# 中央警察大學99學年度學士班二年制技術系入學考試試題

### 系別:各系

### 科目:英文

注 1.本科試題共50題,均為單一選擇題(答案卡上第51至80題空著不用)。 2.每題後面所列的五個備選答案,其中只有一個是正確或最適當的,請將正確或最適當的 客案選出,然後用2B鉛筆,在答案卡上同一題號答案位置的長方格範圍塗黑。答對者每 題得2分;答錯者倒扣1/4題分;不答者以零分計。 3.本試題共5頁。

### 一、字彙:請根據題意,選擇一個最適當的答案 (40分)

1. Police officer Jack (A) first name	Fitzgerald Smith's _ (B) middle name		(D) maiden name	(E) nickname
2. The police officer s (A) permission	topped Tom's car an (B) card			(E) license
3 viol	ence means violence	e in a family, espec	ially by a husband a	against his wife.
(A) Domestic	(B) Home	(C) Family	(D) Internal	(E) External
4. Can you the	robber who took yo	ur bag?		
(A) legal	(B) identify	(C) notice	(D) influence	(E) confess
5. A police officer has	to the	law at all times.		
	(B) release		(D) arrest	(E) amateur
6. Mary called the	to report a robbe	ery.		
(A) police stop	(B) police center	(C) police station	(D) police role	(E) police badge
7. A is a police (A) foreign (D) sergeant	officer whose job is	to discover informa (B) state police (E) detective	ation about crimes a	and catch criminals. (C) local police
8 is the crime o	f stealing.			
(A) Homicide	(B) Smuggling	(C) Trafficing	(D) Theft	(E) Violation
9. The police officer p	pointed his gun at th	e criminal and yelle	ed, "!"	
(A) Stopping	(B) Freeze	(C) Sitting	(D) Approched	(E) Came
10. The judge gave hi	m a 10-year sentenc	e because he had ki	illed his friend	
(A) at accident	(B) on purpose	(C) on hand	(D) at fact	(E) on feet
11. When a police can your car.	follows your car a	nd the officers ask	you to stop, you'd l	better and wait in
(A) speed up	(B) run over	(C) pull over	(D) take up	(E) escape
12. He couldn't say a	word when the poli	ce asked him what		
(A) was happen	(B) happened		(D) had happened	(E) happening

13. A lot of young peo	ple start taking	at school and it's	very bad for their h	nealth.
(A) medicine	(B) exercise	(C) fast food	(D) drugs	(E) vitamins

14. Jimmy is a	•			
(A) suspect	(B) murderer	(C) eyewit	(D) testify	(E) catcher
15. Human is	now a serious proble	em in the world.		
(A) hooker	(B) traffic	(C) trafficking	(D) smuggling	(E) import
16. Police officers m	uist have a search	so that they can	legally search som	eone's home
	(B) ticket			
17. Officer Chen is t	the first one to arrive	e at the crime		
	(B) spot			(E) house
· / •	· · ·		(_)	()
18. This is an;		•	$(\mathbf{D})$ and and an area	$(\mathbf{\Gamma})$ alter
(A) alarm	(B) existence	(C) enter	(D) emergency	(E) alter
19. I really feel sorr	y for Mary, who was	s the of a robb	ery.	
(A) key person	(B) evidence	(C) official	(D) deputy	(E) victim
20. Don't forget to p	out on that pris	soner because he is v	verv dangerous.	
• •	(B) handcuffs			(E) hand rope
				., .
二、會話:請根	據題意,選擇一	個最適當的答案	(20分)	
21. Bruce: Could yo	-	to the City Library	?	
Officer:				
•	bu tell me how to ge	<i>. . .</i>		
	2 2		ou can say that again	
(C) No, thank y	•	(D) Ye	es, it's very nice of y	/ou.
(E) I think it's o	ver mere.			
22. Mr. Lee: Can I s		-		
	m sorry. Officer Lee	•		
(A) after 20 min			r 20 minutes	
(C) 20 minutes $(\Gamma)$ in 20 minutes		(D) sir	nce 20 minutes	
(E) in 20 minute	2S			
23. Sam: Could you	tell me where I can	make a copy of this	s document?	
Officer: You can	n use the over	there.		
(A) auto machir			nding machine	
(C) change mac	hine	(D) Xe	erox machine	
(E) ATM				
24. Officer: Stop! Y	ou are under			
Jack: On what c	harge?			
(A) arrest		(B) ca	tch	
(C) caught		(D) pr	essure	
(E) watch				
25. Officer: The reas	son you have been st		re	

Driver: But I've only had one beer!

~ /	drink wine	ing dri driving		
(E)	drunk	drivin	ıg	

(B) drink drive(D) drunk drived

26. Hank: Where can I apply for a police \_\_\_\_\_ record certificate? Officer: You can apply for it at the Foreign Affairs Division. (A) crime (B) criminal (C) prisoner (D) prison (E) criminist 27. (Telephone Conversation) A: Hello. May I speak to Mr. Alex Li, please? B: Yes, (B) she is here. (A) he is speaking. (C) I am Alex Li. (D) this is he. (E) who are you? 28. A: It's a pleasure to meet you. B: (A) It's a pleased to meet you. (B) I am happy to see you. (C) How do you do? (D) I'm pleased to see you. (E) It's a glad to meet you. 29. Clara: Officer, could you tell me where the nearest bank is? Officer: Yes, you go straight for two \_\_\_\_\_ and you'll see it on your right. (A) roads (B) lines (C) store (D) streets (E) blocks 30. A: Do you like this place? B: \_ (A) Yes, I like it here. (B) Yes, I like here. (D) No, I didn't like it here. (C) No, I don't like here. (E) I wonder if I am OK.

#### 三、綜合測驗:請根據題意,選擇一個最適當的答案 (20分)

(取材自:全民英檢一路通--初級閱讀能力模擬試題第二冊/文鶴出版公司)

(A)

Handshaking is a common practice in modern society. But you might not know that it was not always a <u>(31)</u> of good will. It is said that in ancient times, when a man met a stranger, he would reach <u>(32)</u> his knife to be prepared for any possible danger. The <u>(33)</u> would do the same thing. The two men would <u>(34)</u> each other for a while. If they found no danger <u>(35)</u>, they would shake with their weapon hands. Friendship was then formed at the time of handshaking.

31. (A) purpose	(B) rent	(C) sign	(D) culture	(E) justice
32. (A) at	(B) for	(C) to	(D) in	(E) on

33. (A) people	(B) stranger	(C) knife	(D) personal	(E) men
34. (A) stare	(B) look	(C) beat	(D) fight	(E) observe
35. (A) nearly	(B) close	(C) present	(D) absent	(E) familiar

#### **(B)**

Shaker Work Group is a very special school located in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. The teenage students there learn (36) working, and they set their own rules. Whenever someone (37) the rules, the whole group meets to discuss the reasons for his/her bad behavior. The group wants to find a (38) to help that person. One time the group got together to talk about a policy for "lights-out time". Ten-thirty p.m. was suggested. Since everyone in the group has to work at least 4 hours each morning on one project and another 4 hours each afternoon on another project, nobody wanted to (39) late anyway. The founder of the Shaker Work Group believed that (40) teenagers are busy working, they will have no time to break rules.

36. (A) in	(B) at	(C) for	(D) by	(E) to
37. (A) breaks	(B) hits	(C) follows	(D) stands	(E) prepares
38. (A) answer	(B) believe	(C) way	(D) problem	(E) decide
39. (A) keep on	(B) lie down	(C) put away	(D) look forward	(E) stay up
40. (A) in order that	(B) if	(C) even though	(D) less	(E) so

#### 四、閱讀測驗:請根據題意,選擇一個最適當的答案 (20分)

(A) (取材自:英語聽力閱讀測驗選集/儒林圖書公司)

One day a hungry fox approached a rooster and said, "I remember what a wonderful singer your father was. I wonder whether you can sing as well." The rooster shut his eyes and began to sing. The fox snatched the rooster by his teeth and carried the rooster away. The people of the town cried, "Look, Look! The fox is carrying off the rooster." Then the rooster said to the fox, "My lord, do you understand? The people are saying that you are carrying off their rooster. Tell them that it is yours, and not theirs." The fox opened his mouth and said, "It is not yours; it is mine." At that moment the rooster escaped from the fox's mouth and flew into a tree.

The fox was *furious*. He was hungry and now the rooster was out of reach. He could have eaten that rooster if he hadn't talked too much!

- 41. Why did the fox ask the rooster to sing?

  (A) The fox wanted to eat the rooster.
  (B) Roosters sing well.
  (C) The fox remembered the rooster's father.
  (D) The fox wanted to hear the rooster's voice.
  (E) The rooster likes to sing.

  42. A word that means come close is \_\_\_\_\_.

  (A) open
  (B) carry
  (C) snatch
  (D) approach
  (E) shut

  43. Why did the fox lose the rooster?
  - (A) He listened to the people. (B) He was furious.

<ul><li>(C) He ran too fast.</li><li>(D) He was in a hurry.</li><li>(E) He opened his mouth.</li></ul>				
44. Another word for (A) crazy	r <i>furious</i> is (B) angry	(C) hungry	(D) curious	(E) talkative
<ul><li>45. What did the fox</li><li>(A) Not to talk to</li><li>(C) Not to sing.</li><li>(E) Not to listen to</li></ul>	o much.	(B) N	ot to run. Iot to want too muc	h.

(B) (取材自:英語閱讀測驗精粹/文鶴出版公司)

A 1972 law passed by the federal government makes it illegal to *tamper* with a car's odometer. Nothing can be done that would change the mileage shown on the car. Anyone who sells a car must sign a statement that lists the mileage on that car. If the mileage is incorrect because the odometer is not working, the seller must sign a statement saying that the mileage is unknown. No one except a repairman is allowed to do anything that would alter the mileage shown on the odometer. This is an important safeguard for the buyer of a used car, for an automobile may look in much better shape than its true mileage indicates. A buyer should examine a used car carefully, ask to be shown the mileage statement, and contact previous owners. You can sue any seller who misrepresents the mileage on a car, but the best protection against this sort of fraud is a close inspection of the car before buying.

46. The main idea of this passage is that \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) auto dealers make a habit of misrepresenting the mileage of cars.
- (B) the auto industry can not be trusted to treat the public fairly.
- (C) auto dealers can now be sued for unfair practices.
- (D) this sort of fraud happens all the time.
- (E) the federal government now protects consumers against the unfair practice of altering odometers.
- 47. Someone who wants to buy a used car should \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) examine a used car carefully.
  - (B) ask to be shown the mileage statement.
  - (C) contact the previous owners.
  - (D) do all of the above.
  - (E) do none of the above.
- 48. We can conclude from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) fraud is a common practice among new auto dealers.
  - (B) the federal government has made it legally wrong to alter odometers.
  - (C) high mileage cars are better buys than low mileage cars.
  - (D) more people want to buy used cars.
  - (E) to tamper with a car's odometer has become common practice among dealers.
- 49. The passage suggests that \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) consumers were not pleased with the 1972 law.
  - (B) suing a dealer for altering an odometer won't do any good.
  - (C) it's better to buy new cars because all used cars are worn out.
  - (D) the average buyer is easily cheated.
  - (E) even a repairman is not allowed to do anything to alter the mileage on the odometer.
- 50. As used in this passage, the word *tamper* means \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) repair

(B) regain

(C) alter

(D) move forward (E) sign

## 中央警察大學99學年度學士班二年制技術系入學考試各科試題解答

99年6月7日修正版

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