

# 100 年公務人員特種考試一般警察人員考試試題

等 別：四等一般警察人員考試

類 科：各類組別

科 目：英文

- (C) 1. The search engine gives the user easy \_\_\_\_\_ to the required information.  
(A)accuse (B)acceptance (C)access (D)accent
- (B) 2. Tom' s colleagues threw a \_\_\_\_\_ party for him the day before he officially retired. They wanted to show how much they would miss him.  
(A)commencement (B)farewell (C)graduation (D)welcome
- (A) 3. His novel was \_\_\_\_\_ by all the major publishers. Finally, a small publisher printed it and it became a best seller.  
(A)turned down (B)signed up (C)run down (D)put up
- (C) 4. Little kids begin learning their mother tongue by \_\_\_\_\_ what they hear around them.  
(A)commenting (B)meditating (C)imitating (D)eliminating
- (A) 5. My brother is very \_\_\_\_\_; he won' t give up easily.  
(A)persistent (B)comparative (C)conscious (D)obscure
- (D) 6. The exact number of the audience is still unknown, but it is \_\_\_\_\_ that there are around 10,000 people in the theater right now.  
(A)eliminated (B)constituted (C)illumined (D)estimated
- (D) 7. Keep the \_\_\_\_\_ card after you buy some appliances. You need to show it if repairs are necessary.  
(A)insurance (B)bargain (C)description (D>warranty
- (A) 8. For the sake of health, many people have dramatically reduced the amount of red meat they \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)consume (B)consult (C)constitute (D)construct
- (D) 9. Though unwilling to follow his father' s footsteps, Jason still \_\_\_\_\_ the family business when his father passed away.  
(A)took back (B)took out (C)took off (D)took over
- (A) 10. Snow \_\_\_\_\_ more solar radiation than liquid water. Therefore, don' t forget to protect your eyes when you go skiing.  
(A)reflects (B)remarks (C)resembles (D)restores
- (C) 11. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the theory is still being questioned since a number of researchers disagree with its main argument.  
(A)circumcision (B)infection  
(C)validity (D)community
- (D) 12. You could not \_\_\_\_\_ all of your readings the night before the exam. You had better start to prepare for the test at least a week earlier.  
(A)jam (B)squeeze (C)place (D)cram
- (A) 13. The snow \_\_\_\_\_ on the roads makes driving an extreme hazard for people rushing to work in the morning.  
(A)accumulation (B)attribution  
(C)attachment (D)accomplishment
- (B) 14. According to the new tax laws, your tax will increase \_\_\_\_\_ your income. The more money you make, the higher your tax is going to be.  
(A)in contrast to (B)in proportion to  
(C)in spite of (D)in violation of

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- (B) 15. Many companies \_\_\_\_\_ e-mails sent out by their employees. Is it OK for employers to check on their employees like this?  
(A)sponsor (B)monitor (C)supervise (D)advise
- (A) 16. Parents should have \_\_\_\_\_ rules for their children. These rules should not change according to parents' mood.  
(A)consistent (B)fluent (C)convenient (D)insistent
- (D) 17. Lillian is interested in applying for a \_\_\_\_\_ position in Taipei 101 Shopping Mall.  
(A)portable (B)severe (C)blank (D)vacant
- (C) 18. Joseph is a man of great \_\_\_\_\_. Once he has made up his mind, no one can change it.  
(A)eagerness (B)sensibility  
(C)determination (D)intensity
- (B) 19. The United Nations made an \_\_\_\_\_ for help from all over the world after the earthquake.  
(A)approach (B)appeal (C)approval (D)apology
- (D) 20. In order to prevent casualties, all the residents in the village were \_\_\_\_\_ before the typhoon.  
(A)compelled (B)recovered (C)isolated (D)evacuated
- (A) 21. We have been \_\_\_\_\_ of the law firm for many years and are satisfied with the legal services provided.  
(A)clients (B)agents (C)executives (D)experts
- (C) 22. She claims to be an advocate of animal rights. \_\_\_\_\_, she is always wearing fur and carrying a crocodile-skin purse.  
(A)Precisely (B)Suspiciously  
(C)Ironically (D)Readily
- (C) 23. \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor's warning, he still worked overtime to earn a living.  
(A)While (B)Though (C)In spite of (D)As for
- (D) 24. \_\_\_\_\_ I did not like her at first, she ended up becoming my best friend.  
(A)If (B)When (C)Since (D)Although
- (B) 25. Academic performance should not be \_\_\_\_\_ purely by examination results, which concern only a limited aspect of learning.  
(A)arranged (B)measured (C)developed (D)improved
- (B) 26. Jim is very \_\_\_\_\_ and dynamic; he enjoys physical activities and you can seldom see him stay still for more than ten minutes.  
(A)pleased (B)energetic (C)sensitive (D)inactive
- (C) 27. When there is no \_\_\_\_\_, you had better compromise; otherwise, you might be caught at a deadlock.  
(A)obstacle (B)opponent (C)alternative (D)subordination
- (B) 28. At first I didn't find her annoying, but after a while her behavior began to \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
(A)replace (B)irritate (C)confirm (D)oppose
- (B) 29. The escaping criminal \_\_\_\_\_ himself as an old security guard, so the police failed to recognize him at first sight.  
(A)fed (B)disguised (C)switched (D)advanced
- (A) 30. She could not concentrate when phone calls or visitors kept interrupting her thoughts, so she took a \_\_\_\_\_ walk along the river, thinking over her career plan.

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- (A)solitary (B)skeptical (C)definite (D)discreet
- (B) 31. Because the blood \_\_\_\_\_ to supply enough oxygen to his brain, he feels dizzy quite often.  
(A)begins (B)fails (C)pays (D)flows
- (B) 32. He moved to the countryside as soon as he retired. However, he found himself unable to \_\_\_\_\_ to country life because it was not so convenient as living in the city.  
(A)apply (B)adjust (C)appeal (D)amount
- (D) 33. Jenny: Where did you get your hair done? It looks so stylish.  
Lilly: \_\_\_\_\_ By the way, I highly recommend the hairstylist called Paul.  
Jenny: Thanks. I' ll sure go take a look.  
(A)Because my hair is too long.  
(B)I trimmed my hair last Tuesday.  
(C)Oh, I went by taxi.  
(D)Down the corner. Two blocks away from here.
- (D) 34. Ken: I have two tickets to the basketball game tonight. Would you like to go?  
Tim: \_\_\_\_\_  
Ken: Why can' t you go?  
Tim: I' ve got to hand in a 10-page report tomorrow morning and I' m still working on it.  
(A)What a good idea! (B)Are you inviting me?  
(C)I can hardly wait. (D)I wish I could.
- (C) 35. Sam: Would you like to go swimming with me?  
Jane: \_\_\_\_\_ I think I' m getting a cold.  
(A)Sure thing. (B)Yes, thank you.  
(C)I' d rather not. (D)You' re just being polite.
- (D) 36. Customer: I' m looking for a portable CD player.  
Salesgirl: \_\_\_\_\_  
Customer: Hmm. Do you have something a little less expensive?  
(A)Yes, madam. Our CD players are locally manufactured.  
(B)Well, that depends. Some are expensive.  
(C)How much do you have?  
(D)Well, this one is good value. It costs NT\$6,500.
- (A) 37. Sam: What kept you so long? I' ve been waiting for an hour.  
Nancy: \_\_\_\_\_  
Sam: I hope we can catch the flight.  
(A)I was caught in the traffic jam.  
(B)It' s a matter of time.  
(C)You can look it up yourself.  
(D)I' d like to make an appointment.
- (B) 38. Man: Officer! Wait, officer! That' s my car!  
Police: Oh, it is? Then I won' t need a tow truck.  
Man: No! \_\_\_\_\_  
Police: Good. It' s illegal to park beside a fire hydrant.  
(A)Please don' t give me a ticket!  
(B)I' ll move it right away!  
(C)I was only gone for a minute.  
(D)There wasn' t anywhere else to park.

請回答第 39 題至第 43 題：

For many years in the United States, most undergraduate students were 18 to 22 years old. They attended college full-time, lived in a dormitory on campus, and expected many “extras” from their colleges, not just classes. But things began to change in the 1970s and are very different now. Today, these “traditional” students are less than one-quarter of all college students. These days the nontraditional students are the majority; they are different from traditional undergraduates in several ways. They are older. Many attend college part-time because they have families and jobs. Most live off campus, not in dorms. These nontraditional students don’t want the extras that colleges usually offer. They aren’t interested in the sports, entertainment, religious groups, and museums that are part of most US colleges. They want mainly good-quality classes, day or night, at a low cost. They also hope for easy parking, access to information technology, and polite service. Both time and money are important to them.

Psychological tests reflect different learning styles in this new student population, too. Each person has a certain learning style, and about 60 percent of the new students these days prefer the sensing style. This means that they are very practical. They prefer a practice-to-theory method of learning, which is experience first and ideas after that. They often have difficulty with reading and writing and are unsure of themselves. Most of these students are attending college because they want to have a good job and make a lot of money.

- (B) 39. What is the best title for this passage?
- (A) The Rise and Fall of Universities in the US
  - (B) Changes in Campus Life
  - (C) Current College Reform
  - (D) Getting a Good Job after College
- (D) 40. What is NOT mentioned as the difference between traditional and nontraditional students?
- (A) Age.
  - (B) Learning style.
  - (C) Attitude toward extracurricular activities.
  - (D) Political ideology.
- (C) 41. What is meant by “sensing style” of learning for nontraditional students?
- (A) They love abstract ideas.
  - (B) They prefer theoretical training.
  - (C) They value practical learning.
  - (D) They have a good sense of humor.
- (D) 42. Which of the following is true about the nontraditional students?
- (A) They are eager to attend the extras provided by their colleges.
  - (B) They are mostly single.
  - (C) They come from different countries.
  - (D) They are the majority in the college nowadays.
- (B) 43. What is the nontraditional students’ attitude towards college life?
- (A) They are indifferent to class activities.
  - (B) They care about time and money spent in college.
  - (C) They are more optimistic than traditional students.
  - (D) They prefer to learn theories first.

請回答第 44 題至第 46 題：

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For careful parents, it is not difficult to detect signs indicating their children are taking drugs. Long before they take drugs, children and adolescents as well give off 44 indicating they are in depression. There will be tardiness in class, 45 absence from school, more behavior problems, sudden dropping of old friends, appearing listless and not sleeping well, red eyes, withdrawal from the family, becoming secretive and forgetful, sudden mood changes, etc. As soon as you have found these signs of emotional disturbances and drug taking of your children, you need to 46 the problem immediately, finding out what is exactly bothering them perhaps with the help of a family counselor or a child psychologist, before things become really serious.

- (B) 44. (A)symbols (B)signals (C)operations (D)obstacles  
(C) 45. (A)deceased (B)included (C)increased (D)decreased  
(B) 46. (A)contribute (B)confront (C)concede (D)condole

請回答第 47 題至第 50 題：

Physical contact is an important factor in an infant's overall development. Infants usually satisfy this very basic need in the course of an ordinary day spent with their parents. The meaningful 47 between the parents and the infants includes feeding, kissing, bathing, and so forth. 48, if a baby is neglected or even mistreated by being deprived of a touch, his or her development will suffer on all levels—physical, intellectual, and emotional. Some children have 49 been known to die from this lack of tactile stimulation; many doctors think that many unexplained "crib deaths" are directly related to lack of touch and its various consequences. Children given up for adoption at a tender age and placed in 50 run orphanages, children brought up by unaffectionate parents, and children whose parents touch them only to beat them—all these types of children run the risk of never reaching their potential as fully developed adults.

- (A) 47. (A)contact (B)need (C)factor (D)day  
(B) 48. (A)After all (B)However (C)Similarly (D)In comparison  
(B) 49. (A)unless (B)even (C)never (D)just  
(D) 50. (A)directly (B)fully (C)usually (D)poorly