

100年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員考試、
100年公務人員特種考試警察人員考試及
100年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試試題

等 別：四等一般警察人員考試

類 科：各類組別

科 目：英文

考試時間：1 小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。

(二)本科目共 50 題，每題 2 分，須用 2B 鉛筆 在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

- 1 The search engine gives the user easy _____ to the required information.
(A) accuse (B) acceptance (C) access (D) accent
- 2 Tom's colleagues threw a _____ party for him the day before he officially retired. They wanted to show how much they would miss him.
(A) commencement (B) farewell (C) graduation (D) welcome
- 3 His novel was _____ by all the major publishers. Finally, a small publisher printed it and it became a best seller.
(A) turned down (B) signed up (C) run down (D) put up
- 4 Little kids begin learning their mother tongue by _____ what they hear around them.
(A) commenting (B) meditating (C) imitating (D) eliminating
- 5 My brother is very _____; he won't give up easily.
(A) persistent (B) comparative (C) conscious (D) obscure
- 6 The exact number of the audience is still unknown, but it is _____ that there are around 10,000 people in the theater right now.
(A) eliminated (B) constituted (C) illumined (D) estimated
- 7 Keep the _____ card after you buy some appliances. You need to show it if repairs are necessary.
(A) insurance (B) bargain (C) description (D) warranty
- 8 For the sake of health, many people have dramatically reduced the amount of red meat they _____.
(A) consume (B) consult (C) constitute (D) construct
- 9 Though unwilling to follow his father's footsteps, Jason still _____ the family business when his father passed away.
(A) took back (B) took out (C) took off (D) took over
- 10 Snow _____ more solar radiation than liquid water. Therefore, don't forget to protect your eyes when you go skiing.
(A) reflects (B) remarks (C) resembles (D) restores
- 11 The _____ of the theory is still being questioned since a number of researchers disagree with its main argument.
(A) circumcision (B) infection (C) validity (D) community
- 12 You could not _____ all of your readings the night before the exam. You had better start to prepare for the test at least a week earlier.
(A) jam (B) squeeze (C) place (D) cram
- 13 The snow _____ on the roads makes driving an extreme hazard for people rushing to work in the morning.
(A) accumulation (B) attribution (C) attachment (D) accomplishment
- 14 According to the new tax laws, your tax will increase _____ your income. The more money you make, the higher your tax is going to be.
(A) in contrast to (B) in proportion to (C) in spite of (D) in violation of
- 15 Many companies _____ e-mails sent out by their employees. Is it OK for employers to check on their employees like this?
(A) sponsor (B) monitor (C) supervise (D) advise
- 16 Parents should have _____ rules for their children. These rules should not change according to parents' mood.
(A) consistent (B) fluent (C) convenient (D) insistent

- 17 Lillian is interested in applying for a _____ position in Taipei 101 Shopping Mall.
(A) portable (B) severe (C) blank (D) vacant
- 18 Joseph is a man of great _____. Once he has made up his mind, no one can change it.
(A) eagerness (B) sensibility (C) determination (D) intensity
- 19 The United Nations made an _____ for help from all over the world after the earthquake.
(A) approach (B) appeal (C) approval (D) apology
- 20 In order to prevent casualties, all the residents in the village were _____ before the typhoon.
(A) compelled (B) recovered (C) isolated (D) evacuated
- 21 We have been _____ of the law firm for many years and are satisfied with the legal services provided.
(A) clients (B) agents (C) executives (D) experts
- 22 She claims to be an advocate of animal rights. _____, she is always wearing fur and carrying a crocodile-skin purse.
(A) Precisely (B) Suspiciously (C) Ironically (D) Readily
- 23 _____ the doctor's warning, he still worked overtime to earn a living.
(A) While (B) Though (C) In spite of (D) As for
- 24 _____ I did not like her at first, she ended up becoming my best friend.
(A) If (B) When (C) Since (D) Although
- 25 Academic performance should not be _____ purely by examination results, which concern only a limited aspect of learning.
(A) arranged (B) measured (C) developed (D) improved
- 26 Jim is very _____ and dynamic; he enjoys physical activities and you can seldom see him stay still for more than ten minutes.
(A) pleased (B) energetic (C) sensitive (D) inactive
- 27 When there is no _____, you had better compromise; otherwise, you might be caught at a deadlock.
(A) obstacle (B) opponent (C) alternative (D) subordination
- 28 At first I didn't find her annoying, but after a while her behavior began to _____ me.
(A) replace (B) irritate (C) confirm (D) oppose
- 29 The escaping criminal _____ himself as an old security guard, so the police failed to recognize him at first sight.
(A) fed (B) disguised (C) switched (D) advanced
- 30 She could not concentrate when phone calls or visitors kept interrupting her thoughts, so she took a _____ walk along the river, thinking over her career plan.
(A) solitary (B) skeptical (C) definite (D) discreet
- 31 Because the blood _____ to supply enough oxygen to his brain, he feels dizzy quite often.
(A) begins (B) fails (C) pays (D) flows
- 32 He moved to the countryside as soon as he retired. However, he found himself unable to _____ to country life because it was not so convenient as living in the city.
(A) apply (B) adjust (C) appeal (D) amount
- 33 Jenny: Where did you get your hair done? It looks so stylish.
Lilly: _____ By the way, I highly recommend the hairstylist called Paul.
Jenny: Thanks. I'll sure go take a look.
(A) Because my hair is too long. (B) I trimmed my hair last Tuesday.
(C) Oh, I went by taxi. (D) Down the corner. Two blocks away from here.
- 34 Ken: I have two tickets to the basketball game tonight. Would you like to go?
Tim: _____
Ken: Why can't you go?
Tim: I've got to hand in a 10-page report tomorrow morning and I'm still working on it.
(A) What a good idea! (B) Are you inviting me? (C) I can hardly wait. (D) I wish I could.

35 Sam: Would you like to go swimming with me?

Jane: _____ I think I'm getting a cold.

- (A) Sure thing. (B) Yes, thank you. (C) I'd rather not. (D) You're just being polite.

36 Customer: I'm looking for a portable CD player.

Salesgirl: _____

Customer: Hmm. Do you have something a little less expensive?

- (A) Yes, madam. Our CD players are locally manufactured.
(B) Well, that depends. Some are expensive.
(C) How much do you have?
(D) Well, this one is good value. It costs NT\$6,500.

37 Sam: What kept you so long? I've been waiting for an hour.

Nancy: _____

Sam: I hope we can catch the flight.

- (A) I was caught in the traffic jam. (B) It's a matter of time.
(C) You can look it up yourself. (D) I'd like to make an appointment.

38 Man: Officer! Wait, officer! That's my car!

Police: Oh, it is? Then I won't need a tow truck.

Man: No! _____

Police: Good. It's illegal to park beside a fire hydrant.

- (A) Please don't give me a ticket! (B) I'll move it right away!
(C) I was only gone for a minute. (D) There wasn't anywhere else to park.

請回答第 39 題至第 43 題：

For many years in the United States, most undergraduate students were 18 to 22 years old. They attended college full-time, lived in a dormitory on campus, and expected many "extras" from their colleges, not just classes. But things began to change in the 1970s and are very different now. Today, these "traditional" students are less than one-quarter of all college students. These days the nontraditional students are the majority; they are different from traditional undergraduates in several ways. They are older. Many attend college part-time because they have families and jobs. Most live off campus, not in dorms. These nontraditional students don't want the extras that colleges usually offer. They aren't interested in the sports, entertainment, religious groups, and museums that are part of most US colleges. They want mainly good-quality classes, day or night, at a low cost. They also hope for easy parking, access to information technology, and polite service. Both time and money are important to them.

Psychological tests reflect different learning styles in this new student population, too. Each person has a certain learning style, and about 60 percent of the new students these days prefer the sensing style. This means that they are very practical. They prefer a practice-to-theory method of learning, which is experience first and ideas after that. They often have difficulty with reading and writing and are unsure of themselves. Most of these students are attending college because they want to have a good job and make a lot of money.

39 What is the best title for this passage?

- (A) The Rise and Fall of Universities in the US (B) Changes in Campus Life
(C) Current College Reform (D) Getting a Good Job after College

- 40 What is NOT mentioned as the difference between traditional and nontraditional students?
 (A) Age. (B) Learning style.
 (C) Attitude toward extracurricular activities. (D) Political ideology.
- 41 What is meant by “sensing style” of learning for nontraditional students?
 (A) They love abstract ideas. (B) They prefer theoretical training.
 (C) They value practical learning. (D) They have a good sense of humor.
- 42 Which of the following is true about the nontraditional students?
 (A) They are eager to attend the extras provided by their colleges.
 (B) They are mostly single.
 (C) They come from different countries.
 (D) They are the majority in the college nowadays.
- 43 What is the nontraditional students’ attitude towards college life?
 (A) They are indifferent to class activities. (B) They care about time and money spent in college.
 (C) They are more optimistic than traditional students. (D) They prefer to learn theories first.

請回答第 44 題至第 46 題：

For careful parents, it is not difficult to detect signs indicating their children are taking drugs. Long before they take drugs, children and adolescents as well give off 44 indicating they are in depression. There will be tardiness in class, 45 absence from school, more behavior problems, sudden dropping of old friends, appearing listless and not sleeping well, red eyes, withdrawal from the family, becoming secretive and forgetful, sudden mood changes, etc. As soon as you have found these signs of emotional disturbances and drug taking of your children, you need to 46 the problem immediately, finding out what is exactly bothering them perhaps with the help of a family counselor or a child psychologist, before things become really serious.

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|-------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 44 (A) symbols | (B) signals | (C) operations | (D) obstacles |
| 45 (A) deceased | (B) included | (C) increased | (D) decreased |
| 46 (A) contribute | (B) confront | (C) concede | (D) condole |

請回答第 47 題至第 50 題：

Physical contact is an important factor in an infant’s overall development. Infants usually satisfy this very basic need in the course of an ordinary day spent with their parents. The meaningful 47 between the parents and the infants includes feeding, kissing, bathing, and so forth. 48, if a baby is neglected or even mistreated by being deprived of a touch, his or her development will suffer on all levels—physical, intellectual, and emotional. Some children have 49 been known to die from this lack of tactile stimulation; many doctors think that many unexplained “crib deaths” are directly related to lack of touch and its various consequences. Children given up for adoption at a tender age and placed in 50 run orphanages, children brought up by unaffectionate parents, and children whose parents touch them only to beat them—all these types of children run the risk of never reaching their potential as fully developed adults.

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|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 47 (A) contact | (B) need | (C) factor | (D) day |
| 48 (A) After all | (B) However | (C) Similarly | (D) In comparison |
| 49 (A) unless | (B) even | (C) never | (D) just |
| 50 (A) directly | (B) fully | (C) usually | (D) poorly |

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱： 100年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員考試、公務人員特種考試警察人員考試及特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試

類科名稱： 各類科

科目名稱： 英文（試題代號：6401）

題 數： 50題

標準答案：

題號	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	C	B	A	C	A	D	D	A	D	A	C	D	A	B	B	A	D	C	B	D

題號	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	A	C	C	D	B	B	C	B	B	A	B	B	D	D	C	D	A	B	B	D

題號	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
答案	C	D	B	B	C	B	A	B	B	D										

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答案																				

備 註：

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(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

- 1 A person that truly believes in democracy is always _____ of different opinions.
(A) terrified (B) tolerant (C) deprived (D) ignorant
- 2 Let's _____ for world peace and hope there will be no more war in the world.
(A) pray (B) apply (C) pay (D) play
- 3 The terrorist in Wednesday's attack has been _____ as a former factory worker who has been out of job for two years.
(A) acknowledged (B) identified (C) analyzed (D) resembled
- 4 Mr. Lee does not plan to move to Japan _____. He will stay there for only six months.
(A) consecutively (B) fortunately (C) permanently (D) frequently
- 5 His _____ as a mayor will expire in two months; he plans to take a long vacation in Hawaii.
(A) term (B) method (C) pace (D) journal
- 6 Wisdom is more an _____ of life experience than of knowledge. In other words, a learned man is not necessarily a wise man.
(A) anticipation (B) accumulation (C) auction (D) impediment
- 7 To avoid being heard, she leaned over and _____ the secret in his ear.
(A) whispered (B) tickled (C) declared (D) shouted
- 8 In general, people in Taiwan are friendly and _____ towards their international visitors and guests.
(A) appropriate (B) hospitable (C) substantial (D) unilateral
- 9 If the president cannot show up, the vice president may _____ him at some official ceremonies.
(A) represent (B) disguise (C) exchange (D) oppose

請回答第 10 題至第 14 題：

WARNING: Do not give this medicine to children under age 12. Keep this and all drugs out of 10 of children. 11 overdose, contact a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not use this product if you are pregnant or 12 a baby. Do not use this product while operating a vehicle or machinery. Consult your physician before using this product if you have 13 the following conditions: heart problems, high blood pressure, and asthma.

Adult Dose: Use only 14 by your physician.

USE ONLY IF PRINTED SEAL UNDER CAP IS INTACT.

- 10 (A) control (B) mind (C) breath (D) reach
- 11 (A) In case of (B) In spite of (C) Because of (D) Regardless of
- 12 (A) nursing (B) milking (C) hugging (D) discarding
- 13 (A) any of (B) either of (C) neither of (D) none of
- 14 (A) as directed (B) with care (C) in agreement (D) at will

請回答第 15 題至第 18 題：

Subjects in many old photos were not smiling at the camera for two reasons. Ann Thomas, curator of photographs at the National Gallery of Canada, says, "In the early days of photography, 15 existed a tradition of formality—handed down from portrait painting—in which posing for a photograph was considered a 16 occasion."

The second reason, according to Thomas, is that prior to the 1880s, photographs required long exposures. So 17 the process, this could involve 20 minutes or more. This necessitated the subject remaining still, and since maintaining a smile for such an 18 period was difficult, it was discouraged. The arrival of smiling faces in photos came after the invention of the snapshot in the 1880s with the introduction of the Kodak dry-plate camera.

- 15 (A) it (B) that (C) when (D) there
- 16 (A) serene (B) solemn (C) smooth (D) successful
- 17 (A) resulting in (B) depending on (C) contributing to (D) bringing about
- 18 (A) intended (B) extended (C) explosive (D) internal

請回答第 19 題至第 22 題：

Modern cities can be great places in which to live. They can also be hellholes, overcrowded, dirty, noisy, and polluted. Much of the blame for that 19 traffic congestion. But city planners are fighting back and 20 with innovative ways to make some of the world's great cities good to live in once again. Let's take London for example. Elected in May 2000, mayor Ken Livingstone vowed to tackle congestion by charging vehicles coming into the city center. In February 2003, his administration introduced a daily \$12 toll for entering a 22-square-kilometer central zone. In a 2003 poll, 63 percent of Londoners said they supported the charge, for the simple reason 21 it works. Fifty thousand fewer vehicles a day go into the city. Roads are less congested, there are fewer accidents, and journey hours are faster. London's success has not gone 22. "Every major city in the world has asked us about congestion charging," says Transport for London spokesman Graham Goodwin.

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| 19 (A) lives on | (B) lies with | (C) consists of | (D) rings up |
| 20 (A) coming up | (B) making up | (C) getting along | (D) getting in touch |
| 21 (A) which | (B) where | (C) that | (D) why |
| 22 (A) unnoticed | (B) unoccupied | (C) inspected | (D) recognized |

請回答第 23 題至第 27 題：

Individual exercise has a lot of advantages over team sports. Students who hate team sports because of rough teammates, harsh coaches, and social pressure sometimes grow 23 of all exercise. Individualized exercise programs can help 24 those fears. Moreover, individual exercise is easier to schedule than team sports, because a student can work whenever he or she is free, 25 an overall fitness goal is achieved. If an eighth-grader's goal is to bring her resting heart rate down to 75 beats per minute in 14 days, she can run or do other aerobic exercise nearly anywhere, any time. There's no need to make her 26 all the other eighth graders to do so. Finally, individual exercise is more practical as a lifetime pursuit. Not many adults have the time to organize, practice, and play team sports like football. 27 any adult, however, can find time to run or ride a bicycle three or four times a week. These activities are ideal for an individualized exercise program.

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| 23 (A) hopeful | (B) harmful | (C) fearful | (D) faithful |
| 24 (A) resume | (B) receive | (C) remind | (D) reduce |
| 25 (A) as long as | (B) even though | (C) unless | (D) since |
| 26 (A) come up with | (B) make up for | (C) get ahead of | (D) get together with |
| 27 (A) Almost | (B) Always | (C) Hardly | (D) Seldom |

請回答第 28 題至第 32 題：

Being the oldest daughter has both advantages and disadvantages. The responsibility of taking care of a home can be a great 28 to the oldest daughter in a family, especially if she is still in school. 29, this responsibility also gives her the opportunity to gain the experience that will later help her in her marriage or college life. The disadvantage of being the oldest daughter is that when she becomes responsible for doing all of the housework, she may have a difficult time keeping up with her studies, since both 30 a considerable amount of time and energy. There is, however, at least one advantage to being the oldest daughter in the family. If she has previously experienced the "housewife role" while growing up, she may be able to avoid the trial-and-error approach many women have to 31 when they first get married and have children. 32 the oldest daughter does not choose to get married, her knowledge and experience in taking care of a house will be helpful once she leaves home to live on her own.

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| 28 (A) glory | (B) burden | (C) fame | (D) pleasure |
| 29 (A) Nevertheless | (B) Moreover | (C) Therefore | (D) Otherwise |
| 30 (A) take | (B) spend | (C) cost | (D) gain |
| 31 (A) stop by | (B) go through | (C) pull over | (D) turn down |
| 32 (A) Because | (B) Although | (C) Given that | (D) Even if |

請回答第 33 題至第 36 題：

Harper Lee was born in Monroeville, Alabama, on April 28, 1926. She is an American novelist, best known for her 1960 Pulitzer Prize-winning novel *To Kill a Mockingbird*. *To Kill a Mockingbird* was published in 1960 and became an instant international bestseller. In its first year, it sold half a million copies and was translated into 10 languages. It won the Pulitzer Prize for Literature in 1961 and was adapted to the screen the following year. Lee was 34 when the book was published, and it remains her first and only novel.

Lee's story unfolds in Maycomb, Alabama, in the 1930s when Atticus Finch, a lawyer and a single father, is called upon to defend a black man, Tom Robinson, who is accused of raping a poor white girl, Mayella Ewell. The setting and several of the characters are drawn from real life. Finch was the maiden name of Lee's mother, and the character of Dill was drawn from Capote, Lee's childhood friend. The trial itself has parallels to the infamous "Scottsboro Trial," in which the charge was rape. In both cases, the defendants were African-American men and their accusers, white women.

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|---|----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 33 How many novels has Harper Lee written? | (A) One | (B) Two | (C) Three | (D) Four |
| 34 When was the novel <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> adapted to the screen? | (A) 1926 | (B) 1960 | (C) 1961 | (D) 1962 |
| 35 In the novel <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> , what is Tom Robinson charged with? | (A) Murder | (B) Rape | (C) Vandalism | (D) Robbery |
| 36 According to this article, what is <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> mainly about? | (A) Childhood memory | (B) Racism | (C) American culture | (D) The Scottsboro Trial |

請回答第 37 題至第 40 題：

Since the early 1990s, the Internet has become a powerful force in both communication and business. Some people have compared the Internet business boom with the gold rush thinking in the US in the 1800s. And like the gold rush of that time, there has been a lot of exaggeration and oversimplification about how easy it is to “get rich quick.” Several of the biggest myths about e-commerce are discussed below.

The biggest myth about e-commerce is “It’s easy.” It’s true that putting up a website is easy. But for a site to be effective at selling products is a lot harder. As Charles Feld explains, “A website is like an iceberg. What you see looks small and simple, but below it there are a lot of complicated issues.” Another myth is “It’s cheap.” But especially for large companies which are trying to set up full online commerce sites, the costs are never low. A survey of 100 businesses found that most companies spend about US\$750,000 just for the technology of doing e-commerce. Then there are the costs related to marketing the e-commerce sites. Other costs come from integrating the existing business with the business done online. Still another myth is that “Everybody is doing it.” It may be true that almost every company has a website, but many of these sites are for information rather than for commerce. The reason for this is that many companies do not see e-commerce as a big advantage over the old ways of doing business. Customers also just do not see an advantage to shopping online for things like clothes. Online they cannot actually try on the clothes or feel the material.

- 37 Which of the following statements best describes the main idea of this passage?
- (A) It’s cheap to set up a website for e-commerce.
(B) Both the gold rush and e-commerce are a get-rich-quick scheme.
(C) Many people have some wrong ideas about doing business online.
(D) Making money through e-commerce is easier than opening a store to sell products.
- 38 Why is the Internet boom similar to the gold rush in the US during the 1800s?
- (A) They both started in California.
(B) Many people made a lot of money through both of them.
(C) They both have become a powerful force in communication and business.
(D) There’s much misleading information on how to get rich quick.
- 39 What does “myth” in the second paragraph mean?
- (A) A false belief
(B) A story about gods or fairies
(C) An advantage
(D) A shortcoming
- 40 Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) An e-commerce website is like an iceberg because they are both dangerous.
(B) It doesn’t cost much for a company to be able to do business online effectively.
(C) Many companies think online shopping will soon replace the traditional way of shopping.
(D) A lot of businesses use their websites only to provide information for customers.

請回答第 41 題至第 43 題：

Men and women seldom mean the same things even when they use the same words. To fully express their feelings, women assume poetic license and use various superlatives, metaphors, and generalizations. Men mistakenly take these expressions literally. Because they misunderstand the intended meaning, they commonly react in an unsupportive manner.

A “literal” translation of a woman’s words could easily mislead a man who is used to using speech as a means of conveying only facts and information. Besides, a man’s responses might lead to an argument. Unclear and unloving communication is the biggest problem in relationships. The number one complaint women have in relationships is: “I don’t feel heard.”

Even this complaint is misunderstood and misinterpreted!

A man’s literal translation of “I don’t feel heard” leads him to invalidate her feelings. He thinks he has heard her if he can repeat what she has said. However, a correct translation of a woman saying “I don’t feel heard” is: “I feel as though you don’t fully understand what I really mean to say or care about how I feel.”

If a man really understood her complaint then he would argue less and be able to respond more positively. When men and women are on the verge of arguing, they are generally misunderstanding each other. At such times, it is important to rethink or translate what they have heard.

- 41 According to this passage, what might be the main reason for communication problems in relationships between men and women?
- (A) Negative connotations.
(B) Misinterpretation.
(C) Concealment of true feelings.
(D) Wrong expressions.
- 42 According to this passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Men tend to give supportive responses because they don’t want arguments with women.
(B) Women often don’t feel heard because men have hearing problems.
(C) Women tend to take poetic license to express their feelings.
(D) Men fail to listen to facts and information and so feel tired of women’s nagging.
- 43 What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) Men tend to interpret women’s talk literally and find fault with women’s logic in speech.
(B) In order to help them understand each other better, men and women need translators when they are talking.
(C) It is hard for men and women to understand each other since they don’t want to listen to each other.
(D) Communication problems between the two sexes often result from men’s and women’s different interpretations of the same words.

請回答第 44 題至第 46 題：

Knowing the origin of a word can give you a clearer understanding of the word. For example, the word *sabotage* means “the intentional destruction of materials, machines, or some process of production.” The meaning of the term becomes clear when you learn that *sabotage* comes from the French word *sabat*, meaning “wooden shoe,” and it was coined during the French Revolution when workers *sabotaged* French factories by throwing their shoes into the machinery.

Looking up the origin of a word also reminds you that language is constantly changing, with old words gaining new meanings and new words being born. The word *chauvinist*, for example, was never used before 1815. It was coined as a result of the fanatic loyalty of a French soldier, Nicolas Chauvin, to Napoleon. Thus, *chauvinism* has come to mean blind attachment to something, such as one’s beliefs or, as it is commonly used today, one’s sex. The word *boycott* is another word that has a relatively recent origin, and it also originated from a person’s name. In the 1880s, during the struggle between British landowners and Irish tenant farmers, a man by the name of Captain Charles Boycott was hired to collect the rent from the farmers on a large estate in County Mayo. The impoverished Irish peasants, however, got together and decided to ignore Captain Boycott by refusing to pay and expelling him.

- 44 According to this passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) The words “sabotage,” “chauvinism,” and “boycott” were all coined during the French Revolution.
 (B) The words “sabotage,” “chauvinism,” and “boycott” all have negative implications.
 (C) The words “sabotage,” “chauvinism,” and “boycott” all originated from people’s names.
 (D) The words “sabotage,” “chauvinism,” and “boycott” all came from French.
- 45 According to this passage, which of the following statements about word origin is true?
- (A) The word “chauvinism” originated from a French soldier’s blind attachment to his sex.
 (B) Captain Boycott was the one who led the protest of the Irish tenant farmers.
 (C) From the origin of words, we can see that new words are coined constantly.
 (D) Many French words originated from English names.
- 46 What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) You can depend exclusively on word origin for the sound definition of a word.
 (B) The origin of a word helps you remember it because of the picture it creates.
 (C) The origin of a word helps us understand social and historical problems better.
 (D) If we know the origin of a word, we can understand the word and the language better.

請回答第 47 題至第 50 題：

A vegetarian diet is often praised for its health benefits. What most people are less aware of, however, are the effects that a vegetarian diet, compared to a non-vegetarian diet, can have on the environment.

How can eating meat have a negative effect on the environment? For a start, all livestock animals such as cows and pigs release methane gas by expelling wind from their bodies. Many environmental experts now believe that methane is more responsible for global warming than carbon dioxide. Another way in which meat production affects the environment is through the use of water and land.

Many people now see the benefits of switching to a vegetarian diet, not just for health reasons, but also because it plays a vital role in protecting the environment. However, some nutritionists believe a vegan diet, which excludes all products from animal sources, such as eggs and milk, can be deficient in many of the necessary vitamins and minerals our bodies need.

Today, more people may realize that more of us will need to become vegetarian in order to preserve the environment and to help the human race to survive.

- 47 Which of the following is the most appropriate title for this passage?
- (A) Your Diet and the Environment (B) How to Stay Healthy
 (C) Let’s Protect Our Environment (D) What We Should Eat in the Future
- 48 The word “vital” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 (A) superfluous (B) crucial (C) negligible (D) erroneous
- 49 This passage would probably be of little interest to _____.
 (A) psychiatrists (B) nutritionists (C) environmentalists (D) vegetarians
- 50 Which of the following can be concluded from the article?
- (A) Many vegetarians are at risk of serious illness.
 (B) Nutritionists believe that following a vegetarian diet is healthy.
 (C) Eating meat is bad for the environment.
 (D) There are now too many vegetarians.

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱： 101年公務人員特種考試警察人員考試、101年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員考試、
101年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試

類科名稱： 行政警察人員、消防警察人員、水上警察人員輪機組、水上警察人員航海組

科目名稱： 英文（試題代號：6401）

題 數： 50題

標準答案：

題號	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	B	A	B	C	A	B	A	B	A	D	A	A	A	A	D	B	B	B	B	A

題號	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	C	A	C	D	A	D	A	B	A	A	B	D	A	D	B	B	C	D	A	D

題號	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
答案	B	C	D	B	C	D	A	B	A	C										

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答案																				

題號																				
答案																				

備 註：

102年公務人員特種考試警察人員考試、
102年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員考試及
102年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試試題

等 別：四等一般警察人員考試

類 科：各類別

科 目：英文

考試時間：1 小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。

(二)本科目共 50 題，每題 2 分，須用 2B 鉛筆 在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

- 1 The college graduate _____ against his parents and refuses to do the job as they wish.
(A)retreats (B)rebels (C)survives (D)succeeds
- 2 This best-selling bag is made of _____ leather, not artificial.
(A)genius (B)genuine (C)genetic (D)greasy
- 3 Puppy Guesthouse provides reliable sitting service and friendly _____ for your pets when you sail away on holidays.
(A)instrument (B)personality (C)accommodation (D>manual
- 4 The school _____ were criticized for not responding promptly and properly to the issues of bullying.
(A)authorities (B)technicians (C)convicts (D)prosecutors
- 5 Mr. Morgan strongly _____ of his daughter's marriage to a divorced man and refused to attend their wedding.
(A)conceived (B)disapproved (C)bewared (D)consisted
- 6 An apple a day keeps the doctor away. But eating only an apple a day for three months _____ takes you to the doctor.
(A)narrowly (B)originally (C)cautiously (D)definitely
- 7 In summer, many women stay under umbrellas or wear hats with wide brims in order to avoid _____ to UV rays.
(A)devotion (B)exposure (C)infection (D)tendency
- 8 The national health guideline suggests that each adult should take at least 30 minutes of physical exercise of _____ intensity, three times per week.
(A)moderate (B)vague (C)versatile (D)miserable
- 9 A series of movies will be shown to _____ the 30th anniversary of the hero's death.
(A)commemorate (B)combine (C)confirm (D)contend
- 10 According to the poll, anti-war _____ was gaining ground because people were frightened by the incoming battles and possible loss of human lives.
(A)reluctance (B)seduction (C)sentiment (D)repetition
- 11 Nick tried to _____ his father to buy him a smartphone, but in vain.
(A)disobey (B)expect (C)contract (D)persuade
- 12 _____ the author passed away twenty years ago, his stories live on.
(A)Until (B)Because (C)Since (D)Though
- 13 Being a _____ means having no private life at all; the media will follow you all the time. That is the price of fame.
(A)celebrity (B)coward (C)carpenter (D)clerk
- 14 Much to my surprise, Jack was energetic though he didn't sleep a wink for two _____ days.
(A)chronic (B)successive (C)wholesome (D)instant
- 15 Amy lost her legs in a car accident. Now she has to depend on her _____ legs to move around.
(A)artificial (B)imaginary (C)permanent (D)sympathetic
- 16 A policeman was questioning two women who held the _____ to the murder mystery of the famous star.
(A)breath (B)germ (C)key (D)meeting
- 17 The authorities have confirmed the criminal's whereabouts from _____ information sources and are determined to hunt him down.
(A)reliable (B)portable (C)occasional (D)skeptical

- 18 The evaluation was done ____; the evaluators were not requested to reveal their names when they filled out the questionnaire.
(A)unconsciously (B)knowingly (C)anonymously (D)orally
- 19 You should make good use of this ____ to broaden your experience. Chances like this are rare.
(A)existence (B)majority (C)opportunity (D)responsibility
- 20 To improve the judicial system, the moral ____ of the judges is a prerequisite for consideration.
(A)secrecy (B)integrity (C)elegancy (D)affiliation
- 21 A: Do you come to concerts like this very often?
B: No. ____ I have a lot of other interests that keep me pretty busy.
A: Really? What kinds of things are you interested in?
(A)This is what I do every day. (B)This is only my second time.
(C)This is a terrific concert. (D)This is too expensive.
- 22 Sam: You know, I'm not going to John's party.
May: ____ Me either.
(A)You aren't? (B)Sure! Why not? (C)Are you going or not? (D)Thank you.
- 23 Linda: Why don't you quit smoking? Don't you know it's bad to your health?
Jason: Of course I do. Believe me, I've tried.
Linda: ____
(A)Seeing is believing. (B)Glad to know you've quit it.
(C)How often will you do that? (D)Maybe you just need to try harder.

請回答第 24 題至第 27 題：

Loneliness is not the same as being alone. A person can be just as lonely in a group of people as when home alone. Loneliness is a feeling of being unconnected with other people, or wanting to be with someone who isn't there, or having no one to turn to who can affirm one's essential human qualities.

From time to time, loneliness afflicts nearly everyone. It is usually provoked by a lost connection with significant people in one's life. This loneliness is usually temporary and eases off with time as one discovers that one can still enjoy life despite the loss. But chronic loneliness comes more from within individuals than it does from circumstances imposed from outside. This kind of lonely people tend to blame their loneliness on themselves, on their personality and appearance. Besides, lonely people tend not to like the people they meet and assume those people don't like them. They also lack the skills needed to establish meaningful, caring contact with others.

Other surveys showed that lonely people know and interact with other people as the non-lonely do, but the lonely tend to have unrealistic standards or expectations about the relationships that get in the way of forming close friendship. Surveys have shown the loneliest people tend to be adolescents and young adults. Contrary to popular belief, the elderly are less lonely than people in other age groups, perhaps because the elderly have more realistic expectations.

- 24 Which of the following is NOT mentioned as the characteristic of lonely people?
(A)They think they are not popular. (B)They have unrealistic expectations.
(C)They tend to be young. (D)They are skillful at making friends.
- 25 Which of the following is NOT true about chronic loneliness?
(A)It is mostly imposed from outside. (B)It usually lasts a long time.
(C)It usually results in self-blaming. (D)It harms one's friendship with others.
- 26 Which of the following words may have the similar meaning as the phrase "get in the way of"?
(A)Prevent. (B)Encourage. (C)Produce. (D)Suppose.
- 27 Which of the following statements is true?
(A)Lonely people know how to interact with other people.
(B)The elderly are among the loneliest people because their kids have left them.
(C)Lonely people are not necessarily alone; loneliness is a psychological condition.
(D)Unrealistic expectations are needed to establish meaningful contact with others.

請回答第 28 題至第 31 題：

I tell my students that addressing people by “sir” or “ma’am” comes in handy in their interaction with others. Case in point: I was on the phone recently with the phone company discussing the inaccuracies of my bill. The lady I spoke to was not helpful and seemed annoyed. Then, in the midst of the conversation, I threw in a “yes ma’am,” and her entire attitude changed. She became far more helpful and easy to deal with, and she ended up cutting my bill in half, which was more than I had even asked for.

Some of my students in Harlem were interviewed for a chance to attend a high-rated junior high school. The school only had thirty openings for the following year, and twelve of my students were among the numerous kids across the city who applied for the spots. I practiced what the interview would be like with my students, and one main thing I stressed was, “Make sure you say ‘yes, ma’am’ or ‘no, sir’ no matter what!” Weeks after the interviews, I was delighted to hear that all twelve of my students had been accepted. When I talked with the admissions director at the school, the main comment he made over and over was how polite my students were in their interviews. It seems like just such a simple thing to do, but it gets results.

- 28 Why did the phone company lady agree to cut the author’s bill in half?
(A) She simply changed her attitude for no good reason.
(B) She felt respected because of the way she was addressed.
(C) She was too impatient to negotiate further with the author.
(D) She had intended to give the author the cut in the beginning.
- 29 Why did the author’s twelve students all succeed in getting into the high-rated school?
(A) They behaved very politely at the interviews.
(B) They were old acquaintances of the admissions director.
(C) The interview was made simpler to the students than to other children.
(D) The school offered 30 openings and only 12 students applied for the school.
- 30 Which of the following words is closest in meaning to “comes in handy”?
(A) Fun. (B) Native. (C) Useful. (D) Creative.
- 31 What do you think is the author’s main purpose for writing this article?
(A) To tell school directors to admit polite students only.
(B) To help children achieve success by being polite.
(C) To teach children how to talk with a rude lady on the phone.
(D) To show that interviewers are usually very polite.

請回答第 32 題至第 36 題：

The ancient Egyptians believed in life after death. But they also believed that a person couldn’t live forever unless the dead body stayed in good condition. So Egyptians tried to preserve the bodies of the dead. These preserved bodies are called mummies. By studying mummies (and written records), today’s scientists have learned how they were made.

To make a mummy, priests first opened up the dead body. Then they removed most of its organs. Organs were dried and placed in special jars. Next, the inside of the body was washed. It was also packed with linen or sawdust and sewn up. Then, the body was covered in a powder called natron. It took 40 days for this salt-like substance to dry out the body. Finally, the body was wrapped in linen bandages and put in a coffin.

A few mummies were placed in pyramids. But most were buried in special tombs. The ancient Egyptians knew what they were doing. Many of the discovered mummies have been in good condition. For example, Zahi Hawass, a mummy expert, discovered the mummy of a well-known governor. It was inside a limestone coffin.

- 32 Why did Egyptians try to preserve the bodies of the dead?
(A) Because Egyptians had strong family ties.
(B) Because Egyptians believed in life after death.
(C) Because Egyptians had the tradition of keeping the dead body inside their homes.
(D) Because Egyptians did not have places to bury the dead.
- 33 Which of the following is NOT a step in making mummies?
(A) Removing most of the organs of the dead. (B) Washing the inside of the body.
(C) Covering the body with natron. (D) Leaving the body out in the sun to dry.

- 34 Where were most mummies placed?
(A) In special tombs. (B) In the mountains. (C) In the church. (D) At home.
- 35 How long did it take for natron to dry out the body when the Egyptians made a mummy?
(A) It depended on the weather. (B) It was a mystery.
(C) It took forty days. (D) It took many years.
- 36 What did Zahi Hawass discover in Egypt?
(A) He found the mummy of a famous governor. (B) He found the method of making mummies.
(C) He found a king's pyramid. (D) He found the method of building pyramids.

請回答第 37 題至第 41 題：

I recently moved from Canada to South Korea to work as an English teacher. My first few weeks were 37. I struggled to deal with many new experiences all at once and I struggled with the loneliness 38 came from not being able to communicate with the people around me. I knew only one fluent English speaker 39 myself—my employer. 40 my family and friends and moved to a city in which I was the only foreign English teacher, I felt a bit shaken.

At the grocery stores, I could not read the food packages. I thought I had bought salt, only to discover that it was sugar when I opened it. Such little frustrations began to add up. I 41 some familiarity—familiar food, familiar sounds, familiar anything! I felt homesick.

- 37 (A) challenging (B) ordinary (C) positive (D) reluctant
38 (A) what (B) whichever (C) that (D) who
39 (A) different from (B) other than (C) regardless of (D) due to
40 (A) To leave (B) Being left (C) Having left (D) Despite leaving
41 (A) ended up (B) took the place of (C) got rid of (D) longed for

請回答第 42 題至第 45 題：

During courtships, young couples tend to neglect differences that in the long run will bring disharmony or even ruin to their marriages. These differences can 42 trivialities such as the way one squeezes toothpaste out of a tube to more vital issues like budgeting for familial expenses. And today, more and more couples have 43 clinical psychologists for advice on their different attitudes toward housekeeping when quite a few marriages are actually wrecked because of this neat-messy issue. An old friend of mine happened to be a 44 of it. She kept stray dogs attracting hosts of flies, scattered things around the house, left the front yard unattended, etc., 45 her ex-husband deeply resented all these. She and her ex-husband had been seeing marriage counselors for years before they finally got divorced. So, roadblocks to a happy marriage? Well, they can be anything you can think of.

- 42 (A) circle around (B) deal with (C) amount to (D) range from
43 (A) turned to (B) looked up (C) put away (D) worked as
44 (A) victim (B) triumph (C) sample (D) model
45 (A) after (B) as (C) while (D) until

請回答第 46 題至第 50 題：

Many last names have been handed down for hundreds of years. The first person called Shepard may 46 a shepherd in the fields. The first person named Taylor was probably a tailor, cutting and 47 clothes for his neighbors. These names are 48 names because they described what a man did for a living. There are lots of names of this type still 49 though they may not describe the man's job today. Some last names are descriptive names. Perhaps the first person with the surname of Hardy was a strong man who could hunt and fish 50 hours without feeling tired. There are other descriptive names, too, like Short and Longfellow.

- 46 (A) be (B) become (C) have been (D) have called
47 (A) sawing (B) sewing (C) suing (D) sowing
48 (A) occasional (B) occupational (C) organizational (D) original
49 (A) to use (B) be used (C) in use (D) using
50 (A) by (B) for (C) in (D) of

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱： 102年公務人員特種考試警察人員考試、102年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員考試、
102年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試

類科名稱： 消防警察人員、行政警察人員

科目名稱： 英文（試題代號：6401）

題 數： 50題

標準答案：

題號	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	B	B	C	A	B	D	B	A	A	C	D	D	A	B	A	C	A	C	C	B

題號	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	B	A	D	D	A	A	C	B	A	C	B	B	D	A	C	A	A	C	B	C

題號	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
答案	D	D	A	A	C	C	B	B	C	B										

題號																				
答案																				

題號																				
答案																				

備 註：

103 年公務人員特種考試警察人員考試
103 年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員考試
103 年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試試題

代號：6401
頁次：8-1

等 別：四等一般警察人員考試

類 科：各類別

科 目：英文

考試時間：1 小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。

(二)共 50 題，每題 2 分，須用 2B 鉛筆在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

- 1 The enforcement of the new law, which approves of mercy killing, is ____ with huge obstacles.
(A) tormented (B) dispensed (C) confronted (D) manifested
- 2 Harry has fished in rough weather several times this summer, so the ____ of heavy rain and strong winds would not stop him from going tonight.
(A) atmosphere (B) calculation (C) illustration (D) forecast
- 3 The firefighters ____ the fire in seven minutes and fortunately no residents were hurt.
(A) switched (B) distinguished (C) extinguished (D) devoted
- 4 These pictures always ____ me of the good old days with my parents.
(A) rid (B) remind (C) deprive (D) approve
- 5 Frequent exposure to air is one of the major reasons that the razor blades get ____.
(A) bitter (B) dull (C) flat (D) mild
- 6 There would be enquiry to find out how the experienced engineer could make such a ____ mistake like this.
(A) nude (B) blunt (C) patent (D) random
- 7 At least seven people have died during the recent spell of ____ weather.
(A) lonely (B) bleak (C) moist (D) holistic
- 8 Diplomats should be ____ about their remarks to avoid misunderstandings.
(A) wealthy (B) eloquent (C) cautious (D) ultimate
- 9 Many young people are ____ by Lady Gaga's irresistible charm.
(A) smeared (B) drizzled (C) revolted (D) captivated
- 10 Jennifer has been suffering from the ____ headache disease almost twice a week in the past 5 years.
(A) thrifty (B) chronic (C) lustful (D) partial
- 11 Even though Eric has lost 40 pounds, he can't get rid of his ____ cheeks.
(A) instant (B) alert (C) haggard (D) chubby
- 12 The contestants of the tug-of-war competition usually have ____ palms.
(A) frantic (B) brave (C) coarse (D) discreet
- 13 My contractor did a ____ job with my garden, and negotiating with him was a nightmare.
(A) circular (B) fragile (C) nervous (D) sloppy

請回答第 14 題至第 16 題：

Of all the proposals aimed at improving America's failing schools, there's one idea kids will really like: more video games and fewer books. At least a number of educators hope so, arguing that children would get more 14 about school and that video games can present real-life problems to solve. Nobody is talking about putting 15 video games into classrooms, particularly those which may encourage aggressive behavior. 16, educators such as Indiana University professor Sasha Barab are developing alternative video games that can teach as well as entertain. For instance, in one game designed by Barab, the player assumes the role of an investigator seeking to find out why fish are dying in a virtual park.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 14 | (A) anxious | (B) excited | (C) global | (D) knowledgeable |
| 15 | (A) educational | (B) funny | (C) ordinary | (D) violent |
| 16 | (A) Regardless | (B) Consequently | (C) Instead | (D) Respectively |

請回答第 17 題至第 21 題：

A woman repeated a bit of gossip about a neighbor. Within a few days the whole community knew the story. The person it concerned was deeply hurt and 17. Later, the woman responsible for spreading the rumor learned that it was completely untrue. She was very sorry and went to a wise old sage to find out what she could do to 18 the damage.

"Go to the marketplace," he said, "and purchase a chicken, and have it killed. Then on your way home, pluck its feathers and drop them one by one along the road." 19 surprised by this advice, the woman did what she was told. The next day the wise man said, "Now, go and collect all those feathers you dropped yesterday and bring them back to me."

The woman followed the same road, but to her 20 the wind had blown all the feathers away. After searching for hours, she returned 21 only three in her hand. "You see," said the old sage, "it's easy to drop them, but it's impossible to get them back. So it is with gossip. It doesn't take much to spread a rumor, but once you do, you can never completely undo the wrong."

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 17 | (A) deceived | (B) relieved | (C) delighted | (D) offended |
| 18 | (A) prepare | (B) regain | (C) repair | (D) propose |
| 19 | (A) Since | (B) Although | (C) Until | (D) Otherwise |
| 20 | (A) order | (B) hope | (C) dismay | (D) concern |
| 21 | (A) with | (B) on | (C) from | (D) by |

請回答第 22 題至第 25 題：

The life of Levi Strauss is a US success story. A German who immigrated to America in 1847 at age nineteen, Levi Strauss began by selling needles, thread, and buttons in New York. On the invitation of his brother-in-law, he sailed to San Francisco in 1853.

Gold had been discovered in California a few years before, and the Gold Rush had begun. The population exploded as more and more people came to try to get rich overnight. Suddenly, thousands of people started mining for gold. Strauss noticed that the miners complained that their pants were always tearing easily and that the pockets ripped apart as soon as one put a few nuggets in them.

Levi Strauss saw a business opportunity. He began making pants out of some heavy brown canvas he had brought to use for tents or wagon covers. These new pants were stiff, but they sold briskly. When the original

fabric was used up, Strauss went to Europe for more. What he got was a lighter, more flexible fabric from Nîmes, France, called *serge de Nîmes*. This cloth, which became known as denim, proved even more useful for pants, since it was just as strong but much more comfortable. With indigo, the pants were dyed the familiar blue color.

Miners still complained about problems with their pockets. On the advice of Nevada tailor Jacob Davis, Strauss went to a blacksmith and had the jeans pockets reinforced with metal rivets. In 1873, they patented the popular innovation. The rivets, along with the patterned stitching on the hip pockets, became Levi trademarks.

22 When and where was Levi Strauss born?

- (A) 1847, America. (B) 1847, Germany. (C) 1828, America. (D) 1828, Germany.

23 What inspired Levi Strauss to start making pants?

- (A) His experience in selling handicraft materials (B) Miners' complaint about their easily-torn pants.
(C) His discovery of a new fabric. (D) His brother-in-law's warm invitation.

24 Which one of the following items did Levi Strauss use to solve the pocket problems?

- (A) Nuggets (B) Canvas (C) Denim (D) Rivets

25 Which of the following statements is true?

- (A) Strauss once sold needles and buttons in New York.
(B) The famous Gold Rush took place in Nevada.
(C) Strauss' original pants were so stiff that few people wanted to buy them.
(D) *Serge de Nîmes* is a kind of blue dye.

請回答第 26 題至第 29 題：

Venezuela has long been considered a country of extraordinarily beautiful men and women. It has won the biggest number of international beauty awards: 5 Miss Universes and 5 Miss Worlds. In Venezuela, beauty queens are a national obsession. There are beauty pageants in elementary schools, corporations, villages, the military, even in prisons. Venezuelans proudly point out that their country is best known for three things: oil, baseball stars, and beauty queens. Nearly two-thirds of Venezuela's women and half its men think about their physical appearances all the time. For Venezuelan women, being beautiful is not only desirable; rather, it's a responsibility. They not only dress up for daily life but also get plastic surgery to have a beautiful body. Almost every Venezuelan woman wants to have surgery and many from poor backgrounds save up for an operation.

But one also needs to take classes to be a beauty queen. In Venezuela, there are many beauty schools teaching students to apply the right amount of makeup, pose for a photo, choose the right clothes, walk like a princess, and speak with style. The average cost of such a course is \$700, a price many middle-class parents are eager to pay to see their little girls stand out. A school founder denies that girls should value appearance over intellect, saying the culture of beauty integrates intelligence, good manners, a positive attitude, self-confidence, and discipline.

26 What is this passage mainly about?

- (A) The beauty obsession in Venezuela. (B) Fashion development in Venezuela.
(C) The booming plastic surgery industry in Venezuela. (D) How to run for beauty queens in Venezuela.

- 27 How does the beauty school founder define the culture of beauty?
- (A) Inner beauty is as important as physical appearance.
 - (B) Beauty is something one is born with.
 - (C) It is intellect rather than appearance that matters.
 - (D) What nature cannot provide, plastic surgery can.
- 28 Which of the following is the definition of “pageants”?
- (A) Organizers.
 - (B) Goods.
 - (C) Chances.
 - (D) Shows.
- 29 According to the passage, which of the following is true in Venezuela?
- (A) Basketball is the most popular sport.
 - (B) Beauty schools are run by middle-class-families.
 - (C) Young children are not encouraged to wear makeup.
 - (D) Taking care of one’s appearance is a responsibility for women.

請回答第 30 題至第 33 題：

Competitive eating is a sport in which the main goal is the quick and vast consumption of food. The type of food varies, although it is primarily focused on fast-food. One commonly used item is hot dog. This sport is male-dominated, although there are a handful of female gurgitators, notably Sonya Thomas. A big belly isn’t necessarily an advantage in the sport, as physical fitness plays an important factor too in the upper spheres of the professional circuit.

The sport is most popular in the USA. Eating contests are often held as part of a county fair in the United States, and as such are very popular in some rural areas. There are two competing organizations that guide the sport in the United States: the Association of Independent Competitive Eaters (AICE) and the International Federation of Competitive Eating (IFOCE).

Other eating contests can involve challenges to eat a very large food item, such as a giant pizza or a massive hamburger, in a relatively short amount of time. Often, if the challenge is put on by a restaurant, the contestants do not have to pay for the large amount of food they just consumed. Another unusual thing about the sport is that if you sign up or sometimes just show up early enough, you can immediately be competing against the best in the world. For example, “Super” Paul Barlow Jr. of Atlanta, Georgia, was standing in the audience waiting for the hot dog contest when two vacancies opened up. He quickly volunteered, wanting only a T-shirt, and was pitted against two nationally ranked eaters, Dale Boone and Ken Title, and now is a regular on the Georgia circuit. Paul states, “It’s fun, filling, and I still get free T-shirts!”

- 30 Which of the following is the best title for passage?
- (A) Food Culture in the USA
 - (B) A Fun Sport: Competitive Eating
 - (C) A Great Way to Enjoy Food
 - (D) How to Be a Winner in a Competitive Eating Contest

- 31 Which of the following is NOT true?
- (A) There are two institutions in America that guide competitive eating contests.
- (B) Participants don't have to pay for the food they eat if the contests are organized by restaurants.
- (C) Paul Barlow Jr. was once ranked among the top eaters in the world.
- (D) Fast food is the common target consumed in eating competitions.
- 32 Which of the following can best replace the word "gurgitators" in paragraph 1?
- (A) Competitive eaters (B) Gourmet cooks (C) Sports players (D) Food lovers
- 33 Where can this passage possibly be adapted from?
- (A) A leisure magazine. (B) An encyclopedia.
- (C) An academic journal. (D) A holiday brochure.

請回答第 34 題至第 37 題：

If you are unfamiliar with kohlrabi, it's worth checking out. Its name comes from German and literally means cabbage turnip. Not commonly used in American cuisine, it is widely used in Central Europe and Asia. It is still patiently waiting to be discovered in this country. Kohlrabi is in season from summer through early fall so you can find it at your local market right now. It belongs to the Brassica family, the cancer fighting vegetables that include cabbage, broccoli, and turnips. This turnip-shaped vegetable comes in green or purple and can be eaten raw or cooked. When kohlrabi is raw, it's crunchy and tastes like broccoli stems; when cooked, it tastes like a mild turnip. When you buy kohlrabi, the leaves may be attached to the bulb. Usually smaller kohlrabi is the sweetest and most tender. Bulbs that are much bigger than the size of a tennis ball won't be as tasty. Though kohlrabi might look like an alien life form, it is packed with Vitamin C and provides a healthy dose of fiber, iron, and calcium. Most importantly, it is delicious.

- 34 Where is this passage possibly taken from?
- (A) Science journal. (B) Social security handbook.
- (C) Green living magazine. (D) Surgery research paper.
- 35 What is the author's opinion about kohlrabi?
- (A) It is rare and expensive. (B) It should be widely introduced.
- (C) It contains too much calcium. (D) It tastes better when cooked.
- 36 According to the passage, what do kohlrabi, turnips, and cabbage have in common?
- (A) They come in two colors. (B) They have strange appearances.
- (C) They can prevent cancer. (D) They come from Germany.
- 37 Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Kohlrabi is often used in American cuisine. (B) The bigger a kohlrabi is, the better it tastes.
- (C) Raw or cooked, kohlrabi tastes different. (D) Don't buy kohlrabi with leaves attached.

請回答第 38 題至第 41 題：

Neuroscientists used an instrument called functional MRI to study the brains of two groups of bilingual people. One group consisted of those who had learned a second language as children. The other consisted of people who learned their second language later in life. When placed inside the MRI scanner, which allowed the researchers to see which parts of the brain were getting more blood and were thus more active, people from both groups were asked to think about what they had done the day before, first in one language and then the other.

The researchers looked specifically at Broca's area, in the left frontal part, which is believed to manage speech production. The two groups of people demonstrated different uses of their Broca's area. People who learned a second language as children used the same region in Broca's area for both languages. But those who learned a second language later in life made use of a distinct region in Broca's area for their second language—near the one activated for their native tongue.

Researchers concluded that when language is being hard-wired during development, the brain may intertwine sounds and structures from all languages into the same area. But once that wiring is complete, the management of a new language, with new sounds and structures, must be taken over by a different part of the brain.

- 38 What does “functional MRI” do?
- (A) It records people's speech for acoustic analyses.
 - (B) It videotapes people's gestures while they speak.
 - (C) It shows the areas of the brain that are active.
 - (D) It is only used to show activities in the left brain.
- 39 Which of the following people use the same region in their Broca's area for both the first and the second languages?
- (A) People who are slow in learning a second language.
 - (B) People who learned their first language early in life.
 - (C) People who learned their second language early in life.
 - (D) People who learned their second language much later than their first language.
- 40 Based on this passage, what is NOT true about Broca's area?
- (A) This area is in charge of producing language.
 - (B) It is located at the left hemisphere of the brain.
 - (C) This area is used for the production of the second language.
 - (D) People use the same Broca's area for both their first and second languages.
- 41 What can we conclude from this passage?
- (A) When the second language is learned early, it is considered more like the first language by the brain.
 - (B) The second language can never be processed like the first language.
 - (C) The second language that is learned late can be wired into the same areas as the first language.
 - (D) The motivation of the learners matters the most in language acquisition.

請回答第 42 題至第 45 題：

Real quicksand, the kind that is almost impossible to extricate yourself from, is not just water and sand. A report in the current issue of *Nature* shows that salt and clay are also major ingredients.

Their study began when Dr. Daniel Bonn, a professor of physics at the University of Amsterdam, was in Iran a few years ago and saw signs warning of quicksand. Naturally, the warning prompted him to collect samples and he sank in to his ankles.

He quickly escaped, but even shallow quicksand can be hard to step out of. Back home, Dr. Bonn and his colleagues found out why. Sand grains in quicksand are usually loosely packed, with the clay acting as a fragile gel holding the grains together.

Hit with sudden force from a hapless victim, the quicksand gel turns to liquid. Then salt causes clay particles to stick to one another instead of the sand grains, with the result that a victim ends up surrounded by densely packed sand.

The force needed to pull out a person immersed in quicksand is about the same needed to lift a car, Dr. Bonn said. The trick for escaping is to slowly wiggle the feet and legs, allowing water to flow in. People float in quicksand so it is also impossible to sink all the way in, but quicksand usually forms at river estuaries, so a captive could drown at high tide.

- 42 Which of the following is NOT a major ingredient of quicksand?
(A)water (B)sand (C)salt (D)gel
- 43 Which of the following statements is NOT true?
(A)Dr. Bonn's experience in Iran initiated his subsequent research on quicksand.
(B)The amount of force necessary to get a trapped foot out of the quicksand is huge.
(C)Dr. Bonn was trapped in the quicksand because he failed to notice the warning sign.
(D)People who sink in quicksand are likely to die from drowning.
- 44 According to the article, what should we do if we happen to be trapped in quicksand?
(A)Swim to the bank as quickly as possible.
(B)Wave our hands violently so that we will keep floating in the quicksand.
(C)Tread down the quicksand to harden it.
(D)Introduce water into the quicksand by moving our feet around slightly.
- 45 In what tone does the author present himself?
(A)humorous (B)objective (C)sarcastic (D)pessimistic

請回答第 46 題至第 50 題：

Jim Monsma of the Washington Animal Rescue League in Washington D.C. is now using the Feline-ality program, a personality test designed to match cats with prospective owners. The program assesses a variety of behaviors in individual cats, and then tallies those assessments to place the cat into nine personality categories, which can be matched with a family's situation and desires. It's not unlike a magazine quiz to find out "Which kind of cat are you?" The program is used at 45 shelters, with additional facilities preparing to use it.

As part of the personality test on a cat named Barnaby, Monsma brings Barnaby into an unfamiliar room and opens his cat carrier. Barnaby shoots out and takes charge, checking out the room and everything in it. Monsma uses a stopwatch to track how much time Barnaby spends on social interactions. For example, he adds up how many seconds Barnaby spends trying to get on his lap. He also monitors his noises and blink rate, both indicators of sociability. Monsma then initiates some interactions, offering a hand, three different toys, and hugs. Each transaction earns Barnaby some points. His total comes out high on both scales—he's both highly sociable and highly confident.

Equally important to the Feline-ality program is the fact that people differ, too. Adopters fill out a questionnaire and the results give them a color code, telling them which set of personality types would be best for them to consider.

The program aims to end animal-human mismatches, often a reason cats are returned to the shelter, Monsma says. He says the program has helped to increase adoption in shelters that have tested the Feline-ality program, partly because people find the process fun.

- 46 Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
- (A) A Cat Personality Test to Match Cats with Owners
 - (B) A Scientist Working on Better Understanding of Cats
 - (C) An Ideal Shelter for Cats in Washington D.C.
 - (D) A Program to Improve the Sociability of Cats
- 47 Which of the following steps is not taken during the test with Barnaby?
- (A) Lead Barnaby into a place that is new to the cat.
 - (B) Check how much time the cat spends on interactions.
 - (C) Offer the cat some food to see how fast he eats.
 - (D) Monitor some indicators of the cat's sociability.
- 48 Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) People think the program is a waste of time.
 - (B) Currently only one shelter in Washington D.C. is using the program.
 - (C) More cats have been adopted than before in shelters that use the program.
 - (D) The program puts more stress on the personality of cats than that of adopters.
- 49 Where is the passage most likely to appear?
- (A) In an encyclopedia.
 - (B) In a newspaper.
 - (C) In a chemistry textbook.
 - (D) In the construction plan for a shelter.
- 50 What does the word "facilities" in the first paragraph refer to?
- (A) Scientists.
 - (B) Programs.
 - (C) Owners.
 - (D) Shelters.

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：103年公務人員特種考試警察人員考試、103年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員考試及103年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試

類科名稱：行政警察人員、消防警察人員

科目名稱：英文（試題代號：6401）

單選題數：50題

單選每題配分：2.00分

複選題數：

複選每題配分：

標準答案：

題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	C	D	C	B	B	B	B	C	D	B

題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案	D	C	D	B	D	C	D	C	B	C

題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案	A	D	B	D	A	A	A	D	D	B

題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案	C	A	A	C	B	C	C	C	C	D

題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案	A	D	C	D	B	A	C	C	B	D

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

備註：

104年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員考試及104年
特種考試交通事業鐵路人員、退除役軍人轉任公務人員考試試題

等 別：四等一般警察人員考試

類 科 別：各類別

科 目：英文

考試時間：1 小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。

(二)共 50 題，每題 2 分，須用 2B 鉛筆在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

- 1 With rising income and purchasing power, the automobile in China has become a symbol of new lives, a _____ of status, and a mark of modernity itself.
(A) measure (B) publication (C) rubrics (D) certification
- 2 The review the critic gave is _____. Neither does it contain harsh words, nor does it sound over critical.
(A) moderate (B) unfriendly (C) reluctant (D) aggressive
- 3 My brother Henrik always teased us; he told us ghost stories and scared us half to _____.
(A) sleep (B) nightmare (C) death (D) illness
- 4 Café Rufous not only has the best coffee in Taipei but also offers a relaxed _____. That's why I love to hang out with friends there.
(A) facility (B) reputation (C) atmosphere (D) investment
- 5 Martin Luther King was widely known for his great _____; he made many dramatic speeches in his lifetime.
(A) arrogance (B) eloquence (C) innocence (D) obedience
- 6 It is said that a _____ personality is more important than education in deciding how one will succeed in workplace.
(A) hostile (B) vicious (C) cooperative (D) repressive
- 7 The plan to _____ smoking in New York City, though enjoying some public support, faces considerable opposition from the tobacco industry and the city's restaurant industry.
(A) purchase (B) restrict (C) spend (D) try
- 8 Doctors usually insist on a definitive _____ before treatment because the drugs used have so many adverse effects.
(A) diagnosis (B) geometry (C) prescription (D) rehearsal

請依下文回答第 9 題至第 13 題：

Most writers find it difficult to find a subject to write on. A method frequently used to gather ideas is brainstorming. The method has been used for many years in business. You get a group of people around a table, and they try to solve a problem. The people simply start talking and 9 to each other, then ideas come out in the process. Brainstorming is particularly valuable to the writer 10 it offers a technique for getting suggestions and leads for a subject. Most of us brainstorm 11. You start with something—anything—and with a pencil and paper you talk to yourself. At first you write down whatever comes to mind. But after a few phrases appear, you gently apply pressure and shape some of the material as it 12. Only when the ideas tend to get 13 should you come to a conclusion that may provide a subject. This may not be your final subject, but at least it is a beginning.

- 9 (A) owing (B) occurring (C) reacting (D) according
- 10 (A) because (B) unless (C) whereas (D) though
- 11 (A) hence (B) hardly (C) otherwise (D) alone
- 12 (A) interprets (B) emerges (C) acquires (D) operates
- 13 (A) abstract (B) efficient (C) general (D) specific

請依下文回答第 14 題至第 17 題：

During my high school years my best friend was Susan Miller, a girl who had lived down the street from me all her life. We knew each other well and had many interests in common. One way in which we were different, however, was in our shopping habits. When I shopped, I always knew what I wanted, got it quickly, and left. For Susan, shopping was a game. She spent all day at it: examining, comparing, and finally, if conditions were right, buying. All too often I have spent hours waiting for her to make up her mind. In fact, my longest "shopathon" was on a Christmas Eve when Susan and I went to pick up a few last-minute gifts. She wanted a fit for her father, and I had to get something for my youngest sister, Sara. We started at 9:00 A.M., and by 10:15 I had bought Sara her gift, a toy Dalmatian. Then I just trudged around the mall after Susan. By one o'clock she still had not made a purchase, and the mall was becoming human gridlock. Finally feeling some compassion, Susan bought herself and me each a slice of pizza. We had to eat standing up; the tables were all filled. Then, walking and walking through endless stores, we continued shopping. She examined shirts, scarves, ties, knickknacks. Her response to every possibility was negative: her father had it, he wouldn't like it, this was too expensive, and that was too cheap. Nothing seemed right for Susan's father. Finally, fifteen minutes before the mall was scheduled to close, she came out of a store in triumph. "I got it!" she said. I looked up from where I was sitting on a bench, rubbing my swollen feet. "What?" I asked weakly. She held up a piece of paper. "A gift certificate!" she exclaimed. "With this my father can get whatever he wants."

- 14 According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
(A) The author agrees that slow-paced shopping can be very rewarding.
(B) Though their shopping habits were different, the author enjoyed shopping with Susan.
(C) The author and Susan shared many interests except shopping habits.
(D) Finally Susan bought her father a shirt.
- 15 What does "shopathon" mean?
(A) It is a new term which implies a long, continuous day completely filled with shopping.
(B) It refers to the habit of shopping with a person who can give wise advice.
(C) It is a buying game sponsored by shopping malls before Christmas.
(D) It is a Christmas compassion program which encourages shoppers to help out people in need.
- 16 According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
(A) They enjoyed greatly the delicious steak for lunch as a lot of other shoppers did.
(B) There were so many people; they could not find a table, and they ate in a rush.
(C) They had a large meal: their table was full with nice food.
(D) Because there were huge crowds in the shopping mall, their food was not served until one o'clock.
- 17 Which of the following best describe "a gift certificate"?
(A) A prize won from a game or contest
(B) A warning message from the credit card company
(C) A piece of paper presented as a gift to someone to be used as money
(D) An award for academic excellence
- 18 Ipad is a _____ version of a laptop computer.
(A) needy (B) global (C) mobile (D) trendy
- 19 For the first reading, avid readers tend to _____ the book rather than read it from page to page.
(A) fold (B) memorize (C) publicize (D) skim
- 20 In succeeding generations, Bernini's fame was _____ by others, and only within recent years has it begun to regain its luster.
(A) eclipsed (B) illuminated (C) retrieved (D) trespassed
- 21 The devastating earthquake and tsunami that hit Japan on March 11, 2011 _____ more than 15,000 lives.
(A) claimed (B) violated (C) obtained (D) corrupted
- 22 His family has to live on a tight _____ because Mr. Jones is out of work.
(A) bucket (B) buckle (C) budget (D) bundle
- 23 In Chinese culture, the New Year's Eve is an _____ for families to get together.
(A) operation (B) omission (C) orientation (D) occasion
- 24 Almost half of the audience has fallen asleep; _____, the speech is very boring.
(A) appropriately (B) accidentally (C) adequately (D) apparently

請依下文回答第 25 題至第 27 題：

A long healthy life is no accident. It begins with good genes, but it also _____ 25 _____ good habits. If you adopt the right lifestyle, experts say, chances are you may live up to a decade longer. So what's the formula for success? In recent years researchers have fanned out across the globe to find the secrets to long life. _____ 26 _____ in part by the US National Institute on Aging, scientists have focused on several regions where people live significantly longer. In Sardinia, Italy, one team of demographers found a hot spot of _____ 27 _____ in mountain villages where men reach age 100 at an amazing rate. On the islands of Okinawa, Japan, another team examined a group that is among the longest lived on earth.

- 25 (A) depends on (B) leads to (C) results in (D) changes into
26 (A) Founded (B) Fond (C) Funded (D) Functioned
27 (A) longitude (B) altitude (C) attitude (D) longevity

請依下文回答第 28 題至第 30 題：

Since ancient times, sound and music has been used as a powerful tool for healing, a means of communication, and a way to lift the human spirit.

Today, in our stressful and busy world, we are again _____ 28 _____ music as a means to heal and relax our lives. People in all walks of life, of all ages, are listening to music specifically designed to harmonize and heal. _____ 29 _____, acupuncturists have begun using Chinese healing music such as that of the Shanghai Chinese Traditional Orchestra as a perfect accompaniment to their work.

The musician, Deuter said, "You will experience the best healing results when you open up to listen not just with your physical ears, but when you start to feel the vibration of the music with your whole body and spirit." So, we invite you to explore the healing power of music and sound. _____ 30 _____ you are in the healing professions and would like to make your work even more graceful and effective, or you just want music to dance to, to relax with or to take you to deeper states of consciousness on your own healing, there is much to choose from, lots to enjoy—one world, so much music.

- 28 (A) asking for (B) turning to (C) abiding by (D) restoring from
29 (A) However (B) For example (C) As such (D) In turn
30 (A) When (B) Maybe (C) Whether (D) Since

請依下文回答第 31 題至第 34 題：

Pablo Picasso was born on October 25, 1881 to Don José Ruiz Blasco and Doña Maria Picasso Lopez. Pablo 31 the first ten years of his life in Malaga, Spain. The family was far from rich, and when two other children were born, 32 was often difficult to make ends meet. When Don José has offered a better-paid job, he accepted it 33, and the Picassos moved to the provincial capital of La Coruna, where they lived for the next four years. In 1892, Pablo entered the School of Fine Arts, but it was mostly his father who taught him painting. By 1894 Pablo's works were so well executed for a boy of his age that his father, recognizing Pablo's amazing 34, decided to hand his brush and palette to his son and declared that he would never paint again.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------|------------|
| 31 (A) took | (B) cost | (C) used | (D) spent |
| 32 (A) it | (B) what | (C) which | (D) that |
| 33 (A) significantly | (B) immediately | (C) lately | (D) lovely |
| 34 (A) memory | (B) speed | (C) defect | (D) talent |

請依下文回答第 35 題至第 37 題：

By the 18th century Paris had replaced Rome as the artistic center of Europe. At the French court of Louis XV a new rococo style developed. The term "rococo" comes from the French word *rocaille* (rock-work). Like the terms "gothic" and "baroque," it was a term of contempt—a departure from the classical conception of art. The rococo style is sometimes called the Louis XV style.

The rococo style developed out of the late baroque. It was more delicate and relaxed than the baroque. It was also on a smaller scale, marked by curves and countercurves. Principally a decorative art, it expressed itself in interior architecture and design, painting, furniture, porcelain, and landscape gardening. It was first used to decorate the palaces and salons of the French aristocracy but later spread to the southern German states and Austria.

The rococo style, then, was closely connected to the joyful, frivolous age of Louis XV. It aimed at delicacy and perfection of proportion. Small in scale, it had a graceful feminine character. It represented the elegance and luxury of the period.

- 35 According to this passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
(A) The term "rococo" is a French word, meaning rock-work.
(B) Baroque style grew out of the rococo style.
(C) The term "rococo" referred to an art form which was considered inferior to the classical forms of art.
(D) The rococo style represented the elegance and luxury of the reign of Louis XV.
- 36 According to this passage, what did the rococo style and the baroque style have in common?
(A) Neither was considered the Louis XV style.
(B) Both were large in scale and aimed at delicacy and elegance.
(C) Both were viewed as different from the classical conception of art.
(D) Both developed out of the gothic style.
- 37 According to this passage, how did the rococo style express itself as a decorative art?
(A) It was used to decorate the houses of the ordinary people.
(B) It originated from the southern German states and Austria.
(C) It was used to portray the beauty of women.
(D) It was used to decorate the palaces and salons of the French aristocracy.

請依下文回答第 38 題至第 41 題：

Our fascination with eating and drinking behaviors and their causes has resulted in a huge industry of food-related pop science. Every bookstore, every magazine stand, every grocery store checkout counter is filled with publications about how to get your child to eat vegetables, how to tell if someone has an eating disorder or, most commonly, how to lose weight. But the degree to which any of these is based on scientific research is very limited. In contrast to the literature for the general reader, the scientific research on eating and drinking behaviors is usually too technical for the general reader. The *Psychology of Eating and Drinking* is a unique volume, a textbook that can be comprehended by the general educated reader. Just as in her previous books, Alexandra Logue grounds her investigation into the complex interactions between our physiology, our surroundings, and our eating and drinking habits in laboratory research and up-to-date scientific information. The chapters move from the general—hunger and thirst, taste and smell, and eating behaviors—to the more specialized—overeating and overdrinking, anorexia and bulimia, and alcohol use. In each case, Logue provides a brief synopsis of the most historically influential scientific research and then relates this history to the most up to date advances. This method provides the reader with a general introduction to the physiology of sensations related to eating and drinking and how these sensations are influenced by the individual's social surroundings. Thus, this book provides general readers with a biological and psychological framework to understand their eating behaviors.

- 38 What's the purpose of this passage?
(A) To arouse the interest of doing research on food science.
(B) To call for the attention to healthy life and food choices.
(C) To advertise Alexandra Logue's unique way of editing a cook book.
(D) To introduce the book *The Psychology of Eating and Drinking*.

- 39 Which of the following statements is NOT true about *The Psychology of Eating and Drinking*?
 (A) It leads the reader from the general to the specialized.
 (B) It's Alexandra Logue's first publication.
 (C) The data relates the past studies to the present ones.
 (D) It comes after Logue's complex investigation.
- 40 What does the author think about the scientific research on eating and drinking behaviors in general?
 (A) It is historically influential.
 (B) It is biologically interactive.
 (C) It is too hard for common readers.
 (D) It is filled with sensations.
- 41 Which of the following statements is true?
 (A) Food-related science has been popular due to our love of eating and drinking.
 (B) The way to judge an eating disorder is by the behavior at a grocery checkout counter.
 (C) Alexandra Logue controls her eating and drinking habits in laboratory research.
 (D) Food-related publications are always based on some famous scientific studies.

請依下文回答第 42 題至第 44 題：

Christopher Reeve (1952-2004) was an American actor, director, producer, and writer. He established himself early as a Juilliard-trained stage actor before portraying Superman/Clark Kent in four films, from 1978 to 1987. He was, however, never a Superman or comic book fan, though he had watched *Adventures of Superman* starring George Reeves. He took the challenge only because it was a dual role.

Reeve took up horse riding in 1985 after learning to ride for the film *Anna Karenina*. He was initially allergic to horses, but as with every other sport he participated in, he took horse riding seriously and was intensely competitive with it. His allergies soon disappeared. The accident happened when he was invited in the 1995 jumping and dressage finals at the Commonwealth Park. Being over-concerned about jumps sixteen and seventeen, Reeve paid little attention to the third jump, which was a routine three-foot-three fence. After his horse had a refusal, Reeve fell off, severely damaged his spinal cord, and therefore, became paralyzed from the neck down. After being convinced that not only would he never walk again, but that he might never move a body part again, Reeve considered suicide. Thanks to his wife's timely encouragement of love, Reeve never considered suicide as an option again. Instead, since he was constantly being covered by the media, he realized that he could use his name to help everyone with spinal cord injuries.

Throughout this time, Reeve kept his body as physically strong as possible by using specialized exercise machines. Also, by engaging in various show businesses, he kept his mind active and helpful to others. Though he finally lost his battle to a systemic infection and passed away on October 10, 2004, his story has inspired people worldwide.

- 42 What is the main idea of this passage?
 (A) The inspiring life of Christopher Reeve, the Superman.
 (B) Christopher Reeve's accident with a fall from the horse.
 (C) The adventures of a Superman, George Reeves.
 (D) The dual role, Superman/Clark Kent, by Christopher Reeve.
- 43 Based on this passage, which of the following is NOT true about Christopher Reeve?
 (A) He died from a systemic infection at the age of 52.
 (B) His wife's love saved him from depression and suicidal ideas.
 (C) He kept being strong and optimistic even years after the accident.
 (D) Christopher Reeve starred *Adventures of Superman*.
- 44 Which of the following can best describe Christopher Reeve's last 10 years?
 (A) Intensely competitive. (B) A super fighter.
 (C) A Juilliard-trained stage actor. (D) Very pessimistic.
- 45 The housing prices in this city are so _____ high that few people can afford to buy an apartment before the age of thirty-five.
 (A) beneficially (B) tentatively (C) passionately (D) ridiculously
- 46 Conflicting reports on the government's position has led to widespread public _____ regarding the new energy policy.
 (A) nomination (B) confusion (C) occupation (D) permission

請依下文回答第 47 題至第 50 題：

Denali National Park

One of the most well-known parks in Alaska is Denali National Park. It is home to Mt. McKinley, the tallest mountain in North America. The park is 47 in the middle of the state, north of Anchorage, and is included on most Alaska cruise tour itineraries.

The 6 million acres that comprise the park are complete subarctic eco-system with 750 48 of flowering plants and over 200 birds and mammals. The park is a popular destination for tourists looking to hike, camp and view wildlife, and the grounds of the preserve also 49 a subject for research in the natural sciences. Bus tours run along the 90-mile Denali Park Road, which is closed 50 private vehicles after Mile 15. Walking and biking are thus great ways to get to know the park. Visitors also enjoy rafting, hiking and flight-seeing.

- 47 (A) landed (B) situated (C) occupied (D) enclosed
 48 (A) companions (B) fragments (C) substances (D) species
 49 (A) relate to (B) focus on (C) serve as (D) come from
 50 (A) to (B) in (C) at (D) from

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：104年公務人員特種考試警察人員考試、104年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員考試、104年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試及104年特種考試退除役軍人轉任公務人員考試

類科名稱：消防警察人員、行政警察人員、水上警察人員輪機組

科目名稱：英文（試題代號：6401）

單選每題配分：2.00分

複選每題配分：

標準答案：

題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	A	A	C	C	B	C	B	A	C	A

題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案	D	B	D	C	A	B	C	D	D	A

題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案	A	C	D	D	A	C	D	B	B	C

題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案	D	A	B	D	B	C	D	D	B	C

題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案	A	A	D	B	D	B	B	D	C	A

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

備註：

105年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員
考試及105年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試試題

考試別：一般警察人員考試

等別：四等考試

類科別：各類別

科目：英文

考試時間：1 小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。

(二)共 50 題，每題 2 分，須用 2B 鉛筆 在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

- 1 Capital punishment is a _____ in modern societies. Many people today insist that no one has the right to take another person's life, not even the criminal's.
(A)dispute (B)distribution (C)distinction (D)disclosure
- 2 Wearable technology devices _____ over 30% of the company's total sales three years in a row.
(A)account for (B)amount to (C)accumulate for (D)add up
- 3 We often feel _____ from doing anything when we are not at our best health-wise and emotion-wise.
(A)deprived (B)defective (C)disapproved (D)discouraged
- 4 Nobody expects corruption to be _____ in China. It is built into the system, a system without checks and balances.
(A)detained (B)eradicated (C)mobilized (D)quenched
- 5 Rescue workers searched for survivors in the epicenter of _____ that struck China's Yunnan province.
(A)a grocery (B)an obstacle (C)a native (D)an earthquake
- 6 She works in a social _____ dedicated to radically increasing the scale of energy access in developing countries.
(A)installment (B)enterprise (C)message (D)feast
- 7 He was knocked down by a car and badly _____.
(A)injured (B)intended (C)intensified (D)inaugurated
- 8 Although they have been tamed, circus tigers can _____ attack their trainer.
(A)unexpectedly (B)gracefully (C)elegantly (D)nicely
- 9 FoodCloud is a nonprofit food-sharing service that connects businesses, such as supermarkets or bakeries, with charities seeking food _____.
(A)career (B)donation (C)problem (D)reduction
- 10 It is often hard to _____ the truth of a legend, but we seem to always enjoy learning the stunning part of it.
(A)run out of (B)testify (C)scrap (D)carry out
- 11 Renting a car in Morocco isn't cheap, but it is possible to strike very good _____ with some of the smaller dealers.
(A)allies (B)bargains (C)commodities (D)diversities
- 12 The newest model of the video game will be _____ for purchase next month.
(A)reluctant (B)available (C)obscure (D)peculiar
- 13 There is no shortage of challenging destinations for drivers in China, but Tibet is widely regarded as the _____ one.
(A)equivalent (B)fragile (C)synthetic (D)ultimate
- 14 Though women _____ men in the workforce, the gender gap at the top is still wide.
(A)encounter (B)harass (C)outnumber (D)relish
- 15 Jeremy Lin's success has _____ me to go after my dream, which is to become a Broadway singer.
(A)expanded (B)inspired (C)offended (D)approached

- 16 Bryan could not _____ on his studies because of the noise outside.
(A)condense (B)confuse (C)contract (D)concentrate
- 17 Anyone who is _____ with the Aids virus has to notify the sanitary authorities.
(A)infected (B)initiated (C)injured (D)included
- 18 Several witnesses were asked to _____ the suspect who had robbed the lady.
(A)enrich (B)defoliate (C)identify (D)lease
- 19 Jack's telephone bill is due today. He needs to pay it by midnight tonight; _____, the telephone company will disconnect him.
(A)after all (B)furthermore (C)in consequence (D)otherwise
- 20 Mr. Wang is very upset because the woman he fell in love with has _____ him.
(A)leave favored (B)leaving praised (C)admired (D)left
- 21 The growing burden of housing loans has made it difficult for young people to _____ their own homes.
(A)transfer (B)compromise (C)purchase (D)manifest
- 22 A horrible car crash happened this morning at the busy _____ of Highways 1 and 6.
(A)compartment (B)intersection (C)foundation (D)summit
- 23 The story of Snow White is _____, so I don't need to repeat it.
(A)wide (B)well-known (C)angry (D)efficient
- 24 Across the world traditions differ, but many practices are similar _____.
(A)to no avail (B)on earth (C)in no time (D)in essence
- 25 My brother's letter was full of _____, so it was hard to read.
(A)merits (B)mistakes (C)games (D)senses
- 26 The _____ on your head and shoulder seems to be the snowflake decoration is Christmas season.
(A)brochure (B)dandruff (C)concierge (D)graffiti
- 27 The receptionist at the front desk looked busy; after he stopped to give us directions to the waiting area, he _____ doing what he was previously busy with right away.
(A)maintained (B)preserved (C)resumed (D)withdrew

請依下文回答第 28 題至第 31 題：

Michelangelo's David, the five-hundred-year-old marble statue, is regarded as an example of a perfect male body. However, he is found to have a flaw—having crossed eyes. The 28 was made during an exercise to produce a digital version of all Michelangelo's sculptures and buildings by scanning them with a laser. The result shows the gaze directions of his eyes diverge. This is shown clearly in the full frontal image of David's face, which cannot normally be seen because the sculpture is 16ft tall, stands on an elevated base, and is viewed from 29 at an angle at which the face is obscured by the left hand.

It is believed that Michelangelo did this 30, because it provided good profiles of David when seen from all sides. 31, Michelangelo sculpted with not only human anatomy and common imperfections in mind, but also with the viewing angle of the people on the ground. It wasn't until science and photography enabled us to look at David in various angles and heights was it discovered that David's eyes weren't "perfect." For non-technological viewing, David's squinted eyes contribute to his stature and posture from all sides.

- 28 (A)mistake (B)change (C)discovery (D)legend
- 29 (A)behind (B)above (C)below (D)across
- 30 (A)on purpose (B)at random (C)in vain (D)by chance
- 31 (A)On the contrary (B)By no means (C)As a result (D)In other words

請依下文回答第 32 題至第 35 題：

The lives of both local and international health care workers, as well as the lives of thousands of people in West Africa and possibly beyond, are at stake in the world's largest Ebola epidemic to date. Organizations such as Samaritan's Purse and Doctors without Borders have taken the lead in 32 the disease, which has seen major outbreaks in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone. They are underfunded and overstretched as the epidemic 33. The international response to the epidemic has 34 been insufficiently urgent. The international community needs to act fast to 35 the worst Ebola outbreak in history.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 32 | (A)confirming | (B)interrupting | (C)informing | (D)combatting |
| 33 | (A)improves | (B)worsens | (C)struggles | (D)withdraws |
| 34 | (A)so late | (B)so far | (C)so little | (D)so much |
| 35 | (A)contain | (B)detain | (C)maintain | (D)entertain |

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 38 題：

David knew that doctors were good men, and the adults had always told him that doctors were there to help people when they were ill. So he 36 quietly while the doctor touched him and 37 the dirt away with something from a bottle. It hurt all the time, and then the doctor put something else on his burns, and that hurt, too. But the doctor explained that 38 he did not do it, the burns would be more painful the next day.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 36 | (A)submitted | (B)escaped | (C)admitted | (D)departed |
| 37 | (A)folded | (B)amazed | (C)chased | (D)wiped |
| 38 | (A)if | (B)though | (C)since | (D)as |

請依下文回答第 39 題至第 43 題：

In recent years, the sudden disappearance of bees has concerned scientists. When many bees are absent from the earth, this will have a great impact on people's life because many kinds of food such as fruits, vegetables, meats, milk, and eggs will be gone with bees. As a result, many scientists have already found out the reasons why many bees are vanishing from the earth. Some of these causes include climate change and serious food shortages for bees. But a major risk is the use of pesticides that can make bees become puzzled, bring less pollen home, and even unable to find their way home. In some of the worst cases, pesticides can harm bees' immune systems and make them endangered by the threats of parasites. In order to save the bees and protect our environment, some people have already gone organic by not using pesticides when planting flowers, vegetables, and fruits. And to our great delight, scientists have also discovered the way to kill those parasites that are deadly to bees. Despite these great efforts made to save the bees, it is still the increasing awareness of environmental protection that can eventually protect our bees from disappearing.

- 39 What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A)the disappearance of food supply (B)the importance of environmental protection
(C)the misuse of pesticides (D)the threats of parasites
- 40 According to the passage, why is the absence of bees on earth so vital to humans?
- (A)Because it tells us about the reason of climate change.
(B)Because it makes humans realize the usage of pesticides to bees.
(C)Because it takes away many sources of food from humans.
(D)Because it lets people know the importance of science.
- 41 According to the passage, what is the major cause for the disappearance of many bees?
- (A)parasites (B)global warming (C)lack of food supply (D)pesticides
- 42 According to the passage, what can people do to reduce the use of pesticides?
- (A)By growing less food (B)By killing more parasites
(C)By going organic (D)By making a new kind of chemicals
- 43 According to the passage, what is the scientific progress made to save the bees?
- (A)Finding the ways to get rid of parasites (B)Discovering the sources of food supply
(C)Inventing new kinds of farming (D)Reducing the risks of climate change

請依下文回答第 44 題至第 47 題：

I was convinced that the only thing I wanted to do, ever, was to write novels. However, my parents, both of whom came from impoverished backgrounds and neither of whom had been to college, took the view that my overactive imagination was an amusing personal quirk that would never pay a mortgage, or secure a pension. I know that the irony strikes with the force of a cartoon anvil, now. They hoped that I would take a vocational degree, but I wanted to study English literature. A compromise was reached that in retrospect satisfied nobody, and I went up to study Modern Languages. Hardly had my parents' car rounded the corner at the end of the road than I ditched German and scuttled off down the Classics corridor. I cannot remember telling my parents that I was studying Classics; they might well have found out for the first time on graduation day. Of all the subjects on this planet, I think they would have been hard put to name one less useful than Greek mythology when it came to securing the keys to an executive bathroom.

- 44 According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A)The author and her parents had different views on what to study in college.
(B)The author eventually took a vocational degree.
(C)The author's parents loved Greek mythology though they did not like their daughter to study literature.
(D)The author's parents encouraged their daughter to develop creativity and imagination.
- 45 According to the passage, what was the author's major in college?
- (A)German (B)Classics (C)Modern languages (D)Chinese literature
- 46 According to the passage, which of the following is the least important in the minds of the author's parents?
- (A)the position of a business executive (B)a pension plan
(C)the ability to own a property (D)knowledge of ancient Greek culture
- 47 What of the following is closest in meaning to the word "compromise"?
- (A)expectation (B)compassion (C)concession (D)exploration

請依下文回答第 48 題至第 50 題：

In 1970, a wild child was found in California: a girl of 13 who had been isolated in a small room and had not been spoken to by her parents since infancy. "Genie," as she was later dubbed to protect her privacy by the psycholinguists who tested her, could not stand erect. At the time, she was unable to speak: she could only whimper. The case came to light when Genie's 50-year-old mother ran away from her 70-year-old husband after a violent quarrel and took the child along. The mother was partially blind and applied for public assistance. Genie was sent to the Los Angeles Children's Hospital for tests.

The discovery of Genie aroused intense curiosity among psychologists, linguists, neurologists, and others who study brain development. They were eager to know what Genie's mental level was at the time she was found and whether she would be capable of developing her faculties. "It's a terribly important case," says Harlan Lane, a psycholinguist at Northeastern University who wrote *The Wild Boy of Aveyron*. "Since our morality doesn't allow us to conduct deprivation experiments with human beings, these unfortunate people are all we have to go on."

- 48 What is the purpose of this passage?
- (A)To correct the misconception about unfortunate people.
(B)To report a specific case for scientific research.
(C)To explore the causes of mental illness.
(D)To help people who cannot speak.
- 49 Why are many scientists curious about Genie's case?
- (A)Because they can study her brain development. (B)Because they can earn a lot of money.
(C)Because they have sympathy for her. (D)Because they want Genie to be a scientist.
- 50 Which of the following fields might not be interested in studying Genie's case?
- (A)neurology (B)mythology (C)psychology (D)linguistics

測驗題標準答案更正

考試名稱： 105年公務人員特種考試警察人員考試、105年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員考試及
105年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試

類科名稱： 行政警察人員、消防警察人員、水上警察人員輪機組、水上警察人員航海組

科目名稱： 英文

單選題數：50題

單選每題配分：2.00分

複選題數：

複選每題配分：

標準答案：答案標註#者，表該題有更正答案，其更正內容詳見備註。

題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	A	A	D	B	D	B	A	A	B	B

題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案	B	B	D	C	B	D	A	C	D	D

題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案	C	B	B	D	B	#	C	C	C	A

題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案	D	D	B	B	A	A	D	A	B	C

題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案	D	C	A	A	B	D	C	B	A	B

題號	第51題	第52題	第53題	第54題	第55題	第56題	第57題	第58題	第59題	第60題
答案										

題號	第61題	第62題	第63題	第64題	第65題	第66題	第67題	第68題	第69題	第70題
答案										

題號	第71題	第72題	第73題	第74題	第75題	第76題	第77題	第78題	第79題	第80題
答案										

題號	第81題	第82題	第83題	第84題	第85題	第86題	第87題	第88題	第89題	第90題
答案										

題號	第91題	第92題	第93題	第94題	第95題	第96題	第97題	第98題	第99題	第100題
答案										

備 註： 第26題一律給分。

106年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員考試及106年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員、退除役軍人轉任公務人員考試試題

考試別：一般警察人員考試

等別：四等考試

類科別：各類別

科目：英文

考試時間：1小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。

(二)共 50 題，每題 2 分，須用 2B 鉛筆在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

- 1 This is a good hotel to stay in because it provides many _____ such as a fitness center, swimming pools, a business center, and wireless internet connection for their guests to use.
(A)facilities (B)staircases (C)agencies (D)vehicles
- 2 The county government invites many musicians from the world to _____ in a jazz concert held over the weekend.
(A)memorize (B)estimate (C)perform (D)transfer
- 3 About Mozart's _____ musical talent, many books have been written ever since his death.
(A)optional (B)legendary (C)chaotic (D)notorious
- 4 After a brainstorming meeting, they _____ many good ideas.
(A)paid attention to (B)put in for (C)made use of (D)came up with
- 5 Julie really likes that red handbag, but she cannot _____ it.
(A)clarify (B)afford (C)twist (D)echo
- 6 The _____ works of William Shakespeare, an eminent dramatist in the 17th century, include plays, sonnets, narrative poems, verses, etc.
(A)complete (B)internal (C)patent (D)rational
- 7 Her _____ for learning French is quite strong because she is going to move to France after graduating from college.
(A)judgment (B)fulfillment (C)motivation (D)information
- 8 Louis Schwartzberg is best known for his time-lapse photography, a technique that _____ images on film very slowly.
(A)removes (B)captures (C)kidnaps (D)slaughters
- 9 Election is very competitive because many _____ are running for a position.
(A)applicants (B)supporters (C)candidates (D)sponsors
- 10 No one in John's school wants to play with or even talk to him, so going to school has become John's _____.
(A)nightmare (B)nightingale (C)movement (D)monument
- 11 In Kariba, it is very common to see many wild animals walking down the street. Kariba is a very harmonic place that shows how humans and animals can live _____ together in the city.
(A)particularly (B)peacefully (C)innovatively (D)harmfully

- 12 Reptiles, cold-blooded animals with backbones, _____ from amphibians about 340 million years ago.
(A)devolved (B)evolved (C)involved (D)revolved
- 13 Plenty of online information is now available to help people _____ in the job market and better sell themselves to companies.
(A)pioneer (B)declare (C)compete (D)relieve
- 14 After eating the tasty chocolate cake in the party, the boy felt extremely _____.
(A)content (B)lonesome (C)absent-minded (D)heart-broken
- 15 When I traveled by myself in Europe for two months, I received a lot of _____ from strangers. I appreciated their help very much.
(A)silence (B)balance (C)assistance (D)intelligence
- 16 The year 1998 saw many technological _____. Apple unveiled the iMac, Google was launched, and e-commerce took off on the Internet.
(A)destinations (B)milestones (C)possessions (D)speculations
- 17 Since he has a talent for _____ various sounds and noises, we should sign him up for the talent show.
(A)infusing (B)informing (C)imitating (D)intimidating
- 18 Kelly is a very _____ salesperson. She wants to become the chief manager of the company.
(A)ambiguous (B)accessible (C)ambitious (D)infectious
- 19 The Amazonian Rainforest, which is roughly the size of Europe, is the home of more than half the plant and animal _____ known to man.
(A)specters (B)spectrums (C)speckles (D)species
- 20 My grandfather got hearing aids implanted in both ears and he is _____ well to his bionic devices.
(A)retaining (B)halting (C)adapting (D)pedaling
- 21 The fashion industry has been promoting dangerously thin body image, which has caused some models to develop eating _____.
(A)disembarks (B)disorders (C)distributions (D)dishonesty
- 22 Sending too many attachments or photos by an email may accidentally _____ your receivers' computers when they open all the files at the same time.
(A)gum up (B)make up (C)stir up (D)sum up
- 23 The elevator is out of work due to some _____ problems.
(A)tactical (B)technical (C)vertical (D)biological
- 24 The _____ of pizza really exploded in the USA when American soldiers returned from Italy after World War II and raved about "that great Italian dish".
(A)simplicity (B)originality (C)popularity (D)hospitality
- 25 I did not _____ Rita at our college class reunion at first last Saturday because she had changed so much.
(A)awaken (B)comfort (C)fail (D)recognize
- 26 After studying the data reported in the newspaper, the scientist figured out a possible _____ to the problem.
(A)solidity (B)solution (C)polution (D)proposal
- 27 Chris believes he has found his _____, so he is working hard towards qualifying as a teacher.
(A)vocation (B)vacation (C)vantage (D)voyage
- 28 The man is a _____ environmental activist dedicated to solving the problems of climate change.
(A)renowned (B)criminal (C)segmental (D)plastic
- 29 We all know that prevention is better than cure, but few people would take _____ in advance.
(A)processions (B)prosperity (C)performance (D)precautions

- 30 It is fun to take a trip to an open wildlife _____ in Australia, where you could play with animals such as kangaroos and koalas.
(A)boundary (B)landmark (C)sanctuary (D)underground
- 31 The man who was hit by a truck is now in _____ condition. He may die any minute.
(A)critical (B)magical (C)typical (D)practical
- 32 Middle-aged people may have a feeling of dissatisfaction with one's life and _____ for something fresh, exciting and different.
(A)stand (B)answer (C)display (D)long
- 33 We haven't booked our _____ because we have decided to find a hotel upon arrival.
(A)recommendation (B)accommodation (C)consolidation (D)intimidation
- 34 People want to stay inside on snowy days, because they cannot stand wind and snow _____ their faces.
(A)ranking (B)looping (C)backing (D)stinging
- 35 The _____ shop offers a variety of stylish school and office supplies to attract potential customers in the neighborhood.
(A)fashion (B)stationery (C)manicure (D)barber
- 36 It was impossible to remain _____ forever and in the course of time the true identity of George Eliot leaked out.
(A)formidable (B)incognito (C)redundant (D)versatile

請依下文回答第 37 題至第 41 題：

Anne Frank kept a diary from 12 June 1942 to 1 August 1944. Initially, she wrote it strictly for herself. Then, one day in 1944, Gerrit Bolkestein, a member of the Dutch government in exile, announced in a radio 37 from London. After the war, he hoped to collect eyewitness accounts of the suffering of the Dutch people 38 the German occupation. As an example, he specifically mentioned letters and diaries. Then, Anne Frank decided that when the war 39 over, she would publish a book based on her diary. She began rewriting and editing her diary, improving on the text, 40 passages she didn't think were interesting enough and adding others from 41.

- 37 (A)outcry (B)outcast (C)broadcast (D)broadway
- 38 (A)by (B)for (C)over (D)under
- 39 (A)had (B)was (C)been (D)being
- 40 (A)relating (B)printing (C)reading (D)omitting
- 41 (A)memo (B)model (C)music (D)memory

請依下文回答第 42 題至第 45 題：

In August 2015, Google announced Sundar Pichai to be the new CEO of the company. Born and growing up in India, Pichai first studied engineering in his home country and then moved to the United States to pursue an MS at Stanford University and an MBA at Wharton School of Business. Being the key person who runs Android, Pichai is also the moving power behind the creation of Google Chrome browser, one that can rival and even exceed Microsoft's Internet Explorer. Pichai's achievement in Chrome in particular built up his reputation in the company as well as greatly increased his chance of getting the promotion. On top of these, he also played a crucial role in helping Google purchase another company and resolved the tense relationship with a rival company.

As a matter of fact, Pichai's great success lies not only in his professional capacity but also in his acquiring other essential skills. For instance, he is well-known as a team player and an excellent negotiator. He knows how to make the best of his team and can deal with many hard negotiations. Being a person who is talented in communication, Pichai is capable of interpreting the abstract ideas of Google's founder into something knowable and manageable to his colleagues. Therefore, he is actually the most significant person who assists in implementing the creator's idea. Moreover, he is also a courteous and sociable person who is well-liked by all of his colleagues. He dislikes creating enemies in the company and he is well-informed of the politics that is going on there. Pichai's successful story is, of course, not the only one. Well before Google, Microsoft has already appointed an Indian person to lead the company.

- 42 What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) To praise the great success of Google.
(B) To criticize the appointment of a new CEO.
(C) To inform the readers of a great man behind Google.
(D) To introduce a newly-developed product made by Pichai.
- 43 Why could the making of Chrome secure Pichai's high position at Google?
- (A) Because it was the product invented by Pichai only.
(B) Because it was the best browser sponsored by Pichai.
(C) Because only Pichai knew how to use the product properly.
(D) Because it could beat a similar product made by a rival company.
- 44 How important is Pichai's role in carrying out the idea of Google's founder?
- (A) He knows how to deliver the founder's idea to his colleagues.
(B) He is able to find the mistakes in the founder's idea.
(C) He is the only one who is respected by his colleagues.
(D) He can help solve the conflicts between colleagues.
- 45 Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Pichai was firstly educated in India.
(B) Pichai was an interpreter by profession.
(C) Pichai is good at playing politics in the company.
(D) Pichai is greatly admired for founding Google.
- 46 Living in a crowded city can be very ____, especially during the rush hour.
- (A) irrelevant (B) stressful (C) sensitive (D) intentional
- 47 Regular exercise of any kind and amount has been proven beneficial for _____ health as it could help reduce anxiety and negative mood.
- (A) fiscal (B) metal (C) mental (D) facial
- 48 The extreme weather is becoming a(n) _____ problem that affects everyone in the world.
- (A) innovative (B) global (C) superficial (D) reliable
- 49 Dogs can be tamed to respond to commands, and cats can also be trained to be _____.
- (A) abnormal (B) obedient (C) traceable (D) vigorous
- 50 The EU's chief foreign policy official called on the Iranian regime authorities "to fully respect and protect the rights of their citizens, including freedom of expression and the right to _____ in public peacefully."
- (A) assemble (B) resume (C) tremble (D) consume

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱： 1 0 6 年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員考試及 1 0 6 年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員、退除役軍人轉任公務人員考試

類科名稱： 水上警察人員航海組、行政警察人員、水上警察人員輪機組、消防警察人員

科目名稱： 英文（試題代號：5401）

單選題數：50題 單選每題配分：2.00分

複選題數： 複選每題配分：

標準答案：

題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	A	C	B	D	B	A	C	B	C	A
題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案	B	B	C	A	C	B	C	C	D	C
題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案	B	A	B	C	D	B	A	A	D	C
題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案	A	D	B	D	B	B	C	D	B	D
題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案	D	C	D	A	A	B	C	B	B	A
題號	第51題	第52題	第53題	第54題	第55題	第56題	第57題	第58題	第59題	第60題
答案										
題號	第61題	第62題	第63題	第64題	第65題	第66題	第67題	第68題	第69題	第70題
答案										
題號	第71題	第72題	第73題	第74題	第75題	第76題	第77題	第78題	第79題	第80題
答案										
題號	第81題	第82題	第83題	第84題	第85題	第86題	第87題	第88題	第89題	第90題
答案										
題號	第91題	第92題	第93題	第94題	第95題	第96題	第97題	第98題	第99題	第100題
答案										

備 註：

107年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員考試及
107年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試試題

考試別：一般警察人員考試

等別：四等考試

類科別：各類別

科目：英文

考試時間：1 小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。

(二)共 50 題，每題 2 分，須用 2B 鉛筆 在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

- 1 He dislikes me, and I loathe him. The feeling of resentment between us is _____.
(A)regular (B)wrecked (C)mutual (D)blurry
- 2 According to research, children under 12 are not _____ enough to recognize dangers and risks. That's why they cannot be left alone without the company of adults.
(A)mature (B)qualified (C)accurate (D)aggressive
- 3 Negotiators must attempt to probe below the _____ of their opponent's position to discover underlying needs.
(A)surface (B)ground (C)reason (D)purpose
- 4 No mammal, other than _____ mammals such as whales, was previously known to travel such great distances to breed.
(A)amphibian (B)nocturnal (C)vegetarian (D)marine
- 5 Emily's father has _____ of what can be happening as a police official in order to persuade Emily from becoming such one.
(A)not spared her the details (B)denied her efforts
(C)belittled her achievement (D)congratulated her
- 6 Short of fresh food usually happens to many poor families, so eating _____, becomes their only choice.
(A)hangover (B)take-out (C)left-over (D)hanging-in
- 7 After a strong 7.8 earthquake in Ecuador, dozens of _____ climbed on to the rubble and sift through broken stones to recover whatever belongings remain intact.
(A)ancestors (B)innovators (C)residents (D)treasurers
- 8 Education is a priority in Asian countries. Most students face _____ university entrance exams to be accepted into prestigious universities.
(A)competent (B)comfortable (C)complete (D)competitive
- 9 In his State of the Union address, President Obama called upon Congress to _____ federal minimum wage to \$9 an hour by 2015, up from the current \$7.25.
(A)boost (B)decrease (C)revoke (D)veto
- 10 Political leaders keep talking about the future of Europe, yet none seems able to offer a clear _____.
(A)fashion (B)hobby (C)melody (D)vision
- 11 Pets are a luxury not often seen in Morocco. Animals are kept for their _____ benefits, as working animals or as sources of food.
(A)compatible (B)edible (C)tangible (D)utilitarian
- 12 The boys shuddered at the thought of being caught in any act of _____ by their harsh teacher.
(A)generosity (B)appreciation (C)mischief (D)courtesy
- 13 A true friend is someone who keeps you _____ when you are down and who shares your joy in the good times.
(A)sorrow (B)relationship (C)shelter (D)company
- 14 A NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) refers to someone that chooses to _____ parents instead of looking for a steady job or enrolling in training.
(A)let down (B)live off (C)pick up (D)bring about

- 15 Jimmy _____ his courage, walked toward the girl, and asked for her phone number.
(A)stood for (B)took after (C)plucked up (D)saw through
- 16 The building _____ when the quake hit and several people were killed.
(A)collided (B)collapsed (C)collected (D)constructed

請依下文回答第 17 題至第 19 題：

The imaginative worlds presented in science fiction may not be so far-fetched as readers think they are. 17 Mary Shelly completed Frankenstein in 1818, science fiction has been the precursor of new scientific discoveries and inventions. Robots, organ transplants, space travel, and other scientific inventions 18 considered wild imagination are now realities. Will all those odd-looking species we see in the movie series Star Wars be actually found somewhere in a remote corner of the universe? Will there be 19 one day launching attacks from the skies to destroy human beings or will they knock on our doors to say hello? Will human beings eventually scatter the universe with space colonies? Or can we travel to and fro freely between the past and the future with a time machine? All of these questions are still waiting to be answered with the passing of time.

- 17 (A)Even when (B)Ever since (C)Even though (D)Ever after
- 18 (A)once (B)never (C)to be (D)always
- 19 (A)territories (B)galaxies (C)shuttles (D)aliens

請依下文回答第 20 題至第 23 題：

To be healthy, people need to have a balanced diet. That is why we need to eat a variety of foods to give us the 20 carbohydrates, proteins, fats, minerals, and vitamins we need.

Vegetables, containing a great deal of water, are an excellent 21 of vitamins and minerals. Vegetables also provide fiber, which helps our digestive systems to function properly. Most vegetables contain very little fat.

When vegetables are overcooked, the minerals and vitamins in them are 22. Vegetables that are 23 or lightly cooked are more nutritious than those that are cooked for a long time.

- 20 (A)anxious (B)essential (C)delicious (D)unusual
- 21 (A)cause (B)kind (C)outcome (D)source
- 22 (A)increased (B)lost (C)released (D)produced
- 23 (A)frozen (B)delicious (C)ripe (D)draw

請依下文回答第 24 題至第 27 題：

Barbie dolls have been part of the American culture since they were first sold in 1959. Aimed at six-to-nine-year-old girls, Barbie is made by Mattel. The company has sold more than a billion dolls worldwide. The Barbie line includes Malibu Barbie, Babysitter Barbie, and Wedding Barbie. Every year a new Barbie arrives on the market. But anyone can make a mistake, 24 Mattel shows. The company introduced a 25 of Barbie that they said would be “every mother’s nightmare.” Butterfly Art Barbie came with a butterfly tattoo on its stomach and a set of temporary transfer tattoos for the owner. A Mattel spokesperson said, “Nowadays, tattoos are classed as art.” Although the company acknowledged that the new toy might inspire young girls to want real tattoos, it argued it was only 26 fashion. The spokesperson said, “Ask any cool girl, and she’ll tell you that tattoos are one of the latest fashion crazes.” Mattel was right about one thing. Parents were 27. And the company took Butterfly Art Barbie off the market.

- 24 (A)as (B)for (C)since (D)until
- 25 (A)piece (B)case (C)version (D)token
- 26 (A)standing up to (B)letting go of (C)giving up on (D)keeping up with
- 27 (A)hospitable (B)puzzled (C)supportive (D)furious

請依下文回答第 28 題至第 31 題：

The beautiful scenery and amazing creatures found below the waves are what draw most divers to the ocean. Some divers take up photography as a hobby. Diving magazines have been known to buy photographs of rare sea life from regular divers.

Above the surface, hired boats take tourists on whale watching trips. Whale watching during the right season allows people to see not only a variety of whale species, but seals and other sea animals as well. Some of the more eager watchers may even travel hundreds of miles to follow the paths of individual whales. Meanwhile, bird watchers work hard to discover new bird species. Serious bird watchers bring along their life lists, in which they record every species of bird that they have seen in the wild. Like whale watchers, “birders” sometimes hop continents on their mission to add new species to their lists.

Collecting parts of animals is a common hobby. While buying or selling ivory is illegal, it can be made into profitable items such as chess sets, piano keys, and jewelry. Animal skins and furs and entire stuffed animals are often found at homes as decorating items. And the hobby of butterfly collecting is one of the oldest in the world. Russian author Vladimir Nabokov was known for his life-long passion for collecting butterflies. The world’s largest collection is found in Costa Rica, a nation with more butterfly species than the entire Africa.

- 28 What is this passage mainly about?
- (A) Animal lovers’ efforts to protect rare species. (B) Making money by watching and selling animals.
(C) The land and sea animals that people like most. (D) The popular activities among animal lovers.
- 29 If you were a butterfly expert, which of the following places would you recommend to a butterfly lover?
- (A) America. (B) Russia. (C) Costa Rica. (D) Africa.
- 30 If you are a regular diver, you would probably _____.
(A) hire boats and take tourists to watch whales (B) take plenty of pictures and sell them to magazines
(C) track down the paths of individual whales (D) check the life list of sea animals every year
- 31 Why are some “birders” traveling far away from home?
- (A) To watch a larger number of birds. (B) To find a greater number of bird species.
(C) To bring along more bird life lists. (D) To hop from continent to continent.

請依下文回答第 32 題至第 35 題：

Recent researches have shown that how you breathe can tell you how relaxed or how tense you are. So if you want to keep a tranquil mind and not to feel anxious all the time, you should pay attention to your breathing. For example, when you are calm, your breathing is deep and steady. Your breath mainly comes from the stomach, not the chest. But when you are nervous, excited, or under pressure, your breathing changes. It becomes shallow and ragged; that is, it is short and quick. It comes mainly from the chest or throat. Sometimes, when upset, you may even catch yourself holding your breath without knowing it. Or you may exhale more quickly than you inhale. So whenever you want to calm down, try to breathe to a **rhythm**. Inhale to the count of three; exhale to the count of four. Then get in the habit of checking your breathing from time to time to make sure you stay relaxed and at your best.

- 32 What is the best title for this passage?
- (A) How to Hold Your Breath (B) Why Your Breathing Changes
(C) The Habit of Checking Your Breathing (D) Breathing and the State of Your Emotion
- 33 When you feel relaxed, which of the following statements about your breathing is true?
- (A) It is quick and short. (B) It is deep and steady.
(C) You exhale more quickly than you inhale. (D) Your breath comes mainly from your chest.
- 34 Which of the following best explains the word “rhythm” in this passage?
- (A) A regular movement of body in dancing. (B) A regular pattern of sound in poetry.
(C) A regular pattern of sound in music. (D) A regular flow of air in breathing.
- 35 According to this passage, which of the following statements is NOT true when you are angry?
- (A) You may breathe out air faster than you breathe in. (B) You may calm down by checking your breathing.
(C) You may inhale more quickly than you exhale. (D) You may hold your breath without knowing it.

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 40 題：

If you pull on a door handle, the door opens. If you sit on a bed, the springs in the mattress compress and, 36 of the compression, exert an upward force on you. We know from experiences that some sort of force is 37 to do these jobs. There are two basic classes of forces, 38 whether the agent touches the object or not. Contact forces are forces that act on an object by touching it at a point of contact. The majority of forces are contact forces. Long-range forces are forces that act on an object 39 physical contact. Magnetism is an example of a long-range force. You have undoubtedly held a magnet 40 a paper clip and seen the paper clip leap up to the magnet. A coffee cup released from your hand is pulled to the earth by the long-range force of gravity.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 36 | (A)as a consequence | (B)at the expense | (C)on the verge | (D)for a change |
| 37 | (A)purchased | (B)landed | (C)required | (D)equated |
| 38 | (A)referring to | (B)depending on | (C)looking into | (D)tearing from |
| 39 | (A)without | (B)against | (C)towards | (D)through |
| 40 | (A)beneath | (B)within | (C)through | (D)over |

請依下文回答第 41 題至第 45 題：

Small businesses are common in many countries and are operated by many young entrepreneurs around the world. Although they don't have deep pockets to 41, small businesses have certain advantages over large companies.

First of all, small businesses are easy to start because it doesn't require a large amount of capital to 42 them. This is particularly helpful to those entering the field of business with limited resources.

Secondly, a small firm can provide dedicated products or services 43 the specific demands of its customers. For example, a small shop can offer custom-made products that are not available in large chain stores. A small business's ability to meet the true needs of the consumer is much higher than it is with big companies.

Finally, operating a small business allows the owner to 44 of his/her labor. The owner has the sole right to the profits earned. He is not required to divide it with co-owners (shareholders) as 45 many bigger businesses. A small business's owner is his own boss.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 41 | (A)cut corners | (B)weather storm | (C)face the music | (D)climb the ladder |
| 42 | (A)run | (B)bear | (C)cost | (D)guide |
| 43 | (A)brought out | (B)called upon | (C)refrained from | (D)tailored to |
| 44 | (A)take the floor | (B)pick up speed | (C)make both ends meet | (D)reap all the fruits |
| 45 | (A)by the name of | (B)by the contrary of | (C)in the case of | (D)for the sake of |

請依下文回答第 46 題至第 50 題：

El Niño is coming and people in every part of the world are getting worried. El Niño is a mysterious weather pattern. It begins about every four years with a sudden warming of the eastern Pacific Ocean along the equator.

El Niño is caused by changes in air movements. These changes disrupt ocean currents. The warm water in the Pacific Ocean moves south along the west coast of South America. It makes the cold water off the coast of Peru and Ecuador warmer. The warming of the ocean water kills many fish, sea animals, and sea birds. But El Niño's effects are not limited to the local area. The warming of the ocean affects weather patterns throughout the world.

El Niño is a Spanish term. It means "the male child" and usually refers to the baby Jesus. Fishermen in Peru began calling the strange weather event El Niño because it usually arrived around Christmas time. Today the term *El Niño* is only used when the weather event is big enough and warm enough to bring worldwide effects.

- 46 According to this passage, how often does El Niño occur?
 (A)every two years (B)every three years (C)every four years (D)every five years
- 47 According to this passage, where does El Niño occur originally?
 (A)North America (B)South America (C)Spain (D)Belgium
- 48 According to this passage, what does the term *El Niño* mean in Spanish?
 (A)the cold weather (B)the equator (C)the male child (D)the warm water
- 49 According to this passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?
 (A)Only the Spanish are worried about El Niño.
 (B)El Niño usually arrives in summer.
 (C)El Niño is caused by the cooling of ocean waters.
 (D)Today the term El Niño is used only when it has global effects.
- 50 According to this passage, who first used the term El Niño to refer to the strange weather pattern?
 (A)fishermen (B)linguists (C)scientists (D)technicians

測驗題標準答案更正

考試名稱：107年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員考試及107年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試

類科名稱：行政警察人員、消防警察人員、水上警察人員輪機組、水上警察人員航海組

科目名稱：英文

單選題數：50題

單選每題配分：2.00分

複選題數：

複選每題配分：

標準答案：答案標註#者，表該題有更正答案，其更正內容詳見備註。

題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	C	A	A	D	A	C	C	D	A	D

題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案	D	C	D	B	C	B	B	A	D	B

題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案	D	B	D	A	C	D	D	D	C	B

題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案	B	D	B	D	C	A	C	B	A	D

題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案	#	A	D	D	C	C	B	C	D	A

題號	第51題	第52題	第53題	第54題	第55題	第56題	第57題	第58題	第59題	第60題
答案										

題號	第61題	第62題	第63題	第64題	第65題	第66題	第67題	第68題	第69題	第70題
答案										

題號	第71題	第72題	第73題	第74題	第75題	第76題	第77題	第78題	第79題	第80題
答案										

題號	第81題	第82題	第83題	第84題	第85題	第86題	第87題	第88題	第89題	第90題
答案										

題號	第91題	第92題	第93題	第94題	第95題	第96題	第97題	第98題	第99題	第100題
答案										

備註：第41題一律給分。

108年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員考試及
108年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員、退除役軍人轉任公務人員考試試題

考試別：一般警察人員考試

等別：四等考試

類科別：各類別

科目：英文

考試時間：1 小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。

(二)本科目共 50 題，每題 2 分，須用 2B 鉛筆 在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

- 1 John is a _____ worker. He arrives on time and leaves no mess behind.
(A) conceited (B) confident (C) conscious (D) conscientious
- 2 We will be grateful if you _____ receipt of this message at your earliest convenience.
(A) acknowledge (B) recommend (C) recognize (D) suspend
- 3 Wrong combinations of food can be not only unhealthy but _____.
(A) pointless (B) tempting (C) prosperous (D) toxic
- 4 Sam felt a sudden _____ to get a run, so he put on the sneakers and set out.
(A) impulse (B) inspection (C) imitation (D) implication
- 5 The whole country was in a state of shock when the national football team was _____ from the World Cup right after the first game.
(A) alleviated (B) relieved (C) eliminated (D) despised
- 6 Many plants _____ water through their roots from the soil and emit it from their leaves into atmosphere.
(A) convey (B) absorb (C) recall (D) hijack
- 7 For all the comfort that air-conditioning provides, home air conditioning is a(n) _____ in hot climates.
(A) curiosity (B) extensity (C) intensity (D) necessity
- 8 I ordered the latest edition of a pronunciation handbook, but I received an old _____ of it instead.
(A) version (B) virgin (C) vision (D) venture
- 9 Lake Baikal, famous for its _____ winter scenery, is one of the most beautiful places on the planet.
(A) unconscious (B) voluntary (C) pessimistic (D) magnificent
- 10 Optimists are more likely to see good and bad events occurring in their lives as being _____ rather than permanent.
(A) enduring (B) pessimistic (C) temporary (D) vigorous
- 11 The only _____ of the car crash was a little boy and all the other passengers got killed on the spot.
(A) survivor (B) publisher (C) formula (D) literature
- 12 Students in Taiwan usually take a short nap after lunch to _____ themselves.
(A) refresh (B) reserve (C) repel (D) resign
- 13 Roger likes to go to see a movie to get relaxed in his _____ time.
(A) stray (B) sparkle (C) spare (D) stroke
- 14 The workers should be very _____ when they handle flammable gas.
(A) cautious (B) conscious (C) precious (D) previous
- 15 Empathy and patience are crucial when we console those who are in the midst of _____ over the loss of their loved ones.
(A) grieving (B) oppressing (C) persisting (D) strolling
- 16 Dozens of buildings in the town were destroyed in the earthquake; fortunately the 100-year-old church remained _____.
(A) neutral (B) edible (C) intact (D) mortal

- 17 You _____ take care of that cut on your hand soon, or it will get infected.
(A) would rather (B) have better (C) had better (D) would better
- 18 Learning that he was _____ to Harvard University, Shawn didn't show any sign of excitement but worry because he couldn't afford it.
(A) transmitted (B) permitted (C) admitted (D) submitted
- 19 The super model has extremely rigorous exercise habits. Her apartment is even _____ with a gymnasium.
(A) acquainted (B) scattered (C) identified (D) equipped
- 20 The salesperson _____ Mom to buy a new pot which she didn't need.
(A) persuaded (B) proved (C) pursued (D) permitted
- 21 Jack pursues his wealth and fame at the _____ of his health and family.
(A) extension (B) expansion (C) expense (D) experience
- 22 It is not easy to _____ tigers from leopards. They look so similar.
(A) distinguish (B) extinguish (C) observe (D) establish
- 23 The design of the new sneakers _____ to teenagers. Everyone wants to buy a pair.
(A) resorts (B) contributes (C) appeals (D) reveals
- 24 If an earthquake occurs while you are driving, the standard operating _____ to be followed is to stop the car and stay in it until the shaking stops.
(A) potential (B) precaution (C) preservation (D) procedure
- 25 House cats like to sleep in the sun because they like to feel warm and secure before they fall to sleep, _____ cats in the wild.
(A) and do so (B) do so and (C) so do and (D) and so do
- 26 Amanda Johnson, _____, grows beautiful roses in her front yard.
(A) my next-door neighbor (B) has been my next-door neighbor
(C) is my next-door neighbor (D) who my next-door neighbor is
- 27 With his outstanding skills and extraordinary physical strength, the young basketball player will _____ become a super star someday.
(A) fortunately (B) generally (C) constantly (D) undoubtedly
- 28 Jenny believed that it was her _____, not a mere coincidence, that she had come all the way to this faraway place to meet and marry her husband.
(A) destiny (B) splendor (C) potential (D) compassion

請依下文回答第 29 題至第 31 題

In June of 1991, the *Economist* magazine reported that "a pair of Nike sports shoes that sells for \$150 in the United States is made by Indonesian women paid the 29 of 58 cents a day." The British weekly noted that 30 women on the line seemed glad for their jobs, the Indonesian government manpower minister had admitted that the nation's official minimum 31 was below what was needed to make a living.

- 29 (A) balance (B) equivalent (C) equipment (D) charge
- 30 (A) as (B) until (C) though (D) so
- 31 (A) fee (B) wage (C) cost (D) weight

請依下文回答第 32 題至第 35 題

In many American cities public transportation is a political issue. So many people live in these cities that it is impossible for them all to drive cars. Besides, many of them cannot afford cars. Many people want to ride fast subways and clean buses, 32 nobody wants to pay for them. This is a problem for city politicians, who want to be elected and reelected. Some cities pay for part of the cost of public transportation from taxes. However, the costs 33 as the price of fuel increases, and the politicians do not want to increase taxes. The rest of the cost has to come from fares that the passengers pay.

The fare system 34 from city to city. In some, such as New York, every passenger pays the same amount 35 he or she takes a short ride or a long one. In other cities, such as Washington, there is a system of zones. A passenger who only wants to go a short distance pays one amount. A passenger who goes through more zones pays more.

In all systems, passengers complain that politicians let fares get too high. Other people complain that politicians let taxes get too high. Everybody blames the politicians.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 32 | (A) but | (B) so | (C) or | (D) for |
| 33 | (A) get up | (B) give up | (C) turn up | (D) go up |
| 34 | (A) ranges | (B) varies | (C) travels | (D) depends |
| 35 | (A) not only | (B) no matter | (C) whether | (D) if |

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 40 題

Television is a major source of news for many people. Media outlets such as TV broadcasting companies 36 professional journalists to supply them with news stories. So, what makes a good journalist? First, a good journalist should get a lot of information about an event or situation. To do this, a journalist usually interviews 37 people. This way, s/he can tell the whole story, and not just one side, or opinion of it. Besides, a good journalist is 38 a breaking news story as quickly as possible. This means the journalist can report the story as soon as possible. In fact, professional journalists often 39 pride in being the first to report a story. A journalist's job can be very interesting and exciting because s/he often gets to travel around the world. However, it is important to point out that a journalist's job can also be very dangerous. Reporting a breaking news story often means being in place where there are wars, earthquakes, or tsunamis. 40 the situation around them is crucial for journalists in order to avoid getting hurt or killed. Being a good journalist requires a lot of hard work, an ability to evaluate information carefully, a willingness to take risks.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 36 | (A) rely on | (B) pick up | (C) take over | (D) point out |
| 37 | (A) a herd of | (B) a scope of | (C) a big bunch of | (D) a wide range of |
| 38 | (A) behind the scene | (B) on the scene of | (C) for the scene of | (D) under the scene |
| 39 | (A) take | (B) takes | (C) taken | (D) taking |
| 40 | (A) Beware | (B) Beware of | (C) Become aware | (D) Being aware of |

請依下文回答第 41 題至第 45 題

Do you DIY, upcycle or craft? If so, come get free materials from the Spokane City Center this Saturday on April 22. Let's celebrate the Earth Day by saving things from going to the dump!

If your sewing machine never gets tucked away, your toolbox, glue and scissors are always ready for the next project, or you're just looking for some creative inspiration, we have you all covered.

We have collected expired and unwanted material samples for reuse and creative upcycling by educators, artists, DIY-ers, and crafters. Some of the things you might find include fabric, carpet, wall covering, wood, tile, stone, glass, rubber, and much more. Crafting with children is always fun, so there will be free activities for the kids too, such as bead crafts, clay modeling, collage, etc. Come join us!

The event goes from 9 am to 2 pm at FloForm, 5320 E. Sprague Ave., Spokane, WA.

NOTE: If you want first dibs, you've got to register by 5 pm this Wednesday to get in the door 30 minutes early. It's free, so what are you waiting for? Don't forget, the event is also BYOB — bring your own bag or box to carry your finds home.

- 41 What is the main purpose of this message?
- (A) To ask people to clean up the trash in the city together.
(B) To support artists' new projects with waste materials.
(C) To persuade people to make good use of sewing machines and scissors.
(D) To encourage people to save materials from going to the landfills.
- 42 What should the participants do in order to get the best free materials?
- (A) To bring your own bag or box.
(B) To join the children's activities.
(C) To sign up before 5 pm on Wednesday.
(D) To wait in line at 9:30 am on Saturday.

- 43 Which of the following is NOT likely to be available for people to take away in this activity?
(A) scissors (B) glass (C) carpet (D) tiles
- 44 Which of the following can be the best title for this message?
(A) DIY and Save the Earth (B) Get Free Materials This Saturday
(C) Recycle and Earn Money (D) Craft Ideas from Designers
- 45 What does the word "upcycle" mean in the passage?
(A) To update the recent information. (B) To upgrade the usage of the material.
(C) To uphold the education for children. (D) To upload a cyclist's picture to a website.

請依下文回答第 46 題至第 50 題

London is one of the top travel destinations in the world, but for a first time visitor, navigating this large city can be overwhelming. Using an Oyster card is an easy way to save time and money if you are planning to use public transportation in London. An Oyster card is a blue credit-card-sized contactless smartcard that can be used on every form of public transportation within London, including public bus, underground, railway, and some river boat services.

The Oyster card was first issued on June 30, 2003. The name was decided after a lengthy discussion. Two other proposed names were "Pulse" and "Gem." "Oyster" was chosen because it sounded like a fresh name that was not directly linked to transportation; also, the hard shell of an oyster and the concealed pearl symbolize security and value. But perhaps the best reason is William Shakespeare's quote "The world is your oyster," which means one has the ability and freedom to do anything or go anywhere. So far more than 60 million cards have been issued and over 85% of rail and bus travel in London is paid by using an Oyster card. The card never expires. It can be used after any length of time. Besides, deposits can be refunded on return of the card.

The best reason to get an Oyster card is cost savings and convenience. It is cheaper to travel in London with this card than it is to purchase individual paper tickets for each trip. The card allows 40 people to pass through a ticket gate per minute, 15 more than with paper tickets, and also makes boarding a bus three times faster. For London Underground and the railway system, passengers have to touch the card on an electronic reader when entering and leaving the transport system. The reader will show either a green or a red light. The former indicates that you have sufficient credit for your journey while the latter indicates you do not have enough credit and you have to purchase more credit before you can continue your journey. For the public bus service, which has fixed price, passengers only need to touch the reader at the start of the journey when boarding. If you touch the reader again when you get off the bus, you will be charged an additional fare.

- 46 Which of the following is the passage most likely to be taken from?
(A) A city guidebook. (B) A technology magazine.
(C) A travel safety report. (D) An instruction book for bus drivers.
- 47 Which of the following is the best definition of the word "expire" in the passage?
(A) To make efforts. (B) To receive money. (C) To come to an end. (D) To remain unknown.
- 48 What does a passenger have to do when taking the bus with an Oyster card?
(A) To touch the reader only once. (B) To wait for the green light to show.
(C) To show the card to the bus driver. (D) To pay the fare when getting off the bus.
- 49 According to the passage, in what way is an Oyster card a better choice than a paper ticket?
(A) It prevents passengers from being charged twice.
(B) The electronic ticket is more environmentally friendly.
(C) It can save the time passengers pass through the gate.
(D) The more a passenger travels, the more refunds he or she can get.
- 50 Which of the following statements about the Oyster card is correct?
(A) The card cannot be returned.
(B) The name "Oyster" is associated with efficiency.
(C) The pink smartcard is the same size as a credit card.
(D) The name of the card was inspired by a Shakespeare's quote.

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：108年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員考試及108年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員、退除役軍人轉任公務人員考試

類科名稱：消防警察人員、水上警察人員航海組、水上警察人員輪機組、行政警察人員

科目名稱：英文（試題代號：2401）

單選每題配分：2.00分

複選每題配分：

標準答案：

題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	D	A	D	A	C	B	D	A	D	C

題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案	A	A	C	A	A	C	C	C	D	A

題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案	C	A	C	D	D	A	D	A	B	C

題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案	B	A	D	B	C	A	D	B	A	D

題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案	D	C	A	B	B	A	C	A	C	D

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

備註：

109年公務人員特種考試警察人員、
一般警察人員考試及109年特種考試
交通事業鐵路人員考試試題

考試別：一般警察人員考試

等別：四等考試

類科別：各類別

科目：英文

考試時間：1 小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。

(二)本科目共 50 題，每題 2 分，須用 2B 鉛筆在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

請依下文回答第 1 題至第 5 題：

English is the most popular international language. It originated in England, but soon spread to other countries. Today, the countries in which English is spoken can be 1 into three groups. The first group is 2 those countries where English is the primary language. These are countries like England, Canada, the United States, Ireland, Australia, and New Zealand. There are more than 380 million native speakers of English in these countries 3. There is a second group of countries that have their own 4 of English. India, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Kenya are examples of this group. Countries in the third group are China, Russia, Japan, Korea, Brazil, Indonesia, and many Western European countries. Some people calculate the number of speakers in this group to be 5 one billion, and the number is growing everyday.

- 1 (A) counted (B) circulated (C) divided (D) merged
- 2 (A) made of (B) contained by (C) set up (D) involved in
- 3 (A) as well (B) all (C) average (D) alone
- 4 (A) applications (B) varieties (C) evaluations (D) predictions
- 5 (A) as many as (B) as much as (C) as soon as (D) as fast as
- 6 The squirrel is by nature a very _____ creature, springing about from tree to tree and playing among the leafy branches almost incessantly.
(A) agile (B) crisp (C) slack (D) weary
- 7 Scholars from more than twenty countries will attend an international _____ on environmental issues to discuss new clean energy projects.
(A) conference (B) emergency (C) objective (D) restriction
- 8 Guided relaxation helps to deeply calm the mind and body, and it directly prevents reactions that increase distress, _____ and pain.
(A) delight (B) leisure (C) relief (D) tension
- 9 All users of the facility are required to _____ all their garbage before leaving.
(A) insist on (B) compose (C) impose (D) dispose of
- 10 More than half of diarrhea deaths in the developing world result from unsafe drinking water, poor _____ of the environment, and unhygienic practices.
(A) emergency (B) ornament (C) terminal (D) sanitation
- 11 I have been trying hard to _____ others rather than focusing on what I really want to achieve in my life.
(A) compress (B) defend (C) sustain (D) impress
- 12 It is a pity the T-shirt of my size is out of _____ now.
(A) stork (B) stick (C) stock (D) strike
- 13 The coffee stain will _____ on your clothes if you don't remove it immediately.
(A) insist (B) persist (C) resist (D) assist
- 14 The _____ broke into the house, shone his flashlight around, and opened the safe, only to find there was nothing valuable to steal.
(A) calendar (B) magnifier (C) burglar (D) skyscraper

- 15 A lasting relationship is built on _____ respect and trust.
(A) neutral (B) natural (C) annual (D) mutual
- 16 People need to have _____ to enter that area for it is a private property.
(A) permission (B) treatment (C) infection (D) enlargement
- 17 At Christmas, many houses and gardens are glowing and twinkling in seasonal _____ that is made by hand.
(A) declaration (B) decoration (C) definition (D) destination
- 18 Encircled by native bush and lake scenes, building materials of the retreat have been carefully chosen to _____ with nature.
(A) blend (B) expand (C) prompt (D) split
- 19 During the Christmas holiday, the park is always _____ beautifully by lights of various colors.
(A) illustrated (B) illuminated (C) contaminated (D) terminated
- 20 If you had me about the problem, I _____ you.
(A) would have helped (B) would help (C) might be able to help (D) could possibly help

請依下文回答第 21 題至第 25 題：

In a remarkable—if likely controversial—feat, scientists announced today that they have created the first successful human-animal hybrids. The project proves that human cells can be 21 into a non-human organism, survive, and even grow inside a host animal, in this case, pigs. This biomedical advance has long been a dream for scientists hoping to address a critical 22 of donor organs.

Every ten minutes, a person is 23 the national waiting list for organ transplants. And every day, 22 people on that list die without the organ they need. What if, 24 relying on a generous donor, you could grow a custom organ inside an animal instead?

That's now one step 25 reality, an international team of researchers led by the Salk Institute reports in the journal *Cell*. The team created what's known scientifically as a chimera: an organism that contains cells from two different species.

- 21 (A) plugged (B) introduced (C) poured (D) transformed
- 22 (A) moment (B) statement (C) shortage (D) engagement
- 23 (A) addicted to (B) prevented from (C) taken from (D) added to
- 24 (A) rather than (B) not only (C) on account of (D) in addition to
- 25 (A) apart from (B) other than (C) closer to (D) further against

請依下文回答第 26 題至第 30 題：

Many studies have shown that musical training can enhance language skills. However, it was unknown whether music lessons improve general cognitive ability, leading to better language proficiency, or if the effect of music is more specific to language processing. A new study has found that piano lessons have a very specific effect on kindergartners' ability to distinguish different pitches, which translates into an improvement in discriminating between spoken words. However, the piano lessons did not appear to confer any benefit for overall cognitive ability, as measured by IQ, attention span, and working memory.

Previous studies have shown that on average, musicians perform better than nonmusicians on tasks such as reading comprehension, distinguishing speech from background noise, and rapid auditory processing. However, most of these studies have been done by asking people about their past musical training. The MIT researchers wanted to perform a more controlled study in which they could randomly assign children to receive music lessons or not, and then measure the effects. After six months, the researchers tested the children on their ability to discriminate words based on differences in vowels, consonants, or tone (many Mandarin words differ only in tone). Better word discrimination usually corresponds with better phonological awareness — the awareness of the sound structure of words, which is a key component of learning to read. Children who had piano lessons showed a significant advantage over children in the extra reading group in discriminating between words that differ by one consonant. Children in both the piano group and extra reading group performed better than children who received neither intervention when it came to discriminating words based on vowel differences.

- 26 According to this passage, on which of the following tests were musicians found to perform better?
(A) IQ tests. (B) Working memory tests.
(C) Reading comprehension tests. (D) Word discrimination tests.
- 27 According to this passage, which of the following words is closest in meaning to "confer"?
(A) Award. (B) Enhance. (C) Decrease. (D) Refuse.
- 28 What is the tone of the author?
(A) Ironic. (B) Objective. (C) Emotional. (D) Pessimistic.
- 29 Where is this passage most likely to appear?
(A) A fashion magazine. (B) A research paper. (C) A health report. (D) A speech manual.
- 30 Which of the following is the best title of this passage?
(A) Music and Cognitive Ability. (B) Piano Lessons and Language Classes.
(C) Child Development and Language Learning. (D) Music and Language Learning.
- 31 Many fraternities have impossible initiation traditions, such as drinking _____ amount of alcohol in ten minutes.
(A) enormous (B) mischievous (C) humorous (D) ambiguous
- 32 John is doing sit-ups to strengthen the six-pack muscles in his _____.
(A) abdomen (B) arms (C) chest (D) legs
- 33 Jenny accidentally _____ her Barbie's hair into white while trying to remove the stain from its black hair.
(A) bleached (B) fractured (C) kindled (D) scrambled
- 34 Great minds set up a _____ of sustainable development for the future generations to follow.
(A) fraud (B) fragment (C) patent (D) paradigm
- 35 Mr. Morgan strongly _____ of his daughter's marriage to a divorced man and refused to attend their wedding.
(A) conceived (B) disapproved (C) bewared (D) consisted
- 36 Taipei 101 has become a well-known _____ of Taipei, and possibly of the entire Taiwan.
(A) catastrophe (B) milestone (C) phenomenon (D) landmark
- 37 If one day there were no oil or electricity anymore, what would _____ human beings?
(A) stem from (B) attend to (C) originate from (D) become of
- 38 Nowadays both husband and wife have to share _____ chores, such as cooking and cleaning.
(A) democratic (B) automatic (C) domestic (D) dynamic
- 39 The college graduate _____ against his parents and refuses to do the job as they wish.
(A) retreats (B) rebels (C) survives (D) reduces
- 40 Mother pinched her nose in _____ when she smelled the rotten fish.
(A) disaster (B) disguise (C) disgust (D) discovery
- 41 The _____ projector is very convenient because it can be used in different rooms.
(A) passive (B) prompt (C) partial (D) portable

請依下文回答第 42 題至第 46 題：

Because we are living longer than ever, more psychologists and social workers have begun to study ways of caregiving to improve care of the elderly. They have found that all caregivers share a common characteristic: they all feel that they can do the job better than anyone else. Social workers interviewed caregivers to find out why they took on the responsibility of caring for an elderly, dependent relative. They discovered three basic reasons. Many caregivers believed that they had an obligation to help their relatives. Some stated that helping others made them feel more useful. Others hoped that by helping someone now, they would deserve care when they became old and dependent. When people care for an elderly relative, they often do not use available community services, such as adult day-care centers. If the caregivers

are adult children, they are more likely to use such services, especially because they often have jobs and other responsibilities. In contrast, a spouse, usually the wife, is much less likely to use support services or to put the dependent person in a nursing home. Social workers discovered that the wife normally tries to take care of her husband herself as long as she can in order not to use up their life savings. Researchers have found that caring for the elderly can be a very positive experience. However, even when caregiving is satisfying, it is hard work. One consideration is to ask parents what they want before they become sick or dependent. Perhaps they prefer going into a nursing home, so they can select one in advance. On the other hand, they may want to live with their adult children. Caregivers must also learn to be assertive and ask for help from others, especially siblings. Brothers and sisters are often willing to help, but they may not know what to do. We can expect to live longer lives than ever before. Caring for the elderly and being taken care of can be a mutually satisfying experience for everyone involved.

- 42 According to the passage, what is the shared feature of all caregivers?
- (A) They feel they have no way but to accept the job.
 (B) They think the elderly will appreciate what they do.
 (C) They feel they can do the job without any difficulty.
 (D) They believe they can do the job better than anyone else.
- 43 Which is one of the reasons why the caregivers took on the responsibility of caring for an elderly?
- (A) Helping others made them feel more needy and dependent.
 (B) They had been encouraged by social workers to help an elderly.
 (C) They had a sense of accomplishment when helping their relative.
 (D) By helping someone now, they would deserve care when they became old.
- 44 According to the passage, why are adult children more likely to use services from adult day-care centers?
- (A) Because they often have jobs. (B) Because they are irresponsible.
 (C) Because they want to save money. (D) Because community services are better.
- 45 What does the word siblings refer to in "Caregivers must also learn to be assertive and ask for help from others, especially siblings?"
- (A) Husband and wife. (B) Brothers and sisters.
 (C) Spouse and relatives. (D) Friends and neighbors.
- 46 What is the best title for this passage?
- (A) Care of the Elderly. (B) Satisfied Caregivers.
 (C) Family Responsibilities. (D) Findings by Psychologists.
- 47 The painkiller gives you only _____ relief of your toothache; you should go to a dentist for proper treatment.
- (A) persistent (B) temporary (C) hospitable (D) conventional
- 48 In many Asian countries, speaking about death on the New Year Day is _____, because people believe it may bring bad luck for the entire year.
- (A) concealed (B) prohibited (C) rejected (D) suspended
- 49 Since job interviews are formal occasions, it is important that we dress _____; for men, for example, suit and tie is a must.
- (A) accordingly (B) functionally (C) eventually (D) thoroughly
- 50 After receiving a bomb warning, the security guards checked every corner of the football stadium but did not find _____ devices.
- (A) dynamic (B) admirable (C) permanent (D) explosive

測驗題標準答案更正

考試名稱：109年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員考試及109年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員考試

類科名稱：行政警察人員、消防警察人員、水上警察人員航海組

科目名稱：英文

單選題數：50題

單選每題配分：2.00分

複選題數：

複選每題配分：

標準答案：答案標註#者，表該題有更正答案，其更正內容詳見備註。

題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	C	A	D	B	A	A	A	D	D	D

題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案	D	C	B	C	D	A	B	A	B	#

題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案	B	C	D	A	C	C	A	B	B	D

題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案	A	A	A	D	B	D	D	C	B	C

題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案	D	D	D	A	B	A	B	B	A	D

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

備註：第20題一律給分。

110年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員、
國家安全局國家安全情報人員考試及110年特種考試
交通事業鐵路人員、退除役軍人轉任公務人員考試試題

考試別：一般警察人員考試

等別：四等考試

類科組別：各類別

科目：英文

考試時間：1 小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。
(二)本科目共 50 題，每題 2 分，須用 2B 鉛筆 在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。
(三)禁止使用電子計算器。

- 1 Traffic will be _____ through the side streets while the main road is resurfaced.
(A) diverted (B) evoked (C) loathed (D) persisted
- 2 This brandname bag is made of _____ leather, so it irritates the activists for animal rights.
(A) genesis (B) genuine (C) genius (D) genetic
- 3 The Nobel Prize is _____ annually for achievements in the fields of physics, chemistry, medicine, literature, peace and economics.
(A) awarded (B) rewarded (C) forwarded (D) indebted
- 4 The prices of vegetables and fruits _____ according to the season.
(A) float (B) forward (C) fluctuate (D) facilitate
- 5 The Ganges in India is considered the world's most _____ river, where the spirit of Goddess Ganga lives and people can wash away their sins.
(A) allergic (B) corrupted (C) immune (D) sacred
- 6 A new study demonstrates how _____ and lack of sleep can have severe impacts on patients with chronic diseases.
(A) fatigue (B) facility (C) fluency (D) freight
- 7 Despite _____ competition, the athlete made a gallant effort to win the first medal of the championships.
(A) fierce (B) hasty (C) petite (D) scarce
- 8 His long experience at the stock market makes him _____ to the department at the bank.
(A) indivisible (B) individualistic (C) indispensable (D) inexplicable
- 9 The mother's heart beat _____ when she was told about her son's traffic accident.
(A) illegally (B) logically (C) uselessly (D) violently
- 10 People's panic continued to _____ as more and more people were infected with the unknown disease.
(A) concern (B) escalate (C) interact (D) refrain
- 11 These two companies decided to _____ their business relationship between them for better cooperation.
(A) intensify (B) pacify (C) overtake (D) acquaint

- 12 The caring doctor always greets his patients with a(n) _____ smile and listens to them.
(A) optional (B) proficient (C) eligible (D) courteous
- 13 Puppies need something to _____ on when they begin teething so that their teeth can develop healthily.
(A) pebble (B) nibble (C) bubble (D) gobble
- 14 Traveling alone in Europe was a _____ experience for Eric; it changed his life and the way he saw himself.
(A) transformative (B) confidential (C) submissive (D) premature
- 15 The number of homeless people is _____ due to the continuing economic downturn.
(A) dissolving (B) flicking (C) surging (D) declining
- 16 In _____ of St. Patrick's Day, many restaurants will offer green food or drinks, or even ask their staff to dress in green.
(A) terms (B) place (C) honor (D) lieu
- 17 You will get nowhere if you do nothing but _____ everyone around you all the time.
(A) criticize (B) praise (C) encourage (D) undertake
- 18 James was under the weather this morning, so he went to a(n) _____ downtown.
(A) agency (B) clinic (C) department (D) concert
- 19 In the aftermath of the volcanic _____, the authorities raised the volcanic alert level to four.
(A) eruption (B) evolution (C) execution (D) expedition
- 20 Due to the pandemic of COVID-19, people should now be well aware of the ways to avoid getting _____ diseases.
(A) curable (B) conventional (C) considerable (D) contagious
- 21 All applicants for this position are supposed to submit their _____ to the personnel office by next Monday.
(A) emporia (B) ensembles (C) consignments (D) credentials
- 22 Teddy is a _____ person; he always has his own way and seldom takes others' advice.
(A) modest (B) stubborn (C) reliable (D) sincere
- 23 The audience is required to keep absolutely silent while the band is _____ on stage.
(A) boycotting (B) graduating (C) performing (D) scratching
- 24 If you like writing long stories very much, you may consider being a(n) _____ as your profession.
(A) accountant (B) performer (C) novelist (D) illustrator
- 25 Before making any decisions, one should _____ out all possibilities.
(A) wait (B) weigh (C) wear (D) wane
- 26 The former mayor admitted his drinking problem and announced he would _____ from public life while seeking medical treatment.
(A) withdraw (B) release (C) conceal (D) decline
- 27 This chemical is commonly used to make explosives to _____ rocks in mining industries.
(A) blast (B) clasp (C) erupt (D) perch
- 28 An organization was established to examine the relationship between _____ students and suicide to prevent self-harm among the talented youngsters.
(A) gifted (B) poetic (C) allergic (D) faithful
- 29 Hospitals are on standby, ready to deal with _____ flown in from the crash site.
(A) airliners (B) casualties (C) wreckages (D) fragments
- 30 The new environmental policy will place a lot of _____ on recycling household waste.
(A) emphasis (B) tension (C) emission (D) tendency

請依下文回答第 31 題至第 35 題：

How many times has your heart sunk after dropping your smartphone and worrying if you smashed the glass? There may be an answer to reduce that feeling. The glass 31 to make the screens on many of the world's smartphones just got tougher. The company that makes the glass has just made a stronger 32. It is called Gorilla Glass and has been used in smartphones for many years. The company has greatly improved the glass to make it more 33 to scratch, crack, or smash. The new product can 34 drops of up to two meters without any signs of damage. It is also two times more scratch-35 than other glass. The glass was first used on products by a leading company.

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|----|----------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 31 | (A) is used | (B) has used | (C) was using | (D) used |
| 32 | (A) version | (B) extension | (C) admission | (D) caution |
| 33 | (A) precious | (B) difficult | (C) efficient | (D) instant |
| 34 | (A) survive | (B) destroy | (C) support | (D) collect |
| 35 | (A) convenient | (B) destructive | (C) resistant | (D) hesitant |

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 40 題：

Smartphones are small devices constantly online sending and receiving signals, so they are always a target for criminals. To protect your smartphone from hackers and 36, set a long passcode with both numbers and letters. Consider using fingerprint scanning or face ID, 37 gives an even more personalized security blanket. Avoid free public Wi-Fi. Use only your private cell connection and 38 Wi-Fi on your mobile phone whenever you are in a public place. Besides, avoid sharing a ton of revealing information about yourself on social networks. Avoid listing specific addresses, work locations, phone numbers, family names, and other details hackers can use to track you. 39, don't store personal information, documents, or files on your phone, and limit the number of geotagged photos in your Camera Roll. Eliminate 40 emails from financial and work-related accounts. Also, make a habit of keeping your phone relatively pristine by offloading images and documents to your computer.

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|----|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 36 | (A) advocates | (B) counterparts | (C) intruders | (D) vendors |
| 37 | (A) it | (B) that | (C) this | (D) which |
| 38 | (A) switch on | (B) switch off | (C) turn up | (D) turn down |
| 39 | (A) Furthermore | (B) However | (C) For example | (D) On the other hand |
| 40 | (A) ambiguous | (B) confidential | (C) disciplinary | (D) inherent |

請依下文回答第 41 題至第 45 題：

Carol Dweck suggests that most people's brains can be described as having a fixed or a growth mindset. Someone with a fixed mindset avoids new challenges 41 fear of failure, whilst someone with a growth mindset sees new problems in everyday life as 42 to be seized and embraced as part of a wider learning experience. Those with a fixed mindset claim that skills and abilities are 43, but Dweck argues that most successful people tend to have a growth mindset and an ongoing desire to learn and develop personally throughout their life. 44 aware of our resistance to change, it is possible to train ourselves to overcome this resistance and expose ourselves to new activities. Put yourself out of your 45 and give it a go. You will be surprised at how you will develop new ways of thinking through trial and error and how this will improve your resilience and flexibility.

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|----|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 41 | (A) as | (B) without | (C) away from | (D) out of |
| 42 | (A) accidents | (B) frequencies | (C) opportunities | (D) tragedies |
| 43 | (A) abstract | (B) objective | (C) innate | (D) eligible |
| 44 | (A) Not become | (B) Have become | (C) Becoming | (D) Became |
| 45 | (A) culture shock | (B) comfort zone | (C) safety belt | (D) generation gap |

請依下文回答第 46 題至第 50 題：

The marketing term “effective frequency” refers to the idea that a consumer has to see or hear an ad a number of times before its message hits home. Essentially, the more you say something, the more it sticks in—and possibly on—people’s heads. It doesn’t even have to be true—and that’s the problem. What advertisers call “effective frequency,” psychologists call the “illusory truth effect”: the more you hear something, the easier it is for your brain to process, which makes it feel true, regardless of its basis in fact.

“Each time, it takes fewer resources to understand,” says Lisa Fazio, a psychology professor at Vanderbilt University. “That ease of processing gives it the weight of a gut feeling.” That feeling of truth allows misconceptions to sneak into our knowledge base, where they masquerade as facts. One example Fazio and her research team give is the belief that vitamin C can prevent colds, which many people have taken as a fact but is actually a misconception simply because it is long repeated.

Even in the absence of endless repetition, we’re more likely to believe what we hear than to question it objectively, thanks to another psychological principle: confirmation bias.

“In general, human beings, after hearing any claim, behave like naive scientists and tend to look for information that confirms the initial conjecture,” says Ajay Kalra, a marketing professor at Rice’s Jones Graduate School of Business. “In an interesting experiment, a group of consumers was told a leather jacket, Brand A, was very good. When they later examined several brands, they tended to spend more time looking at Brand A and evaluating it more highly than other brands.”

The same principle applies to a coffee company’s claim that its coffee is the “richest” in the world. “Confirmation bias typically applies to situations where information is ambiguous and hard to refute,” he explains. “The more often you hear a message, the more the confirmatory bias likely comes into play.”

It’s no wonder that many of us fall for false claims on social media, especially when we see them tweeted and retweeted again and again. How can we fight back? There are ways to lessen the influence of repeated claims. One of the best: don’t rely on a single source for information. Read stories from multiple news outlets and listen to a variety of opinions. Commit to staying open-minded, and consult with friends and colleagues whose perspectives differ. Take a second to consider how you know something is true. In this way, you can stymie the effects of repetition. It’s a great thing to do on social media: before you share something, take that second and pause. Otherwise, you risk becoming part of the echo chamber that keeps falsehoods circulating.

46 What is the purpose of the passage?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) To entertain the readers. | (B) To inform the readers. |
| (C) To mislead the readers. | (D) To criticize the readers. |

47 What is the author’s tone towards false claims on social media?

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| (A) Cynical. | (B) Fearful. | (C) Playful. | (D) Objective. |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|

48 Which of the following terms is **NOT** introduced in the passage?

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Absolute threshold. | (B) Confirmation bias. |
| (C) Effective frequency. | (D) Illusory truth effect. |

49 Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word “masquerade” in the second paragraph?

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| (A) To reveal. | (B) To disguise. | (C) To oppose. | (D) To research. |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|

50 What does the underlined “they” in the passage refer to?

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| (A) Researchers. | (B) Human beings. | (C) Naive scientists. | (D) Consumers. |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|

測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：110年公務人員特種考試警察人員、一般警察人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員考試及
110年特種考試交通事業鐵路人員、退除役軍人轉任公務人員考試

類科名稱：水上警察人員航海組、水上警察人員輪機組、行政警察人員、消防警察人員

科目名稱：英文（試題代號：3401）

單選題數：50題

複選題數： 複選每題配分：

標準答案：

題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	A	B	A	C	D	A	A	C	D	B

題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案	A	D	B	A	C	C	A	B	A	D

題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案	D	B	C	C	B	A	A	A	B	A

題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案	D	A	B	A	C	C	D	B	A	B

題號	第41題	第42題	第43題	第44題	第45題	第46題	第47題	第48題	第49題	第50題
答案	D	C	C	C	B	B	D	A	B	D

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

備註：