

嘉南藥理科技大學九十六學年度第二學期轉學生招生考試

考試科目(二)英語閱讀試題【四技三年級、二技一年級】 本試題共 1 張 2 面

准考證號碼：

注意 事項	一、 本試題計 40 題，甲部分 20 題，每題 4 分；乙部分 20 題，每題 6 分，兩者合計共 200 分。每題都有(A)(B)(C)(D) 四個答案，其中只有一個是正確，請將正確的答案選出，然後在答案卡上同一題號相對位置方格範圍內，用 2B 鉛筆全部塗黑，答對者得題分，答錯與不答者該題以零分計。 二、 請先將本試題准考證號碼方格內，填上自己准考證號碼，考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。
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【甲】每題 4 分。1-10 題，請根據短文(一)回答。11-20 題，請根據短文(二)回答。

(一) **Most people would say that the world's tallest mountain is Mount Everest. This mountain in the Himalayas is just over 29,000 feet high. However, if mountains are measured a little bit differently, the tallest mountain on Earth is Mauna Kea, in the Hawaiian Islands. Mauna Kea is only about 14,000 feet above sea level, so in comparison to Mount Everest it just does not look anywhere near as high as Mount Everest to a person standing at sea level. Mauna Kea, however, does not begin at sea level. It rises from an ocean floor that is more than 16,000 feet below the surface of the water. This mountain therefore measures more than 30,000 feet from its base to its top, making it a higher mountain than Mount Everest.**

1. The main idea of the passage is that (A) Mount Everest is the world's tallest mountain. (B) Mount Everest and Mauna Kea are located in different parts of the world. (C) Mauna Kea's base is below sea level. (D) Mauna Kea could be considered the tallest mountain in the world.
2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about Mount Everest? (A) Many people believe it is the world's tallest mountain. (B) It is part of the Himalayas. (C) It is over 29,000 feet high. (D) It rises from the ocean floor.
3. The word "just" could best be replaced by (A) noticeably (B) soon (C) barely (D) recently.
4. The expression "a little bit" is closest in meaning to (A) a small size (B) quite (C) somewhat (D) extremely.
5. According to the passage, Mauna Kea is how far above the level of the water? (A) 14,000 feet (B) 16,000 feet (C) 29,000 feet (D) 30,000 feet.
6. The expression "in comparison to" could best be replaced by (A) close to (B) in relation to (C) as a result of (D) because of.
7. It is implied in the passage that Mauna Kea does not seem as tall as Mount Everest because (A) people do not want to look at it (B) part of Mauna Kea is under water (C) Mount Everest has more snow (D) Mauna Kea is in a different part of the world than Mount Everest.
8. The word "floor" could best be replaced by (A) carpet (B) bottom (C) roof (D) water.
9. The passage indicates that Mauna Kea (A) measures 16,000 feet from top to bottom (B) is completely covered with water (C) is more than half covered by water (D) is 1,000 feet shorter than Mount Everest.
10. Where in the passage does the author mention Mount Everest's total height? (A) Line 2 (B) Line 3 (C) Line 5 (D) Line 6

(二) **The tiniest bird in the world is the male bee hummingbird. Because it is so small, it is often mistaken for a bee or some other type of insect of that size. As a hummingbird, it is able to flap its wings extremely quickly, up to eighty times per second. With this really fast wing speed, the bee hummingbird can hover like a helicopter, fly forward, fly backward, or even fly upside down.**

11. What is the topic of this passage? (A) The bee (B) One type of hummingbird (C) How fast hummingbird fly (D) How helicopters fly
12. The word "tiniest" is closet in meaning to (A) fastest (B) most dangerous (C) noisiest (D) smallest
13. It can be inferred from the passage that the female bee hummingbird (A) is really a bee (B) does not exist (C) is larger than the male (D) eats insects
14. According to the passage, when people see a male bee hummingbird, they often incorrectly think it is (A) a bird (B) an insect (C) a bat (D) a helicopter
15. To "flap" wings is to (A) hold them still (B) stretch them out (C) fold them (D) move them up and down
16. According to the passage, how fast can a bee hummingbird flap its wings? (A) A hundred times each second (B) Eighty times per minute (C) Eighty times each second (D) Eight times in a second
17. To "hover" is to (A) fly forward quickly (B) land (C) stay in place in the air (D) use fuel
18. The passage indicates that a bee hummingbird can do all of the following EXCEPT (A) hover (B) fly backward (C) fly in an inverted position (D) fly a helicopter
19. The hummingbird is (A) an insect (B) a snake (C) a bee (D) a bird.

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20. It can be inferred that the title of the book which contains this passage could be (A) bird (B) fly (C) flower (D) rock.

【乙】每題 6 分。 21-30 題，請根據短文(三)回答。

- (三) Like a lot of other ideas, chewing gum developed when an inventive person was trying to develop something else. In 1870, Thomas Adams was trying to create a substance similar to rubber. He knew that, in the past, natives of Mexico has enjoyed chewing chicle, which was the gum of the sapodilla tree; he thought that this chicle might possibly be useful as a replacement for rubber. While he was working with it, he decided to try chewing it, just as had been done in Mexico. He enjoyed the sensation and decided that he should try selling it. Unfortunately, however, not many people bought it. He then improved the product by adding flavorings and sugar to it, and he gave out free samples until the product caught on. Though he never succeeded in his original search for a replacement for rubber, he became highly successful as a chewing gum producer.
21. The main idea of the passage is that (A) chicle was commonly chewed in Mexico (B) Thomas Adams invented chewing gum by accident (C) Thomas Adams enjoyed chewing chicle (D) Thomas Adams was unsuccessful in finding a substitute for rubber.
22. The expression “an inventive person” could best be replaced by (A) a creative person (B) an illogical person (C) a destructive person (D) a mistaken person.
23. According to the passage, what did Thomas Adams originally want to create? (A) Chewing gum (B) The sapodilla tree (C) A rubber substitute (D) Flavorings.
24. Which of the following is NOT true about chicle? (A) It comes from a tree. (B) Some people like chewing it. (C) It is part of the rubber plant. (D) Adams thought he might find a use for it.
25. In the passage, “natives” are (A) trees (B) people (C) places (D) plastics
26. The word “sensation” is closet in meaning to (A) thought (B) feeling (C) taste (D) look.
27. According to the passage, what happened when Thomas Adams first tried selling his chicle product? (A) It did not sell very well. (B) It was successful because of the taste. (C) People thought it was rubber. (D) Adams became immediately successful.
28. “Flavorings” are used to improve a product’s (A) appearance (B) feel (C) taste (D) smell.
29. It is implied in the passage that Adams gave out free samples of gum because (A) he had a lot that he did not want (B) he did not care about making money (C) he was not a very smart businessman (D) he wanted to improve future sales.
30. According to the passage, in his search for a rubber substitute, Adams (A) was not successful (B) found the original rubber plant (C) succeeded late in his life (D) was highly successful.

(四)Context Clues: 31-40 題，請根據句子前後情境，選出與劃線部份最相似的用字。

31. I was shocked by the audacity of Nancy’s request. She is usually a quiet, humble, and shy person. (A) boldness (B) silly (C) reasoning (D) sensible
32. The students were jubilant when they learned that their school had placed first in the competition. (A) sad (B) joyful (C) angry (D) painful
33. Each time you drive in excess of the speed limit, especially when traffic is heavy, you jeopardize not only your own life but the lives of others as well. (A) save (B) help (C) endanger (D) make
34. There has been so little precipitation this month that the crops are parched and dying. (A) hurricane (B) sunshine (C) wind (D) rainfall
35. People who have stressful occupations should choose an avocation that allows for complete relaxation as well as enjoyment. (A) a hobby (B) clothes (C) a car (D) a sightseeing
36. The sentence given to the criminal was much too lenient. Murder should carry the maximum penalty. (A) tiresome (B) merciful (C) happy (D) cruel
37. Record low temperature forced the mountain climbers to give up the climb before they reached the pinnacle. (A) peak (B) bottom (C) midway (D) sea
38. Air and water pollution on the earth has reached alarming proportions. Unless we reverse the present trend, the animals, including humans, could be obliterated. (A) increased (B) advanced (C) forgotten (D) destroyed
39. The obstinate donkey refused to move after the miner put the heavy pack on its back. (A) sensible (B) happy (C) stubborn (D) young
40. After all the children had left home, the couple put their commodious house up for sale. It was too large for only two people. (A) small (B) tiny (C) spacious (D) difficult