

大同大學九十三年學年度轉學考試英文試題 第 1 頁 共 3 頁

註：本次考試不可以參考書及筆記；不可以使用字典；不可以使用計算器

(Please write down all your answers on the answer sheet.)

- I. Identify the one underlined word that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. 30%
- The building of a university is usually (A) beneficial to the area (B) of which the university (C) is located.
  - The industrial development of a country (A) not only depends on a sufficient (B) supply of raw materials, but also (C) on a stable source of electricity.
  - I (A) would not rather (B) go out today; I feel (C) under the weather.
  - A student's (A) semester grade is based not only on (B) how well he does on each test, but also on (C) how does he perform in class.
  - Mrs. Smith (A) as well as our classmates (B) look forward (C) to going to the football game.
  - (A) Throughout the world's history, some civilizations (B) that once prospered (C) and disappeared suddenly for some unknown reasons.
  - Many tourists to Italy (A) had their valuables (B) stole in a (C) crowded train.
  - (A) In many modern cities, (B) included New York City, congestion and air pollution (C) have become real problems.
  - If a person (A) exposes to heavy air pollution (B) for a long period of time, he or she has a fair chance of (C) contracting cancer.
  - (A) To have broad knowledge is not (B) necessarily the same as (C) being a good teacher.
  - Not only (A) construction companies are forcing archeology to (B) become more business minded, but visitors to historical sites also think that historians and archeologists should see their work as (C) educational.
  - He also believed (A) that many of the images that we see in our dreams (B) comes from our (C) unconscious mind.
  - (A) Since ancient times, some people (B) wore amulets, objects that (C) are supposed to give the wearer magical powers.
  - The boiling point is the temperature (A) at which a liquid bubbles and (B) which turns (C) to vapor.
  - Dust storms (A) most often occur in areas (B) that the ground has little vegetation to protect (C) it from the effects of the wind.
- II. Fill in each blank with an appropriate letter of the word below. 32%
- a. release    b. graphic    c. based    d. disturbing    e. parental    f. stands for  
Movies in the United States are rated (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on their content. The "G" rating (2) \_\_\_\_\_ general audience. The "PG" rating means (3) \_\_\_\_\_ guidance is suggested for children. The language in R-rated movies contains profanity, and the violence shown can be very (4) \_\_\_\_\_, usually filmed with blood and other (5) \_\_\_\_\_ special effects. Movies produced for general (6) \_\_\_\_\_ want to avoid an X rating.
  - a. aggressive    b. enforce    c. inappropriate    d. clinging  
Alvin Poussaint, a professor of psychiatry argues, "... I've seen children return home from R-rated movies to become fearful---or extremely (7) \_\_\_\_\_." He also points out cases of children who begin to act more childish after watching (8) \_\_\_\_\_ movies, for example (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to parents more, sucking their thumbs, or bed-wetting. He believes that laws must be created to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the rating system.
  - a. bleeding    b. practice    c. lasting    d. psychology    e. conscious    f. would  
Freud developed theories about how the unconscious mind affects the (11) \_\_\_\_\_ decisions in our daily lives. As a child, his father often took him and together they (12) \_\_\_\_\_ watch the wounded soldiers return from fighting. All the images of the (13) \_\_\_\_\_ and wounded soldiers had a (14) \_\_\_\_\_ impact on the young boy. In 1886, Freud began his (15) \_\_\_\_\_ as a doctor of (16) \_\_\_\_\_.

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## III. Reading Comprehension. 23%

Something Wrong with My Eyes---By Denis Horgan (Hartford Courant)

- 1 Maybe it's my weary old peepers, but I never seem to see things. :
- 2 They cut the gasoline tax and I don't see the price go down. Instead the price goes up. No matter what happens the price goes up, and no matter what happens the price never goes down.
- 3 Cold weather? It drives up the price. Hot weather? It drives up the price. Cut taxes? They raise the price to pay for the change. When there is an international crisis, they run up the price of oil in anxiety; when the crisis goes away, the price stays up. When we are in an oil glut, the price goes up instead of down.
- 4 Everywhere, big companies lay off half the work force, wrecking the lives of thousands of employees, and I don't see where anyone's better off for it except for a few bosses. Not the customers. Not the public. Surely not those laid off nor those left behind.
- 5 They say I should see that the stockholders are better off, but what I see is that they get a quarter or 50 cents more in dividends, a small increase in stock price. And for that people's lives are destroyed, service is gutted, products and reputations are diminished. So someone can make pennies and executives can make millions. Fortunately, there is at least a Hereafter where that will be redressed.
- 6 The Cold War is over and I don't see where the peace dividend is. We pumped trillions into defense when there was someone to defend against, but I don't see where there's a need to pump trillions more into gigantic submarines and monster bombers with no knowable use and into military alliances with no known purpose anymore. We could have hoped that some of the savings might show up in helping neglected corners of the society, but I don't see it.
- 7 They cut the taxes of the wealthy, telling us that's good for us all. and I don't see where that helps anyone but the wealthy. They say that we will all benefit when the rich get around to trickling it down to us later, but I never see that happening. We forever await the grace of the privileged without ever much getting it.
- 8 Meantime, we can see quite clearly that there is less for support efforts for those who need them.
- 9 Companies cut services while making bloated profits, and no one sees any of that coming back to the sap customer paying new fees and higher prices and getting poorer products and less support than ever before.
- 10 I don't see that those efficiencies very often benefit the people paying the bill. Employee rolls are skinned up and replaced with part-timers and temps and others on the cheap—but when was the last time the savings showed up on the price tag? I don't see it happening very often.
- 11 We are told we will save money by not helping those who need help, and people actually will be better off for being poorer, but I don't see either happening. Do you have more money in your pocket because they've whittled the welfare funds? I don't. Maybe when we finally get it we'll spend it on cheaper gas.
- 12 Do you see all those jobs that don't exist being filled by people who were straight-arming away jobs in favor of keeping the peanuts they get from the dole? Neither do I. What I think I see is a mood where people of no wealth become people of no value and, thereafter, are invisible. Unseen.
- 13 To thundering self-praise, they tell us they've balanced the national budget which will make things better while, at the same time, spreading such tax advantages and college aid and various bits of boodle as to turn this into the Promised Land. Great. But maybe the promises are so seldom kept that you will pardon the squint as I keep on the lookout for the thing to happen.
- 14 From the left and from the right costly pledges of change fly only to produce more of the same, helping mostly and only those already with advantage and authority.
- 15 They tell us we will see it get better. Someday. Maybe I need new glasses.

## A. According to the article, choose the best answer for each item.

1. The writer thinks it is strange that even though the gasoline tax was cut, the price of gas
  - (A) has stayed the same.
  - (B) has gone up.
  - (C) is going down.
2. When workers are laid off or fired, the people who are supposed to benefit are
  - (A) the workers' families
  - (B) the politicians.
  - (C) stockholders.
3. The author thinks that because the Cold War is over, spending on
  - (A) weapons should go down.
  - (B) atomic research should go up.
  - (C) welfare should go down.
4. The writer asserts that cuts in benefits to people on welfare has meant
  - (A) more money in the pockets of taxpayers.
  - (B) that many more people who used to be on welfare are now working.
  - (C) that neither taxpayers nor people on welfare seem to benefit.
5. When the writer concludes, "Maybe I need new glasses," he really means
  - (A) his eyes are weak.
  - (B) the truth is different from what "they" say it is.
  - (C) he doubts his own thinking.

B. What does "they" refers to in the following paragraphs? If "they" refers to both, write both answers.

6. Paragraph 2    a. Politicians    b. Corporate Executives
7. Paragraph 3    a. Politicians    b. Corporate Executives
8. Paragraph 5    a. Politicians    b. Corporate Executives
9. Paragraph 7    a. Politicians    b. Corporate Executives
10. Paragraph 15    a. Politicians    b. Corporate Executives

## C. Getting meaning from Context. Find each word in the paragraph indicated in parentheses. Use context clues to determine the meaning of the word. Choose the definition that fits the context.

- |                    |                               |                                     |                        |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 11. weary (1)      | a. tired                      | b. full of tears                    | c. heavy               |
| 12. glut (3)       | a. an oversupply              | b. overpricing                      | c. untruth             |
| 13. gutted (5)     | a. extended over a wider area | b. destroyed the essential parts of | c. moved to a country  |
| 14. diminished (5) | a. made clearer               | b. lowered                          | c. ordered             |
| 15. redressed (5)  | a. clothed again              | b. made fair                        | c. changed one's mind  |
| 16. pumped (6)     | a. poured into                | b. took out                         | c. produced            |
| 17. privileged (7) | a. the labors                 | b. the unemployed                   | c. the rich, lucky few |
| 18. bloated (9)    | a. very difficult             | b. very noisy                       | c. very big            |

## IV. Translate the following sentences into English. 15%

1. 美式英語和英式(British)英語之間的差異，不像一般人所想的那麼重要。
2. 事實上，電子商務(E-commerce)並非只是一般人所認知的網路商業交易。
3. 美軍凌虐(abuse)伊拉克戰俘(Iraqi prisoners)爆炸性的(explosive)照片，都是數位相機(digital camera)照的。