

專科警員班第34期正期組 – 乙組標準解答

國文標準答案		中外歷史標準答案		中外地理標準答案		數學乙標準答案		英文標準答案	
題號	答案	題號	答案	題號	答案	題號	答案	題號	答案
1	D	1	B	1	C	1	A	1	B
2	B	2	B	2	B	2	C	2	A
3	B	3	A	3	C	3	B	3	D
4	C	4	B	4	A	4	D	4	D
5	B	5	D	5	C	5	A	5	C
6	C	6	A	6	B	6	C	6	C
7	D	7	C	7	A	7	B	7	A
8	B	8	C	8	D	8	D	8	D
9	B	9	C	9	A	9	B	9	B
10	D	10	B	10	D	10	C	10	C
11	C	11	C	11	C	11	D	11	A
12	B	12	D	12	D	12	A	12	C
13	D	13	B	13	D	13	C	13	D
14	D	14	D	14	A	14	A	14	C
15	C	15	D	15	B	15	D	15	A
16	B	16	B	16	D	16	B	16	C
17	C	17	D	17	B	17	A	17	A
18	B	18	C	18	A	18	C	18	B
19	C	19	A	19	A	19	B	19	B
20	B	20	C	20	B	20	D	20	D
21	B	21	B	21	B	21	A	21	B
22	C	22	C	22	A	22	D	22	A
23	D	23	C	23	C	23	B	23	B
24	C	24	C	24	C	24	C	24	C
25	B	25	C	25	D	25	B	25	D
26	D	26	C	26	D	26	C	26	B
27	D	27	D	27	A	27	A	27	D
28	A	28	A	28	B	28	D	28	C
29	A	29	A	29	C	29	C	29	D
30	A	30	B	30	B	30	B	30	A
		31	CD	31	CD	31	ABE	31	C
		32	ABDE	32	ABC	32	BD	32	A
		33	BC	33	CD	33	BE	33	B
		34	ABE	34	ABCE	34	CE	34	BCD
		35	ABC	35	AE	35	BDE	35	ABDE
		36	DE	36	BD	36	ACDE	36	A
		37	DE	37	BC	37	BCDE	37	C
		38	BCE	38	ABE	38	BD	38	ABE
		39	DE	39	DE	39	BE	39	ACDE
		40	CD	40	BD	40	CD	40	BE

臺灣警察專科學校專科警員班第三十四期（正期學生組）新生入學考試英文科試題

壹、單選題：（一）三十題，題號自第 1 題至第 30 題，每題二分，計六十分。

（二）未作答者不給分，答錯者不倒扣。

（三）請將正確答案以 2 B 鉛筆劃記於答案卡內。

I. 字彙（第 1 題至第 5 題，共 10 分）

1. Tourism is Egypt's _____ lifeline, representing almost 12% of its national income.
(A) historic (B) economic (C) tragic (D) specific
2. The students had a heated _____ over the issue of the death penalty in their civics class.
(A) debate (B) offense (C) input (D) factor
3. The plot of the novel was so _____ that Mary couldn't help but read on and finish it within one day.
(A) negative (B) hollow (C) imaginary (D) fascinating
4. Love, respect, trust, and acceptance are important _____ in a happy and lasting marriage.
(A) definitions (B) luxuries (C) opponents (D) ingredients
5. The benefits of vitamins are too numerous to _____, but taking massive amounts of vitamins may do us harm.
(A) contrast (B) overcome (C) measure (D) evaluate

II. 綜合測驗（第 6 題至第 30 題，共 50 分）

(A) People who sleep less than six hours per night or more than eight are more likely to suffer heart problems than people who sleep between six and eight hours, said a U.S. study. The findings confirm 6 in previous, smaller studies, but are based on a nationally representative sample of 3,000 people. The subjects were people over age 45 who 7 a survey of health issues in U.S. households. They were asked to describe their sleep 8 and were also asked if they were ever told they had heart ailments. People who said they got too little sleep were two times more likely to have a stroke or heart attack and 1.6 more likely to have congestive heart failure 9 people who slept between six and eight hours nightly. 10 these findings, it seems getting six to eight hours of sleep every day probably confers the least risk for cardiovascular disease over the long term, the researchers said.

6. (A) that (B) them (C) those (D) which
7. (A) participated in (B) took credit for (C) gave rise to (D) found fault with
8. (A) structures (B) textures (C) components (D) patterns
9. (A) even (B) than (C) for (D) among
10. (A) Adapted from (B) Regardless of (C) Based on (D) In spite of

(B) March 22 is World Water Day. It is a chance for people to think about a natural resource that is often 11. Nearly 1.1 billion people do not have access to clean, safe drinking water. That's about one out of every five people on the planet. The world's water needs 12.

World Water Day has been celebrated internationally for more than 20 years. It was first 13 in 1993. Every year, events across the globe take place to 14 attention to the critical water situation and to raise awareness about the world's water woes.

People living in the United States and other wealthy nations may not be 15 the world's water crisis. Easy access to drinking water seems as 16 as being able to breathe the air. But countries around the world, especially in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, are suffering a water crisis.

In 2004, 2.2 million deaths worldwide were 17 on unsafe drinking water. Of those, nearly 90% were children under the age of 5. Children are especially 18 by the world's water crisis. A lack of clean, safe drinking water is responsible for the deaths of 19 4,500 children every day internationally.

Even though the water crisis is one of our world's biggest challenges, there is hope. You can 20 to help,

not just on World Water Day, but every day. Conserve water in every way that you can!

11. (A) taken for granted (B) worthy of a visit (C) covered with snow (D) known for its size
12. (A) protect (B) to protect (C) protecting (D) being protected
13. (A) attained (B) managed (C) designed (D) observed
14. (A) make (B) pull (C) draw (D) take
15. (A) aware of (B) prone to (C) capable of (D) satisfied with
16. (A) recyclable (B) suitable (C) dependable (D) comfortable
17. (A) blamed (B) reserved (C) caused (D) defended
18. (A) expected (B) affected (C) suspected (D) abducted
19. (A) hardly (B) nearly (C) lively (D) readily
20. (A) play a trick (B) make a difference (C) take your chances (D) do your part

(C) For centuries, elephants have captured our admiration and imaginations, and it's easy to see why. 21 their complex brains, elephants are incredibly clever and sensitive: caring for their families and being able to remember faraway places and old pals. 22, when elephants spot friends, they often show affection by wrapping their trunks together. Trunks come in handy for more than just greeting. 23, elephant babies suck their trunks for comfort, just as human babies suck their thumbs.

Elephants have special teeth called tusks. They use tusks to carry things, dig for roots and water, fight enemies and impress other elephants. Unfortunately, 24 those amazing tusks that put elephants' lives at risk. The desire for tusk ivory is the reason so many elephants 25. From the days of ancient Egypt and Rome, elephant tusk ivory has been a precious commodity. More recently, it's been used 26 piano keys and decorative ornaments. In order to get the ivory, elephants are killed and their tusks are sawed off. In 1979, there were an estimated 1.3 million elephants in Africa. By 2007 that number 27 to between 472,000 and 690,000. Today, in many parts of the world, ivory or "white gold" remains a 28 of wealth and status, especially in Asia. With the spending power of a growing middle class in countries such as China, the demand for illegal ivory is 29.

To help stop this illegal trade in tusks, education is important. If more people 30 that every piece of ivory comes from a dead elephant, fewer people might want to buy ivory products. And less demand for ivory means more elephants will survive.

21. (A) For (B) With (C) As (D) Of
22. (A) In fact (B) In reality (C) In theory (D) In a word
23. (A) However (B) For instance (C) As a result (D) On the other hand
24. (A) they are (B) there are (C) it is (D) what is
25. (A) had killed (B) had been killed (C) have killed (D) have been killed
26. (A) making (B) to make (C) to making (D) to be made
27. (A) dropping (B) was dropped (C) has dropped (D) had dropped
28. (A) gesture (B) ritual (C) symbol (D) command
29. (A) revolving (B) declining (C) supplying (D) increasing
30. (A) knew (B) know (C) have known (D) had known

貳、多重選擇題：(一) 共十題，題號自第 31 題至第 40 題，每題四分，計四十分。

(二) 每題五個選項各自獨立其中至少有一個選項是正確的，每題皆不倒扣，五個選項全部答對得該題全部分數，只錯一個選項可得一半分數，錯兩個或兩個以上選項不給分。

(三) 請將正確答案以 2 B 鉛筆劃記於答案卡內。

(A) Japan's smoking rate has dropped below 20 percent for the first time, according to a new survey, as a recent rise in cigarette prices helped to further discourage the habit. The proportion of adult smokers stood at 19.7 percent, down

1.2 percentage points from a year earlier and the lowest rate since the survey started in 1965.

The number of smokers in Japan stands at about 20.6 million, according to the study, which is conducted by cigarette monopoly Japan Tobacco (JT). About 30.3 percent of adult men and 9.8 percent of adult women were smokers, it said. The overall figures put Japan roughly **on par with** the United States, where the Centers for Disease Control estimates that some 18.1 percent of the adult population smokes.

The survey was conducted a month after Tokyo raised sales taxes for the first time in 17 years, pushing up the price of cigarettes, alcohol and other consumer goods. JT said Japan's rapidly aging population may also be playing a role in lowering smoking rates, along with public health campaigns and tighter rules on where people can light up. Many restaurants still allow smoking, although the number of non-smoking areas or outright bans is growing.

Japan's smoking rate peaked at 49.4 percent in 1966, when a record 83.7 percent of adult men and 18.0 percent of women smoked, the company said. The rate declined in the ensuing decades, slipping below 30 percent in 2004.

31. From which section of the newspaper is the passage most likely taken?

- (A) Sports. (B) Politics. (C) Lifestyle. (D) Entertainment. (E) Travel.

32. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the phrase "**on par with**" in the second paragraph?

- (A) equal to (B) apart from (C) better than (D) lower than (E) superior to

33. In which year did Japan have the highest smoking rate?

- (A) 1965. (B) 1966. (C) 1997. (D) 2004. (E) 2015.

34. Which of the following are likely to contribute to the drop of Japan's smoking rate?

- (A) The decline of death rate.
(B) A recent rise in cigarette prices.
(C) Japan's rapidly aging population.
(D) Tighter rules on where people can smoke.
(E) The allowance of smoking in many restaurants.

35. Which of the following statements are true?

- (A) There are about 20.6 million smokers in Japan.
(B) The long-term survey started about fifty years ago.
(C) The survey was conducted by the Japanese government.
(D) The raise of sales taxes pushed up the prices of consumer goods.
(E) In Japan, the proportion of male adult smokers is higher than that of female adult smokers.

(B) One in five American adults read an electronic book in the last year, as gift-giving sped the shift away from the printed page, a Pew Research Center survey showed on Wednesday.

In a sweeping survey of e-books' impact on reading habits, the Pew report said that four times more U.S. readers, or 15 percent, were reading e-books on a typical day now compared with less than two years ago.

But **when it comes to reading in bed, the verdict is split**. 45 percent of those surveyed preferred e-books and 43 percent gave the nod to old-fashioned print. Researcher Lee Rainie said the results underscored huge cultural and publishing changes as people do more of their book reading online. "People's relationship to books is a central part of culture. So when that relationship is in transition like it is now, it's an interesting thing to mark," he said.

Forrester, a consultancy, has forecast that nearly a quarter of Americans will own an e-book reader by 2016. With prices for top models below US\$100, the readers "are a no-brainer for more and more consumers," it said in a report.

The Pew poll found in February that 21 percent of Americans 18 and older had read an e-book in the previous 12 months, up from 17 percent in December 2011. The jump was attributed to gifts of digital book readers and tablet computers over the holidays.

People who use e-books are more eager readers of books of all kinds, with 88 percent of those reading e-books in the previous 12 months also consuming printed books. They also are more likely to be under the age of 50, have some college education and live in households that make more than US\$50,000 a year. The most popular formats for

e-book reading are on a computer and on digital readers such as Amazon's Kindle or Barnes & Nobles Inc.'s Nooks, both at just over 40 percent.

36. What is the purpose of the passage?
- (A) To highlight a recent trend.
 - (B) To introduce a wearable gadget.
 - (C) To advertise an electronic product.
 - (D) To encourage gift-giving on holidays.
 - (E) To promote the importance of reading.
37. What does the expression “**when it comes to reading in bed, the verdict is split**” mean?
- (A) The majority of the people surveyed preferred reading e-books at bed time.
 - (B) The majority of the people surveyed preferred reading printed books at bed time.
 - (C) E-books and printed books enjoyed similar popularity in terms of bedtime reading.
 - (D) There are fierce arguments over whether people should read e-books or printed books at bed time.
 - (E) The researcher who conducted the survey couldn't reach a conclusion on the popularity of e-books.
38. Which of the following are popular formats for e-book reading?
- (A) On Kindle. (B) On Nooks. (C) On a 3D TV. (D) On a digital camera. (E) On a tablet computer.
39. Which of the following groups of people are more likely to read e-books?
- (A) People who are under 50.
 - (B) People who do not have a job.
 - (C) People who own an e-book reader.
 - (D) People who have some college education.
 - (E) People whose household income is higher than US\$50,000 a year.
40. Which of the following statements are true?
- (A) E-book readers have become more and more expensive.
 - (B) The results of the survey emphasize the cultural and publishing changes.
 - (C) In the U. S., people who read e-books outnumber those who read printed books.
 - (D) It is estimated that by 2016, more than half of Americans will own an e-book reader.
 - (E) The fact that people give e-book readers as gifts contributes to the popularity of e-books.