

國立臺北科技大學九十四學年度學士班轉學考試

共同科目 英文 (三) 試題

填 准 考 證 號 碼

第一頁 共二頁

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注意事項：

1. 本試題共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分。
2. 請按順序標明題號作答，不必抄題。
3. 全部答案均須答在試卷答案欄內，否則不予計分。

- I. Below are twenty incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.
1. ___ mirror the ideals and opinions of women in the United States in the latter part of the 1800's.
 - (A) Whether the novels of Mary Jane Holmes
 - (B) The novels of Mary Jane Holmes
 - (C) Mary Jane Holmes wrote novels
 - (D) Why Mary Jane Holmes wrote novels
 2. The last half of the nineteenth century ___ the steady improvement of the means of travel.
 - (A) witnessing
 - (B) was witnessed
 - (C) witnessed
 - (D) to witness
 3. Freezing preserves meat because ___, slows down the rate of enzyme action, and lowers the speed of spoilage.
 - (A) the growth of microorganisms is prevented
 - (B) preventing microorganisms from growing
 - (C) microorganisms are prevented from growing
 - (D) it prevents the growth of microorganisms
 4. To develop spontaneity, to train themselves to behave logically and truthfully, and to listen and respond to their partners, ___.
 - (A) to practice improvisation by actors
 - (B) actors practice improvisation
 - (C) when actors practice improvisation
 - (D) the improvisation practiced by actors
 5. Edgerton was interested in determining ___ by a sudden shift in power.
 - (A) how the parts of a certain kind of motor were affected
 - (B) what the parts of a certain kind of motor
 - (C) when the parts of a motor affected
 - (D) which parts of a motor affect
 6. Although satire is often comic, ___ object is to evoke not mere laughter but laughter for a corrective purpose.
 - (A) its
 - (B) but its
 - (C) it is an
 - (D) because its
 7. ___ plagues occur in nearly all continents from time to time.
 - (A) There are locusts
 - (B) They are locusts
 - (C) Locust
 - (D) That locust
 8. Food ___ spores and toxins will cause botulism, a type of food poisoning.
 - (A) contains
 - (B) containing them
 - (C) that contains
 - (D) what contains
 9. It was not until 1952 that legislation ___ all Asian immigrants the right to citizenship was

- enacted.
 (A) gives
 (B) giving
 (C) gave
 (D) will give
10. Biologists use fruit flies to study genes, ____.
 (A) tiny particles determining all hereditary traits
 (B) all hereditary traits determine tiny particles
 (C) which all hereditary traits are determined by tiny particles
 (D) are tiny particles that determine all hereditary traits
11. Most crocodiles will eat anything ____ capture and overpower.
 (A) can
 (B) they can
 (C) which can
 (D) and
12. By studying fossils, paleontologists learn ____ forms of life thrived during various periods of the Earth's history.
 (A) from
 (B) what were
 (C) the
 (D) what
13. More than 5 million acres ____ with locust-killing chemicals; another 5 million will be treated by the end of June.
 (A) dusted
 (B) to be dusted
 (C) have dusted
 (D) have been dusted
14. Maggie Lena Walker, an insurance and banking executive, ____ and spent her entire life in Richmond, Virginia.
 (A) was brought up
 (B) who was brought up
 (C) and was brought up
 (D) brought up
15. ____ general acceptance of photography as an artistic medium, most museums today house collections of fine photographs.
 (A) The
 (B) Whereas the
 (C) Only the
 (D) With the
16. ____ the fruit of the perennial ragweed has blunt tubercles instead of spines.
 (A) Unlike the common ragweed,
 (B) The common ragweed, which is unlike
 (C) Unlike that of the common ragweed,
 (D) The common ragweed is unlike
17. A refractory is any nonmetallic material or object that can withstand high temperatures ____ becoming soft.
 (A) and not
 (B) without
 (C) neither
 (D) but
18. Regardless of ____ or facilities, a park is intended for the enjoyment of all.
 (A) the location of it
 (B) its location
 (C) what location it has
 (D) whether its location
19. ____ their nests well but also build them well.
 (A) Not only brown thrashers protect
 (B) Protect not only brown thrashers
 (C) Brown thrashers not only protect
 (D) Not only protect brown thrashers
20. The properties of alloy steel depend on the amount of carbon it contains and ____ to the steel.
 (A) what are other chemical elements added
 (B) other chemical elements adds
 (C) are other chemical elements added
 (D) what other chemical elements are added
- II. Each of the following questions has four underlined words or phrases. Identify one underlined word or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.
21. Judges vary enormously, not only from nation (A) (B) to nation and often within a single nation. (C) (D)
22. Coleridge was a dreamy, enthusiastically, and extraordinarily precocious schoolboy. (A) (B) (C) (D)
23. Bionics is not a specialized science moreover an interscience discipline. (A) (B) (C) (D)
24. Scales both help to protect fish against disease and infection or serve as an external skeleton preserving body shape. (A) (B) (C) (D)
25. Any meat what has been preserved by drying is called "jerky." (A) (B) (C) (D)

26. Good examples of lacquer ware are very
(A)
durable that they show no wear for hundreds of
(B) (C) (D)
years.

27. Film directors can take far great liberties in
(A) (B)
dealing with concepts of time and space than
(C)
stage directors can.
(D)

28. By destroying harmful germs, disinfectants
(A)
stop decay from becoming progressively
(B) (C)
worse.

29. All village or tribe of the North American
(A)
Indian confederacy had its annual green corn
(B)
dance, a festival in which social ties were
(C) (D)
renewed.

30. Little is known about her background and early
(A) (B) (C)
life of prison reformer Jessie Donaldson
(D)
Hodder.

III. Cloze Test: Read the following article and fill
in each blank with the correct word or phrase.

Before the name "Rockefeller" became a 31
for American riches, one of the old Dutch
surnames of New Amsterdam had come to
symbolize the wealth 32 a man who could turn
the opportunities of the Industrial Revolution 33
his advantage. Cornelius Vanderbilt saw those
opportunities and he took them. Even today, his
name 34 the summit of New York's Gilded
Age and its moneyed aristocracy.

31. (A) site
(B) household
(C) treasure
(D) synonym

32. (A) awaited
(B) of awaiting
(C) that awaited
(D) and awaiting

33. (A) to
(B) for

(C) with
(D) on

34. (A) which denotes
(B) denotes
(C) that it denotes
(D) denotes that

Cornelius Vanderbilt was born in 1794 on his
family's farm in Staten Island. As a boy, he helped
his father ferry 35 to Manhattan markets.
Realizing that more money could be made on the
water than on the farm, he invested \$100 in a
two-masted boat and began taking commuters into
the city. Still in his teens and an 36 figure
around the harbor, "Cornele the Boatman" was
known for his low fares and regular sailings.

35. (A) to produce
(B) product
(C) production
(D) produce

36. (A) odious
(B) atrocious
(C) up-and-coming
(D) ignominious

After profiting from contracts to supply ships
to local military bases during the War of 1812,
Vanderbilt 37 further still. By 1837, when the
press gave him the unofficial title "Commodore,"
he was well on his way to owning the country's
largest steamboat fleet. During the 1849 Gold
Rush, Vanderbilt took passengers to California by
way of Nicaragua; in 1855 he began a regular
service to Europe. His 1857 steamship *Vanderbilt*
was the largest, fastest Atlantic liner of its era.

37. (A) branched out
(B) washed out
(C) was burned out
(D) was kicked out

But Vanderbilt isn't known today for his
success on the high seas. In one of the 19th
century's greatest career shifts, he dropped his 38
for land travel and by 1864 had sold his fleet of
ships, and invested \$20 million in the railroads. He
bought the New York and Harlem Railroad, which
had 39 rights into downtown Manhattan, then
acquired the Hudson River Railroad, which had
connections to Albany. In the winter, Vanderbilt's
railroad received freight from the New York
Central, which ran between Buffalo and Albany
via the Mohawk Valley; but in summer Central
shipped goods to New York City. In retaliation,
Vanderbilt moved his Albany terminal across the
Hudson, denying Central a winter connection.

Central's management submitted—then found themselves out in the cold when, during a business downturn, their stockholders asked Vanderbilt to take over as president and name his board of directors. The New York Central system now 40 the state—and it all belonged to Vanderbilt.

- 38. (A) disdain
(B) admiration
(C) yearning
(D) wish
- 39. (A) few
(B) access
(C) no
(D) scarcely any
- 40. (A) abandoned
(B) marooned
(C) left
(D) spanned

But the Commodore—a big, profane man who ate lamb chops and eggs 41 breakfast until the end of his 83 years—wasn't finished yet. He knew that, with the completion of the transcontinental railroad in 1869, anyone with ambitions 42 a major player in US railroads had to have access to Chicago. He bought the connecting railroads from Buffalo through Chicago via Cleveland and 43 created a rail colossus that survived until the 1960, when a merger of the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads resulted in the short-lived Penn Central.

- 41. (A) in
(B) till
(C) for
(D) with
- 42. (A) who are
(B) to be
(C) being
(D) which is
- 43. (A) thereby
(B) nevertheless
(C) however
(D) whenever

Cornelius Vanderbilt died in 1877, leaving his

son William 44 the Central and the largest fortune yet amassed by an American—\$100 million. The money supported generations of Vanderbilts in 45 style, and built mansions that 46 to this day in Hyde Park, New York, Newport, Rhode Island and—grandest of all—Asheville, North Carolina, where the 1895 250-room Biltmore House remains the 47 private home ever built in the US. 48 the old boatman's greatest monument is New York City's Grand Central Terminal. 49 Park Avenue in front of the station, looking as if he might be asking for a 50, is the Commodore himself, cast in larger-than-life bronze.

- 44. (A) on behalf of
(B) for the sake of
(C) because of
(D) in command of

- 45. (A) impoverished
(B) miserable
(C) spectacular
(D) penurious

- 46. (A) stand
(B) will stand
(C) standing
(D) it stands

- 47. (A) bulky
(B) largest
(C) bigger
(D) more splendid

- 48. (A) Consequently
(B) Hence
(C) As a result
(D) But

- 49. (A) That facing
(B) That it faces
(C) Facing
(D) That he faces

- 50. (A) joke
(B) laugh
(C) tax
(D) fare