

銘傳大學 98 學年度春季轉學生招生考試

1 月 23 日第二節

英文試題

(第 1 頁共 5 頁) (限用答案本作答)

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Part I CHOOSE THE BEST WORD TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE
(2 points each)

1. Strongest quake in over 200 years hit Haiti; many _____.
A. tripped B. trap C. trapped D. trip
2. Dazed and injured Haitians sat on darkened streets _____ for help.
A. pleading B. pleasing C. leading D. causing
3. Aftershocks _____ the city as residents covered in dust clawed out of debris.
A. harm B. hurt C. rated D. rattled
4. President Ma Ying-jeou gave _____ of giving immediate assistance to Haiti.
A. construct B. constructing C. instruction D. destruction
5. Google Inc _____ to quit China, the world's biggest Internet market.
A. threatened B. threat C. treat D. threats
6. A _____ object from space is about to whiz close by Earth on Wednesday.
A. quickly B. brighten C. mystery D. unknowing
7. "Avatar" is wooing _____ worldwide with visually dazzling landscapes.
A. looks B. audio C. audiences D. singers
8. It was clear tens of thousands lost their homes and many _____ in collapsed buildings.
A. perished B. publish C. vanishing D. appear
9. Baseball bearing the autographs of troubled players are no longer _____ giveaways.
A. applying B. appropriate C. perspire D. mere
10. South Korea and the U.S. rejected North Korea's _____ to start peace talks.
A. propose B. proposes C. proposing D. proposal
11. LG's _____ jumped 18% last year, and net profits rose 33%.
A. avenues B. revenues C. company D. factories
12. They are nutritionally healthy, the only _____ being fairly low caloric intake.
A. shortfall B. profit C. income D. edible
13. An activity that is not permitted by law is an _____ activity.
A. legal B. lawful C. illegal D. beagle
14. A document that is authentic and official is a _____ document.
A. various B. varied C. identify D. valid
15. Men touch other people far less _____ than women do.
A. frequent B. frequency C. frequently D. quick
16. They emphasis _____ sending and receiving accurate messages directly.
A. on B. at C. for D. in
17. Listening is perhaps the first skill _____ because an infant must listen before it can speak.
A. learn B. learning C. learns D. learned
18. He had tried several times, but he finally gave _____.
A. up B. for C. at D. to

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19. 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
20. He has been her constant _____ for the last four months.
A. companion B. phone C. comply D. compass
21. No one lives with Rosa in her apartment. She lives _____.
A. lonely B. only C. together D. alone
22. When teachers speak too softly and rapidly, it is _____ for their students to understand them.
A. easy B. little C. different D. difficult
23. In many cultures, women do most of the _____. For example, they clean the floors and wash the clothes for their families.
A. farming B. homework C. housework D. cooking
24. Mr. Lee's restaurant is successful because he always waits on his _____ politely and serves them wonderful meals.
A. customs B. customers C. consumers D. users
25. In a basketball game, two teams _____ against each other to score points by throwing a ball into a basket.
A. compete B. cooperate C. complete D. exercise
26. In this country doctors usually have high _____, or position in the society.
A. profession B. situation C. state D. status
27. Many companies in the computer industry were started by very young people. For example, Bill Gates was only twenty years old when he and Paul Allen _____ the Microsoft Corporation in 1975.
A. based B. discovered C. located D. founded
28. _____ up to 20% is customary in U.S. restaurants. Some places even add 15% to the bill for all parties of six or more.
A. Waiting B. Tipping C. Buying D. Eating
29. I wouldn't go to the new mall just yet. If you can _____ another week or two, until the Grand Opening is over, the crowds will be much more manageable.
A. hold out B. hold up C. wait on D. hold onto
30. Our _____ composition is designed to handle a low fat diet.
A. gene B. genetic C. body D. health
31. A _____ is set of instructions that tell you how to cook something.
A. receive B. recipe C. reception D. require
32. What _____ do you use when judging the quality of a student's work.
A. critics B. criteria C. credit D. quality
33. These are two large groups of people with _____ different beliefs and cultures.
A. radically B. radiate C. rare D. secure
34. The _____ is excellent in this restaurant.
A. cooker B. cuisine C. style D. cooking
35. A _____ is one of the things that affects an event, decision, or situation.
A. fact B. factory C. fair D. factor

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Part 2. READ EACH PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW IT.
(2 points each)

Reading Passage I: After a cold, snowy winter many people look forward to the long hot days of summer. The normal heat of summer can be pleasant. However, it is important to be aware that excessive—that is, too much—heat can be dangerous. There are other summer weather dangers, for example, tornadoes, lightning, and floods, but excessive heat kills more people each year than any of these. According to meteorologists (weather scientists), a heat wave is a period of excessive heat that lasts two days or more. A heat wave stresses people and can cause illnesses. These illnesses include heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke. The people who are at the greatest risk during heat waves are the elderly, babies, and those with serious diseases.

High humidity (moisture in the air) can make the effects of heat even more harmful. As humidity increases, the air seems warmer than it actually is because it's more difficult for the body to cool itself through the evaporation of perspiration. During heat waves, meteorologists use the heat index to determine the level of danger. The heat index measures how hot it really feels when high humidity is added to the actual air temperature. As an example, if the air temperature is 95° F (Fahrenheit) and the humidity is 35 %, the heat index is 98° F. But if the air temperature is 95° F and the humidity is 70%, the heat index is 124° F. Doctors say that even young, healthy people can die of heat stroke if they exercise outside when the heat index is high. During a heat wave, it's best to take it easy, drink plenty of water, and stay out of the heat as much as possible.

36. The main idea of the first paragraph is that _____.
- (A) people look forward to the long hot days of summer
 - (B) too much heat can have dangerous effects
 - (C) tornadoes, lightning, and floods are dangerous
 - (D) meteorologists can define heat waves
37. The main idea of the second paragraph is that _____.
- (A) humidity is moisture in the air
 - (B) meteorologists use the heat index during heat waves
 - (C) high humidity increases the danger of high air temperatures
 - (D) it's important to stay inside during a heat wave
38. The word *excessive* means _____.
- (A) too much
 - (B) important
 - (C) long
 - (D) coming in waves
39. In the passage, lightning is mentioned as an example of _____.
- (A) excessive heat
 - (B) a storm
 - (C) a stress on people
 - (D) a summer weather danger
40. A meteorologist is _____.
- (A) a doctor
 - (B) a weather scientist

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- (C) a space scientist
(D) a dangerous weather condition
41. The heat index measures _____.
- (A) the amount of moisture in the air
(B) air temperature
(C) a person's body temperature
(D) the temperature the body feels when heat and humidity are combined
42. Based on the information in the passage, which statement is true?
- (A) Young, healthy people are more likely to die from excessive heat than elderly people are.
(B) The elder, babies, and people with serious diseases are most likely to die from excessive heat, but it can kill young, healthy people, too.
(C) Perspiration is a dangerous effect of excessive heat.
(D) All heat waves include high humidity
43. Why did the author write this passage?
- (A) To warn people about the dangers of excessive heat and give suggestions about avoiding them.
(B) To give people useful information about the weather in the summer.
(C) To describe the work of meteorologists and their use of the heat index.
(D) To let people know how the body can cool itself naturally.

Reading Passage II: The range and quality of human emotions are potentially the same for all human groups. In the course of growing up in a particular culture, the range narrows and becomes shaped into a pattern. Fear, love, anger, hostility, shame, guilt, grief, joy, or indifference become channeled by culture so that they appear in different situations, against different objects and persons, or hardly appear at all. Each culture selects, elaborates, and emphasizes certain feelings about the self, others, indirect ways, verbally and nonverbally. For example, a boy who learns not to cry may have been told that crying is only for girls, but he is also surrounded by males who do not cry. Both experiences help pattern his inner responses to situations.

Because human emotions are felt to be "natural," part of "human nature," they are sometimes believed to be the same in every human society. We have lost sight of the tremendous role culture plays in shaping our emotions. For instance, Americans consider it natural for a mother to love her child, for an individual to be jealous of another's success, for people to be sad when someone dies, Americans project these emotions, which they have been trained to feel, onto people in other culture. The "naturalness" of these emotions leads Americans to see them as inevitable causes for certain kinds of behavior. Americans explain war by humanity's natural aggression, view marriage as the natural result of romantic love, see motherhood as the natural expression of the maternal instinct, and free enterprise and capitalism as the inevitable expression of a natural desire to get ahead in the world. Americans consider these emotional responses as natural and responses that differ as unnatural.

44. As a baby, our range and quality of human emotion are _____.
- (A) in patterns
(B) narrowed
(C) similar
(D) potentially different

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45. Whether we show our emotion or not is conditioned by ____.
- (A) our culture
 - (B) our nonverbal social instruction
 - (C) our behavior pattern
 - (D) our instinct
46. What does "we have lost sight of the cultural role in shaping our emotion" mean?
- (A) We are legally blinded.
 - (B) We have a narrow eyesight of culture because we only see the important things.
 - (C) We know exactly where culture is and it is properly placed.
 - (D) We forget about how important culture plays in shaping our emotion.
47. What is the misunderstanding of many people believe in human emotion?
- (A) All human emotions are similar.
 - (B) All human emotions are contradicting.
 - (C) All human emotions are dependent upon situations.
 - (D) All human emotions are culturally conditioned.
48. Which one of the following behavior is not what Americans would consider as natural?
- (A) To feel jealous of others' success.
 - (B) To feel humble when someone praises you.
 - (C) To feel sad when someone dies.
 - (D) To loves her child.
49. Based on the "naturalness," Americans would explain war as ____.
- (A) solution to population over-explosion problem
 - (B) resolution to a historical dispute
 - (C) miscommunication between the two parties
 - (D) human nature of attacking others
50. The "naturalness" makes Americans believe that marriage is ____.
- (A) the natural result of maternal love
 - (B) the natural result of a romantic love
 - (C) the natural result of brotherly love
 - (D) the natural result of humanity love

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