

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 (二) 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，配分共 100 分。本試題均為單一選擇題，每題都有 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四個選項，請選出一個最適當的答案。
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。

第一部份：字彙測驗

本部份共十五題，每題有一個空格，請從試題紙上的四個選項中，依據每題的文意，選出一個最適當的答案。

1. Artists often use colors to _____ feelings. Bright colors show happy feelings. Dark colors show sad feelings.
(A) export (B) express (C) explode (D) exploit
2. Modern _____ make our lives much easier. For example, washing machines, dryers, and dishwashers make completing household chores much faster than in the old days.
(A) appliances (B) audiences (C) advertisements (D) adaptations
3. Most animals attack only when threatened. But the king cobra will attack without being _____.
(A) prevented (B) prevailed (C) provoked (D) preserved
4. Birds in captivity usually live longer than birds in the wild. Pet swans have lived for fifty years. In the wild their chances for _____ would have been much less.
(A) behavior (B) escape (C) purchase (D) survival
5. One of the largest groups of flowering plants is the pea family. There are more than twelve thousand _____.
(A) signatures (B) sketches (C) shovels (D) species
6. In a trial both sides present evidence to prove their case. The person accused can be found guilty or _____.
(A) innocent (B) introverted (C) extroverted (D) energetic
7. There was an oil _____ in many countries last year. In other words, there wasn't enough oil.
(A) surplus (B) shortage (C) neutral (D) navigation
8. Our country is rich in _____. It has oil, natural gas, minerals, and timber.
(A) reactions (B) robots (C) resources (D) recordings
9. He _____ his success to hard work, a good education, and faith in God.
(A) regarded (B) emphasized (C) engaged (D) attributed
10. The _____ of college students are now women. They are more than half of the student population.
(A) minority (B) majority (C) subjectivity (D) sustainability

11. Art often _____ the culture and society of the people who create it because it shows what people think is important at the time.
 (A) cancels (B) flatters (C) pierces (D) reflects
12. Some therapists say that you must _____ your fears because if you face them, you can get rid of them.
 (A) confront (B) conceal (C) cultivate (D) corrupt
13. The beautiful weather is only _____. It is going to rain for the rest of this month.
 (A) everlasting (B) stable (C) temporary (D) chronic
14. Petroleum is the most important _____ we use in modern society, next to food.
 (A) subtraction (B) section (C) sequence (D) substance
15. Smoking is a health _____. It is dangerous because it causes many serious diseases.
 (A) guarantee (B) hazard (C) dependence (D) crave

第二部份：語法句構測驗

本部份共十五題，每題有一個空格，請依據每題的文意與語法，從試題紙上的四個選項中，選出最適當的答案。

16. We were concerned about _____ the money.
 (A) he would get (B) how would he get
 (C) how would to get (D) how he would get
17. _____ we worked very hard, our proposal was not accepted.
 (A) Because (B) Although (C) Before (D) Otherwise
18. The country _____ is involved in a civil war.
 (A) from which I come (B) from where I come
 (C) from that I come (D) that I come
19. Jane is interested in the boy _____ to the teacher.
 (A) that talking (B) talks (C) whom talks (D) talking
20. They let the children _____ up late on weekends.
 (A) staying (B) stays (C) stay (D) to stay
21. She had her house _____ green.
 (A) paint (B) to paint (C) painting (D) painted
22. The _____ speech made the audience fall asleep.
 (A) bore (B) boring (C) bored (D) bores
23. The committee will postpone _____ until next Tuesday.
 (A) vote (B) to vote (C) voting (D) votes
24. We expect accuracy, efficiency, and _____ from our employees.
 (A) dedication (B) dedicate (C) dedicated (D) dedicatedly
25. Bad health forced him _____ his studies.
 (A) abandon (B) abandoning (C) to abandon (D) abandons
26. She always comes to class late _____ her long commute.
 (A) because (B) on account of (C) in spite of (D) since
27. George was sick; _____, he didn't come to school.
 (A) therefore (B) likewise (C) otherwise (D) nevertheless
28. The invention of jet planes has made _____ for people to travel around the world in just a few days.
 (A) it is possible (B) it possible (C) possible (D) possibly
29. A heavenly body _____ is called a planet.
 (A) that revolves around the sun (B) whose revolves around the sun
 (C) which revolving around the sun (D) revolves around the sun
30. _____ by the young man's qualifications, we decided to offer him a good job with our firm.
 (A) Impress (B) Impressing (C) He impresses (D) Impressed

第三部份：段落填充

本部份共十題，包含兩個段落，每個段落各有 4~6 個空格，請從試題紙上的四個選項中，選出一個最適當的答案。

The debate is over. Violence on television and in the movies is damaging to children. Forty years of research conclude that repeated 31 to high levels of media violence teaches some children and adolescents to settle interpersonal 32 with violence, while teaching many more to be 33 to this solution. Under the media's influence, children at younger and younger ages are using violence as a first, not a last, 34 to conflict.

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| 31. (A) expose | (B) explosive | (C) explosion | (D) exposure |
| 32. (A) differ | (B) differences | (C) different | (D) differently |
| 33. (A) independent | (B) innocent | (C) inferior | (D) indifferent |
| 34. (A) resort | (B) restriction | (C) revenue | (D) review |

There are immense benefits that organized sports provide our children. Organized sports 35 children of all ages the chance to exercise, be part of a team, and to form relationships they may not otherwise have. Working out not only helps to 36 depression, it also helps teenagers overcome the uneasiness they may feel at times as they develop and change. It's important, however, that young people are not forced to play sports if they don't want to. It is thought that this can 37 irreparable psychological damage. They should be on teams because they want to be. Being on a team can be helpful and stabilizing at a time when so many things in their lives seem 38. In addition, being part of a team, and sharing in both its 39 and failures, is a wonderful experience. Furthermore, though our presence on the sidelines may sometimes create embarrassment, our kids 40 having us there. We remind them that no loss is ever too devastating, and that we are all winners in the end.

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| 35. (A) deter | (B) protest | (C) offer | (D) refuse |
| 36. (A) intensify | (B) alleviate | (C) pretend | (D) gratify |
| 37. (A) interfere with | (B) cope with | (C) result in | (D) derive from |
| 38. (A) overwhelming | (B) extravagant | (C) insightful | (D) neglectful |
| 39. (A) precautions | (B) imitations | (C) comparisons | (D) accomplishments |
| 40. (A) detest | (B) appreciate | (C) prohibit | (D) manifest |

第四部份：閱讀理解

本部份共十題，包括兩篇短文，每篇短文後有 4~6 個相關問題，請從試題紙上的四個選項中，選出一個最適當的答案。

He was denied admission to one law school because he was black. But today that same school has a law library named after him. You may not know much about Thurgood Marshall, but he strengthened education rights for African Americans all over the country.

Marshall was born in Baltimore in 1908. Like other African American students of this time, he went to segregated schools. These schools were not illegal. An 1896 law stated that schools for blacks and whites could be "separate but equal." But Marshall knew that most black schools were not equal. He decided to do something about it.

Marshall received a law degree from Howard University. Then he began to work at changing the country's schools. Marshall's strategy was to start with colleges and graduate schools, because he thought judges would sympathize with ambitious young African Americans searching for an education. In 1935, he successfully sued the University of Maryland Law School to accept its first black student. Other cases followed, with similar results.

By the 1950s, Marshall was ready to turn to grade schools and high schools. In 1954, he accepted the case of Linda Brown, who wanted to attend a white grade school near her home. As a result of Marshall's arguments, the Supreme Court changed the law. It said that "separate" schools could never be "equal."

In 1967, Marshall became the first African American appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court. Until he retired in 1991, he supported many other civil rights bills.

41. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - (A) The gap between the white and the black was too wide to be bridged.
 - (B) The Supreme Court frequently rules on racial issues.
 - (C) Thurgood Marshall took on the case of student Linda Brown.
 - (D) Thurgood Marshall was responsible for changing the "separate but equal" law.
42. This passage is basically about
 - (A) Thurgood Marshall's childhood and secondary school years.
 - (B) Thurgood Marshall's influence on American education.
 - (C) Thurgood Marshall on the Supreme Court.
 - (D) inequality and injustice in America.
43. The first schools that Marshall tried to change were
 - (A) colleges.
 - (B) public elementary schools.
 - (C) public high schools.
 - (D) private schools.
44. As a lawyer, Marshall must have been very
 - (A) cruel.
 - (B) easygoing.
 - (C) persuasive.
 - (D) credulous.
45. What is the purpose of the first two sentences of this passage?
 - (A) To set up a contrast.
 - (B) To give the steps in a process.
 - (C) To explain basic facts about Marshall's childhood.
 - (D) To classify and categorize.
46. *Segregated* in this passage means
 - (A) locally run.
 - (B) sponsored by the church.
 - (C) separated by race.
 - (D) established by activists.

The Internet is transforming the travel industry. People are not making their travel plans the way they did in the past. Today, more and more people are using the Internet to make travel plans because they want to save time and money. They think they can find the best prices for plane tickets, hotel reservations, and car rentals on the Internet. They are looking for online discounts and last-minute deals for their travel plans. Travel is the biggest category of online purchases by U.S. consumers. Studies show that 64 million Americans now research their travel choices on line. This is a big jump from 1997, when just 12 million Americans used the Internet to make travel plans.

47. What is the main idea of the paragraph?
 - (A) Many people use the Internet to make hotel reservations.
 - (B) The Internet is changing the travel industry.
 - (C) People buy many kinds of things on the Internet.
 - (D) Most jobs today require computer skills.
48. As used in this paragraph, the word *category* means
 - (A) price.
 - (B) agency.
 - (C) group.
 - (D) management.
49. In 1997, how many Americans used the Internet to make travel plans?
 - (A) 64 million.
 - (B) 12 million.
 - (C) 52 million.
 - (D) 24 million.
50. The paragraph does NOT mention
 - (A) why people use the Internet to make travel plans.
 - (B) how many Americans use the Internet to make travel plans.
 - (C) the fact that it is becoming more and more popular for people to use the Internet to make travel plans.
 - (D) how people made their travel plans in the past.