

臺灣警察專科學校專科警員班第二十四期（正期學生組）新生入學考試英文科試題

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

(二) 未作答者不給分，答錯者倒扣該題分數四分之一。

(三) 請將正確答案以 2 B 鉛筆劃記於答案卡內。

I. 字彙（第 1 題至第 9 題，共 18 分）

1. She never achieved her _____ of becoming a famous writer.
(A) ambition (B) anxiety (C) ambiguity (D) ambulance
2. I can't agree with you. In fact, my opinion is _____ to yours.
(A) similar (B) opposite (C) alike (D) likely
3. The department store is _____ in the center of the town.
(A) located (B) spread (C) pleaded (D) related
4. If you do well in the _____ with the boss, you may get a job in his company.
(A) invasion (B) interview (C) prevention (D) priority
5. The teacher _____ this dictionary as a good guide for his students.
(A) adapted (B) recommended (C) sustained (D) shifted
6. The police asked the _____ some questions, trying to find useful clues.
(A) dinosaur (B) whale (C) crocodile (D) witness
7. To avoid being recognized, the thief wore a black _____.
(A) mask (B) musk (C) moss (D) meteor
8. The smell of that food _____ a fond memory of my childhood.
(A) triggered (B) revenged (C) yelled (D) inquired
9. I made a _____ at the answer because I didn't know what the question was talking about.
(A) mission (B) bliss (C) guess (D) difference

II. 成語（第 10 題至第 15 題，共 12 分）

10. Never _____ what you can do today till tomorrow.
(A) put on (B) put up (C) put down (D) put off
11. The sick child _____ his entire breakfast.
(A) broke up (B) plucked up (C) threw up (D) backed up
12. The robber broke into the bank and _____ with a great deal of money.
(A) got away (B) did away (C) came across (D) came down

13. At the end of the race he felt _____.
- (A) all in (B) after all (C) in all (D) above all
14. The couple got divorced because they could not get along with _____.
- (A) the other (B) one by one (C) each other (D) others
15. I can't ride a bike, _____ a motorcycle.
- (A) ahead of (B) for the sake of (C) let alone (D) so long

III. 文法 (第 16 題至第 20 題, 共 10 分)

16. That was the reason _____ prevented him from coming with me.
- (A) why (B) which (C) how (D) what
17. The town has a concert hall and two theatres. The _____ were both built in the 1950s.
- (A) late (B) later (C) latter (D) former
18. The student _____ a prize was much praised.
- (A) has won (B) having won (C) being won (D) who having won
19. The richer he becomes, the _____ he will be.
- (A) more (B) kind (C) more kind (D) less kind
20. The terrorists made it known _____ tourists would be targeted.
- (A) what (B) by (C) that (D) to

IV. 句型 (第 21 題至第 25 題, 共 10 分)

21. Once he starts a decorating job, he _____ until it's finished.
- (A) stopped (B) not stopped (C) will stop (D) won't stop
22. It's no use _____ over spilt milk.
- (A) cry (B) crying (C) cried (D) cries
23. I was wondering _____ you'd like to come to a party.
- (A) what (B) where (C) whether (D) about
24. The earthquake caused damage _____ property estimated at \$5 million.
- (A) to (B) on (C) in (D) by
25. It was awful, but I couldn't help _____.
- (A) laugh (B) laughed (C) laughing (D) to laugh

V. 閱讀測驗 (第 26 題至第 30 題, 共 10 分)

第一篇

The fundamental principle of the Animal Rights movement is that nonhuman animals deserve to live according to their own natures, free from harm, abuse, and exploitation. This goes further than just saying that we should treat animals well while we exploit them, or before we kill and eat them. It says animals have the RIGHT to be free from human cruelty and exploitation, just as humans possess this right. The withholding of this right from the nonhuman animals based on their species membership is referred to as "speciesism".

26. Which statement is true according to this passage?

- (A) We must treat animals well before we kill and eat them.
- (B) Animals deserve to live because they are exploitable.
- (C) We can no longer support the exploitation of animals for entertainment.
- (D) Animals are so cruel that their rights should be withheld.

27. Speciesism means _____.

- (A) to take animals seriously
- (B) humans are superior to other species
- (C) humans and animals possess equal rights
- (D) to put an end to racial prejudice

第二篇

There is convincing evidence that the risk and protective factors that arise in a person's early childhood can lead to socially undesirable outcomes such as crime later in life. There is however increasing evidence that interventions early in a child's life can be effective in reducing later life crime, and that interventions can procure economic as well as social benefits. In particular, research has shown that early childhood intervention approaches to crime prevention require involvement from all sectors of the community, including police, other government agencies, and community groups. Police can play an important role in terms of providing facilitation between the various government and community organizations. Police are also in a position to be strong advocates for early childhood intervention approaches. However, this approach to crime prevention is a long-term approach, and in the short term there is still an ongoing need for police and other related agencies to continue with the range of crime prevention initiatives currently in place.

28. This passage implies that early childhood interventions _____.

- (A) lead to socially undesirable results
- (B) give rise to social chaos
- (C) contribute to crime prevention
- (D) encourage children to commit crimes

29. To reduce crimes we require help from _____.

- (A) police (B) other government agencies
(C) community groups (D) all the above

30. If something is in place, it is _____.

- (A) replaced (B) ready to work (C) unsuitable (D) unimportant

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

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

(三) 請將正確答案以 2 B 鉛筆劃記於答案卡內。

31. She got up early _____ she might miss the first train.

- (A) in order that (B) in case that (C) for fear that (D) so that (E) with that

32. The difficult driving conditions _____ several accidents.

- (A) caused (B) resulted from (C) resulted in (D) brought about (E) arose

33. _____ she'd gone, the boys started to mess about.

- (A) The moment (B) Immediately (C) No sooner (D) As soon as (E) All at once

34. He insisted that you _____ to the party.

- (A) invited (B) be invited (C) be inviting (D) should invite (E) should be invited

35. We tried to persuade him to quit smoking, but _____.

- (A) failed (B) to some extent (C) to no avail (D) in vain (E) did not succeed

36. She was seen _____ the building about the time the crime was committed.

- (A) enter (B) entered (C) entering (D) to enter (E) to entering

37. Although he was badly injured, he _____ the pain as long as he could.

- (A) bore (B) stood (C) tolerate (D) endured (E) puts up with

38. He had an accident _____ careless driving.

- (A) because of (B) owing to (C) due to (D) as a result of (E) on account of

39. The man _____ is our teacher.

- (A) whom you spoke (B) that you spoke (C) you spoke to (D) whom you spoke to
(E) to whom you spoke

40. _____ in better times, he would have lived a happy life.

- (A) Born (B) Having been born (C) Had he been born (D) If he had been born (E) Having born

英文標準答案

題號	答 案
1	A
2	B
3	A
4	B
5	B
6	D
7	A
8	A
9	C
10	D
11	C
12	A
13	A
14	C
15	C
16	B
17	C
18	B
19	D
20	C
21	D
22	B
23	C
24	A
25	C
26	C
27	B
28	C
29	D
30	B
31	BC
32	ACD
33	ABD
34	BE
35	ACDE
36	CD
37	ABD
38	ABCDE
39	CDE
40	ABCD