

# 111 年科大四技統測英語類專(二)

## 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

As the pandemic spreads around the world, many physical activities must be replaced by online activities. Advances in technology have changed the traditional tourism industry and the experiences of visitors. It 1 virtual tourism with a new cutting edge technology, Virtual Reality (VR). Virtual reality is mostly used in the marketing of tourist products and guided tours for the development of social tourism. By creating an online experience that allows users to experience 2 and interactive tourism while staying indoors, it simulates and outperforms on-site tourism. People may use virtual reality to provide customers with the most authentic experience of an area without needing to be there physically. Although virtual tourism has received a lot of attention as a new type of tourism industry, 3 remain about the attitudes and evaluations of this modality. Some scholars believe that a new type of tourism has emerged as a result of virtual tourism. It provides a variety of benefits, including preserving a destination's historic appearance and making tourism 4 tourists with disabilities. On the other hand, opponents of online tourism argue that tourists are unable to have high-quality experiences. For travelers to be completely aroused and 5, they must engage all of their senses with the physical environment. Some heritage managers also worry that these virtual experiences will weaken the destination's objective authenticity. They reject this approach because the information presented through virtual tourism may weaken the on-site tourism attraction.

- B** 1. (A) runs out of (B) gives rise to (C) looks down on (D) makes up for  
**D** 2. (A) unaware (B) surgical (C) obscure (D) immersive  
**B** 3. (A) revivals (B) disputes (C) infections (D) expenditures  
**C** 4. (A) suspicious of (B) inattentive to (C) accessible for (D) isolated from  
**A** 5. (A) awakened (B) eliminated (C) insulted (D) blushed

[試題解析]：

主要在談論⇒由於疫情在世界各地蔓延，因而導致許多體育活動和旅遊業都被線上活動所取代。所幸科技的進步改變了傳統的旅遊業和體驗的訪客數量，產生了虛擬旅遊與新的尖端技術--虛擬實境(VR)。虛擬實境主要是讓使用者待在室內時，就可以來體驗身臨其境的互動旅遊，它的虛擬實境更優於現場旅遊。因而虛擬旅遊，出現了一種新型的旅遊。儘管它提供了多種好處，卻產生了正反兩面的討論其優缺點。

- |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. (A) runs out of 用盡   | (B) gives rise to 引起      |
| (C) looks down on 看不起   | (D) makes up for 彌補       |
| 2. (A) unaware 沒意識      | (B) surgical 外科的          |
| (C) obscure 模糊的         | (D) immersive 身臨其境        |
| 3. (A) revivals 復興      | (B) disputes 爭議           |
| (C) infections 感染       | (D) expenditures 支出       |
| 4. (A) suspicious of 懷疑 | (B) inattentive to 注意力不集中 |
| (C) accessible for 可進入的 | (D) isolated from 隔離      |
| 5. (A) awakened 喚醒的     | (B) eliminated 被淘汰的       |
| (C) insulted 被侮辱的       | (D) blushed 臉紅的           |

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 6–10 題

Andre and Edouard Michelin, two French brothers, began their careers by establishing a rubber manufacturing. Because of an incredible 6 of events, these two brothers ended up producing two products that are still available today: Michelin tires, and the Michelin Guide to restaurants and hotels. In the year 1900, France had less than three thousand automobiles. The Michelins created the first Michelin Guide in order to encourage more people to drive. The Michelins realized that more and more people were buying the guide for the dining information, and in 1926 they started to 7 stars. There was only a one-star rating initially, but in 1931, the three-star rating was implemented. Today, restaurants work very hard to win these stars. One star is given to very good restaurants that always prepare food of excellent quality. Two stars mean the restaurant serves excellent cuisine of outstanding quality. Three stars, which are very hard to receive, mean the food is 8 and unique, using only the best ingredients. Usually, restaurants that receive any stars in the Guide are quite expensive, so the book has another group called Bib Gourmand that describes 9 places to eat. In this way, customers don't have to spend too much money. The Michelin Guide now has twenty-eight editions, covering more than twenty-five nations. With ten three-star restaurants, it's no surprise that Paris is the city with the most. Additionally, there are eighty Bib Gourmand restaurants in Hong Kong and Macau 10. People around the world can choose the restaurants based on their budgets.

- D** 6. (A) spray (B) ration (C) parcel (D) chain  
**B** 7. (A) rewind (B) award (C) evacuate (D) oppose  
**C** 8. (A) emotional (B) executive (C) exceptional (D) excessive  
**A** 9. (A) affordable (B) inevitable (C) disposable (D) honorable  
**B** 10. (A) combine (B) combined (C) combining (D) combination

[試題解析]：

主要在談論⇒安德列和愛德華·米其林是兩個法國兄弟，他們創建了第一本《米其林指南》，讓人們獲取餐飲資訊，並於 1926 年開始授予星級。最初只有一星評級，但在 1931 年，三星級評級得以實施。提供各星級的品比內容。其中另一個名為“必比登”的小組，描述了可以值得去吃的餐飲場所。因此讓世界各地的人們可以根據自己的預算選擇餐廳。

- |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 6. (A) spray 噴霧         | (B) ration 配給             |
| (C) parcel 包裹           | (D) chain 鏈               |
| 7. (A) rewind 倒帶        | (B) award 獎勵              |
| (C) evacuate 疏散         | (D) oppose 反對             |
| 8. (A) emotional 情緒化的   | (B) executive 執行的         |
| (C) exceptional 卓越的     | (D) excessive 過度的         |
| 9. (A) affordable 負擔得起的 | (B) inevitable 不可避免的      |
| (C) disposable 用完即棄的    | (D) honorable 光榮的         |
| 10. (A) combine(v.)     | (B) combined(V-pp) 被...組合 |
| (C) combining(V-ing)    | (D) combination(n.)       |

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第11–15題

Art conservation is a challenging and complex field that involves examining, analyzing, documenting, and treating art and objects of cultural heritage. Artworks are 11 damage through external factors, such as light, direct physical forces, humidity, or thieves. Therefore, conservators strive to retain as much original material as possible and to employ the most carefully considered methods available to 12 any further damage or degradation. To be qualified art conservators, they must complete coursework in chemistry, art history and/or archeology, and studio art. They typically hold a master's degree in the discipline. Professional conservators begin with a visual examination, coupled 13 advanced knowledge of art history and artistic techniques, which can bring understanding to the creation, production, and condition of artworks. Art conservators must apply some guidelines and standards of practice. For example, the treatment of each piece must be documented with written reports as well as photographs. Modern conservation practice sticks to an important principle, which emphasizes that treatments should not cause 14 changes to the object. Art conservation has become an important tool of research, and the accompanying documents are also an asset to researchers. These reports are 15 to the state of an artwork at a specific point in time, with details on any damages, changes, and history.

- D** 11. (A) sympathetic about (B) flattered by (C) overthrown by (D) subject to
- B** 12. (A) gaze (B) halt (C) bond (D) stab
- B** 13. (A) at (B) with (C) of (D) under
- A** 14. (A) permanent (B) philosophical (C) passionate (D) prosperous
- D** 15. (A) invasions (B) reductions (C) penalties (D) witnesses

[試題解析]：

主要在談論⇒藝術保護者的工作與他們所應具備的知識領域。藝術品常會因外部因素而受到損害，因此，保護者努力阻止任何進一步的損壞或退化。然而要成為合格的藝術保護者，他們必須完成相關的課程。他們通常都持有該學科的碩士學位。現代的藝術保護實踐堅持一項重要原則，就是強調處理不應導致物品的持續的(永久的)變化。

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 11. (A) sympathetic about 同情 | (B) flattered by 被...討好       |
| (C) overthrown by 被...推翻     | (D) subject to 易遭受            |
| 12. (A) gaze 凝視/注視           | (B) halt 停止/阻止                |
| (C) bond 黏合                  | (D) stab 刺入                   |
| 13. (A) at                   | (B) with (couple with ~:與~結合) |
| (C) of                       | (D) under                     |
| 14. (A) permanent 永久的/持續的    | (B) philosophical 哲學的         |
| (C) passionate 熱情的           | (D) prosperous 繁榮的            |
| 15. (A) invasions 入侵         | (B) reductions 減少             |
| (C) penalties 處罰             | (D) witnesses 證人/見證           |

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

Multiculturalism in U.S. schools and society is taking on new dimensions of complexity and practicality. In the 21<sup>st</sup> century, people from different ethnic, racial, and cultural groups live in close physical proximity. But coexistence does not necessarily mean that people create genuine communities. These unfamiliar cultures and languages can produce anxieties, hostilities, prejudices, and racist behaviors among those who do not understand the newcomers or who perceive them as threats to their safety and security.

The lack of a genuine community of diversity is particularly evident in school curriculums that still do not regularly and systematically include important information about a wide range of diverse ethnic groups. As disparities in educational opportunities and outcomes among ethnic groups continue to grow, the resulting achievement gap has reached crisis proportions. Multicultural education is integral to improving the academic success of students of color and preparing all youths for democratic citizenship in a pluralistic society. People coming from Asia, the Middle East, Latin America, Eastern Europe, and Africa differ greatly from earlier generations of immigrants who came primarily from western and northern Europe. Students need to understand how multicultural issues shape the social, political, economic, and cultural fabric of the United States as well as how such issues fundamentally influence their personal lives.

Even though some theorists argued that multicultural education is a necessary ingredient of quality education, in actual practice, educators most often perceive it either as an addition prompted by some crisis or as a luxury. Multicultural education has not become a central part of the curriculum regularly offered to all students; instead, educators have downgraded it primarily to social studies, language arts, and fine arts, and they have generally targeted instruction for students of color.

Another obstacle to implementing multicultural education lies with teachers themselves. Many are unconvinced of its worth or its value in developing academic skills and building a unified national community. Even those teachers who are more accepting of multicultural education are nevertheless skeptical about the feasibility of its implementation. They tend to perceive multicultural education as separate content that educators must add to existing curriculums as separate lessons, units, or courses. Quite the contrary is true. Multicultural education is more than content; it must be a part of everything that happens in the education enterprise. Making explicit connections between multicultural education and subject- and skill-based curriculum is imperative.

- C** 16. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
- (A) The Shifts of Multicultural Education
  - (B) The History of Multicultural Education
  - (C) The Importance of Multicultural Education
  - (D) The Pros and Cons of Multicultural Education
- D** 17. Which of the following statements best represents the sentences in the first paragraph “In the 21<sup>st</sup> century, people from different ethnic, racial, and cultural groups live in close physical proximity. But coexistence does not necessarily mean that people create genuine communities.”?
- (A) In this global village, different groups of people have less frequent contacts with each other than ever.
  - (B) Different groups of people know, relate to, and care deeply about one another because they live in the neighborhood.
  - (C) It is easy for different groups of people to organize a society to find common ground.
  - (D) Different groups of people may live nearby, but they may not necessarily understand each other very well.

- C** 18. According to the passage, what can multicultural education possibly do to solve the problem which currently exists in the United States?
- (A) to reduce the crisis of enrollment for all youths
  - (B) to bridge the generation gap between immigrants
  - (C) to increase the learning achievements for colored students
  - (D) to promote teacher efficacy and professional development
- A** 19. According to the passage, which of the following statements can be inferred about multicultural education in the United States?
- (A) Multiculturalism should be incorporated not only in social studies and language arts, but also in other subjects.
  - (B) The implementation of multicultural education has nothing to do with academic outcomes among different ethnic groups.
  - (C) Educators should offer independent courses in multiculturalism to colored students to help them immerse into the society.
  - (D) The concept of multiculturalism has been systematically incorporated as part of the regular curriculum in order to develop students' citizenship.
- D** 20. Which of the following statements is the best conclusion for this passage?
- (A) Teachers in the U.S. need to provide alternative teaching techniques specially designed for colored students to learn about multiculturalism.
  - (B) Evidence increasingly indicates that multicultural education makes schooling more irrelevant and ineffective for different ethnic groups in the U.S.
  - (C) The reality is that diverse ethnic groups and individuals have made contributions to every area of human endeavor and to all aspects of U.S. multiculturalism.
  - (D) Multicultural education is crucial. Educators and classroom teachers in the U.S. must answer its call to provide students from all ethnic groups with the education they deserve.

[試題解析]：

主要在談論⇒多元文化教育的重要性。在 21 世紀裡，不同的人群可能住在附近，但他們可能不一定很了解對方。就美國而論，這些不熟悉的文化和語言會產生了，對其安全和保障構成威脅因而產生了種族主義行為。隨著各族群之間在教育機會和成果方面的差距繼續擴大，因此，產生的成就差距已達到危機的程度。解決美國目前存在的問題，應該提高有色人種學生的學習成績。除此外，多元文化主義不僅應納入社會研究和語言藝術，還應納入其他學科。美國的教育工作者和課堂教師必須回應其號召，為所有種族群體的學生提供他們應得的教育。

總之，多元文化教育至關重要。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 21–25 題

**Foreign Workers in Taiwan**

unit: person

| Country<br>Industry   | Indonesia | Malaysia | Philippines | Thailand | Vietnam | Others | Total             |
|---|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|--------|-------------------|
| Manufacturing   | 62,324    | 8        | 120,305     | 53,444   | 203,294 | 0      | 439,375<br>61.96% |
| Construction  | 452       | 0        | 75          | 4,225    | 1,449   | 0      | 6,201<br>0.87%    |
| Agriculture,<br>Forestry,<br>Fishery and<br>Animal<br>Husbandry | 8,365     | 0        | 1,510       | 59       | 1,757   | 0      | 11,691<br>1.65%   |
| Caretaker   | 191,120   | 0        | 28,381      | 397      | 30,290  | 0      | 250,188<br>35.28% |
| Domestic<br>Helper  | 1,097     | 0        | 515         | 10       | 45      | 1      | 1,668<br>0.24%    |
| Total   | 263,358   | 8        | 150,786     | 58,135   | 236,835 | 1      | 709,123           |
|   | 37.14%    | 0.00%    | 21.26%      | 8.20%    | 33.40%  | 0.00%  | 100%              |

Source: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Labor.

Taiwan's labor supply and demand have been out of balance, resulting in a shortage of basic manpower. In response to this issue, the Council of Labor Affairs decided to open up Taiwan's job market to foreign workers in October 1989. The statistics on foreign employees in Taiwan are shown in the table above.

Heavy physical work, exposure to toxic substances, or poor psychosocial working circumstances (e.g., an excessive mental workload) are all typical workplace hazards that cause major work accidents. It is well documented that such exposures can lead to migrant workers' poor health outcomes, workplace injuries, and even occupational fatalities. When the Nanfang'ao Bridge collapsed in 2019, six migrant workers were killed. Because of this tragedy, people began to pay more attention to the migrant workers' labor rights, bad housing, and unsafe working conditions. The Yilan Migrant Fishermen Union urged the government not to turn a blind eye to foreign fishermen's public safety, workplace safety, life quality, and labor rights.

Some housing arrangements for foreign workers do not conform to health and safety norms. Migrant workers, for example, **nestle** in over-crowded apartments or other places inapplicable for living, such as vehicles or boats. Combining work and living space might put the worker and his/her family members in danger. Another significant problem among migrant workers is a lack of knowledge about their own legal rights. This is especially true for rural migrants who have a lower level of formal education. Language barriers also have a negative effect on rights awareness.

To solve the problems mentioned above, in Taiwan, Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor offers free labor consultation and complaint service hotline for foreign workers. There are six major services: (1) consultation service, (2) complaint service, (3) legal advice service, (4) temporary shelter service, (5) translation service, and (6) information service. Consultation service provides aid to migrant workers to deal with problems regarding employment contracts, salary, working hours, occupational risks, and manpower agency service fees. If workers have unreasonable treatment or personal injury, they can file a complaint with the local government bureau of labor to protect their rights. Legal assistance and temporary shelters will be given if workers have any legal questions or look for a place to stay. To break language barriers, during the work period in Taiwan, immediate translation services over the hotline will be offered in hospitals, government offices, or workplaces. Finally, if workers' problems are under the authority of other government agencies, their contact information will be provided to the workers.

- D** 21. According to the table, which of the following is true?
- (A) Thai workers outnumber Filipino workers by nearly 3:1.
  - (B) About two-thirds of the foreign workers are in the caretaker industry.
  - (C) The proportions are similar for Indonesian and Thai workers, at 37.14% and 33.40% respectively.
  - (D) The number of Vietnamese workers in the manufacturing industry is the largest among all the countries.
- C** 22. Which can be inferred from the second paragraph?
- (A) The Nanfang'ao Bridge fell apart owing to the foreign workers' excessive workload.
  - (B) Office workers' mental burnout caused by long working hours is not considered a workplace hazard.
  - (C) The Yilan Migrant Fishermen Union wished to bring in the voices of those long-neglected foreign workers.
  - (D) Measuring occupational fatalities is particularly challenging among documented migrant populations.
- A** 23. Which of the following has the closest meaning to the word “**nestle**” in paragraph 3?
- (A) reside                      (B) glimpse                      (C) furnish                      (D) decorate
- C** 24. If a Taiwanese doctor tries to communicate medical information to a migrant worker who can't understand Chinese, which service might be needed by this migrant worker?
- (A) legal advice service                      (B) complaint service
  - (C) translation service                      (D) temporary shelter service
- C** 25. What is the main idea of the fourth paragraph?
- (A) the government's complaints and workforce
  - (B) the legal authorities aided by migrant workers
  - (C) the options for migrant workers to deal with problems
  - (D) the occupational safety standards set by the government

[試題解析]：

主要在談論⇒臺灣的勞工供需失衡，導致基本人力短缺。針對這個議題，勞工事務委員會於 1989 年 10 月決定向外國工人開放臺灣的就業市場。然而對於外籍勞工的勞動權益、惡劣的住房、不安全的工作條件，產生了問題。為解決這些問題，台灣勞動力發展署(勞動部為外籍勞工)提供免費勞動諮詢和投訴服務熱線。有六大服務：(1)諮詢服務，(2)投訴服務，(3)法律諮詢服務，(4)臨時住所服務，(5)翻譯服務，(6)資訊服務。諮詢服務提供援助移工，以處理有關雇用合同、工資、工時、職業風險、人力代理服務費等。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 26–30 題

Whether you are seeking your first job, a promotion within a company, or a better opportunity somewhere else, your success depends on how you present yourself in the interview. When walking into the interview room, you should shake hands with the interviewer with a smile on your face. The first question is usually to ask you to give an introduction about yourself. But you are not supposed to make a long speech. So, just make the speech brief and to the point.

( ① )

Many job applicants go to an interview with portfolios. If you have work experience, academic preparation, or skills that make you unique, you can enhance your marketability by organizing and documenting your experience in a career portfolio. A portfolio is usually a three-ring binder that holds a copy of the items, including your professional statement or career objectives, your resume, a list of references, and examples of your work. ( ② ) A statement about your career goals and how you intend to accomplish them shows potential employers that you are well motivated.

For instance, if you are applying to teach in a kindergarten, this statement might also include your philosophy of teaching or working with small children. Besides, the resume gives a complete, yet concise, summary of your education, work experience, skills, and knowledge. State this information honestly. Your reference list provides names of individuals who have personal knowledge of your work performance. ( ③ )

To succeed in a job interview, you should show your personality and professional knowledge. First, you should pay attention to your appearance. You'd better not attend the interview if you don't look good. Secondly, you need to talk about the achievements you have made. You should show your knowledge and ability, especially the professional knowledge and abilities required for the post you are applying for. This is the most important part of the interview. Finally, the job seekers should appear to be confident and positive. You should have good attitudes about the job. ( ④ ) If you are successful in showing your qualities and characteristics in the interview, the interviewer may decide to employ you on the spot. Last but not least, when finishing the interview, you can express your appreciation to the interviewer.

- A** 26. According to the passage, what is a job applicant often asked to do first in the interview?
- (A) to introduce oneself (B) to present the portfolio  
(C) to talk about achievements (D) to describe career objectives
- A** 27. According to the passage, what should job applicants take notice of firstly in the interview?
- (A) their appearances (B) their motivations  
(C) their reference lists (D) their work experiences
- D** 28. According to the passage, what is the most essential part of a job interview?
- (A) giving an impressive self-introduction  
(B) praising the interviewer at the end of the interview  
(C) shaking hands with the interviewer when entering the room  
(D) showing professional knowledge and abilities for the job
- C** 29. Which number indicates the most appropriate place to insert the following sentence? "Never include relatives or friends as references."
- (A) ① (B) ② (C) ③ (D) ④
- B** 30. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** correct?
- (A) The job seekers are advised to mention their accomplishments.  
(B) The information given in the applicant's resume doesn't need to be true.  
(C) A great number of job seekers bring their portfolios to the interview.  
(D) The applicants should not spend a long time introducing themselves.



[試題解析]：

主要在談論⇒求職者在面試中所必須注意哪些事情。第一件事情是要求你自我介紹:只要以簡明扼要的為主。第二件事情是求職者應具備作品集。第三件事情是陳述關於你的職業目標和你打算如何完成你的目標。爲了要在面試中取得成功，除了你表現出對工作的專業知識和能力外。更應注意自己的外表和對這份工作有良好的態度。

## 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。

- ① 近年來，許多發展中國家經歷了社會與經濟的巨大危機。社會經濟困境改變了能源方面的投資，並因移動限制嚴重影響產業發展。大多數投資活動因而面臨中斷。  
② 雖然面對政治緊張所帶來的紛亂，有些公司年營收仍創歷史新高。

- ⇒① In recent years, many developing countries have experienced the enormous crisis of society and economy.  
⇒② Despite facing the turmoil caused by political tensions, some companies still have a record high in annual revenue.

#### (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。

Playing sports has a major influence on a person's health. It brings good qualities to one's life. ③ Doing exercise properly and correctly and achieving a fitness goal can strengthen sportsmen's core muscles and boost their athletic performance. However, sporting activities have both good and disruptive effects on one's health. ④ Positive effects from workouts are accomplished primarily through physical activities, but negative impacts of excessive movements include increased injuries and extreme fatigue.

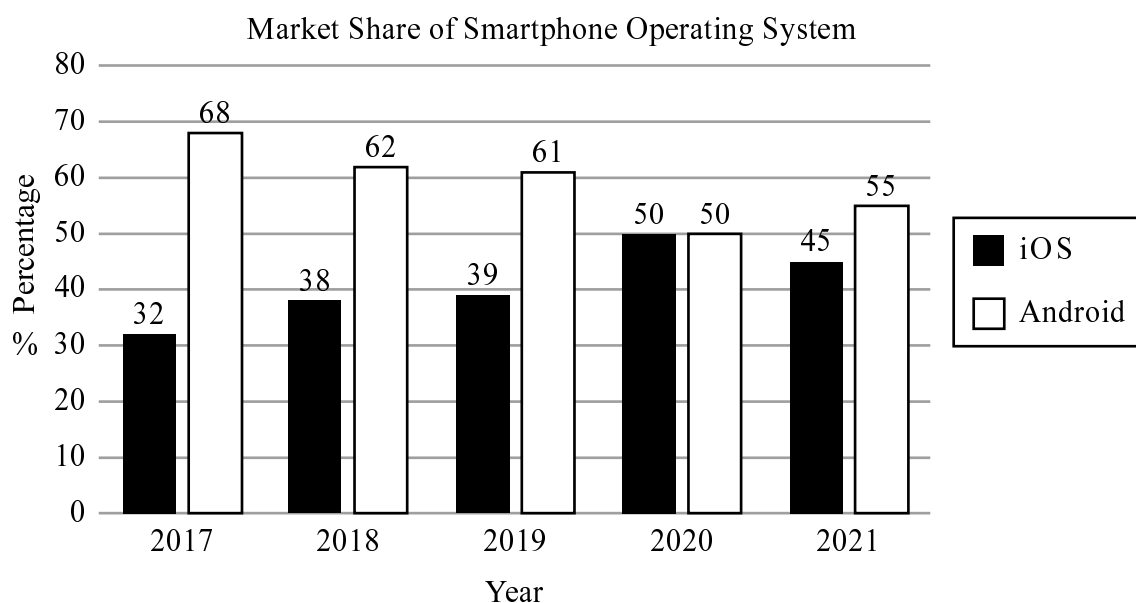
- ⇒③ 適當，正確地做運動，和實現健身目標可以增強運動員的核心肌肉並可以提高他們的運動表現。  
⇒④ 運動的積極效果主要是藉由身體活動來達到的，但過度運動的負面影響包括增加受傷和極度疲勞。

## 二、寫作測驗 (24 分)

說明：智慧型手機近年來開始普及，並成為現代人生活不可或缺的一部份。智慧型手機作業系統會影響手機功能，目前最普遍的作業系統為 iOS (蘋果手機) 及 Android 系統 (非蘋果手機)。下圖為這兩大作業系統 2017 - 2021 在臺灣市占率 (market share) 的變化。請依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇約 120 字的英文短文。

提示：

- (1) 對圖表的描述與分析：分別描述 iOS 及 Android 系統在此期間市占率的趨勢變化；並比較兩大系統的市占率差異。
- (2) 在購買智慧型手機時，作業系統會是你考量的因素嗎？為什麼？



[參考範文]：

In recent years, smartphones have been popular; besides, they have become an indispensable part of modern people's lives. Therefore, when I buy a smartphone, its operating system is definitely considered, including the interface, function, ecosystem and my own habit.

From the chart, we can see that the market share of the Android system is gradually decreasing, and the iOS system is steadily rising. However, by 2020, their market share is the same, but in 2021, the market share of the Android system exceeded that of the iOS system by 10%. As far as I know, in recent years, the Android system has been innovating, resulting in many people also turning to android, and the market share of the two parties in the future may be a fierce war.

To sum up, the choice of smartphone varies from person to person, each has its own needs, so in fact, there is no one operating system that is the best, only the most suitable for you. (166)