臺灣警察專科學校專科警員班第二十五期(正期學生組)新生入學考試英文科試題

壹、	壹、單選題:(一)三十題,題號自第1題至第30題,每題二分,計六十分。 (二)未作答者不給分,答錯者倒扣該題分數四分之一。 (三)請將正確答案以2B鉛筆劃記於答案卡內。					
	(二 <i>)</i>	唯合条以2B鉛聿劃記於各	6条下 冯。 ————————————————————————————————————			
I.	字彙(第1題至第9題	[,共18分)				
1.	A is a period of to	en years.				
	(A) score	(B) decade	(C) season	(D) century		
2.	Twelve hundred people w	vere killed and thousands we	re left homeless after the	earthquake.		
	(A) native	(B) poisonous	(C) devastating	(D) lavish		
3.	Everyone when v	we went up to get our prize.				
	(A) punished	(B) invaded	(C) clapped	(D) trespassed		
4.	The search was called off	f for the sailors who	in the storm.			
	(A) released	(B) disappeared	(C) pleased	(D) captured		
5.	The police said that we'd	better stay at home until the	was under control.			
	(A) situation	(B) significance	(C) signature	(D) sightseeing		
6.	The department store is in the center of the city.					
	(A) landed	(B) loaded	(C) localized	(D) located		
7.	The lawyer that hi	s client had never been near	the scene of the crime.			
	(A) condemned	(B) condensed	(C) contended	(D) concentrated		
8.	The dog rushed to welcome	The dog rushed to welcome us, our hands.				
	(A) wagging	(B) licking	(C) packaging	(D) willing		
9.	Those with infectious dis	eases should be from	others immediately.			
	(A) isolated	(B) crushed	(C) slipped	(D) acknowledged		
II.	成語 (第 10 題至第 15	5 題 , 共 12 分)				
10.	He his company's	s collapse by his reckless spe	ending.			
	(A) brought up	(B) brought about		(D) checked in		
11.	If he carries on driving like that, he'll dead.					
	(A) make up	(B) call up	(C) dig up	(D) end up		
12.	They had wanted it to be a surprise but the plan didn't					
	(A) come off	(B) see off	(C) take off	(D) put off		
13.	We want to ensure that he	elp is for all children	suffering abuse.			
	(A) on foot	(B) by foot	(C) out of hand	(D) at hand		
14.	Luckily Mr. Smith saved some money for					
	(A) a rain day	(B) a rainy day	(C) the rainy day	(D) rainy day		
15.	The driver to run	away instead of stopping an	d taking a look at the victim l	ne had bumped into.		
	(A) set up	(B) broke up	(C) stuck up	(D) sped up		

III.	文法 (第16題	至第 20 題 , 共 10 分)				
16.	As a child, I was r	As a child, I was made painting, dancing and English.					
	(A) learn	(B) learning	(C) to learn	(D) learned			
17.	A politician alway	s makes a speech	a lot of facial expressions and me	al expressions and movements of the body.			
	(A) with	(B) without	(C) in	(D) on			
18.	The sun is	larger than the moon.					
	(A) less	(B) more	(C) very	(D) much			
19.	What was it	_ got this guy in trouble	?				
	(A) that	(B) what	(C) how	(D) why			
20.	I have three sisters	s. One lives in Taipei; a	nother in Tainan; in	Kaohsiung.			
	(A) other	(B) the other	(C) others	(D) the others			
IV.	句型 (第 21 題	至第 25 題,共 10 分))				
21.	It is not polite to talk						
	(A) your mouth is full of food		(B) when your mouth	(B) when your mouth full of food			
	(C) if your mouth being full of food		(D) with your mouth	(D) with your mouth full of food			
22.	If I French when I was in college, I you French now.						
	(A) had learned, would teach		(B) learned, would te	(B) learned, would teach			
	(C) had learned, would have taught		(D) learned, would ha	(D) learned, would have taught			
23.	Without a map, we drove on and we didn't know from the town.						
	(A) how far were we		(B) how we were far	(B) how we were far			
	(C) how far we were		(D) we were how far	(D) we were how far			
24.	I regret you that you must leave immediately.						
	(A) to inform		(B) informing	(B) informing			
	(C) to informing		(D) to be informed	(D) to be informed			
25.	I have no idea	·					
	(A) to blame whom		(B) who to be blamed	l			
	(C) whom to be blamed		(D) who to blame	(D) who to blame			
V.	閱讀測驗(第 26	5 題至第 30 題,共 10	分)				
第-	-篇						
	I'm nobody! Who are you?		How dreary to be somebody	How dreary to be somebody!			
	Are you nobody too?		How public – like a frog –				
	Then there's a pair of us?		Don't tell! To tell one's nam	Don't tell! To tell one's name the livelong June			
	They'd advertise, you now!		To an admiring bog!	To an admiring bog!			
26.	This poem reveals the narrator's criticism of						
	(A) being small frogs		(B) having more frier	(B) having more friends			
	(C) people's love for fame		(D) shortcut to impro	(D) shortcut to improving our mother tongue.			
27.	The rhyme scheme of the first stanza of this poem is						
	(A) abcb	(B) aabc	(C) defe	(D) abab			

第二篇

Suppose an idea suggests itself to us, how shall we express it correctly in English? Here are various approaches making it possible for us to improve our English.

The foremost approach, in my experience, is to try our best not to be afraid to make mistakes. Generally, we Chinese students are too self-conscious to speak out in front of others.

Another approach is that we must actively find chances to use the English language. If we want to learn to write, we must write; if we want to learn to read, we must read. We may read English books, magazines, newspapers, and so on. Keeping a diary in English is one of the best ways to polish our English. Why not contribute articles or letters to English-language newspapers or magazines for publication? This will reinforce our sense of achievement, and then promote further our interest in learning English.

By the way, we cannot do without dictionaries while we are learning English. After all, no one's English is so good that he or she cannot learn more from a dictionary.

In addition, we can go to English movies, watch English TV programs, listen to English tapes or radio programs,

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atte	nd English lectures,	and do everything re	elated to the English la	anguage.			
	So my conclusion	is that the best way to	o improve our English	is to try VARIOUS	S WAYS.		
28.	Which of the following is what the writer really means?						
	(A) We should learn English well to live a better life.						
	(B) We can learn English effectively without the help of dictionaries.						
	(C) We should use as many ways as we can to help improve our English.						
	(D) The more artic	(D) The more articles we contribute, the more money we make.					
29.	The underlined wo	rd <u>reinforce</u> in the th	ird paragraph is closes	st in meaning to	·		
	(A) increase	(B) decrease	(C) de	grade	(D) weaken		
30.	Which of the follow	Which of the following is closest to the main idea of this article?					
	(A) A stitch in time saves nine.		(B) A	(B) A little learning is a dangerous thing.			
	(C) Actions speak louder than words.		(D) Al	(D) All good things come to an end.			
貳、	(=	(1) 每題五個選項各 答對得該題全部		個選項是正確的 , 可得一半分數 , 錯	-分。 每題皆不倒扣,五個選項 兩個或兩個以上選項不給		
31.	31. It's to be sunny again tomorrow.						
	(A) bound	(B) likely	(C) expected	(D) maybe	(E) possibly		
32.	They could not open the box their efforts.						
	(A) for all	(B) at all	(C) in spite of	(D) in all	(E) and all		
33.	Our international student next Friday.						
	(A) arrived	(B) is arriving	(C) will arrive	(D) arrives	(E) has arrived		

34. He emphasis on quality rather than on quantity.			n on quantity.		
	(A) place	(B) laid	(C) put	(D) take	(E) look
35.	He has got some urg	gent business to	<u>_</u> .		
	(A) handle	(B) attend to	(C) adhere to	(D) deal with	(E) get used to
36.	She walked	and grabbed me by the	ne arm.		
	(A) in haste	(B) in a rush	(C) in a hurry	(D) hurriedly	(E) hastily
37.	, he is quite expert in computer technology.				
	(A) As he is young(D) Though he is young		(B) Though is he young		(C) Young as is he
			(E) Young as he is		
38.	He is that	we all like him.			
(A) a so kind man			(B) so kind a man		(C) a such kind man
	(D) such a kind man		(E) as kind a man		
39.	. A pair of small earthquakes in the		e central United States during the week.		
	(A) happened		(B) occurred		(C) took place
	(D) was occurred		(E) was taken place		
40.	He studied hard	get better grades.			
	(A) in order to		(B) so as to		(C) in order that
	(D) so that		(E) due to		