九十四學年度技術校院四年制與專科學校二年制
統一入學測驗補救考試試題

專業科目(二)

語文類英文組

英文閱讀與寫作

【注 意 事 項】

1. 請先核對考試科目與報考類別是否相符。
2. 本試題共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分，答錯不倒扣。
3. 本試題均為單一選擇題，每題都有 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四個選項，請選出一個最適當的答案，然後在答案卡上同一題號相對位置方格內，用 2B 鉛筆全部塗黑。
4. 請在試題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。
一、綜合測驗（共 15 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分）

說明: 下列兩篇短文共有十五個空格，為第 1 至 15 題，請依各篇文意選出最恰當的一個選項。

Ghost towns are usually small villages consisting of several wooden houses, shops and other buildings, now empty and __1__, that sprang up in the days of the gold rushes. When people heard of the __2__ of gold, they would “rush” there to join in the search. When the gold was __3__, the miners and their families would leave their homes and go to other areas in their __4__ search for the precious metal. With __5__ more customers, the shops, too, would go out of __6__, and the shopkeepers would also abandon their stores. Now there are many ghost towns in the United States, the __7__ of them in the western states. Many of them have been turned into tourist attractions, __8__ people can visit and see how the gold miners and their families lived and survived many years ago.

1. (A) busy (B) full (C) active (D) deserted
2. (A) sale (B) guess (C) discovery (D) invention
3. (A) dug (B) bought (C) measured (D) exhausted
4. (A) endless (B) silent (C) useful (D) obvious
5. (A) no (B) any (C) too (D) much
6. (A) place (B) time (C) business (D) control
7. (A) amount (B) majority (C) number (D) population
8. (A) which (B) where (C) that (D) what

Some reading you select for yourself will be for learning, __9__ will be for pleasure or recreation. __10__ your purpose for reading is not always the same, the way in which you read the material will __11__. When you read to learn, you should look __12__ main and supporting ideas, trying to remember facts and details. You will probably read the material __13__. On the other hand, when you read for pleasure, you should try to read much __14__, not worrying about unknown words. Adjusting your reading style to your __15__ is an important part of becoming a skillful reader.

9. (A) few (B) all (C) some (D) others
10. (A) And (B) Though (C) But (D) Since
11. (A) differ (B) increase (C) happen (D) flash
As Harvard University President Lawrence H. Summers pointed out early this year, studies have shown that there are differences in the way male and female brains work. But as many women academics and others gently reminded Summers in response, that is hardly proof of gender-based differences in capabilities. Now a study published in the Journal of Social Issues suggests that discrimination still plays a sizable role in affecting perceptions about women’s suitability for traditionally male-dominated fields.

16. The main idea of this passage is that ________.  
(A) the way male and female brains work is different  
(B) the differences between men and women are great  
(C) women are still considered to be unfit for certain fields  
(D) some traditionally male-dominated fields favor women

17. Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned by the author?  
(A) Female brain works differently from that of a man.  
(B) Gender-based brain differences cause differences in their capabilities.  
(C) There still exist unfair perceptions of female capabilities.  
(D) Lawrence H. Summers has been reminded of possible prejudices.

18. What does the underlined word “discrimination” mean?  
(A) Unfair perception  
(B) Absolute authority  
(C) Insightful idea  
(D) Just perception

19. In line 2, what does the underlined word “that” refer to?  
(A) President Lawrence H. Summers  
(B) Women academics and others  
(C) Harvard University  
(D) The finding of the studies

20. The passage is mainly about ________.  
(A) woman issues  
(B) medical issues  
(C) psychological issues  
(D) environmental issues
Oakley Ray, Ph D, recently reviewed 100 years of research on how personality can affect your health. The news isn’t all bad, though. Much of your personality is genetically determined, most researchers agree, but your temperament is also affected by upbringing, environment, and the decisions you make. And that means you can work with yours to keep yourself healthy. “Our thoughts, feelings, beliefs, and hopes are nothing more than chemical and electrical activity in the cells of our brains,” Ray says. “As experiences change our brains and thoughts, we are changing our biology.”

21. The main idea of this passage is that ________.
   (A) your personality is pre-determined before you are born
   (B) you can change your personality to keep yourself healthy
   (C) you can not change your thoughts, feelings, beliefs and hopes
   (D) your personality is not going to affect your health

22. According to the passage, your temperament is NOT influenced by ________.
   (A) how you are brought up (B) where you live
   (C) how you think (D) what you eat

23. According to the passage, the underlined word “yours” refers to ________.
   (A) your temperament (B) your job (C) your knowledge (D) your family

24. In line one what does the underlined word “affect” mean?
   (A) Love (B) Hate (C) Influence (D) Inflate

25. In what course is this passage most likely to be found?
   (A) Psychology (B) Political Science (C) Geology (D) Ecology

Birds are everywhere! You can see them in forests, deserts, seas and cities. There are 9,000 different kinds, but every one has wings, a beak, feathers and feet. Birds are the only animals to have feathers. Tail and wing feathers are stiff and strong, while body feathers are silky and soft. All birds have scaly feet. They have four toes, for perching or grabbing prey. Eagles have strong talons on the toes. Birds need wings and strong feathers to fly. The bald eagle has large, powerful wings which let it soar and dive fast to catch its prey. Birds do not have teeth to bite or chew. They have beaks instead, to grab food whole or peck it into bits. Every bird has the right shaped beak for the kind of food it eats.

26. What would be the best title for this passage?
   (A) The Way A Bird Grabs Its Prey (B) The Wonderful Animal World
   (C) What Is An Eagle? (D) What Is A Bird?
27. Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned by the author?
   (A) All birds have scaly feet.
   (B) Birds are everywhere.
   (C) There are more than 9,000 different kinds of animals.
   (D) Birds do not have teeth to bite or chew.

28. In line 5, what does the underlined word “stiff” mean?
   (A) Sharp          (B) Hard            (C) Drunk            (D) Steep

29. In line 10 what does the underlined word “its” refer to?
   (A) The bald eagle   (B) A bird        (C) An animal        (D) A talon

30. Which kind of books does this passage belong to?
   (A) Natural Science  (B) Children Literature  
   (C) Science Fiction  (D) Fashion Magazine

三、文法測驗（共 10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分）

说明：第 31 至 40 題，每題均有四個選項，請選出一個文法正確的選項，以使各題成為完整且文法正確的句子。

31. The picture was wonderful. You ________ to have seen it.
   (A) should          (B) ought            (C) have              (D) had

32. Bill had been ________ on his back for three weeks.
   (A) laid           (B) lied              (C) lain              (D) lay

33. You’d be sorry if you had an accident on the first day, ________ ?
   (A) won’t you       (B) hadn’t you       (C) wouldn’t you       (D) haven’t you

34. There are now ________ many Asian immigrants, about 2 percent of the country’s 15 million people, that government officials predict Australia will become a Eurasian society during the next century.
   (A) so             (B) very              (C) much              (D) great

35. The most common reason ________ able to get up is that you haven’t finished sleeping yet.
   (A) for being       (B) for not being    (C) why being        (D) why not being

36. I was told yesterday that the company ________ me there next week for a business conference.
   (A) will be sent    (B) shall have sent  (C) has been sending   (D) is going to send

37. Stress is not only familiar to modern man ________ also the problem of most parts of the population.
   (A) if              (B) or                (C) and               (D) but
38. We should realize ______ our abilities are, and use them as well as we can.
   (A) that    (B) which    (C) what    (D) when

39. In the space age, men will be able to go around the world in two hours—one hour for the flying and the ______ to get to the airport.
   (A) one    (B) other    (C) way    (D) another

40. It wasn’t ______ human beings learned to use fire and to wear clothes that they ventured into the merely temperate zones.
   (A) when    (B) before    (C) because    (D) until

四、文意測驗（共 10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分）

說明：第 41 至 50 題共分為四種題型，作答方式請詳讀各題型前之說明。

題型一：（第 41 至 43 題）下面三篇段落各少一個主題句，請依各段文意選出一個最恰當的選項。

41. Which of the following is the most appropriate topic sentence for the paragraph below?
   (A) An effective speech promotes action   (B) The result of a speech is money
   (C) Eloquence speaks louder than action   (D) Action speaks louder than words

   ______. There is a speaker and a listener, and the result of the speech is action. David Lloyd George said, “The finest eloquence is that which gets things done; the worst is that which delays them.” If your purpose is to entertain, the result is laughter. If your purpose is to instruct, the result should be that the audience can act with greater knowledge in the future.

42. Which of the following is the most appropriate topic sentence for the paragraph below?
   (A) It is illegal to write E-mail to others without their permission
   (B) It is legally allowed to forward E-mail from others without permission
   (C) It is convenient to forward E-mail from others in most cases
   (D) It is not right to forward E-mail from others without their permission

   ______. E-mail, just like a personal letter, is copyright-protected in many countries. That means the owner (the original writer of the material) has sole control over the message’s reproduction and distribution. To forward that material without the writer’s permission is a violation of copyright law.

43. Which of the following is the most appropriate topic sentence for the paragraph below?
   (A) What are chemicals?   (B) What is light?
   (C) What is fire?   (D) What is heat?

   ______. For more than 2,500 years men have tried to find it out. Modern scientists are still not sure they know exactly what fire is. But they feel they are close to knowing. They think that fire is a chemical action that occurs very quickly and gives off heat and light.
44. Which of the following can best fit into the blank in the paragraph below?
   (A) you are facing persons from different places
   (B) you are facing in a particular direction
   (C) you see mountains and hills all around you
   (D) you see flowers and birds here and there

   Whichever way you look, ________. This will be somewhere between north, south, east and west. You use a compass to find your direction.

45. Which of the following can best fit into the blank in the paragraph below?
   (A) keep animals warm in winter
   (B) keep food from becoming bad
   (C) clothing for us in winter
   (D) food for the homeless at night

   Animals need homes for all the same reasons as people. Homes provide shelter and ________. They are a safe place to rest and to bring up babies.
題型四：(第49、50題)重組題。下面兩題各有若干句子，請組成文意連貫之段落，選出正確之選項，並將答案劃在答案卡上。

49. (1) A dead language is one that no one speaks any more.
   (2) Two thousand years ago, the Romans spoke Latin to one another.
   (3) What is a dead language?
   (4) So we call Latin a dead language.
   (5) it isn’t anyone’s native language today.
   (6) Although Latin is still taught in schools,

   (A) 312546  (B) 312654  (C) 316254  (D) 316542

50. (1) In February 1861, Robert Burke and William Wills became the first settlers
   (2) They wanted camels to carry their supplies
   (3) to cross Australia from south to north.
   (4) because their route took them straight through the deserts in the continent’s heart.
   (5) explorers had to import them from Afghanistan.
   (6) But because camels are not Australians animals,

   (A) 132546  (B) 143265  (C) 143652  (D) 132465