

九十四學年度技術校院四年制與專科學校二年制 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

【注意事項】

1. 請先核對考試科目與報考類別是否相符。
2. 本試題共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分，答錯不倒扣。
3. 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方格內，用 2B 鉛筆全部塗黑。
4. 本試題紙空白處或背面，可做草稿使用。
5. 請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」及「試題」一併繳回。

I. 字彙題：第 1 – 15 題，請選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該句。

1. For over 2000 years, paper has been used as a major tool of communication; however, e-mail today has become a _____ practice.
(A) common (B) difficult (C) last (D) traditional
2. John ran into _____ when he tried to expand his new business too quickly.
(A) stock (B) trouble (C) market (D) floor
3. According to research, good leaders are made, not _____; one learns to be a leader by observing other leaders.
(A) stood (B) born (C) lent (D) moved
4. The businessman is very _____; he gives money to those who are in need of help.
(A) dependent (B) expensive (C) generous (D) rapid
5. This piece of land is _____ for wild animals and plants; it is not open for the general public.
(A) shocked (B) reserved (C) responded (D) smelled
6. If we don't have good telephone _____, we may sound impolite to other people on the phone.
(A) manners (B) marks (C) bills (D) bases
7. These three wooden boxes are _____; they are of the same size, shape, and color.
(A) remote (B) real (C) similar (D) vague
8. The high risk of getting lung cancer still cannot _____ people from smoking.
(A) discourage (B) repeat (C) discover (D) emerge
9. Vocational high school students should have greater _____ in themselves in order to learn English well.
(A) influence (B) dependence (C) confidence (D) performance
10. Last month, fifty couples, who were married for fifty years and more, _____ their golden anniversary in the city hall.
(A) contributed (B) confirmed (C) celebrated (D) combined
11. It is a long _____ from Taipei to New York. It takes more than 15 hours to fly.
(A) drive (B) trip (C) walk (D) run

12. Because his speech was _____, the audience gave him a big hand.
 (A) meaningless (B) flawless (C) useless (D) helpless
13. You can find a great _____ of books and magazines in the library.
 (A) variety (B) blank (C) excuse (D) crew
14. She is _____ regular treatment for her illness. And she is making great progress.
 (A) falling (B) sending (C) living (D) receiving
15. My cellphone is low on battery; it keeps beeping to remind me of _____ it.
 (A) relaxing (B) recycling (C) recharging (D) reviewing

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. Don: Would you mind not smoking in here?
 John: _____ Where can I smoke?
 Don: Anywhere outside the building.
 (A) No, I'm not. (B) Oh, I'm sorry. (C) Oh, you would. (D) No, you can't.
17. Secretary: Good morning, Johnson's Computer.
 Peter: Hello. May I speak to Manager Chen, please?
 Secretary: I'm sorry. He's not in right now. _____
 Peter: Yes. This is Peter Li. Please tell him to call back.
 (A) He's always busy. (B) What's your name?
 (C) It's a pity. (D) May I take a message?
18. Victor: What kind of movies do you like?
 Linda: I like action movies. They're so exciting!
 Victor: But _____. Well, you know sometimes action movies can be very bloody.
 (A) I seldom have time (B) I don't have homework
 (C) I also like action movies (D) I prefer comedies
19. Phil: So, do you have brothers?
 Olive: I have two.
 Phil: _____
 Olive: Yes, they do. They live just down the street.
 (A) Do they live close by? (B) Have you talked to each other?
 (C) Do you play together? (D) Have they called you lately?

20. Amanda: I need a big favor from you.

Yoko: What favor?

Amanda: Could I borrow a hundred dollars?

Yoko: No way! _____

(A) I'll give it to you now.

(B) I have a lot of money.

(C) I want to help you.

(D) I'm broke myself.

21. Jack: Andy, it's me, Jack.

Andy: Hi, Jack. _____

Jack: Nothing special. I'm calling to remind you of the game.

(A) Who's this?

(B) What's new?

(C) Who's speaking?

(D) Where is it?

22. Johnson: This headache is killing me.

Cathy: _____

Johnson: No. I don't like to take painkillers.

(A) Did you take any medicine?

(B) Did you drink too much coffee?

(C) Did you work too hard?

(D) Did you stay up late?

23. Jennifer: _____ When did you last see her?

Julia: Last year, at the reunion.

Jennifer: Really? How's she doing?

(A) I haven't seen Jane for years.

(B) I met Jane yesterday.

(C) I have been to Jane's place recently.

(D) I had dinner with Jane last night.

24. James: Are you going somewhere tomorrow?

Harry: _____

James: Neither do I. Let's just stay at home.

(A) It depends on the weather.

(B) Tainan is too far for me.

(C) I don't feel like going anywhere.

(D) I'm going to the library.

25. Sarah: What do you do for a living?

Philip: _____

Sarah: You must be very busy then.

(A) I'm 50 years old.

(B) I'm a doctor.

(C) I live a good life.

(D) I live in Taiwan.

III. 綜合測驗：以下兩篇短文共有 15 個空格，為第 26 – 40 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。

Job hunters need many skills. They need to know where to look for a job, and they need to be able to write clear, complete information about themselves in letters of application. 26, they need to know how to transfer this information on to a job application form. Furthermore, they need to know 27 to get information about a job over the telephone. And 28, job seekers must know the techniques of a job interview.

First, where to find a job? Jobs can be found in the daily newspaper, in the 29 advertisement section, as well as on the Internet. Many find jobs by networking – that is, they let their friends and relatives know that they are looking for a job. Networking is increasingly popular, and, 30, it often works.

Once a possible job has been found, what should job hunters do? First, they must learn all about the job and ask themselves these questions: Am I qualified for this job? Do I want this job? Is it challenging? Is it interesting? Does it pay well? If all 31 are answered positively, then the next step the applicants need to do is to apply for the job. Nearly every job 32 some forms of written application. Most job application forms ask for similar information about 33 data, including educational background, employment history, and references.

26. (A) In sum (B) In contrast (C) In time (D) In addition
27. (A) how (B) what (C) that (D) it
28. (A) assembly (B) hardly (C) closely (D) finally
29. (A) classical (B) classified (C) classicist (D) classicism
30. (A) best of all (B) not at all (C) once and for all (D) all over
31. (A) ones (B) what (C) these (D) whose
32. (A) admits (B) requires (C) searches (D) teaches
33. (A) anxious (B) creative (C) personal (D) dependent

Since the invention of the Internet, many people have predicted a paperless society. This 34 has come to reality as people use the Internet to read newspapers, send and receive e-mails, and access information. 35, here are others who doubt that computer technology will ever lead to a paperless society.

People who see the coming of a paperless society believe that the Internet and e-mail will one day 36 people's use of paper. Because the Internet allows people to read newspapers and access many databases online, they don't have to use paper to get needed information. 37, they don't have to actually buy a paper copy of the document. With e-mails, people don't need to use paper to send and receive letters and messages. Furthermore, the writing and editing process 38 on a computer, and therefore people don't need to use paper.

But there are others who believe that a paperless society will not become a reality despite the usefulness of the Internet and e-mail. Many people still use paper because both the Internet and e-mail can be a vehicle for 39 to spread. Others rely only on paper for important documents because of 40 concerns. They are worried that their personal messages might be read by someone else.

34. (A) contact (B) mail (C) prediction (D) computer
35. (A) However (B) Moreover (C) Therefore (D) Whatever
36. (A) cause (B) attract (C) occur (D) replace
37. (A) In case (B) That is (C) Unless (D) Though
38. (A) had done (B) is done (C) was doing (D) will do
39. (A) letters (B) papers (C) viruses (D) steps
40. (A) social (B) gentle (C) dressing (D) privacy

IV. 閱讀測驗：以下有兩篇短文，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。

Nature is full of examples of cycles. The seasons come and go in a cycle of spring, summer, autumn, and winter. The days move in cycles of day and night. And all living things live, grow, and die in cycles. For example, a **sapling** grows tall and strong. Then, one spring, the tree blossoms. These flowers later turn into fruit or other types of seeds. When these seeds fall, they land on the ground. The seeds can then grow. If the seeds get enough sunlight and rain, they will become young trees. As the trees blossom, the cycle repeats itself.

Rain also occurs in cycles. Water **evaporates** from the oceans and rises into the sky. This means that the ocean water is warmed by the sun and some of it rises into the air. When enough water has gathered together, big rain clouds form. The clouds will release or drop the water. The rain falls on land and ocean alike. When the rain falls on land, the ground soaks up some of it. If a lot of rain falls, the runoff flows into streams, rivers, and lakes. This water, in turn, flows into the oceans. When some of this water evaporates into the air, the cycle repeats itself.

41. This passage is mainly about _____.
- (A) the growth of trees (B) the cycles of nature
(C) the falling of the rain (D) the seasons of the year
42. The underlined word **sapling** in this passage most likely refers to “_____.”
- (A) young tree (B) small child (C) growing cycle (D) living thing
43. The underlined word **evaporates** in this passage most likely means “_____.”
- (A) falls (B) melts
(C) turns from air into water (D) rises from water into air
44. Based on the passage, what happens right after a tree blossoms?
- (A) A new tree grows. (B) The tree dies.
(C) The flowers turn into seeds. (D) The seeds fall to the ground.
45. Based on the passage, what is one effect of evaporation?
- (A) The oceans rise. (B) Big rain clouds form.
(C) Trees blossom. (D) The skies become clear.

A strong, healthy body can do an amazing job of resisting disease. There are many things you can do to keep your body healthy. Eating proper foods is one of the effective ways. A balanced diet gives the body the nutrients **it** needs to function properly.

Getting plenty of sleep is another good way. A tired, run-down body does not function efficiently and is like a car that needs a tune-up. Sleep refreshes the body and restores the energy necessary to fight disease.

Exercise is also important in reducing stress and keeping the body healthy. Regular, moderate exercise, such as running, dancing, swimming, biking or playing a sport, will relieve muscle tension, keep the muscles firm, and make the heart and blood vessels healthy. Exercise, like sleep, makes the body function more efficiently. People who exercise regularly can even strengthen their hearts.

46. What would be the most appropriate title for this passage?
- (A) Doing proper exercise (B) Getting sufficient sleep
(C) Keeping a balanced diet (D) Staying healthy
47. How many general ways are discussed in this passage to effectively fight disease?
- (A) Two (B) Three (C) Four (D) Five

【背面尚有試題】

48. According to the passage, what is strongly suggested?
- (A) Tune up your car. (B) Have more refreshments.
(C) Talk to your doctor. (D) Do moderate exercise.
49. According to the passage, exercising regularly can do all of the following **EXCEPT** _____.
- (A) reducing stress
(B) preventing heart disease
(C) giving the body necessary nutrients
(D) keeping the blood vessel function properly
50. The underlined word it most likely refers to _____.
- (A) the disease (B) the body (C) a balanced diet (D) an amazing job

【以下空白】