

英文試題

適用學系：英語學系二年級

I. Vocabulary: (20%)

1. Transitioning from university can be a process in life that fills students with _____. They may experience feelings of uncertainty and anxiety.
(A) encouragement (B) composure (C) trepidation (D) steadiness
2. In developing cities, rapid, unplanned and _____ patterns of urban development are generating environment and health hazards.
(A) righteous (B) unsustainable (C) beneficial (D) reasonable
3. While Africa and Asia are _____ rapidly, the regions are still home to nearly 90 per cent of the world's rural population.
(A) dedicating (B) celebrating (C) adopting (D) urbanizing
4. Ecologists found that declining bee _____ populations led to decreased floral reproduction and lower fruit yields.
(A) sprout (B) commitment (C) pollinator (D) reproduction
5. He is so _____ and upset that he needs to go back to a mental hospital.
(A) unpleasant (B) unforgettable (C) luddite (D) distraught
6. She is very _____ and talented. She's got a wonderful voice and she is a great actress.
(A) cacophony (B) versatile (C) ponderous (D) clumsy
7. The helicopter experiences access a more beautiful part of the _____ where you can see the stunning upper ice fall.
(A) chaos (B) departure (C) glacier (D) vulnerable
8. It was a remarkable adventure. We went on a relaxing _____ around the local wineries.
(A) shelter (B) excursion (C) abandon (D) treacherous

9. She is a real _____ on the subject and always makes the workshops enjoyable.
(A) authority (B) appetite (C) attitude (D) assertive
10. You can apply _____ for at any time of the year. This scheme allows students to work and study at the same time.
(A) remarking (B) vocation (C) apprenticeship (D) elegance

II. Grammar: (20%)

11. Do _____ of you have any money I can borrow?
(A) whether (B) both (C) neither (D) either
12. Where in your house would you hide if there _____ an earthquake?
(A) be (B) could (C) were (D) would be
13. By this month, we will _____ here for eight years.
(A) be lived (B) have been living (C) be living (D) live
14. In the future there _____ cures to the world's deadliest diseases.
(A) will be (B) has some (C) will (D) have
15. I _____ this for years! No one told me the policy violations.
(A) am doing (B) do (C) done (D) have been doing
16. The tourists thought they _____ when they were approached by a lion.
(A) were on danger (B) are in the danger (C) were in danger (D) are in a danger
17. As a president, he is _____ his voters.
(A) response for (B) responsible to (C) response with (D) responsible of
18. Local authorities _____ dozens of individuals before they made an arrest.
(A) had interviewed (B) were interviewed (C) was interviewing (D) have been interviewing
19. The Prime Minister says the rebuilding of towns in the devastated northeast is crucial _____ the country.
(A) revive for (B) revived (C) to revived (D) to reviving

20. The government is planning _____ taxes again soon.

- (A) to raise (B) rising (C) raised (D) to rinse

III. Cloze Test (30%):

Read the following cloze passages and then find the correct choice to each question.

A. The postal service is the government agency (21) ----- handles the mail. Its job is (22) ----- letters and packages to people and businesses all over the world. Its goal is to see that your mail gets to its destination (23) ----- possible. People (24) ----- the postal service to deliver important letters and even valuables, (25) ----- time and to the right person.

21.

- (A) the fact that
(B) whether
(C) of which
(D) that

22.

- (A) being delivered
(B) to deliver
(C) to have delivered
(D) having delivered

23.

- (A) less quickly
(B) too quickly
(C) so quickly that
(D) as quickly as

24.

- (A) rely on
(B) check out
(C) come in
(D) figure out

25.

- (A) to
- (B) for
- (C) on
- (D) over

B. From: Wayne Thomas [wayne@e-solutions.com]

To: terry.gilbert@monavale.com

Cc: Karen Russell [karen.russell@e-solutions.com]

Sent: Tue, March 07, 2018 14:11 PM

Terry,

I believe you should by now have received the copy of our company profile that we (26) ----- in our last meeting. In it, you will find the necessary information you requested. If you still haven't received it, please feel free to contact me. Anyway, to keep the ball (27) -----, our Chairman, Mr. Langley would like to have a meeting with Ms. Russell and/or you in Singapore on any date from March 20th to March 24th to have a further discussion on the (28) ----- of our cooperation. Those dates have been chosen since Mr. Langley will be traveling extensively in (29) ----March and April. However, if our suggested dates do not (30) ---- Ms. Russell, please let us know your preferred date for the meeting.

Best regards,

Wayne

26.

- (A) are discussing
- (B) discussed
- (C) were in iscussion
- (D) will be discussing

27.

- (A) rolling
- (B) turning
- (C) spinning
- (D) ticking

28.

- (A) most feasible
- (B) feasibly
- (C) feasibility
- (D) more feasible

29.

- (A) neither
- (B) either
- (C) each
- (D) both

30.

- (A) prefer
- (B) suit
- (C) manage
- (D) fulfill

C. WANTED: DESIGNER FOR *MD SYMPHONY* MAGAZINE

Tokyo's premier classical music magazine, *MD Symphony*, is (31) ----- a designer to join our team. The ideal candidate is someone (32) ----- qualifications must include a working knowledge of Adobe Creative Suite 2 (Indesign, Adobe Acrobat, Photoshop and Illustrator) on a MAC OS X platform. An understanding of magazine layout, press ad design, and prepress will be highly (33) ----- . The position is part-time from Wednesday to Friday, and the person must be able to work to the (34) ----- of strict deadlines. The candidate must also be reliable and possess a keen eye for detail. If selected, you'll have the advantage of working within a young and dynamic team (35) ----- . Expressions of interest can be emailed to tokai@mdsymphony.com.

31.

- (A) seeking
- (B) departing
- (C) rejoicing
- (D) laying

32.

- (A) who
- (B) whose
- (C) whom
- (D) that

33.

- (A) posted
- (B) workable
- (C) halted
- (D) regarded

34.

- (A) vitality
- (B) pressure
- (C) rapport
- (D) vigor

35.

- (A) circumstances
- (B) background
- (C) environment
- (D) incident

IV. Reading Comprehension (30%):

Nepal remains in the grip of a nine-year insurgency battle between its government and Maoist rebels. Thousands of lives have been lost in the conflict, but the most heart-wrenching victims are often children being used as pawns.

Rebel territory, western Nepal, is one of the most remote regions on earth. We came here to meet the insurgents who are fighting to topple the government of the Himalayan kingdom. Soon there are no roads, no bridges. The only way to cross this river to enter the rebel heartland is this box, suspended from a cable, the bridge blown up a long time ago in the fighting.

Here we were approached by a girl in her school uniform. It quickly becomes clear she and two friends have been hiding in the jungle since the previous day from the rebels, they say, notorious for abducting children to become insurgents.

For the past 10 years, these Maoist rebels, among the last in the world, have been fighting to overthrow the monarchy here and establish a socialist state. More than 12,000 people have died in the fighting, but even more disturbing are the children targeted by both sides, according to human rights group --- thousands of them, by some estimates, abducted, tortured, and killed. The government says the rebels kidnap children to recruit and indoctrinate.

The rebels deny it, calling it slanders spread by the government, but the story of these children says otherwise. She is 16 and scared, Ganga says she thought the rebels would kill her. She worries her parents don't know where she is. She herself doesn't know where she is. They have no money and no food. They stay the night at the villager's house. Khum is 15. He says that rebels beat students at his school with sticks and stones when some try to escape. Shobba says she worries about her exams, and worries that rebels will kill her.

The children are in desperate need for help. We abandon our plans to try and meet the rebels to try to get the children home.

We suspect there may be some rebels among the villagers here who might want to take the kids away. That's why we have to get out of here very quickly, and this is how we are going to do it.

But we may have already been too late. The woman in pink acts in a suspicious way, leading us to think she may be a rebel. She appeared from nowhere and has already been in deep conversation with the children, and tried to convince them to go with her. She claims to be a cousin and says she will take them home through a shortcut in the rebel territory. Out of hope or more likely out of fear, Shobha and Khum decide to go with her. But Ganga joins us in the precarious journey to safety across the river, where the government is in control. Here at the roadside café, Ganga has her first food in two days. We put her on a bus for home, a two-hour drive and then two more hours' walk. It's been a terrible ordeal for Ganga and she's far from alone. Increasingly on the battlefield in Nepal between the government and the rebels are this country's children.

36. Which country is Himalayan kingdom?

- (A) India
- (B) Nepal
- (C) China
- (D) Bangladesh

37. Who are the two parties remaining a nine-year insurgency battle in Nepal?
- (A) Chinese and Nepalese
 - (B) Himalayans and Chinese
 - (C) The rebels and the children soldiers
 - (D) The Nepalese government and the Maoist rebels
38. What does “*rebels*” mean in the above passage?
- (A) insurgents
 - (B) government soldiers
 - (C) foreign soldiers
 - (D) children soldiers
39. According to the passage, what is the first concern of the author?
- (A) passing the rebel territory
 - (B) meeting the government
 - (C) trying to get the children home
 - (D) meeting the rebels
40. According to the above passage, what have the Maoist rebels fought for in the past 10 years?
- (A) Overthrowing the Nepalese monarchy and establishing a socialist state
 - (B) Abducting Nepalese children
 - (C) Robbing the villagers’ food and money
 - (D) Isolating themselves in the rebel territory
41. According to the above passage, who are actually increasing on the battlefield in Nepal between the government and the rebels?
- (A) the soldiers
 - (B) the rebels
 - (C) this country’s children
 - (D) the villagers

One very special type of accommodation is the underwater hotel. Probably the best-known example is the Jules Undersea Lodge off Key Largo, Florida. A former research facility, the lodge has two bedrooms and a common room. Elsewhere in the world, several other underwater projects are being built. One is the Poseidon Undersea

Resort, which will rest on the floor of a lagoon in Fiji. An elevator will transport guests to the **plush** suites below the surface. An even bigger underwater hotel is being built in Dubai. Named Hydropolis, this facility will have 220 suites and will charge US\$ 5,000 a night.

For a really odd adventure, visitors can stay in the Hamster Hotel in Nantes, France. In the cage-like rooms, guests run in a giant wheel, eat seeds, and sleep in a bed of hay. If they so choose, people can even dress up in a hamster costume. This experience costs about US\$ 150 per night.

The uniqueness of hotels puts them in a special category known as destination hotels. That is, people decide to visit a location because of the hotel itself. . The popularity of such destination hotels is a sign that many travelers are truly searching for something different.

42. What is the best title for the above passage?

- (A) Underwater Hotels
- (B) Hamster Hotels
- (C) Destination Hotels
- (D) Accommodation Hotels

43. According to the above passage, which one in the following answers is **NOT** a underwater hotel?

- (A) Hydropolis
- (B) Hamster Hotel
- (C) The Jules Undersea Lodge
- (D) The Poseidon Undersea Resort

44. According to the above passage, which hotel is located in France?

- (A) Hydropolis
- (B) Hamster Hotel
- (C) The Jules Undersea Lodge
- (D) The Poseidon Undersea Resort

45. What does “**plush**” mean in the above passage?

- (A) pulling
- (B) pushing
- (C) blanket-like
- (D) luxurious

Gross domestic product (GDP) is the economic term that is of most interest to theorists of macroeconomy. GDP is the total value of all goods and services produced in the economy during a specified period of time. The specified period may range from one quarter to a year. However, the total value of goods and services may change over this fixed period, either because the quantities of goods and services are changing or because their prices are changing in this specified period. As a result, economists often prefer to use real gross domestic product (real GDP) as the measure of production. The adjective *real* means that we adjust the measure of production to account for changes in prices over time. Real GDP, also called output or production, is the most **comprehensive** measure of how well the economy is doing.

46. What is the main idea of this passage?

- (A) to describe the daily-life interests shared by most macroeconomists.
- (B) to describe how an enterprise can provide good manufactures and services.
- (C) to provide the domestic companies with economical strategies of making profits.
- (D) to define the economical terms: gross domestic product and real gross domestic product.

47. What is GDP according to the above passage?

- (A) the total profits made by all companies during a given period of time
- (B) the total worth of all goods and services produced in the economy during a given period of time
- (C) the average monthly wages paid to workers or employees in a single country during a given period of time
- (D) the trade surplus or deficits made by a single country during a given period of time

48. What does **comprehensive** mean in this passage?

- (A) thorough
- (B) understandable
- (C) large
- (D) popular

49. What is the difference between GDP and real GDP?
- (A) Real GDP is the economic measure of production that we adjust to account for changes in prices over time, while GDP does not take changes into consideration.
 - (B) GDP is the economic measure of production that we adjust to account for changes in prices over time, while real GDP does not take the changes into consideration.
 - (C) Real GDP is the economic measure of production that includes interests of most economists, while GDP does not.
 - (D) GDP is the economic measure of production that includes interests of most economists, while real GDP does not.
50. According to the above passage, which statement in the following is true?
- (A) The economists prefer to use real GDP because the estimated time is specified.
 - (B) The economists prefer to use real GDP because the changes of productions and services in economy can be ignored.
 - (C) The economists prefer to use real GDP because this measure is adjusted to the real changes.
 - (D) The economists prefer to use real GDP because it describes the input productions also.

國立臺中教育大學 107 學年度學士班日間部轉學招生考試
專業科目（含西洋文學概論、語言學概論）試題

適用學系：英語學系三年級

I .Western Literature (50%)

Answer the following questions in essay format. Your essays must be well organized and comprehensive enough to show the width and depth of your understanding of the subjects in question. Remember to use specific examples to support your views.

1. Discuss the idea of fate in Agamemnon and Oedipus the King. (25%)
2. What is a medieval romance? Choose one Western medieval romance, and discuss its salient features. (25%)

II .Linguistics (50%)

1. State what a derivational morpheme is and give an example (2%)?
2. State what an inflectional morpheme is and give an example (2%)?
3. Some of the words below contain prefixes. Identify the prefixes by *underlining* them (2% for underlining all of the prefixes).
 - a. glasses
 - b. discourage
 - c. headstrong
 - d. amoral
 - e. unsafe
 - f. gentle
4. Identify the head and the complement in the following phrases. Clearly state which is which (6%: 1% for each head and 1% for each complement).
 - a. the patient of the doctor
 - b. went to the store
 - c. on the mountain

5. Write c, g or r in column C to indicate whether the pairs in columns A and B are complimentary, gradable, or relational opposites (5%: 1% each).

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>
a.	Poor	Rich	_____
b.	Hot	Cold	_____
c.	Awake	Asleep	_____
d.	On	Off	_____
e.	Predator	Prey	_____

6. The following sentences are either tautologies, contradictions, or situationally true or false. Write T by the tautologies, C by the contradictions, and S by the other sentences (5%: 1% each).

- a. Socrates is either a man or not a man. ____
- b. The deaf can hear. ____
- c. Dogs are four-legged. ____
- d. My bachelor friends are all lonely. ____
- e. Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius. ____

7. Paraphrase each of the following sentences in two ways to show that you understand the ambiguity involved (4%: 1% for each correct interpretation of each sentence).

Example: Terry loves his wife and so do I.

- i. Terry loves his wife and I love his wife.
- ii. Terry loves his wife and I love my wife.

- a. He fed her cat food.
- b. Visiting relatives can be boring.

8. Name both labiodentals (2%: 1% each).

9. Name one high front vowel and one high back vowel and state which is which (2%:1% each).

10. Circle the words that begin with a stop (2%).

kick, still, big, catch, tap, wheel, pile

11. Give the appropriate three-term description for each of the following sounds, e.g. [t]: voiceless alveolar stop (4%: 2% for each):
[v]
[p]
12. For each of these pairs of vowels, cite a minimal pair of words illustrating the contrast (6%: 2% for each correct pair). *Example: /u/ /æ/ boot/bat.*
- /ʌ/ /ɛ/ /æ/ /i/
- /aʊ/ /aɪ/
13. What are the British equivalents for the following words used in American English (2%: 1% each)?
Cookies:
Wrench:
14. What is the difference between a regional and a social dialect (2%)?
15. Choose any word that is pronounced differently in American and British dialects and provide phonemic transcriptions of it using IPA to show the differences in how it is pronounced (2% for a correctly transcribed pair).
16. State an occupation and write two jargon terms that are associated with it (2%: 1% for each correct term).