



注意：考試開始鈴(鐘)響前，不可以翻閱試題本

科技校院四年制與專科學校二年制  
統一入學測驗試題本  
參考試卷

共同科目

英文

參考試卷

【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.本試卷分為「選擇題」和「非選擇題」兩部份，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.本試卷之第一部份「選擇題」共 41 題，每題 2 分，共 82 分。第一部份均為單一選擇題，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(卷)同一題號對應方格內，用 2B 鉛筆塗滿方格，但不超出格外。
- 5.本試卷之第二部份「非選擇題」包括：填充 1 題，6 分；句子重組 1 題，6 分；中譯英 1 題，6 分，共 18 分。請依題號順序使用黑色墨水的筆，將答案書寫於答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」指定範圍內。
- 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。

一、選擇題（第 1 至 41 題，每題 2 分，共 82 分）

I. 字彙題：第 1 至 6 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 7 至 11 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. Colors may have different meanings. In the West, white is used as a symbol of purity. \_\_\_\_\_, it reminds people of death in the East.  
(A) Alike (B) However (C) Accordingly (D) Therefore
2. William is a \_\_\_\_\_ colleague. He always does a good job on his work. We certainly can depend on him.  
(A) responsible (B) forbidden (C) terrible (D) loosened
3. The English teacher tried hard to make the students pay \_\_\_\_\_ to her but failed. The class was still so noisy.  
(A) attraction (B) accumulation (C) association (D) attention
4. I definitely won't go to the supermarket again because their service is terrible and their products are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) unsatisfactory (B) unfortunate (C) unconscious (D) unforgettable
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ weakness of our education is that most students want ready-made judgments from their professors, which prevents them from making any themselves.  
(A) fascinating (B) fundamental (C) fantastic (D) fancy
6. Factory \_\_\_\_\_ makes difficult tasks more convenient and requires fewer employees.  
(A) population (B) invitation (C) automation (D) collection
7. Today students should develop their learning ability, the ability to put together and digest diverse bits of information.  
(A) various (B) similar (C) durable (D) intensive
8. As internet privacy problems become worse, governments, technology experts, and individuals are struggling to come up with better solutions.  
(A) selling (B) sacrificing (C) striking (D) striving
9. In some cases, silence can either signal trouble or demonstrate that you don't need words to understand each other.  
(A) avoid (B) cause (C) gesture (D) indicate
10. We can improve boys' reading performance by training teachers to recognize how the learning style of boys differs from that of girls.  
(A) fight (B) study (C) divide (D) realize
11. Our company shies away those who have no desire to chart out an original life course or lack the courage to do so.  
(A) borrowed (B) creative (C) old (D) used

II. 對話題：第 12 至 21 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。

12. Jennifer: Hi Mrs. Baxter, I am very pleased to meet you. Amy has told me all about you.  
 Mother: Amy has told me all about you too. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Amy: Well, now that you've finally met, why don't we sit down and have a cup of coffee?  
 (A) Meeting is all it is worth.  
 (B) I've been looking forward to seeing you for a long time.  
 (C) I look forward to seeing you soon.  
 (D) I am sorry that Amy did not say you would come on time.
13. Rita: Are you going to Mayday's live concert on New Year's Eve?  
 Kevin: Of course, I have purchased two tickets already.  
 Rita: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Kevin: Through the online booking system.  
 (A) How will you go there? (B) Can I go to the concert with you?  
 (C) How did you purchase your tickets? (D) How much do the tickets cost?
14. Joanna: Are you the new exchange student from Australia?  
 Dan: Yes, I'm Dan. Nice to meet you.  
 Joanna: Let me show you around.  
 Dan: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Joanna: In Taiwan we call 119.  
 (A) How do you make a phone call?  
 (B) What number do you call in case of emergency?  
 (C) I am afraid of being late.  
 (D) Are you going to answer the phone?
15. Clerk: Can I help you?  
 Customer: Yes. I'd like to return this watch.  
 Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Customer: No. I just got two of the same watch for Christmas.  
 (A) Why don't you look around?  
 (B) Is there anything wrong with it?  
 (C) When will you return this watch?  
 (D) I understand. Do you want to fix it?
16. A: Let's go to the concert tonight.  
 B: All right. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A: The concert will begin at 7:00 sharp.  
 B: Then, we have to hurry up.  
 (A) For here or to go? (B) How can we get there?  
 (C) Where is it? (D) When are we leaving?
17. Bill: My family has just moved into a new apartment.  
 Ingrid: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bill: The seventh floor.  
 Ingrid: The view must be nice.  
 (A) What floor do you live on?  
 (B) Could I send you a present?  
 (C) Do you like the new apartment?  
 (D) How many floors does the apartment have?

18. Grace: This Valentine's Day I exchanged gifts with my friends. \_\_\_\_\_  
Adam: I like the Lantern Festival. You can see lots of lanterns on this day.  
(A) Holidays are the best times for celebration.  
(B) What is your favorite holiday?  
(C) I love to be with good-hearted people.  
(D) What is your favorite Christmas food?
19. Sam: I have a feeling you'll get the job.  
Liz: I'll do my best for the job interview.  
Sam: \_\_\_\_\_  
Liz: Thanks for your advice.  
(A) I'm also applying for a job.  
(B) Do you have to work at night?  
(C) Remember to be professional and polite.  
(D) Have you sent them your resume?
20. Jerry: Well, what about you John? What would you like to achieve this year?  
John: Let's see... I'd like to learn more English, so that I can watch movies and sing songs in English.  
Jerry: \_\_\_\_\_ I mean, for such a good student and a hard worker like you.  
(A) To say is one thing; to do is quite another.  
(B) It's been a while I haven't studied.  
(C) What more could one say?  
(D) That shouldn't be too hard for you.
21. Mother: Peter. \_\_\_\_\_  
Peter: Oh, please, Mom, just ten more minutes.  
Mother: Turn off your smart phone, and go to sleep.  
(A) It's late. Time to go to bed.  
(B) How do you like your smart phone?  
(C) Get up. You will be late for school.  
(D) I just bought a smart phone.

III. 綜合測驗：以下兩篇短文，共有 10 個空格，為第 22 至 31 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 5 個空格，為第 22 - 26 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Confusion exists concerning the real purposes, aims, and goals of a college. What are these? What should a college be? Some believe that the chief function of a college is to prepare students for careers, which, though important, is 22 secondary. 23 think that the chief purpose of a college is to produce paragons, persons with good characteristics of high moral and ethical 24. There are still others who 25 that the chief purpose of a college is to develop responsible citizens. It seems that a college should represent a combination of all the above concerns. So, if you read a statement on a student's admission 26 paper as, "I want a college education because this will help support me and my family," then what do you think of it? I suspect that a job would help this student to support himself and his family much better than a college education.

22. (A) nonetheless            (B) so                            (C) such                        (D) nothing
23. (A) Another                (B) The other                (C) Other                      (D) Others
24. (A) substances            (B) services                    (C) standards                (D) stamps

25. (A) apply (B) heal (C) maintain (D) struggle  
 26. (A) assumption (B) affection (C) admiration (D) application

▲ 下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 27 - 31 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Lindsey Hallen, an emergency room nurse, prepares to travel to Liberia, where she will help care for Ebola patients. Ms. Hallen, a 31-year-old nurse with two years' experience working with critically ill patients in the United States, is heading to West Africa to 27 an epidemic that has sickened 21,000 people and killed more than 8,000. Liberians need people who can rebuild the shattered medical system and teach about controlling 28. Why would a relatively young nurse want to 29 of her life to help save people living thousands of miles away? Her reasons are instinctive and humanitarian. After graduating with a bachelor's degree in communications, Lindsey worked at an animal clinic and went to South Africa on an unpaid internship in wildlife conservation. 30, after another two years in the emergency room, Lindsey has become a well-trained nurse who is capable of handling 31 situations with calmness. Now Lindsey is all set for her mission to West Africa.

27. (A) travel (B) ignore (C) fight (D) entertain  
 28. (A) argument (B) infection (C) rumor (D) journey  
 29. (A) make believe (B) make fool (C) take turns (D) take a risk  
 30. (A) And then (B) At rest (C) All in all (D) At all  
 31. (A) critical (B) calculating (C) champion (D) charming

IV. 閱讀測驗：以下有兩篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 32 至 41 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 32 - 36 題

A robot is a special kind of machine that moves and follows instructions. The instructions come from a computer program. It does not get tired and never complains. Robots are all around us and they can do a variety of things. Some robots are used to make things. For example, robots can help make cars and appliances. Some robots are used to explore dangerous places such as volcanoes or oceans. Some robots are used for cleaning. These robots can help vacuum your house. In addition, some robots can even recognize words and help answer telephone calls. Some robots look like humans, but most of them do not. People started to imagine robots long ago.

Over 2,000 years ago, Homer, an ancient Greek poet, pictured robots. His robots were maidens made of gold. They helped Hephaestus, the Greek god of fire and metals, clean and make things. However, they were not real but were only imaginary. Nobody was able to make a real robot at that time. The first real robot, called Unimate, was not created until 1961 by George Devol. It was used on a General Motors assembly line to make cars. In the future, we will have even more robots. They will do things that we can't or we don't want to do. Also, they will do things that are too dangerous for human beings. For example, robots will help fight fires, wars, or sickness. They will help people discover the universe and make life better.

32. When was the first real robot made?  
 (A) In 1900. (B) In 1961. (C) In 2000. (D) 2000 years ago.
33. Based on the article, in ancient Greek, robots were \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) used to write the poems (B) created by Hephaestus for cleaning  
 (C) used to explore the universe (D) imagined by a poet



34. Which of the following statements is true?  
(A) Robots are dangerous. (B) Robots are helpful.  
(C) Robots are unreal. (D) Robots are confusing.
35. Which of these statements is correct about robots?  
(A) Robots are invented by Unimate.  
(B) All robots look like human beings.  
(C) Robots can help make our life better.  
(D) The first real robot was made to clean house.
36. The main idea of this article is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) describe what robots can do for human beings  
(B) explain how General Motors made robots  
(C) predict what robots can explore in the future  
(D) compare how robots look alike

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 37 - 41 題

Scientists think that global warming is a serious challenge for the modern world. Increased man-made carbon dioxide in the Earth's atmosphere, caused by excessive burning of fossil fuels, traps the sun's heat and raises the temperature of the Earth's surface. The level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has increased by almost one third over the last sixty years and is expected to double during the next fifty years. The increase in carbon dioxide levels could prove disastrous; the Earth's average temperature could increase by 3 degrees Celsius and by 7 degrees in Polar regions. The polar ice sheets would melt more rapidly and subsequently cause increased global flooding of low lying regions. Some regions may benefit from global warming; for example, the North American grain belt, and other northern latitudes, may experience longer agricultural growing seasons which could help to increase crop yields. As the Earth gets warmer and climate change increases, many more problems will arise. Some plants and animals may face extinction; extremes of weather may become more frequent and intense and affect resource levels, such as water for drinking and irrigation. This will impact crop production greatly in the affected regions. Possible solutions for reducing this 'Greenhouse Effect' may take the form of taxing fossil fuel **consumption** more heavily, finding ways of becoming more energy-efficient, finding alternative energy sources and reducing global deforestation. We can slow this phenomenon in our daily life, by remembering to turn off lights, computers, and televisions when we are done with them. We can also increase our use of public transportation like buses, trains, or subways rather than driving cars.

37. Which of the following is **NOT** stated in the passage above?  
(A) Climate change is becoming a serious issue.  
(B) We need to do something to prevent global warming.  
(C) We had better increase fares for public transportation.  
(D) Disasters may take place more often due to the Greenhouse Effect.
38. What appears to be the main cause for the rise in the Earth's temperature?  
(A) Crop production. (B) Hurricanes and thunderstorms.  
(C) Burning of fossil fuels. (D) Planting trees.
39. Which of the following closely resembles the meaning of the word **consumption**, as it is used in this passage?  
(A) use (B) discovery (C) invention (D) guest
40. This passage would most likely appear in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) novel (B) science journal  
(C) fashion magazine (D) history textbook

41. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- (A) The growing seasons may be longer in Northern latitudes.  
 (B) Flooding will be a problem in low lying areas.  
 (C) Public transportation can help reduce global warming.  
 (D) Melting polar ice will provide more drinking water.

## 二、非選擇題（第 I 至 III 題，每題 6 分，共 18 分）

### I. 填充

說明：

- ▲請依據中文提示，將試題內空格①、②答案之完整單字(含提示之字首)，分別作答於答案卷之作答欄①、②之指定範圍內以完成句子。  
 ▲請勿抄題，每格限填一字，超過一字者視為錯誤，不予計分。

1. Drunk d ① and speeding are the leading causes of t ② accidents.  
 酒後開車及超速行車是交通事故的主要原因。

### II. 句子重組

說明：

- ▲請將題中 5 段提示字詞重組成一完整句子，並於句尾加上適當標點符號。  
 ▲請將重組後的句子寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」指定範圍內，答案中不能增減字詞或修改變化字詞，請勿抄題。

2. Instead of /part-time / John worked/ an allowance, / asking his parents for  
 提示：重組上列提供的字以完成句子。

### III. 中譯英

說明：

- ▲請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

3. 直到我重讀了那本小說，我才開始了解其中的意義。

【以下空白】

# 參考試卷

## 僅供參考