

大葉大學 98 學年度寒假轉學招生考試試題紙

類組(學系)	年級	考試科目 (中文名稱)	考試日期	節次	備註
各學制、各學系	二、三	英文	1月20日	2	P2-1

註：考生可否攜帶其他資料作答，請在備註欄註明（如未註明，一律不准攜帶）。

\* 本試卷共 2 頁 25 題。

\* 請依題號於答案卡上劃記作答，每題選出一個最適當的答案，答對每題 4 分，答錯不倒扣。

\* 請將本試卷與答案卡一同繳回。

I. 詞彙與結構

- Everyone should \_\_\_\_\_ for a decent politician.  
(A) elect (B) vote (C) situate (D) pick
- The woman was unable to \_\_\_\_\_ the man that attacked her.  
(A) conclude (B) browse (C) identify (D) hesitate
- The travel \_\_\_\_\_ helped Mary plan her vacation.  
(A) agent (B) burnish (C) journey (D) signal
- Can that student get an \_\_\_\_\_ on his deadline?  
(A) abstract (B) extension (C) appositive (D) episode
- Abbey has a \_\_\_\_\_ appreciation of classical music and literature.  
(A) keen (B) boast (C) scorch (D) crispy
- The brakes need \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) adjust (B) to adjust (C) being adjusted (D) adjusting
- Those uneducated men remained \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) ignorant (B) ignorantly (C) to be ignorant (D) to be ignorantly
- Tom seems \_\_\_\_\_ a handsome gentleman in his day.  
(A) to be (B) being (C) is (D) to have been
- The teacher ordered that Tom \_\_\_\_\_ there before 10:00 a.m.  
(A) gets (B) got (C) has got (D) get
- Don't make friends with \_\_\_\_\_ is dishonest.  
(A) who (B) whom (C) whoever (D) whomever

II. 段落填空

One of the foremost attractions in Taiwan 11 its museums. For anyone who is new to the R.O.C., they are definitely worth 12. Visiting a museum is a great opportunity to see some of the finest collections of rare treasures and artifacts on the entire island. 13, the National Palace Museum often displays 15,000 pieces at any one time, such as jades, ceramics, paintings and rare books. Therefore, if you are interested in learning about ancient Chinese or aboriginal culture, a trip to one of the museums is 14 in order!

- (A) is (B) are (C) to be (D) being
- (A) check out (B) checking out (C) to check out (D) of checking out
- (A) However (B) Of course (C) For instance (D) Moreover
- (A) certain (B) absolutely (C) without debt (D) out of the question

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These days, dating is a strange and confusing game. For example, years ago, it was normal that the man would ask the woman to go out with 15. However, the "new age" man is often gentle and shy. Therefore, he is afraid 16 rejected by the stronger, more confident "new age" woman. Thus, he avoids 17 the first step. Worse yet, here in Taiwan, girls are confused as to whether to follow tradition or 18 assertive and ask a guy out. So, in the end, there are many single guys and girls, each waiting for the other to make the first move.

15. (A) she (B) her (C) he (D) him  
 16. (A) to be (B) of (C) be (D) being  
 17. (A) take (B) takes (C) taking (D) to take  
 18. (A) be (B) is (C) are (D) being

III. 閱讀理解

Typhoons are common in Taiwan. Some typhoons are mild, but others leave lasting damage. A typhoon actually starts as a small storm and gradually becomes stronger. When the winds reach 120 km/hour, it becomes a typhoon. In the center of every typhoon is something called the "eye". In contrast to the chaos around it, the eye is a calm spot without any winds. If you think a typhoon is coming, turn on your radio or TV and listen carefully for updates. Follow any instructions you are given, especially if you must leave your house. But most importantly, don't panic.

19. What is true, according to the passage?  
 (A) The winds of a typhoon do not exceed 120 km/h. (B) Droughts are more common than typhoons in Taiwan.  
 (C) Typhoons often happen in the Asia-Pacific region. (D) Typhoons are rarely seen in Taiwan.
20. Who is the most likely writer of the above paragraph?  
 (A) A history professor. (B) A weather expert. (C) A hospital employee. (D) A TV producer.
21. What is the purpose of this passage?  
 (A) To compare typhoons and chaos. (B) To give a recent typhoon update.  
 (C) To make people fear typhoons. (D) To give general information of typhoons.

Did you know that addiction is not limited to actions like smoking, drinking and taking drugs? You can even be addicted to sending text messages, shopping or watching TV. In fact, you can become addicted to things that seem good for your body or life, such as drinking water or exercising. In these cases, you can be getting too much of a good thing. The long-term effects of any addiction are usually harmful to the body. What can you do about addiction? First, ask someone for help. There are many groups for a variety of addictions to help and guide you. In addition, know that you cannot cure an addiction immediately. It may take time, but eventually you will be able to wipe the slate clean and live an addiction-free life.

22. Which of the following is an example of "too much of a good thing"?  
 (A) Working at the office every day until 6:30 p.m. (B) Drinking enough water to be well-hydrated.  
 (C) Running until you fall down from exhaustion. (D) Smoking two packs of cigarettes every day.
23. What word or phrase does not mean the same as "wipe the slate clean"?  
 (A) Begin again. (B) Finally finish. (C) Make a fresh start. (D) Forget past faults.
24. What does the author claim all addictions eventually do?  
 (A) Lead to smoking and drinking. (B) End once you acknowledge them.  
 (C) Take time to get started. (D) Hurt your body or life.
25. What might, according to the passage, be helpful to those with an addiction?  
 (A) Joining an addiction group for support. (B) Curing the addiction immediately.  
 (C) Asking people if they are addicted. (D) Reading more articles on this topic.