民國 101 年大專程度義務役預備軍官預備士官考試試題

科目:英文 (共二頁,第一頁)

考生注意事項:(一)本科目配分100分,共40題,每題配分2.5分,答錯不倒扣。 (二)每題均為單選題,請選出正確或最適當的答案,複選作答者,該題不予計分。

I. Vocabulary: Questions 1-16. Choose the BEST ANSWER to complete the sentence. 1. It is important to show our _____ to those who offer us their assistance. С **A** multitude **B** solitude **C** gratitude **D** latitude 2. In every country, it is the responsibility of armed forces to security from outside threats. D **C** reform **A** dismiss **B** retort **D** assure payment of his college loan because he hasn't found a job. 3. Tim А **C** composed **A** deferred **B** prevailed **D** dedicated 4. The computer network wasn't working properly because it was _____ by a virus. Α **C** intimated **A** infected **B** reflected **D** contracted 5. The votes to adopt the proposal were _____ affirmative, with 250 for adoption and only 50 against. В **C** hardly **A** approximately **B** predominantly **D** slightly 6. For me, 10 real friends are more valuable than 100 _____. А **C** frequencies **A** acquaintances **B** populations **D** decorations 7. Frank's paper is so that I can't even figure out his main idea. В **B** unorganized **A** unauthorized **C** undisguised **D** unlicensed from the hospital after they recover. 8. Patients are D **A** admitted **B** isolated **C** treated **D** discharged 9. In the celebration, he told the guests that traveling around the island by foot in 30 days had been his greatest . А **B** correspondence **D** deficiency **A** accomplishment **C** resistance quickly to changing conditions. C 10. In battle, soldiers must **C** adapt **A** apprise **B** abandon **D** acclaim B 11. Water will not _____ that paint; you have to use a special chemical to clean up after you finish painting. **A** discard **B** dissolve **C** diverge **D** distil B 12. I can't see the pictures clearly because they are too **B** blurry **C** diverse **A** pliable **D** visual B 13. Harry doesn't have any savings because the total amount of his monthly bills always ______ the amount of money he earns. **B** exceeds **C** affords **D** supports **A** condenses A 14. Helicopter is used a great deal in rescue operations. In other words, it is used ______in rescue missions. **B** normally **C** casually **A** extensively **D** scarcely D 15. When skiing, you need to wear _____ to protect your eyes. **C** contact lens **A** telescopes **B** binoculars **D** goggles B 16. A ______ is used for driving nails into the wall. **A** cord **B** hammer **C** wrench **D** plug II. Grammar: Questions 17-28. Choose the CORRECT ANSWER to each question. D 17. The doctor ordered Mr. Wang to rest; _____ he took up playing baseball. **B** moreover **A** as a result **C** otherwise **D** however D 18. If the gadget were user-friendly enough, I _ one. **C** am ordering **A** have ordered **B** had ordered **D** would order C 19. There are too many assignments due tomorrow. I don't think I can _____ my assignments before midnight. **B** get by **C** get through A get up **D** get off C 20. By this same time next week he _____ Jane already. **A** will marry **C** will have married **B** marries **D** is marrying D 21. My friends would like to have a party for my birthday, but I **A** prefer to not **B** not prefer **D** prefer not to **C** not prefer to B 22. Grace lunch. She is trying out a new recipe. **B** is cooking **C** cooked **D** was cooking **A** cooks 23. Do you know _ 2

C how important the test is **D** the test is how important **B** the test how important is **A** how important is the test

C 24. She won't attend the conference tomorrow, and

B nor I will **C** neither will I **D** I won't, neither A nor do I

buy a house because we were only going to live there for a year. D 25. We chose to rent

A as well as **B** contrary to **C** instead of **D** rather than

- the president of the university, will give a speech at the commencement ceremony. B 26. Dr. Lin,
 - **B** who is **C** that is **D** he is **A** which is
- A 27. Which of the following sentences is CORRECT?
 - A Not knowing where the station was, I asked a woman for the direction.
 - **C** Being a fine day, I had a walk in the park.
- D 28. Which of the following sentences is INCORRECT?
 - **A** Do you know the name of the song we learned today?
 - **C** He gave several reasons, only a few of which were valid.
- We enjoyed to watch the game together last night. В D This is a very touched story.
- The students had been notified before they left the classroom. В
- D Despite of the bad weather, he went to school.

【翻背面再答】

5. Liected a temporary pr	ustie sign in place antil tept	Juins ean de maae.			
10. DATE	11. N	NAME AND RANK/G	GRADE (safety Office)	12. SIGNATURE:	
20.14 1	т		T 1 · · ·	M 1	

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III. Reading Comprehension: Questions 29-40. Read the following passage/report and choose the BEST ANSWER to each question. **Questions 29-34**

A fingerprint is an impression of the ridges, or raised portions, of our fingers. When we touch certain surfaces, material from our fingers is left behind and fingerprints remain. The police can use such fingerprints to identify the people who left them. This is because no two people-not even identical twins—have the same fingerprints.

Scientists who analyze fingerprints have classified them into three types: latent, patent, and plastic. Latent prints may show only a small portion of the finger and may be smudged or distorted, depending on how they were made. This kind of print is not reliable for the police to establish a person's identity. Patent prints are ridge impressions which are easily seen by human eyes. Since these prints are already visible, they are generally photographed. A plastic print is a ridge impression that has been pressed into a material that retains the shape of the ridges. Examples of these prints are commonly found in melted candle wax and grease on car parts. These prints are also easy to see, but they may be accompanied by latent prints of other people, so investigators have to examine them carefully.

Although there are hundreds of reported techniques for fingerprint detection, only about twenty are really effective and currently being used. Some involve using a chemical that reacts with the amino acids in the print; other methods depend on a powder sticking to oily or watery print deposits. As technology improves, so does fingerprint detection. This is bad news for criminals who think they can simply wipe away their fingerprints and not be identified by the police.

C 29. Why are fingerprints important for the police?

- **A** The photographed fingerprints can be profitable.
- **C** The fingerprints can be used to find out people's identity.
- B 30. How many kinds of fingerprints are mentioned in this passage?

A 2 **B** 3 **C** 4 **D** 20

- A 31. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?
 - **A** The police should depend on latent prints to establish one's identity.
 - **B** The identical twins don't have the identical fingerprints.
 - **C** Some fingerprints can be seen without special instruments.
 - D Using a powder sticking to oily or watery print deposits is an effective method for fingerprint detection.
- D 32. How are patent prints examined?
 - **A** By melting them **B** By smudging them **C** By pasting them **D** By photographing them
- A 33. What is a fingerprint?
 - **A** An impression of ridges of our fingers **B** A classification of ridges of our fingers
 - **C** A rising of ridges of our fingers A development of ridges of our fingers D
- B 34. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
 - **A** Currently over one hundred techniques for fingerprint detection are used by the police.
 - **B** Only a small portion of the reported techniques for fingerprint detection works successfully.
 - С The improvement of fingerprint detection technology does not affect criminals.
 - **D** A fingerprint can be left on any surface.

Questions 35-40

HAZARD	REPORT	1. Report No. (Assigned by Safety Office) 217-17			
I. HAZARD (to be completed by person reporting hazard)					
. TO : (Safety Office) 3. FROM : (Optional: name, grade, organization)		rade, organization)			
Texiana AFB	Melvin Stone				
4. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARD (Date, time, summary—include who, what, where, how)					
27 March – The stop sign on the south side of Peters Road, where it crosses Winslow Street, has been damaged for two days now. It looks as					
though the actual sign has fallen off the post and is lying in the grass. Although this intersection doesn't get a great deal of traffic, this situation					
presents a serious safety hazard because many people jog on Winslow Street and must cross that intersection. This problem needs to be dealt with ASAP.					
5. RECOMMENDATIONS (not mandatory)					
Have the stop sign repaired and set up a temporary sign until the repair can be done.					
6. DATE	7. SIGNATURE:				
28 March	Melain Stane				
II. INVESTIGATION OF HAZARD (to be completed by Safety Office)					
8. SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION					
The stop sign at the intersection is damaged and needs to be replaced. The post is made of wood, and the wood is rotten where the sign was bolted					
to the post. The metal sign is in good condition.					
9. ACTIONS TAKEN					
1. Called Civil Engineering to handle repairs.					
2. Recommended replacing wood post with metal post and reattaching stop sign.					
3. Erected a temporary plastic sign in place until repairs can be made.					
10 DATE 11 NAME AND RANK	/GRADE (safety Office) 12	SIGNATURE:			

- В The fingerprints can be photographed.
- **D** The fingerprints can easily be found.

30 March

- A 35. How many main sections are there in this report?
 - **A** 2 **B** 4 **C** 10 **D** 12
- С 36. Which part of the report can be left blank?
- RECOMMENDATIONS **D** SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION **B** DESCRIPTION OF HAZARD **A** Report No. С C 37. What safety hazard is described in the report?
 - **A** A traffic light that isn't working **B** An unmarked jogging path
- D 38. What is recommended to be done by the person who reported the hazard?
 - **A** Call Civil Engineering. **B** Forbid people to jog on Winslow Street.
 - **C** Close the intersection. **D** Set up a temporary sign post until repairs can be made.

B 39. According to the safety technician, what is the cause of the hazard?

- The metal sign was bent. **C** A driver hit the sign. **B** The wood post was rotten. Α D
- A 40. What did the safety technician do to fix the problem?
 - **A** He called Civil Engineering to repair the sign.
 - **C** He replaced the rotten wood with new wood.

- **C** A broken stop sign **D** A bent post
 - The grass covered the sign.
- **B** He put a barrier to stop joggers on Winslow Road.
- He attached a metal sign to the post. D

【試題隨答案繳回】