



九十六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)

專業科目(二)

語文類英文組

英文閱讀與寫作

【注意事項】

1. 請核對考試科目與報考類別是否相符。
2. 請檢查答案卡、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。
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. 本試卷空白處或背面，可做草稿使用。
6. 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」及「試題」一併繳回。

一、綜合測驗（共 15 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分）

說明：下面二篇短文共有十五個空格，第 1 至 15 題，請依各篇文章之文意選出最恰當的一個選項。

You may think all stars look alike. By looking closely you might 1 that some seem brighter than others. You may even notice that some appear to be slightly different in color. The great 2 between stars and the earth makes it hard to see all the differences. The most 3 difference is brightness. The 4 of the brightness of a star as seen from the earth is known as magnitude. The magnitude of a star 5 three things. The first is the star's distance from the earth. Suppose two stars are exactly alike 6 their distance from the earth. The one that is closer will appear brighter. It will have a greater magnitude. The second thing that affects the magnitude of a star is size. Stars differ greatly in size. There are stars that have a diameter 10 to 100 times 7 the sun. The third thing that affects the magnitude of a star is temperature. The temperature of a star also 8 its color.

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|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. (A) create | (B) observe | (C) protect | (D) develop |
| 2. (A) distance | (B) surface | (C) frequency | (D) percentage |
| 3. (A) wishful | (B) moody | (C) visible | (D) diligent |
| 4. (A) movement | (B) measure | (C) moment | (D) minute |
| 5. (A) depends on | (B) crashes into | (C) compares with | (D) differs from |
| 6. (A) unless | (B) including | (C) except for | (D) together with |
| 7. (A) which of | (B) out of | (C) as of | (D) that of |
| 8. (A) determines | (B) avoids | (C) calculates | (D) examines |

People tend to like people who are like themselves and the way they judge this is by whether they feel 9 with them. Most people who 10 well with people match their partners. Look around in restaurants, parks, bars, anywhere people are talking together. You will be able to 11 which people are relaxed by whether they match each other's body language. It works like a dance. Good dancers 12 the other person's movements. In fact, it is impossible to see who is leading and who is 13, and a good relationship has that quality too. Dancing partners do not exactly mimic each other's movements because then they would 14 on each other's toes. Done with respect, however, matching is an honest attempt to understand the other person's world by 15 them in a small way.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 9. (A) at ease | (B) in total | (C) off duty | (D) with style |
| 10. (A) get in | (B) get on | (C) get over | (D) get at |
| 11. (A) arrange | (B) confuse | (C) tell | (D) mix |

12. (A) complain (B) compete (C) complement (D) complicate
 13. (A) relaxing (B) following (C) missing (D) picking
 14. (A) skip (B) spend (C) step (D) swing
 15. (A) being alike (B) liking to (C) looking alike (D) being like

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。

Smog is a killer. Smog is fog mixed with toxic fumes such as car exhaust or factory smoke. These cannot escape into the upper atmosphere but are trapped by the moisture in the air. Breathing in this polluted air can cause bronchitis and other respiratory illnesses. It can even cause death, as in London in 1952 when 4000 people died in a week. Elderly people are particularly at risk from smog.

Cities watch their smog levels more carefully now. Not only are there greater controls over factory emissions, but people are warned of dangerous pollution levels by the media so they can choose to remain indoors.

16. According to this passage, what is smog?
 (A) Smog is caused by vehicles and factories.
 (B) Smog is a combination of fog and fumes.
 (C) Smog is polluted air surrounding car factories.
 (D) Smog is produced by something that is burning.
17. What prevents toxic fumes from rising into the upper atmosphere?
 (A) Smoke from factories. (B) Polluted air from vehicles.
 (C) Pollution levels in a city. (D) Moisture in the air.
18. Which of the following statements is the example given to show that smog is a killer?
 (A) Breathing in smog can cause bronchitis.
 (B) Smog is especially harmful for old people.
 (C) Four thousand people died in London in 1952.
 (D) Cities check their smog levels more carefully now.

“I wish I could be the mother and stay home all day!” complained Jenny, as she left for school one wet, grey morning. “Well,” said Mom, “we’ll do a **swap** one day in the holidays, if you like. You can be Mom and I’ll be Jenny.” “Oh, cool!” replied Jenny. “I get to watch TV all day and eat anything I like.” Mom smiled, but didn’t say anything further.

One day in the long holidays, Jenny’s mother woke her up. “This is our day for swapping,” she reminded Jenny. “Remember, I’m going to be you, so I think I’ll play with my friends. I’m going to Amy’s house to swim and have lunch. Dad is here to keep you company. Here’s a list of everything you have to do. Bye!” With that, Mom hurried out of the door, laughing quietly to herself. Jenny looked at the list. “Oh dear,” she said to herself. “I don’t think this was such a good idea!”

19. Which of the following is closest in meaning to **a swap** in line 2, paragraph 1?
(A) A gamble. (B) An assignment. (C) An exchange. (D) A plan.
20. What two things did Jenny think her mother did at home?
(A) Eating and watching TV. (B) Cooking and cleaning.
(C) Playing and sleeping. (D) Shopping and making friends.
21. What was Mom planning to do after she left home?
(A) To go shopping with her friend. (B) To attend classes at Jenny's school.
(C) To visit her parents during the vacation. (D) To swim and have lunch with her friend.
22. What can be inferred from the sentence "With that, Mom hurried out of the door, laughing quietly to herself"?
(A) Jenny got a good chance to watch TV all day long.
(B) Jenny had no idea of what Mom's day was really like.
(C) Jenny would enjoy doing the jobs Mom told her to do.
(D) Jenny could invite her friends to have a party at home.

Television companies sell time in their commercial slots to people and companies who want to advertise their products. If a program is really popular, it will be more expensive to buy time in those commercial time slots. Because television programs are made with certain audiences in mind, the advertisements shown will usually be related to the same target audience. For example, on a children's program the commercials might be about pizzas, ice cream, children's clothes and toys. Advertisers hope that children then see the advertisement and ask their parents if they can buy the product. Children are the target audience.

Other target audiences might be people who do particular kinds of work, people with particular interests, people of a certain gender, and different age groups. Advertisements will be put together so they appeal to that target group.

23. What is this passage mainly about?
(A) Television shopping. (B) Television programs.
(C) Television companies. (D) Television advertising.
24. According to the passage, what is the reason for one commercial time slot to be more expensive than another?
(A) The cost of a program. (B) The quality of a program.
(C) The popularity of a program. (D) The target group of a program.
25. What group of audience might advertisers target for the cooking program?
(A) Housewives (B) Children (C) Students (D) Engineers
26. Which of the following target audiences is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?
(A) People of different ages. (B) People of a certain gender.
(C) People with the same religion. (D) People with a particular kind of job.

Kites have been around for thousands of years. In that time, people have found many uses for kites. The first kites were probably flown in China. Kites flying at night over the houses were supposed to keep evil spirits away.

Americans used kites to try out new ideas in science. Benjamin Franklin hung a metal key from a kite string. He showed that lightning was electricity. The Wright brothers used kites to lift themselves into the air. Later they made one of the first airplanes.

Kites are easiest to fly in open spaces. The wind should be blowing between 5 and 15 miles an hour. With less wind, it's hard to lift a kite. With too much wind, a kite is hard to handle.

27. Where were the first kites probably used?
 (A) America. (B) China. (C) The water. (D) The winter.
28. According to the passage, why does a kite have to be flown in open spaces?
 (A) The wind blows freely. (B) There is no wind.
 (C) There are more trees. (D) More people can watch.
29. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?
 (A) How to fly a kite. (B) How to make a kite.
 (C) How much kites cost. (D) How much wind kites need.
30. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?
 (A) Kites were invented in America.
 (B) Kites were used against evil spirits.
 (C) Benjamin Franklin made the first kite.
 (D) Kites work exactly the same way as airplanes.

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，以使各題成為完整且文法正確的句子。

31. One difference between good learners and bad learners is that good learners always work hard _____.
 (A) which bad learners do not (B) while bad learners do not
 (C) but bad learners not (D) that not do bad learners
32. _____ have understood the point of the speech given by Professor Chang as well as Joan.
 (A) Few students (B) The few students
 (C) The students are few (D) Few are the students
33. Scientists believe that dinosaurs became extinct _____ the end of the Ice Age.
 (A) that (B) with (C) it was (D) so that

34. The Internet _____ to people all over the world in a couple of minutes.
(A) makes it possible to mail (B) makes possibility to mail
(C) makes it is possible to mail (D) makes the mail possible
35. Drying of meats and vegetables is no longer considered one of _____ of preserving food.
(A) useful the ways (B) the ways are useful
(C) the most useful ways (D) most are useful ways
36. When Tom called me last night, _____.
(A) Petty was talking with me (B) I have taken a walk with you
(C) I am not able to answer the phone (D) my mother will tell me about the call
37. It's time for you to think about what to study in college. However, the decision is not to be taken lightly, _____ quickly.
(A) or to make (B) nor to be made
(C) either is it to be made (D) neither is it made
38. _____, people are very thirsty but are not terribly hungry.
(A) Often when the weather is extremely hot (B) When the weather is extremely often hot
(C) Extremely when the weather is often hot (D) The weather is when often extremely hot
39. An elephant can lift _____ a ton with its tusks.
(A) so many as (B) as much as (C) so much that (D) as weight as
40. _____ jams, jellies are made by taking the pulp out of the fruit juice.
(A) Dislike (B) Not alike (C) No like (D) Unlike

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，其作答方式，請詳讀各題型前之說明。
題型一：(第 41-43 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) Ants will flee from their nests if danger threatens.
(B) Soldier ants protect the colony from invasion.
(C) The next time you see an ant, look at it closely.
(D) Ants are social insects that live in colonies.

_____ Each ant has its own particular job in the colony and everyone works cooperatively. The queen ant, which is much bigger than the other ants, lays all the eggs. She has special handmaiden ants that feed and groom her and keep her comfortable. They take the eggs to the nurseries where nursemaid ants care for them. They also guard the eggs against predators that might eat them. These predators can be birds, animals or other ants.

42. Which of the following is the most appropriate topic sentence for the paragraph below?
- (A) All over the world, people receive presents for their birthdays from friends.
 (B) All over the world, people give friends some presents for their birthdays.
 (C) All over the world, people like to throw a big party for their birthdays.
 (D) All over the world, people celebrate their birthdays in different ways.

_____ In England, it is usual for friends and family to take the birthday person out for a special dinner. In France, however, the person whose birthday it is takes his or her friends and family out for dinner. In America, people give the birthday person presents. In China, people give the birthday person “lucky” red envelopes filled with money. In Spain, an old custom is to pull the ear of the birthday person once for each year. So, if the person is 60 years old, it might be a very painful experience!

43. Which of the following is the most appropriate topic sentence for the paragraph below?
- (A) Colors are often associated with different feelings.
 (B) Slogans are short, catchy phrases used in advertising a product.
 (C) Logos are drawings, pictures, letters or symbols used by organizations.
 (D) Advertisements must interest the group of people most likely to buy the product.

_____ They encourage people to think about the organization in a particular way. One company might want to give the impression of being up to date and modern; another might want to be thought of as traditional. The logo might give this impression through the color chosen, the font used or the picture which is chosen.

題型二：(第 44、45 題) 下面兩篇段落各少一個句子，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) In America, however, people use words from other languages.
 (B) In Britain, however, life changed considerably and so did English.
 (C) In America, however, people like to shop at malls.
 (D) In Britain, however, this place is called a chemist's.

In America, the place where medicines are sold is called a drugstore or pharmacy.

_____ In Britain, the skilled person who owns or manages a shop where medicines are sold is called a chemist, but in America, this person is called a druggist or pharmacist. To the British mind, a drugstore sounds like a place where illegal drugs like heroin and cocaine are sold, rather than where legal drugs like cough medicine and headache tablets can be purchased!

45. Which of the following can best fit into the blank in the paragraph below?
- (A) Lee tried very hard to find a job. (B) Lee didn't study English at school.
 (C) For a while Lee went to a special school. (D) Lee felt frustrated and went back to Korea.

When Lee came to Australia he was fourteen and he couldn't speak any English. He had to learn very quickly so he could catch up with his schoolwork. His uncle and aunt couldn't teach him any English because they were struggling themselves. _____ The reason was that the teachers there were particularly skillful at helping new students learn English. Lee would have had much more trouble learning a new language without their help.

題型三：(第 46-48 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. Scorpions are rather myopic, which means they don't see things at a distance very well.
(A) They don't wear glasses but instead, have four pairs of eyes. (B) On their legs are little hairs which respond to the movements of other creatures by detecting vibrations. (C) The desert is a harsh environment but many creatures survive there. (D) This helps make up for their near-sightedness.
47. Sky-diving takes a lot of courage. The reason people do it is to test themselves in difficult situations. (A) A sky-diving school can teach you how to use a parachute and how to land without broken bones. (B) I read that up to twenty people can jump together, join up and form patterns in the sky. (C) Each of them has to know exactly when to jump and be able to speed up or slow down their descent. (D) Bungee jumping would be very scary.
48. Each one of us is responsible for looking after our environment, and not adding to pollution. (A) Smog can cause illnesses which could end in death. (B) One way is to buy fewer products that have excess packaging. (C) Another is to ensure we aren't using too much water, or putting oil down the sink. (D) Don't throw glass or plastic into the garbage.

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) Some people like to make up funny sentences.
(2) "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers."
(3) That's why the sentences are called *tongue twisters*.
(4) Here is a famous tongue twister.
(5) Can you say the sentence out loud quickly three times in a row?
(6) The sentences are hard to say out loud.
(A) 156243 (B) 163425 (C) 146352 (D) 135246
50. (1) No wonder our feet get tired!
(2) Most people walk over 100,000 miles in a lifetime.
(3) The shoes we wear cause some of these problems.
(4) Your feet take a lot of wear and tear.
(5) Four out of five Americans have foot problems, some doctors say.
(6) That's like walking four times around the earth.
(A) 465123 (B) 431256 (C) 456312 (D) 426153

【以下空白】