



# 公告試題僅供參考

注意：考試開始鈴(鐘)響前，不可以翻閱試題本

## 112 學年度科技校院四年制與專科學校二年制 統 一 入 學 測 驗 試 題 本

### 外語群英語類

專業科目(二)：英文閱讀與寫作(初階英文閱讀與  
寫作練習、中階英文閱讀與寫作  
練習、高階英文閱讀與寫作練習)

#### 【注 意 事 項】

- 1.請核對考試科目與報考群(類)別是否相符。
- 2.請檢查答案卡(卷)、座位及准考證三者之號碼是否完全相同，如有不符，請監試人員查明處理。
- 3.本試題本分兩部分，共 100 分，答對給分，答錯不倒扣。試題本最後一題後面有備註【以下空白】。  
第一部分為選擇題，共 30 題，每題 2 分，共 60 分。  
第二部分為非選擇題，共 40 分。
- 4.本試題本之第一部分為單一選擇題，每題都有(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)四個選項，請選一個最適當答案，在答案卡(卷)同一題號對應方格內，用 2B 鉛筆塗滿方格，但不超出格外。
- 5.本試題本之第二部分為非選擇題，包括翻譯測驗及寫作測驗，請依題號順序使用黑色墨水的筆，將答案書寫於答案卡(卷)之「非選擇題作答區」指定範圍內。
- 6.本試題本空白處或背面，可做草稿使用。
- 7.請在試題本首頁准考證號碼之方格內，填上自己的准考證號碼及姓名，考完後將「答案卡(卷)」及「試題本」一併繳回。

准考證號碼：□□□□□□□□ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

考試開始鈴(鐘)響時，請先填寫准考證號碼及姓名，再翻閱試題本作答。

第一部分：選擇題( 60 分 )

一、綜合測驗：下面三篇短文共有 15 題，每篇各有 5 題，為第 1-15 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 1-5 題

Inflation is a rise in prices. It can be 1 as the decline of purchasing power over time. The rate at which purchasing power drops can be reflected in the average price increase of a basket of selected goods and services over some period of time. The rise in prices, often expressed as a percentage, means that a unit of currency effectively buys less than it did in prior periods. Inflation can be 2 with deflation, which occurs when prices decline and purchasing power increases. While it is easy to measure the price changes of individual products over time, humans need to extend beyond just one or two products. Individuals need various products as well as a host of services for living a comfortable life. They include commodities like food grains, metal, fuel, 3 like electricity and transportation, and services like health care, entertainment, and labor. Inflation aims to measure the overall impact of price changes for sets of products and services. It allows for a single value representation of the increase in the price level of goods and services over a period of time. Prices rise, 4 means that one unit of money buys fewer goods and services. This loss of purchasing power impacts the cost of living for the common public, ultimately leading to a decline in economic growth. Despite some issues, the 5 among scholars is that sustained inflation occurs when a nation's money supply growth outpaces economic growth.

1. (A) infected (B) defined (C) transported (D) employed
2. (A) confined (B) completed (C) conducted (D) contrasted
3. (A) utilities (B) anxieties (C) economies (D) personalities
4. (A) who (B) what (C) that (D) which
5. (A) consensus (B) substance (C) installation (D) prescription

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 6-10 題

In the past, museums placed emphasis on preserving artifacts and conveying knowledge to visitors. However, contemporary museum visitors expect more diverse and enjoyable experiences. Therefore, capturing visitors' attention, arousing their curiosity, and providing information in interesting ways to create 6 museum experiences are important for museums. In museums, engagement has been identified as a major factor in increasing visitor satisfaction levels. Experiences in museums are shaped by interactions between the museum and its visitors. 7 physical surroundings, texts, and images, information and communication technologies have the ability to better engage younger digital natives by combining the benefits of real-world environments, contents, and images. Podcasts are one of the technological advancements that museums are utilizing more frequently. The term "podcast" was 8 from the words "iPod" and "broadcast." It is provided to visitors on a free-subscription basis at regular intervals. Podcasts have begun to alter the nature of audio tours at museums. In contrast to earlier audio-tape tours, podcast tours include many hours of recorded information, including remarks from artists and visitors. Podcast tours in museums can be 9 online or through visitors' mobile devices. For instance, the Minneapolis Institute of Art carried out its obligations to educate the public about the history of its collection. It produced a popular podcast series, 10 "The Object." Each of the podcasts in the series focused on one item from the collection, highlighting its cultural significance and connections to other artifacts. The podcast tours can greatly affect the enjoyment and experiences of tourists.

6. (A) vulnerable (B) fascinating (C) redundant (D) indifferent  
7. (A) Guilty about (B) Humiliated by (C) Resulting in (D) Coupled with  
8. (A) coined (B) mocked (C) prized (D) shaved  
9. (A) exploded (B) abandoned (C) distributed (D) contaminated  
10. (A) estimated by (B) complying with (C) named as (D) fighting against

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 11–15 題

A wide range of people benefit from bathrooms without a specific gender. Transgender and gender non-conforming people frequently experience tension, anxiety, and mistreatment when accessing the gendered bathroom. This burden can be 11 or even eliminated by offering a private and non-gendered stall. At school, all-gender washrooms are much easier for staff and teachers to monitor and maintain, particularly in educational environments. An open-plan, inclusive, and unisex washroom has been found to reduce instances of bullying and antisocial behavior. Gender-neutral restrooms are also helpful for people with disabilities who have other-gender caregivers. They usually 12 problems when using the facilities. Gender-neutral bathrooms can provide a more welcoming and comfortable situation for two people of different genders. Furthermore, they are safer for families with children, as parents will be able to 13 other-gender children to wash up without fear. Last but not least, it is cheaper to construct a single gender-neutral bathroom than two smaller separated facilities. In Taiwan, whether it is grandparents out with their grandkids, or parents on a family outing, the question of which restroom to take the kids into is always an issue. To make it easier on families, nowadays more parks are installing friendly restrooms to small children. Aside from family-friendly facilities, local governments are also thinking about 14 when designing public restrooms. For instance, unisex facilities include urinals, squat toilets, and sitting toilets in one space, allowing anyone to use the restroom freely. This would protect the rights of transgender people 15 resolving the shortage of facilities for women at the same time.

11. (A) lessened (B) brightened (C) frightened (D) strengthened  
12. (A) doze off (B) run into (C) sneak out (D) wrap up  
13. (A) accompany (B) undermine (C) implement (D) contemplate  
14. (A) episode (B) hostage (C) diversity (D) impulse  
15. (A) whether (B) while (C) who (D) whereby

二、閱讀測驗：下面三篇短文共有 15 題，每篇各有 5 題，為第 16–30 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 16–20 題

With the impacts of COVID-19, people may have experienced stress, and it has serious negative effects on their physical and mental health. Therefore, mindfulness is a possible method for reducing stress. People can employ mindfulness, namely awareness and nonjudgmental acceptance of one's moment-to-moment experience, as a self-care technique to reduce the harmful consequences of stress. Mindfulness has been linked to promote psychological well-being and has shown to be effective in alleviating various forms of psychological distress such as anxiety, worry, fear, and anger, among others.

The practice of mindfulness has been found to help regulate and facilitate self-regulation. The mind is typically in a state of constant change, with thoughts arising from sensory experiences or memories of the past. The frequencies and diversities of our thoughts can hinder our abilities to regulate our emotions and attention, potentially resulting in impulsive and irrational behaviors. Mindfulness is a state of consciousness that is inherent in all of us. Therefore, the method for bringing the mind into the state of mindfulness can be learned again. People can acquire or redevelop mindfulness skills to cultivate a mindful state of mind. The self-regulatory mechanism can be reset to its baseline once the consciousness is in a state of mindfulness.

Most mindfulness practices require participants to focus on a single thought or a still object. They can concentrate on the awareness of each breath or a visual focus on an object while sitting in a comfortable position. The mind will automatically dominate the random thoughts as it focuses on one thing or idea, controlling the distractions. Self-awareness is at its highest when the mind concentrates on just one concept or thought. The sharp focus on the present moment corresponds with an enhanced sense of self-awareness. In this self-awareness state, the self-regulatory system is restored. By restoring the self-regulatory process, purposeful actions become possible, which is crucial for maintaining long-term changes in health behaviors.

Different approaches to mindfulness exist, including an eight-week Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction program, cognitive restructuring, adaptive learning techniques, or yoga. These programs effectively improve focus and compassion while reducing stress, eating disorders, and insomnia. In addition, participants reported considerably decreased levels of perceived stress after a week of 5-minute daily meditations or 20-minute sessions using the Headspace or Insight Timer apps. By taking part in mindfulness trainings, people can live their lives without experiencing a lot of tension or anxiety.

16. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
- (A) The Benefits of Mindful Parenting
  - (B) The Role of Mindfulness in Addiction
  - (C) The History and Origins of Mindfulness
  - (D) The Practices and Impacts of Mindfulness

17. Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea in paragraph 1?
- (A) Mindfulness is the conscious attention and it involves clearing one's mind of all thoughts.
  - (B) Mindfulness can help people reduce stress and facilitate the formation of new neuronal pathways in the brain.
  - (C) Cultivating mindfulness is an effective technique for improving mental health and has wide-reaching consequences.
  - (D) Learning about mindfulness and incorporating mindful strategies every day take commitment, but there are several tips to promote regular practices.
18. According to paragraph 2, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Mindfulness and self-regulation improve activation and connectivity in the brain and digestive systems.
  - (B) A wide range of industries, including the performing arts and health care, are using mindfulness more frequently.
  - (C) Everyone has an innate capacity for awareness, so it is unlikely that using the mindfulness approach will retrain the mind.
  - (D) Our ability to more effectively self-regulate our feelings and concentration can be inhibited by the diversity of our thoughts.
19. According to paragraph 3, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Mindfulness increases self-regulation, and enhancing self-regulation helps health behavior change.
  - (B) People can practice meditation by resting in a comfortable chair and observing a ball being thrown upward.
  - (C) Cognitive awareness and emotions are made possible by mindfulness, and mindfulness heightens emotional distraction.
  - (D) Many studies showed that increased cognitive mistakes were positively related to a person's higher level of mindfulness.
20. Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea in paragraph 4?
- (A) Aided by modern technology, researchers continue to study the history of mindfulness.
  - (B) Practicing Buddhist meditation involves looking outward to observe what is happening in the working environment.
  - (C) Home practices are encouraged as part of mindfulness-based interventions to improve skill development.
  - (D) It is important to know that mindfulness practices do not have to be lengthy to result in positive changes.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 21–25 題

The research-based pharmaceutical industry can play a critical role in ensuring a country's future competitiveness in an advancing global economy. Here are a few noteworthy statistics about medicine industry in Figure 1.

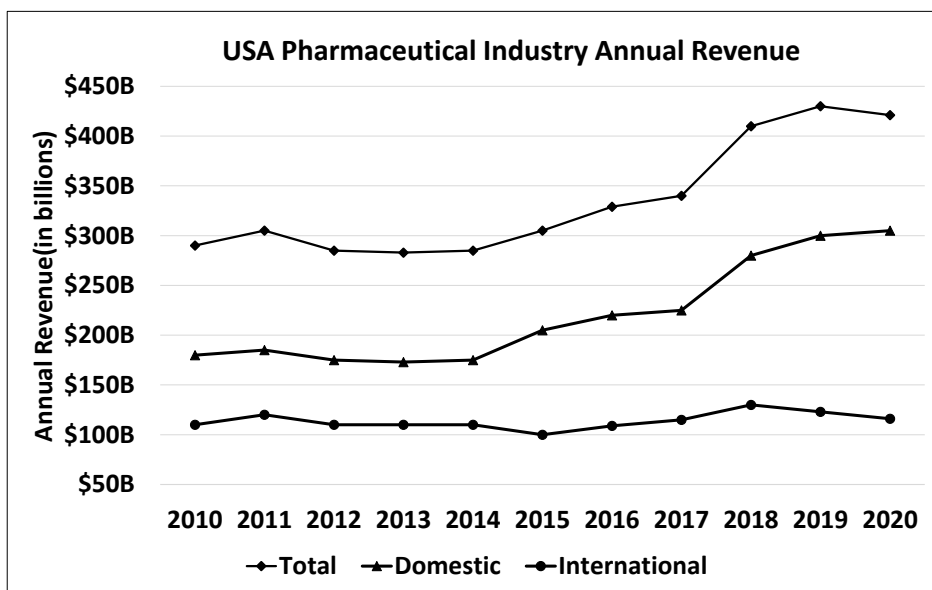


Figure 1

Thanks to advances in science and technology, the pharmaceutical industry is entering an exciting new era in medicine development and customer services. Over the past two decades, the medicine industries in different countries have been increasing the research and development (R&D) expenditure (see Figure 2), which can turn fundamental research into innovative treatments that are widely available and accessible to patients.

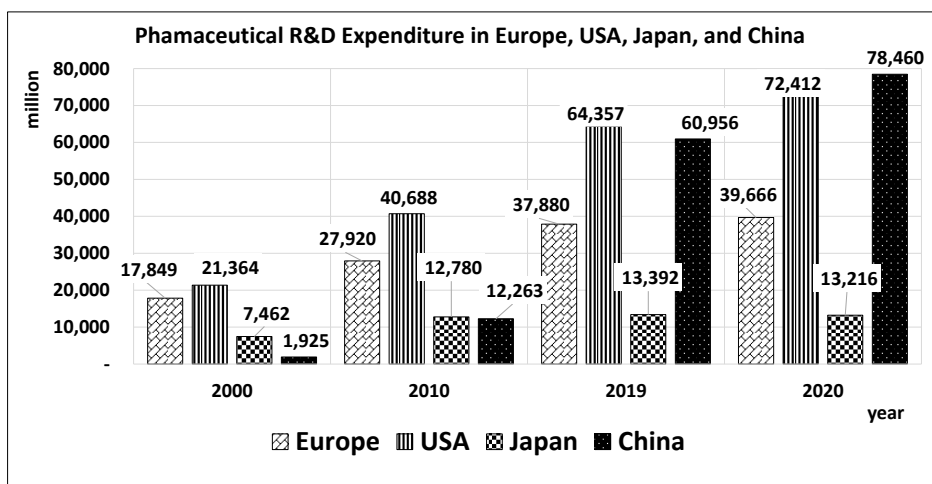


Figure 2

In addition to R&D, technology in pharmacy has been making significant strides to improve the whole industry. These advancements below are diverse and cross-functional.

1. Patient Relationship Management (PRM)

Due to the longer time it takes to complete and deliver prescriptions, online pharmacies are using PRM software to manage client contacts through social media, short message service, and email. Additionally, it increases the patient's trust in their preferred pharmacies and offers ready-to-use discussion points for the patient's interactions with their doctor.



2. Automated Dispensing Cabinet (ADC)  
ADC is a computerized drug storage device or cabinet designed for hospitals. It enables the tracking of drug distribution and managing expired medications. This increases fill time, decreases human error, and allows staff to focus on patient contact rather than filling the prescription.
  3. Medication Therapy Management (MTM)  
MTM, an online platform to manage a patient's medication, is a review provided by a pharmacist to a patient, and medication problems can be identified and addressed. Problems may include medications not being used correctly, duplication of medications, and unnecessary medications.
  4. Medication Reminder Devices  
Patients may get smart medicine reminders from a variety of devices in the market. Technology for these include reminder devices that lock after taking the correct dose, alarms and flashing lights when a patient requires a dose, and a patient compliance dashboard that can show the next scheduled dose.
21. According to the statistics about the medicine industry in Figure 1, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) The total annual revenue tripled and grew strikingly after 2017.  
(B) The graph shows that there is a sharp increase in the total, domestic, and international revenues in 2015.  
(C) The USA medicine industry made over \$400 billion in domestic revenue and over \$100 billion in international revenue in 2012.  
(D) While the domestic revenue continues to grow at a steady pace, international revenue shows a slightly downward trend in 2018-2020.
22. Which area has the highest investment growth during 2010-2019 in Figure 2?
- (A) Europe                      (B) USA                      (C) China                      (D) Japan
23. According to the statistics in Figure 2, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) China's expenditure in R&D fell slightly in 2010, but reached a peak in 2019.  
(B) There was a slight downward trend in Japan's investment between 2019 and 2020.  
(C) Between 2000 and 2010, there was a considerable fall in the Europe's R&D investment.  
(D) The USA's expenditure in R&D was highest at all times, compared with the other countries.
24. Which of the following is **NOT** true about technology advancements in pharmacy?
- (A) Medication Reminder Devices helps patients avoid taking too much or insufficient medication.  
(B) Automated Dispensing Cabinet (ADC) tracks the stocking of medications to improve inventory control.  
(C) Patient Relationship Management (PRM) software finds the best price on affordable prescriptions to save patient's money on medical costs.  
(D) Medication Therapy Management (MTM) assists pharmacists to monitor and evaluate patients' response to remedy, including safety and effectiveness.
25. Which device can be used by pharmacists to know if medications are running low or approaching expiration?
- (A) Medication Reminder Devices  
(B) Automated Dispensing Cabinet (ADC)  
(C) Medication Therapy Management (MTM)  
(D) Patient Relationship Management (PRM)

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 26–30 題

The prevention of child abuse is a difficult and multifaceted task. The importance of preventing it, however, cannot be overemphasized because the physical and psychological consequences of abuse can be very serious. Child abuse can result not only in physical handicaps but also in severe neurological problems. ( ① ) A blow to the head can cause bleeding inside a child's skull, ultimately leading to brain damage. What is particularly surprising and disturbing is that infants, whose skulls are much larger than their brains (which are still growing) can suffer hemorrhages throughout the brain simply by being shaken. The shaken baby syndrome can cause brain damage as well as visual problems and deficits in language and motor skills.

Besides the neurological consequences of abuse, children also suffer from disturbances in emotional and social development. ( ② ) They have learned from their home life that the involvement with other people carries a great deal of pain. They tend to be inhibited and socially unresponsive, often backing away when a friendly caregiver or another child approaches them. Such children have also been found to be overly compliant or to exhibit violent and aggressive behavior towards adults and peers. Some abused children are **hypervigilant**, meaning that they are constantly on the lookout for danger, scanning the environment and ever-ready to attack.

( ③ ) For example, it may well be the case that because of the ill treatment they have received, these children failed to develop the social skills required to engage in harmonious social interactions. Or, they may be imitating the hostile interpersonal exchanges that they have experienced. Some children overcome the physical and psychological effects of child abuse, particularly those with strong social support and resiliency skills who can adapt and cope with bad experiences. For many others, however, child abuse may result in physical, behavioral, emotional or mental health issues — even years later. ( ④ )

We can take important steps to protect the child from exploitation and child abuse, as well as prevent child abuse in our neighborhood or community. The goal is to provide safe, stable, nurturing relationships for children.

26. According to the passage, the prevention of child abuse is a difficult and multifaceted task, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) but it is easy to deal with child abuse with the financial support  
(B) but we still have to do our best to help children from getting harmed  
(C) and all we need to do is to simplify the prevention task and make it manageable  
(D) and our efforts may turn out to be in vain for the character development of children
27. Which of the following has the closest meaning to the word “**hypervigilant**” in paragraph 2?  
(A) highly dependent (B) very primitive (C) overly ignorant (D) extremely alert
28. According to this passage, abused children generally \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) are better trained to take challenges  
(B) have difficulty interacting with people  
(C) are likely to learn from good experiences  
(D) are prone to imitate harmonious social exchanges
29. What is the main purpose of this passage?  
(A) To address the social issue of child abuse.  
(B) To evaluate the consequence of child labor.  
(C) To report a particular case of child exploitation.  
(D) To give information about child welfare resources.
30. Which number indicates the most appropriate place to insert the following sentence?  
“Some factors may account for the social behaviors among abused children.”  
(A) ① (B) ② (C) ③ (D) ④



第二部分：非選擇題(40 分)

一、翻譯測驗(第 1-4 題，每題 4 分，共 16 分)

(一)中譯英(8 分)

說明：請將以下短文中劃底線處之中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。請依序作答。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

環保意識興起，消費者越來越關注環境問題，並傾向使用環境友善設計商品。

①在世界各地，對綠色產品的需求已促使大型企業改變商業模式。綠色企業最初只受到一小部分人的矚目。如今，即使是最大的跨國公司，也必須表現出對環境的關心。

②使用森林和植物等意象設計拓展行銷，可使品牌更具吸引力。

(二)英譯中(8 分)

說明：請將以下短文中劃底線處之英文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的中文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。請依序作答。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

The problem of shortage of land is not a simple one. As the population increases, more and more people look hungrily at the land reserved for national parks. ③They strongly claim that the government's first duty is to take care of the local inhabitants instead of tourists or wild animals. ④In spite of the income obtained from tourism, this is an argument which is difficult to answer satisfactorily.

## 二、寫作測驗 (24 分)

說明：請依提示在「答案卷」上寫一封約 120 字(日期、收信人、寄信人不計入字數)的英文信函。

提示：

- (1) Peter 是一位定居在臺灣某城市多年的外國人，他發現這個城市沒有自行車專用道 (bicycle lane)，因而產生不少交通問題。
- (2) 請你以 Peter 的身分寫一封信給市長，建議設置自行車專用道。
- (3) 請舉出至少三個理由陳述建置自行車專用道的必要性以說服市長。
- (4) 信的上下款應依下列格式寫出，並將寫信的日期 (April 29<sup>th</sup>, 2023)、收信人 (Mayor)、寄信人 (Peter) 謄寫至答案卷上。

April 29<sup>th</sup>, 2023

Dear Mayor,

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Sincerely,  
Peter

【以下空白】



