



九十八學年度技術校院四年制與專科學校二年制 統一入學測驗試題

准考證號碼：

(請考生自行填寫)

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、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。
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. 本試卷空白處或背面，可做草稿使用。
6. 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」及「試題」一併繳回。

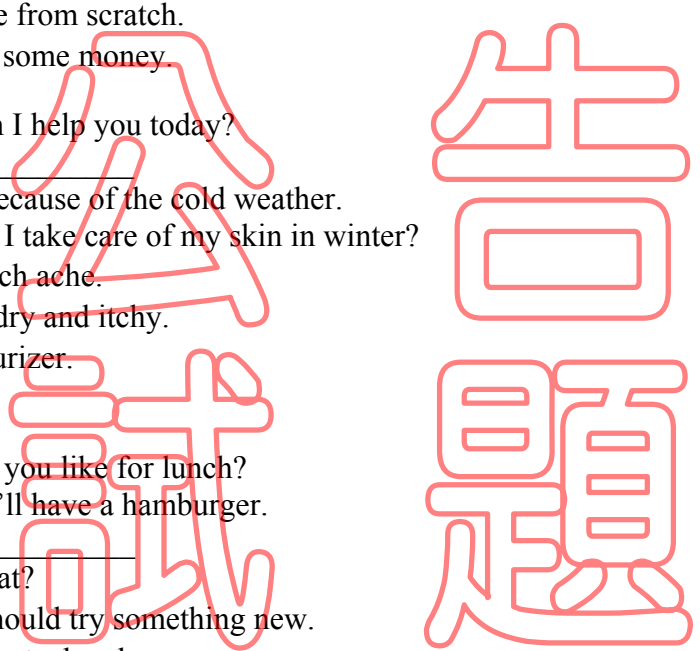
I. 字彙題：第 1 至 8 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字詞，請在四個選項中，選擇一個與劃底線的字詞意義最接近的答案。第 9 至 15 題，請選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該句。

1. In Taiwan, some high school uniforms are symbols of excellence and honor.
(A) presents (B) fashions (C) signs (D) restrictions
2. The large number of students quitting schools reflects how serious the drop-out problem has been.
(A) advertises (B) shows (C) encourages (D) discusses
3. Taking a one-week vacation in Paris is indeed an unforgettable experience.
(A) a possible (B) a miserable (C) a capable (D) a memorable
4. Telling me that he had to take a train home in ten minutes, he vanished into the street.
(A) disappeared (B) disappointed (C) deserved (D) ignored
5. With online shopping, one can get hundreds of options when looking for a cell phone.
(A) choices (B) fees (C) topics (D) reasons
6. Not knowing what the sales representative was trying to do, the lady looked perplexed.
(A) prepared (B) bored (C) delighted (D) confused
7. She seemed to be out of her mind when we saw her. She was yelling at her little baby.
(A) shivering (B) calling (C) swallowing (D) shouting
8. The restaurant has superb business because it serves delicious and healthy food.
(A) works (B) provides (C) forwards (D) strikes
9. May's room is clean and tidy. In contrast, her brother's room is a _____.
(A) mass (B) miss (C) mess (D) math
10. Water is a precious resource; therefore, we must _____ it or we will not have enough of it in the near future.
(A) conserve (B) compete (C) connect (D) continue
11. One of the _____ of watching TV is that you can get a lot of information in a short time.
(A) devices (B) visitors (C) attendants (D) advantages
12. Mark and Lisa put an _____ in the newspaper last Saturday, informing their friends and relatives of their wedding.
(A) enlargement (B) announcement (C) improvement (D) amazement
13. With a big supermarket in his _____, it is very convenient for him to go grocery shopping.
(A) exhibition (B) message (C) neighborhood (D) prayer

14. The _____ of Taiwan is over 23 million. That is, there are more than 23 million people living in Taiwan.
 (A) pollution (B) calculation (C) portion (D) population
15. Joseph is popular at school because of his good _____.
 (A) performance (B) attendant (C) conductor (D) rebellion

II. 對話題：第 16 至 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. Ann: I don't have enough money to buy a birthday cake for my mother.
 Bob: _____
 Ann: But I don't know how.
 Bob: It's not difficult. Let's go to the store to get the ingredients first.
 (A) How much do you have?
 (B) You can buy one for your father.
 (C) Let's make one from scratch.
 (D) I can give you some money.
17. Doctor: How can I help you today?
 Mary: _____
 Doctor: That's because of the cold weather.
 Mary: How do I take care of my skin in winter?
 (A) I have a stomach ache.
 (B) My face feels dry and itchy.
 (C) I need a moisturizer.
 (D) My arms hurt.
18. James: What do you like for lunch?
 Mandy: I think I'll have a hamburger.
 James: _____
 Mandy: Like what?
 (A) Again? You should try something new.
 (B) You always want a hamburger.
 (C) Hamburger is your favorite.
 (D) Pizza is better than hamburger.
19. Clerk: Here you are. Size 8, purple.
 Customer: Can I try it on?
 Clerk: _____
 (A) Fine. I'll take it.
 (B) Sure. The dressing room is right over there.
 (C) How does it fit?
 (D) Cash or credit?



20. John: Would you like to go to a movie tonight?

Gina: _____

John: I see. What about tomorrow?

(A) Sorry, I can't. I have to study for the test tomorrow.

(B) I am glad to. What time?

(C) That's interesting. Thank you.

(D) Which movie do you want to see?

21. Secretary: Good morning, XYZ Company. May I help you?

Mr. Clinton: Yes. Is Mr. Bush there?

Secretary: _____

Mr. Clinton: Yes, please. This is Bill Clinton. Please tell Mr. Bush to call me back. My phone number is 361-6599.

(A) Speaking.

(B) He is not in now. May I take your message?

(C) I am his secretary. Please wait.

(D) Mr. Bush is on the phone. Who is this?

22. Peter: Hi, Janet. How are you doing?

Janet: _____

Peter: Great. I got a new job last week, and I truly love it.

(A) I am a student, and you?

(B) I am going shopping. How about you?

(C) I am doing fine. How about you?

(D) I am doing my homework, and you?

23. Billy: I don't feel well today.

Nurse: _____

Billy: I have a sore throat and a headache.

Nurse: Let me take your temperature first. Dr. Chang will be with you in a minute.

(A) What seems to be the problem?

(B) That would be fine.

(C) Dr. Chang has an opening at three.

(D) Can you come in then?

24. Lisa: Angela, can you keep a secret?

Angela: _____

Lisa: I am going to get married next month.

(A) Congratulations!

(B) Not at all.

(C) Of course not.

(D) Sure. What is it?

生
告
題

25. Mom: Linda, we've got to go. _____
 Linda: I know. I'm tired, too. But it is hard to decide which one to buy.
 Mom: Let's go home first and come again later.
 (A) Which one should I buy?
 (B) I don't have enough money.
 (C) Tie your shoelace.
 (D) I'm exhausted.

III. 綜合測驗：以下兩篇短文，共有 15 個空格，為第 26 至 40 題，每題有四個選項，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

The Republic of China Consumer Voucher is an economic stimulus package. The vouchers are distributed to every R.O.C. citizen born before March 31st, 2009 26 holds valid household registrations. The purpose of these vouchers is to halt the economic downturn in Taiwan 27 due to the global financial crisis. The vouchers could be picked up either at voucher-distribution stations on January 18th or at designated post offices between February 7th and April 30th. On the early morning of January 18th, people 28 standing in long lines waiting to receive the vouchers, as they were 29 do some shopping with the vouchers.

According to the Ministry of the Interior, 91.3 percent of the people picked up their vouchers on January 18th, 30 than the voting rate of 76.4 percent in the presidential election held last March. The vouchers may be used to buy just about any item in Taiwan; 31, they cannot be used to get lottery tickets or plastic surgeries. For 32 still unsure of how to do with their vouchers, some councilors suggested that the public 33 the vouchers to charity. They said the NT\$ 3,600 might be an unimportant amount for the rich, but could make a difference to disadvantaged families.

26. (A) when (B) what (C) who (D) which
 27. (A) absolute (B) mainly (C) daily (D) appropriate
 28. (A) find (B) found (C) were found (D) who were found
 29. (A) eager to (B) similar to (C) look forward to (D) thanks to
 30. (A) which is high (B) is more high (C) is higher (D) higher
 31. (A) for instance (B) however (C) sometimes (D) therefore
 32. (A) those who (B) who (C) people who (D) those
 33. (A) donate (B) donating (C) to donate (D) is donating

【背面尚有試題】

Mount Kilimanjaro, located in Tanzania about 220 miles south of the equator in a very hot region, is the tallest mountain in all of Africa. 34 its location, there are many glaciers and ice fields high up on the mountain. The ice cap was important to the surrounding area and it's also a source of water for the river Nile. Many villages in the Mount Kilimanjaro region 35 the snow and ice melt water.

The appearance of Mount Kilimanjaro is changing. Scientists say that more than 80 percent of its glaciers 36 since 1912. As a result, animals on the plains surrounding the mountain are now dying and many plant species are also in danger. People are beginning to wonder how long it will be before the mountain 37 its snowy white cap. Why is this happening? Some scientists think that the hot weather in this tropical region makes the effects of global warming even worse. For example, the snow melts faster here 38 in cooler parts of the world. 39 believe forest reduction on Kilimanjaro may be the strongest human influence on glacial recession. Forest fires, often caused by honey collectors trying to smoke bees out of their hives, 40 the air temperature and lower the level of water in the air. These changes cause less snow to fall in the area. Scientists now believe that the mountain's glaciers may be totally gone by the year 2020.

34. (A) Because of (B) Spite (C) Even though (D) Despite
35. (A) belong to (B) depend on (C) hear from (D) figure out
36. (A) melted (B) have melted (C) is melting (D) will have melted
37. (A) will lose (B) has lost (C) loses (D) will have lost
38. (A) than it does (B) as it is (C) so did they (D) than they are
39. (A) Another (B) The other (C) Others (D) The others
40. (A) rise (B) arise (C) arouse (D) raise

IV. 閱讀測驗：以下有兩篇短文，每篇各 5 題，共有 10 個題目，為第 41 至 50 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

Say "evolution" and some folks think of dusty archaeologists examining bone fragments. But, while evidence of previous life forms does play a central part in our understanding of evolution, it is not necessary to go on a dig to see it in action—you might just look inside your mouth.

We all learn that human beings have thirty-two teeth. They are not all the same, though; the pointy incisors in the front are easily distinguished from the flatter, double-edged bicuspid that run along the side. Our teeth serve different functions: those incisors are great for biting and holding on, while the bicuspid do more of a saw-motion for chewing.

Now here is something you may not know: strictly speaking, it is not true that everyone has thirty-two teeth. Even excluding people with dental problems, some folks have only thirty, or even twenty-eight. The ones that are missing are often the farthest back in the mouth. Where did they go?

One likely answer is found in evolution. A long time ago—say ten thousand years—human beings ate much more raw meat. With a rough diet, you need lots of grinding teeth to help prepare your food for digestion. Later, with the gradual advent of cooked foods, not all those teeth are needed anymore. If someone is born without them, he or she does not suffer any ill consequence; a scientist would say there is no evolutionary pressure to keep those teeth.

Source: <http://amos.indiana.edu/library/scripts/mouthevol.html>

41. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
(A) Only archaeologists understand evolution.
(B) Everyone has thirty-two teeth.
(C) Ten thousand years ago, human beings ate much more raw meat than we do now.
(D) With the gradual advent of cooked foods, we need more teeth to chew them.
42. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the word “pointy” in the second paragraph?
(A) sharp (B) round (C) flat (D) long
43. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?
(A) Previous life forms play a central part in our understanding of evolution.
(B) Some people have fewer teeth than others.
(C) Animals have more teeth than human beings.
(D) The bicuspid are used mainly for chewing.
44. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
(A) Human incisors look much like bicuspid.
(B) Some people do not need the teeth that are the farthest back in the mouth.
(C) Today people are born without the teeth that are the farthest back in the mouth.
(D) Ancient people have less than thirty-two teeth.
45. What is the passage mainly about?
(A) Different functions of human teeth.
(B) People with dental problems.
(C) The advent of cooked foods.
(D) Evolution in terms of human teeth.

We are always trying to understand ourselves by asking “Why did I do that?” Certainly it is true that each human being faces the question of understanding himself, even though he may not put this question in so many words. Part of the answer to “Why did I do that?” is found in the way the individual looks upon himself, or the way he sees himself. This is referred to as the individual’s self-concept.

It is obvious that we will tend to act with more self-control, and be happier, if we can gradually gain a better understanding of how we ourselves think and act, and what kind of individuals we really are. For example, a young woman may “see herself” as a poor conversationalist and a kind of “wet blanket” when she goes out with her friends. Actually, she is warm and friendly and well liked by all who know her. Here is a case where an individual has formed a “self-concept” which is definitely not in line with the facts. If she could come to realize the true situation, it would in all probability help her overcome this fear of meeting or being with other people. The importance of an individual’s “self-concept” in influencing his behavior is plainly evident.

46. In which subject can this passage be found?
(A) Biology (B) Geography (C) Psychology (D) Physics
47. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true according to the passage?
(A) If we understand ourselves better, we will be much happier.
(B) Why we did the thing that we did never depends on our self-concept.
(C) An individual’s self-concept evidently influences his or her behavior.
(D) We never stop trying to understand our behavior.

48. Based on the context, the phrase “wet blanket” in the second paragraph most likely means “_____.”
- (A) a blanket that nobody wants
 - (B) a blanket that everybody enjoys
 - (C) a person who doubles other people’s fun
 - (D) a person who spoils other people’s fun
49. According to this passage, which of the following descriptions about the young woman is true?
- (A) She identifies herself as an outgoing person, who can make friends easily.
 - (B) She can become more open-minded to socialize with others as long as she changes the way she sees herself.
 - (C) She has a high self-esteem, and sees herself as a people person.
 - (D) Her “self-concept” is compatible with her true personality.
50. According to the passage, self-concept is defined as _____.
- (A) how the individual looks upon himself
 - (B) the way the individual sees other people
 - (C) the way the individual is respected by others
 - (D) how the individual is looked upon by others

