## 106 學年度科技校院二年制

## 統一入學測驗公告參考答案

考科代碼:2-00-E

- 類 别:共同科目
- 考 科:英文

題號	答案										
1	D	11	A	21	С	31	С	41	С	51	
2	А	12	D	22	А	32	D	42	А	52	
3	А	13	A	23	С	33	В	43	В	53	
4	В	14	В	24	С	34	В	44	D	54	
5	А	15	С	25	В	35	А	45	В	55	
6	D	16	В	26	В	36	В	46	А	56	
7	А	17	D	27	С	37	D	47	C	57	
8	В	18	D	28	A	38	A	48	В	58	
9	D	19	А	29	А	39	С	49	D	59	
10	D	20	D	30	С	40	D	50	С	60	



注意:考試開始鈴(鐘)響前,不可以翻閱試題本



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。

-1-

#### I.字彙測驗:共有15題,請選擇一個最適合的答案,以完成該句。

1.	When Emily and he hotel	r friends went on va	cation to Japan, they	shared their travel and
	(A) aquariums	(B) gestures	(C) medals	(D) expenses
2.	The father told his son to others.	to have good I	by remembering to say "	please" and "thank you"
	(A) manners	(B) systems	(C) flames	(D) politics
3.	The blood center crisis.	donations to keep up	p with the needs of hosp	itals caring for patients in
	(A) urges	(B) offends	(C) annoys	(D) explodes
4.	and mountain climbing	ç.		van as a place for golfing
	(A) resign	(B) emphasize		(D) pretend
5.	time.			way to enjoy her leisure
	(A) relaxing	(B) confusing	(C) trembling	(D) starving
6.	For most teenagers, hav (A) organic	ving a smart phone of th (B) vacant	eir own has become (C) scarce	these days. (D) popular
7.	Catherine was not nerv (A) informed	rous until she was (B) hatched	there was going to be (C) adopted	a quiz in ten minutes. (D) featured
8.	lifting it.	ere contains materials m	ade of glass. You need to	D with care when
9.		want to use a paper (B) pumpkin		nd fingers.
10.	It was a tough task for (A) revisions	Anne to iron out the (B) quilts	on her shirts in a sl (C) mustaches	nort time. (D) wrinkles
11.	find strength lies in you	u.	1	be confident and you will
	(A) inferior	(B) obvious	(C) mental	(D) gradual
12.	hour.			berry jam in less than an
	(A) dock	(B) oak	(C) angle	(D) jar
13.	The six languard langu	ages of the United Natio	ons are Arabic, Chinese,	English, French, Russian,
	(A) official	(B) plastic	(C) hollow	(D) vivid
14.	Please don't to (A) attack	contact me if you have (B) hesitate	any questions at work. (C) remain	(D) survive
15.		sculptures out of r (B) breed	naterials such as wood of (C) carve	r stone. (D) infect

# II.對話測驗:共有 10 題,為第 16-25 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. Stylist: What can I do for you today?
  - Susan: I just need a trim.
  - Stylist: How would you like your hair cut?
  - Susan: \_\_\_\_
  - (A) Could you color my hair to brown?
  - (B) Could you cut about two inches off the length?
  - (C) I'd like my nails done, please.
  - (D) I'd like a straight perm today.
- 17. Dora: We've been looking for you all morning. Where've you been?
  - Carl: At home. Why?
  - Dora: Well, the manager announced many new decisions at the meeting.
  - Carl: Really?
  - (A) When is the meeting?
  - (C) Where is the meeting?

- (B) I won't miss the meeting.
- (D) I should've attended the meeting.
- 18. Ticket agent: May I help you? Man: Yes, I have this ticket for tomorrow's train to Taipei.
  Ticket agent: Do you want to go somewhere else? Man: No, I'm still going to Taipei, but I need to go today.
  (A) I don't know where it'll go.
  (B) I don't know how I'll go there.
  (C) I need to schedule my trip to Tainan.
  - (C) I need to schedule my inp to Ta
  - (D) I need to exchange it.
- 19. Bob: I heard you're looking for a new job.

May: Yeah. I just had an interview last week. Bob:

May: I think I did well. They said they would make a decision by this Friday.

- (A) How did it go?
- (B) Why did you leave your last job?
- (C) What is the salary?
- (D) What do you think of your boss?
- 20. Waiter: May I take your order now?
  - Customer: Yes, I'll start with the Caesar salad, and then I'll have a T-bone steak.
    - Waiter: OK.
    - Customer: Medium-well, please.
    - (A) What would you like to drink?
    - (B) Is everything all right?
    - (C) Can I get you anything else?
    - (D) How would you like your steak?
- 21. Jeremy: Can I borrow your pencil?
  - Laura: What for?

Jeremy: I need to write something down.

- Laura: Sure. \_
- (A) There he is.
- (B) There we are.
- (C) Here you go.
- (D) Here she comes.

22. Clerk: How may I help you, Ma'am? Mrs. Smith: I'd like to buy something for my husband's birthday. Clerk: What is your budget? Mrs. Smith: (A) Money is no object. (B) I spent three days looking for him. (C) His birthday is coming next month. (D) My husband is 45 years old. 23. Clerk: Is there anything I can do for you? Customer: I'd like to return this jacket. Clerk: Customer: It's not the right size. (A) Is it for here or to go? (B) Is it available for sale? (C) Is there anything wrong with it? (D) Is it out of stock? 24. Henry: Would you like to join us for dinner tomorrow evening? Danny: Sounds great. Henry: Just yourself. We've got everything covered. (A) When should I come? (B) Where should I go? (C) What should I bring? (D) Which should I choose? We're going shopping at the mall. Do you want to come? 25. Linda: Vivian: Probably not. Really? Why is that? Linda: Vivian: Well, it saves time and gas. And I don't have to drive and look for a parking space. (A) It looks like rain. (B) I shop mostly online these days. (C) Window shopping is fun. (D) The mall will open soon. III.综合測驗:下面三篇短文共有 15 個空格,為第 26-40 題,請依各篇短文 文意,選出一個最適合該空格的答案。 ▲ 閱讀下文,回答第26-30題

As one of the world's largest meat-eating animals, polar bears live on land and on sea ice in the cold Arctic. Normally, an adult polar bear can grow to 10 feet tall and weigh up to 1,700 pounds. Polar bears have fur which is actually clear tubes that <u>26</u> visible light. That is why they appear to be white. Underneath their fur, however, polar bears have black skin that can absorb heat. Besides, most polar bears have a thick layer of fat <u>27</u> them in the extremely cold environment. The current population of polar bears <u>28</u> estimated only 20,000 to 25,000, and the number is declining at an alarming rate. Due to climate change, the scope of the Arctic sea ice is becoming smaller, making it even <u>29</u> for polar bears to survive in the wild. Moreover, pollution and illegal hunting from human beings also endanger polar bears. To save polar bears <u>30</u> being extinct, people must take all measures necessary for their survival. One important way to rescue polar bears from extinction is to protect their natural habitat.

26. (A) to reflect	(B) reflect	(C) reflecting	(D) reflects
27. (A) processing	(B) producing	(C) protecting	(D) proposing
28. (A) is	(B) has	(C) have	(D) are
29. (A) harder	(B) hardly	(C) easier	(D) easily
30. (A) to	(B) about	(C) from	(D) with

#### ▲ 閱讀下文,回答第 31-35 題

An English singer, songwriter, and record producer, George Michael was best known for his works in the 1980s and 1990s. His works include hit singles like "Wake Me Up Before You Go-Go" and "Last Christmas" and albums <u>31</u> *Faith* (1987) and *Listen Without Prejudice Vol. 1* (1990). His first album, *Faith*, <u>32</u> more than 20 million copies worldwide. Michael won various music awards <u>33</u> his 30-year career. These awards include two Best British Male Singer Awards, four MTV Video Music Awards, four Ivor Novello Awards, three American Music Awards, and two Grammy Awards. In 2004, the Radio Academy named Michael the most <u>34</u> artist on British radio from 1984 to 2004. In the early hours of 25 December, 2016, Michael, aged 53, was found <u>35</u> in bed at home. The world regrets to say goodbye to such a talented singer.



Do you know you have about five dreams each night? That is true <u>36</u> you remember your dreams or not. The average person spends about six years of their lives dreaming. Once we are <u>37</u>, most of us do not spend much time thinking about our dreams. But the ancient Greeks believed that dreams were very important and could solve life problems. Some leaders even used their dreams to make <u>38</u> about war.

Nowadays, scientists agree that dreams can help people deal with difficulties. Focus <u>39</u> a difficult problem before you fall asleep, and you might have your answer by morning. Dreams can influence art as well. Artists can see colors in their dreams. Musicians can hear beautiful songs <u>40</u> they are asleep. Believe it or not, Beethoven made some of his famous music in his sleep.

36. (A) when	(B) whether	(C) how	(D) what
37. (A) wake	(B) woke	(C) awoke	(D) awake
38. (A) decisions	(B) decide	(C) decisive	(D) decisively
39. (A) above	(B) of	(C) on	(D) by
40. (A) for	(B) but	(C) otherwise	(D) while

#### IV.閱讀測驗:下面兩篇短文共有 10 題,每篇各有 5 題,為第 41-50 題, 請閱讀短文後,選出最適當的答案。

#### ▲ 閱讀下文,回答第 41-45 題

When judging animals' intelligence, scientists look for insight, which they define as a sudden understanding of how to do something difficult. When a monkey could not reach fruit from a tree, she noticed wooden boxes around the grassy ground near the tree. She piled the boxes into a pyramid, and then climbed on them to reach her **reward**. The monkey's insight allowed her to solve a new problem without trial and error.

The ability to use tools is also an important sign of intelligence. To make and use a tool for getting the termite or the white ant, a chimpanzee first selected just the right stick. He trimmed and shaped the stick, and then found the entrance to a termite mound. When inserting the stick carefully into the entrance, the chimpanzee turned it skillfully to fit the inner tunnels. The chimpanzee attracted the white ants by shaking the stick. Then he pulled the tool out without removing any white ants. Finally, he used his lips to move the white ants to his mouth.

Many animals have learned to communicate using human language. Some chimpanzees can recognize and correctly use more than 250 symbols on a keyboard. These symbols represent human words. A parrot seems to use language to express his needs and emotions. When ill and taken to the animal hospital for his first overnight stay, this parrot wanted to go. "Come here!" he cried to a scientist who works with him. "I love you. I'm sorry. Wanna go back?"

- 41. What is the passage mainly about?
  - (A) To introduce animals' different ways of finding food.
  - (B) To compare the levels of intelligence among animals.
  - (C) To illustrate how different animals can be intelligent.
  - (D) To examine animals' communication between each other.
- 42. What does the word **reward** refer to in the first paragraph? (A) Fruit. (B) Insight. (C) Pyramid. (D) Understanding.
- 43. According to the passage, which of the following is <u>NOT</u> a sign of animals' intelligence? (A) They know how to use tools.
  - (B) They have the ability to build nests.
  - (C) They make a plan to solve their problem.
  - (D) They use human language to communicate.
- 44. In the second paragraph, what conclusion can be reached about the chimpanzee's ability to use a tool?
  - (A) It shows high intelligence because he can communicate with termites.
  - (B) It shows common sense because he knows termites are protein-packed.
  - (C) It shows common sense because he looks for food whenever he is hungry.
  - (D) It shows high intelligence because he is able to get the food he likes.
- 45. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the third paragraph?
  - (A) Parrots can be taught to use sign language to communicate with deaf people.
  - (B) Some chimpanzees have been trained to use symbols that stand for human words.
  - (C) Like parrots, some chimpanzees have no problem in repeating what people say.
  - (D) No real thinking is involved when parrots communicate through human language.

#### ▲ 閱讀下文,回答第 46-50 題

Many millions of people chew gum all over the world. They chew gum for different reasons. They may want to enjoy its flavors, try to reduce stress, keep awake, or avoid eating too much junk food. But do you know chewing gum can be used for more than food?

Ben Wilson, also known as the "chewing-gum man," was born in Cambridge, England in 1963. He has used the gum chewed and thrown away as canvases for over 8,000 mini paintings. His inspiration for these paintings comes from the conversations he has with those who are walking by. By painting on the gum littered on the street, Wilson intends to bring art from the gallery onto the street so that everyone can easily see it and appreciate its beauty.

Although many people like his work, the police have accused him of destroying the looks of the city and have arrested him twice. Fortunately, Wilson does not give up and is still painting on the gum he finds on the streets and sidewalks of London.

- 46. What is the main idea of this passage?
  - (A) It is about using chewing gum to create artwork.
  - (B) It is about following the steps of chewing gum.
  - (C) It is about the side effects of chewing gum.
  - (D) It is about the causes for people to chew gum.
- 47. Which of the following statements is <u>NOT</u> true about Ben Wilson?(A) He comes from the United Kingdom.
  - (B) He painted a large number of paintings on old gum.
  - (C) He encourages people to visit art galleries to enjoy artwork.
  - (D) He was arrested by the police for painting on the gum littered.
- 48. According to the passage, why do people chew gum?
  - (A) To get to sleep easily.
  - (C) To attract the opposite sex.
- (B) To eat less junk food.
- (D) To sell old gum as canvases.
- 49. How does Ben Wilson come up with what he paints on the gum?
  - (A) He listens to his friends' advice.(B) He enjoys visiting the art gallery.
  - (C) He travels to Paris for inspirations.
  - (C) He talkers to rais for inspirations.
  - (D) He talks with strangers on the street.
- 50. Which of the following is **<u>NOT</u>** mentioned in the passage?
  - (A) The birthplace of Ben Wilson.
  - (B) Another name for Ben Wilson.
  - (C) The profits Ben Wilson makes from his paintings.
  - (D) The reasons for Ben Wilson to paint on chewing gum.

# 公告試題 僅供參考