# 國立臺南大學 96 學年度 學士班二年級轉學生 招生考試 英文 試題卷

I.	配合題	(10%)

說明:請從 $(A)$ - $(J)$ 的動作中選出最適合題意的選項,標示在答案卷上,答錯不倒扣, $10$ 題共計 $10$ 分。						
1 Wish me luck.	(A) to grin from ear to ear					
2 Agreed.	(B) to shrug one's shoulders					
3 I'm not really serious.	(C) to wink at someone					
4 I'm so happy.	(D) to hang one's head					
5 I don't know.	(E) to shake on it					
6 I feel ashamed.	(F) to stick one's tongue out					
7 I give up.	(G) to cross one's fingers					
8 I'm angry with you.	(H) to raise an eyebrow					
9 I'm bored.	(I) to put one's hands up					
10 I'm so surprised.	(J) to twiddle one's thumbs					
II. 除錯題 (10%)						
說明:請從(A)-(D)中選出多 5 題共計 10 分。	3餘的句子,將選項標示在答案卷上,答錯不倒扣,					
1. The salmon was too salty. Pete had a nice dinner with his friends.						
(A)	(B)					
They ate and drank a lot. They all had a wonderful time.						
(C)	(D)					
2. I did not get enough sleep last night. I took a nap after lunch. I visited a friend						
(A)	(B)					
and went home late. Then I studied very hard for today's exams.						
(C)	(D)					
3. <u>Barbara is talking to Mr. Brown, her boss.</u> <u>Mr. Brown noticed her shifty eyes at</u>						
(A)	(B)					
once. He knew that he could tru	st her. He decided not to hire her anymore.					
(C)	(D)					
4. Linda doesn't like it when men give her the eye. One day, a young man tried to						
(A)	(B)					
make eye contact with her. Then,	she thanked him. So, she went away quickly.					
	(C)    (D)					

5. There were several problems. Mrs. Slam was so nervous that she forgot what to

(A) (B)

say. Mr. Blossom's trousers were too tight. And Ms. Roberts did so well.

(C) (D)

## III. 段落填空 (30%)

說明:第1至15題,包括兩個段落,每個段落各五個空格。請選出最適合題意的字或詞,標示在答案卷上,答錯不倒扣,15題共計30分。

## Questions 1-7

Have you ever heard anyone say, "I'd give an arm and a leg to..."? One man (1) give one of his arms—to save his own life. Not only that, he cut it off with a pocketknife!

The amazing story of Aron Ralston took place in a dry, mountainous area in the western U.S state of Utah. Ralston was climbing along the steep sides of a canyon (2) he became wedged into one side of the canyon by a large stone. The large stone was impossible to move, and, (3) rescue, Ralston would have faced certain death or, at least, most people would have. Instead, Ralston did (4) he knew he had to. He used his pocketknife to cut off his arm, thus (5) the rest of his body. He was (6) down the canyon to safety. His steely determination to live (7) an inspiration to us all.

- 1. (A) will (B) did (C) might (D) has 2. (A) while (B) after (C) when (D) so
- 3. (A) without (B) by (C) for (D) at
- 4. (A) which (B) how (C) where (D) what 5. (A) to free (B) freed (C) free (D) freeing
- 6. (A) capable to climb
  (C) able of climbing
  (D) able in climbing
- 7. (A) is (B) are (C) being (D) and

#### **Questions 8-15**

Nearly everyone has heard of moon rocks, the samples from the moon's surface collected by U.S. astronauts during the 1960s and 1970s. It is  $\underline{(8)}$ , though, that many people have heard of asteroid dust. If everything goes as  $\underline{(9)}$ , however, in the summer of 2007 Japan will be the second nation to collect extraterrestrial soil samples and bring them to planet Earth.

Not much is known about asteroids, (10), are small to giant space rocks mostly orbiting between Mars and Jupiter. That is (11) Japanese space scientists are so looking (12) to the successful completion of this mission. Much could go wrong, (13) the successful launch of the asteroid probe in May 2003. The distance to an asteroid, for example, is much greater than (14) to the moon, and the target asteroid is far smaller

(15) . Still, even the precious few grams of materials to be collected may help scientists unlock some of the secrets of the solar system.

8. (A) unlikely	(B) possible	(C) probable	(D) not uncommon
9. (A) planned	(B) planning	(C) plans	(D) plan
10. (A) these	(B) who	(C) they	(D) which
11. (A) what	(B) when	(C) why	(D) how
12. (A) about	(B) down	(C) up	(D) forward
13. (A) though	(B) despite	(C) however	(D) regarding
14. (A) that	(B) those	(C) these	(D) this
15. (A) well	(B) so well	(C) as well	(D) very well

### IV. 閱讀測驗 (20%)

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說明:第1-10題,每題請分別根據該篇文章的文意選出一個最適當的選項,標示在答案卷上,答錯不倒扣,10題共計20分。
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### Questions 1-5

Now that summer is almost here, it is time to remind everyone about the perils of the summer sun. One doesn't have to be a doctor to realize that intense exposure to the sun's rays or to its heat can have serious health consequences.

Perhaps the most obvious summertime affliction is sunburn. The sun gives off very powerful radiation, but we do not immediately feel its effects. Over time, the skin can begin to overheat and turn red. Worse still, as the skin is injured in this manner, it loses its ability to cool the body. Normally, we lose internal heat by sweating, a process in which our body fluids evaporate throughout skin. When damaged by the sun's rays, however, the skin cannot release excess heat. This heat can cause muscle cramps, a drop in blood pressure producing lightheadedness, and nausea. Burnt skin a sick feeling are the inevitable results of "soaking up rays" in the attempt to produce a darker, healthier-looking skin color.

Fortunately, dealing with sun-and heat-related illnesses takes no more than common sense. Never stand out in the sun unnecessarily; keep in the shade instead. Drink plenty of water, sports drink, or fruit juice on hot, humid days. Avoid coffee, tea, and alcoholic drinks. Wear a hat and apply sunscreen on all exposed areas of the skin. Never exercise in the mid-day sun. These tips can reduce the danger that the sun poses during the hotter, more humid summertime.

- 1. The best title for this passage is
  - (A) How to Aviod Sunburn in Summer.
  - (B) Skin: Your Best Organ.

(C) S	Suntanning Made Easy.
(D) H	How to Treat Burnt Skin.
2. How do	es heat build up in the body when the skin is sunburned?
(A)	The sunburned skin turns red.
(B)	The sunburned skin turns a darker, healthier color.
(C)	The damaged skin cannot release heat.
(D)	Evaporation of water reduces internal heat.
3. Which o	of the following symptoms is NOT mentioned as a result of a sunburn?
(A)	Lightheadedness.
(B)	Nausea.
(C)	Sleepiness.
(D)	Muscle cramps.
4. Which o	of these activities should not be engaged in on a summer day?
(A)	Outdoor tennis.
	Barbecuing in one's garage.
	Picnicking under a tree.
	Hiking in the woods.
-	ssage serves as
` ′	A commercial for suntan lotion.
	A lecture on astronomy.
	Health advice.
(D)	a lecture on anatomy.
Questions	6-10
Bon	sai is the art of arranging plants into certain shapes. It is an older art than
ikebana an	nd first began in China. Ikebana uses fresh flowers and other decorative
material su	ach as twigs, mosses and leaves, while bonsai involves fully
developed	trees in miniature. It is a very difficult art and requires a great deal of
patience ar	nd time. To produce a dwarf tree between 30 and 40 centimeters high can take
up to 100	years of careful work.
6. The blan	nk in line 3 should be completed with
(A) grov	w (B) to grow (C) growing (D) to growing
7. What do	pes dwarf means in the last sentence?
(A) big	(B) expensive (C) miniature (D) tremendous
8. Which o	of the following statement is TRUE?
(A) Ikeb	bana is the art of arranging plants into certain shapes.

- (B) Bonsai uses fresh flowers and leaves.
- (C) It is fairly easy to produce a bonsai.
- (D) It may take up to a century of work to produce a dwarf tree.
- 9. From the article, we can deduce that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) A good bonsai may be handed down from one generation to the next.
  - (B) Ikebana was used as a form of worship.
  - (C) Ginger was used in China in very ancient times.
  - (D) Ikebana can be used to adorn the royal palaces.
- 10. What would be the best title for the paragraph?
  - (A) The art of ikebana.

- (B) The art of bonsai.
- (C) Where did ikebana come from?
- (D) Where did bonsai come from?

## V. 翻譯 (10%)

說明:將下列中文翻譯成適當之英文,並將英文翻譯成適當之中文,同時將答案寫在「答案卷」上。

- 1. 我們若願將那些代表我們的感激及愛的東西贈與對方,而此種贈與也成了施捨者的一種藝術時,就能深深體會到這句深奧的話:「施比受更有福」。
- 2. What's so special about the chameleon? Plenty! From its tongue to its tail the chameleon offers a storehouse of specialties. The tongue of this modern-day dinosaur look-alike can be extended more than twice the length of its body.

### VI. 短文寫作 (20%)

說明:請根據題意寫出約一百五十字之短文。

Please write about 150 words to describe what you would become in five years. Please write a title first.