

# 106 學年度第 2 學期北區十八所技專校院聯合招收

## 五年制專科各年級轉學生考試

三年級 【英 文】 准考證號碼：□□□□□□□□

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| 注意<br>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；<br>合計 100 分。<br>2.所有試題都是單選題，每題都有 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四個不同選項。<br>3.本試題答錯不倒扣。 |
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### I. 選擇題 (1~25 題，共 25 題)

- The arts should be available to more people at prices they can \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) board (B) afford (C) cancel (D) design
- At the moment, we are \_\_\_\_\_ what furniture to buy for the new house.  
(A) debating (B) painting (C) hiding (D) losing
- Katy could think clearly when not under \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) exam (B) stress (C) law (D) factory
- She studied eight foreign languages but is \_\_\_\_\_ in only six of them.  
(A) respectful (B) fluid (C) guilty (D) fluent
- They cannot leave the country without the \_\_\_\_\_ of policemen.  
(A) danger (B) rent (C) permission (D) faulty
- The threat of global \_\_\_\_\_ will finally force the developed countries to slow down their energy consumption. (A) growing (B) warming (C) delivering (D) leading
- Each passenger was \_\_\_\_\_ two 30-kg pieces of luggage.  
(A) negotiated (B) shaved (C) allowed (D) departed
- When driving, her \_\_\_\_\_ to concentrate could cause an accident.  
(A) disagreement (B) probability (C) accessibility (D) inability
- Workers in big firms usually receive a special \_\_\_\_\_ payment at the end of a year.  
(A) research (B) practice (C) bonus (D) tuition
- These products are not \_\_\_\_\_ to humans. They have been carefully examined.  
(A) toxic (B) memorable (C) punctual (D) pitiful
- A double room with a balcony overlooking the sea had been \_\_\_\_\_ for him.  
(A) maintained (B) contrasted (C) followed (D) reserved
- The family continues to be the \_\_\_\_\_ source of care and comfort for people as they grow order. (A) invalid (B) humiliating (C) localized (D) primary

- The babysitter is studying and \_\_\_\_\_ the behavior of the baby.  
(A) suspecting (B) observing (C) connecting (D) deepening
- Finding a cure requires considerable time and \_\_\_\_\_ for doctors.  
(A) proportion (B) conflict (C) effort (D) blink
- The chairperson has given his \_\_\_\_\_ for an investigation into the case.  
(A) disadvantage (B) efficiency (C) approval (D) development
- We are all committed to serving the Lord and \_\_\_\_\_ His name in the best way we know.  
(A) recalling (B) imitating (C) glorifying (D) healing
- When people buy houses, they are also \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.  
(A) neglecting (B) inventing (C) clinging (D) investing
- Over the years, I've come to the \_\_\_\_\_ that she is a very great musician.  
(A) Ignorance (B) suspicion (C) conclusion (D) indication
- Laughter is one of the most infectious \_\_\_\_\_ of emotion.  
(A) awareness (B) linkages (C) expressions (D) regrets
- I am \_\_\_\_\_ opposed to the death penalty.  
(A) passionately (B) representationally (C) sleepily (D) vividly
- Holidays are meant to be a break from \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) retirement (B) firework (C) routine (D) play
- It was \_\_\_\_\_ practice for prisoners to carve objects from animal bones to pass the time.  
(A) marketing (B) common (C) negative (D) elegant
- She lived in a college \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) leisure (B) equipment (C) dormitory (D) address
- NASA discovered a mathematical \_\_\_\_\_ in its calculations.  
(A) notebook (B) error (C) luck (D) sneaker
- The \_\_\_\_\_ from our window was the beautiful green countryside.  
(A) wheel (B) floor (C) view (D) basket

### II. 克漏字填空 (26~35 題，共 10 題)

(一)

A visit to Taipei's historic buildings 26 a journey into a captivating world of culture and arts refined over the years. Since 2003, Taipei Story House 27 a mini museum, 28 the historic and cultural life of Taiwan. It is an example of the reuse of historical monuments. Taipei Story House launches cultural activities 29. Visitors can 30 the beauty of historical architecture and reminisce about the good old days.

▲ 注意背面尚有試題 ▲

26. (A) was (B) is (C) were (D) are  
27. (A) becomes (B) has been becoming (C) has become (D) became  
28. (A) introduces (B) introducing (C) to introduce (D) introduced  
29. (A) quarters (B) quarterous (C) quarterly (D) as quarters  
30. (A) experiencing (B) to experience (C) experience (D) experiences

(二)

“Although the Dongmen MRT station in Taipei is set to open at the end of this month, there 31 still some flaws that need to 32 ,” the Ministry of Transportation and Communications and the Taipei City Government 33 after an inspection yesterday. The final inspection 34 conducted between 10 pm on Friday and yesterday morning. The Inspection committee listed 10 flaws 35 the overnight inspection and instructed the city government to fix the problems, including inconsistency in English signs and MRT transfer information as well as slip hazards at station exits.

31. (A) is (B) are (C) will be (D) has been  
32. (A) fixing (B) fixed (C) be fixed (D) has been fixed  
33. (A) says (B) say (C) said (D) saying  
34. (A) was (B) is (C) were (D) are  
35. (A) when (B) before (C) after (D) but

### III. 閱讀測驗 (36~40 題，共 5 題)

Some scientists believe that there are three kinds of memory—immediate, short-term, and long-term. Immediate memory holds items of information coming from the five senses for less than a second. Then it either rejects them or passes them into short-term memory (e.g., telephone numbers). Short-term memory can hold about seven items of information at one time. It holds them for about 30 seconds. Then they are rejected or passed into the long-term memory. Long-term memory can hold information for the whole of our lives. Some scientists believe that long-term memory can be divided into two types. One type remembers events—that is, things that happen to us. The other type remembers knowledge (e.g., the names of countries or the meanings or words). When people get older, their short-term memory becomes worse, but they can still remember things that happened a long time ago.

36. What is the purpose of this passage?  
(A) Describing the different types of human memory  
(B) Teaching how to make the best use of memory  
(C) Outlining the physical structure of the human brain  
(D) Discussing the shortcomings of short-term memory

37. According to the passage, the memory of telephone numbers can last  
(A) forever once it enters short-term memory.  
(B) less than one second because it belongs to immediate memory.  
(C) more than 30 seconds if it is passed into long-term memory.  
(D) less than 30 seconds because our memory cannot hold seven items at one time.
38. What does the underlined word “rejected” mean?  
(A) remembered  
(B) forgotten  
(C) visualized  
(D) reserved
39. The author says of long-term memory that  
(A) it is the best kind of memory.  
(B) it contains the memory of events and knowledge.  
(C) it only holds memories of actual events.  
(D) it lasts about a second to 30 minutes, depending on the information it holds.
40. The end of the passage says that  
(A) old people don’t have short-term memory.  
(B) short-term memory worsens with age.  
(C) the older people are, the better their memory is.  
(D) people like to remember the good old days as they get older.