# 銘傳大學 95 學年度二年制在職進修專班招生考試

應用英語學系

第一節 (第1頁共5頁)

英文閱讀試題

(限用答案本作答)

1至32題每題3分,第33題4分

\*答案請盡量寫在答案本的第一頁

一行寫五題的答案

範例如左:

4. E 5.E 1. E 2. E 3. E

9. E 10. E 6. E 7. E 8. E

11. E 12. E 13. E 14. E 15. E

### I. Sentence comprehension: choose the best answer

1. Despite all the money it spent on advertising the new car, the company isn't having much success selling it. What do we know about the company?

A. It spent a lot of money on advertising. B. Its advertisements have had much success. C. It has had a lot of success selling its new car. D. It has had a lot of success selling its advertising.

2. So many of the test questions are so difficult that no student should feel ashamed of not knowing the answers. What does the writer say about students?

A. They should not feel ashamed if they miss some questions on this test. 

B. They should know the answers to many of the difficult questions on this test. 
C. No students will do well on the test. 
D. They should feel ashamed if they can't answer the difficult test questions.

3. The project would have failed even with Teresa's help.

What do we know about the project?

A. It failed because Teresa didn't help. B. Teresa did not help, and it failed. C. Teresa helped, so it didn't fail. D. It will fail without Teresa's help.

4. With the exception of AT& T, each of the many long-distance telephone companies in this country is a relative youngster.

What dies the author say about AT&T?

A. It is a relatively young company. B. It is older than the other long-distance companies. C. It no longer operates in this country. D. It has a long relationship with other companies.

5. For J. D. Woods, the long-term worry is not that there will be too many airplanes at the small airport, but too few.

J. D. Woods worries that ...

A. the airport will be too small. B. there will be too many airplanes. C. there will not be enough airplanes.

D. it will take a long time to land at the airport.

6. If it goes the way the boss hopes it will, John will start his new job no later than June 1, when Ellen leaves. The boss wants....

A. Ellen to leave after June J. B. John to start by June 1. C. to go away before June 1. D. to start his new job by June 1 .-

7. The thing that surprised me is not the number of attacks by lions on humans in the Vancouver area but how really few there have been.

What does the author say about the attacks?

A. He expected there would be fewer. B. He expected there would be more. C. He didn't expect there would be any. D. He isn't sure how many there were.

#### II. Reading comprehension: choose the best answers

### Questions 8-12

Many processes within our bodies are timed to a cycle of about twenty-four hours. If the body temperature is taken every hour or so throughout the day or night, each person is found to have a certain pattern. The

本試題係兩面印刷

第一節 (第2頁共5頁)

英文閱讀試題

(限用答案本作答)

temperature rises and falls about two degrees every twenty-four hours. Some people's temperatures rise very rapidly after awakening and then begin to fall in the afternoon and evening. For others their temperatures rise very slowly at first, reach a peak in the late afternoon or evening, and do not begin to drop until quite late in the day. In all cases, a person's temperature is at its lowest during the time of sleep. People tend to feel most wide-awake and can work best at the high point of their temperature. You may have noticed that some people jump out of bed bright and early and are cheerful and active during the early part of the day, then grow tired in the evening and go to bed quite early. Others find it difficult to get up in the morning and do not seem able to get going well until afternoon; during the evening, they are wide-awake and hate to go to bed. People can usually adjust to a different schedule if necessary, but it seems to be more difficult for some people than for others.

- 8. The author says that people's body temperature...
  - A. rises two degrees when they first wake up. B. falls two degrees when they first wake up. C. rises and falls two degrees every day. D. rises and falls two degrees while they sleep.
- 9. In general, people can get more done...
  - A. in the morning. B. when their temperature is lowest. C. when their temperature is highest. D. right after awaking.
- 10. When people are sleeping, their body temperature...
  - A. keeps steady. B. is determined by the quality of the sleep C. can change as much as two degrees. D. is lower than it is in the morning..
- 11. According to the passage, people who have trouble waking up in the morning probably ...
  - A. show a temperature pattern that is highest in the afternoon or evening. B. should try to be more cheerful and active in the morning. C. have a quick rise in temperature in the morning. D. will all have difficulty changing to a different sleep schedule.
- 12. What does peak mean?

A. rapid change B. low point C. high point D. no change

#### Questions 13-20

After Louis Pasteur discovered that infections were caused by bacteria, many scientists began to study these tiny organisms. Soon they were able to identify many kinds of bacteria that caused diseases. Much later, an even tinier kind of infective agent called a "virus" was discovered. All this information about bacteria and viruses helped scientists find out more about the cause and cure of infectious diseases.

One of the most powerful killers of bacteria and viruses was discovered quite by accident in the fall of 1928. At that time, in his basement laboratory in London, a bacteriologist, Dr. Alexander Fleming, was looking for a substance that would kill bacteria. In order to observe their growth, he had spread some small plates containing the bacteria on his laboratory desk. One evening he accidentally failed to place a cover on one of the plates.

When Fleming arrived the next morning, he saw that the plate had gathered mold during the night. This did not surprise him, for the basement was damp and ventilated only by a partly opened window. But what he saw next did surprise him. Around the outside of the uncovered plate the bacteria were still flourishing, while in the area close to the mold there were none. They had somehow disappeared. He transferred the mold, which he named penicillin, to a clean plate and let it multiply for two weeks. Then he began to experiment with penicillin and found it would destroy bacteria in a test tube. Would it, he wondered, do the same to bacteria in the human body?

In 1929, Fleming wrote a report on his laboratory experiments, presented it at a medical meeting, and had it printed in scientific journal. But for ten years, while he continued to experiment with penicillin, this important

本試題係兩面印刷

第一節 (第つ頁共与頁)

英文閱讀試題

(限用答案本作答)

news was largely ignored by the scientific world.

Meanwhile, another powerful killer of bacteria and viruses was also discovered by accident. In Germany a group of scientists were working on the improvement of dyes that were used for colors in the textile industry. One of the scientists, whose name was Gerhard Domagk, injected a small amount of one of the read dyes into some mice that were dying from an infection. The mice recovered quickly. After further experiments, Domagk derived a drug from the red dye that became known as the first of the sulfa drugs.

13. When did scientists begin to make studies of bacteria?

A. In 1928. B. When they were puzzled with the causes of some diseases. C. When Fleming discovered that penicillin would destroy bacteria. D. After Louis Pasteur discovered that infections were caused by bacteria.

14. A virus is...

A. a non-organism B. a killer bacteria. C. the cure for infectious disease. D. a tiny infective agent.

15. What was Dr. Alexander Fleming trying to discover?

A. a substance that would kill bacteria B. a virus C. bacteria D. mold in the plates

16. Fleming discovered penicillin because

A. he placed mold on some plates containing bacteria. B. he opened the window of the laboratory. C. he failed to clean the tables in the laboratory. D. he did not cover a plate containing bacteria.

17. The bacteria disappeared due to the...

A. test tubes B. uncovered plate. C. virus D. mold.

18. The report Fleming wrote in 1929

A. was ignored for ten years. B. was about the sulfa drugs. C. received good feedback from the readers.

D. won him fame and fortune.

19. Both Alexander Fleming and Gerhard Domagk made the discovery by....

A. luck. B. dyes. C. bacteria D. great efforts.

### Questions 20-29

For more than 25 years, the video artist, Bill Viola, has consistently used the most contemporary electronic technologies to create deceptively simple videotapes and video-and-sound installations. They pursue an ancient theme: the revelation of the layers of human consciousness. Although based on realistic images, his projects go beyond representation to challenge the viewer's preconceived expectations. His work probes many levels of experience. As he has said, "The real investigation is of life and being itself. The medium is just the tool in this investigation."

He gives painstaking attention to his subjects, both natural and man-made, so the results invariably have a beauty, intensity, and depth of spirit. He handles his recorded images in a straightforward manner. The primary special effects he employs involve slowing down, reversing, or speeding up time. This directness extends to his editing, which as concise as it is precise. Nothing is extraneous and very little left to chance. Because he is exceptionally skillful with, and knowledgeable about, video equipment, he is free to be creative during production. He works alone, without needing the assistance of a technician, so each project remains an expression of his personal vision.

His primary subject is the physical and mental worlds, the connections between inner and outer realms. He is concerned with exploring the interaction of his images with the viewer's memory as well as with the

第一節 (第4頁共5頁)

英文閱讀試題

(限用答案本作答)

subconscious and dreams. He thinks of memory as a filter, an editing process which is going on all the time. In the memory, images are created and transformed and it is as much about the future as it is about the past. Viola is interested in how thought is a function of time.

20. What does the passage mainly about?

A. Bill Viola's technological skill B. Bill Viola's working methods C. The aims of Bill Viola's work D. The video installations of Bill Viola

- 21. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a theme of Bill Viola's work?
  - A. Beauty B. Dreams C. Consciousness D. Memory
- 22. The word "revelation" is closest in meaning to
  - A. disclosure B. explanation C. appearance D. outcome
- 23. According to the passage, how does Bill Viola achieve special effects?
  - A. By using filters B. By skilled editing C. By manipulating videotape D. By installing videos
- 24. What does Bill Viola mean by the statement, "The medium is just the tool in this investigation."? A. The videotape installations are only a means to explore Bill Viola's ideas. B. Using videotape gives Bill Viola channels to investigate. C. Without electronic technology it is impossible for Bill Viola to have ideas to explore. D. Bill Viola's ideas can only be investigated through using advanced electronic equipment.
- 25. It can be inferred from the passage that Bill Viola's prime purpose for producing his work is to.... A. explore the natural world. B. give people new experiences. C. trigger memory through visuals. D. produce something of beauty
- 26. The phrase "very little left to chance" could be replaced by

A. practically everything depends on luck. B. nearly everything is carefully planned. C. a few things depend on good fortune. D. occasionally a chance is taken on editing.

27. The word "it" refers to

A. created. B. memory. C. transformed. D. past.

28. From the passage, it can be inferred that Bill Viola likes working alone because he A. needs freedom in the studio. B. doesn't trust technicians. C. creates while working D. doesn't like interruptions.

#### Questions 29-33

Psychology recognizes two types of research, experimental and differential. The former is concerned mainly with the overall processes governing human activities, and the latter sets out to establish individual differences in performance. More recent studies have demonstrated the need for a third type of psychological study, namely, that which has to do with human development. Rather than considering this aspect of human performance as a part of the first two types, scientists have noted that developmental research indeed belongs in a separate category in and of itself. Piaget's work would indisputably fall in the area of developmental theories hat have had great impact on both experimental and differential research. When examining Piaget's studies, it is necessary to keep in mind that, while his theories have been highly influential, his methodology has been strongly criticized. The primary shortfall of his work had to do with a lack of definition and standardization in his data and experiment design.

- 29. According to the passage, what is the central goal of experimental research?
  - A. To arrive at a general classification of individuals. B. To analyze individual differences in human activity.
  - C. To establish the psychological processes governing humans. D. To administer experiments on humans

本試題係兩面印刷

第一節 (第5頁共5頁)

### 英文閱讀試題

(限用答案本作答)

and processes.

30. It can be inferred from the passage that the author is a proponent of A.. reversing current trends in research B. assessing a need for human development C. abolishing experimental and differential studies D. furthering a third branch of investigation

31. According to the passage, developmental psychology belongs to... C. its own unique area of study D. A. the domain of Piaget's work B. a category of dispute studies other domains of sciences

32. It can be inferred from the passage that studies of human performance and of individual variations... A. should not be perceived as fundamental B. should be taken with a grain of salt C. cannot account for all D. cannot enumerate all facets of human brain aspects of human psychology

33. What is considered to be the greatest drawback of Piaget's research? A. His methodology was not based on an influential theory. 

B. His studies did not undergo thorough examination. C. His developmental theories and findings were not recognized. D. His methodology was unsystematic, and his data were haphazard.

試題完