

注意：考試開始鈴(鐘)響前，不可以翻閱試題本

民國 101 年國軍志願役專業預備軍(士)官班
第 2 梯 次 考 試 試 題

英 文

【注 意 事 項】

- 1.請核對考試科目是否正確。
- 2.請檢查答案卡、座位及准考證三者之號碼是否完全相同，如有不符，請監試人員查明處理。
- 3.本試卷共 40 題，每題 2.5 分，共 100 分，答對給分，答錯不倒扣。試卷最後一題後面有備註【以下空白】。
- 4.本試卷均為單一選擇題，每題都有 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四個選項，請選一個最適當答案，在答案卡同一題號對應圓圈內，用 **2B** 鉛筆塗滿圓圈，但不超出圓圈外。
- 5.本試卷空白處或背面，可做草稿使用。
- 6.考完後將「答案卡」及「試題本」一併繳回。

I. Vocabulary:

For questions 1 to 16, choose the BEST answer that makes the sentence complete in meaning.

1. All people in Taiwan are very angry over Japan's decision to _____ Tiaoyutai in the East China Sea. Japan's buying that island will make the situation worse.
(A) protest (B) purchase (C) provide (D) pursue
2. Researchers warned that the disturbances from human-beings and typhoons have seriously _____ the ecological environment in the Kenting area.
(A) threatened (B) invented (C) restored (D) improved
3. Next week, Taiwan and Mainland China will start talks on _____ flights because of the increasing demands from the people of both sides.
(A) additional (B) reduced (C) ordinary (D) supposed
4. Joe is terribly afraid of Jose. So he tries to _____ talking to Jose as much as possible.
(A) afford (B) accept (C) admit (D) avoid
5. Mr. Smith has been on a _____ for two weeks since his doctor strongly suggested him to lose some weight.
(A) diet (B) rest (C) pull (D) catch
6. The mayor has been killed for two months, and the police are still unable to find the _____.
(A) murderer (B) possessor (C) gangster (D) twister
7. It is reported that Colonel Jones, though badly injured, _____ the accident and was sent to the hospital for treatment.
(A) survived (B) released (C) penetrated (D) detached
8. The villagers showed their deep _____ to those who rescued them from the disaster.
(A) evaluation (B) gratitude (C) authenticity (D) benevolence
9. For someone who likes seafood, what might be a good choice?
(A) Sirloin steak (B) Fish Fillet (C) Roast Chicken (D) Hamburger
10. Please turn down the music. Some neighbors have _____ about the noise.
(A) thought (B) brought (C) complained (D) fought
11. I don't think this plan will _____. Maybe we should come up with a better idea.
(A) put on (B) fill in (C) work out (D) show up
12. This piece of music sounds _____. I must have heard it before.
(A) similarly (B) strangely (C) independent (D) familiar
13. That the pop-singer Jolin was married last month is just a _____. Don't believe it.
(A) reading (B) memo (C) rumor (D) notice
14. In taking notes, you should _____ the main points.
(A) take on (B) pick out (C) take off (D) pick up
15. If water is moving through a pipe, it is said to be _____.
(A) emitting (B) flowing (C) transmitted (D) transported

16. Petroleum products include both oil and _____.
 (A) coal (B) mercury (C) liquids (D) gasoline

II. Grammar:

For questions 17 to 28, choose the CORRECT answer to each question.

17. Harry meant _____ the assignment, but his boss wanted him to quit.
 (A) finishing (B) finished (C) to finish (D) finish
18. Richard is rich and handsome. _____, very few of us like him.
 (A) As a result (B) Consequently (C) However (D) Therefore
19. My mother always asks us to put things back _____ they belong.
 (A) to what (B) on what (C) to where (D) on where
20. Choose the correct sentence.
 (A) The security system will complete by next month.
 (B) The security system will have completed by next month.
 (C) The security system will have been completed by next month.
 (D) The security system will have been completing by next month.
21. Choose the sentence that is NOT correct.
 (A) It is strange for her to get so angry.
 (B) It is strange that she should get so angry.
 (C) It is famous that he is a good musician.
 (D) It is well-known that he is a good musician.
22. Had I met your sister last week, I _____ her not to visit that city.
 (A) had told (B) told (C) would tell (D) would have told
23. _____ some money to buy an electronic dictionary, Pamela asked her mom for help.
 (A) To need (B) Because she needed
 (C) Because needing (D) Being needed
24. The hotel _____ were cheaper in November.
 (A) rate (B) rates (C) rating (D) rated
25. I'm not cooking today - I cooked all the meals yesterday. In fact, I _____ most of the meals last week.
 (A) cooked (B) cook (C) had cooked (D) have cooked
26. A: "May I help you?"
 B: "Yes, I'm looking for _____ for my husband."
 (A) nice something (B) nice anything (C) anything nice (D) something nice
27. Nancy now lives with her parents _____ 370 Palm Street.
 (A) in (B) by (C) on (D) at
28. Oscar got a good _____ on his trip to Paris.
 (A) shaking up (B) shook up (C) shook (D) shocked

III. Reading Comprehension:

For questions 29 to 40, choose the **BEST** answer to each question.

Questions 29–34**Susan and Sam in London**

Susan and Sam were enjoying themselves very much in London. They were lucky with the weather. Sunny skies for a week! They couldn't believe it. England is famous for rainy weather. Londoners couldn't believe it, either. Everyone was smiling all the time. At lunchtime, the parks were full of people sitting in the sun.

With the good weather, Susan and Sam spent many hours outside. They walked all around London and visited many historical places. They went to Westminster Abbey, the most famous church in London. Many famous people are buried there. Susan and Sam saw the names of kings, queens, poets, and scientists. They went to Buckingham Palace. They didn't see the Queen, but they watched the changing of the Queen's Guards. They also went to the "City," where they saw lots of men wearing the same gray business suits. Many of them even wore old-style hats! Susan and Sam thought they looked very funny—and uncomfortable!

They visited some of London's famous museums. In the British Museum they found interesting, old art from Greece and Rome. They were surprised to see all these things in England. In the National Gallery, they saw fine examples of English art. Susan decided her favorite painter was J. M. W. Turner. She liked the soft colors of his pictures of the sea.

Sam's favorite museum was the Victoria and Albert Museum. He enjoyed looking at all the old things in this museum. He saw old clothing and jewelry, weapons, musical instruments, and old toys.

Susan and Sam also took two boat rides on the Thames River. They liked looking at London from the boat. One afternoon, they went down the river to Greenwich. There they visited the famous Royal Observatory. The old scientific instruments were very interesting. On another day, they took the boat up the river to Kew Gardens. They liked Kew Gardens very much, especially the roses.

For lunch, Susan and Sam often ate sandwiches in a park. There were so many parks in London, and they were all so beautiful. For dinner, they sometimes went to an Indian restaurant and sometimes to a pub. After that, they were usually very tired. One evening, they went to a concert, but they both fell asleep in the middle of it.

29. What did Susan and Sam enjoy during their visit to London?
(A) Walking around famous spots. (B) Riding the trains to famous spots.
(C) Taking taxis around famous spots. (D) Driving around famous spots.
30. What did they see in the "City?"
(A) Many women in suits.
(B) Many men in business suits.
(C) The changing of the Queen's Guards.
(D) Lots of rain hats.
31. According to the passage, what is the reason that Londoners were smiling all the time?
(A) The rain. (B) The good weather.
(C) The tourists. (D) The men in funny hats.

32. What did Sam like best in London?
(A) Old things at the British Museum.
(B) New things at the Victoria and Albert Museum.
(C) Old things at the Victoria and Albert Museum.
(D) New things in Westminster Abbey.
33. Which of the following descriptions is true?
(A) Greenwich and Kew Gardens are far from London.
(B) Greenwich and Kew Gardens are always full of people.
(C) Greenwich and Kew Gardens are in the "City."
(D) Greenwich and Kew Gardens are on the Thames River.
34. What does the passage talk about?
(A) How Susan and Sam walked around the parks.
(B) Sightseeing in London.
(C) London's museums.
(D) Susan and Sam's visit to London.

Questions 35–40

A big goal of advertising is to increase your consumption. Everyone needs to consume; we all need to eat, drink and buy basic necessities. But a lot of advertising is aimed at convincing us that we should have much more than we need. This involves encouraging us to throw out possessions that are still good or which could be recycled, as well as to buy extra amounts of things we may never use. This excess consumption not only uses up the world's resources, it also increases pollution and waste. Children born today in London or New York, for example, will consume, pollute and waste fifty times more than children born in a developing country.

It's estimated that more than 1.7 billion people make up the world's consumer society: people who have more money to spend than required to cover their basic needs. This number is increasing every year. But these 1.7 billion do not spend evenly. A fifth of the world's population, mostly people in Japan, North America and Europe, are responsible for 90 percent of consumption.

Westerners, for example, spend US\$ 37 billion a year on pet food and perfumes. But just US\$ 26 billion would be enough to provide education, food, health care, water and sanitation for everyone in the world who doesn't have it. Many westerners spend a few dollars a day on their pets while two-thirds of the world's population lives on less than US\$ 2 a day.

What's the solution? There aren't any easy answers. Also, the situation is quickly changing as Asian populations and economies grow and demand for increased consumption grows with them. Perhaps the next time we see a magazine advertisement telling us to consume more, we should just turn the page.

35. What is the real purpose of advertising?
(A) To make people buy more.
(B) To help people enjoy life more.
(C) To encourage people to be smarter.
(D) To teach people to be more fashionable.

36. What does "basic necessities" in the first paragraph refer to?
(A) Things we throw out (B) Our possessions
(C) Things we need to live (D) Resources
37. Which of the following statements about a consumer society is correct?
(A) It is bigger than the world's population.
(B) It is smaller than the world's population.
(C) It exists only in Europe and the United States.
(D) It exists only in Asia and the United States.
38. Which of the following statements about children in London and New York is true?
(A) They are Americans.
(B) They cannot be consumers until they are 18 years old.
(C) They consume a lot of toys.
(D) They will be bigger consumers than children born elsewhere.
39. What does the writer think about US\$2 a day?
(A) It is enough for some people's daily needs.
(B) It is very little money.
(C) It is enough for a consumer.
(D) It is enough for sanitation.
40. At the end of the article, what does the writer imply that we turn the magazine page?
(A) Newspapers are better.
(B) Magazines are wasteful.
(C) We probably don't need what's being advertised.
(D) We could watch a movie instead.

【 以下空白 】

民國101年國軍志願役專業預備軍官預備士官班第2梯次考試

答案表

考 科：英 文

題號	答案	題號	答案	題號	答案	題號	答案
1	B	11	C	21	C	31	B
2	A	12	D	22	D	32	C
3	A	13	C	23	B	33	D
4	D	14	B	24	B	34	D
5	A	15	B	25	C	35	A
6	A	16	D	26	D	36	C
7	A	17	C	27	D	37	B
8	B	18	C	28	A	38	D
9	B	19	C	29	A	39	A
10	C	20	C	30	B	40	C