



注意：考試開始鈴(鐘)響前，不可以翻閱試題本

103 學年度科技校院四年制與專科學校二年制  
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：□□□□□□□□

考試開始鈴(鐘)響時，請先填寫准考證號碼，再翻閱試題本作答。

I. 字彙題：第 1 至 7 題，每題均有一空格字詞，請選擇最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。第 8 至 15 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。

1. Since food safety was repeatedly reported in the news, Mom has been more \_\_\_\_\_ than before about choosing and buying food.  
(A) sociable (B) cautious (C) envious (D) innocent
2. Due to the heavy rainfall, many roads leading to the downtown area were \_\_\_\_\_, and many people could not get to school or work.  
(A) imported (B) delivered (C) blocked (D) expected
3. The new medicine seems effective because many patients claim they have \_\_\_\_\_ a great deal from taking it.  
(A) invented (B) benefited (C) exchanged (D) founded
4. It is considered a \_\_\_\_\_ to deny a person a job because of his or her age or gender.  
(A) retirement (B) statue (C) landscape (D) prejudice
5. It doesn't matter what methods you use; the most important thing is that you complete the project before the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) distance (B) deadline (C) depth (D) density
6. When the sunshine is too bright, we should wear sunglasses to \_\_\_\_\_ our eyes.  
(A) protect (B) judge (C) greet (D) review
7. We do not have any job openings \_\_\_\_\_, but we will contact you if that changes.  
(A) casually (B) culturally (C) currently (D) consciously
8. Because of his hard work, my cousin finally realized his goal and entered the university he had dreamed of.  
(A) achieved (B) inspired (C) encouraged (D) organized
9. A strong typhoon is nearing Taiwan, so Tom's plan to go surfing on this weekend has been rejected by his father.  
(A) filled out (B) brought up (C) put off (D) turned down
10. The glass container has been tightly locked, so almost no air can get into it.  
(A) firmly (B) mildly (C) hardly (D) softly
11. This company is very young, established only five years ago, but it made a good deal of profits this year.  
(A) dropped out (B) taken after (C) put forward (D) set up
12. David's mother asked Sally about her parents' occupations. She wanted to know where they worked.  
(A) locations (B) goals (C) reactions (D) jobs
13. Identical twins look exactly the same. Sometimes even their parents cannot tell one from the other.  
(A) completely (B) suddenly (C) naturally (D) partially
14. People all over the world show their basic emotions with similar facial expressions.  
(A) feelings (B) positions (C) movements (D) abilities
15. Scholarly books that promote mankind's knowledge are aimed at making our lives better.  
(A) consist of (B) contribute to (C) interfere with (D) originate from

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. Tim: Let's go see the Rubber Duck in Keelung City Harbor.  
 Kelly: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tim: Why not?  
 Kelly: I have to work on my project. It's due tomorrow.  
 (A) I'd love to, but I can't.  
 (B) I went to Keelung last week.  
 (C) Sure, when are we going?  
 (D) Great! I like Rubber Duck very much.
17. Leo: Are you going to the countdown party this year?  
 Dennis: Sure, the annual fireworks show is great. I don't want to miss it.  
 Leo: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dennis: Well, taking the bus is the best way.  
 (A) You can't miss it.  
 (B) The party is in front of the city hall.  
 (C) Do you like fireworks?  
 (D) How would you go there?
18. Mom: Linda, take out the garbage. The garbage truck is coming.  
 Linda: It's Peter's turn today.  
 Mom: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Linda: Then he should take out the garbage tomorrow.  
 (A) Peter doesn't like trucks. (B) He's not home yet.  
 (C) The truck comes every other day. (D) OK, it's a great turning point.
19. Kimoko: Have you ever tried stinky tofu?  
 Ted: Of course.  
 Kimoko: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ted: Yesterday.  
 (A) When did you last try it? (B) How did you try it?  
 (C) Where did you last try it? (D) What did you try?
20. Victor: Hi, I'm a new student here and I need a place to stay.  
 Receptionist: Do you prefer a room in an apartment or in a house?  
 Victor: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Receptionist: Let me show you the room.  
 (A) The rent is cheap. (B) Thanks for your offer.  
 (C) I'd like a room in a house. (D) Yes, many rooms are on sale.
21. Pin: I need to find a part-time job.  
 Manager: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Pin: I can type very well.  
 (A) What can I do for you?  
 (B) Why do you need a job?  
 (C) What are you good at?  
 (D) How much do you ask for?

22. Rich: It's really cold today.  
Helen: I'm having hot coffee. Do you want some?  
Rich: \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Yes, I like hot chocolate a lot. (B) No, I prefer tea with milk.  
(C) No, hot coffee is better. (D) Yes, I'll stay inside.
23. Nick: Art Café is really nice.  
David: Yes, it is. It's new.  
Nick: When did it open?  
David: \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Two weeks ago. (B) Three times a week.  
(C) Every weekend. (D) Next week.
24. Louis: I need to go to the drugstore for some vitamins.  
Mandy: \_\_\_\_\_  
Louis: That's not true. Vitamins can provide most of the nutrients we need.  
(A) I need some, too. (B) They're good for you.  
(C) I cannot agree with you more. (D) Those pills don't really help.
25. Nina: Hi, Kim. How was your trip?  
Kim: Great. It was fun to meet different people in different cities.  
Nina: \_\_\_\_\_  
Kim: Taipei is my favorite.  
(A) Where did you visit?  
(B) How many cities have you been to?  
(C) Which city do you like most?  
(D) How much did you spend?

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。

▲ 下篇短文共有 7 個空格，為第 26 – 32 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Distracted walking, like distracted driving, is now a cause of injuries and fatalities. A recent study shows that more and more people ended up in the hospital 26 walking while using their phones. In the United States, the number of people who 27 seriously doubled from 2004 to 2010. It also found that 28 who were guilty of distracted walking were much less likely to look before crossing streets or obey traffic signals. The problem may be caused by misguided ideas of multi-tasking. Many people think that they are able to function effectively when they are texting 29 they are walking. 30, the fact is that each task has to be given full attention. There are several 31 solutions. One way is to teach children safe texting, and 32 is to punish distracted walking. These are just some of the means of improving road safety.

26. (A) as a result of (B) in addition to (C) in the end (D) in order that
27. (A) injure (B) were injured (C) were injuring (D) injured
28. (A) passengers (B) motorists (C) pedestrians (D) cyclists

29. (A) so as to (B) such as  
(C) at the same time as (D) in spite of
30. (A) However (B) Mostly (C) For example (D) Similarly
31. (A) suggest (B) suggested (C) suggesting (D) suggestion
32. (A) some (B) several (C) another (D) other

▲ 下篇短文共有 8 個空格，為第 33 – 40 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Freedom of speech is very important in many countries. It means that people should have the freedom to speak openly 33 any limitation. Despite this, in the past, many big television news stations and newspapers controlled the news to which we had 34. This permitted the news we saw to be framed to suit particular views. However, news reporting is changing every day. From the Internet and television, people can learn about the 35 news 24 hours a day. A lot of the news is provided by ordinary people like you and me, so-called citizen reporters.

Today user-generated information can easily be found 36 the Internet. Citizen reporters now upload their news stories for everyone to see. The use of digital cameras, cell phones, or webcams 37 it even easier for anyone to become a reporter. It is also possible for people to 38 the news almost as soon as it takes place. The news can be about sudden events, or it can just be about cultural festivals that 39 in their hometown. 40 kind of news it is, citizen reporting is here to stay. Why don't you try being a citizen reporter and introduce something interesting about Taiwan?

33. (A) without (B) since (C) for (D) about
34. (A) burden (B) belief (C) arrival (D) access
35. (A) latest (B) less (C) latter (D) least
36. (A) on (B) under (C) by (D) of
37. (A) is made (B) make (C) has made (D) have made
38. (A) resolve (B) receive (C) inform (D) invest
39. (A) break (B) happens (C) happen (D) breaks
40. (A) Whenever (B) Any (C) Some (D) Whatever

IV. 閱讀測驗：以下有兩篇短文，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。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 41 – 45 題

Have you ever skipped sleeping over a video game? Computer game designers often create interesting video games to tempt players to keep playing. These days, many employees are found to play video games at work even though their employers have set rules to stop them from doing so. In fact, video game addiction is regarded as harmful, just like addiction to drugs, alcohol, or gambling, and should be treated with care.

In the workplace, addicted players are often seen as lazy, not sick; their bosses are not sympathetic to their addiction. If they have been caught several times playing video games at work, their salary may be cut, and even worse, they may lose their jobs. In some companies, the addicted players are allowed to play video games only on stressful days, but their bosses will check their computers from time to time to make sure that they are doing their work. However, while some companies continue to find some methods of preventing workday playing, addicted players still have their own ways to enjoy playing video games during working hours.

41. What is the passage mainly about?  
(A) Video game jobs. (B) Computer game designers.  
(C) Computer game companies. (D) Video game addicts.
42. According to the passage, why do some companies allow their workers to play video games?  
(A) Because they can improve computer skills.  
(B) Because they can feel relaxed when stressed out.  
(C) Because they can learn important gaming skills.  
(D) Because they can design more interesting games.
43. According to the passage, which of the following is similar to video game addiction?  
(A) Addiction to work. (B) Addiction to sports.  
(C) Addiction to drugs. (D) Addiction to sleep.
44. According to the passage, what may some companies do to their workers addicted to video games?  
(A) To cut their pay.  
(B) To send them to the doctor.  
(C) To give them a computer that cannot play video games.  
(D) To help them find ways of playing video games.
45. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?  
(A) Companies may check workers' computers to see if they play video games during work.  
(B) Video game addicts are rewarded with higher pay for playing at work.  
(C) Companies keep finding ways to stop workers from playing video games while working.  
(D) Video game addiction is a behavior which has to be treated like alcoholism.

## ▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 46 – 50 題

A new food bank was just opened recently in Taichung. People in financial difficulties can go there to **pick up** relief products, and like going to a supermarket, they can get what they need, free of charge and with dignity. In all food banks, items are donated by businesses, with a small number of products, such as diapers and vitamins, purchased with subsidies from the city government. One important goal of the food banks is to reduce the waste of resources while giving away food and other daily necessities to those in need. Most food banks often hand out food packs without giving recipients a choice of the items. In that way, products still go to waste if the recipients are unable to use them. Moreover, the food packs do not contain milk powder or diapers to meet the needs of infants. However, at the new supermarket-like food bank, recipients can choose what they want and what they need from a wide range of products, which include diapers, infant formula milk powder, and children's shoes.

In addition, the new food bank holds activities similar to those in other food banks. For instance, volunteers plan special holiday surprises for recipients and give away festive foods such as mooncakes. The main beneficiaries of food banks are the people who need a helping hand to avoid extreme poverty. Regardless of how they work, all food banks share the same goal: to lift disadvantaged families out of poverty.

46. What is the purpose of food banks?  
(A) To sell food at a reasonable price to all consumers.  
(B) To provide goods for free to people in financial need.  
(C) To build a supermarket-like environment for shoppers.  
(D) To get rid of unwanted goods and foods.
47. How is the supermarket-like food bank different from other food banks?  
(A) It sells all kinds of food, so nothing is wasted.  
(B) It allows recipients to choose what they need.  
(C) It receives help from the government.  
(D) It holds activities for special holidays.
48. According to the passage, which of the following is true?  
(A) Relief products are wasted if recipients choose what they want.  
(B) The city government buys only vitamins and diapers.  
(C) The supermarket-style food bank meets the needs of infants only.  
(D) Food banks work to improve the life of the poor.
49. Which of the following is closest in meaning to **pick up** in line 2 of the first paragraph?  
(A) clean                      (B) understand                      (C) get                      (D) learn
50. Which of the following groups is **NOT** the beneficiaries of food banks, as mentioned in the second paragraph?  
(A) The poor.                      (B) People in need.                      (C) Food recipients.                      (D) Business owners.

