

國立嘉義大學 95 學年度
【日間學制】轉學生招生考試試題

科目：英文

(請將答案寫在答案卷上)

I. 字彙 (每個句子的後面有 A、B、C、D 四個選項，請由這四個選項中選出一個最恰當的來完成該句子，並將該選項寫在答案卷上) 20%

1. Tom is a tough ____ ; he plays tennis very well.
(A) bully (B) shatter (C) opponent (D) composer
2. My dad had always been ____, but was determined to learn to read.
(A) illiterate (B) meditative (C) ingenious (D) bizarre
3. The television show was a ____ comedy about four girls living in New York.
(A) hilarious (B) vagrant (C) skeptical (D) luxurious
4. Because of tourism, the city enjoys great ____ .
(A) accident (B) prosperity (C) coincident (D) obstacle
5. Some people believe that there is ____ life after death.
(A) satisfying (B) external (C) eternal (D) internal
6. Because of the photographer's ____, the actress called the police.
(A) boycott (B) sensibility (C) sensation (D) harassment
7. The restaurant is a (an) ____ business because people love its food.
(A) lucrative (B) exceptional (C) additional (D) divine
8. What words have similar meanings to the word "wonderful"? Look them up in a ____.
(A) database (B) thesaurus (C) record (D) encyclopedia
9. Stacy works for a major drug company and sells ____ to doctors and hospitals.
(A) vignettes (B) counterfeits (C) pharmacies (D) pharmaceuticals
10. During my college years, Uncle Bill served as my ____ . He helped to pay my tuition.
(A) protector (B) benefactor (C) panacea (D) minister

II. 克漏字 (每個句子的後面有 A、B、C、D 四個選項，請由這四個選項中選出一個最恰當的來完成該句子，並將該選項寫在答案卷上) 20%

11. Paul shed some light ____ why the deal fell through. Now we'll know what to avoid in the future.
(A) for (B) in (C) on (D) of
12. Mary ____ her weekend plans in order to finish her school project.
(A) put on (B) put aside (C) hand on (D) look up to
13. We ____ each other since we graduated from high school three years ago.
(A) aren't seeing (B) haven't seen (C) haven't been seen (D) won't see
14. ____ his nose, he's quite good-looking.
(A) Except that (B) With a view to (C) Owing to (D) Apart from
15. Under no circumstances ____ help the person who has been cheating on me.
(A) will I (B) may I (C) I might (D) I can
16. If she had called earlier, I ____ her question.

- (A) answered (B) have answered (C) had answered (D) could have answered
17. ____ she got divorced, she has been responsible for raising the children alone.
(A) Then (B) Because of (C) Ever since (D) As soon as
18. I had to try to find the hotel that I'd found in a guidebook ____ .
(A) above all (B) all along (C) all alone (D) on the run
19. Since her friends ____ to help her, Ivy felt much better.
(A) pitched in (B) took out (C) sat out (D) went through
20. A revolution in medicine is ____ . Within a few months, we'll see fundamental changes.
(A) on the move (B) by the way (C) in perspective (D) around the corner

III. 閱讀測驗 (下列有三篇短文，請依照內容回答後面的問題。) 45%

A.

The contemporary history of football spans more than 100 years. It all began in 1863 in England, when rugby football and association football branched off on their different courses and the world's first football association was founded - The Football Association in England. Both forms of football stemmed from a common root and both have a long and intricately branched ancestral tree. Their early history reveals at least half a dozen different games, varying to different degrees and to which the historical development of football is related and has actually been traced back. Whether this can be justified in some instances is disputable. Nevertheless, the fact remains that playing ball with the feet has been going on for thousands of years and there is absolutely no reason to believe that it is an aberration of the more "natural" form of playing ball with the hands.

21. How long has the football been played?
(A) 146 years (B) 143 years (C) 140 years (D) 137 years
22. The first football association was founded in ____ .
(A) Germany (B) Spain (C) America (D) England
23. In the history, how many different games were related to the football?
(A) About 6 (B) About 12 (C) About 20 (D) About 3
24. According to the historical evidence, how long has a game played with a ball and the feet been going on?
(A) hundreds of years (B) dozens of years (C) thousands of years (D) few years
25. The football mentioned in this article is ____ .
(A) rugby (B) American football (C) soccer (D) baseball

B.

Are you someone who practically lives in front of the computer—a *mouse potato*? Or are you nervous about new technology—a *technophobe*? In either case, if you want to master the English language, you will need to be familiar with those new computer words that seem to be popping up everywhere. Luckily, most computer words are easy to learn. For one thing, many of these words probably already have similar forms in your own language. For example, the German word for computer is *Computer*, in South American Spanish it is *computador*, and in Japanese we find *konpyuta*. Another reason why computer words are easy to learn is that many of them are so colorful. They are words that often make us smile when we first hear

them such as snail mail (traditional mail rather than Internet-based mail) or LOL (laugh out loudly). To get a feeling for computer words, it helps to understand the world that created them— *cyberculture*, as it is often called. The computer industry is full of young people who think of themselves as very different from traditional business people in suits. It is a world that avoids heavy scientific-sounding language in favor of words that are simple, fresh and playful.

26. What does “mouse potato” mean?

- (A) The man who likes to eat potato.
- (B) The man who likes to play with mouse.
- (C) The man who likes to play computer.
- (D) The man who likes to eat mouse.

27. “computador” is ____.

- (A) German
- (B) English
- (C) French
- (D) Spanish

28. Why are computer words easy to learn?

- (A) They have different colors.
- (B) They are very short.
- (C) They are interesting.
- (D) They have special meanings.

29. What is the meaning of “LOL?”

- (A) 扮鬼臉
- (B) 大笑
- (C) 悲情的臉
- (D) 酷酷的臉

30. From this passage, we know that ____.

- (A) computer English is easy to be taught.
- (B) computer English is easy to be forgotten.
- (C) computer English is easy to be accepted by young people.
- (D) computer English is easy to be created by high-tech industry.

C.

Lucy and Allen have agreed to try out each other’s favorite foods. First they go to a restaurant that Lucy chooses. Allen is pleased when he sees hamburgers on the menu. He orders a hamburger and French fries. Lucy also orders a hamburger and Allen is surprised, he thought Lucy only ate health food. Lucy tells Allen that the hamburgers are made from tofu. Allen is not pleased anymore and decides he will take Lucy to a restaurant that serves yummy food and real meat. The next day they go to a restaurant that Allen chooses. He orders a steak with a baked potato and French fries. The baked potato has lots of cheese on it and Allen is happy. When it is time for Lucy to order she realizes the only thing they have for her to eat is a small salad. Lucy is not happy and the two agree they don’t like each other’s food.

31. Why does Allen go to the restaurant Lucy chooses?

- (A) He wants to eat a hamburger.
- (B) Lucy wants to try the food there.
- (C) He wants to know about the food Lucy likes.
- (D) Lucy says she has a surprise for him.

32. Why is Allen pleased at the restaurant?

- (A) He sees hamburgers on the menu.
- (B) The food is very healthy.
- (C) Lucy eats the same food as he does.
- (D) Lucy chooses a very nice restaurant.

33. What does Allen think is wrong with the hamburger?

- (A) It is too small.
- (B) There is no meat in it.
- (C) He doesn’t like the brand.
- (D) It is not very healthy.

34. What kind of food does Allen like?

- (A) Chinese food.
- (B) Salad.
- (C) Spicy food.
- (D) Meat and potatoes.

35. Why is Lucy not happy?

- (A) Allen ate all the food.
- (B) The restaurant doesn’t have many choices.
- (C) The restaurant doesn’t have health food.
- (D) Allen is gay, and Chris can’t think of another option.

IV. 翻譯(中譯英、或英譯中) 15%

1. The tragedy of life doesn’t lie in not reaching your goal. The tragedy lies in having no goal to reach. It is not a disgrace not to reach the stars, but it is a disgrace to have no stars to reach for. Not failure, but low aim, is a sin. The new generation must do more than intellectually care, they must get involved. 8%
2. 作弊的學生正利用外包網站、讓競標者爭取替他們寫作業。7%