

八十六學年度轉學生入學考試

科目 英文 共 七 頁第 一 頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

Section I: Vocabulary 20%

Directions: Each sentence below has a blank, indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are four lettered words. Choose the word that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

01. The present study assessed the _____ of performance standards on the social behavior of Type A and Type B children.
A. shutters B. impact C. chore D. terrace
02. Actions must be taken to reduce the _____ between median education levels and the readability of instruction booklets.
A. evidence B. costumes C. disparity D. insomnia
03. Both experienced and _____ subjects were used in the research.
A. novice B. residual C. infuriated D. miscellaneous
04. The objective of this study was to _____ construction problems and to develop specifications for a full-scale test.
A. mobilize B. launch C. inherit D. investigate
05. The experience of the older workers in these specific jobs may have _____ for their reduced stamina.
A. compensated B. jeopardy C. conspicuous D. antiquity
06. Because a high degree of variability was found in the data, it would be _____ to replicate this study on larger and different populations.
A. immortal B. hygienic C. beneficial D. magnitude
07. We readily acknowledge that our research is _____ and that there are problems with statistical model.
A. serviceable B. torrent C. tangible D. exploratory
08. The study reported in the present paper has many shortcomings, but it does seem to _____ that a previously neglected approach to driving behavior could lead to new important findings about the driving process.

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A. permeate B. demonstrate C. stroll D. requisite

09. The level of indentation that seems to produce _____ results in comprehension is between 2 and 4 spaces.

A. optimal B. inaccessible C. pious D. sociable

10. The low ability group responded with significantly greater _____ for right hemispheric responses than did the high ability group.

A. territory B. preference C. aromas D. transition

Section II: Grammatical Structure 20%

Directions: Questions 11-20 have four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked A, B, C, and D. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

11. The study finds that in 1970, the rate of mental hospital admissions were 29 percent higher in Inglewood than in El Segundo.

12. Electronics miniaturize has changed the machines from cumbersome laboratory curiosities into practical devices for institutional or individual use.

13. While Connecticut and Massachusetts are the unfortunate recipients of the New York City area's dirty air, the city and its environs are likewise inheriting pollutants from industrial centers elsewhere.

14. Pulsars are thought to be remnants of enormous stars that burned out and collapse in gigantic explosions.

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15. By contrast, oil was kept in the dark remained stable and had
no apparent effect on the organisms.
A B C D
16. Other enemies of books include heat, humidity, coal smoke,
pollution, and the self-destructing quality of the paper
they printed.
A B C D
17. The huge number of murders and muggings, rapes and robberies
taking place in our society today ensure that scientists will
expand their research at criminality and violence.
A B C D
18. A presidential candidate argues that the best way to fight
inflation and unemployment is the federal government to
use the increased revenues for the creation of new jobs.
A B C D
19. Since 1974, there has had a 149 percent increase in the
number of unmarried couples living together.
A B C D
20. The consumer and the general taxpayer subsidize the
automobile in many ways that may at first overlooked.
A B C D

III. Reading Comprehension 30%

Directions: There are three passages in this section. Read the passages and then answer each question which follows. For each question, choose the letter of the one best answer.

Passage A

Your chances for successfully learning a foreign language will be enhanced if you take charge of the situation: that is, if you determine what you want to learn. This approach will help you select a foreign language program, or to adjust the program you are already in. Having objectives firmly in mind will also help you

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select suitable materials and activities. For instance, while your teacher's objective may be to teach a certain number of grammatical constructions and vocabulary items found in your textbook, your personal goal may be to learn to communicate with native speakers about simple, everyday matters. Unless the classroom goals are filtered through your personal ones they will remain simply lessons in the book, hours spent in class, and class preparation that may not relate to your personal goals at all, or relate to them in a very indirect way. The extent to which you pursue your own objectives and adapt the objectives of the language course to your own may determine your ultimate success. Thus, you should translate the classroom objective "Learn the dialog at the store" into your own functional objective, "I should be able to make purchases at the store."

Such self-determination can also be exercised in the case of pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary. You can decide, for instance, whether it is important for you to have good pronunciation in a foreign language, and allocate your efforts accordingly. For example, if you are going to use the foreign language mostly for reading, it is not important for you to have a good accent, but you will need to concentrate on vocabulary building. On the other hand, if you are planning to do a lot of speaking, you will need to concentrate on both pronunciation and grammar.

However, keep in mind that your objectives may change as your level of mastery grows, because previously difficult objectives may seem more attainable and because changes in your work, life-style, or attitude may occur.

21. What is the main point of this passage?
 - A. Teachers often teach the wrong things.
 - B. Good pronunciation is not always important.
 - C. Language learners should control their own learning.
 - D. Learning a foreign language is difficult, but not impossible.
22. What kind of people are the authors addressing?
 - A. language learners
 - B. language teachers
 - C. anyone who is interested in language
 - D. people who have special difficulty learning a language
23. In the second paragraph, what does "allocate your efforts" mean?
 - A. broaden the range of your studies
 - B. focus on pronunciation

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- C. learn to work more diligently
- D. devote different amounts of attention to different topics

24. In the first sentence, what does "enhanced" mean?
 A. improved B. good C. altered D. measurable

Passage B

The two stories belong together. The Secret Sharer, much the more exciting and more direct of the two, is also the more difficult to analyze and understand. Both are realistic accounts of things that actually happened—of an actual tragedy at sea; of an actual expedition that Conrad made, in 1890, into the heart of Africa. But both stories are also dramas of consciousness and conscience, symbolic explorations of inward complexity. They are, like Faulkner's *The Bear*, stories of youth's initiation into manhood and knowledge, dramatized testings of personal strength and integrity, psychological studies in half-conscious identification. Why does Marlow seek out and remain loyal to the unspeakable Kurtz in *Heart of Darkness*? Why does the narrator (the "I") of *The Secret Sharer* protect the criminally impulsive Leggatt? Both have identified themselves, temporarily, with these outcast and more primitive beings; lived vicariously in them. In the unconscious mind of each of us slumber infinite capacities for reversion and crime. And our best chance for survival, moral survival, lies in frankly recognizing these capacities. At the beginning of *Heart of Darkness*, Marlow does not "know himself"; at the beginning of *The Secret Sharer*, the narrator is naively confident of success in the sea's "untempted life." The two men must come to know themselves better than this, must recognize their own potential criminality and test their own resources, must travel through Kurtz and Leggatt, before they will be capable of manhood . . . manhood and "moral survival." The two novels alike exploit the ancient myth or archetypal experience of the "night journey," of a provisional descent into the primitive and unconscious sources of being. At the end of *Heart of Darkness* and *The Secret Sharer*, the two narrators are mature men. And as Marlow and the young captain both sympathize with and condemn these images or symbols of their potential selves, so too does the novelist Conrad. It is this conflict between sympathy and a cold purifying judgment that gives intensity to the stories as works of art.

25. What is this passage mainly about?
- A. the differences between two stories
 - B. the similarities between two stories

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- C. Conrad's attitudes toward life
D. boys becoming men
26. Which "two stories" does the first sentence refer to?
A. The Secret Sharer and The Bear
B. The Secret Sharer and Identification
C. The Secret Sharer and Heart of Darkness
D. The Bear and Heart of Darkness
27. According to the writer, what is Conrad's attitude toward Kurtz and Leggatt?
A. mainly favorable
B. mainly unfavorable
C. both favorable and unfavorable
D. indifferent
28. According to the writer, which of the following do the two stories have in common?
A. Both are based on real events.
B. Both occurred in 1890.
C. The narrator is evil in both.
D. Both are tragedies.
29. What do you think the word "unspeakable" means in this passage?
A. indescribable
B. extremely bad
C. extremely good
D. extremely important
30. The writer refers to "a provisional descent into the primitive and unconscious sources of being." Which of the following words is closest in meaning to provisional in this phrase?
A. profound
B. temporary
C. desperate
D. well-prepared

Passage C

About 100,000 years ago, Neanderthal man could probably speak. He may have had only a limited vocabulary and a rudimentary grammar, but he could probably string together enough words to tell someone to shift over at the fireside or shout that a sabre-tooth tiger was prowling in the far bushes. However, while Neanderthal man might have been able to talk to others, could he have talked to himself? Had language become advanced enough for him to internalize speech and have a little voice chattering away inside his head?

To modern humans, their inner voice seems a deep-rooted part of the mind, chattering on about anything that plays across their awareness like a running commentary on a televised sports match. It bubbles up within, commenting on the sights we see and memories we recall, monitoring all that passes through the mind and clothing it in words. For example, if we look around the room in which we are sitting, it may suddenly come out with a general comment such as,

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"This place is messy, there are books and papers scattered everywhere." Or if we peer closely at something, it will chime in with the name of the object.

This inner voice is the constant companion of our thoughts and sometimes it feels like the very core of our being. But what is it really? To answer this question, we need first to recap what has been said about the general mental landscape against which the inner voice plays.

31. What is this passage mainly about?
A. inner speech B. the development of language
C. thinking D. the nature of the human mind
32. In the second sentence, the author mentions "a rudimentary grammar." What does "rudimentary" mean?
A. complex B. new C. simple D. adequate
33. According to this reading, did Neanderthal man have an inner voice?
A. Yes, just as we do.
B. Yes, but it was very different from ours.
C. No.
D. It doesn't say.
34. In the second paragraph, the author writes, "it may suddenly come out with a general comment ..." What does "it" refer to?
A. the room B. the mind
C. Neanderthal man D. the inner voice
35. What do you think the author will discuss immediately after this passage?
A. the true nature of the internal voice
B. the development of language
C. the human mind in general
D. the purpose of the inner voice

Section IV: Composition 30%

"Taiwan should not continue building nuclear power plants." Do you agree or disagree with the statement? Write an essay of about 200 words, defending your position with reasons and/or examples drawn from your own experience, observation, or anything you read.