

105 學年度第 1 學期北區二十所技專校院聯合招收

五年制專科各年級轉學生考試

四年級 【英 文】 准考證號碼：□□□□□□□□

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| 注意
事項 | 1. 本試題共 40 題；1~ 25 題每題 2 分，26~ 35 題每題 3 分，36~ 40 題每題 4 分；
合計 100 分。
2. 所有試題都是單選題，每題都有 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四個不同選項。
3. 本試題答錯不倒扣。 |
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I. 選擇題 (1~25 題，共 25 題)

- The _____ on the box show you how to put together the cabinet.
(A) collections (B) instructions (C) locations (D) experiments
- There are three small boats _____ for hire.
(A) alert (B) plastic (C) available (D) awful
- A big earthquake a long way off is _____ to a smaller one nearby.
(A) preferable (B) necessary (C) important (D) mild
- Some people are not _____ about the future of the country.
(A) optimistic (B) detailed (C) specific (D) furious
- It was not easy to _____ on the teacher's lecture because it was too noisy outside.
(A) assist (B) defeat (C) concentrate (D) cure
- It is our duty to protect the environment for future _____.
(A) dinosaurs (B) generations (C) advertisements (D) opinions
- Henry had the _____ to deliver a speech in front of strangers, which enabled him to have a slight edge over other competitors at workplace.
(A) adventure (B) courage (C) deduction (D) balance
- I shook with _____ whenever I was about to fly in an airplane.
(A) charm (B) comfort (C) flame (D) terror
- The typhoon _____ a lot of farms and buildings.
(A) inspired (B) changed (C) solved (D) damaged
- His hand brushed against hers; it could have been _____ or deliberate.
(A) critical (B) definite (C) accidental (D) remarkable
- People are afraid that without more training or _____ technical skills, they will lose their jobs.
(A) toxic (B) stressed (C) advanced (D) romantic

- Our daily lives are so different from those of our _____.
(A) editors (B) commentators (C) providers (D) ancestors
- My mother made a dinner _____ for us to celebrate my birthday.
(A) communication (B) research (C) temperature (D) reservation
- Taipei has a _____ as a city that never sleeps.
(A) reputation (B) theme (C) confidence (D) drama
- Working out is definitely one of the good ways to improve one's _____.
(A) mood (B) device (C) plant (D) model
- She shows her obvious _____ talents in the kitchen by inventing new dishes.
(A) plenty (B) creative (C) scientific (D) faithful
- If you _____ a problem or a feeling, you successfully deal with it and control it.
(A) recycle (B) analyze (C) renew (D) overcome
- To this day, it's unclear _____ he shot himself or was murdered.
(A) whether (B) both (C) even if (D) as though
- _____ took up weapons to defend themselves were political prisoners.
(A) One that (B) People (C) Those who (D) Whoever
- The knife is very sharp, so don't let children _____ with it.
(A) plays (B) playing (C) play (D) to play
- You _____ to your teacher like that; she was just concerned about you.
(A) shouldn't have talked (B) couldn't talk
(C) wouldn't have to talk (D) won't be talking
- He took her arm and hurried her upstairs _____ they wouldn't be overheard.
(A) even if (B) so that (C) instead of (D) in case
- He suspected that there was a conspiracy to _____ the crime.
(A) make up to (B) cover up (C) show up (D) keep up with
- We went to _____ Edward because he broke up with his girlfriend.
(A) cheer up (B) show off (C) hold on (D) head for
- We _____ the rainy day by cleaning our house.
(A) held on (B) took advantage of (C) worked out (D) stuck to

注意背面尚有試題

II.克漏字填空 (26~35 題，共 10 題)

Do you have trouble 26 people’s names? Here are tips. They can help you 27 names. Repeat the names when people tell you their names. 28 people to spell their names for you will also help. Now imagine you see a man 29 you have met before. You cannot remember his name. Try introducing yourself first. He’ll probably tell you his name, too. 30 a formal situation, people may have business cards. When you say goodbye, ask the person for a card. All of the tips are very helpful if you want to remember people’s names.

- 26. (A) to remember (B) remember (C) remembered (D) remembering
- 27. (A) to forget (B) for forgetting (C) remember (D) for remembering
- 28. (A) To have asked (B) Asking (C) To be asked (D) Having asked
- 29. (A) whom (B) whose (C) which (D) whoever
- 30. (A) Over (B) In (C) During (D) At

A few days before Chinese New Year, Ken invited two American friends to visit Taipei’s Di-Hwa Street (迪化街) with him. Upon 31 there, his companions were amazed at 32. In front of every shop 33 tables overflowing with candy, dried fish, watermelon seeds—every kind of food popular at Chinese New Year. In the street, vendors 34 snacks and New Year decorations competed with one another to attract the attention of passersby. Joining the crowd, Ken and his friends made their way slowly up the street and then back again, stopping occasionally to make a purchase. When they 35 their tour, all three were tired, yet they were all happy that they had experienced an exciting part of Chinese New Year.

- 31. (A) arrival (B) arriving (C) to arrive (D) arrived
- 32. (A) how crowded it was (B) how it was crowded (C) how was it crowded (D) how crowded was it
- 33. (A) are (B) were (C) was (D) is
- 34. (A) selling (B) who sells (C) to sell (D) which sold
- 35. (A) having finished (B) was finished (C) had finished (D) have finishing

III.閱讀測驗 (36~40 題，共 5 題)

Roses have been around for 35 million years, but humans only started growing them 5000 years ago. To the ancient Greeks, the rose was the “Queen of Flowers.” The flowers were valued for their beauty and possible medical properties. In ancient Rome, people believed roses could treat wrinkles and prevent drunkenness. They also thought the rose represented the god of silence, and to this day, the flower is regarded as a symbol of secrecy. In parts of

Europe during the 17th century, rose water was so popular that it replaced money. Europeans everywhere were growing roses one century later. They crossbred different species, leading to flowers of various colors, each of which had its own meaning. For example, red is love, yellow is friendship, and white is innocence.

- 36. Why did the ancient Greeks value roses?
 - (A) Roses were considered as the god of silence.
 - (B) Roses were rare and thus precious.
 - (C) Roses meant more than money.
 - (D) Roses had certain magic cure for some diseases.
- 37. According to the passage, which sentence is NOT true?
 - (A) People thought roses were good for skin.
 - (B) Drunkards could rely on roses to stay alert.
 - (C) Roses were especially used for food and drinks.
 - (D) Different meanings were given to roses of different colors.
- 38. What does the word “crossbred” mean in the passage?
 - (A) New and different roses were produced.
 - (B) Roses with deep colors were produced.
 - (C) More rose blossoms could be expected.
 - (D) Roses could grow faster.
- 39. What can be inferred from this passage?
 - (A) Ancient people were not curious about roses.
 - (B) Roses remain the most popular flowers in the world.
 - (C) Roses were used in many aspects of one’s daily life.
 - (D) Women loved roses more than men did.
- 40. What is the most suitable title for this passage?
 - (A) Women and Their Roses
 - (B) Roses in the Ancient History
 - (C) Roses Now and Before
 - (D) The Growing Popularity of Roses