



公告試題僅供參考

注意：考試開始鈴(鐘)響前，不可以翻閱試題本

106 學 年 度 科 技 校 院 二 年 制
統 一 入 學 測 驗 試 題 本

共同科目

英 文

【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(卷)、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。試卷最後一題後面有備註【以下空白】。
- 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.有關數值計算的題目，以最接近的答案為準。
- 6.本試卷空白處或背面，可做草稿使用。
- 7.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(卷)」及「試題」一併繳回。

准考證號碼：□□□□□□□□

考試開始鈴(鐘)響時，請先填寫准考證號碼，再翻閱試題本作答。

I. 字彙測驗：共有 15 題，請選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該句。

1. When Emily and her friends went on vacation to Japan, they shared their travel and hotel _____.
(A) aquariums (B) gestures (C) medals (D) expenses
2. The father told his son to have good _____ by remembering to say “please” and “thank you” to others.
(A) manners (B) systems (C) flames (D) politics
3. The blood center _____ donations to keep up with the needs of hospitals caring for patients in crisis.
(A) urges (B) offends (C) annoys (D) explodes
4. The Tourism Bureau plans to _____ sports tourism, promoting Taiwan as a place for golfing and mountain climbing.
(A) resign (B) emphasize (C) breathe (D) pretend
5. Whenever Jenny takes days off work, reading books is the _____ way to enjoy her leisure time.
(A) relaxing (B) confusing (C) trembling (D) starving
6. For most teenagers, having a smart phone of their own has become _____ these days.
(A) organic (B) vacant (C) scarce (D) popular
7. Catherine was not nervous until she was _____ there was going to be a quiz in ten minutes.
(A) informed (B) hatched (C) adopted (D) featured
8. The heavy box over there contains materials made of glass. You need to _____ with care when lifting it.
(A) occur (B) handle (C) greet (D) invite
9. While eating, you may want to use a paper _____ to wipe your lips and fingers.
(A) pillow (B) pumpkin (C) necklace (D) napkin
10. It was a tough task for Anne to iron out the _____ on her shirts in a short time.
(A) revisions (B) quilts (C) mustaches (D) wrinkles
11. Do not feel _____ to others when you enter a competition. Try to be confident and you will find strength lies in you.
(A) inferior (B) obvious (C) mental (D) gradual
12. Nancy has such a sweet tooth that she ate a whole _____ of strawberry jam in less than an hour.
(A) dock (B) oak (C) angle (D) jar
13. The six _____ languages of the United Nations are Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish.
(A) official (B) plastic (C) hollow (D) vivid
14. Please don't _____ to contact me if you have any questions at work.
(A) attack (B) hesitate (C) remain (D) survive
15. Some artists like to _____ sculptures out of materials such as wood or stone.
(A) absorb (B) breed (C) carve (D) infect

II. 對話測驗：共有 10 題，為第 16–25 題，請依對話內容，選出一個最適合的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。

16. Stylist: What can I do for you today?
Susan: I just need a trim.
Stylist: How would you like your hair cut?
Susan: _____
(A) Could you color my hair to brown?
(B) Could you cut about two inches off the length?
(C) I'd like my nails done, please.
(D) I'd like a straight perm today.
17. Dora: We've been looking for you all morning. Where've you been?
Carl: At home. Why?
Dora: Well, the manager announced many new decisions at the meeting.
Carl: Really? _____
(A) When is the meeting? (B) I won't miss the meeting.
(C) Where is the meeting? (D) I should've attended the meeting.
18. Ticket agent: May I help you?
Man: Yes, I have this ticket for tomorrow's train to Taipei. _____
Ticket agent: Do you want to go somewhere else?
Man: No, I'm still going to Taipei, but I need to go today.
(A) I don't know where it'll go.
(B) I don't know how I'll go there.
(C) I need to schedule my trip to Tainan.
(D) I need to exchange it.
19. Bob: I heard you're looking for a new job.
May: Yeah. I just had an interview last week.
Bob: _____
May: I think I did well. They said they would make a decision by this Friday.
(A) How did it go?
(B) Why did you leave your last job?
(C) What is the salary?
(D) What do you think of your boss?
20. Waiter: May I take your order now?
Customer: Yes, I'll start with the Caesar salad, and then I'll have a T-bone steak.
Waiter: OK. _____
Customer: Medium-well, please.
(A) What would you like to drink?
(B) Is everything all right?
(C) Can I get you anything else?
(D) How would you like your steak?
21. Jeremy: Can I borrow your pencil?
Laura: What for?
Jeremy: I need to write something down.
Laura: Sure. _____
(A) There he is.
(B) There we are.
(C) Here you go.
(D) Here she comes.

22. Clerk: How may I help you, Ma'am?
Mrs. Smith: I'd like to buy something for my husband's birthday.
Clerk: What is your budget?
Mrs. Smith: _____
(A) Money is no object.
(B) I spent three days looking for him.
(C) His birthday is coming next month.
(D) My husband is 45 years old.
23. Clerk: Is there anything I can do for you?
Customer: I'd like to return this jacket.
Clerk: _____
Customer: It's not the right size.
(A) Is it for here or to go? (B) Is it available for sale?
(C) Is there anything wrong with it? (D) Is it out of stock?
24. Henry: Would you like to join us for dinner tomorrow evening?
Danny: Sounds great. _____
Henry: Just yourself. We've got everything covered.
(A) When should I come? (B) Where should I go?
(C) What should I bring? (D) Which should I choose?
25. Linda: We're going shopping at the mall. Do you want to come?
Vivian: Probably not. _____
Linda: Really? Why is that?
Vivian: Well, it saves time and gas. And I don't have to drive and look for a parking space.
(A) It looks like rain. (B) I shop mostly online these days.
(C) Window shopping is fun. (D) The mall will open soon.

III. 綜合測驗：下面三篇短文共有 15 個空格，為第 26 - 40 題，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 26 - 30 題

As one of the world's largest meat-eating animals, polar bears live on land and on sea ice in the cold Arctic. Normally, an adult polar bear can grow to 10 feet tall and weigh up to 1,700 pounds. Polar bears have fur which is actually clear tubes that 26 visible light. That is why they appear to be white. Underneath their fur, however, polar bears have black skin that can absorb heat. Besides, most polar bears have a thick layer of fat 27 them in the extremely cold environment. The current population of polar bears 28 estimated only 20,000 to 25,000, and the number is declining at an alarming rate. Due to climate change, the scope of the Arctic sea ice is becoming smaller, making it even 29 for polar bears to survive in the wild. Moreover, pollution and illegal hunting from human beings also endanger polar bears. To save polar bears 30 being extinct, people must take all measures necessary for their survival. One important way to rescue polar bears from extinction is to protect their natural habitat.

26. (A) to reflect (B) reflect (C) reflecting (D) reflects
27. (A) processing (B) producing (C) protecting (D) proposing
28. (A) is (B) has (C) have (D) are
29. (A) harder (B) hardly (C) easier (D) easily
30. (A) to (B) about (C) from (D) with

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 31–35 題

An English singer, songwriter, and record producer, George Michael was best known for his works in the 1980s and 1990s. His works include hit singles like “Wake Me Up Before You Go-Go” and “Last Christmas” and albums 31 *Faith* (1987) and *Listen Without Prejudice Vol. 1* (1990). His first album, *Faith*, 32 more than 20 million copies worldwide. Michael won various music awards 33 his 30-year career. These awards include two Best British Male Singer Awards, four MTV Video Music Awards, four Ivor Novello Awards, three American Music Awards, and two Grammy Awards. In 2004, the Radio Academy named Michael the most 34 artist on British radio from 1984 to 2004. In the early hours of 25 December, 2016, Michael, aged 53, was found 35 in bed at home. The world regrets to say goodbye to such a talented singer.

31. (A) such that (B) as with (C) such as (D) as well as
32. (A) selling (B) sell (C) sale (D) sold
33. (A) between (B) throughout (C) above (D) under
34. (A) was played (B) played (C) playing (D) to play
35. (A) dead (B) die (C) dies (D) died

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 36–40 題

Do you know you have about five dreams each night? That is true 36 you remember your dreams or not. The average person spends about six years of their lives dreaming. Once we are 37, most of us do not spend much time thinking about our dreams. But the ancient Greeks believed that dreams were very important and could solve life problems. Some leaders even used their dreams to make 38 about war.

Nowadays, scientists agree that dreams can help people deal with difficulties. Focus 39 a difficult problem before you fall asleep, and you might have your answer by morning. Dreams can influence art as well. Artists can see colors in their dreams. Musicians can hear beautiful songs 40 they are asleep. Believe it or not, Beethoven made some of his famous music in his sleep.

36. (A) when (B) whether (C) how (D) what
37. (A) wake (B) woke (C) awoke (D) awake
38. (A) decisions (B) decide (C) decisive (D) decisively
39. (A) above (B) of (C) on (D) by
40. (A) for (B) but (C) otherwise (D) while

IV. 閱讀測驗：下面兩篇短文共有 10 題，每篇各有 5 題，為第 41－50 題，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 41－45 題

When judging animals' intelligence, scientists look for insight, which they define as a sudden understanding of how to do something difficult. When a monkey could not reach fruit from a tree, she noticed wooden boxes around the grassy ground near the tree. She piled the boxes into a pyramid, and then climbed on them to reach her **reward**. The monkey's insight allowed her to solve a new problem without trial and error.

The ability to use tools is also an important sign of intelligence. To make and use a tool for getting the termite or the white ant, a chimpanzee first selected just the right stick. He trimmed and shaped the stick, and then found the entrance to a termite mound. When inserting the stick carefully into the entrance, the chimpanzee turned it skillfully to fit the inner tunnels. The chimpanzee attracted the white ants by shaking the stick. Then he pulled the tool out without removing any white ants. Finally, he used his lips to move the white ants to his mouth.

Many animals have learned to communicate using human language. Some chimpanzees can recognize and correctly use more than 250 symbols on a keyboard. These symbols represent human words. A parrot seems to use language to express his needs and emotions. When ill and taken to the animal hospital for his first overnight stay, this parrot wanted to go. "Come here!" he cried to a scientist who works with him. "I love you. I'm sorry. Wanna go back?"

41. What is the passage mainly about?
 - (A) To introduce animals' different ways of finding food.
 - (B) To compare the levels of intelligence among animals.
 - (C) To illustrate how different animals can be intelligent.
 - (D) To examine animals' communication between each other.
42. What does the word **reward** refer to in the first paragraph?
 - (A) Fruit.
 - (B) Insight.
 - (C) Pyramid.
 - (D) Understanding.
43. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** a sign of animals' intelligence?
 - (A) They know how to use tools.
 - (B) They have the ability to build nests.
 - (C) They make a plan to solve their problem.
 - (D) They use human language to communicate.
44. In the second paragraph, what conclusion can be reached about the chimpanzee's ability to use a tool?
 - (A) It shows high intelligence because he can communicate with termites.
 - (B) It shows common sense because he knows termites are protein-packed.
 - (C) It shows common sense because he looks for food whenever he is hungry.
 - (D) It shows high intelligence because he is able to get the food he likes.
45. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the third paragraph?
 - (A) Parrots can be taught to use sign language to communicate with deaf people.
 - (B) Some chimpanzees have been trained to use symbols that stand for human words.
 - (C) Like parrots, some chimpanzees have no problem in repeating what people say.
 - (D) No real thinking is involved when parrots communicate through human language.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 46–50 題

Many millions of people chew gum all over the world. They chew gum for different reasons. They may want to enjoy its flavors, try to reduce stress, keep awake, or avoid eating too much junk food. But do you know chewing gum can be used for more than food?

Ben Wilson, also known as the “chewing-gum man,” was born in Cambridge, England in 1963. He has used the gum chewed and thrown away as canvases for over 8,000 mini paintings. His inspiration for these paintings comes from the conversations he has with those who are walking by. By painting on the gum littered on the street, Wilson intends to bring art from the gallery onto the street so that everyone can easily see it and appreciate its beauty.

Although many people like his work, the police have accused him of destroying the looks of the city and have arrested him twice. Fortunately, Wilson does not give up and is still painting on the gum he finds on the streets and sidewalks of London.

46. What is the main idea of this passage?
(A) It is about using chewing gum to create artwork.
(B) It is about following the steps of chewing gum.
(C) It is about the side effects of chewing gum.
(D) It is about the causes for people to chew gum.
47. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true about Ben Wilson?
(A) He comes from the United Kingdom.
(B) He painted a large number of paintings on old gum.
(C) He encourages people to visit art galleries to enjoy artwork.
(D) He was arrested by the police for painting on the gum littered.
48. According to the passage, why do people chew gum?
(A) To get to sleep easily. (B) To eat less junk food.
(C) To attract the opposite sex. (D) To sell old gum as canvases.
49. How does Ben Wilson come up with what he paints on the gum?
(A) He listens to his friends' advice.
(B) He enjoys visiting the art gallery.
(C) He travels to Paris for inspirations.
(D) He talks with strangers on the street.
50. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?
(A) The birthplace of Ben Wilson.
(B) Another name for Ben Wilson.
(C) The profits Ben Wilson makes from his paintings.
(D) The reasons for Ben Wilson to paint on chewing gum.

【以下空白】

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