

107 學年度四技二專統一入學測驗

外語群英語類專業(二) 試題

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 |

A Leader

- ▲ 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.

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。

【解答】

- 1.(C) 2.(D) 3.(B) 4.(A) 5.(D) 6.(B) 7.(B) 8.(C) 9.(D) 10.(A)
11.(D) 12.(D) 13.(B) 14.(D) 15.(B) 16.(C) 17.(A) 18.(B) 19.(C) 20.(C)
21.(B) 22.(A) 23.(C) 24.(A) 25.(B) 26.(A) 27.(C) 28.(D) 29.(A) 30.(D)

107 學年度四技二專統一入學測驗

外語群英語類專業(二) 試題詳解

- 1.(C) 2.(D) 3.(B) 4.(A) 5.(D) 6.(B) 7.(B) 8.(C) 9.(D) 10.(A)
11.(D) 12.(D) 13.(B) 14.(D) 15.(B) 16.(C) 17.(A) 18.(B) 19.(C) 20.(C)
21.(B) 22.(A) 23.(C) 24.(A) 25.(B) 26.(A) 27.(C) 28.(D) 29.(A) 30.(D)

第一部份

一、綜合測驗

劍橋建於 13 世紀初，是一個小規模的寺院式學者社區。這些社區發展成為今天的大學，是學者生活，學習和教育與他們同住的學生的地方。這些學院很快聯合起來組建了這所大學，但他們一直保持，而且至今仍然保持著他們各自的實際存在。今天大學作為一個機構安排講座，考試和授予學位。但是，大學自己首先招收學生，並為大多數學生提供學習，吃飯和睡眠的地方。例如，憑藉成為女王學院的成員，一個人就自動成為劍橋大學的成員。所以，如果一所大學不接受某個特定的申請人，那麼沒有理由說明為何另一所大學決定不接受這個人。

1. (C)考單字，develop into 發展成為
2. (D)考單字，separate 單獨的、各自的
3. (B)考單字，confer 授予
4. (A)考文法，地方+ 關係副詞 where
5. (D)考片語，by virtue of = by means of 憑藉

霸凌是使用武力，或威脅虐待他人。霸凌者有某種潛在的人格缺陷，不安全感或失常。他們的目標通常是聰明，能幹，討人喜歡和獨立的人，這些人與同事相處融洽。霸凌者試圖藉由貶低他人提升自己在組織內的地位。他們通常最關心藉由造成尷尬，恐懼和不安而獲得權力並發揮主導人們的地位。工作場所霸凌對雇主及其公司有很大影響。公司可能因生產力下降，公眾形象不佳和缺勤率較高而受損害。在某些情況下，被霸凌的人辭去工作，導致人員流動頻繁。正視工作場所霸凌總是最符合你的利益。如果您認為自己因為性別，年齡或宗教信仰的歧視而成為工作場所中的惡霸目標，您可以提出霸凌投訴。

6. (B)考片語，get on well with 與...相處融洽
7. (B)考單字，dominance 優勢、支配

8. (C)考單字，suffer 受損害
9. (D)考單字，turnover 人員流動
10. (A)考文法，discrimination(歧視) 後面固定搭配 against

無國界小丑隊是一個非營利的非政府組織，他們環遊世界，為處於危機中的人們帶來笑容和歡笑。它於 1993 年在巴塞隆納成立，就在成功完成克羅埃西亞的難民營計畫之後。在當地藝術家托爾特爾波爾托納在 700 名兒童面前進行表演。表演證明，幽默為處於危難中的人提供了很好的心理支持。從那時起，小丑計畫的數量逐漸增加。其目標主要是與弱勢兒童和難民一起工作，觀察他們並改善他們的狀況。小丑是來自所有表演藝術的領域志願者。他們既不是教育工作者，也不是社會評論員，不為任何政治或社會議題工作。他們進行表演，懷著對當地環境的體認與對不同文化價值的寬容。他們對孩子們經歷的困難和痛苦的情況也很敏感。他們的動機僅僅是為那些最需要他們的人帶來笑容。眾所周知，笑聲總是最好的藥物。

11. (D)考單字，psychological 心理的
12. (D)考片語，watch over = protect...from harm 保護...免受傷害
13. (B)考單字，agenda 議題
14. (D)考單字，tolerance 容忍
15. (B)考單字，distressing 悲痛的

二、閱讀測驗

紐約市通常簡稱紐約，是美國人口最多的城市。紐約市人口約為 8,537,673 人，佔地面積約 302.6 平方英里(784 平方公里)，也是美國人口最密集的城市。

紐約市最好的事情之一就是美食。紐約市的飲食文化包括一系列國際美食。例如，中歐和意大利移民將百吉餅和乳酪蛋糕帶入城市。該市許可的街頭小販，許多由移民擁有，出售比薩餅，熱狗和三明治。也有高級餐廳，但價格昂貴。有許多高品質的米其林餐廳供遊客選擇。根據紐約市政府的檢查結果，紐約市政府按字母順序評等該市的餐館。據說這個城市是全世界大約一千家最好，最多元化的美食餐廳的所在地。

紐約市最大的景點位於曼哈頓。沒有參觀自由女神像，就不是完整的度假。自由女神像是代表羅馬自由女神的穿長袍女性的身影。她用右手在頭上方舉著火把，左手拿著一張平板，上面寫著美國獨立宣言的日期。一條斷鍊躺在她的腳下。這座雕像成為自由和美國的象徵，對來自國外的移民來說是一個歡迎的景象。

世界著名的街道如華爾街和第五大道都在曼哈頓。隨著時間的經過，華爾街已經成為整個美國金融市場的象徵，而紐約是全球兩大交易所紐約證券交易所和納斯

達克交易所的所在地。第五大道是世界上最昂貴的街道之一。第五大道有足夠的超值購物機會來滿足每個人的需求。LV, Prada, Gucci, Microsoft Store 和 Apple Store 等最負盛名的商店都可以在這裡找到。

紐約市擁有一切。無論您喜歡觀光，購物還是美食，紐約市一定會令您滿意！

16. (C)考細節，是非題選對。(C)是正確選項，由第三段第一句得知「曼哈頓有最吸引觀光客之處」。
17. (A)考細節，是非題選對。(A)是正確選項，由第二段第二句得知「紐約市提供世界各地的食物」。
18. (B)考細節，是非題選錯。(B)是正確選項，由第三段自由女神的描述，火把拿在右手，不是左手。(B)項說「自由女神左手拿火把」顯然不對。
19. (C)考推論，由第四段後半段第五街的描述，可知「紐約市購物狂的城市」。
20. (C)考推論，問文章出處，推論題用刪去法容易解題，這是旅遊雜誌上的文章。

學習如何撰寫學術論文對計劃上大學的學生很重要。當我在大學時，我認為我是有史以來最好的作家。然後我在寫作課上寫的第一篇論文得到了 B-，我感到震驚。所以我完全明白我需要改進寫作來滿足教授的要求。這裡有一些訣竅。

當我開始在大學寫作時，我發現我的大學課程所需的內容與高中所需的內容不同。我上高中時，主要寫我的個人經歷，比如家庭，童年和朋友。然而，大學寫作涉及各種我不熟悉的主題，例如書籍和電影的批評，研究論文以及關於課程內容的正式報導。因此，對我而言最重要的是在嘗試定初稿之前理解作業和研究該主題。我開始瀏覽網際網路，了解更多有關指定主題的基礎知識。通過這種方式，我可以在任何可能的情況下加入事例，統計數據和直接引用來支持我的觀點。藉由舉出具體的事例，使得我的觀點更加堅定，而且給教授更深的印象。

另外，我意識到我必須提高文法和字彙的理解才能在大學寫作。上大學之前，文法和字彙都不是我的強項。我經常寫出流水句或句子片段，而且我習慣用俚語和略語，這在社會環境中是恰當的，但在正式的論文中是不可接受的。因此，我把文法和字彙作為第二優先。我複習了基本的文法結構，並檢查了我的所有作業的動詞時態一致性和正確的標點符號。對於字彙，我更加意識到我在整篇論文中多次重複相同的單字和片語。因此，我更頻繁地使用字典和同義字詞庫來擴展我的字彙知識。

學術寫作需要理解主題，高水平的字彙和正確的文法。擁有這些技能增強你的能力，因為它使我成為一個更好的溝通者和學生。自從我上大學以來，我已經獲得很大的進展，現在我為自己的寫作感到自豪。

21. (B)考主旨，問文章標題，用刪去法容易解題，(B)「在大學寫學術論文的方法」為正確選項。

22. (A)考細節，兼考字義，appalled = shocked 震驚的
23. (C)考細節，由第三段前三行得知。
24. (A)考細節，是非題選錯，由第三段作者描述正式文章俚語和略語不被接受，故(A)為正解。
25. (B)考細節，由第二段內文 “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.” 得解。

有許多關於先天與文化特定情感表達的科學研究。研究人員發現更多支持臉部表情為特定情緒的天生與一致的指標。例如，查爾斯·達爾文的證明一致性證據是他給居住在世界不同地區的許多英國人的幾個問題的答案。他們寫道，他們在外國看到與他們在英國看到的同樣情緒表達，這導致達爾文說：「.....同樣的心態在世界各地表現得非常一致.....。」

回應達爾文的主張，保羅埃克曼對臉部表情和情緒進行了跨文化研究。在他的研究中，拍攝了表現出不同情緒的人的照片。然後，他讓不同文化的人們指出照片中描述的是什麼情緒。這些參與者包括歐洲大學生和法爾人，他們是一個生活在巴布亞新幾內亞的部落，幾乎沒有與西方文化接觸。在包括法爾人在內的不同西方和東方文化的成員之間，他們在選擇符合正確的臉部表情的情感標籤方面，埃克曼發現了高度的一致性。

研究人員普遍認為臉部表情反映了情緒狀態。然而，臉部反饋假說認為，我們臉部肌肉的運動可以觸發相應的情緒。例如，讓一個實驗人員在社交活動中微笑，會引導參與者回報更積極的感受，並且實際上會發現更多的愉快體驗。

26. (A)考細節，是非題選對，正確選項(A)，由第一段最後一句得解。
27. (C)考細節，指代題，they 指代前面的 many Englishmen。
28. (D)考主旨，用刪去法容易解題，(D)為正解，第二段主要描述保羅埃克曼發現臉部表情的一致性。
29. (A)考推論，考第二段資訊與第一段資訊的關連，用刪去法容易解題，第二段舉例支持第一段的論點。
30. (D)考細節，是非題選對，正確選項(D)，由第三段第二句得知。

第二部份

一、翻譯測驗

(一)中譯英

1. Most of the garbage in the ocean consists of a variety of plastics.
2. Experts point out that waste in the ocean is very destructive to the ecology.

註解：consist of = be composed of = be made up of = comprise 由...組成

a variety of = all kinds of = various 各種不同的

destructive 破壞的

ecology 生態

(二)英譯中

3. 由於全球暖化，乾旱已成為許多國家的普遍現象。
4. 這些農作物在適應氣候變化方面發揮著重要作用。

註解：drought n. 乾旱 phenomenon n. 現象

play an important role 扮演重要角色；發揮重要作用

adapt to 適應

二、寫作測驗

My Short Video on Taiwanese Culture

As far as Taiwanese culture is concerned, it consists of a lot of different topics. It seems rather difficult to describe Taiwanese culture in a short video. Therefore, I decide to limit my video to some important Taiwanese festivals, which are not familiar to foreigners yet can be of interest to them.

Important Taiwanese festivals include the Chinese New year, Lantern Festival, and Boat Festivals, as well as Moon Festival. On the Chinese New Year, I will show people having a good re-union dinner together and children lighting firecrackers. Next, a lot of people celebrate Lantern Festival at Pingxi by launching sky lanterns. How spectacular it is to see hundreds of sky lanterns floating in the dark sky. Besides, it is a pleasure to watch boating games on Boat Festival. Some teams from abroad also participate in the games. Last, you can't miss tasting moon cakes and enjoying full-moon watching on Moon Festival. It will be an interesting video and of great help in introducing Taiwanese festivals to foreign friends.

寫作指導：第一段寫台灣文化範圍很廣泛，故將微電影限制在台灣重要的節慶。這些節慶老外不熟悉，但可能會很感興趣。

第二段，在影片中將描述台灣人慶祝春節、元宵節、端午節、以及中秋節的重要活動，其中特別強調平溪施放天燈的壯觀景象。