

銘傳大學 98 學年度轉學生招生考試

應用英語學系

7 月 23 日第三節

英文閱讀與寫作試題

(第 / 頁共 2 頁) (限用答案本作答)

可使用計算機 不可使用計算機

I. Vocabulary: Read the following article and choose the correct words for the blanks. (20%)

--The Time Magazine, April 20, 2009 L'Aquila (p.7.)

In the early hours of April 6, Italy's worst earthquake in nearly three decades 1 in the nation's central region of Abruzzo, killing more than 200 people, leaving 2 homeless and destroying everything from schools to medieval churches. Days later, rescue workers were still searching through flattened apartment blocks and rubble-packed ruins in the slim hope that there were survivors 3.

Italy is no stranger to earthquakes. A 1980 quake in the country's south killed more than 2,500. Now, in the 4 of the latest deadly temblor, come a series of familiar questions: Had all the buildings that 5 been built up to standards? Will the money that has been promised for relief and rebuilding 6 the right hands?

It turned out that an Italian 7 had warned a few weeks ago that an earthquake was likely to happen to the region, but officials had poured 8 on his work and accused him of spreading false information. Many scientists still believe that it is impossible to 9 earthquakes, and many people believe that it is impossible to adequately guard 10 them.

1. (A. struck B. striking C. striked)
2. (A. ten and thousand B. tens of thousands C. ten-thousandth)
3. (A. being found B. to be found C. founded)
4. (A. aftermath B. aftereffect C. aftershock)
5. (A. crashed B. clashed C. collapsed)
6. (A. make up for B. add up to C. end up in)
7. (A. seismologist B. ecologist C. pharmacist)
8. (A. cold water B. cold shoulder C. cold wave)
9. (A. project B. preview C. predict)
10. (A. towards B. against C. over)

在答案本上答題格式: (40%)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

II. Read the following article and answer questions 11-15. (10%) --Time, Jan. 12, 2009 (p. 38)

The usual way to test the economic pulse in a downturn is to go for a stroll down Main Street. Perhaps we should take to the high seas instead. There may be no better measure of the reach, depth and potential duration of the global economic slowdown than the fast-sinking fortunes of the shipping industry.

From the historic docks of Rotterdam to China's booming trading hub of Ningbo, troubling symptoms abound. The Baltic Dry Index, which tracks the cost of shipping raw materials, has plummeted from an all-time high of 11,793 last May to below 800, a 22-year low. The daily rental rate for the largest bulk carriers plunged from \$234,000 last summer to less than \$3,000 in early December, a staggering 99% reduction. "The violence of the drop is more extreme than anything we've ever seen before," says Jeremy Penn, chief executive of the London-based Baltic Exchange.

A global demand for Chinese toys, German cars and Japanese electronics has dived, container trade has been hit hard as well, with some 200 vessels now lying idle. Container traffic between Asia and Europe is shrinking for the first time on record, according to some estimates. Shipping a container from Hong Kong to Rotterdam now costs just a few hundred dollars, down from more than \$2,500 in late 2007. Shipping companies have been hit by a double whammy: falling global demand and, even more importantly, paralysis in the financial markets.

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11. Which is not the synonym of 'plummet'? (A. plunge B. dive C. abound D. shrink)
12. Main Street is (A. the road in the center of a town, with many stores and businesses on it. B. A quiet area in downtown where residents take a walk to unwind after work. C. A trading hub for the stock markets.)
13. Where can one better measure the severity of the global economic slowdown? (A. The global demand for toys. B. The financial markets. C. The shipping industry.)
14. "From the historic docks of Rotterdam to China's booming Ningbo" refers to:
(A. The close diplomatic relations of Holland and People's Republic of China.
(B. The container traffic between Europe and Asia. C. The historic and scenic spots of two ancient villages.)
15. "The violence of drop is more extreme than anything we've ever seen before." The violence of drop refers to: (A. the cost of \$11,793 to \$800. B. the staggering 99% reduction. C. the troubling symptoms in the Baltic Exchange.)

III. Read the following BBC Have Your Say, and answer the questions 16-20. (10%)

What would you sacrifice for an education?

A South African village is demanding that a bridge be built across a crocodile-infested river to stop children swimming it to get to school.

Students as young as seven have been making the crossing for two months since the community's boat was stolen.

This brings into focus just how far some people are willing to go for an education.

For some other individuals and families, the sacrifice that is made is financial.

A recent study says many extremely poor parents in Lagos made great financial sacrifices to send their children to private rather than public schools.

For me, as perhaps other African families, most of the sacrifices for my education came not from me but instead from my [older] siblings. As children were expected to take the lion's share of household responsibilities, I wouldn't imagine my education being possible if my siblings hadn't been there to shoulder my burdens & shield me from obstacles in ways that parents, who often do not value education, would never do. As for education being worth it, only in the West would that question be asked

[RTesfaye], Addis Abeba, Ethiopia

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16. What sacrifices did those young South African students make to get education? (A. youth B. life C. hobby D. finance.)
17. A crocodile-infested river is (A. dangerous. B. polluted. C. contaminated.)
18. "...just how far some people are willing to go for an education" means:
(A. Some schools are way too far. B. Some people are ready to sacrifice much. C. Some individuals prefer to study abroad.)
19. Siblings are: (A. One's brothers and sisters. B. One's offspring. C. One who shields you from trouble.)
20. The lion's share is: (A. the most important part of something. B. the largest part of something. C. the least significant part of something.)

IV. Please add your comment to this Have Your Say: (60%)

What would you sacrifice for an education? What sacrifices did you make to get your own education? Do you find that the quality and standard of education in your country today is worth making great sacrifices for?