



九十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)

共同科目 英文 試題

【注 意 事 項】

1. 本試題共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分。
2. 本試題均為單一選擇題，每題都有 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四個選項，請選出一個最適當的答案，然後在答案卡上同一題號相對位置的方格範圍內，用 2B 鉛筆全部塗黑，答對者得題分，答錯者不倒扣，不答者該題以零分計。
3. 本試題紙空白處或背面，可做草稿使用。
4. 請先在試題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」、「試題」一併繳回。
5. 請核對考試科目與報考類別是否相符。

I、字彙題：第 1 – 7 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字，請在四個備選字中，選擇一個與劃底線的字意義最接近的答案。第 8 –15 題，請選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該句。

1. Many exhibitions are held each year in Taiwan as the island is one of the world's largest manufacturers of computers.
(A) consumers (B) supporters (C) producers (D) employers
2. For your safety, when you make a friend on the Internet, don't reveal too much personal information in the e-mail at the beginning stage.
(A) exchange with (B) give out (C) find for (D) show off
3. In tonal languages such as Chinese, meaning is conveyed not only by the sound of a word but also by its pitch.
(A) communicated (B) received (C) formed (D) specialized
4. To protect consumers from the threat of mad cow disease, the government has decided to put a ban on European cosmetics.
(A) evaluate (B) import (C) measure (D) prohibit
5. The head of Environmental Protection Administration made a public apology for the inappropriate handling of the oil slick at Kenting.
(A) necessary (B) intentional (C) improper (D) technical
6. St. Valentine's Day has been slowly adopted in both Taiwan and Mainland China as Lover's Day.
(A) informed (B) renamed (C) changed (D) accepted
7. Jackson has been trying to avoid Susan's friends after he married Helen, but unfortunately he ran into some of Susan's close friends yesterday.
(A) talked causally (B) met unexpectedly (C) smiled happily (D) avoided helplessly
8. The word "culture" usually refers to some characteristics _____ by a community, especially those which might distinguish it from other communities.
(A) used (B) shared (C) paid (D) worked
9. The government has been accused of _____ in its duty to prevent the declining economy and the rise of unemployment.
(A) going off (B) falling down (C) hurrying on (D) following up
10. Free of the _____ of time and space, satellite distance learning is one of the most popular media for gaining new information nowadays.
(A) preparation (B) revolution (C) introduction (D) limitation

11. The new LCD television _____ a thin and lightweight body that you can easily carry anywhere you go.
 (A) features (B) compares (C) argues (D) invents
12. Most politicians try to impress people by showing how smart they are, but President Bush does the _____; that is, he likes to pretend you're telling him something he didn't know.
 (A) homework (B) housework (C) opposite (D) business
13. The young man was well qualified for the position, but the committee finally _____ his application on account of his poor health.
 (A) gave over (B) took in (C) turned down (D) went down
14. The company is well-known for protecting human rights, _____ the environment, and being against animal testing.
 (A) looking up (B) living on (C) paying off (D) caring about
15. In the future, the way we communicate with computers is very likely to change _____. We won't be typing on keyboards but speaking to them.
 (A) remarkably (B) friendly (C) mindlessly (D) faithfully

II、對話題：第 16– 25 題請依對話內容選出一個最適當的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。

16. Sue : I just got back from Kenting.
 Jim : What's Kenting like?
 Sue : A wonderful place. Lovely sunshine and beautiful beaches. _____
 Jim : Can I go with you next time?
 (A) What's your plan next summer? (B) Have you been there before?
 (C) I just can't wait to go back again. (D) However, it's too crowded.
17. David : Mother's Day is coming. What did you get for Mom?
 May : Nothing yet. It's kind of difficult to get a gift for her.
 Tom : _____ It took us a long time to get her one last year.
 (A) I hope so, too. (B) I think so, too.
 (C) So do I. (D) So does she.
18. Ann : May, the cake is delicious. Did you make it yourself?
 May : No, my Mom made it.
 Ann : _____
 May : Cheese, a lot of cheese.
 (A) It tastes so good. (B) Your mother is a good cook.
 (C) Can your mother teach me? (D) Do you know what's in it?

19. Waiter : Are you ready to order?
Tom : Yes, please. I'd like a steak.
Waiter : _____
David : Same thing. Thank you.
(A) What kind of dressing? (B) Good. It's on sale today.
(C) And how about you, Sir? (D) Sure, we have the best steak.
20. Announcer : May I have your attention please? BR Flight 205 to Los Angeles is now
boarding at Gate 86B.
Passenger 1 : Excuse me, Sir. Where's Gate 86B?
Passenger 2 : Over there. Just go straight to the end. _____
Passenger 1 : I see. Thank you, Sir.
(A) You can't miss it. (B) It's a bit confusing.
(C) It's a great idea. (D) You get a passport.
21. Frank : The exam is over. So, let's celebrate.
Peter : Sure. But when and where?
Frank : 7 p.m. at the coffee shop around the corner.
Peter : _____
(A) I may fail the exam. (B) Not at all.
(C) See you then. (D) Nice to meet you.
22. Cathy : Oh, no!
Jane : _____
Cathy : I left my book at home. But we have a test at 2:20 p.m.
Jane : Well, I can lend you my notes.
(A) What test do we have? (B) What's the matter?
(C) What's your opinion? (D) When will you leave?
23. Information desk : May I help you?
Frank : Yes. _____
Information desk: Please go to Window 8. The cashier there can help you.
Frank : Thank you so much.
(A) I want to make a reservation. (B) I want to deposit some money.
(C) Which window? (D) Which cashier?
24. Mother : David, do you know what time it is?
David : Sorry, Mom. I know it's late. I was playing basketball with Tom and forgot the time.
Mother : I see. _____
(A) But don't do it again. (B) But don't let go.
(C) Time is up. (D) Here you are.

25. Mother : Tom, put on your helmet before you start your motorcycle.

Tom : Yes, Mom.

Mother : _____

Tom : O.K. I'll keep within the speed limit.

(A) And be sure to ride slowly.

(B) And don't stay out too late.

(C) And keep it on all the time.

(D) And put on your jacket.

III、綜合測驗：下面兩段短文共有 15 個空格，為第 26 – 40 題，每題有四個選項，請依各段短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

All of us, young and old, should take part in recycling programs to help conserve natural resources. When you recycle something, 26 of throwing it away, you use it again and again. If you drink juice or soda from an aluminum can, 27, you could throw the can away, 28 would be a waste, or you could recycle it. The aluminum can will be cleaned, 29 with other recycled cans, and re-formed into new cans.

Lots of stuff can be recycled: aluminum cans, glass bottles, newspapers, grocery bags, cardboard, even some kinds of plastic. Recycling helps keep the balance of nature by making sure we don't 30 too much of what nature has to offer.

Recycling can even help 31 air and water pollution. If you recycle glass and aluminum containers, then factories won't have to burn so 32 fuel to make new containers. If a factory burns less fuel, then it will put fewer unhealthy chemicals in the air and water.

26. (A) in respect (B) despite (C) instead (D) in spite
27. (A) moreover (B) however (C) in fact (D) for instance
28. (A) what (B) you (C) they (D) which
29. (A) combined (B) combines (C) combine (D) combining
30. (A) go out (B) use up (C) make out (D) come down
31. (A) reduce (B) produce (C) increase (D) maximize
32. (A) few (B) many (C) much (D) little

Are some people born clever, and others born stupid? Or is intelligence developed by our environment and our experiences? 33 enough, the answer to both of these questions is yes. To some extent, our intelligence is given to us at birth, and there is little we can do to make a 34 out of a child born with low intelligence. Studies have shown that the closer the blood relationship between two people, the closer they are 35 to be in intelligence. This explains why identical twins have similar intelligence. It also strongly indicates that intelligence depends partly on birth.

____ 36 ____ , a child who lives in a boring environment will develop his or her intelligence ____ 37 ____ than one who lives in rich and varied surroundings. Supposing that we take two identical twins and put them in ____ 38 ____ environments, we might send one, for example, to a university and the other to a factory where the work is boring. We would soon find differences in intelligence ____ 39 ____, and the differences will widen as time goes by. It is clear then that the limits of a person's intelligence are ____ 40 ____ at birth but whether or not he reaches those limits will depend on his environment.

33. (A) Friendly (B) Strangely (C) Usually (D) Eagerly
34. (A) student (B) patient (C) genius (D) follower
35. (A) like (B) likely (C) alike (D) likeness
36. (A) More (B) Beside (C) Otherwise (D) On the other hand
37. (A) more (B) fewer (C) less (D) larger
38. (A) contrasting (B) amazed (C) occasional (D) similar
39. (A) develops (B) developed (C) developing (D) be developed
40. (A) set (B) ignored (C) sharpened (D) released

IV、閱讀測驗：下面有兩段短文，其後共有 10 個題目，為第 41 – 50 題，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

If silence is indeed golden, it is also becoming as rare as gold. In almost every home a stereo or television will fill the rooms with sound. Music is played in almost every supermarket, restaurant, and post office. Between sunrise and sunset, motorcycles, cars, buses, and trucks are constant sources of noise. Jets and factories are also big noisemakers. You can pass any factory, and the **roar** of its machinery may deafen your ears. Noise pollution is the new side effect of our technological age.

Noise can hurt our hearing. People's hearing may be lost if they work for a long time in noisy factories. Also, a study indicates that most disc jockeys in dance clubs have lost part of their hearing. Silence has a soothing effect for people. That is, silence can help people feel calm or relaxed. If you feel anxious, you had better stay away from noisy areas.

We all demand silence from time to time, but silence is so hard to find. In the future, laws may have to be passed to protect silence.

41. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
(A) Every home has a stereo or television.
(B) Factories produce a lot of noise.
(C) Silence is not easy to find.
(D) Jets are always very noisy.
42. Which of the following is true according to this article?
(A) It is not good to stay in a noisy place for long.
(B) All disc jockeys have hearing problems.
(C) Noise can help you feel relaxed.
(D) Silence can make you anxious.
43. The underlined word “**roar**” in the first paragraph is most likely to mean _____.
(A) boss (B) loud sound (C) worker (D) nice music
44. The writer probably thinks that laws must be passed _____.
(A) to prevent noise pollution from getting worse
(B) to protect the safety of factory worker
(C) to keep silence as rare as gold
(D) to make silence hard to find

A famous painter was worried about his dog, which happened to have a sore throat. He knew that a doctor would not examine a dog, so he decided to pretend that he himself was the one who was sick. In spite of the fact that it was midnight, he made a phone call to a famous throat specialist and asked the doctor to rush to his home right away.

The doctor was very angry, but he tried hard to control himself and said, “I only see patients during the day and by appointment.” On hearing this, the painter replied, “But...but, Doctor, I’m the famous portrait painter, Raphael DePicter, and this is an emergency.” As the painter was indeed a well-known artist, the doctor finally agreed to visit the patient.

When the doctor arrived at the artist’s home and saw that his patient was a dog, he was **ragged**, but immediately he thought of a plan to get even. Hiding his anger, he said calmly, “I’m afraid this is a very difficult case. I’ll have to go back to study the case more carefully. I’ll call you when I find out exactly what’s wrong with your dog.” Then he left.

About the same time the following night, Mr. DePicter was awakened by a phone call. It was the throat specialist and he asked Mr. DePicter to go immediately to his house. Mr. DePicter said, “But, Doctor, it’s past twelve. I have an appointment to paint the portrait of a very important person. Can’t you wait until tomorrow afternoon?” But the doctor insisted, saying: “That would be too late. Please hurry.” Thinking it was about his dog’s illness, the painter jumped out of bed, got dressed, and ran to the doctor’s house. After opening the door, the doctor said to the artist, “Please tell me, how much would you charge to paint my house?”

45. The painter called the doctor because _____.
- (A) he wanted to paint the doctor's house
 - (B) he wanted to paint the portrait of the doctor
 - (C) he had a sore throat
 - (D) his dog was ill
46. The underlined word "**raged**" in the third paragraph means _____.
- (A) glad
 - (B) angry
 - (C) confused
 - (D) surprised
47. Based on the article, one can infer that the painter didn't sleep well on the second night because _____.
- (A) he was expecting an important call
 - (B) he worried about the medical expenses
 - (C) the throat specialist called
 - (D) he was too worried to sleep
48. The doctor asked Mr. DePicter to visit his house immediately because _____.
- (A) he wanted Mr. DePicter to pay for his portrait
 - (B) he wanted to give Mr. DePicter some medicine
 - (C) he wanted to have his house painted
 - (D) he wanted to teach Mr. DePicter a lesson
49. This story is mainly about _____.
- (A) the painter and his dog
 - (B) the painter and his portrait
 - (C) the doctor and his house
 - (D) the doctor and the painter
50. According to the writer, which of the following is most likely to be the main idea?
- (A) It is not proper for famous people to demand immediate service.
 - (B) If a famous doctor is awakened at midnight, he will be very pleased.
 - (C) It is not good for a painter to visit a famous doctor.
 - (D) A famous doctor will never treat a dog well.