



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

111 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：□□□□□□□□ 姓名：_____

考試開始鈴(鐘)響時，請先填寫准考證號碼及姓名，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. Natural _____ such as coal, iron ore, and petroleum are very important to this nation's economy.
(A) carpenters (B) definitions (C) proposals (D) resources
2. I have _____ the current competitive price lists to this email and hope they meet your satisfaction.
(A) attached (B) exhausted (C) injured (D) offended
3. Before the students moved into the apartment, they had to _____ two months of rent with the landlord.
(A) breathe (B) command (C) deposit (D) publish
4. If you find that gas is _____, it is important to phone the emergency number immediately to avoid explosion.
(A) gambling (B) leaking (C) peeling (D) relaxing
5. The student tried very hard and eventually _____ his shyness in delivering a speech in front of the class.
(A) awoke (B) enforced (C) inserted (D) overcame
6. Children often do not want to take medicine because they may dislike its _____ taste.
(A) bitter (B) greedy (C) humble (D) silent
7. In comparison with other students, Sherry is more _____ in that she puts in a lot of extra study time after class.
(A) ancient (B) chilly (C) diligent (D) occasional
8. James is a man of _____; he never does anything that goes against his standard of good behavior.
(A) factory (B) principle (C) stomach (D) whisper
9. The professor _____ her points with tables and figures to provide visual aids for better understanding.
(A) divorced (B) endangered (C) illustrated (D) trembled
10. Sandy is a pet-lover and good at using different _____ to make her puppy do various tricks.
(A) alleys (B) elections (C) freezers (D) gestures
11. When we travel abroad, it is necessary for the immigration officers to _____ the departure date on our passports.
(A) murder (B) regret (C) stamp (D) waste
12. According to medical research, most back pain can be relieved through exercise without _____.
(A) catalogue (B) district (C) surgery (D) triumph
13. On the first day of work, Oscar was told to treat all people in the workplace with _____ and respect.
(A) barrier (B) courtesy (C) fiction (D) merchant

14. Ski resorts often use _____ snow to keep them open through the winter and early spring to extend their ski seasons.
(A) artificial (B) brutal (C) explosive (D) fierce

15. We will be more _____ and safer to wear bright-colored clothes when walking on the street at night.
(A) elderly (B) gradual (C) organic (D) visible

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. Andy: Professor Lee, could I have a word with you?
Professor: Yes, of course. Andy, what's on your mind?
Andy: Would it be all right if I leave class early today? I have a dentist appointment.
Professor: Andy, _____ Thanks for telling me.
(A) you do have a class.
(B) that's not a problem.
(C) I'll be right with you.
(D) let me get this straight.

17. Claire: I'm experiencing a culture shock.
Francis: Oh, really? I'm appreciating the dance steps native to the local culture.
Claire: _____ But I'm glad to see how passionate the dancers are in the music.
Francis: Guess what? We're invited to the next slow dance.
(A) I'm afraid you have a culture shock.
(B) We're shocked to know our culture.
(C) You just came back from a wedding party.
(D) They're different from those I'm familiar with.

18. Timothy: Jeremy is driving me to my job interview at the bank.
Angela: In that outfit? _____
Timothy: What would you recommend me to wear then?
Angela: If I were you, I'd wear a navy blue or gray suit with a white dress shirt and a tie.
(A) Shouldn't you change?
(B) Come on. It's too late!
(C) Wish you get well soon!
(D) Wouldn't you like to know?

19. Staff: Good morning, sir. _____
Simon: My wife and I would like to walk along the beach collecting seashells and seaweeds.
Staff: Certainly, sir. January is a lovely season on our tropical island. May I suggest a candlelit dinner by the seashore?
Simon: Yes, please book a table for us at 7 p.m.
(A) Would you care to join us for dinner?
(B) Would you like to upgrade to a superior double?
(C) How may I help you arrange today's activities?
(D) How would you like to make a room reservation?

20. Kevin: Hi, Laura. What're you doing here?
Laura: Uh...I'm usually here on weekends. It's my dad's shop. So, you're looking for a bike?
Kevin: Yeah. I'm thinking about getting some exercise instead of taking the bus all the time.
Laura: Well, you came to the right place. _____
Kevin: I don't want a racer bike or a touring bike. Mostly, I'll just be using it to get me back and forth from work.
(A) Did you drive a racing car?
(B) Do you know what you'd like?
(C) What would you suggest that I buy?
(D) Where is the best place to buy a bike?
21. Jennifer: Let's have brunch together tomorrow.
Cathy: Sure. When would you like to meet?
Jennifer: How about 10 o'clock in the morning? _____
Cathy: No, I think we can get a nice table near the windows by 11 a.m.
(A) Would that be too early?
(B) Would that be too long?
(C) How would you like to go?
(D) How do we reserve a table?
22. George: Sir, could you show me how to get to the library?
Jack: Sure! But the library is closed on Mondays.
George: That's fine. _____
Jack: Alright, let me show you the way.
(A) I just need to borrow the books I've reserved at the counter.
(B) I just want to apply for a membership card of the fitness center.
(C) I just want to copy some pages of the books for in-library use only.
(D) I just need to return these books to the book drop outside the library.
23. Shawn: What's playing at the cinema?
Vicky: You're barking up the wrong tree.
Shawn: Do you never go to the movies?
Vicky: _____ It's hard to believe, right? But that's the case.
(A) I'm afraid not. (B) I'm a moviegoer.
(C) I like all sorts of films. (D) I'm not a movie maker.
24. Max: I need you to help me arrange the annual meeting for next month.
May: No problem. Who'll be coming and where should we have the meeting?
Max: You'll need to talk to the manager and find out the details.
May: Sure! _____
(A) The annual meeting has been put off till next year.
(B) The event won't be able to bring in enough people.
(C) I find it challenging to rent a place for the camping.
(D) I'll take care of everything for our company's big event.
25. Tina: Did you get the email I forwarded to you this Monday?
Randy: Sorry, but I was too busy to check it. What was it about?
Tina: I just wanted to ask if you'd like to join our farewell party for Manager Lin.
Randy: Of course! _____ I'll wish him a happy retirement!
(A) Please check in. (B) Please count me in.
(C) I retired after the party. (D) I prepared a farewell dinner.

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

All of us have our preferred sleeping positions. How about yours? You might be 26 to know that the way you sleep can affect your health. As a matter of fact, every sleeping position has its 27 and cons, but many researchers say that sleeping on your back is the best. Side-sleeping may result in premature wrinkles and cause stiff neck or shoulder pain. Stomach-sleeping, in the meantime, is viewed 28 the worst position since it can lead to back and neck pain. 29, sleeping on your back will protect your backbone and help relieve pain by lowering pressure on your joints and muscles. It can also reduce the existence of fine lines and wrinkles. 30 sleeping on your side or stomach, when you sleep on the back, your face does not directly contact the pillow. As doctors point out, sleeping on the back is the best way to make us healthy.

26. (A) surprise (B) surprised (C) surprising (D) to surprise
27. (A) dots (B) echoes (C) odds (D) pros
28. (A) as (B) by (C) of (D) to
29. (A) In other words (B) Similarly (C) Nevertheless (D) On one hand
30. (A) Unlike (B) From (C) Before (D) Over

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 31–35 題

Among various food sources, people enjoy seafood very much. About 3 billion people in the world depend on 31 and farmed seafood as a primary source of protein. To fulfill human needs, the fishing industry has become a major economic activity. 32, overfishing has become a serious problem as the speed that fish can reproduce is slower than that of it being caught by fishermen. According to a UN report, Asia will run 33 fish by 2048 if we do not take the amount of fish we catch into account. Every decision that 34 in markets and restaurants may impact the seafood demand. The Taiwanese government has already established a website for guiding people how to choose seafood and prevent the sea animals from exhaustion. 35, consumers can consciously engage in ocean conservation. After all, no buying, no killing.

31. (A) wild-catch (B) wild-caught (C) wildly-catch (D) wildly-catching
32. (A) At the same time (B) From the first (C) To sum up (D) Once upon a time
33. (A) away from (B) across (C) over (D) out of
34. (A) people making (B) making people (C) people make (D) make people
35. (A) For instance (B) Hence (C) Otherwise (D) In comparison

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 36–40 題

Never wait to wonder! Ever since the Italian astronomer Galileo Galilei invented his first telescope in 1609, our human eyes have continued to pursue the mysteries of 36 and galaxies. Aiming to trace the first light of the universe and search for life in space, the James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) 37 launched into the orbit between the Sun and Earth on December 25, 2021. Chief scientists such as John Mather and James Garvin at the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center in Maryland have managed JWST's development 38 1996. Shaped like a honeycomb, JWST is equipped with 18 hexagonal mirror segments fit 39 together to observe the universe. We cannot wait to see what JWST 40 discover in the upcoming ten years. So, how are we going to participate and become part of the JWST project? NASA invites us to show our love by using the images of JWST to create pieces of art.

36. (A) mirrors (B) mountains (C) stars (D) ships
37. (A) was (B) were (C) had (D) has
38. (A) as (B) during (C) since (D) with
39. (A) perfect (B) perfectly (C) perfecting (D) perfection
40. (A) is (B) did (C) has (D) will

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

A gap year is traditionally described as a one-year break from a student's education. In some western countries, it is common for high school or college graduates to take a gap year before going into college or after completing their undergraduate studies. During this time, students can engage in a variety of activities ranging from working or learning to volunteering or traveling. For example, some students travel to another country to learn a foreign language, take an adventurous journey, find employment, or work to save an endangered species during their gap year.

Supporters of the gap year believe that the one-year leave provides students with perfect opportunities to explore the real world and expand their visions. In addition, with such a productive year of personal life experiences, these gap-year students will be able to further develop their resumes to benefit their future career search.

However, **opponents** argue that one year away from school can lead to unsatisfactory academic progress because students treat it as an opportunity to take a break and have fun. Because some gap-year experiences like studying abroad or other academic learning programs can be quite expensive, financial concerns are often considered a major disadvantage of undertaking a gap year. Whether to take a gap-year leave, students will have to discuss with their teachers and parents.

41. What is the main idea of the passage?
(A) The cost and time of gap-year activities
(B) The purposes and programs of a gap year
(C) The types and contents of gap-year activities
(D) The advantages and disadvantages of a gap year
42. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the second paragraph?
(A) Students can improve their eyesight in the gap year.
(B) Gap-year experiences can be a plus for future job hunting.
(C) Gap-year experiences are not useful for most of the students.
(D) Students will get married after they return from their gap year.

43. Which activity would most students **LEAST** likely to do during their gap year?
- (A) Learning something new
 - (B) Traveling to a foreign country
 - (C) Going back to school for taking more courses
 - (D) Saving the decreasing number of elephants in Africa
44. Which of the following statements is true about the passage?
- (A) Some students travel abroad to learn a language during their gap year.
 - (B) Money issues are never a consideration when students decide to take a gap year.
 - (C) Students all over the world are encouraged to take a gap year for national holidays.
 - (D) Kindergarten children in Europe often take a gap year to travel with their parents.
45. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word **opponents** in the third paragraph?
- (A) People who make progress
 - (B) People who promote something
 - (C) People who disagree with something
 - (D) People who approve of certain actions

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 46–50 題

People living in Taiwan like to eat fruit. Seasonal fruits from all over the island are available in traditional markets and supermarkets. Farmers often need a lot of land to grow their fruits. However, some types of fruit do not require any outdoor space to grow your own fruit. You just need patience because it usually takes more than a year before you can enjoy lemons, avocados, or other delicious fruits when they are grown indoors.

Lemons, oranges, grapefruits, and limes are types of citrus fruit that can all be grown indoors. They will also give your home a citrus **aroma** all year round. The process of planting such fruit is actually quite simple. You just need to rinse the seeds with water and plant them in damp soil, river sand, or special soil suitable for citrus fruits. Each seed should be placed in a pot. The young plants that have grown from the seeds should get enough light, but they should be protected from midday sun and dry air. The winter weather is also suitable for your citrus plants.

An avocado can be easily grown from its pit. You need to remove the flesh around the pit carefully, wash it gently, and then plant it in the soil. Alternatively, you can stick three toothpicks, 120 degrees apart into the middle of the seed and balance the pit in a cup of water without inserting it into the water completely. Once the plant has developed a root system in the water, take it out, and bury it in the soil. It will be better to keep the temperature at 18°C before the leaves come into bloom. Avocados love sunlight and heat, so place your avocado plant next to a sunny windowsill. The more light it gets, the better fruit it produces.

46. What is the best title for this passage?
- (A) The Fruits You Can Grow Indoors
 - (B) The Fruit Trees to Grow in Taiwan
 - (C) How to Plant Fruit Trees Outdoors
 - (D) How Much Soil Needed to Grow Fruits
47. What are the second and third paragraphs mainly about?
- (A) They recommend the healthiest fruits to eat in Taiwan.
 - (B) They describe the health benefits each type of fruit has.
 - (C) They introduce a type of fruit and the nutrients it contains.
 - (D) They explain the process of growing fruit trees from seeds.

48. Which of the following statements is true about growing citrus and avocado plants?
- (A) Like citrus plants, avocado plants love midday sun.
 - (B) Unlike avocado plants, citrus plants grow best in dry air.
 - (C) Like citrus plants, avocado plants should get enough light.
 - (D) Unlike avocado plants, citrus plants develop a root system in water.
49. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) It usually does not take much time to grow fruits indoors.
 - (B) The winter weather is not good for citrus and avocado plants.
 - (C) Citrus fruits such as lemons and avocados can be grown indoors.
 - (D) Not all types of fruit plants can be grown and harvested indoors.
50. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word **aroma** in the second paragraph?
- (A) Liquid
 - (B) Smell
 - (C) Weight
 - (D) Quantity

【以下空白】