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

110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】。
   第一部分為選擇題，共 30 題，每題 2 分，共 60 分。
   第二部分為非選擇題，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：下面三篇短文共有 15 題，每篇各有 5 題，為第 1–15 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 1–5 題

　　Research has established that transportation workers have the highest COVID-19 risk score, 75.7 out of an average 30.2, of 966 non-health jobs assessed. Requirements to provide a negative COVID-19 test before boarding don't eliminate the danger of ___1___. Although the air on planes is cleaner than that of almost all other indoor spaces due to the sophisticated air circulation system, planes are still not completely safe. Flight attendants are more ___2___ from COVID-19 than anyone else on a plane, just by the nature of their work. Close quarters mean they come within six feet of every passenger and each other multiple times during a flight. Flight attendants are ___3___ to contracting the virus when passengers remove their masks to eat or drink and when trying to convince an anti-masker to comply ___4___ rules. Federal protections for crew members are limited, and each airline has its own set of policies. In the meantime, cabin crew members are still left with open-to-interpretation guidelines that vary from airline to airline – and few consequences for passengers who defy them. Besides that, other COVID-19 related workplace concerns remain, such as ___5___ policies on contact tracing, testing, and quarantine, plus potential consequences for crew members who miss shifts to isolate after exposure to the virus.

1. (A) infect　　　　(B) infected　　　　(C) infecting　　　　(D) being infected

2. (A) at most　　　(B) at risk　　　　　(C) at once　　　　　(D) at random

3. (A) affordable　　(B) vulnerable　　　(C) reliable　　　　　(D) capable

4. (A) to　　　　　(B) in　　　　　　　(C) for　　　　　　　(D) with

5. (A) invaluable　　(B) inconsistent　　　(C) indispensable　　(D) intellectual

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 6–10 題

　　Leonarde Keeler was named after the polymath Leonardo da Vinci. Leonarde Keeler, ___6___, was responsible for using the modern version of the polygraph in the 1930s. Polygraph lie detector testing, once used almost exclusively for criminal cases, is being used by more and more companies for screening candidates. It is used in the workplace ___7___ checking the information that job seekers are asked to include on their application forms: availability for work, proof of legal employment status, salary requirements, drug use and even medical history. A recent study on the use of the lie detector by private industry states reasons for its growing popularity. Using a lie detector is one of the easiest and cheapest ways to validate a large amount of information from many job applicants. Using lie detectors, employers can ask job seekers many questions ___8___ spending all the time and money to verify the truthfulness of the responses of every applicant's answers. Lie detectors are referred to as emotion detectors, and their purpose is to measure body changes that ___9___ what a person says. Changes in heart rate, blood pressure and the electrical activity of the skin are recorded by the polygraph machine. Lie detectors are being used by businesses that want ___10___ ways of detecting the truth. However, the results are not always accurate. In other words, lie detectors are not necessarily reliable and the machine may record a "lie."

6. (A) he co-invented the polygraph　　　　(B) was co-inventing the polygraph
　 (C) the polygraph was co-invented　　　　(D) who co-invented the polygraph

7. (A) in spite of   (B) regardless of
    (C) as a means of   (D) with an exception of

8. (A) instead of   (B) in terms of   (C) in case of   (D) in favor of

9. (A) ridicule   (B) devour   (C) prescribe   (D) contradict

10. (A) guarantee   (B) guaranteed   (C) guarantees   (D) guaranteeing

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 11−15 題

　　The idea of microfinance and microenterprises was developed by Muhammad Yunus, founder of Grameen Bank in Bangladesh. A microenterprise is a type of business with a small team, often registered, requiring ___11___ capital of no more than $35,000. The term microenterprise connotes different entities and sectors depending on the country. Generally speaking, in developed countries, microenterprises make up the smallest end of the small business sector, ___12___ microenterprises in developing countries constitute the vast majority of the small business sector – a result of the relative lack of formal sector jobs available for the poor. Microenterprises add value to a country's economy by creating jobs, enhancing income, strengthening purchasing power, lowering costs, and adding business convenience. According to data from the Development Bank of Latin America, microenterprises represent 88 percent of total companies in Latin America, where they are engaged in self-employment activities. Microlending has become an alternative ___13___ traditional lending for businesses in communities that don't have access to traditional funding. Microbusinesses and small businesses that are in underserved areas or have low credit ___14___ can use private microlending organizations for marketing campaigns, inventory or supplies, and seasonal expenses. Some states and organizations offer help for small and microbusinesses. Nebraska, for instance, gives an income tax credit of up to $10,000 based on "demonstrated growth" of the business over the past two years. However, official policies often make business difficult for microentrepreneurs. Deposit services are rarely ___15___ to these businesspeople, especially in rural areas. The small loans microentrepreneurs usually need are less attractive to traditional formal financial institutions because of their high transaction costs.

11. (A) monopoly   (B) seed   (C) province   (D) vigor

12. (A) besides   (B) except   (C) unless   (D) whereas

13. (A) from   (B) in   (C) to   (D) with

14. (A) notes   (B) ratings   (C) means   (D) scraps

15. (A) geared   (B) compelled   (C) suspended   (D) inflated

二、閱讀測驗：下面三篇短文共有 **15** 題，每篇各有 **5** 題，為第 **16－30** 題，每題 **2** 分，共 **30** 分，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 **16－20** 題

　　Meet the People's Company. Like a democracy, it can be a noisy place where citizens sometimes think the people in charge have no idea what they're doing. But at eBay, the online auction site, the people are in charge. Its customers – the 70 million buyers and sellers who trade here – have the kind of influence that most consumers and businesses can only dream of. It's true, eBay has a business model that doesn't require carrying any inventory. But the real secret of eBay's unlikely success is this: it's a master at capturing the awesome communication power of the Internet and tracking customers' every movement, so new products and services are tailored to just what they want.(　①　)

　　eBay's customers are its product development, market research, merchandising, and sales department – all rolled into one. It's not just that they have made eBay into a global marketplace for almost anything, from a $1 baseball card to a $4.9m Gulfstream jet, eBay's customers also tell the world about eBay by word of mouth.(　②　)They crowd online discussion boards, share tips, point out problems, and lobby for changes. eBay's customers even police the site by rating each other. Imagine a retailer trying to do this: interview every single person leaving every store, post a list of what each thought of the shopping experience, ask them to write up a merchandising plan and call suppliers to arrange deliveries – and oh, by the way, could they keep an eye out for shoplifting? That's what eBay's customers voluntarily do each day.

　　Back in 1995, when Pierre Omidyar unveiled Auction Web, he had much more in mind than simply helping his girlfriend trade Pez dispensers. He aimed to create a market for a wide range of goods, but with a difference. "I wanted to give the power of the market back to individuals," says Omidyar. But his biggest breakthrough was the Feedback Forum, a rating system that made it easy for buyers and sellers to grade each transaction. Amazingly, it worked. And positive ratings, which translated to more sales, kept people from going to other sites.

　　(　③　)Since early 1999, eBay has regularly flown sellers and buyers to its headquarters in California to interview them, asking for their views on new features and policies. The result: fewer problems. Even when something does go wrong, eBay can respond quickly.

　　eBay business is the company's latest offering, a new site providing businesses with an e-commerce platform.(　④　)However, many rivals aim to be the biggest places for e-commerce as well, and some are making fast progress. But there's a bigger question: can eBay's values survive such grand ambitions? Omidyar worries that the growing participation of large commercial sellers could dilute eBay's unique culture. eBay's people power makes building a business simple compared with everything conventional companies must do. Keeping in touch with all those customers from here on won't be easy.

16. What is the main idea of the passage?
　(A) How will eBay's auction strategies work?
　(B) Will eBay survive harsh competitions in the future?
　(C) How does eBay build a unique relationship with its customers?
　(D) Will eBay's fastest-growing new categories turn into its promising products?

17. Which of the following features of eBay is true?
　(A) No carrying inventory is needed.　　　(B) No customer rating is required.
　(C) No market research is mandated.　　　(D) No customer refund is allowed.

18. Why does eBay regularly fly sellers and buyers to its headquarters?
    (A) eBay wants to get user input from them.
    (B) eBay wants them to develop new products.
    (C) eBay wants to prevent rivals from making fast progress.
    (D) eBay wants them to translate product descriptions into many languages.

19. What is the main secret to eBay's success?
    (A) cutting the inventory cost
    (B) cooperating with its major rivals
    (C) hiring its customers to safeguard its site
    (D) giving the power of the market back to individuals

20. Which number indicates the most appropriate place to insert the following sentence?
    "Some of its most effective ways of getting user feedback, though, don't depend on the Internet."
    (A) ①　　　　　　　　(B) ②　　　　　　　　(C) ③　　　　　　　　(D) ④

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 21–25 題

　　The number of older individuals in the U.S. population has grown in the last five decades and is projected to continue to grow. Based on a study, employment of workers aged 65 or older has increased by 116％ in the course of 20 years, whereas employment of workers 70 years or older has also increased by 118％. How is the aging of the population of the United States related to other nations? The proportion of the population aged 65 or older by country is shown in Figure 1. For instance, Germany, Spain, and Japan all had at least 20％ of their population aged 65 and over in 2050. In all countries of the world, growth of the population aged 65 and older can be observed at different degrees.
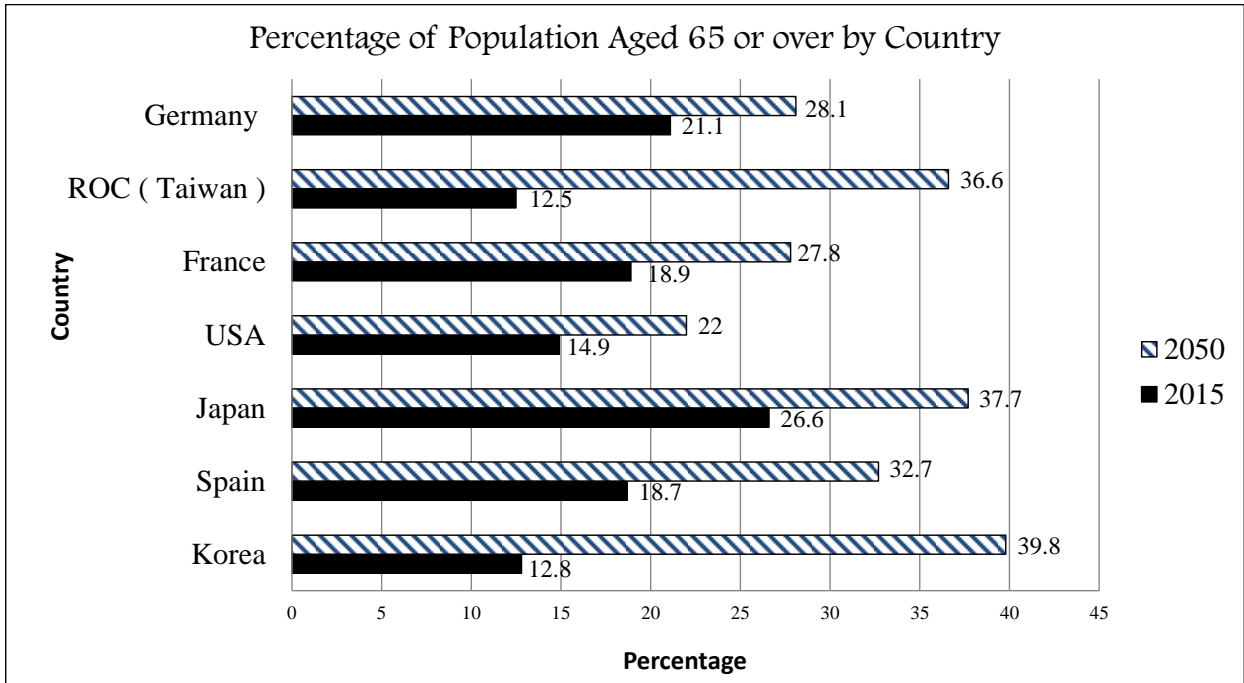

Figure 1 Percentage of Population Aged 65 or over by Country

　　An aging population poses several economic challenges. Compared to the younger generation, senior workers tend to have higher wages. Seniority-based wage systems for older workers may make employers more reluctant to hire older people. Therefore, employers may convince a 55-year-old employee to take early retirement while they are under pressure to cut costs. Take away pay scales based on seniority, and older employees can become a much more attractive proposition for companies. Maintaining the services of older employees is very important.

　　Why would company managers hire a 65-year-old worker when a 25-year-old job seeker is available? There are a few key advantages in hiring old workers. Older workers make good leaders because they have stronger communication skills and professional networks compared to younger workers. Secondly, older employees have a solid knowledge with years of work experiences, and are typically more satisfied with their jobs. They tend to stay longer. In addition, when they have encountered challenges, they know how to overcome obstacles. Furthermore, many older workers have an innate ability to coach their younger peers who show an inclination to succeed in the workplace.

　　Old workers can find more jobs if the job markets are not rigid and fixed. Often, they can be self-employed. Self-employment is attractive for older workers who seek more flexibility and autonomy. Old workers can be frequently self-employed and build their own companies.

A study by David Storey reported that 70 percent of companies built by people over 55 survived in Britain, compared to a national average of just 19 percent overall. But whatever pattern of employment they select, the talents of these "gray workers" will be increasingly recognized in the coming years.

21. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
    (A) marketing and sustainability
    (B) trend in elderly migration
    (C) aging of the global population
    (D) old people's financial status

22. According to Figure 1, which of the following statements is true?
    (A) In Japan, the growing proportion of people aged 65 or older is expected to become 35％ by 2050.
    (B) In 2050, the proportion of persons aged 65 or over in Taiwan will be two times greater than that in Germany in 2050.
    (C) In 2015, Spain had the smallest share of elderly population aged 65 or over in Europe, and it is projected to remain so by 2050.
    (D) Korea is the fastest aging country in the world in terms of the percentage point increase in the population aged 65 and over between 2015 and 2050.

23. In the second paragraph, the author suggests that companies should _____.
    (A) retain senior employees in the workplaces
    (B) avoid paying workers by piece rate
    (C) raise the minimum wage for young employees
    (D) offer on-the-job training to older workers

24. According to the third paragraph, which of the following key advantage about old workers is **NOT** mentioned?
    (A) Older workers are better than young people in loyalty.
    (B) Older workers are better than young people in mentoring.
    (C) Older workers are better than young people in physical strength.
    (D) Older workers are better than young people in problem solving.

25. David Storey's research found that _____.
    (A) older workers are good at running their own businesses
    (B) older workers can benefit from on-the-job training of skills
    (C) self-employed young people have increased because of financial difficulties
    (D) employers should foster a positive learning environment for older workers

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 26-30 題

A strategic alliance is an arrangement between two companies to undertake a mutually beneficial project while each retains its independence. The agreement is less complex and less binding than a joint venture, in which two businesses pool resources to create a separate business entity. A company may enter into a strategic alliance to expand into a new market, improve its product line, or develop an edge over a competitor. For example, an owner of a guesthouse in Yilan, Taiwan, which caters to high-end clients, is now thinking about forging partnerships with other businesses and developing a new market. He is looking at establishing partnerships with wedding businesses. Newlyweds could honeymoon in his guesthouse and have their wedding photos taken in its beautiful environment. The strategists Yoshino and Rangan have classified the strategic alliance based on two dimensions: Extent of organizational interaction and conflict among the alliance partners. On the basis of these, four types of strategic alliances emerge:

● Procompetitive Alliances（low interaction and low conflict）: Such alliances offer the benefits of vertical integration, i.e. a relationship between the manufacturer and its suppliers or distributors.

● Noncompetitive Alliances（high interaction and low conflict）: This type of alliance is formed between the companies that operate in the same industry but do not consider each other as rivals. Their business operations do not coincide and are quite **distinctive**, so the feeling of competitiveness does not emerge.

● Competitive Alliances（high interaction and high conflict）: Two competing firms that perceive each other as rivals come together to form an alliance. Therefore, the intense interaction between the two is necessary. Such alliances could be intra-industry or inter-industry.

● Precompetitive Alliance（low interaction and high conflict）: Such partnership brings two firms from different, most often unrelated industries to work towards a specific activity, such as new technology development, or creating awareness among the potential customers about the use of new product or idea.

A strategic alliance can, however, bring its own risks. While the agreement is usually clear for both companies, there may be differences in how the firms conduct business. Further, if the alliance requires the parties to share information, there must be trust between the two allies.

26. Which of the following would be the best title for this article?
(A) Cooperative Models of Strategic Alliances
(B) Strategic Alliances: Working with Competitors
(C) Risks and Analytical Tools for Strategic Alliances
(D) The Evaluation and Foundation in Strategic Alliances

27. In the following chart, which is the correct arrangement of alliances based on the passage?
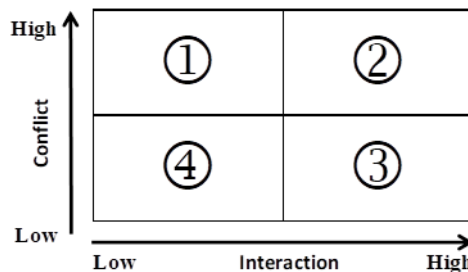
(A) ①Procompetitive ②Competitive　③Precompetitive ④Noncompetitive
(B) ①Procompetitive ②Precompetitive ③Noncompetitive④Competitive
(C) ①Precompetitive ②Competitive　③Noncompetitive④Procompetitive
(D) ①Precompetitive ②Noncompetitive ③Competitive　④Procompetitive

28. According to the passage, which type of strategic alliance will be mainly adopted by the guesthouse owner in Yilan?
    (A) Procompetitive Alliances
    (B) Noncompetitive Alliances
    (C) Competitive Alliances
    (D) Precompetitive Alliance

29. Which of the following is closest to the meaning of "distinctive" in the article?
    (A) ample
    (B) recognizable
    (C) faithful
    (D) courageous

30. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
    (A) There are chances that two companies of a strategic alliance may run business in different ways.
    (B) Hi-end clients are discount hunters attracted by huge deals and sales. They are looking to buy a lot more than average customers.
    (C) In a strategic alliance, a new entity is usually formed and owned by the two businesses, and they each share resources as well as losses.
    (D) One of the most definitive examples of vertical integration was Facebook's acquisition of Instagram, both see each other as competitors.

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。

　　針對職場、校園及其他場域性騷擾情形，國內訂有相關法律。①若你感到不舒服，請直接或間接告知他/她其語言及行為是不受歡迎的，並積極蒐證。　在避免性騷擾他人方面，請檢視自己對性別的刻板印象，提醒自己尊重其身體自主權。　②若與同事或主管存有權力差異，你不只要建立平等的性別觀念，還要避免身體接觸。

(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。

　　Cyber security can be described as the collective methods, technologies, and processes to help protect computer systems, networks, and data. ③**Specifically speaking, cyber security is to protect all organizational assets from both external and internal threats as well as potential privacy flaws.** Businesses should use different approaches to keep their business data, their cash flow, and their customers safe online. ④**Reviewing all software regularly and maintaining digital identity properly help in identifying issues early and taking effective measures.**

二、寫作測驗 (24 分)

說明：請依提示在「答案卷」上寫一封約 120 字(不含日期、收信人、寄信人)的英文信函。

提示：

(1) 你是高職三年級學生，最近班上同學討論畢業前的班級旅遊，推派你規劃行程。

(2) 請你以 Sandy 的身分擬一封信，邀請你們的外籍老師 Mr. Smith 隨行，說明你們的班級旅遊規劃，並請老師給予建議。

(3) 信的上下款應依下列格式寫出，並將寫信的日期、收信人、寄信人謄寫至答案卷上。

May 1st , 2021
Dear Mr. Smith,

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Sincerely,
Sandy

【以下空白】

公告試題僅供參考