

# 九十六年大專程度義務役預備軍官預備士官考試試題

## 科目：英文 (共二頁，第一頁)

考生注意事項：(一) 本科目配分 100 分，共 40 題，每題配分 2.5 分，答錯不倒扣。

(二) 每題均為單選題，請選出正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。

### I. Vocabulary: Questions 1~16. Choose the best answer to complete the sentence or to keep the meaning of the underlined word or phrase.

- C 1. Jenny is someone I trust a lot, so I like to \_\_\_\_\_ in her.  
A cringe B confound C confide D conduct
- A 2. David didn't receive his monthly bank \_\_\_\_\_.  
A statement B staff C strategy D symptom
- D 3. Be careful of people who tell you they know a way to make money quickly. It's usually a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A bias B curb C ritual D scam
- B 4. Eating fruit and vegetables every day is \_\_\_\_\_ to your health.  
A vigorous B beneficial C desperate D profitable
- C 5. The museums in this city open at 10 a.m. But the art museum is an \_\_\_\_\_. It opens at 11 a.m.  
A enthusiast B endurance C exception D essence
- D 6. The police ran down the street in \_\_\_\_\_ of the robber.  
A bulk B suburb C sight D pursuit
- A 7. Let's cut to the \_\_\_\_\_ and discuss exactly how much this project will cost.  
A chase B edge C land D toast
- B 8. In Nepal, you can escape from the modern world and enjoy the \_\_\_\_\_ beauty of nature.  
A productive B awesome C avid D moist
- B 9. The writer, the artist, and the editor collaborate to perfect the book.  
A keep in touch B work closely together C work in their offices D study methods
- C 10. Toxic waste from nuclear plants is hazardous to the environment.  
A Troublesome B Panic C Poisonous D Timid
- B 11. Besides his large house in town, Jackson also owns property in the countryside.  
A crevice B estate C forage D privilege
- A 12. The young student experienced many hardships during his collage years.  
A difficulties B flavors C discussions D visions
- C 13. Since we have sufficient time and manpower, we can get it done in two days.  
A passionate B ultimate C adequate D temperate
- D 14. Ang Lee was lauded for his movies with a wide variety of topics.  
A rewarded B heralded C merited D praised
- B 15. Psychiatrists still consider imaging technologies like MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) and PET (Positron Emission Topography), to be crucial research tools.  
A light B important C dependent D sharp
- D 16. Millions of Americans were down and out in 1932.  
A legendary B fabulous C illiterate D impoverished

### II. Grammar: Questions 17~28. Choose the correct answer to each question.

- D 17. The corporation's decision \_\_\_\_\_ a professional baseball team was applauded by sports fans.  
A that sponsored B with sponsors C by sponsoring D to sponsor
- B 18. The Internet is coordinated by a private sector, nonprofit organization \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, ICANN.  
A to call B called C calls D calling
- C 19. \_\_\_\_\_ you walk into the London Palladium, I think you'll get a sort of frisson of some kinds.  
A Whatever B That C If D The fact
- A 20. \_\_\_\_\_ the dangerous virus in their laboratory, the researchers can now study it closely.  
A Having isolated B After isolate C When isolating D To isolate
- B 21. After a visit to a palace, you may be in the mood to try something the royal families \_\_\_\_\_.  
A use to eat B used to eat C using to eat D have used eating
- C 22. Unlike most sculptors who made a model of their statue first, Michelangelo did not draw on the marble to show \_\_\_\_\_ to carve.  
A how B when C where D what
- C 23. \_\_\_\_\_ the jury found the defendant guilty, they would have sentenced him to 15 years at least.  
A Unless B Since C Had D Though
- B 24. Blasie Pascal, a mathematician, said, "The heart has it reason which reason \_\_\_\_\_ nothing of."  
A know B knows C knew D known
- D 25. In the heart of the western Pacific \_\_\_\_\_ a chain of tiny islands that seems part of another world and time.  
A lying B lay C lain D lies
- D 26. Labradors, big yellow or black dogs with short hair, \_\_\_\_\_ as great pets for families.  
A think B are thinking C are thought D are thought of

【翻背面再答】

科目：英文 (共二頁，第二頁)

- A 27. The professor asked the students \_\_\_\_\_.
- A** either to write a report or give a speech      **B** not only to write a report or give a speech  
**C** neither to write a report or give a speech      **D** as well to write a report or give a speech
- D 28. Which sentence structure is not correct?
- A** Jeff started working for the company when he left school, and has been there ever since.  
**B** I haven't seen Jeff since high school.  
**C** Jeff has been working in this company since he graduated from college.  
**D** Jeff went to work in New York a year ago, and I hadn't seen him since.

**III. Reading Comprehension: Questions 29~40. Read the two passages and then choose the best answer to each question.**

**Questions 29~34.**

Nowadays, it seems like everybody wants to be a leader. Countless books about how to manage a company or influence others fill bookstores. But one needn't be a CEO or politician to be a leader. Former U.S. President John Adams said, "If your actions inspire others to dream more, learn more, do more and become more, you are a leader." The key to becoming such a leader lies in character. Below are some of the most important character traits.

**Courage:** The New York firefighters who ran into the burning World Trade Towers to rescue others are modern-day models of courage. But even more than physical courage, the everyday demands of modern life require moral courage—insisting on doing the right thing despite pressure to act otherwise. **Being humble:** Everybody has limitations. Humble leaders have an accurate view of their own limitations. They are never too proud to seek help or learn from others—even those under them. **Willingness to serve others:** Leaders serve others by making the good of everyone on the team a personal priority. As everybody has the resources needed, the whole team accomplishes more. When leaders serve, followers are encouraged to serve each other. **Passion:** Outstanding leaders inspire others because they put their heart into everything they do. They motivate people to show significance of routine work. **Integrity:** One's integrity can be measured by what one does when nobody is looking. Leaders practice what they preach with or without the presence of others. They set the example for integrity. By following these principles, one can become a true leader.

- A 29. According to the passage, who can be a leader?
- A** everyone      **B** a CEO      **C** a politician      **D** a New York firefighter
- D 30. According to the passage, what character trait is a must for a true leader?
- A** the power of controlling others      **B** the desire of dreaming more, learning more, doing more and becoming more  
**C** the ability of managing a company      **D** the insistence on doing the right thing despite one's fear
- D 31. As inferred from the passage, who can be regarded as a true leader?
- A** the one who runs an international institution      **B** the one who sees others' limitations  
**C** the one who has physical strength      **D** the one who was followed with respect, trust, and admiration
- C 32. Which of the followings can best express the meaning of "to inspire"?
- A** to mitigate      **B** to accentuate      **C** to motivate      **D** to liberate
- B 33. How many character traits in a true leader are mentioned in the passage?
- A** 4      **B** 5      **C** 6      **D** 7
- C 34. According to the passage, a true leader is based on
- A** whom he acquaints      **B** what he knows      **C** who he is      **D** what he has

**Questions 35-40**

There is a heroic allure to ridding the planet of a horrible disease forever. Louis Pasteur is famous as the inventor of the vaccine. Jonas Salk is synonymous with the one he created to combat polio. Though the dream of eradication continues to animate scientists, doctors and public health officials, the history is at best uneven. In the past century, eradication efforts failed against hookworm, yellow fever and malaria. Though they have disappeared in rich countries, they continue to cause misery and drain resources in the developing world, despite the existence of cures and vaccines.

As people who travel from one place or one country to another increase, all kinds of diseases can easily go into a full-scale outbreak in a short period of time. Therefore, epidemiologists today must play different roles during a disease outbreak. As scientists, they do research to learn more about the disease. They examine blood and other samples from patients infected by the disease. They also record the disease as it spreads. They create maps showing where the disease infected people, and further analyze these maps to locate both the origin of the disease and the areas with high numbers of infected people. Then, they establish quarantines to control the movement of people in and out of those areas. As educators, they report to the public and the government about the disease during an outbreak. With this information, people can adjust their lifestyles to avoid becoming infected. And the government can take measures to control the outbreak.

- B 35. The word "allure" could best be replaced by
- A** compaction      **B** attraction      **C** transition      **D** recreation
- A 36. Which of the statements below best expresses the essential information in the paragraph 1?
- A** Research for cure is on going.      **B** All diseases can be eradicated.  
**C** It is easy to prevent major disease.      **D** Sick people must be kept away.
- D 37. Which of the statements below best expresses the essential information in the paragraph 2?
- A** Treatment for serious diseases      **B** Diseases that have limited effects  
**C** Strategies for controlling diseases      **D** People who research diseases
- D 38. Which of the following statements about epidemiologists is not true?
- A** They study samples from infected patients of the disease.      **B** They record the progress of disease spreading.  
**C** They draw maps to locate the infected areas.      **D** They explain to people how to avoid diseases.
- A 39. What do epidemiologists try to find out?
- A** the place where diseases first started      **B** the reason why officials ignore some diseases  
**C** the plants which can be used to make medicines      **D** the people who can eradicate certain diseases
- A 40. Using information provided by epidemiologists, what can ordinary people do to protect themselves?
- A** They can make proper changes in their daily habits.      **B** They can avoid certain hospitals that aren't clean.  
**C** They can find the best local medical doctors.      **D** They can locate pharmacies that sell best drugs.