

## 九十三年基層警察人員四等特考

### 「英文」題解

- ( C ) 1. Mary wasn't allowed \_\_\_\_\_ alone because she was too young to do that. ( A ) travel ( B ) traveling ( C ) to travel ( D ) to be traveling.
- ( A ) 2. That \_\_\_\_\_ Steve. I know that he is still out of the country. ( A ) couldn't be ( B ) couldn't have been ( C ) wouldn't be ( D ) wouldn't have been.
- ( D ) 3. I had to do my homework last night. Otherwise I \_\_\_\_\_ to your party. ( A ) have come ( B ) would come ( C ) would be coming ( D ) would have come.
- ( D ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ I studied hard, I did not pass the exam. ( A ) Because ( B ) So long as ( C ) As far as ( D ) Although.
- ( B ) 5. She is \_\_\_\_\_ busy mother that she cannot find time to have a vacation with her kids. ( A ) so ( B ) such a ( C ) somewhat a ( D ) too .
- ( D ) 6. Susan is planning to have a party \_\_\_\_\_ her husband is on his business trip abroad. ( A ) during ( B ) when ( C ) whenever ( D ) while.
- ( C ) 7. The man \_\_\_\_\_ to Mark is an expert on environmental problems. ( A ) being spoken ( B ) spoken ( C ) speaking ( D ) is speaking.
- ( A ) 8. The climate has a lot of influence \_\_\_\_\_ the agriculture. ( A ) on ( B ) in ( C ) at ( D ) for.
- ( D ) 9. Since the typhoon has turned away from us, there is nothing to worry now. ( A ) for ( B ) at ( C ) down ( D ) about.
- ( B ) 10. \_\_\_\_\_ marriage is concerned, she is a successful woman. ( A ) In terms of ( B ) As far as ( C ) As well as ( D ) In view of.
- ( B ) 11. I know \_\_\_\_\_ his answer will be. ( A ) that ( B ) what ( C ) how ( D ) why.
- ( D ) 12. I am not sure \_\_\_\_\_ he will come. ( A ) where ( B ) who ( C ) which ( D ) whether.
- ( A ) 13. They killed him \_\_\_\_\_ a machine gun. ( A ) with ( B ) by ( C ) in ( D ) on.
- ( C ) 14. It takes \_\_\_\_\_ money to build a museum. ( A ) quite a few ( B ) a large number of ( C ) a large amount of ( D ) quite a number of.

- ( D ) 15.This is such a difficult question that \_\_\_\_\_ students got the correct answer.  
( A ) a few ( B ) any ( C ) most ( D ) few.
- ( A ) 16.Linda is \_\_\_\_\_ among the students in her class. ( A ) the most intelligent ( B ) more intelligent ( C ) the more intelligent ( D ) much intelligent.
- ( C ) 17.I have moved to Taipei for a long while; \_\_\_\_\_, I still miss my hometown in Kaohsiung. ( A ) as a result ( B ) moreover ( C ) however ( D ) therefore.
- ( B ) 18.The party has already started for twenty minutes. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ his wife has arrived. ( A ) Both or ( B ) Neither nor ( C ) Either or ( D ) Either and.
- ( D ) 19.The man \_\_\_\_\_ I work is my uncle. ( A ) who ( B ) to whom ( C ) to which ( D ) for whom.
- ( C ) 20.Please wait for me at home. Ill come over to your place in \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen minutes. ( A ) between ( B ) around ( C ) about ( D ) below.
- ( D ) 21.Whether you will pass the exam or not \_\_\_\_\_ more \_\_\_\_\_ your efforts than on your luck. ( A ) insists...on ( B ) relies...in ( C ) decides...in ( D ) depends...on.
- ( B ) 22.After you finish reading the whole article, please \_\_\_\_\_ it into a few sentences. ( A ) classify ( B ) summarize ( C ) identify ( D ) qualify.
- ( A ) 23.He had to stop and \_\_\_\_\_ because the policeman was following him. ( A ) pull over ( B ) pull out ( C ) pull off ( D ) pull down.
- ( C ) 24.You must \_\_\_\_\_ Sam to prevent him from killing himself again. ( A ) get involved in ( B ) get along with ( C ) keep an eye on ( D ) keep away from.
- ( A ) 25.I believe in what you said. I \_\_\_\_\_ you in every aspect. ( A ) agree with ( B ) agree on ( C ) disagree with ( D ) disagree on.
- ( C ) 26.The couple decided to \_\_\_\_\_ after a big quarrel. ( A ) break down ( B ) break in ( C ) break up ( D ) break off.
- ( A ) 27.Please take your time. I am not \_\_\_\_\_. ( A ) in a hurry ( B ) in no rush ( C ) in no time ( D ) in time.
- ( A ) 28.The terrible flood \_\_\_\_\_ bridges, houses, and crops. The town soon disappeared. ( A ) washed away ( B ) washed up ( C ) blew away ( D ) blew up.
- ( C ) 29.In order to \_\_\_\_\_, John opened a store near the market. ( A ) make of a living ( B ) make a life ( C ) make a living ( D ) make up a life.

- ( B ) 30.If you work hard, success will be on your side\_\_\_\_\_. ( A ) in the corner  
( B ) in the long run ( C ) in your way ( D ) in and out.
- ( B ) 31.Lawyers usually\_\_\_\_\_ by the hour; therefore, it takes a big sum of money  
to go about a lawsuit. ( A ) sign ( B ) charg ( C ) trea ( D ) judge.
- ( C ) 32.Most people work in order to have\_\_\_\_\_ security. ( A ) global ( B )  
special ( C ) financial ( D ) confidential.
- ( A ) 33.He is so\_\_\_\_\_ by this movie that he saw it four times. ( A ) fascinated  
( B ) addicted ( C ) interested ( D ) involved.
- ( D ) 34.People who overwork tend to have a higher\_\_\_\_\_ of heart diseases. ( A )  
rate ( B ) rankd ( C ) range ( D ) risk.
- ( C ) 35.We must exercise regularly in order to strengthen our \_\_\_\_\_ system, which  
helps us fight the diseases. ( A ) mental ( B ) brain ( C ) immune ( D ) nerve.
- ( A ) 36.She forgot to bring the map and\_\_\_\_\_ in this old town. ( A ) lost her way  
( B ) gave her way ( C ) made her way ( D ) paved her way.
- ( B ) 37.Never\_\_\_\_\_ hope even if you are faced with difficulties. ( A ) give off  
( B ) give up ( C ) take up ( D ) take off.
- ( D ) 38.She must have\_\_\_\_\_ to do such a crazy thing. ( A ) out of her mind ( B )  
made for her mind ( C ) made up her mind ( D ) lost her mind.
- ( A ) 39.This is very important. Please\_\_\_\_\_ what I am going to announce. ( A )  
pay attention to ( B ) take part in ( C ) play a role in ( D ) keep out of.
- ( C ) 40.I am\_\_\_\_\_ your health. You must do the exercise regularly.( A ) worried  
for ( B ) cared for ( C ) worried about ( D ) cared about.
- ( A ) 41,\_\_\_\_\_ my surprise, none of my students showed up at the party. ( A ) To  
( B ) For ( C ) In ( D ) By.
- ( D ) 42.She takes part in every activity. In fact, she is very\_\_\_\_\_ about public  
affairs. ( A ) realistic ( B ) critic ( C ) logic ( D ) enthusiastic.
- ( B ) 43.My life has been so\_\_\_\_\_ that my health is getting worse. ( A ) thankful  
( B ) stressful ( C ) gratefu ( D ) doubtful.
- ( A ) 44. Since the business is slow this year, we have not made  
any\_\_\_\_\_. ( A ) profit ( B ) problem ( C ) protein ( D ) prohibit.
- ( B ) 45.Her work is a\_\_\_\_\_ to her. It keeps her busy and creative. ( A ) comfort  
( B ) challenge ( C ) boredom ( D ) bargain.

- ( A ) 46. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ by the workers to request for a higher pay. ( A ) demonstration ( B ) combination ( C ) qualification ( D ) compensation.
- ( D ) 47. The air \_\_\_\_\_ was caused by the farmers who burned the waste in the field after the harvest. ( A ) resolution ( B ) population ( C ) solution ( D ) pollution.
- ( B ) 48. Because people are different from each other, each one has \_\_\_\_\_ thoughts and ideas. ( A ) identical ( B ) unique ( C ) common ( D ) collective.
- ( A ) 49. How we react to an event \_\_\_\_\_ our values and beliefs. ( A ) reflects ( B ) relates ( C ) relies ( D ) responds.
- ( D ) 50. Our trip to the meeting in Taipei was \_\_\_\_\_ by the city government. The funding was plenty. ( A ) suspended ( B ) startled ( C ) squeezed ( D ) sponsored.
- ( B ) 51. A: Hi! Im Katherine Smith. Nice to meet you.  
 B: I am sorry. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A: Katherine. But please, just call me Cathy.  
 ( A ) What about you?  
 ( B ) Whats your name again?  
 ( C ) Nice to meet you.  
 ( D ) How do you do?
- ( D ) 52. A: Excuse me. How do I get to the candy store from here?  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ( A ) It opens at 9:00.  
 ( B ) Its just past the 7-11 on Elmer Street.  
 ( C ) Its 200 Elmer Street  
 ( D ) Go two blocks and turn right
- ( B ) 53. A: Would you care for anything to drink?  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ( A ) Sorry, we would not.  
 ( B ) Yes, do you have any diet Coke?  
 ( C ) Yes, I would care.  
 ( D ) No, I am afraid I dont.
- ( C ) 54. A: Excuse me. I have a problem with my order.  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_

- ( A ) Whats the matter with you?
- ( B ) Where is the problem?
- ( C ) What seems to be the problem?
- ( D ) May I help you?

( D ) 55.A: I went to school in Australia.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: I was there for two years.

- ( A ) Did you? And when was that?
- ( B ) Did you? And what did you do after that?
- ( C ) Really? When did you come back?
- ( D ) Really? How long did you stay there?

( A ) 56.A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: Tokyo. The stores are more interesting.

- ( A ) Which city has better shopping?
- ( B ) Which city is the most interesting?
- ( C ) Which city has the best museums?
- ( D ) How do you like Tokyo?

( A ) 57.A: Ms. Chen, I would like to apologize for being late to class.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- ( A ) Its OK this time. Please be on time in the future.
- ( B ) Thats very nice of you to ask. But never do that next  
time.

- ( C ) Its too bad. You really dont need to apologize.
- ( D ) Certainly. That s great!

( B ) 58.A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: Id love to. What can I bring?

- ( A ) Would you like to see a movie Sunday?
- ( B ) Can you come for dinner on Friday?
- ( C ) Would you care for some wine?

( D ) What about going swimming tomorrow?

( A ) 59. A: Hi, this is Nelson. Are you busy?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

( A ) I am teaching now. Can I call you back later?

( B ) Excuse me. I am pretty busy.

( C ) Certainly. Can I ask you a question?

( D ) No problem. See you later.

( C ) 60. A: Can you recommend a nice hotel?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

( A ) What do you look for in the Huntington Hotel?

( B ) How do you like the Huntington Hotel?

( C ) Why don't you try the Huntington Hotel?

( D ) Would you please stay at Huntington Hotel?

An old porter had been working for the railway for a very long time. He \_\_\_\_\_ in one of the big railway stations in London one morning, waiting for travelers \_\_\_\_\_ him to help them with their luggage, when he saw a small man running towards the trains, a bag.

The porter watched the man for a few seconds, and \_\_\_\_\_ the man saw the porter. At once he \_\_\_\_\_ to him and said, " Can I catch the 10:35 train to Newcastle, porter? " He was breathing very \_\_\_\_\_, and he sounded worried.

The old porter \_\_\_\_\_ him for a moment and then said politely, " Well, sir, I d like to help you, but I \_\_\_\_\_ answer your question, because I don t know how fast you can run rails. You see, " he explained, " the 10:35 train to Newcastle \_\_\_\_\_ five minutes ago. "

( C ) 61. ( A ) stands ( B ) is standing ( C ) was standing ( D ) had been standing.

( A ) 62. ( A ) to ask ( B ) asked ( C ) asking ( D ) be asking.

( B ) 63. ( A ) to carry ( B ) carrying ( C ) carried ( D ) having carried.

( D ) 64. ( A ) yet ( B ) as ( C ) when ( D ) then.

( B ) 65. ( A ) ran across ( B ) ran up ( C ) ran after ( D ) ran down.

( A ) 66. ( A ) fast ( B ) fastly ( C ) quick ( D ) quickly.

( A ) 67. ( A ) looked at ( B ) looked up to ( C ) looked for ( D ) looked down on.

( D ) 68. ( A ) do not ( B ) may not ( C ) must not ( D ) can not.

- ( D ) 69. ( A ) above ( B ) across ( C ) around ( D ) along.  
( C ) 70. ( A ) leaves ( B ) will leave ( C ) left ( D ) has left.

#### The Value of Dreams

Dreams are a fascinating subject. Many psychologists today say that dreams are the bridge between our conscious and unconscious mind. They suggest that you try to write down the dreams that you remember as soon as you wake up. Then, you can try to interpret them by comparing the dream with situations in your life. ( Most dreams relate to things that happened in the past 24 to 48 hours. ) Sometimes dreams may explain things you are trying to suppress; other times they might relate to things that are troubling or depressing you. In general, dreams relate to familiar events and have reasonable explanations. If you are receptive to this kind of analysis, answers will tend to emerge. Most researchers also agree that the dreamer himself will usually come up with the best interpretation of his dream since no one else has had his exact experiences.

- ( C ) 71. Why are dreams a fascinating subject?
- ( A ) It helps us to remember things.
  - ( B ) It is unconscious.
  - ( C ) It has connection with things that happened in our life.
  - ( D ) It is analyzed by psychologist.
- ( A ) 72. What are dreams about?
- ( A ) Things that happened within the past two days.
  - ( B ) Unfamiliar events.
  - ( C ) Things that are experienced by most people.
  - ( D ) Things that you can no longer remember.
- ( D ) 73. What are the values of dreams?
- ( A ) Explaining things that you are trying to suppress.
  - ( B ) Relating to things that are troubling you.
  - ( C ) Helping you to interpret things.
  - ( D ) All three of the above.
- ( A ) 74. Who is the best person to interpret your dreams?
- ( A ) the dreamer himself.
  - ( B ) psychologists.

( C ) people who are good at analysis.

( D ) researchers.

( D ) 75.To interpret your dreams, you should no \_\_\_\_\_

( A ) write down your dreams as soon as you wake up.

( B ) compare the dreams with situations in your life.

( C ) be receptive to analysis.

( D ) ask others to interpret your dreams.

#### Coca-Cola

People who lived in towns and cities could easily refresh themselves in the hot summers just before the turn of the century. Coca-Cola had been invented in Atlanta in the 1890s, and it was for sale at thousands of drugstores and candy store soda fountains all over America. But people who lived in the country couldnt easily go into town every time they wanted a Coca-Cola. So Joe Biedenharn, a candy store owner, decided to take soda out of the cities and into the country, where most Americans lived. He began to fill big bottles with Coca-Cola, shipping them by wagon and boat to the small towns along the Mississippi River. His business grew quickly; the bottled coke was so popular that Biedenharn was forced to move his bottling plant to a large building. Ironically, the first bottling operation was viewed as a curiosity by the Coca-Cola Company. Biedenharn sent them his first two cases; he was politely thanked and then just politely ignored.

( B ) 76.The purpose of this paragraph is \_\_\_\_\_

( A ) to introduce the history of Coca-Cola.

( B ) to give the background of bottled Coca-Cola.

( C ) to give the biography of Joe Biedenharn.

( D ) to show that Coca-Cola Company did not care about customers.

( B ) 77.According to the paragraph, which of the following statement is not true?

( A ) Coca-Cola was invented in Atlanta in the 1890s.

( B ) Joe Biedenharn was an employer of the Coca-Cola Company.

( C ) The first Coca-Colas were not filled in bottles.

( D ) Joe Biedenharn was a candy store owner.

( D ) 78.We can conclude from the paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_



- ( A ) the Coca-Cola Company stole Joe Biedenharn s idea.
  - ( B ) Joe Biedenharn finally went bankrupt.
  - ( C ) Joe Biedenharn eventually sold his business.
  - ( D ) Joe Biedenharn s business was very successful.
- ( C ) 79. The paragraph suggests that\_\_\_\_\_
- ( A ) most of Coca-Colas customers lived along the  
Mississippi River.
  - ( B ) the bottles did not keep the Coca-Cola well.
  - ( C ) at the time Biedenharn started his bottling operation,  
Coca-Cola was serving only a small part of the  
population.
  - ( D ) Biedenharn didnt serve Coca-Cola in his candy  
store.
- ( A )80. The attitude of the Coca-Cola Company toward Biedenharns bottling business was
- ( A ) uninterested.
  - ( B ) angry.
  - ( C ) welcoming.
  - ( D ) sympathetic.