

3-1-1

九十八學年度四年制二、三年級轉學生招生考試

四技二年級 共同科目

第一節 英文 試題

第一頁 共三頁

注意事項：

1. 本試題共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分。
2. 請標明大題、子題編號作答，不必抄題。
3. 全部答案均須在答案卷之答案欄內作答，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. It will take about two weeks to _____ the yard and make it look pretty.
(A) landscape (B) amuse (C) squander (D) inundate
2. The City University of New York is starting a \$1.2 billion fund-raising campaign, reflecting both the new economics of public universities and the belief that CUNY has _____ from the troubled days in the late 1990's.
(A) included (B) built (C) educated (D) emerged
3. A _____ is a problematic situation about which one does not know what to do.
(A) period (B) program (C) predicament (D) notice
4. A _____ is the story of a person's life written by somebody else.
(A) picture (B) fiction (C) credit (D) biography
5. There is nothing remarkable about going to a fancy-dress ball in a sheik's _____.
(A) college (B) enrollment (C) costume (D) faculty
6. Under Dr. Goldstein, the university has upgraded the _____ of its more selective colleges by removing the weakest students and creating an honors college.
(A) bankruptcy (B) standing (C) fiction (D) obsession
7. If you get injured, take some _____ to avoid getting an infection.
(A) jackpot (B) brochure (C) lottery (D) antibiotics
8. To Americans _____ to seeing professional football players in suits and helmets like armor, a rugby player's uniform seems suicidally simple.
(A) accustomed (B) are accustomed (C) that is accustomed (D) they are accustomed
9. Seabirds _____ upon their feathers for insulation and protection from the cold temperatures.
(A) depending (B) which depends (C) depend (D) whose dependence
10. For Thomas Aquinas, as for Aristotle, doing moral philosophy is thinking as generally as possible about _____ choose to do (and not to do), considering one's whole life as a field of opportunity (or misuse of opportunity).
(A) what should one (B) that one should (C) which should one (D) what one should

11. Although Simone de Beauvoir published her now highly influential *The Second Sex* in 1953, it would take at least a decade for women in the US to begin to organize around the injustices Beauvoir identified, and even longer for feminist philosophers in the US to turn to her work for _____.
(A) inspiration (B) nation (C) institution (D) population
 12. Willy Fischler and Thomas Banks, who are being honored on the occasion of their 60th birthdays, _____ influential thinkers on a broad range of topics in theoretical physics, both individually and in collaboration with each other and with other physicists.
(A) although they are (B) have been (C) are not only (D) and they are
 13. _____ by James King, *Virginia Woolf*, after telling of her menstrual problems, her attacks of diarrhea, and her sexual frigidity, hypothesizes that Woolf never received the attention from her mother that she so badly wanted and that Sackville-West was thought of as a substitute mother.
(A) A 1995 biography (B) It is a 1995 biography
(C) That it is a 1995 biography (D) What is a 1995 biography
 14. With a revolution in energy as the foundation of renewed and _____ stewardship of our planet, we can transform our world into a beautiful and healthy home full of promise, opportunity, abundance, and peace for all of humanity.
(A) insouciant (B) dubious (C) loving (D) ineffective
 15. Salmon, when hooked, put on a brilliant struggle; they run rapidly with line and tumble upward out of the water, _____ to disengage the hook.
(A) and flips (B) they flip (C) it flips (D) flipping
 16. _____ is a way to keep its body temperature constant.
(A) A cold-blooded animal lacking (B) What a cold-blooded animal lacks
(C) With a cold-blooded animal lacking (D) Because a cold-blooded animal lacks
 17. _____ the American West was being settled, newspapers and "dime novels" could depend on stories of the frontier settlements and tall tales about living in the untamed wilderness to sell.
(A) Despite (B) Owing to (C) While (D) In view of
 18. Legends about Polish sailors aboard Columbus's ships and of Polish explorers who sailed to America before Columbus _____ the Polish and American people even before there was a country called America.
(A) linking (B) and linked (C) which linked (D) link
 19. John Calvin believed that simply knowing truths about God did not, _____, mean the same thing as knowing God.
(A) as the Scholastics would have it (B) what the Scholastics who would have it
(C) now that the Scholastics who would have it (D) it is what the Scholastics who would have
 20. The wisteria vine, _____ a decorative plant around older homes, is edible.
(A) is often used as (B) often used as
(C) often which is used as (D) that is often used as
- 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. On April 4, 1968, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated in Memphis, but its legacy lives on.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
 22. Completing in 1929, the Sydney Harbor Bridge links the northern suburbs to the city center.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

注意：背面尚有試題

23. Spielberg began making home movies in his early teen and signed his first studio contract when he was
(A) (B) (C)
only 21 years old.
(D)

24. Young people are guiding by media standards while they are looking around for an identity.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

25. ILM designed new optical printers capable putting together more than 300 images in a
(A) (B) (C) (D)
single shot.

26. Richard Morris, director of the Council for British Archeology, think that there is a danger in trying to
(A) (B) (C)
make archeological sites more commercial.
(D)

27. In 1993, the United States controlled 75 percents of the world's television programming with satellites
(A) (B) (C)
sending television shows like *Sesame Street* and *Baywatch* to every corner of the world.
(D)

28. The average film in 1995 costed \$35 million to make and \$15 million to market.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

29. I don't like Chinese food, not only because it contains too many calories and because it is somewhat
(A) (B) (C) (D)
greasy.

30. In Cairo, university students were given lower grades on paper if they used anything other than the proper
(A) (B) (C)
British spelling of words.
(D)

31. Clearly, the division of race and culture in the United States is a complicate issue.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

32. Devendra Singh, a psychology at the University of Texas at Austin, conducted an experiment in 1993 to
(A) (B)
find out if different men found different female body shapes attractive.
(C) (D)

33. During his lifetime, Freud developed theories about how the unconscious mind affect the conscious
(A) (B)
decisions in our daily lives.
(C) (D)

34. The emperor took off his clothes, and the rogues pretend to dress him in the new clothes.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

35. Francis Bacon (1561-1626) was one of the leading figure in natural philosophy and in the field of
(A)
scientific methodology in the period of transition from the Renaissance to the early modern era.
(B) (C) (D)

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

[A] Long Island is one reason why people say, "I love New York!" It's well 36 with vast and fascinating natural attractions that the last Ice Age glaciers have shaped. It is the largest island in the continental United States, and arguably 37 gorgeous. It is physically 38 four counties, including Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau and Suffolk. To those familiar with the area the term "Long Island" or "the Island" typically refer only to Nassau and Suffolk, which are more suburban or rural. Brooklyn and Queens are mostly associated with New York City and the metropolitan area.

36. (A) endowed (B) confronted (C) pleased (D) satisfied

37. (A) the (B) the more (C) the most (D) a more

38. (A) involved with (B) isolated from (C) mixed up with (D) made up of

[B] If you have the tadpoles inside, you will need to feed them until they go through metamorphosis. You can feed them 39 fish food or cooked greens, such as romaine lettuce. When the tadpoles 40 frogs, you can feed them live crickets, waxworms or earthworms. It is also necessary to provide the tadpoles 41 something they can climb onto to get out of the water when they go through metamorphosis. There is good information in *Keeping and Breeding Amphibians* by Chris Mattison. One problem you will 42 is that if you are in a state like Minnesota you cannot release the frogs until next April or May. One thing you can try is to put the tadpoles in a gallon jar of water (no more than 5 per gallon) and 43 the jar in the back of the refrigerator so that they will "hibernate." If you are in a state where the ponds have not frozen for the winter you can try to release them in the spring or summer.

39. (A) prepared (B) preparing (C) preparation (D) prepare

40. (A) look after (B) give birth to (C) turn into (D) bring about

41. (A) under (B) with (C) from (D) for

42. (A) do without (B) mingle with (C) dispense with (D) run into

43. (A) break (B) destroy (C) place (D) dismantle

[C] The chief difficulty encountered in seeking to define the grotesque in its relation to media is that the grotesque is not an expression of norms, but rather what results from the transgression of them. In recognition of the grotesque as "the slipperiest of aesthetic qualities" the flurry of nineteenth century writers addressing the grotesque did so by exploring 44 aesthetic, social and philosophical significance. The word itself is rooted in the sixteenth century Italian 45 of ancient palaces, tombs and villas such as Nero's Domus Aurea in Rome, and the discovery of a fantastical decorative style in the underground chambers called *grotte*. Within the century the term had spread to France and England, 46 its definitive scope broadened from decorative motifs to encompass literature and even people.

In the visual arts the original contrastive reference between the staid, classical art expected of Rome and the newly discovered fantasy of interlocking forms and impossible creations evolved into an expression of the ambiguity between reality and non-reality. The evolution of the grotesque in literary manifestations 47 emphasized the ambiguous relation of modernity to reality, in such early modern authors as Charles (Pierre) Baudelaire, Edgar Allen Poe, Fyodor (Mikhailovich) Dostoevsky, James Joyce, Franz Kafka and William Faulkner, but 48 through one-dimensional caricatures of appearance and behavior, like that exhibited by many of Charles Dickens' characters. In theatre the grotesque as a term found a unique moment of definition in *teatro grottesco*, an Italian dramatic movement based on Luigi Chiarelli's play, "*La Maschera e il Volto*" (The Mask and the Face), 49 with the opposition of public and private role playing. The expansive nature of the grotesque means that its theoretical nature is expressed where art, literature, religion, philosophy, psychology and history intersect, or alternatively the grotesque can itself be seen as their point of 50. This interaction, as demonstrated in the history of the term "grotesque," renders a blanket definition even within a single field nearly impossible.

44. (A) his (B) its (C) their (D) her
45. (A) burial (B) dissemblance (C) diffusion (D) excavation
46. (A) therefore (B) however (C) where (D) also
47. (A) otherwise (B) likewise (C) clockwise (D) edgewise
48. (A) often expressing
(C) they often expressed (B) which often expressed it
(D) often expressed it
49. (A) so that its concern
(C) which was concerned (B) because its concern
(D) whose concern
50. (A) intersection (B) disagreement (C) divergence (D) conflict