



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

110 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。

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. While learning how to ride a bicycle, Johnny has come to realize that he can maintain his _____ if he keeps moving.
(A) balance (B) harvest (C) lullaby (D) symbol
2. We need to decide what sales strategy we should _____ for encouraging customers to buy the new products.
(A) confuse (B) freeze (C) pursue (D) reduce
3. As soon as the lifeguard saw someone nearly drown in the swimming pool, he took _____ action to save the man's life.
(A) loose (B) minor (C) rusty (D) swift
4. Nancy is good at managing her money, and she places a _____ of her salary into a savings account each month.
(A) culture (B) portion (C) receipt (D) tremble
5. A new _____ to teaching in Taiwan is the flipped classroom where students work in groups to discuss what they have studied at home.
(A) approach (B) forehead (C) objection (D) security
6. As climate change has already happened on Earth, scientists expect extreme weather events to become more _____ in the future.
(A) artistic (B) crunchy (C) frequent (D) industrial
7. Engineers have been fixing the computer system since it suddenly _____ and stopped operating in the early morning.
(A) crashed (B) knitted (C) quoted (D) wrapped
8. Children should learn to express their _____ to others whenever they receive gifts or someone shows kindness to them.
(A) atmosphere (B) evaluation (C) foundation (D) gratitude
9. People in Taiwan can _____ COVID-19 vaccines produced by global companies when they are available on the market.
(A) infect (B) mislead (C) obtain (D) revise
10. Hotels provide most doors with "Do Not _____" signs so that the staff knows not to enter the room at certain times.
(A) Cherish (B) Disturb (C) Predict (D) Relieve
11. The tour guide told the tourists when to _____ in front of the fountain before their art museum tour began.
(A) assemble (B) endanger (C) quarrel (D) translate
12. Henry has been constantly warned by the manager that his bad behavior might _____ his chance of getting a promotion.
(A) enlarge (B) install (C) rescue (D) wreck
13. In addition to science fiction, young adults enjoy reading _____ literature that describes imaginary and magical worlds.
(A) cushion (B) fantasy (C) horizon (D) reality

14. Some people like to shop at the wholesale store because they find it _____ to buy large amounts of things at low prices there.
(A) aggressive (B) continuous (C) economical (D) pessimistic
15. George still actively engages in learning and education to improve his _____ performance, even though he is in his late sixties.
(A) mental (B) remote (C) scarce (D) vacant

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. Robert: Excuse me. Is this the bus going to the train station?
Rosie: _____
Robert: Oh, then this is not it.
Rosie: No, you'll need to take it from the opposite direction.
(A) No, this bus is not going to the zoo.
(B) Well, it depends on where you want to go.
(C) Yes, this bus will take you to the train station.
(D) Well, this bus is going to the other end, the zoo.
17. Peter: Let's discuss where to eat with our guests after the meeting.
Frank: It's more convenient to dine in the cafeteria at our company.
Peter: Yes, but it might be less formal if we don't take them out to lunch.
Frank: _____ Let's flip a coin. Heads for in and tails for out.
(A) There's a middle ground.
(B) Either way should be fine.
(C) When we eat matters a lot.
(D) It's the key to a healthy diet.
18. Liam: Hi, Alison. Do you have any hobbies after school?
Alison: Yes, I love to play chess. How about you?
Liam: _____
Alison: Maybe we can arrange both activities for the weekend.
(A) Actually, I hate to be outdoors.
(B) We'd better go home before it rains.
(C) Actually, I prefer playing soccer to board games.
(D) We'd like to begin today's class with a jazz chant.
19. Mike: My friends are raving about Netflix's newest hit *The Queen's Gambit*.
Emma: _____
Mike: To me, it's the title, the plot, and the characters.
Emma: Thanks for your recommendation. I'm gonna follow it.
(A) What else do your friends enjoy watching?
(B) What's so interesting about this TV series?
(C) I'll book a meeting room for your presentation.
(D) I'm following the latest fashion trend on social media.

20. Susan: I'm starving. Let's grab a bite.
Teddy: What kind of food do you want?
Susan: _____
Teddy: OK. I think we can find some in the cafeteria.
- (A) I have a craving for tacos.
(B) I have a poor appetite recently.
(C) I'm good at being a couch potato.
(D) I'm cooking by following a recipe.
21. Tiffany: I'd like to get a part-time job this semester since tuition's gone up so much.
Angela: That makes sense. Did you discuss it with your parents?
Tiffany: Yes, I did. They told me not to work too many hours a day.
Angela: I can't agree with them more. _____
- (A) They'd prefer you not to study.
(B) Above all, we should work hard.
(C) They'd like you to work long hours.
(D) After all, we're here to go to school.
22. Aaron: Do you have the sales proposal with you?
Mike: Hold on! It's in my briefcase and I left it in my apartment.
Aaron: I'll wait here, but _____ or we'll be late for work.
Mike: Thanks for reminding me about the proposal. I'll be right back.
- (A) make it quick
(B) make ends meet
(C) take turns to look for the proposal
(D) take a rain check on your invitation
23. Joan: What do you want for your birthday gift?
Betty: Mom, may I have a puppy? We've talked about this. Now I'm old enough to take care of one.
Joan: OK. _____
Betty: Sure! I'd love to get one from the animal shelter.
- (A) Instead of renting one, let's buy one.
(B) Instead of making one, let's borrow one.
(C) Instead of buying one, let's adopt one.
(D) Instead of borrowing one, let's purchase one.
24. Jacky: Is it safe to travel in the States during the pandemic?
Linda: Why? _____
Jacky: Bingo! I was assigned to host a launch event in Florida next month.
Linda: Poor you! Buy both medical and travel insurance before your trip.
- (A) Is Disney World in Florida closed?
(B) Are you going there on business?
(C) A fancy restaurant was reserved for the party.
(D) My flight was cancelled because of the pandemic.

25. Tina: Hi, Alan. _____
Alan: The 2020 Nobel prize winner Louise Glück's poetry *The Wild Iris*.
Tina: What a coincidence! I've just read the news yesterday.
Alan: Fantastic! Let's look forward to the discussion.
- (A) Where're we gonna meet for the library tour?
(B) Would you mind inviting Justin for a chat over coffee?
(C) Shall I check the last meeting notes on my smartphone?
(D) What're we gonna read for the next book club meeting?

III. 綜合測驗：下面三篇短文共有 15 個空格，為第 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

Perhaps you have heard that drinking eight glasses of water per day is important for health. Water is one of the most important substances that humans need in order to live and grow. 26 enough water or other liquid is essential to good health. However, simply drinking eight glasses of water a day is not always helpful for everyone. Health experts indicate that seniors may need 27 amount of water to help stay healthy. 28 average healthy adults, the elderly lose water faster. In addition, your water intake may depend on the type of 29 that you follow. For instance, if you drink a lot of coffee or other caffeinated drinks, you will lose extra water 30 an increase of urine. Also, if the food and drink you usually have tend to be salty, spicy, or sugary, you should increase your water intake by a little bit.

26. (A) Being taken in (B) Having taken in (C) Take in (D) Taken in
27. (A) a decrease (B) a decreased (C) an increase (D) an increased
28. (A) Compared with (B) Familiar with (C) Opposed to (D) Similar to
29. (A) loss (B) edge (C) diet (D) output
30. (A) on the lookout for (B) as a result of (C) leading to (D) resulting in

▲閱讀下文，回答第 31–35 題

Have you ever wondered how different cultures think about food? Research shows that American families talk about whether the food is healthy 31 Italians care more about how tasty it is. British parents negotiate with kids over snacks. In France, children are taught 32 food; in Sweden, all family members eat 33 a symbol of equality. In Taiwan, we like to talk about the history, poetry, and seasonal changes of food. The evolution of Taiwanese dishes is divided into three periods. First, high-end restaurants 34 Taiwanese dishes during the Japanese colonial era (1895 to 1945). Next, settlers from China brought in more dishes in the post-World War II era. Finally, from the 1990s 35, advanced cooking skills have popularized Taiwanese cuisine. With people becoming more concerned about what is on their plate, food talks are heading towards topics of environment and health.

31. (A) because (B) otherwise (C) since (D) while
32. (A) and evaluated (B) be evaluating (C) to evaluate (D) the evaluation
33. (A) the same food as (B) as same the food (C) the food same as (D) the same as food
34. (A) are serving (B) used to serve (C) serve themselves (D) were served
35. (A) as from (B) before long (C) since when (D) until now

▲閱讀下文，回答第 36–40 題

At such a young age, financial management might be the last thing on your mind. However, it is something you have to cope with, or it could become a 36 later in your life. To begin with, you need to truly understand the necessity of your expenses and create a budget accordingly because living 37 your means, meaning not to spend more money than you earn, is essential to financial success. Furthermore, learning how to save money is another key. 38, accumulating an emergency fund over time would help you cover unexpected costs. Life does not always stick to your plan, so it is better to start saving for a 39 day. Managing life-long expenses is challenging, 40 it is a task that must be done for most people. As a proverb says, "wealth ignores those who ignore it." It is never too soon to take responsibility for planning your finances ahead.

36. (A) bad egg (B) big cheese (C) hot potato (D) hat rack
37. (A) away (B) beyond (C) out (D) within
38. (A) Blow by blow (B) Little by little (C) Side by side (D) Word by word
39. (A) blue (B) public (C) rainy (D) smart
40. (A) but (B) than (C) how (D) which

IV. 閱讀測驗：下面兩篇短文共有 10 題，每篇各有 5 題，為第 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

Some people may have the experience of admiring the pictures of food shown on the restaurant menu. But they are speechless after seeing the food served. Travelers may find out that the beautiful 5-star hotel they booked online just looks good from outside but not inside. This is what marketers or marketing companies can do to use **misleading** advertisements in order to sell their products and services.

Consumers may wonder how marketers can take something unattractive and turn it to something as amazing as they see in the advertisement. It is not just food that looks different from how it looks in the ad. Basically, anything can be made to look better with camera tricks and Photoshop, a computer program that allows users to make changes to a digital image. Moreover, behind those cool photos, it is a skilled and creative photographer that plays a key role in finishing the photo image.

Marketers have their way of telling a story to sell their products or services. As consumers, we know that marketers can lie about their products. According to a survey, American consumers indicated the reasons why marketers tend to lie. At the top of that list is because they want to sell their products, their brands, and their ideas more effectively.

This lack of trust has been built up over the years, ever since marketers began using false advertising to sell their products. However, the widespread use of the Internet has allowed consumers to have more choices over which products to buy. In a world where everyone seems to be selling something online for a little money, consumers care if sellers tell true and honest stories about their brands and products.

41. What is the main idea of the passage?
(A) The techniques used in advertising photography.
(B) The need to shoot creative photos for businesses.
(C) The reasons why photography is important in boosting sales.
(D) The trust between marketers and consumers in digital marketing.

42. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word **misleading** in the first paragraph?
(A) dense (B) false (C) insecure (D) unattractive
43. According to the passage, which of the following is the key to creating photos of advertisements?
(A) Photoshop tools. (B) Photo editing apps.
(C) A desktop computer. (D) A skilled photographer.
44. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
(A) Photographers can use camera tricks to take creative photos.
(B) Consumers seldom doubt about the marketing messages on TV.
(C) Marketers lie because they want to avoid trouble for their career.
(D) Advertising and marketing are the professions people trust the most.
45. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the passage?
(A) It is unlikely for businesses to earn the trust of consumers.
(B) Photographers should trick consumers to spend more money.
(C) Honesty is the best way for marketers to win over customers.
(D) Marketers have found no need to tell a product story to customers.

▲閱讀下文，回答第 46–50 題

The spread of COVID-19 has led to the closure of schools around the world and resulted in the rise in popularity of video conferencing in virtual classrooms. However, some people may feel concerned about the quality issues and challenges of the shift to the online environment.

Some believe that video conferencing is a powerful and flexible tool to meet educational goals more efficiently than before. Given the wide selection of options offered by online learning systems, teachers can prepare suitable online resources and create an appropriate e-learning environment to suit the needs of different types of learners, i.e., visual, audio, solo, or interactive learners. In addition, video conferencing can improve student attendance because it allows students to attend classes from any location of their choice, therefore lowering their chances of missing classes.

Others argue that teaching via video conferencing is not as simple as just seating students in front of a webcam. Students might be easily distracted by any surrounding social media and fail to concentrate on their screens when taking online lessons. Technical problems such as hardware failure, network connection issues, and software bugs can interrupt the flow of online classes or make it difficult for students to catch up with their virtual classmates. Another problem is the lack of human interaction usually provided by face-to-face classroom settings. This minimal interaction between students and teachers in online instruction often leads to a sense of isolation among students.

Video conferencing in education certainly has both advantages and disadvantages. Learning about its negative effects and reducing them are thus very important to help teachers and students benefit from the digital world during the COVID-19 pandemic.

46. What is the main idea of the passage?
(A) The positive and negative effects of online classes.
(B) An introduction to the online seating arrangement system.
(C) The stories about a powerful system to fight against diseases.
(D) An approach to virtual physical interactions between teachers and students.

47. According to the passage, how can video conferencing increase attendance in virtual classrooms?
- (A) Students can take online lessons at a place of their convenience.
 - (B) Classrooms are closed, and there is no current attendance record.
 - (C) Schools have cancelled the roll call requirement due to COVID-19.
 - (D) Teachers are allowed to give private lessons at students' own homes.
48. According to the passage, which of the following is considered a negative effect of online learning?
- (A) Camera shyness.
 - (B) Technical difficulties.
 - (C) Active solo performance.
 - (D) Constant human interaction.
49. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- (A) Students' lack of access to reliable Internet may affect their learning performance.
 - (B) Students may find it hard to stay focused in front of the screen because of social media.
 - (C) A sense of isolation is a problem with online learning that some students might experience.
 - (D) Online learning systems cannot tailor the educational experience to individual students.
50. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the passage?
- (A) Educators have experienced only benefits when using video conferencing.
 - (B) Teachers and students will not enjoy the digital world until COVID-19 disappears.
 - (C) Finding solutions to the technical problems caused by video conferencing is necessary.
 - (D) Video conferencing has led to more competitiveness between classmates than ever before.

【以下空白】