

九十八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. Marian moved to France from Taiwan and learned to _____ to new conditions.
(A)adopt (B)adapt (C)appeal (D)adhere
2. Global food production depends on the _____ of water. Therefore, boosting the water productivity of world agriculture will be crucial to meeting future food needs.
(A)identification (B)deficiency (C)availability (D)prosperity
3. Observing the sky can help us forecast what the weather will be like. Dark clouds in the sky _____ that it is going to rain.
(A)portray (B)regulate (C)indicate (D)survey
4. _____ the global economic recession, governments all over the world are taking various measures to improve their economy.
(A)In the face of (B)On behalf of
(C)At the expense of (D)At the disposal of
5. The company has very poor management. _____, there has been a drop in profits.
(A)In full swing (B)In retrospect
(C)As a consequence (D)As a token
6. For a car using electricity, all you need to do is _____ to the electricity supply, charge the battery, and then you're ready to go.
(A)let it out (B)pull it down (C)lift it up (D)plug it in
7. Doris Lessing won the _____ Nobel Prize in Literature in 2007.
(A)courteous (B)ambiguous (C)prestigious (D)suspicious
8. She loves teaching, and she teaches her students with great _____.
(A)pessimism (B)sarcasm (C)enthusiasm (D)chauvinism
9. Genes, basic units of heredity, _____ the physical features that a living organism inherits, such as the shape of a tree's leaf, the markings on a cat's fur, and the color of human hair.
(A)dissolve (B)postpone (C)perish (D)determine

10. If you want to apply for the position, you need at least one _____.
- (A) recommendation (B) reluctance
(C) extinction (D) evacuation
11. _____ are those who act in contradiction to their stated beliefs or feelings.
- (A) Philanthropists (B) Hypocrites (C) Antagonists (D) Notaries
12. In 1861, an Italian _____ named Giuseppe Fiorelli began to uncover the mystery of Pompeii.
- (A) neurologist (B) acupuncturist (C) orthodontist (D) archaeologist
13. The workers have decided to _____ with their employers about their wage claims.
- (A) overflow (B) negotiate (C) resign (D) assassinate
14. Elvis Presley's stage life started to decline when he _____ to the temptations of drugs.
- (A) succumbed (B) inspired (C) appealed (D) explored
15. It's very easy to travel from place to place in Taiwan because it has an _____ road system.
- (A) existent (B) extinct (C) extensive (D) external

二、填空式閱讀(第 16—30 題)

說明：下列三篇短文共有 15 個空格，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案，並將代號標示在答案卡上。

I am the son of a black man from Kenya and a white woman from Kansas. I was raised with the help of a white grandfather who survived the Depression to serve in Patton's Army during World War II and a white grandmother who worked on a bomber assembly line at Fort Leavenworth while he was overseas.

I've gone to some of the best schools in America and lived in one of the world's poorest nations. I am married to a black American who carries within her the blood of slaves and slave-owners — an 16. we pass on to our two precious daughters. I have brothers, sisters, nieces, nephews, uncles and cousins, of every race and every hue, scattered across three continents, and 17. I live, I will never forget that in no other country on Earth is my story even incredible. It's a story that hasn't made me the most conventional candidate. But it is a story that has seared into my genetic makeup the idea that this nation is more than the sum of its parts — that out of many, we are truly one. Throughout the first year of this campaign, against all predictions to the contrary, we saw how hungry the American people were for this message of unity.

18. the temptation to view my candidacy through a purely racial lens, we have commanding victories in states with some of the whitest populations in the country. In South Carolina, 19. the Confederate Flag still flies, we built a powerful coalition of African-Americans and white Americans.

16. (A)incredibility (B)inhibition (C)inconvenience (D)inheritance
17. (A)as long as (B)unless (C)as soon as (D)nonetheless
18. (A)Although (B)Despite (C)In addition to (D)As far as
19. (A)where (B)which (C)when (D)that

Recent advances in computer technology have made it increasingly easy for business firms, government agencies, and even criminals to 20. and store information about everything from our buying habits to our Web-surfing patterns. In public places, at work, and on the Internet, surveillance devices now 21. our every move, be it a keystroke or an ATM withdrawal. At the same time that these innovations have increased others' power to 22. our behavior, they have raised fears that they might be used for undemocratic purposes. New technologies, 23., threaten both our privacy and our freedom from censorship.

Legislation 24. the surveillance of electronic communications has not always upheld citizens' right to privacy. In 2001, one month after the terrorist attacks of September 11, U.S. Congress passed the USA Patriot Act, which relaxed existing legal checks on surveillance by law 25. officers. U.S. federal agencies are now freer to gather data electronically.

20. (A)summon (B)revenge (C)seclude (D)retrieve
21. (A)twitch (B)track (C)twitter (D)trudge
22. (A)incline (B)flourish (C)scatter (D)monitor
23. (A)on the house (B)by contrast (C)in a nutshell (D)as a last resort
24. (A)regards (B)regardless (C)regarded (D)regarding
25. (A)reduction (B)enforcement (C)infringement (D)subscription

Capital punishment, the punishment of death for committing a serious crime such as murder, is a controversial issue that has caused heated debate. Proponents of capital punishment argue that 26. of convicted murderers are necessary to convey the public disapproval and 27. for such heinous crimes. 28. of capital punishment believe that no one, including the government, has the right to take another person's life and that putting murderers behind bars for life is a "social death" that conveys the necessary societal disapproval. Proponents of capital punishment also argue that it ___

29. ___ individuals from committing murder. Critics of capital punishment hold, ___ 30. ___, that since most homicides are situational, and are not planned, offenders do not consider the consequences of their actions before they commit the crime. Critics also point out that the United States has a much higher murder rate than Western European nations that do not practice capital punishment.

26. (A)enclosures (B)executions (C)acquittals (D)amnesties
27. (A)endurance (B)forbearance (C)disinterest (D)intolerance
28. (A)Opponents (B)Radicals (C)Propagandists (D)Advocates
29. (A)enables (B)reflects (C)deters (D)suffers
30. (A)furthermore (B)likewise (C)incidentally (D)however

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。

I had a great feeling of relief when I began to understand that a youngster needs more than what is taught in school subjects. I know mathematics well, and I teach it well. I used to think that was all I needed to do. Now I teach children, not math. I accept the fact that I can only succeed partially with some of them. When I don't have to know all the answers, I seem to have more answers than when I tried to be the expert. The youngster who really made me understand this was Eddie. I asked him one day why he thought he was doing so much better than last year. He gave meaning to my whole new orientation. "It's because I like myself now when I'm with you," he said.

31. What is the main idea of this passage?
(A)A teacher needs to be an expert in subject matters to teach students well.
(B)A teacher will have more answers if he / she tries not to be an expert.
(C)A teacher is merely obligated to succeed in teaching school subjects.
(D)A teacher should teach to improve students' self-images.
32. The main idea of this passage is supported by _____.
(A)the teacher's feeling of relief
(B)the teacher's reluctance of being an expert
(C)the teacher's positive influence on Eddie's higher self-esteem
(D)the teacher's sense of pride in Eddie's better math performance

Industrialization promoted urbanization, and urbanization eventually gave birth to suburbanization. This trend, which was repeated across America, nurtured the development of the American car culture, the building of a national highway system,

and a mushrooming of suburbs around American cities, which reweave the fabric of American life. Many other developed and developing countries followed the American model, with all its upsides and downsides that run in, out, and around not only America's major cities, but China's, India's, and South America's as well. And as these urban areas attract more people, the sprawl extends in every direction. High density of urban population thus raises a red flag.

33. Which of the following can be inferred from this passage?
- (A) Many urban areas are overpopulated, which may eventually bring some impact on the people and the environment.
 - (B) The sprawl of suburban areas could potentially jeopardize urban development.
 - (C) American automobile industry widens the already yawning gap between the cities and the rural areas.
 - (D) Big cities in China, India and South America forge an alliance with American cities, which could reshape the metropolitan identity.
34. The metaphorical meaning of the word "mushrooming" is _____.
- (A) head-on clash
 - (B) accelerating growth
 - (C) impending storm
 - (D) catastrophic fall

Intelligence and ability may play a role in influencing individual performance. However, quite a few studies show that opportunity and situational factors have far more to do with achievement. Many of the differences in academic or occupational achievement observed among adolescents are due not to disparities in adolescents' hereditary qualities, including intelligence, abilities and personal temperament, but to those in the environments in which these characteristics are expressed.

35. Which of the following is the most appropriate title for this passage?
- (A) Intelligent Quotient: An Indicator to Future Success
 - (B) Nature or Nurture: Environments Matter More
 - (C) Building Adolescents' Achievement: A Personality Factor
 - (D) Occupational Success: On Account of Academic Achievement

36. What view of the author's can be predicted from this passage?
- (A) Adolescents' achievement may not be so much influenced by their intelligence as by the environment they are exposed to.
 - (B) A closer observation of adolescents' abilities and personal temperament is needed to inform future teaching.
 - (C) Adolescents should be given more opportunities to observe differences in academic and occupational environments.
 - (D) Disparities in one's achievement are due in large part to one's inherited characteristics.
37. Which of the following is the claim of the passage?
- (A) There are disparities in adolescents' abilities.
 - (B) Studies show that adolescents' achievements are highly relevant to their abilities.
 - (C) An adolescent's abilities cannot be well established even if opportunities are provided.
 - (D) Situational factors play a critical role in determining one's achievement.

Lotteries are frequently sold as a way both to raise revenues for state governments and, at the same time, potentially terminates illegal numbers games. Many states seeing lottery money as "painless taxation" believe that the lottery is now "the predominant new revenue source for state government," according to the National Conference of State Legislators. These states also make the rather tortured argument that "people are going to gamble anyway, so better for the state to get the money than organized crime." This claim is money-grubbing in disguise. As Nelson Rose, professor of law at Whittier College, notes: "If making money is the goal, why doesn't the state own restaurants, or open its own brothel?"

38. Which of the following is most likely to be the author's implicit attitude toward lottery business?
- (A) It is legitimate for state governments to determine how to tax businesses, albeit with certain ethical concerns.
 - (B) State governments should not rely on lottery business as a revenue source.
 - (C) Since managing lottery business makes state taxation policy more flexible, state governments should be allowed to do so.
 - (D) When it comes to the increment of state revenues, all means are justifiable.

39. Which of the following is NOT a reason for the state government to rationalize lottery business?
- (A) Lotteries are being sold to increase the state's tax income.
 - (B) People are bound to gamble, so it's better to have the state manage it than to leave it to the hands of crime organizations.
 - (C) State governments legalize lottery business for those who wish to purchase a hope of getting rich.
 - (D) State governments intend to divert funds from illegal operations and channel this revenue into state treasury.
40. The statement made by Professor Nelson Rose connotes that _____.
- (A) profit making should not be the prioritized agenda of any state administration
 - (B) chartering restaurant business can also make as much money as lottery business
 - (C) the state government should not say no to any business that brings in money
 - (D) the state government should legalize prostitution and also open brothels

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。

One of the great, abiding myths of America is that it is a melting pot, a big, warm stew of all the ethnic and cultural differences that formerly separated people, now blended together into a smooth, supremely palatable America.

Language was the prime example — within a generation or two, immigrants to America were expected to shed their Chinese, Korean, Spanish or Italian mother tongues for initially accented and ultimately flawless English. But ironically, in an era when the world's lingua franca is overwhelmingly English, there are a skyrocketing number of people in America who not only have limited proficiency in English, but who live in households where no one speaks English very well. The U.S. Census calls these households "linguistically isolated," and the number of people living in them has surged in recent years — by more than 50 percent, to nearly 12 million people. The total number of people in America today speaking English either "not at all" or with limited proficiency is nearly 25 million, more than the population of Taiwan.

41. What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) Americans are generally reluctant to learn a foreign language.
 - (B) The melting pot notion explains why Americans are less competent in English communication.
 - (C) Immigrants harbor a grudge against English learning.
 - (D) The linguistically isolated population is increasing at a rate that raises concerns.
42. Which of the following descriptions about "melting pot" is TRUE?
- (A) It is a metaphor of cookware used to illustrate the diversification of cuisine cultures.
 - (B) It is a claim that people should be separated from one another because of the cultural differences.
 - (C) It is a belief that people of different ethnic groups can assimilate to make a heterogeneous society homogeneous.
 - (D) It used to be an abiding myth in the U.S. and now becomes a ubiquitous creed in the world.
43. The underlined word "palatable" can be best replaced by _____.
- (A) impressionable (B) agreeable (C) plausible (D) susceptible
44. The underlined term "lingua franca" refers to _____.
- (A) an overwhelming phenomenon of learning English as a foreign language
 - (B) a language used exclusively by non-immigrants in a monolingual society
 - (C) a language commonly used by people of different languages for communication
 - (D) an unusual situation that provokes conflicts because people of different languages cannot understand each other
45. According to the U.S. Census, _____.
- (A) twelve million Americans are living in an environment in which English exposure is insufficient or even unavailable
 - (B) the number of linguistically isolated households has plunged
 - (C) immigrants from Taiwan have the least difficulty adjusting themselves to the English-only environment
 - (D) immigrants in the U.S. all have limited English proficiency, so that many of them are studying English

The visual distinctiveness of a brand may be a combination of any of the following: name, letters, numbers, a symbol, a signature, a shape, a slogan, a color, a particular typeface. But the name is the most important element of the brand as its use in language provides a universal reference point. The name is also the one element of the brand that should endure. All the other elements can change over time, but the brand name should be "as constant as the northern star," like Caesar.

This is not to say that brands achieve true visual distinctiveness through their names alone. Nike without its tick-like swoosh, Michelin without exuberant Monsieur Bibendum, and McDonald's without its Golden Arches would be paler properties indeed. Brands like these, and many thousands of others, rely for their visual distinctiveness on the harmonious combination of these elements and the consistency with which this is maintained.

That being said, in certain markets where the use of branding is highly developed and consumers are particularly sophisticated, these rules are sometimes tested. In the fashion clothing market, for example, Diesel has experimented with the use of completely different logos, and even changed the name for a season. The success of such tactics depends on the awareness of the consumer. The brand itself enjoys almost "cult" status, and the loyalty with which they are followed by their devotees has assured such success.

46. According to the passage, in what way does a brand distinguish itself from others?
- (A) A brand per se is a distinct icon and needs negligible efforts to manage.
 - (B) A brand can only be recognized through its product spokesmodel.
 - (C) Brand visibility requires sarcastic caricature to impress customers.
 - (D) A brand identity relies on a compatible assortment of elements.
47. The passage is to _____.
- (A) explain how branding is scarcely emphasized by international businesses
 - (B) articulate an inconceivable future direction for world-famous brands
 - (C) discuss the multiple factors that could influence branding success
 - (D) examine the possibilities to franchise brand names and logos to international dealers

48. Which of the following statements is most likely to be TRUE?
- (A) Nike's swoosh and McDonald's golden arches are exemplary logos that strengthen their respective brands.
 - (B) Diesel's branding experiment was a lost cause and proved that branding has to be consistent.
 - (C) A brand name needs to be constantly changed in order to attract new customers.
 - (D) A strong brand can disregard the level of consumer awareness while making branding decisions.
49. In Paragraph 3, the transitional phrase "That being said" can be best replaced by "_____."
- (A) Furthermore
 - (B) Nevertheless
 - (C) As a matter of fact
 - (D) Accordingly
50. The "cult" status Diesel enjoys suggests that _____.
- (A) Diesel's customers are almost unreservedly committed to and have great veneration for the brand
 - (B) Diesel has always been cultivating the brand to maintain its high-end status as a luxury brand
 - (C) Diesel undertakes an unconventional brand management to cater to the niche market
 - (D) Diesel is famous for its signature products and tactful branding strategies to assure customers of 100 % satisfaction

A Leader

【解答】

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

1. 瑪莉安從台灣搬到法國，學會適應新環境。
2. 全球食物生產取決於水的利用，因此世界農業的水的生產力是滿足未來食物需求的關鍵。
3. 觀察天空能幫助預測天氣。天空的黑雲表示要下雨了。
4. 面對全球經濟衰退，全世界的政府正採取各種措施來改善經濟。
5. 這個公司管理很差，因此利潤一直在下降。
6. 對於實用電力的汽車，你只需使它和電力供應連接。
7. Doris Lessing 贏得 2007 年有聲望的諾貝爾文學獎。
8. 她喜愛教書，而且很熱心地教導學生。
9. 基因是遺傳的基本單位，決定生物有機體的實質遺傳特徵，例如樹葉的形狀，貓的皮毛特性與人的頭髮顏色。
10. 如果你要應徵這個職位，你至少要有一封推薦信。
11. 偽君子是行為抵觸其所稱信仰與感情的人。
12. 在 1861 年義大利考古學家 Fiorelli 開始揭開龐貝古城的神秘。
13. 工人已經決定和雇主協商工資的訴求。
14. 貓王的舞台生命開始衰退，當他屈服於毒品的誘惑時。
15. 在台灣到各處旅行很容易，因為它有廣泛的道路系統。
16. inheritance 遺傳
17. as long as 只要…
18. despite + N 儘管／雖然…
19. 地方 + where 地方關係副詞
20. retrieve 重新獲得、找回
21. track 追蹤
22. monitor 監控
23. in a nutshell 簡言之
24. regarding 關於(介系詞)
25. law enforcement officers 執法官員
26. execution 執行死刑

27. intolerance 無法容忍
28. opponent 反對者
29. deter 阻止
30. 上下文為「轉折」關係。
31. 老師應該教導如何改善學生的自我形象。
32. 該老師對提高艾迪自尊的正面影響。
33. 許多城市地區人口過多，最後可能會對人們與環境產生一些影響。
34. mushroom 迅速成長
35. 由最後一句得知，環境比較重要。
36. 最後一句的改寫。
37. 最後一句的濃縮。
38. 由最後一句 Nelson Rose 教授的評語得知。
39. 政府辦樂透彩不是給人們致富的希望。
40. Nelson Rose 教授暗示州政府部門不可以賺錢為優先前提。
41. 本題可用刪去法解題，或由文章最後一句轉換。
42. melting pot 指的是不同種族的大熔爐。
43. palatable 宜人的 = agreeable
44. lingua franca 是使用不同語文的人之間的通用語，本題可由上下文解題。
45. 原文最後一段說 linguistically isolated 的人數有 12 million。
46. 原文第一句。
47. 本題可用刪去法解題，或由整篇文章大意得知。
48. 由第二段第二、三句得知。或刪去明顯錯誤的(B)(C)(D)。
49. 本題由第二段和第三段內容推斷是「轉折」關係。
50. 無解。

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