

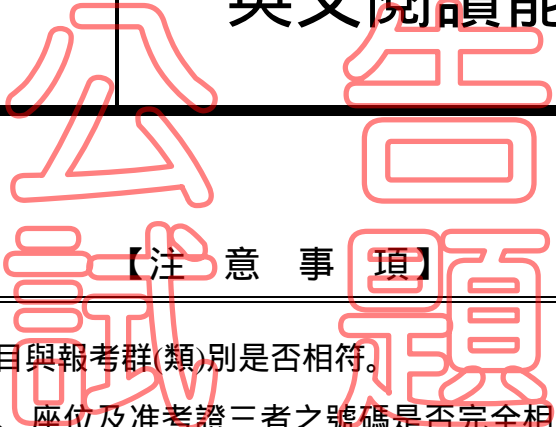


九十八學年度技術校院二年制 統一入學測驗試題

准考證號碼：

(請考生自行填寫)

語文類(一)	專業科目(一) 英文閱讀能力測驗
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【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、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. 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。

I. 字彙與慣用語：第 1–15 題，每題均有一個空格，請在四個選項中，選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該句。

1. The desire to be happy is _____ because everyone in the world wants to be happy.
(A) insistent (B) enthusiastic (C) conservative (D) universal
2. I am trying to decide whether I will _____ to school or live on campus next year.
(A) accommodate (B) commute (C) enroll (D) incorporate
3. Some scientists believe that rain forests cool the atmosphere by _____ the sun's heat.
(A) absorbing (B) enhancing (C) isolating (D) observing
4. One of the _____ of the Little League Baseball is that a player cannot be older than 18.
(A) regulations (B) implications (C) superstitions (D) refreshments
5. In many countries, there is an unwritten dress code making it _____ for a man to wear a dark suit and tie and for a woman to wear a skirted suit in offices.
(A) hygienic (B) mandatory (C) invaluable (D) luxurious
6. The temperature change has been pretty _____ lately, causing more and more people to become infected with the flu.
(A) moody (B) passionate (C) drastic (D) resourceful
7. Safety should be a primary concern in all types of factories. Employers might go to jail if one of their workers is killed because a factory didn't take safety _____.
(A) concentrations (B) decorations (C) precautions (D) transitions
8. According to a monthly Central Bank report, analysts of the Indian economy have lowered their _____ for 2009 economic growth to 4.8 percent, compared with a 6.5 percent projection one month ago.
(A) comment (B) purchase (C) inflation (D) estimate
9. John and Jessica have a son. His name is Jason. Although he is just three years old, he already _____ his father. They both have a big nose.
(A) pursues (B) inspects (C) resembles (D) represents
10. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) affects people of all ages and nationalities. Since children with ADHD are _____ unable to stay focused, they always have learning problems at school.
(A) conventionally (B) sufficiently (C) deliberately (D) constantly
11. Men's _____ of the earth has caused many parts of the world to have pollution problems. Fortunately, people are aware of these problems, and the international community is taking actions to solve the problems.
(A) exploitation (B) determination (C) acceleration (D) demonstration
12. The _____ of credit cards is that they let many people live beyond their means. So, it is recommended to pay the bill in full each month.
(A) dosage (B) exchange (C) fantasy (D) downside

13. It is presumed that Taiwan's original _____ arrived under the power of the southwest monsoon and oceanic current that affects the area. Consequently, scholars have long believed that Taiwan's indigenous people arrived from the south at different times from different places.
 (A) contestants (B) astronomers (C) recipients (D) inhabitants
14. In most parts of the United States, buying a gun is as easy as buying a toy. However, some kinds of guns must be registered so that the government can _____ who owns them.
 (A) keep up with (B) keep track of (C) keep in mind (D) keep away from
15. Let's go to that new restaurant around the corner. The food there is absolutely _____. It is the most delicious food I've ever had.
 (A) out of the question (B) out of breath (C) out of your mind (D) out of this world

II. 文法挑錯：第 16–25 題，每題均有四個劃底線的選項，分別用 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 加以標示，其中有一選項文法錯誤，請選出該錯誤的選項。

16. Many remedies that you can find online may or may not be helpful, but it may not be harmful either.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
17. It is important to use a natural rhythm in speaking English, but if you speak too fastly, it will be difficult for people to understand you.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
18. Regular amounts of water, oxygen, food, exercise, and to sleep are essential to the functioning of the human body.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
19. Alcohol use is still a major problem in the United States even though people under age 21 can't legal buy any drinks with alcohol.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
20. Because the demand for more petroleum in both developed and developing countries, the oil price around the world has increased dramatically.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
21. Understanding the cultural habits of another nation, especially one containing so many diversified sub-cultures as the United States, are a complex task.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
22. The researchers also gave the participants memory and attention tests and found that the thinning in the right cortex was associating with a worse performance on the tests.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
23. Many visitors to different countries don't realize how important is it to understand a country's culture.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)

24. College is more than a preparation for a job; it's an opportunity to broaden yourself and to challenge by new ideas.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
25. Not only you can learn to make delicious, healthful things, but it's an excuse for an inexpensive social evening.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

III. 閱讀測驗：第 26–50 題，每題均有四個選項，請分別根據各篇文章之文意，選出最適當的一個選項。

閱讀下文，回答第 26 – 30 題

The *Mona Lisa* is probably one of the most well-known paintings in the world, which was painted by Leonardo da Vinci. Yet, Leonardo was not only a master of art, but also a master of design, engineering, science, and invention. He was a brilliant artist, architect, inventor, and scientist.

After Leonardo had painted his most famous works, he began to spend more time on his other dreams. As a military engineer, Leonardo made plans for roads and bridges, and invented the first submarine, a small tank that allowed people to breathe under the water. In addition, he even drew the plans for flying machines. He is also credited with having designed the first parachute and having constructed the first elevator.

In anatomy, Leonardo did something that Europeans had never done before. He **dissected** corpses in order to understand the structure of the human body. He made drawings of all the muscles, bones, and blood vessels that he observed. He had ever speculated on the circulation of blood a century before William Harvey proved it. The knowledge provided by his research allowed doctors to comprehend for the first time the nature of many illnesses and injuries. In science, Leonardo had equally amazing performances. He had discovered complex principles of physics nearly a century before Galileo did his work.

Leonardo da Vinci was so far ahead of his time that not until this century did his genius become truly evident. His curiosity about the world truly led him everywhere: under the water, beneath the skin, and into the clouds. Now, when people refer to “a Renaissance man,” their model is this man, Leonardo da Vinci.

26. What is the main idea of the passage?
(A) Leonardo da Vinci had new discoveries in science and drew plans in engineering, for roads, bridges, and even flying machines.
(B) Leonardo da Vinci is called “a Renaissance man” because he has shown his talents and had great accomplishments in art.
(C) Although Leonardo da Vinci is most famous for his painting, he is the same brilliant in other fields like design, engineering, science and invention.
(D) Leonardo da Vinci is one of the most famous painters in history because of his well-known painting, the *Mona Lisa*.
27. The word **dissected** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
(A) looked into (B) cut up (C) drew up (D) discussed about

28. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT TRUE?
- (A) Leonardo discovered the principles of physics after he had followed Galileo's research.
 (B) Leonardo had speculated the circulation of blood before William Harvey proved it.
 (C) Leonardo's research in the medical field helped doctors understand the nature of many illnesses and injuries.
 (D) Leonardo was the first one in Europe studying the anatomy of the human body.
29. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT an example indicating that Leonardo was "ahead of his time"?
- (A) He designed the first parachute. (B) He built the first flying machine.
 (C) He constructed the first elevator. (D) He invented the first submarine.
30. According to the passage, why is Leonardo da Vinci's research into the human anatomy so helpful to doctors?
- (A) The knowledge provided by his research helped doctors in Europe discover the principles of physics.
 (B) Medical schools in Europe did not provide doctors with any information about illnesses and injuries.
 (C) Before his research, doctors in Europe were not trained to draw the structure of the human body.
 (D) His research provided knowledge which allowed doctors to have a better understanding of the structure of the human body.

閱讀下文，回答第 31 – 35 題

Smog, which was once the big attraction of Los Angeles, can now be found all over the country from Butte, Montana, to New York City, and people are getting so used to polluted air that it's very difficult for them to breathe anything else.

I was lecturing recently, and one of my stops was Flagstaff, Arizona, which is about seven thousand miles above sea level.

As soon as I got out of the plane, I smelled something peculiar.

"What's that smell?" I asked the man who met me at the plane.

"I don't smell anything," he replied.

"There's definitely an odor that I'm not familiar with," I said.

"Oh, you must be talking about the fresh air. A lot of people come out here who have never smelled fresh air before."

"What's it supposed to do?" I asked suspiciously.

"Nothing. You just breathe it like any other kind of air. It's supposed to be good for your lungs."

"I've heard that story before," I said.

"How come if it's air, my eyes aren't itching and watering?"

"Your eyes don't water with fresh air. That's the advantage of it. Saves you a lot in paper tissues."

We drove in silence. About fifteen minutes later he asked, "How do you feel now?"

"Okay, I guess, but I miss sneezing."

"We don't sneeze too much here," the man admitted. "Do they sneeze a lot where you come from?"

"All the time. There are some days when that's all you do."

“Do you enjoy it?”

“Not necessarily, but if you don’t sneeze, you’ll die.”

The fresh air was making me feel dizzy. “Isn’t there a diesel bus around here that I could breathe into for a couple of hours?”

“Not at this time of day. I might be able to find a truck for you.”

We found a truck driver, and slipped him a five-dollar bill, and he let me put my head near his exhaust pipe for a half hour. I was immediately revived and able to give my speech.

Nobody was as happy to leave Flagstaff as I was. My next stop was Los Angeles, and when I got off the plane, I took one big deep breath of the smog-filled air, my eyes started to water, I began to sneeze, and I felt like a new man again.

31. Why did the author go to Flagstaff?
(A) He went there to visit his friends. (B) He went there to do a research.
(C) He went there to deliver a speech. (D) He went there for sightseeing.
32. According to the passage, what did the author do to ease his discomfort?
(A) He put his head near a truck’s exhaust pipe.
(B) He drove on the highway in silence.
(C) He bought a surgical mask to wear.
(D) He got out of the car and smoked silently.
33. According to the passage, when the author got off the plane in Los Angeles, which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
(A) His eyes started to water. (B) He began to sneeze.
(C) He felt like a new man again. (D) He began to miss Flagstaff.
34. What is the tone of this passage?
(A) Serious. (B) Humorous. (C) Enthusiastic. (D) Melancholy.
35. What can we infer from the passage?
(A) Life in Flagstaff, Arizona is easy and relaxing.
(B) Air pollution in cities is a serious matter.
(C) Scientists have discovered ways to purify the exhaust.
(D) People in Los Angeles eat a lot of natural foods.

閱讀下文，回答第 36 – 40 題

These days, health specialists are promoting the idea of fitness for everybody. Fitness means good health or physical condition, especially as the result of exercise and proper nutrition. One individual may need fewer calories than another, depending on metabolism. Some people might prefer easier exercise to more **strenuous** exercise. Understanding the needs of your own body is the key. Even though no one can be sure of avoiding chronic diseases, poor diet can definitely ruin good health. With the change of your eating habits, you can reduce the damage or lower the risk of disease.

Poor eating habits, such as eating too much junk food, might result in having extra kilograms. Although gaining a few extra kilograms doesn't always mean you are overweight, it can be hazardous to your health. Unlike the muscle-bound athletes, for most people, the kilograms they are packing are fat, instead of muscle. Extra kilograms can decrease your life expectancy while increasing the risk of health problems, such as high blood pressure, heart enlargement, high blood cholesterol levels, heart attacks, adult-onset diabetes, colon and prostate cancers in men; and breast and uterine cancers in women, and osteoarthritis.

For a typical adult who would like to know whether they have excessive body weight, the body mass index (BMI) is the best indicator. The BMI is a common measure expressing the ratio of weight to height. It is a statistical measurement comparing an individual's weight and height. Because measuring and calculating one's BMI is an easy task for most people, it is currently the most widely used diagnostic tool to identify weight problems within a population, including underweight, overweight and obesity. With this simple formula — an individual's body weight divided by the square of his height — he can calculate if he should drop a few kilograms or not. For example, a person weighing 55 kilograms, with a height of 1.65 meters, would have a healthy BMI of 20.2 [$55 / (1.65)^2 = 20.2$]. For adults, a BMI ranging from 18.5 to 24.9 is considered normal. If your BMI is between 25 and 29.9, you are overweight, while anyone with a BMI of 30 or more is considered obese.

Good health is not something you are able to buy at any drugstore. You cannot depend on getting it back just with a quick visit to the doctor when you are sick, either. Instead, you should do exercise on a regular basis and keep a balanced diet if you want to have good physical condition. You are the one who is responsible to make your body last without major problems. Mistreating your system by keeping bad eating habits, neglecting symptoms of illnesses, and ignoring common health rules can indeed counteract the best medical care.

36. What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) To have good health, people should keep a balanced diet and exercise regularly.
 - (B) The body mass index is the best indicator of an individual's physical condition.
 - (C) People can always depend on doctors and medicine to have good health.
 - (D) An individual's bad eating habits might result in weight problems.
37. The word **strenuous** in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
- (A) tough
 - (B) exciting
 - (C) diversified
 - (D) stressful

【背面尚有試題】

38. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT TRUE?
- (A) Gaining more weight does not always mean you are overweight, but this might be dangerous to your health.
 - (B) Overweight or obese people are more likely to have health problems like high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol levels, heart attacks, etc.
 - (C) Eating more vitamins, taking more medicine and going to the doctor more often are the best ways to keep one's health.
 - (D) Weight problems include not only overweight and obesity, but also underweight.
39. According to the passage, which of the following about the BMI is NOT TRUE?
- (A) As an adult, if you are with a BMI of 28.5, you are considered overweight, and if your BMI is 32, you are obese.
 - (B) By calculating his or her BMI, an adult will know whether he or she has health problems.
 - (C) It is easy to measure and calculate the BMI, so people use it to find out their weight problems.
 - (D) To calculate and measure your BMI, you need to provide both your weight and height.
40. According to the passage, what will happen if people change their bad eating habits?
- (A) They can be sure of avoiding chronic diseases.
 - (B) They can receive the best medical care.
 - (C) They can indeed drop a few kilograms.
 - (D) They can decrease the risk of health problems.

閱讀下文，回答第 41 – 45 題

Animal testing is regarded as the foundation of scientific research and treatment of disease. It is the use of animals in scientific experimentation. Statistics show that in laboratories run by either industry or government, 50 to 100 million animals are used and killed every year. The public, however, has **raised an outcry** over these deaths, and started the animal rights movement after they read vivid reports of cruelty. The documents they have compiled include cases in which dogs were exposed to radiation or chemicals until they bled from the mouth or monkeys were isolated in steel tanks for 45 days due to the experimental purposes.

Although scientists argue that such incidents are unusual cases, laws have been passed to regulate the animal experimentation. These days, many research centers have formed committees to review all animal experiments proposed by the researchers. Besides, computers are used to replace animals in many experiments. Scientists, however, point out that they need animals to test new drugs and treatments in order to make sure they are safe for human beings. So far, animal experiments have produced vaccines or treatments for diseases like diabetes, and techniques used in heart surgery.

To protect the animals from cruel treatment, animal rights activists have vowed to do whatever they can to protect the animals, and their efforts finally have been paid off. The animal rights movement has achieved some successes. Some countries have passed laws to prohibit pounds, places that accept dogs and cats without homes, from selling animals to research laboratories. Scientists claim that the cost of their research will increase, as a result. Although the question about how to strike a balance between humane treatment of living things and advances in disease

treatment has not been solved, one thing for sure is that there will be more restrictions placed on the use of animals in scientific experiments.

41. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Animal experiments play a significant role in scientific research.
 (B) Fewer kinds of animals should be taken to laboratories.
 (C) Scientific experiments can be carried out without animals.
 (D) The public are questioning the use of animals in experiments.
42. According to the passage, animal experiments will probably continue because _____.
- (A) there will be enough regulations to protect animals from being abused
 (B) scientists insist they are harmless, and animals will receive more humane treatment
 (C) they play a critical role in understanding and curing human diseases
 (D) the animal rights group that opposes them is not very big or powerful
43. According to the passage, what should the animal rights activists do to make their movement more convincing?
- (A) They should provide more examples of animals that were mistreated in research laboratories.
 (B) They should point out all the diseases that have been cured by scientists conducting animal experiments.
 (C) They should negotiate with the laboratories conducting scientific tests to reduce the animal experiments.
 (D) They should make efforts to save more stray dogs and cats on the streets, and send them to the pounds.
44. The phrase **raised an outcry** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
- (A) caused people to cry over something (B) caused sad feelings
 (C) caused a protest (D) caught people's attention
45. According to the passage, which of the following is **TRUE** about the animal rights movement?
- (A) Animal rights activists are trying different approaches to accomplish their goals.
 (B) The animal rights movement is supported mostly by people who dislike scientists.
 (C) Animal rights activists are more interested in protecting dogs than any other animals.
 (D) Animal rights activists are not very successful in passing laws to protect animals.

閱讀下文，回答第 46 – 50 題

Is vitamin E the key to good health — preventing cancer, heart disease, and ulcers, relieving the pain of arthritis, as well as producing glowing skin, good eyesight, and other benefits? Studies have yielded contradictory findings and so far no scientific proof has been possible for any of these claims.

Vitamin E is present mostly in nuts, seeds, vegetable oils, whole grains, and leafy vegetables. Broccoli, tomato sauce, red peppers, carrots, and some fish are also good sources. Some vitamin E is lost in the cooking process, but not a really significant amount. According to critics of “vitamin medicine,” anyone who eats a good balanced diet has no need for vitamin E supplements.

In animals, shortage of vitamin E causes sudden and obvious changes. Chickens deprived of vitamin E develop muscular weakness. Calves whose diets contain inadequate amounts of vitamin E

develop heart disease. Rats that are deprived of vitamin E develop liver degeneration. Nor do they grow as quickly as healthy rats.

But in humans, with one exception, there are no symptoms of any kind connected with a vitamin E deficiency. Premature infants who lack proper amounts of vitamin E sometimes develop anemia or skin rashes, but any symptoms caused by this deficiency in adult humans are either too insignificant to appear in normal tests or are simply nonexistent. A study followed subjects who maintained low vitamin E diets for six years and discovered no effects of the diets on the subjects at all.

People including researchers, hold markedly different beliefs about vitamin E supplements. Some doctors take vitamin E, but don't recommend it for their patients. Some do the reverse. Some experts think there have been too many vitamin E studies and say it's time to quit expecting health benefits. Others say nearly all the research has been flawed and recommend starting afresh using even higher doses of vitamin E or different forms of it.

The supplements industry has, of course, continued to urge people to take vitamin E supplements. However, experts say that the use and intake of vitamin E has traditionally been thought of in terms of overt vitamin E deficiency. Much less research has been done on the levels that can help create optimum health. This issue is of special importance with modern populations that have very different diets, activity levels and increased life span.

You can add vitamin E pills to your morning routine if you like, but the simple fact is that almost everyone who eats a balanced diet is extremely unlikely to have a vitamin E deficiency. Thus, there is no **plausible** benefit to vitamin E supplementation for general health or wellness.

46. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Although vitamin E has not been proved effective in curing diseases, it does have the value of preventing diseases.
- (B) Most of the medical claims about vitamin E are not supported by scientific evidence.
- (C) There is a consensus on the benefits of vitamin E supplements.
- (D) Vitamin E overdose can bring about serious health problems.
47. Which of the following statements can best summarize the conclusion of this passage?
- (A) Vitamin E supplements are effective in preventing diseases.
- (B) Vitamin E supplements are indispensable for elderly people.
- (C) A balanced diet is probably preferable to vitamin E supplements.
- (D) Vitamin E supplements are effective in fighting diseases.
48. According to the passage, which of the following statements would the writer most likely agree?
- (A) Little research about vitamin E has been done in terms of protecting consumers.
- (B) Vitamin E is extremely important for general health or wellness.
- (C) Advertisements for vitamin E supplements are utterly deceptive.
- (D) Many people, including doctors, regard vitamin E as a wonder drug.
49. The word **plausible** in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
- (A) practical (B) credible (C) tremendous (D) imaginative
50. In what course would this passage be assigned reading?
- (A) Chemistry. (B) Nutrition. (C) Psychology. (D) Biology.

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