

銘傳大學 97 學年度重點運動項目績優學生招生考試

英文試題

(第 1 頁共 3 頁) (限用答案本作答)

可使用計算機  不可使用計算機

I. Choose the best answer. 40%

1. My mother, not my sister, \_\_\_\_\_ going to attend the graduation ceremony.  
A. is      B. are      C. be      D. were
2. Mathematics \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting subject.  
A. are      B. is      C. be      D. were
3. The accused \_\_\_\_\_ not confessed his guilt yet.  
A. have      B. had      C. has      D. having
4. There is no means of \_\_\_\_\_ what is happening.  
A. knowing      B. knows      C. know      D. knew
5. Two-thirds of the committee \_\_\_\_\_ approve of the plan.  
A. doesn't      B. don't      C. doing      D. done
6. Let's hand it to \_\_\_\_\_ we think we can trust.  
A. who      B. what      C. whomever      D. which
7. He promised to be here by the \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
A. appoint      B. appointing      C. appoints      D. appointed
8. He walked by me without \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. speaking      B. speak      C. speaks      D. spoke
9. Only till yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ I learn it.  
A. do      B. did      C. done      D. does
10. He had tried some times, but he finally gave \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. for      B. at      C. up      D. to
11. He has a very \_\_\_\_\_ attitude to his work. He is not interested in trying to do it well.  
A. aspect      B. pilot      C. pursue      D. negative
12. He has \_\_\_\_\_ a reputation as this school's best teacher.  
A. acquired      B. asked      C. get      D. value
13. Men touch other people far less \_\_\_\_\_ than women do.  
A. frequent      B. frequently      C. frequency      D. quick
14. They place emphasis \_\_\_\_\_ sending and receiving accurate messages directly.  
A. in      B. at      C. on      D. for
15. He has been her constant \_\_\_\_\_ for the last four months.  
A. companion      B. aspect      C. phone      D. teach
16. You don't have to \_\_\_\_\_ to anything over the phone.  
A. confide      B. company      C. confident      D. come
17. James \_\_\_\_\_ that he knew where to go.  
A. got      B. replied      C. news      D. busy
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is great love, affection for someone.  
A. Devote      B. Declare      C. Devotion      D. Decline
19. Here \_\_\_\_\_ some examples of dream interpretations.  
A. be      B. is      C. was      D. are
20. Listening is perhaps the first skill \_\_\_\_\_ because an infant must listen before it can speak.  
A. learn      B. learned      C. learns      D. learning

本試題兩面印刷

銘傳大學 97 學年度重點運動項目績優學生招生考試

英文試題

(第 2 頁共 3 頁) (限用答案本作答)

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II. Reading comprehension. 30%(閱讀測驗)

A story tells what did happen or what might have happened. What did happen is history. What might have happened is fiction. Biography and autobiography, aspects of history, narrate the occurrences in the lives of actual people.

A fictitious story may be just as true, in the sense of "true to life," as a historical story. When we say "Truth is stranger than fiction," we only mean that actual occurrences may be strange—nay, incredible. But fiction must be true to life as we know it or as we accept it. It must be probable. Even the fabulous must be true to our notion of the fabulous.

The term, short story, has come to be applied to a brief piece of fiction. Brevity distinguishes the short story from the novel. Because it is brief, the short story necessarily has a sharper focus on one episode, one moment in time, one character, one mood than has a novel. An artistically written short story is just enough to get itself told—no longer.

We are all so much in the habit of reading magazine stories for entertainment that this habit may stand in the way of our studying stories as forms of literary art. Well-written stories will furnish entertainment even to the unsophisticated reader, but they will yield even more enjoyment to the reader who reflects upon them and devotes some thought to the writing technique the author employs in his works.

1. A biography is  
(A) a person's life history.  
(B) a narration of what happened in history.  
(C) a short story.  
(D) an occurrence in history.
2. A fictitious story  
(A) must be a true historical story.  
(B) is true to life.  
(C) must be stranger than truth.  
(D) can never be incredible.
3. A short story is different from a novel because  
(A) it is shorter.  
(B) it is true to life.  
(C) it is fabulous.  
(D) it is not a historical occurrence.
4. Most people read magazine stories  
(A) for fun.  
(B) for serious study.  
(C) to stand in the way.  
(D) to study them as forms of literary art.
5. A well-written story  
(A) can be both entertaining and educative.  
(B) provides us with entertainment only.  
(C) attracts only unsophisticated readers.  
(D) must appear in magazines.

## Shopping becomes Japan's top draw: study

TOKYO, AFP

Shopping has replaced culture as the top draw for tourists to Japan as Asian travelers flock to buy electronics products and clothing, an industry survey showed Tuesday.

Japanese have long been big spenders on overseas trips and now their counterparts in other Asian countries are returning the favor, said the study by the private Japan National Tourist Organization.

Nearly 35 percent of tourists visiting Japan cited shopping as their chief travel motive, replacing traditional culture and historical sites as

the number one attraction for the first time since the annual survey was launched in 2003.

The study said visitors from South Korea, China, Taiwan and Hong Kong placed shopping among their top three reasons for coming to Japan, alongside hot springs and restaurants.

An overwhelming 71 percent of tourists from Hong Kong visited Japan primarily to shop, it said.

The average tourist spends 280,000 yen (US\$2,400) on a visit to Japan, it said. Although the study did not specify which products they

bought, Asia's largest economic power is known as a hub for electronics goods and fashion.

On the contrary, Japan's traditional culture and lifestyle remained the top attraction for American and British tourists, the report said.

But more than half of the Asian travelers visited Japan more than twice, compared with only 15 to 30 percent of Western tourists who flew longer distances. Japan has set a goal of drawing 10 million foreign visitors to Japan by 2010, nearly double the figure in 2003.

6. According to the article.....

- A. Japanese tourists spend a lot of money when visiting foreign countries.
- B. Japanese enjoy sightseeing in overseas.
- C. Japanese love to tour historical sites.
- D. Japanese enjoy eating.

7. What is the best meaning for the underlined word drawing?

- A. attracting
- B. painting
- C. tracking
- D. making

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英文試題

(第 3 頁共 3 頁) (限用答案本作答)

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8. What is the best meaning for the underlined word hub?
- A. center point of an activity
  - B. a car wheel
  - C. fashion
  - D. electronics goods
9. Asian tourists visited Japan more often than western tourists maybe because.....
- A. They enjoy shopping.
  - B. They live closer.
  - C. They have more money.
  - D. They like to travel.
10. What are the top three reasons for tourists coming to Japan?
- A. culture, history, and shopping
  - B. culture, hot springs, and shopping
  - C. history, hot springs, and shopping
  - D. hot springs, restaurants, and shopping

III. Translate the following into Chinese. 30%(英翻中)

1. A number of studies suggest that people who own pets are generally in better health than those who do not. These positive effects seem to hold for every kind of pet studied so far.
2. We drove to the beach and went snorkeling. We saw a variety of colorful marine life. It was hot and sunny and even though everyone wore sunscreen, we all got badly sunburned.

試題完