent | (D) optimistic |
| 34. (A) receiving | (B) won | (C) lending | (D) borrowed |
| 35. (A) explanation | (B) inspiration | (C) recreation | (D) agitation |

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▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 36–40 題

A smart phone is a mobile telephone with a display screen, built-in personal information management programs (such as an electronic calendar and address book) typically found in a personal digital assistant (PDA), and an operating system (OS) that allows other computer software to be installed for Web browsing, e-mail, music, video, and other (36).

The first smart phone was designed by IBM and (37) by BellSouth in 1993. It included a touch screen interface for accessing its calendar, address book, calculator, and other functions. As the market matured and solid-state computer memory and integrated circuits became less expensive over the following decade, smart phones became more computer-like, and more more-advanced services, (38) Internet access, became possible.

Advanced services became ubiquitous (到處存在的) with the introduction of the so-called third-generation (3G) mobile phone networks in 2001. (39) 3G, most mobile phones could send and receive data at a rate sufficient for telephone calls and text messages. Using 3G, communication takes place at bit-rates (40) for sending and receiving photographs, video clips, music files, e-mails, and more.

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|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 36. (A) graphs | (B) applications | (C) messages | (D) texts |
| 37. (A) sells | (B) sold | (C) had sold | (D) sale |
| 38. (A) due to | (B) except | (C) apart from | (D) such as |
| 39. (A) Before | (B) After | (C) About | (D) With |
| 40. (A) too fast | (B) too slow | (C) high enough | (D) fashionable enough |

IV. 閱讀測驗：下面兩篇短文共有 10 題，每篇有 5 題，為 41–50 題，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 41–45 題

The phenomenon of undrafted Harvard grad and previous NBA benchwarmer Jeremy Lin is translating into serious money, as Knicks' ticket prices soar and stores can't keep up with demand for Lin jerseys and "Linsanity" merchandise.

Not long after being let go by two NBA teams (Rockets, Warriors), Lin is the biggest story in basketball. He's led the Knicks to five straight wins, highlighted by a dominant, 38-point performance against the Lakers. In any event, fans can't seem to get enough of Lin and his "Lincredible" underdog success story. Since he started his magical run on February 4, Lin's #17 jersey has been the NBA's best seller. *Yahoo! Sports* also reports that since Linsanity surfaced, Knicks merchandise sales have been tops in the NBA, sports stores in midtown Manhattan have sold out multiple shipments of Lin gear, the Knicks have jacked up ticket prices by 27%, and the stock price of the team ownership (*Madison Square Garden Co.*) has risen 6.2%.

Apparel manufacturers seem unable to keep up with the surprise demand for Lin gear. The Knicks Store website currently states that it is sold out of Lin's home and road jerseys. As expected in today's economy, though, when traditional methods come up short, entrepreneurs on the web fill in the gaps. A "Jeremy Lin" search at *eBay* yields 6,598 results, including signed playing cards, jerseys, and T-shirts. At design-your-own merchandise site *Café Press*, there are currently 21 different designs, including Linsanity pajamas and Linsanity iPad cases, both with Chinese lettering.

Lin's breakout would be a great story no matter what his ethnic background, but the fact that so few NBA players look like him—his parents are from Taiwan—has boosted the Lin phenomenon to the next level. And, speaking of Asia, that's where Linsanity may be its most insane. *Reuters* and others note that the biggest market for the NBA outside North America is China. Tens of millions of Chinese fans have been watching Lin's highlights on state-run sports channels over the past weeks. Especially after the retirement of China's Yao Ming last year, Lin looks to be a crowd favorite—and a dream spokesperson for all sorts of brands and products.

41. Which of the following is NOT about Lin's surprising success?
- (A) He had the 38-point performance in the Knicks vs. Lakers game.
 - (B) The sale of his No. 17 jersey was stagnant.
 - (C) A wide selection of Lin-themed merchandise can be made available.
 - (D) He was the biggest contributor of Knicks' five consecutive wins.
42. What is the possible denotation(意義) of Lin being a "benchwarmer"?
- (A) Lin was highly valued.
 - (B) Lin was not as diligent as he is now.
 - (C) Lin was less motivated than he had been expected to.
 - (D) Lin was undervalued and not given enough chances to play.
43. What does it mean by Lin being an undrafted player?
- (A) Lin was an eligible player and yet not first selected in a draft.
 - (B) Lin was disqualified to play for any NBA team.
 - (C) Lin was not given a sports agent to discuss his contract with any team.
 - (D) Lin was drafted and yet banned to play in NBA games.
44. What is the main emphasis of Lin's success being discussed in the passage?
- (A) Lin will have to consider his new contract sooner.
 - (B) Lin's success begins with charity.
 - (C) Lin will continue his success if appropriately coached.
 - (D) Lin's success brings forth substantial gains.
45. What can be inferred by the above passage in regard to Jeremy Lin's ethnicity?
- (A) Asian Americans are appreciated enough in the US.
 - (B) Being a Taiwanese descent, Lin has less support from China and Taiwan than in the US.
 - (C) In sports, ethnicity is a key element for athletes to succeed.
 - (D) Lin's background earns him more business opportunities in China.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 46–50 題

Most countries ban the buying and selling of organs for transplantation. In the United States and many others, people may donate one of their kidneys but not sell it on the open market. But some people argue that such laws should be changed. They point out that thousands of people die each year waiting for kidney transplants—and that the supply would be increased if there existed a free market for kidneys. They also argue that people in need of money should be free to sell their kidneys if they wish to.

One argument for permitting the buying and selling of kidneys rests on the libertarian notion of self-ownership. If I own my own body, I should be free to sell my body parts as I please. But few advocates of organ sales actually embrace the full libertarian logic. The reason for this is that most proponents of markets in kidney emphasize the moral importance of saving lives, and the fact that

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most people who donate one of their kidneys can manage with the other one. But if you believe your body and life are your property, neither of these considerations really matters. If you own yourself, your right to use your body as you please is the reason good enough to let you sell your body parts. The lives you save or the good you do is beside the point.

46. Which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) Organ selling should not be legalized.
 - (B) The self-ownership claim makes organ selling illegal.
 - (C) One should not be entitled to making decisions over one's own body parts.
 - (D) The libertarian logic cannot fully explain organ selling.
47. Which of the following about libertarianism is NOT correct?
- (A) We all own ourselves, and are able to claim our rights to our body as property.
 - (B) Libertarianism encourages free market with the least governmental control.
 - (C) Markets should be operated under a free mechanism of supply and demand.
 - (D) Libertarian notion of self-ownership makes organ selling wrong.
48. The underlined word "advocates" refers to the _____ of organ selling.
- (A) supporters (B) opponents (C) bystanders (D) legislators
49. According to the passage, what is the main reason for many people to agree to kidney sale?
- (A) Our body is our property, and we should be able to sell the body parts.
 - (B) Self-ownership underlies our rights to buy and sell anything.
 - (C) It is moral to save lives as long as one does not endanger his/her own.
 - (D) Kidneys will have a higher demand than other organs on the open market.
50. What does the author mean by "The lives you save or the good you do is beside the point."?
- (A) Although kidney transplantation can save lives, it is not worthwhile.
 - (B) If one accepts the libertarian claim, selling or donating kidney is then irrelevant to its moral value.
 - (C) No matter how many lives one saves, organ selling is still immoral.
 - (D) Organ selling is a good deed and needs to be encouraged.

【以下空白】