

國立臺中教育大學 102 學年度大學日間部轉學招生考試

英文筆試試題

適用學系：英語學系二年級

- I. Vocabulary: Please choose the most appropriate vocabulary for the missing word in each blank according to its context. (30%)
- The advancement of cloud technology makes it possible that some programs provide unlimited cloud-base drives, allowing users to store, upload, revise backups and exchange files so that their worries and stress level about a file getting lost or _____ have been greatly reduced.
A. debased B. corrupted C. elevated D. discredited
 - Working holidays are frequently equated with wasting time, while some even regard that working holidays have made foreigners _____ laborers and have demeaned their worth or value.
A. deferential B. reverent C. dutiful D. menial
 - TransAsia, under current chairman's active leadership style, has transformed its image and market position of the company from the _____ of bankruptcy to a rapidly growing in company revenue and a lowest debt ratio with its operational agility and high-quality service.
A. brink B. interior C. extrinsic D. outward
 - The fact that several school principals are involved in school-lunch bribery or corruption scandal, contractors are compelled to pay kickbacks, or larger contactors have to serve overloaded amount of lunches to various sectors, which all will _____ the quality of students' lunches.
A. ameliorate B. deteriorate C. improve D. meliorate
 - Headquartered in London, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) serves as a miniature world bank to support economic development in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. In Fact, Taiwan has a deep cooperative _____ with EBRD through a number of prior business projects.
A. multiplication B. release C. tie D. division
 - The rooftop photovoltaic technology can transform solar energy into electricity to be used internally in a building, while the electricity _____ can be stored for external distribution.
A. deficit B. efficiency C. waste D. surplus
 - Compare to such adjacent countries as Japan, where raw foods are favored and Korea, where pickle vegetables are popular, tasty but unhealthy and _____

gourmets are available everywhere on streets in Taiwan. Our habit of eating more but relatively sedentary lifestyles has led our citizens the fattest in Asia.

- A. fattening B. contaminated C. veggie D. toxic
8. Interestingly, though Taiwanese look slimmer than westerners, research shows that the _____ of obesity soon appear, and Taiwanese have a higher prevalence of high blood pressure, diabetes, gout, and metabolic syndrome than Americans.
- A. repercussion B. resuscitation C. prosperity D. renaissance
9. Seven or eight of the top ten causes of death in Taiwan are linked to obesity. We are now already paying a heavy price for obesity because obesity-related medical _____ in Taiwan amounted to roughly 2.9% of total healthcare expenses, totaling NT\$ 26.4 billions.
- A. revenue B. reimbursement C. expenditure D. receipts
10. Robots originally were _____ to support human workers in automotive plants helping shoulder some of the repetitive and dull work. Little by little, the advanced development of technology has ushered robots in a new era in rescue efforts, service industry, cleaning, security, rehabilitation, medicine, and the like to cope with the change of the society and people's lifestyles.
- A. launched B. stagnated C. idolized D. safeguarded
11. The biggest _____ block to the commercialization of robots is how to lower down their production cost to make them more affordable in the market.
- A. benchmark B. stepping C. figurative D. stumbling
12. Low-calorie and meal substitution diets are effective over the short-term, but extremely hard to maintain. Once people go back to their normal lifestyles, they almost immediate gain back all the weight they lost. It's the same story with diet drugs, which function to _____ appetite.
- A. suppress B. impel C. incite D. agitate
13. The victims of spinal injuries average just 27 years of age, and about 60% of them are injured in motorcycle accidents. The financial and human costs of such individuals being unable to return to work are _____. An estimated lifelong medical expenses as well as a significant amount of the time and care invested by a caregiver for one victim are approximately NT\$ 20 million dollars.
- A. enormous B. diminutive C. finite D. bounded
14. Abolishing death penalty is an irreversible and irresistible international trend; thus, Taiwan's executions of death penalty in recent years have become a high _____ issue for international human rights experts.
- A. deleterious B. diminished C. delectable D. profile
15. Advocates for abolition of death penalty argue that death penalty amounts to

depriving criminals of their rights to appeal for a pardon and commutation, and the key to lift the fears of the public and the families of the victims is to guard the review process of a parole without a _____ standard.

A. stringent B. tense C. lax D. austere

II. Grammar 30%

16. As the snake slithered around the _____ bushes, Jane screamed for help.
A. thorn B. thorns C. thorny D. thorniness
17. Jane is a freelance writer _____ aptitudes for penning novels are known throughout the country.
A. who B. whose C. which D. while
18. The leopard crept up to the chicken coop, _____ into the cage to spy out its prey.
A. snoop B. snoopy C. snooped D. snooping
19. I found myself _____ by having to listen to a long, tedious speech.
A. frustrate B. frustrates C. frustrated D. frustrating
20. He risked his life by rushing into the burning building, and _____ the falling beams, to rescue his grandmother.
A. dodge B. dodges C. dodging D. being dodged
21. As the mountain climbers reached the peak, they felt _____ for their sense of achievement.
A. invigorate B. invigorates C. invigorated D. being invigorating
22. He was warned not to sign up for the jousting competition in the Renaissance festival. He paid no _____ to it. But instead, he went straight to the booth and registered.
A. heed B. heedful C. heedless D. heedfully
23. He was impressed with the aboriginal tribe's tapestry, which had a tiger and its cub _____ on it.
A. embroiders B. embroidered C. embroidering D. to be embroidering
24. Jane _____ from the balcony, if John had not quickly grabbed her hand at that moment.
A. is falling B. has fallen C. had been falling D. would have fallen
25. I wish that people _____ to learn about the negative effects brought about by constantly complaining.
A. are started B. could start C. could be started D. could have been started
26. How often _____ to the fitness center to do aerobic exercises, as they are good for your health?
A. do you go B. are you gone C. were you gone D. had you been gone

27. The rags-to-riches story fostered the _____ people's dream of rising out of poverty and becoming successful.
A. impoverish B. impoverishes C. impoverished D. being impoverishing
28. On the day of her commencement, she _____ with fondness to her parents how she had grown and become more responsible.
A. recounts B. recounted C. is recounted D. had been recounted
29. The farm _____ many patches on which spinach, cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, and cucumber are grown.
A. replete B. replete with C. is replete with D. has been replete
30. She _____ her position as head chef, after she gave birth to her fraternal twins.
A. resigns B. resigned from C. is resigning from D. had been resigning

III. Reading (40%)

Passage 1

Gold used in jewelry is mixed with harder metals to add strength and durability. The metals added can also be used to change gold's color, giving it a fashionable rose or white tint, or to lighten or darken the natural yellow tone of pure gold. Mixtures like these, of less costly metals with more valuable ones, are called **alloys**. Copper and silver are the most common metals mixed with gold to make yellow gold jewelry. White gold is usually made with an alloy of gold and nickel. The measure of gold's purity is called a karat. The higher the karat rating, the higher the amount of pure gold: 24 karat is pure gold, 18 karat is 75% pure gold, 14 karat is 58.5% pure gold, and 9 karat is 37.5% pure gold. All other things being equal, the higher the percentage of pure gold used in the alloy, the more valuable and expensive the jewelry will be. Gold jewelry pieces are usually stamped with a marking to identify the karat amount. While gold that is 24K is too soft for jewelry, 18K, 14K and 9K gold are all appropriate for jewelry, and they all make pieces that look great and wear beautifully.

31. Which of the following statements best captures the main idea of this passage?
A. Although gold is very valuable, it is also very expensive.
B. Gold jewelry is stamped with its karat weight.
C. Gold jewelry is often made using alloys.
D. Colored gold is more valuable than white gold.
32. Based on information in the passage, it can be understood that pure gold is
A. not usually used to make rings.
B. stamped with 100K.

- C. an alloy of different metals.
- D. colorless.

33. According to the passage, the use of other metals in gold alloys

- I. changes gold's color.
- II. makes gold more expensive.
- III. makes gold more flexible.

- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II, and III

34. Based on its use in the passage, which of the following is most similar to an **alloy**?

- A. a karat
- B. a blend
- C. an ingredient
- D. an accessory

35. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- I. The lower the karat rating, the less pure the gold.
- II. The higher the karat rating, the more expensive the gold.
- III. The higher the karat rating, the softer the gold.

- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II, and III

Passage 2

Despite the beliefs of some 20 million people, there is no evidence that accidents are more likely to happen on Friday the 13th. On the contrary, some studies have shown there are actually fewer accidents on Friday the 13th. A recent report completed by a Dutch insurance company showed that there were fewer incidents of fires and theft on Fridays that fell on the 13th than on any other Fridays in the same year. It is highly probable that this reduction in accidents owes itself to the fear of Friday the 13th itself. If people are more cautious on Friday the 13th, then there are likely to be fewer accidents.

If, then, there is no significant evidence that Friday the 13th is any more dangerous than any other day of the year, why do friggatriskaidekaphobics remain convinced of

its unluckiness? While the historical or folk traditions may have something to do with this belief, people may also use associational links to justify their superstitions. If a friggatriskaidekaphobic loses his wallet on Tuesday the 21st, for example, he would probably not assign any meaning to the date on which this event occurred. If the same individual lost his wallet on Friday the 13th, however, he might be likely to conclude that the **inauspicious** nature of Friday the 13th was at fault.

36. This passage is most likely an excerpt from

- A. the introduction to an article about friggatriskaidekaphobia.
- B. the introduction to a study about accidents occurring on Friday the 13th.
- C. a longer work proving that superstitions are justified by real-world events.
- D. a longer work that analyzes evidence about the superstition of Friday the 13th.

37. It can be inferred that an earlier section of this passage likely

- I. explained why the author no longer believes that Friday the 13th is unlucky.
 - II. provided explanations about why people might fear Friday the 13th.
 - III. introduced the term “friggatriskaidekaphobia.”
- A. II only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III

38. Which of the following pieces of evidence, if true, would best support the author’s argument in paragraph 1?

- A. Major airlines report that there is no significant drop in the number of passengers who fly on Friday the 13th.
- B. Studies performed in the United Kingdom reveal that significantly fewer people choose to drive their cars to work on Friday the 13th.
- C. More traffic accidents occur on Fridays than on any other day of the week.
- D. In ancient Egypt, the number 13 was actually considered lucky by the pharaohs.

39. According to paragraph 2, the man who loses his wallet and blames Friday the 13th is

- A. wrongly assuming a causal relationship between two correlated events.
- B. assuming that because an event could happen, it is inevitable that it will happen.
- C. accepting an argument due to a lack of conclusive evidence.
- D. making an assumption based on an inadequate sample.

40. As used in paragraph 2, which is the best antonym for **inauspicious**?

- A. predictable
- B. pleasant
- C. fortunate
- D. successful

Passage 3

The piranha is a much-maligned fish. Most people think that this is a deadly creature that swarms through rivers and creeks of the Amazon rainforest looking for victims to tear apart. And **woe betide** anyone unlucky enough to be in the same water as a shoal of piranhas. It takes only a few minutes for the vicious piranhas to reduce someone to a mere skeleton.

The truth is that the piranha is really a much more **nuanced** animal than the mindless killer depicted in the media. In fact, piranhas are a group made up of approximately twelve different species. Each piranha species occupies its own ecological niche. One type of piranha takes chunks out of the fins of other fish. Another type eats fruit falling from trees into the river. Each piranha species plays a unique role in the ecology of the rainforest floodplains. So what should you do next time you hear someone talking about the “deadly piranha”? You can remind them that the piranha is not always the **notorious** killer fish that the tough, muscular heroes of popular nature television shows would have us believe.

41. The primary purpose of the author is to

- A. correct misconceptions about the piranha.
- B. illustrate the importance of piranhas in rainforest ecology.
- C. describe two different species of piranhas.
- D. instruct the reader on what to say if someone describes the piranha as “deadly.”

42. In paragraph 1, the author uses the old-fashioned expression **woe betide** to

- A. highlight the danger posed by piranhas.
- B. suggest that the reputation of the piranha is well-deserved.
- C. emphasize the sarcastic tone.
- D. indicate that the passage was written in the 19th century.

43. As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for **nuanced**?

- A. petty
- B. rough
- C. refined

D. meticulous

44. In paragraph 1, the use of exaggeration to describe the piranha by the author is to

- A. frame an argument that is supported in a later paragraph.
- B. create ambiguity so the reader cannot be sure which position the writer supports.
- C. juxtapose the myth of the piranha with the truth about the fish.
- D. evoke vivid images of nature television shows in the reader's mind.

45. As used in paragraph 2, which is the best synonym for **notorious**?

- A. celebrated
- B. disreputable
- C. notable
- D. renowned

Passage 4

English Ivy betrays its poor reputation as a nuisance by its unparalleled ability to provide shade. By seamlessly covering the exterior of a building, it works as a natural **insulator**, blocking the sun and decreasing air conditioning costs. This means big savings for both building tenants and homeowners alike. And it can happen quickly, too. Under the proper conditions, established English Ivy can grow to cover an area of roughly 500 square feet per year. Given that most homes have a roof measuring roughly 2000 square feet, ivy-friendly homeowners can be sure that their roofs will be completely covered in about four years. When considering growth rates of newly planted ivy, just remember the old adage: First year, it sleeps. Second year, it creeps. Third year, it leaps! For English Ivy, this is especially true.

Now, detractors may take this opportunity to remind readers about how invasive English Ivy can be. For what ivy enthusiast hasn't been cautioned about its ability to burrow holes, fracture windows, and even deteriorate brick? But be warned. Oftentimes, this suggestion is taken to the comical extreme. Naysayers take a strange pleasure in spinning yarns about a particularly malevolent strand of ivy—one that slips in through the cracks on a hot summer night, silently strangling homeowners in their sleep. Admittedly, this can be a funny story to tell. But are we to believe such a tale? The intelligent gardener will quickly dismiss such rubbish for what it is.

46. The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A. argue that English Ivy is an essential plant for homeowners.
- B. educate readers about how to use English Ivy to insulate their homes.
- C. belittle detractors of English Ivy.

D. defend the reputation of English Ivy.

47. In paragraph 1, the author states, “Given that most homes have a roof measuring roughly 2000 square feet, ivy-friendly homeowners can be sure that their roofs will be completely covered in about four years.” Which of the following logical mistakes does the author make in drawing this conclusion?

- I. English Ivy will not cover the area of most roofs in 4 years if it only grows 500 square feet per year.
 - II. Most homes may not have the proper conditions necessary for English Ivy to grow at the specified rate.
 - III. Newly planted ivy does not grow as fast as established ivy.
- A. II only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III

48. Based on information in paragraph 1, which of the following would most likely be considered an **insulator**?

- A. an umbrella
- B. an automobile
- C. gas pump
- D. a winter jacket

49. This passage would most likely be found

- A. in a scholarly journal about botany.
- B. in a magazine article about gardening.
- C. in a letter from one gardener to another.
- D. on a website identifying different types of plants.

50. The author's tone can best be described as

- A. passionate.
- B. indignant.
- C. persuasive.
- D. accusatory.

國立臺中教育大學 102 學年度大學日間部轉學招生考試
專業科目（西洋文學概論、語言學概論）試題

適用學系：英語學系三年級

一、西洋文學概論 (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 from literary works to support your views.

1. What makes a Greek epic hero? (25 points)
2. How did Christianity influence medieval Western literature? (25 points)

二、語言學概論 (50%)

1. What is a morpheme (2 marks)?
2. State what a free morpheme is and give an example (2 marks)?
3. State what a bound morpheme is and give an example (2 marks)?
4. Name two suffixes which can be used to indicate plural in English (1 mark each). Which is more productive (1 mark)?
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 (1 mark each):

A	B	C
Master	Servant	_____
Heavy	Light	_____
Occupied	Vacant	_____
Single	Married	_____
Teach	Learn	_____

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

- a. All crows are either black or they are not black.
- b. The blind can see.
- c. Only drunk drivers under 18 cause bad accidents.
- d. If everyone hates someone, John hates himself.
- e. I love you, just in case I don't love you.

7. Paraphrase each of the following sentences in two ways to show that you understand the ambiguity involved (1 mark 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 saw her duck.

b. I know a man with a dog who has fleas.

8. Name the three nasal consonant sounds (1 mark each):

9. Name both interdentalals (1 mark each):

10. Translate the following IPA symbols into orthographic examples e.g. /a/ father (2 marks for each correct example)

/i/

/dʒ/

/θ/

/ʃ/

11. What is a diphthong (2 marks)?

12. What is a phoneme (2 marks)?

13. What is a dialect (2 marks)?

14. What is slang (2 marks)?

15. Name three euphemisms and the offensive terms they replace (2 marks for each correct pair):