### 101 學年度四技二專統一入學測驗 外語群英語類專業 (一) 試題

### 一、詞彙與慣用語(第 1-15 題)

說明	:請依各題文意選出最恰當選項,並將代號標示在答案卡上。			
1.	According to the observation, shy babies usually have shy parents. Therefore, so			nts. Therefore, some
scientists think that shyness is				
	(A)gigantic	(B)genetic	(C)glittering	(D)general
2.	Being unable to s	sleep properly at night and	d feeling exhausted in	n the daytime are key
	of stres	SS.		
	(A)remedies	(B)syllables	(C)cures	(D)symptoms
3.	The current session	on will demonstrate how	our new smart phone	es are superior to those
	of our competitor	rs both features	s and speed.	
	(A)in behalf of	(B)in terms of	(C)in token of	(D)in place of
4.	The financial exp	ert predicts that investme	ents in the property ir	ndustry in Taiwan will
	increase	_ lower interest rates.		
	(A)because	(B)regarding	(C)as a result of	(D)in honor of
5.	5. After months of searching I finally to land a job as a safety inspector in			
	home appliance factory.			
	(A)managed	(B)committed	(C)attended	(D)obtained
6. Besteam Corporation guarantees salary and benefits with you			with your skills and	
previous work experience.				
	(A)attractive	(B)sufficient	(C)commensurate	(D)familiar
7.	7. The sandwich was bought a week ago; I don't think it is now.		now.	
	(A)editable	(B)efficient	(C)edible	(D)effective
8.	With an increase	of the population, the city	y suffers from terrible	e traffic, so
	you'd better start	earlier for your activities	for the rest of your s	stay here.
	(A)congestion	(B)digestion	(C)precaution	(D)dilution
9.	Global Electronic	Recycling has developed	d a profitable busines	ss by recycling metals
	retrieved from	electronic compo	onents.	
	(A)sustained	(B)extended	(C)stemmed	(D)discarded
10.	The research gran	nt, aimed at saving energy	y and the environmen	nt, helped facilitate the
	development of the	he new car.		
	(A)hybrid	(B)heated	(C)humble	(D)hyper

11.	Make sure you wear the cuff links. They'll your necktie and the top hat.			
	(A)complain	(B)complement	(C)compose	(D)compute
12.	Stop or ye	ou may break the TV	! Just choose the progr	ram you want to watch.
	(A)scuba-diving		(B)window-shopping	ıg
	(C)program-smuggl	ing	(D)channel-surfing	
13.	After my mother mo	oved, please	_ all her mails to my a	ddress.
	(A)proceed	(B)exceed	(C)forward	(D)serve
14.	Maria's presentation	seemed, t	out it was in fact caref	ally prepared
	beforehand.			
	(A)spontaneous	(B)expanding	(C)courageous	(D)descriptive
15.	Mr. Wang	his business by cell	phone when he was in	his one-month
	traveling.			
	(A)raised his hand t	o (B)closed his eyes t	to (C)got rid of	(D)kept track of
_ 、	填空式閱讀(第1	6-30 題)		
說明	:下列三篇短文共和	i 15 個空格,請依知	百文文章,選出—個長	最適合該空格的答案,
H) [ ] ]	並將代號標示在答			K C I W L III I I I
-/		7 / /	eveloping countries ha	as been widening this
			have shown Taiwan'	
			citizens. Indeed, the s	
			ening poverty gap can	
_			unrest can increase as	
				ety. Furthermore, being
				_
poor usually means not having to high quality education, and can therefore widen the gap in the long term. It is time for the governments of these countries to make laws				
20. struggling families and individuals rather than rich corporations. Only this can keep				
society stable.				
16.	(A)civics	(B)physics	(C)politics	(D)statistics
17.	(A)problems	(B)incomes	(C)wonders	(D)engagements
18.	(A)shocked	(B)scared	(C)upset	(D)updated
19.	(A)accuracy	(B)access	(C)agent	(D)attraction
20.	(A)appreciating	(B)inventing	(C)donating	(D)favoring
_0.	()approviating	(2)	(S)Gomaning	(-)

Wilson L. Taylor is credited with being the inventor of the cloze technique. He is also responsible for <u>21.</u> the word "cloze," which is rather obviously a spelling corruption of the word "close" as in "close the door." It has been a stumbling stone to many a typesetter and has often been <u>22.</u> by overzealous and unknowing editors who find <u>23.</u> difficult to believe that anyone would really intend to spell a word C-L-O-Z-E. The term is a mnemonic or perhaps a humorless pun intended to call to <u>24.</u> the process of closure celebrated by Gestalt psychology. In the cloze technique, blanks are placed in prose where words in the text have been <u>25.</u> Filling the blanks by guessing the missing words is, according to Taylor's notions, a special kind of closure—hence the term *cloze*.

21.	(A)collecting	(B)coining	(C)correcting	(D)combining
22.	(A)mixed	(B)manufactured	(C)managed	(D)misspelled
23.	(A)it	(B)that	(C)what	(D)which
24.	(A)readers	(B)us	(C)mind	(D)knowledge
25.	(A)deleted	(B)looked for	(C)demanded	(D)looked up

Stanford University, the University of California in Berkeley, and the University of Michigan have all signed 26. authorizing Google to scan books from their libraries.

The librarians say the initiative can give new life to books that have been forgotten. However, there is some \_\_\_27.\_\_ surrounding Google's project. Digitizing current books whose copyright holders are known is not in dispute. \_\_\_28.\_\_ is digitizing older books whose copyrights have expired. Problems arise over digitizing books that are out of print and still under copyright, but the current holder of that copyright is unknown. Selling digital copies of those books could become \_\_\_29.\_\_, and there are questions over who will get those profits.

Google 30. the project is about more than money. A spokesperson said the greatest contribution for Google and for all Internet users would come from improving its search system.

26.	(A)petitions	(B)agreements	(C)lawsuits	(D)fragments
27.	(A)regulation	(B)controversy	(C)motive	(D)prosperity
28.	(A)Neither	(B)Each	(C)Either	(D)None
29.	(A)substantial	(B)accessible	(C)debatable	(D)gratifying
30.	(A)provokes	(B)denies	(C)enforces	(D)claims

### 三、段落閱讀(第31-40題)

說明:下列三篇短文段落共有 10 個問題,閱讀後請依文意與題意選出最恰當的選項, 並將代號標示在答案卡上。

The average automatic teller machine(ATM) is not very smart. It will give money to anyone who has the right card and presses several keys in the right order. The machine does not know whether the person taking out the money is the account holder or someone else, perhaps a thief. To increase security at cash machines, some banks have tried to make their ATMs a little smarter by installing a small camera in the machine looking directly into the eye of every customer. It scans one <u>iris</u> and compares the tiny patterns of ridges, dots, and other features to a code in its computer. If there is a match, the ATM will start counting out cash.

- 31. Which of the following can be inferred from this passage?
  - (A)ATM transactions are popular worldwide.
  - (B)ATMs are smart and tiny.
  - (C)Security at cash machines has been increased.
  - (D)There will be more ATMs without cameras in the future.
- 32. What does the underlined word <u>iris</u> mean?
  - (A)The colored part of the eye
- (B)The tiny patterns of ridges
- (C)The tiny patterns of dots
- (D)Money account
- 33. According to this passage, what is true about ATMs?
  - (A)The ATMs are controlled by the government and the police.
  - (B)All ATMs can look directly into the eye of every customer.
  - (C)The ATMs can detect the fingerprints of account holders.
  - (D)A person needs to have the right card and code numbers to withdraw money from ATMs.

For the first time in history, almost the entire world is now sharing the same economic system. Communism began to fall in the late 1980s, and since then, capitalism has spread to most corners of the world. The basis of a "pure" capitalist economy is free trade, also called "open trade." There are benefits of open trade for both rich and poor countries. For developed countries such as Japan and England, free trade brings with it more competition, which in turn brings advantages such as lower prices and more choices of products for consumers. For developing countries, open trade means that people have access to essential goods such as food, clothing, and fuel(for transportation and heat). An open economic system can be a key to improving the lives of people in both poor and rich countries because it can reduce poverty and improve living conditions.

- 34. According to this passage, which of the following statements is true?
  - (A)Communism provides inexpensive goods for consumers.
  - (B)Japan and England are developing countries.
  - (C)Open trade has advantages for both developed and developing countries.
  - (D)The basis of a "pure" capitalist economy is close to the core of Communism.
- 35. According to the passage, which statement is NOT true?
  - (A)Almost the entire world is now sharing the same economic system.
  - (B)Since late 1980s capitalism has spread to most parts of the world.
  - (C)Free trade is also called "open trade."
  - (D)Communism has spread to most corners of the world.
- 36. What can be inferred from this passage?
  - (A)The world shared the same economic system before 1980s.
  - (B)People have many choices when purchasing products in Japan.
  - (C)Open trade is beneficial for rich countries only.
  - (D)Communism is the key to improving the lives of people in poor countries.

During World War II, when it was necessary to conserve raw materials for the war effort, recycling was at the forefront of public consciousness, an accepted part of daily lives. In the several decades after the war, as America grew steadily richer, it also grew more wasteful, gradually forgetting its recycling habits. But in recent years, recycling, the process of reusing materials, has regained prominence because of today's pressing environmental problems. For example, people are urged to recycle paper to slow down massive deforestation. But probably the main factor of prompting a resurgence in recycling is simply that the alternative to recycling, dumping garbage in landfills, is a solution literally running out. Many communities can no longer find space to throw their garbage.

- 37. By which of the following would the underlined phrase <u>running out</u> be best replaced?

  (A)going outside quickly
  (B)getting free
  (C)being used up
  (D)becoming more important

  38. According to the passage, why was recycling prominent during World War II?

  (A)It was part of American prosperity.
  (B)America was a poor country at that time.
  (C)It was due to serious environmental problems.
  - (D)People needed materials for the war.
- 39. According to the passage, what is the major reason that people started to recycle again? (A)Americans have forgotten their recycling habits.
  - (B)People recycled again in order to save money.
  - (C)Many people cannot find a place to dump their garbage.
  - (D)Americans grew more wasteful.
- 40. What can be inferred from the passage?
  - (A)Simply dumping garbage in landfills does not work well any more.
  - (B)Deforestation was a pressing environmental problem during World War II.
  - (C)People are urged to dump garbage in landfills.
  - (D)The main factor of prompting recycling is that people have become poorer.

### 四、長篇閱讀(第 41-50 題)

說明:下列二篇文章共有 10 個問題,閱讀後請依文意與題意選出最恰當的選項,並 將代號標示在答案卡上。

Plague is a disease carried by animals, primarily by rodents. It was widespread in Europe, where in the 1300s 25 million people died and the raging epidemic spread as late as the last part of the seventeenth century. Once people became aware of the fact that plague was spread by rats that carried the epidemic on ships from one port to another, rodent extermination put the end to the devastating plagues in the world. In the United States, plague occurred in epidemic strength in San Francisco in 1900. Intensive rats control measures were employed immediately, but squirrels in the area had been infected and had to be destroyed too. Descendants of these rodents continue the infection and have transmitted it to other rodents such as prairie dogs in the western and southwestern part of the United States. The plague is endemic to those areas that are sparsely populated. There have been scattered cases of plague since 1900, but no serious outbreaks.

41.	Plague is main	Plague is mainly spread by			
	(A)dogs	(B)rats	(C)seamen	(D)porters	

42.	According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?		
	(A)Plague was an epidemic which had been spread in Europe for several centuries.		
	(B)In the United States, large-scale plague happened later than in the Europe.		
	(C)Prairie dogs transmitted plague to squirrels.		
	(D)There have been small cases of plague since 1900.		
43.	The western and southwestern parts of the United States		
	(A)still have serious and widespread outbreaks of plague since 1900		
	(B) are the habitat of some infected rodents		
	(C)have large populations of prairie dogs		
	(D)are sparsely populated because of the plague		
44.	The plague spread in Europe because		
	(A)infected rats traveled on ships		
	(B)a quarter of a billion people died of that raging epidemic		
	(C)a severely cold weather came in this area		
	(D)there were not enough doctors to treat patients		
45.	Widespread epidemic ended in Europe when		
	(A)ships were not allowed in foreign ports		
	(B)intensive rat control actions were applied		
	(C)people were infected and destroyed		
	(D)25 million people had been killed		

Veterinarians and psychologists have joined forces to redress the behavioral ills of dogs. Subject to the same emotional problems as their owners, dogs have increasingly developed neuroses formerly attributable to humans.

Dog owners frequently reveal their own egos in their choice of a pet. Haven't you seen many a huge dog taking a small person for a walk? The dog fits in with its owner's own frustrated feelings of aggression and power. Many lonely people find a dog a source of comfort—reliable, affectionate, and willing to listen. Child psychologists have turned to dogs for help. The child who rejects his or her peers or parents will treasure a dog and can be influenced by the psychologist who talks about the dog. Childless couples frequently select baby-sized dogs upon whom they lavish parental affection.

What happens to dogs that are burdened with owners who treat them like people? They behave like spoiled children. A dog whose owner feeds it on her lap refuses to eat from a bowl on the floor. A dog belonging to a childless couple for several years develops paralysis in its hind legs when they produce a real baby.

The veterinarians / psychologists urge us to follow the advice of our child psychologists: Bring up our dogs with the same patience, love, and discipline we extend to our children.

46.	Dogs resemble people in their inability to				
	(A)work together		(B)develop neuroses		
	(C)live in confined space		(D)deal with emotional changes		
47.	7. Dog owners reflect their own egos by selecting a dog that				
	(A)is temperamentally simil	ar to them	(B)has characteristics they lack		
	(C)is regarded as their prope	erty	(D)resembles them in their appearance		
48.	Child psychologists use dogs	Child psychologists use dogs			
	(A)as a means of establishing a close relation with a withdrawn child				
	(B)as objects for experiments in human psychology				
	(C)to cure children of influenza				
	(D)to console the elders'emo	otion			
49. We can infer that the dog which develops paralysis when its owners ha			paralysis when its owners have a child		
	is				
	(A)struck by a disease on the nerves				
	(B)affectionate toward the new baby				
	(C)neurotically jealous				
	(D)frustrated by its owner's	aggression an	d power		
50.	O. The author suggests that the best way to bring up a dog is to				
	(A)treat it like an animal		(B)overindulge it		
	(C)reject peers		(D)act as though it is a child		

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### 101 學年度四技二專統一入學測驗外語群英語類專業(一) 試題詳解

- 1.(B) 2.(D) 3.(B) 4.(C) 5.(A) 6.(C) 7.(C) 8.(A) 9.(D) 10.(A)
- 11.(B) 12.(D) 13.(C) 14.(A) 15.(D) 16.(D) 17.(A) 18.(C) 19.(B) 20.(D)
- 21.(B) 22.(D) 23.(A) 24.(C) 25.(A) 26.(B) 27.(B) 28.(A) 29.(C) 30.(D)
- 31.(C) 32.(A) 33.(D) 34.(C) 35.(D) 36.(B) 37.(C) 38.(D) 39.(C) 40.(A)
- 41.(B) 42.(C) 43.(B) 44.(A) 45.(B) 46.(D) 47.(B) 48.(A) 49.(C) 50.(D)

#### 1. (B)遺傳的

根據觀察,害羞的嬰兒父母涌常也害羞。因此,有些科學家認為害羞是遺傳的。

2. (D)症狀

夜間無法適當睡眠,日間覺得疲倦,是壓力的主要症狀。

3. (B)就…而言,在…方面

這個會期將示範我們的新型智慧型手機在特徵和速度方面如何優於競爭者。

4. (C)作為…的結果,由於

由於利率降低財務專家預測台灣房地產行業的投資將會增加。

5. (A)設法做到

經過數月的尋找,我最後在家庭用品工廠找到安全檢查員的工作。

6. (C)相稱的

Besteam 公司保證薪水與福利和技能與以前工作經驗相稱。

7. (C)可吃的

這個三明治是一個星期前買的,我不認為它現在還能吃。

8. (A)擁擠

隨著人口的增加,這個城市遭受可怕的交通擁擠,所以你待在這裡的其餘日子最好早點出發去參加活動。

9. (D)被丟棄的

全球電子回收計畫,藉著回收從丟棄的電子組件的金屬,已經發展為有利潤的業務。

10. (A)混合的

這個研究經費,以節約能源與拯救環境為目標,幫忙促進新型混合動力汽車的開發。

11. (B)與...相配

你一定要戴袖扣,他們會和你的領帶與大禮帽相配。

12. (D)隨意換台 不要隨意換台,會弄壞電視機。就選定你要看的節目。

13. (C)轉寄 我的母親搬家後,請轉寄她所有的信件到我的地址。

14. (A)自發的、即席的 瑪麗亞的報告似乎是即席的,但事實上它是事先仔細準備的。

15. (D)跟上...的進展 在做一個月的旅行時,王先生用手機隨時追蹤業務的進展。

- 16. (D)statistics 統計數字
- 17. (A)social problems 社會問題
- 18. (C)become upset about 對...覺得心煩或不高興
- 19. (B)have access to 可以獲得、可以利用
- 20. (D)make laws favoring (which favor) 制訂有利於…的法律
- 21. (B)coin 創造,杜撰(新詞等)
- 22. (D)misspell 拼錯
- 23. (A)it 是虛受詞,真受詞是後面的不定詞片語 to believe that...
- 24. (C)call to mind 使想起
- 25. (A)delete 删除
- 26. (B)agreement 同意書
- 27. (B)controversy 爭議
- 28. (A)neither 用於否定附和句,表示「…也不」。
- 29. (C)debatable 有爭議的
- 30. (D)claim 聲稱、主張
- 31. (C)因為加裝了可以掃描臉部特徵的攝影機。
- 32. (A)iris 虹膜(the colored part of the eye)
- 33. (D)有正確卡片和密碼的人才能從 ATM 提款。
- 34. (C)文章說"There are benefits for of open trade for both rich and poor countries. For developed countries...; For developing countries..."
- 35. (D)應該是 Capitalism has spread to most corners of the world.
- 36. (B)文章中說因為自由貿易的競爭使得日本物價更低,而消費者有更多的產品選擇。
- 37. (C)run out 用完
- 38. (D)段落第一句為解題關鍵句。
- 39. (C)段落最後兩段說明「人們找不到地方丟垃圾。」
- 40. (A)由最後兩段推論得知。

- 41. (B)第一句說鼠疫是齧齒類動物傳播,rat(鼠)是齧齒類動物。
- 42. (C)應該是"Squirrels transmitted plague to prairie dogs."
- 43. (B)文章中說在美國西部與東南部松鼠受到感染,並將鼠疫傳給土撥鼠,由此得知這個區域是受到感染的松鼠與土撥鼠的棲息地。本題也可用刪去法解題。
- 44. (A)文章中說"plague was spread by rats that carried the epidemic on ships from one port to another"
- 45. (B)文章說"rodent extermination put the end to the devastating plagues in the world."
- 46. (D)第一段第二句說狗和它的主人一樣容易遭受 emotional problems。
- 47. (B)由第二段的相關內容: "The dog fits in with its owner's own frustrated feelings of aggression and power. Many lonely people find a dog a source of comfort—reliable, affectionate, and willing to listen." 推論選擇具有他們所缺乏的特徵的狗。
- 48. (A)第二段相關內容:"Child psychologists have turned to dogs for help. The child who rejects his or her peers or parents will treasure a dog and can be influenced by the psychologist who talks about the dog."這裡 the child who rejects his or her peers or parents = the withdrawn child(不合群的小孩),談論狗的心理學家容易和小孩建立密切關係。
- 49. (C)推論題,由第三段推論,寵物狗像被寵壞的小孩,當主人有了自己的小孩, 狗像人類的小孩一樣會吃醋。故答案為(C)neurotically jealous 神經質地嫉妒。
- 50. (D)最後一段"Bring up our dogs with the same patience, love, and discipline we extend to our children."故答案為(D)。

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