

第一章 火災預防

● 選擇題

(C) ▲Very _____ warning provides an opportunity to prevent fire growth and avoids the costly and disruptive release of suppression agents.

(A) decisive (B) loud

(C) early (D) smart 〈101警特三消防〉

【註：早期預警可提供預防火災擴散的機會，並且避免代價極高及具破壞性的抑制性物質之釋放。

(A) 決定性的 (B) 大聲地、招搖的 (C) 早期地 (D) 漂亮的、時髦的、精明的。】

(A) ▲Standpipe systems have been installed in health care facilities for many years to provide _____ valves in enclosed stairs and throughout selected occupied rooms and corridors.

(A) hose (B) duct

(C) coil (D) water 〈101警特三消防〉

【註：配管系統已被安裝於保健機構之中數年了，目的就是在提供封閉的樓梯中透過篩選使用之空間及長廊中之水袋閥門。

(A) 水袋 (B) 導管 (C) 捲 (D) 水。】

(D) ▲Automatic sprinkler systems are often considered the most significant _____ of a building fire protection strategy.

(A) particle (B) partition

(C) compartment (D) component 〈101警特三消防〉

【註：自動灑水系統通常被視為建築火災預防策略中最有效的構成要

(A) native (B) poisonous (C) devastating (D) lavish

【註：在毀滅性的地震之後，共有1200人喪生，還有數以千計的生還者無家可歸。

(A) 本國的 (B) 有毒的 (C) 破壞性的 (D) 慷慨的。】

(D) ▲The coast guard _____ the town to the coming of hurricane.

(A) attracted (B) appealed (C) bailed (D) alerted

【註：海岸巡防隊警告該城鎮颶風即將來襲。

(A) 吸引 (B) 上訴 (C) 保釋 (D) 警戒 (告) 。】

(C) ▲The lack of rain _____ the already serious lack of food.

(A) adjourn (B) addicted (C) aggravated (D) alerted

【註：雨水之缺乏使原來已經嚴重食物短缺的情況更加惡化。

(A) 休會、延期 (B) 耽溺、醉心 (C) 惡化、使煩惱 (D) 使警戒。】

(A) ▲The government _____ the cause of the calamity.

(A) investigated (B) jeopardized (C) launched (D) monopolized

【註：政府調查那場災難的起因。

(A) 調查 (B) 危害 (C) 開辦、發射、展開 (D) 壟斷。
】

(B) ▲Because of the coming typhoon, we _____ to drink bottled water instead of tap water.

(A) have (B) will have (C) had (D) has

【註：因為有颱風即將到來，我們必須喝瓶裝水以代替自來水。
表示即將要做的事情，故選擇 (B) 。】

(C) ▲Without food, we would starve to _____.

(A) die (B) dye (C) death (D) dyer

【註：沒有食物，我們或許會因飢餓而死亡。

(A) 死亡 (動詞) (B) 染色 (動詞) (C) 死亡 (名詞)
(D) 染房 (工) 。

第三章 疾病預防

● 選擇題

(B) ▲The SARS virus spreads through _____ by sneezing or coughing.

(A) blood (B) droplets (C) dropouts (D) drug

【註：SARS 病毒透過打噴嚏或咳嗽的噴沫來散布。

(A) 血液 (B) 噴沫 (C) 退學生 (D) 藥品。】

(C) ▲Never _____ heard of the infectious SARS virus in her life.

(A) she (B) she does (C) has she (D) is she

【註：她從來沒有聽說過 SARS 病毒傳染病。

完成式：have + 動詞過去分詞。因 never 置於句首，是用來強
定否定語氣，後面的句子也要倒裝，助動詞 has 移到 she 前面
。】

(A) ▲The SARS epidemic is a _____ facing the whole of mankind.

(A) disaster (B) sufferer (C) survivor (D) climber

【註：SARS 傳染病是全世界面臨的災難。

(A) 災難 (B) 患者 (C) 生還者 (D) 登山者。】

(D) ▲The _____ of the mentally handicapped is hard to deal with.

(A) persistence (B) ordeal (C) nurture (D) plight

【註：精神病患的處境是很難處理的。

(A) 堅持 (B) 嚴苛考驗 (C) 養育 (D) 困境。】

(C) ▲Smoking is strictly _____ here.

(A) preserved (B) postponed (C) prohibited (D) proposed

【註：此處嚴禁吸煙。

第一章 消防戰術

● 選擇題

(B) ▲The attack should be from the upwind side in order to reduce the firefighter's _____ to heat and the products of combustion.

(A) confession (B) exposure

(C) admission (D) prohibition 〈101警特四消防〉

【註：這次打火應該從上風處進行，為的就是降低消防員暴露在炙熱及燃燒廢氣之中（的危險）。

(A) 承認、坦白 (B) 暴露 (C) 入場費、承認、錄用 (D) 禁止（令）。】

(C) ▲ICS (_____) is a set of standard operation system that is designed to maintain order in any emergency situation.

(A) Incorporation Certificate System

(B) Incident Configuration System

(C) Incident Command System

(D) Incorporation Command System 〈100警特三消防〉

【註：緊急事故指揮系統是一套標準作業系統，被設計用來在任何緊急情況時維持秩序（發號命令）。

(A) 整合證書系統 (B) 事故配置系統 (C) 緊急事故指揮系統 (D) 整合指揮系統。

美國於1970年代所發展出來的應變指揮系統（Incident Command System）是目前最常用的指揮架構系統，用來處理各類意外災害事故。】

(B) ▲Hydraulic equipment is used by the _____ in the car accident scene in the photo.

(A) amateur (B) rescuer

(C) photographer (D) eraser 〈100警特四消防〉



【註：油壓設備是被救援者使用於照片中的車禍場景。

(A) 業餘者 (B) 救援者 (C) 攝影師 (D) 消滅者。】

(A) ▲Helicopters are used to _____ emergency supply and evacuate people from the areas which are isolated by natural disasters.

(A) deliver (B) command

(C) attack (D) double-check 〈100警特四消防〉

【註：直升機被用於運送緊急紓困物質及撤離被天災所隔離區域中之居民。

(A) 運送 (B) 命令 (C) 攻擊 (D) 雙重確認。】

(A) ▲A single sprinkler extinguished a fire in the kitchen of a home that began when food left cooking unattended _____.

(A) ignited (B) exploded

(C) erupted (D) flourished 〈101警特三消防〉

第一章 火災救護

● 選擇題

(C) ▲ Which of the following questions is NOT related to helping a burn victim during a telephone conversation?

- (A) Where is the patient burned?
- (B) How was the patient burned?
- (C) Is the patient able to move his fingers and toes?
- (D) Are there burns around the mouth and nose? 〈101警特四消防〉

【註：下列哪一項在我們作電話談話時，與協助燒傷病患者無關？】

- (A) 燒傷部位為何？
- (B) 如何燒傷？
- (C) 病患能否移動手指及腳趾？
- (D) 病患之嘴鼻附近有無燒傷情形？】

(D) ▲ Which of the following questions is NOT related to helping a fall victim during a telephone conversation?

- (A) How far did the patient fall?
- (B) What kind of surface did the patient land on?
- (C) Is the patient bleeding?
- (D) Is the nose hair burned? 〈101警特四消防〉

【註：下列哪一個問句，是在電話談話中與協助掉落的傷者無關選項？】

- (A) 病患從多高處掉落？
- (B) 病患摔落於何種表面？

- (C) tell the firefighter to rest a few minutes and promise to return later to see whether his condition has improved
- (D) tell the firefighter not to move his foot, and put in a call for medical assistance
- (A) ▲Firefighters have just arrived on the scene of a three-car accident on Highway I-90. Which of the following would be the first action taken by firefighters?
- (A) Check for any injuries to the occupants of cars involved in the accident.
- (B) Immediately call for three or more apparatus to block the flow of traffic so firefighters will not be endangered.
- (C) Stand by and direct traffic at the scene of the accident until police and ambulances arrive to treat the injured occupants.
- (D) Immediately contact the alarm office to inform the police department of the accident and ask for their immediate response to the scene.
- (C) ▲The typhoon _____ power to tens of thousands of homes overnight.
- (A) get-out (B) pick-out (C) black-out (D) come-out
- 【註：(A) 盈虧相抵、脫身 (B) 挑選 (C) (造成) 停電 (D) 真相大白、出現。】
- (D) ▲Three workers were _____ when their repair truck touched a high-voltage power line.
- (A) excited (B) extricated (C) expedited (D) electrocuted
- 【註：(A) 興奮 (B) (由危險或困難中) 救出、解救 (C) 迅速處理 (D) 電死。
- high-voltage power line 高壓電線。】
- (B) ▲At least 50 people are reported drowned in flooding _____ by record rains.
- (A) testified (B) triggered (C) constructed (D) confiscated

(A) ▲When gas is leaking, don't panic! Open the window immediately and the gas will _____ quickly after a few minutes.

(A) dissipate (B) hesitate

(C) mitigate (D) evacuate 〈101外交領事三〉

【註：(A) 驅散(霧)、浪費、放蕩 (B) 躊躇、猶豫 (+to) (C) 使緩和、減輕。】

(D) ▲Jane's survival was remarkable, given the more than two feet of snow in the area and temperatures that dipped to near zero.

(A) The task of saving Jane was impossible because of the heavy snow and low temperatures in the area.

(B) Everyone thought Jane would be rescued, although the weather conditions were severely unfavorable.

(C) Jane said that she would stay alive even though she was buried under 2 feet of snow with a temperature near zero.

(D) It is incredible that Jane stayed alive considering the extremely adverse weather conditions in the area. 〈101外交領事三〉

(B) ▲The search was called off for the sailors who _____ in the storm.

(A) released (B) disappeared (C) pleased (D) captured

【註：搜索在暴風雨中消失船員的行動被取消了。

(A) 釋放 (B) 消失 (C) 取悅 (D) 抓到。】

(A) ▲Those with infectious diseases should be _____ from others immediately.

(A) isolated (B) crushed (C) slipped (D) acknowledged

【註：那些具有傳染病的人需要立即和其他人隔離。

(A) 孤立、隔離的 (B) 被壓碎的 (C) 滑落 (D) 承認。
】

(A) ▲I regret _____ you that you must leave immediately.

(A) to inform (B) informing

(C) to informing (D) to be informed

(C) record (D) template 〈100警特四消防〉

【註：消防署長是內政部消防署的最高職位。

(A) 標準 (B) 職位 (C) 紀錄 (D) 模板。】

(C) ▲As in all technical professions, fire protection engineers must stay current in the _____ technologies and capabilities.

(A) wildest (B) greatest

(C) latest (D) highest 〈101警特三消防〉

【註：就所有技術專業而言，消防工程師必須保持最新的科技及能力。

(A) 最狂野的 (B) 最偉大的 (C) 最新的 (D) 最高的。
stay current 跟上 (=come up with)；stay current with industry trends 掌握行業動態；stay current on new things 不斷學習新東西以避免落後。

補充：Fire Protection Market Sales Engineer 商業市場消防產品銷售工程師；Plumbing and Fire Protection Engineer 消防排水工程師；Society of Fire Protection Engineer 消防工程師協會。】

(B) ▲The main forces of firefighters in Taiwan are _____ firefighters.

(A) military (B) career

(C) volunteer (D) paid-on-call 〈101警特三消防〉

【註：在臺灣，消防的主力成員為職業消防員。

(A) 軍事的 (B) (終生) 職業的 (C) 義務的 (D) 隨叫付款的 (論件計酬的)。】

(B) ▲The buoyant gas stream rising above a burning fuel bed is often referred to as the fire _____.

(A) cloud (B) plume

(C) stream (D) feather 〈101警特三消防〉

【註：燃料床 (堆) 上其活躍上升氣流通常是指火羽流。

(A) 火山雲 (B) 火羽流 (C) 消防噴射水流 (D) 火羽。
】

- (C) prevent the generation of flammable or combustible in tanks.
(D) dilute tank atmospheres to keep gas concentrations bellows the lower explosive limit. 〈101航海船副二〉

【註：inert (a.) 無生命的、惰性的；dilute (v.) 稀釋 (+with)、削弱。】

- (B) ▲讓這些溢出物揮發消散。

- (A) Let the spillage refine.
(B) Let the spillage evaporate.
(C) Let the spillage distill.
(D) Let the spillage purge. 〈99航海船副二〉

【註：spillage (n.) 溢出 (之量)；spill (v.) 使溢出、說出 (秘密)、洩漏 (+out)、使摔 (跌) 下 (+from)；evaporate (v.) 使蒸發、使揮發、使脫水、使消失。】

- (D) ▲The _____ product is carbon dioxide (CO_2). Hence it can be said that the product of complete combustion is carbon dioxide.

- (A) appliance (B) furniture (C) consultant (D) resultant

【註：(A) 家電 (B) 傢俱 (C) 顧問 (D) 結果、最終產物。】

- (C) ▲A(n) _____ attack involves with any treatment applied directly to burning fuel such as wetting, smothering, or chemically quenching the fire or by physically separating the burning from unburned fuel.

- (A) secondary (B) initial (C) direct (D) indirect

【註：(A) 次要攻擊 (B) 初步攻擊 (C) 直接攻擊 (D) 間接攻擊。】

- (D) ▲_____ are fuels such as grass, leaves, draped pine needles, fern, tree moss and some kinds of slash, which ignite readily and are consumed rapidly when dry.

- (A) Fuel load (B) Heavy fuels
(C) Fuel moisture (D) Flash fuels

【註：(A) 可燃物負荷 (B) 重質燃料 (C) 燃料水分 (D) 輕燃