



九十四學年度技術校院四年制與專科學校二年制
統一入學測驗補救考試試題

准考證號碼：□□□□□□□□

(請考生自行填寫)

專業科目(二)

語文類英文組

英文閱讀與寫作

【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. 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。

一、綜合測驗（共 15 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分）

說明：下列兩篇短文共有十五個空格，為第 1 至 15 題，請依各篇文意選出最恰當的一個選項。

Ghost towns are usually small villages consisting of several wooden houses, shops and other buildings, now empty and 1 , that sprang up in the days of the gold rushes. When people heard of the 2 of gold, they would “rush” there to join in the search. When the gold was 3 , the miners and their families would leave their homes and go to other areas in their 4 search for the precious metal. With 5 more customers, the shops, too, would go out of 6 , and the shopkeepers would also abandon their stores. Now there are many ghost towns in the United States, the 7 of them in the western states. Many of them have been turned into tourist attractions, 8 people can visit and see how the gold miners and their families lived and survived many years ago.

1. (A) busy (B) full (C) active (D) deserted
2. (A) sale (B) guess (C) discovery (D) invention
3. (A) dug (B) bought (C) measured (D) exhausted
4. (A) endless (B) silent (C) useful (D) obvious
5. (A) no (B) any (C) too (D) much
6. (A) place (B) time (C) business (D) control
7. (A) amount (B) majority (C) number (D) population
8. (A) which (B) where (C) that (D) what

Some reading you select for yourself will be for learning, 9 will be for pleasure or recreation. 10 your purpose for reading is not always the same, the way in which you read the material will 11 . When you read to learn, you should look 12 main and supporting ideas, trying to remember facts and details. You will probably read the material 13 . On the other hand, when you read for pleasure, you should try to read much 14 , not worrying about unknown words. Adjusting your reading style to your 15 is an important part of becoming a skillful reader.

9. (A) few (B) all (C) some (D) others
10. (A) And (B) Though (C) But (D) Since
11. (A) differ (B) increase (C) happen (D) flash

12. (A) up (B) for (C) after (D) back
13. (A) not at all (B) more than once (C) all of a sudden (D) at the same time
14. (A) faster (B) slower (C) more carefully (D) more patiently
15. (A) facts (B) opinions (C) purpose (D) knowledge

二、閱讀測驗（共 15 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分）

說明：第 16 至 30 題，請依各篇文章之文意選出最恰當的一個選項。

As Harvard University President Lawrence H. Summers pointed out early this year, studies have shown that there are differences in the way male and female brains work. But as many women academics and others gently reminded Summers in response, **that** is hardly proof of gender-based differences in capabilities. Now a study published in the *Journal of Social Issues* suggests that **discrimination** still plays a sizable role in affecting perceptions about women's suitability for traditionally male-dominated fields.

16. The main idea of this passage is that _____.
- (A) the way male and female brains work is different
 (B) the differences between men and women are great
 (C) women are still considered to be unfit for certain fields
 (D) some traditionally male-dominated fields favor women
17. Which of the following statements is **NOT** mentioned by the author?
- (A) Female brain works differently from that of a man.
 (B) Gender-based brain differences cause differences in their capabilities.
 (C) There still exist unfair perceptions of female capabilities.
 (D) Lawrence H. Summers has been reminded of possible prejudices.
18. What does the underlined word "**discrimination**" mean?
- (A) Unfair perception (B) Absolute authority (C) Insightful idea (D) Just perception
19. In line 2, what does the underlined word "**that**" refer to?
- (A) President Lawrence H. Summers (B) Women academics and others
 (C) Harvard University (D) The finding of the studies
20. The passage is mainly about _____.
- (A) woman issues (B) medical issues
 (C) psychological issues (D) environmental issues

Oakley Ray, Ph D, recently reviewed 100 years of research on how personality can **affect** your health. The news isn't all bad, though. Much of your personality is genetically determined, most researchers agree, but your temperament is also affected by upbringing, environment, and the decisions you make. And that means you can work with **yours** to keep yourself healthy. "Our thoughts, feelings, beliefs, and hopes are nothing more than chemical and electrical activity in the cells of our brains," Ray says. "As experiences change our brains and thoughts, we are changing our biology."

21. The main idea of this passage is that _____.
- (A) your personality is pre-determined before you are born
(B) you can change your personality to keep yourself healthy
(C) you can not change your thoughts, feelings, beliefs and hopes
(D) your personality is not going to affect your health
22. According to the passage, your temperament is **NOT** influenced by _____.
- (A) how you are brought up (B) where you live
(C) how you think (D) what you eat
23. According to the passage, the underlined word "**yours**" refers to _____.
- (A) your temperament (B) your job (C) your knowledge (D) your family
24. In line one what does the underlined word "**affect**" mean?
- (A) Love (B) Hate (C) Influence (D) Inflate
25. In what course is this passage most likely to be found?
- (A) Psychology (B) Political Science (C) Geology (D) Ecology

Birds are everywhere! You can see them in forests, deserts, seas and cities. There are 9,000 different kinds, but every one has wings, a beak, feathers and feet. Birds are the only animals to have feathers. Tail and wing feathers are **stiff** and strong, while body feathers are silky and soft. All birds have scaly feet. They have four toes, for perching or grabbing prey. Eagles have strong talons on the toes. Birds need wings and strong feathers to fly. The bald eagle has large, powerful wings which let it soar and dive fast to catch **its** prey. Birds do not have teeth to bite or chew. They have beaks instead, to grab food whole or peck it into bits. Every bird has the right shaped beak for the kind of food it eats.

26. What would be the best title for this passage?
- (A) The Way A Bird Grabs Its Prey (B) The Wonderful Animal World
(C) What Is An Eagle? (D) What Is A Bird?

27. Which of the following statements is **NOT** mentioned by the author?
 (A) All birds have scaly feet.
 (B) Birds are everywhere.
 (C) There are more than 9,000 different kinds of animals.
 (D) Birds do not have teeth to bite or chew.
28. In line 5, what does the underlined word “**stiff**” mean?
 (A) Sharp (B) Hard (C) Drunk (D) Steep
29. In line 10 what does the underlined word “**its**” refer to?
 (A) The bald eagle (B) A bird (C) An animal (D) A talon
30. Which kind of books does this passage belong to?
 (A) Natural Science (B) Children Literature
 (C) Science Fiction (D) Fashion Magazine

三、文法測驗（共 10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分）

說明：第 31 至 40 題，每題均有四個選項，請選出一個文法正確的選項，以使各題成爲完整且文法正確的句子。

31. The picture was wonderful. You _____ to have seen it.
 (A) should (B) ought (C) have (D) had
32. Bill had been _____ on his back for three weeks.
 (A) laid (B) lied (C) lain (D) lay
33. You'd be sorry if you had an accident on the first day, _____?
 (A) won't you (B) hadn't you (C) wouldn't you (D) haven't you
34. There are now _____ many Asian immigrants, about 2 percent of the country's 15 million people, that government officials predict Australia will become a Eurasian society during the next century.
 (A) so (B) very (C) much (D) great
35. The most common reason _____ able to get up is that you haven't finished sleeping yet.
 (A) for being (B) for not being (C) why being (D) why not being
36. I was told yesterday that the company _____ me there next week for a business conference.
 (A) will be sent (B) shall have sent (C) has been sending (D) is going to send
37. Stress is not only familiar to modern man _____ also the problem of most parts of the population.
 (A) if (B) or (C) and (D) but

38. We should realize _____ our abilities are, and use them as well as we can.
(A) that (B) which (C) what (D) when
39. In the space age, men will be able to go around the world in two hours—one hour for the flying and the _____ to get to the airport.
(A) one (B) other (C) way (D) another
40. It wasn't _____ human beings learned to use fire and to wear clothes that they ventured into the merely temperate zones.
(A) when (B) before (C) because (D) until

四、文意測驗（共 10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分）

說明：第 41 至 50 題共分為四種題型，作答方式請詳讀各題型前之說明。
題型一：（第 41 至 43 題）下面三篇段落各少一個主題句，請依各段文意選出一個最恰當的選項。

41. Which of the following is the most appropriate topic sentence for the paragraph below?
(A) An effective speech promotes action (B) The result of a speech is money
(C) Eloquence speaks louder than action (D) Action speaks louder than words
- _____ . There is a speaker and a listener, and the result of the speech is action. David Lloyd George said, “The finest eloquence is that which gets things done; the worst is that which delays them.” If your purpose is to entertain, the result is laughter. If your purpose is to instruct, the result should be that the audience can act with greater knowledge in the future.
42. Which of the following is the most appropriate topic sentence for the paragraph below?
(A) It is illegal to write E-mail to others without their permission
(B) It is legally allowed to forward E-mail from others without permission
(C) It is convenient to forward E-mail from others in most cases
(D) It is not right to forward E-mail from others without their permission
- _____ . E-mail, just like a personal letter, is copyright-protected in many countries. That means the owner (the original writer of the material) has sole control over the message's reproduction and distribution. To forward that material without the writer's permission is a violation of copyright law.
43. Which of the following is the most appropriate topic sentence for the paragraph below?
(A) What are chemicals? (B) What is light?
(C) What is fire? (D) What is heat?
- _____ . For more than 2,500 years men have tried to find it out. Modern scientists are still not sure they know exactly what fire is. But they feel they are close to knowing. They think that fire is a chemical action that occurs very quickly and gives off heat and light.

題型二：(第 44、45 題) 下面兩篇段落各少了一個句子，請依各段文意選出一個最恰當的選項。

44. Which of the following can best fit into the blank in the paragraph below?

- (A) you are facing persons from different places
- (B) you are facing in a particular direction
- (C) you see mountains and hills all around you
- (D) you see flowers and birds here and there

Whichever way you look, _____. This will be somewhere between north, south, east and west. You use a compass to find your direction.

45. Which of the following can best fit into the blank in the paragraph below?

- (A) keep animals warm in winter
- (B) keep food from becoming bad
- (C) clothing for us in winter
- (D) food for the homeless at night

Animals need homes for all the same reasons as people. Homes provide shelter and _____. They are a safe place to rest and to bring up babies.

題型三：(第 46 至 48 題) 下面三篇段落各有四個劃底線的句子，每個句子前有選項代碼，分別為 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D)。請依各段內容，選出一個文意最不連貫的句子，並將該句子之選項代碼劃在答案卡上。

46. When you present a speech, (A) you send two kinds of messages to your audiences.

(B) Audiences are important in a speech contest. (C) While your voice transmits a verbal message, a vast amount of information is conveyed (D) by your appearance, your manner, and your physical behavior.

47. Studying in another country is one of life's most enriching experiences. (A) Throughout history, travelers have recognized the benefits of learning about different ways of thinking and living. (B) Studying in a country and culture different from your own (C) will enable you to look at the world from a new perspective. (D) Therefore many Taiwanese college students choose to pursue their advanced study at the universities they graduated from.

48. Fairy tales have been loved by children through the ages and in every part of the world.

(A) Delicious food is also enjoyed by children everywhere. (B) A child who reads a fairy tale is carried away into a wonderful land of make-believe (C) where handsome princes rescue beautiful maidens, (D) where ugly witches and giants are put to death by daring heroes.

【背面尚有試題】

題型四：(第 49、50 題) 重組題。下面兩題各有若干句子，請組成文意連貫之段落，選出正確之選項，並將答案劃在答案卡上。

49. (1) A dead language is one that no one speaks any more.
(2) Two thousand years ago, the Romans spoke Latin to one another.
(3) What is a dead language?
(4) So we call Latin a dead language.
(5) it isn't anyone's native language today.
(6) Although Latin is still taught in schools,
- (A) 312546 (B) 312654 (C) 316254 (D) 316542
50. (1) In February 1861, Robert Burke and William Wills became the first settlers
(2) They wanted camels to carry their supplies
(3) to cross Australia from south to north.
(4) because their route took them straight through the deserts in the continent's heart.
(5) explorers had to import them from Afghanistan.
(6) But because camels are not Australian animals,
- (A) 132546 (B) 143265 (C) 143652 (D) 132465

【以下空白】