



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

107 學年度科技校院四年制與專科學校二年制
統 一 入 學 測 驗 試 題 本

外語群英語類

專業科目(二)：英文閱讀與寫作

【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.本試卷分兩部份，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】。
第一部份為選擇題，共 30 題，每題 2 分，共 60 分。
第二部份為非選擇題，共 40 分。
- 4.本試卷之第一部份為單一選擇題，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.本試卷之第二部份為非選擇題，包括翻譯測驗及寫作測驗，請依題號順序用黑色墨水的筆，將答案書寫於答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」內。
- 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。

第一部分：選擇題 (60分)

一、綜合測驗 (第 1-15 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分)

▲ 下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 1-5 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Cambridge was founded in the early 13th century as a small size of monastic-style communities of scholars. These communities, which 1 into today's colleges, were places where scholars lived, studied, and taught the students who lived with them. The colleges soon joined together to form the university, but they kept, and indeed still keep, their 2 physical existence. Today the university as an institution arranges lectures, holds examinations and 3 degrees. But it is the colleges themselves that admit students in the first place and provide the accommodations 4 most of their students study, eat and sleep. For example, by 5 of becoming a member of Queen's College, one automatically becomes a member of Cambridge University. So, if one college does not accept a particular applicant, there is no reason why another college should not accept him or her if it so decides.

1. (A) broke (B) created (C) developed (D) looked
2. (A) aggressive (B) perilous (C) reliable (D) separate
3. (A) admires (B) confers (C) estimates (D) gains
4. (A) where (B) which (C) who (D) when
5. (A) force (B) mean (C) result (D) virtue

▲ 下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 6-10 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Bullying is the use of force, or threat to abuse others. Bullies have some kind of underlying personality flaw, insecurity or disorder. Their targets are usually smart, competent, well-liked and independent people who 6 their colleagues. Bullies seek to elevate their own status within the organization by pushing others down. They are often most concerned with gaining power and exerting 7 over people by causing embarrassment, fear and upset. Workplace bullying has great effects on employers and their companies. The company may 8 by way of a decrease in productivity, poor public image and a higher rate of absenteeism. In some cases, the person being bullied quits his or her job, resulting in a high 9 of personnel. It's always in your best interest to confront workplace bullying. If you think you are the target of bullies in the workplace because of discrimination 10 your gender, age, or religious beliefs, you can file a bully complaint.

6. (A) come across (B) get on well with (C) look forward to (D) make up for
7. (A) commission (B) dominance (C) forgiveness (D) inspiration
8. (A) benefit (B) establish (C) suffer (D) thrive
9. (A) destiny (B) reunion (C) symmetry (D) turnover
10. (A) against (B) over (C) versus (D) with

- ▲ 下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 11–15 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Clowns Without Borders is a non-profit NGO which travels around the world bringing smiles and laughter to those in crisis. It was founded in Barcelona in 1993, after the success of a project in a refugee camp in Croatia where the Catalan artist Tortell Poltrona performed in front of 700 children. The performance proved that humor provides great 11 support to people in need. Since then the number of clown projects has gradually increased. Its aim is to work mostly with disadvantaged children and refugees, 12 them and improving their condition. The clowns are volunteers from all areas of the performing arts. They are neither educators nor social commentators and work without any political or social 13. They perform with an awareness of the local environment and 14 of different cultural values. They are also sensitive to the difficult and 15 situations the children have experienced. Their motivation is simply to bring smiles to the faces of those who need them most. And as we all know, laughter is always the best medicine.

11. (A) patriotic (B) pessimistic (C) proportional (D) psychological
 12. (A) glancing off (B) looking on (C) seeing about (D) watching over
 13. (A) adversary (B) agenda (C) amendment (D) antonym
 14. (A) attendance (B) diligence (C) inference (D) tolerance
 15. (A) convincing (B) distressing (C) pleasing (D) satisfying

二、閱讀測驗(第 16 – 30 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分)

- ▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 16 – 20 題

The City of New York, often called New York City or simply New York, is the most populous city in the United States. With an estimated population of 8,537,673 distributed over a land area of about 302.6 square miles (784 km²), New York City is also the most densely populated city in the United States.

One of the best things about New York City is the cuisine. New York City's food culture includes an array of international cuisines. For example, Central European and Italian immigrants brought bagels and cheesecakes into the city. Street vendors licensed by the city, many owned by the immigrants, sell pizzas, hotdogs and sandwiches. Fine dining is available, but has a high price. There are many high-quality Michelin restaurants for tourists to choose. The New York City government assigns letter grades to the city's restaurants based upon their inspection results. This city is said to be the home to nearly one thousand of the finest and most diverse cuisine restaurants around the world.

In New York City, the greatest attractions are located in Manhattan. No vacation is complete without visiting the Statue of Liberty. The Statue of Liberty is a figure of a robed woman representing Libertas, a Roman liberty goddess. She holds a torch above her head with her right hand, and in her left hand carries a tablet with the date of the U.S. Declaration of Independence. A broken chain lies at her feet. The statue became an icon of freedom and of the United States, and was a welcoming sight to immigrants arriving from abroad.

World-famous streets such as Wall Street and Fifth Avenue are in Manhattan. Over time, Wall Street has become a symbol of the financial markets of the United States as a whole, and New York is home to the world's two largest stock exchanges: the New York Stock Exchange and NASDAQ. Fifth Avenue is one of the world's most expensive streets. There are enough over-the-top shopping opportunities on Fifth Avenue to meet everyone's needs. Some of the most prestigious stores like LV, Prada, Gucci, Microsoft Store, and Apple Store can be found here.

New York City has everything. No matter you love sightseeing, shopping or food, New York City will definitely satisfy you!

16. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true about New York City?
(A) Declaration of Independence was written in New York City.
(B) Fifth Avenue is the international financial center.
(C) Manhattan has the greatest tourist attractions.
(D) The Statue of Liberty is a gift from the Romans.
17. According to the passage, which of the following is true about New York City's food culture?
(A) New York City offers food from different parts of the world.
(B) Pizzas, hotdogs and sandwiches are sold only by the immigrants.
(C) Street vendors can sell any food without the government's permission.
(D) New York City government gives ratings to the restaurants based on their locations.
18. Based on the description in paragraph 3, which of the following is **NOT** true about the Statue of Liberty?
(A) It has a broken chain.
(B) It carries a torch in her left hand.
(C) It's a symbol of a female Roman god.
(D) It welcomes people from other countries.
19. According to the passage, which of the following phrases best describes New York City?
(A) A city for sports fans
(B) A city for freedom fighters
(C) A city for shopaholics
(D) A city for nature lovers
20. Where does the passage most likely come from?
(A) Movie critiques
(B) Science fictions
(C) Travel magazines
(D) Wanted ads

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 21 – 25 題

Learning how to write an academic essay is important for students who are planning to go to college. When I showed up at college, I thought I was the best writer ever. Then my first paper in my writing class got a B⁻ and I was appalled. So I completely understand that I need to improve my writing to fulfill the professors' requirements. Here are some tips.

As soon as I started to write for college, I found that the content required for my college courses was different from that required in high school. When I was in high school, I wrote primarily about my personal experiences such as family, childhood and friends. However, college writing relates to a variety of unfamiliar topics, e.g., critiques of books and films, research papers, and formal reports on the content of the courses. Therefore, what is most essential for me was to understand the assignment and research the topic before attempting my first draft. I started by surfing the Internet to know more about the assigned topic to build a foundation. In this way, I could include examples, statistics, and direct quotations whenever possible to support my ideas. By giving specific examples, I made my arguments more solid and impressive to the professor.

In addition, I realized that I had to improve my understanding of grammar and vocabulary to write for college. Before I came to college, grammar and vocabulary were not my strong points. I often created run-on sentences or sentence fragments, and I was quite used to slang and abbreviations, which were appropriate in social contexts but not acceptable in formal essays. Consequently, I made grammar and vocabulary my second priority. I reviewed the basic grammatical structures and I checked all my work for verb-tense consistency and correct punctuation. For vocabulary, I became more aware of how often I repeated the same words and phrases throughout my essay. Therefore, I used dictionaries and thesauruses more often to expand my word knowledge.

Academic writing requires an understanding of the topic, high-level vocabulary and correct grammar. Having these skills is empowering since it has made me a better communicator and student. I have come a long way since I started college, and I am now proud of the writing that I produce.

21. What is the best title for this passage?
(A) Tips for Finding a Good Research Topic
(B) Ways to Write an Academic Essay in College
(C) The Importance of Grammar and Vocabulary
(D) The Differences between High School and College
22. How did the author feel when he or she got a B⁻ for the first paper in college?
(A) The author was shocked. (B) The author was excited.
(C) The author was proud. (D) The author was thrilled.
23. What was the author's problem when writing an academic essay in college?
(A) The author could not describe high school life well.
(B) The author used too many examples and statistics in the essay.
(C) The author frequently produced grammatically incorrect sentences.
(D) The author tended to express the same ideas repeatedly in the essay.
24. According to the passage, what is **NOT** true about a formal essay?
(A) A formal essay has a lot of slang and abbreviations.
(B) A formal essay should avoid verb-tense inconsistency.
(C) A formal essay may be a research paper or a film critique.
(D) A formal essay requires the author to research the topic first.
25. What did the author do to improve his or her college writing?
(A) The author searched for a variety of topics to practice writing.
(B) The author studied the topic before working on the assignment.
(C) The author asked somebody to check the grammar, vocabulary and punctuation.
(D) The author memorized the basic words and phrases in the dictionary or thesaurus.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 26–30 題

There are many scientific studies on innate versus culture-specific expressions of emotion. Researchers found more support for facial expressions as innate, universal indicators of particular emotions. For instance, Charles Darwin's evidence for universality was the answers to several questions he sent to many Englishmen living in different parts of the world. **They** wrote that they saw the same expressions of emotion in these foreign countries as they had known in England, leading Darwin to say: "...the same state of mind is expressed throughout the world with remarkable uniformity..."

Echoing Darwin's claims, Paul Ekman conducted a cross-cultural study on facial expressions and emotions. In his study, Paul Ekman took photographs of people showing different emotions. He then asked people in various cultures to indicate what emotions were being described in the photographs. Those participants ranged from European university students to the Fore people, a tribe that lives in Papua New Guinea and had almost no contact with Western culture. Ekman found a high agreement across members of different Western and Eastern cultures, including the Fore, on selecting emotional labels that fit facial expressions.

Researchers generally agree that facial expressions reflect emotional states. The facial-feedback hypothesis argues, however, that the movement of our facial muscles can trigger corresponding emotions. For instance, causing an individual in experiments to smile during a social event will lead the participants to report more positive feelings and actually come to find the event more of an enjoyable experience.

26. According to paragraph 1, which of the following is true about facial expressions?
- (A) Facial expressions convey the same meaning the world over.
 - (B) Emotions are expressed using culture-specific facial signals.
 - (C) Facial expressions are variable in meaning from one culture to another.
 - (D) There were no scientific evidences for inborn expressions of emotion.
27. What does the word “**They**” in paragraph 1 refer to?
- (A) expressions of emotion
 - (B) foreign countries
 - (C) many Englishmen
 - (D) several questions
28. Which of the following best describes the main idea of paragraph 2?
- (A) It introduces two unusual and outstanding theories of Paul Ekman.
 - (B) It presents one of Paul Ekman's accomplishments in literary research.
 - (C) It outlines Paul Ekman's efforts to create a universal community.
 - (D) It describes Paul Ekman's findings of the universality of facial expressions.
29. How is the information in paragraph 2 related to the information in paragraph 1?
- (A) It provides examples to support the statements in paragraph 1.
 - (B) It follows genetically from the statements in paragraph 1.
 - (C) It refutes the statements made in paragraph 1.
 - (D) It states the cause of the statements in paragraph 1.
30. According to the passage, which of the following is true about the facial-feedback hypothesis?
- (A) The movement of facial muscles can contradict individuals' emotions.
 - (B) Emotions and critical thinking help people make effective decisions.
 - (C) The ability to acquire motor skills is biologically linked to emotions.
 - (D) Facial expressions may cause corresponding emotional states.

第二部分：非選擇題 (40 分)

一、翻譯測驗(第 1-4 題，每題 4 分，共 16 分)

(一)中譯英(8 分)

說明：請將以下短文中劃底線處之中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。請依序作答。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

很多的垃圾最終都流入海洋，1. 海洋中大多數的垃圾由各式各樣的塑膠組成，累積在海洋上的塑膠廢棄物綿延數英里，2. 專家指出海洋中的廢棄物對生態非常具有破壞性。

(二)英譯中(8 分)

說明：請將以下短文中劃底線處之英文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的中文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。請依序作答。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

3. Because of global warming, drought has become a common phenomenon in many countries. Biotech companies are investing heavily in breeding drought-resistant crops. 4. These crops play an important role in adapting to climate change. These drought resistant crops will be grown by farmers within five to six years.

二、寫作測驗(24 分)

- 說明：(1)最近文化部正在徵求「學生創作台灣文化微電影」計畫，你對此計畫案有興趣，並打算拍攝一部 3 到 5 分鐘的英語短片介紹台灣文化。
(2)請以「**My Short Video on Taiwanese Culture**」為題目，並依下面三個提示寫一篇約 120 字的英文短文。
(3)請務必將題目謄寫至答案卷上。

- 提示：(1)敘述這部短片的主題、預設的觀眾。
(2)說明為什麼想向這群觀眾介紹這個主題。
(3)描述短片的內容取材或角色情節。

【以下空白】

