代號:5401 <u>百次:4-1</u> 99年公務人員特種考試海岸巡防人員考試、99年公務人員特種考試基層警察人員考試、 99年公務人員特種考試關務人員考試、99年公務人員特種考試經濟部專利商標審查人員考試、 99年第一次公務人員特種考試司法人員考試及99年國軍上校以上軍官轉任公務人員考試試題

等	別:四等基層警察	人員考試、四等關利	<b>務人員考試</b>		
			·各科別(關務人員)	)	
	目:英文				
• •	時間:1小時		应号	虎:	
•	意:(-)本試題為單一選擇	分,須用 <u>2B 鉛筆</u> 在試卡.	最適當的 <u>答案,複選</u> 作答者		
1	I have to study for my ma	th exam. I don't want any	Please do not talk to r	ne or play loud music.	
		(B) restrictions			
2	At busy intersections,	should cross the street	via underground passages.		
	(A) refugees	(B) leaflets	(C) pedestrians	(D) pedestals	
3	Mr. Stevenson always	a sense of genuine in	nterest in his students. No w	onder his students like him so	
	much.				
	(A) condemns	(B) condenses	(C) converts	(D) conveys	
4	My father and his partners	cooperation is based upor	n their respect and un	derstanding.	
	(A) drastic	(B) hostile	(C) mutual	(D) pleasant	
5	The economy is in bad sha	ape, one reason for which is	s the rising rate.		
	(A) recreation	(B) production	(C) unemployment	(D) enhancement	
6	She looked immensely		her son had survived the cra	sh.	
	(A) relieved		1	(D) indignant	
7	Please do not The waste bin is just around the corner.				
	(A) litter	(B) query		(D) talk	
8	After she had the cosmetic surgery, the doctor reminded her to avoid any to the sun.				
	(A) devotion	(B) exposure	(C) reaction		
9			the patients may get bone fra-	•	
	(A) frequency	- ·	•		
10	The of this button is to make sure we can stop the machine if things go wrong.				
	(A) function				
11	•		on the first prize in the lottery		
	(A) established	(B) overwhelmed	1 11		
12		y artistic and refreshing b	because it is with m	nany colorful and well-crafted	
	sculptures.				
	(A) affected	(B) decorated	(C) excluded	(D) generated	
13	A laptop, an MP3 player, and a cellphone are often considered as equipment for the generation raised in				
	the age of technology.				
	(A) extinct	(B) expressive	(C) elastic	(D) essential	
14			who has gone to Hong Kong		
	(A) on behalf of	(B) in terms of	•	(D) by means of	
15	In this age of globalization, when people have more chances to travel, it is a great to speak more than one				
	language.				
	(A) penalty	(B) heritage	(C) prejudice	(D) advantage	
16	Joe is really about the party tonight. He's making lots of preparations to make sure everyone can have a				
	good time.				
. –	(A) envious	(B) enthusiastic	(C) concise	(D) curious	
17		• • • •	time because they have been		
	(A) neglected	(B) developed	(C) grasped	(D) connected	

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18						
		(C) terminated	(D) prohibited			
19	Research shows that only some animals are able to	in the wild after being	released from the zoo.			
	(A) decrease (B) express	(C) prevent	(D) survive			
20	Many young people today are with fashion and	nd style. They care more at	bout what they wear than what			
	they think or believe.					
	(A) charged (B) obsessed					
21	My twin sister's values have so much over the	-	_			
		(C) altered	(D) deceived			
22	He was an player until 20 when he turned prof					
	(A) efficient (B) adequate		•			
23	Paparazzi are photographers who celebrities' p					
		(C) exclude				
24	Two years ago a severe earthquake struck the city	y and caused a tsu	namı, leavıng hundreds dead,			
	thousands injured.					
25	(A) compassionate (B) devastating		•			
25	Hank was of accepting bribes because he cou	lidn't explain why he sudde	nly had so much money in his			
	bank account.	(C) anapastad	(D) threatened			
26	(A) investigated (B) persuaded The police questioned the for two hours, but th	•				
20		(C) corpse				
27	Nancy screamed when she saw a taxi into an o					
21	(A) bump (B) bumped		(D) being bumping			
28	the development of human civilization, it is pla	•				
20	(A) Give (B) Giving	-	(D) To give			
29	In the box some photos that I took when I was		(2) 10 8110			
	(A) is (B) laid	(C) are	(D) puts			
30	Major newspapers have their Internet websites		1			
	(A) updating (B) updated	(C) have updated	(D) are updating			
31	I have been taking the Yoga class I came to the	is school.				
	(A) when (B) for	(C) since	(D) before			
32	Friend A: Look at this. I think I want to get this purple	skirt.				
	Friend B: I thought					
	Friend A: Yeah, but I don't have a purple one.					
	Friend B: Do you need every color in the rainbow?					
	Friend A: Yes!					
	(A) I've had one already	(B) you've had one in gree				
22	(C) I've told you about the purple skirt	(D) you've told me about the rainbow				
33	Judy: I am going to take the driving test tomorrow, and I am feeling so nervous.					
	Joan: Take it easy! I will					
	Judy: Thanks. I hope that I can get my driver's license	—	ad for you			
	<ul><li>(A) search high and low for it</li><li>(C) make it up</li></ul>	<ul><li>(B) keep my fingers crosse</li><li>(D) be on the safe side</li></ul>	ed for you			
34	Sandra: I think watching TV is a waste of time. Most p		a			
54	Jack: What about sports or the news? You wat					
	Sandra: Well, actually for the news, I prefer the newsp	-	<b>Uu</b> .			
	(A) Well, I disagree.	(B) That's my opinion, too	2			
	(C) I don't like channel surfing.	(D) I hate all the TV comm				
35	Mother: My daughter eats like a bird.					
	Doctor: Advise her to eat more.					
	(A) That's interesting. (B) That's too bad.	(C) That's good for her.	(D) That's hard to say.			
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36 Mary: We were too late for the concert!

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_ It wasn't very good anyway.

(A) Better luck next time. (B) Just as well.

(C) What a pity.

(D) You're kidding me.

Words are concrete, used to express concrete thoughts and feelings and to deliver practical information; music is, by its very nature, abstract. When the two are put together, the resulting tension creates an excitement and an extra dimension which is denied to the spoken theater. For example, Shakespeare's *Othello* is a great play, and Verdi's *Otello* which is based on it is a great opera. I think that, if one had seen Shakespeare's *Othello* seventy times one would be hard put to it to derive much enjoyment from a seventy-first encounter. But after seventy performances of the opera one can still find new beauty and subtleties to marvel at. Similarly, Beaumarchais' play *Le mariage de Figaro*, entertaining though it is, is not something one would want to see once or twice a year throughout one's lifetime. But ask any opera-lover whether he is tired of Mozart's opera based on the play and you will learn that he is not, for its riches are inexhaustible. Music brings a greater complexity to the spoken drama and turns it into a different kind of experience.

- 37 What is the main idea of the paragraph?
  - (A) The difference between a play and a concert.
  - (B) Why Mozart is a greater composer than Verdi.
  - (C) The comparison between a play and an opera.

(D) An evaluation of Shakespeare and his contemporary writers.

- 38 According to the author, why would a person not want to watch *Othello* seventy-one times?
  - (A) It is a tragedy.
  - (C) It is full of difficult words.

(D) He would find it too abstract.

(B) He might feel tired of it.

39 What does the author think about Beaumarchais' *Le mariage de Figaro*?

- (A) It is a must-see in one's lifetime.
  - (C) It is greater than Mozart's adaptation.
- (B) It is Beaumarchais' greatest comedy.
- (D) It is less exciting than its opera version.
- 40 What can we conclude after reading the passage?
  - (A) Comedies are easier than tragedies to be adapted into operas.
  - (B) Complexity brings riches for art, as in the case of an opera.
  - $(\!C\!)$  It takes talented masters to successfully combine drama and music.
  - $(\ensuremath{\mathbb{D}})$  Going to an opera is a necessary art experience in one's life time.

For a long time, Egyptologists agreed that the Sphinx was created during the time of the pharaoh Khafre (2520-2494 B.C.). However, it was clear that the Sphinx was unlike the pyramids and other monuments at Giza in some important ways. First, the Sphinx was not built with blocks of stone. It was carved out of the living bedrock. Second, it is not a temple, nor a pyramid. It is a huge statue with the head of a man and the body of a lion. The eyes of the "lion man" stare forever at the eastern horizon.

However, no one voiced any doubts about the origin of the Sphinx until 1979, when John West, an amateur archaeologist and Egyptian tour guide, published a book called *Serpent in the Sky*. In this book, he claimed that the Sphinx was actually built thousands of years before the time of Khafre. His evidence was based on a careful examination of erosion on the stone. West noticed that erosion patterns on the Sphinx were not horizontal like those on other monuments at Giza. He knew that such horizontal weathering was the result of prolonged exposure to strong winds and sandstorms. But the marks on the Sphinx were vertical. Sandstorms couldn't have caused them. It looked like erosion from water, but where could the water have come from in the <u>arid</u> region? According to West's theory, the vertical weathering was caused by rain. Therefore, the Sphinx must have been built thousands of years earlier when Egypt had a much rainier climate.

Unfortunately, West had no scientific credentials—he wasn't a professor and he had no Ph.D.—so his revolutionary theory was not taken seriously.

- 41 Which statement about the Sphinx is true?
  - (A) It is one of the greatest pyramids in Egypt.
  - (C) It was once an important religious center.
- (B) It was created about two thousand years ago.
- (D) It is a giant monument that looks like a lion man.

(D) Humid.

- 42 Which statement about John West is true?
  - (A) He was the first to publicly question the origin of the Sphinx.
  - (B) He published a book about biology in Egypt.
  - (C) He was one of the world's famous Egyptologists.
  - (D) He worked full-time as an archaeologist.
- 43 According to John West, what caused the vertical marks on the Sphinx?
  - (B) Long exposure to the sun. (A) Strong winds and sandstorms. (D) Erosion from rain. (C) Rubbing of other bedrocks.
- 44 What does "arid" in the second paragraph mean?
- (A) Hot. (B) Dry. (C) Cold.

45 What can be inferred from the passage?

- (A) West believed that the pharaoh Khafre was the builder of the Sphinx.
- (B) West's theory did not cause much discussion among the Egyptologists.
- (C) West's theory was inspired by the half-human look of the Sphinx.
- (D) Egypt used to have a rainier climate at the time of the pharaoh Khafre.

Moms-to-be, beware! The next time you stuff yourself with junk food, think twice, for a new study has revealed that eating a fatty diet during pregnancy could cause long-lasting health damage to your child.

According to researchers in Britain, tucking in junk food like chocolates, wafers, and biscuits can have a negative impact on the unborn toddlers—the effects include obesity, diabetes, and raised levels of cholesterol. "It seems that a mother's diet while pregnant and breastfeeding is very important for the long-term health of her child. We always say, 'You are what you eat.' In fact, it may also be true that, 'You are what your mother ate,'" lead researcher Dr. Stephanie Bayol said.

The researchers at the Royal Veterinary College in London came to the conclusion after looking at the effects of maternal diet on almost 150 baby rodents. Half of the mother animals were given normal rat food, while the others also had access to junk food, including muffins and chocolate.

Tests showed the junk food pups suffered a host of health problems that lasted into adulthood—they had high levels of cholesterol and other fats linked to heart disease. Blood sugar levels and insulin were also elevated, raising their chances of developing diabetes. Even babies fed a healthy diet after birth tended to be overweight. The female rats were particularly badly hit, suggesting key differences in metabolism between the sexes, the researchers found.

According to co-researcher Prof. Neil Strickland, it is very probable that humans would be similarly affected, with previous studies showing a correlation between a kid's weight and that of his or her parents. "Humans share a number of fundamental biological systems with rats, so there is good reason to assume the effects we see in rats may be repeated in humans," he said.

- What is the passage mainly about? 46
  - (A) Whether rats eat junk food.
  - (C) The similarities between humans and rats.

47 What does the phrase "tucking in" mean?

- (B) How mother rats' diet affects their health.
- (D) The effects of the diet of mothers-to-be on babies.

(A) Consuming. (B) Saving.

- (C) Putting away. (D) Resulting in.
- 48 Which of the following is true about the study mentioned in the article?
  - (A) The experiments were conducted on both humans and rats.
    - (B) It examined baby rats rather than mother rats.
    - (C) It showed that baby rats were no longer overweight when given healthy diet.
    - (D) It found that female baby rats were more likely to be affected by maternal diet.
- 49 According to the passage, what do humans and rats have in common?
  - (A) They both like to eat junk food when pregnant. (B) They may be both affected by their mothers' diets.
  - (C) They are equally interested in eating a healthy diet. (D) They both tend to repeat the same mistakes.
- 50 What can we infer from the passage?
  - (A) Wafers, chocolate and muffins improve mothers' health.
  - (B) A healthy maternal diet contributes to the good health of babies.
  - (C) Babies' health problems arising from maternal diet can be overlooked.
  - (D) As long as babies get a healthy diet after birth, they won't have health problems.