

嘉南藥理科技大學九十九學年度第一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】

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

一、請挑出用字或措辭不當的選項，共 10 題

1. Lake Tahoe, (A) located on the (B) eastern edge of the Sierra Nevada range, is (C) feed by more than thirty mountain (D) streams.
2. Some people, throughout (A) them lives, have (B) hardly ever (C) had the opportunity (D) to travel abroad.
3. If the typhoon (A) hadn't arrived so quickly and (B) unexpectedly, the country (C) won't have incurred such substantial (D) loss of life and property.
4. By the (A) time of the dinosaurs, turtles (B) have already developed the hard shell (C) into which their heads and legs could be (D) drawn.
5. As summer vacation(A) is coming soon, my classmates are trying very (B) hard to get train tickets to go home. But I have made up my (C) mind to spend the vacation far from home for (D) first time in my life.
6. Hong Kong is the fourth (A) largest toy export center in China; in other words, only three (B) other export centers are of more (C) importance than Hong Kong (D) are.
7. I (A) have just got some good news to tell (B) to you. I (C) won a national prize for (D) painting last week.
8. The notice is to (A) informing all employees who use the (B) parking lot without (C) purchasing tickets (D) of the subsequent penalty.
9. I am very (A) excited to learn that you're coming to Beijing for (B) the Olympic. Both my (C) parent miss you a lot. So (D) does our friend, Cathy.
10. The (A) diameter of the sun is (B) more than one hundred (C) times greater than (D) the earth.

二、請選出恰當的語義或詞彙，共 10 題

11. She resembles her mother _____. (A) appearance (B) together looks (C) in personality (D) the way they talk
12. This is a difficult _____, and I am not sure if I can handle it. (A) assumption (B) debris (C) consent (D) undertaking
13. Charles Darwin's first scientific book, published in 1842, _____ a theory on the origin of coral reefs and atolls. (A) to present (B) presented (C) presenting (D) it presents
14. The ground is wet. It _____ last night. (A) must rain (B) rains (C) must be rained (D) must have rained
15. The Missouri _____ longest river in the United States, flows through seven states from its source to its confluence with the Mississippi River. (A) River, the (B) River, one of the (C) River is the (D) River is one of the
16. I do not earn as much now as _____. (A) I was a teacher (B) when I was a teacher (C) was a teacher (D) used to be a teacher
17. I am surprised by the fact that you won the award _____ the end. (A) by (B) in (C) at (D) on
18. His mother made him _____ the book every day before going to school. (A) to read (B) reading (C) read (D) reads
19. The shapes of snow crystals depend largely _____ temperature and humidity are. (A) how high its (B) on the height of the (C) on how high the (D) that the height of the
20. His speech _____ the importance of respect to senior citizens in the society. (A) illustrates (B) is illustrated by (C) illustrated to (D) is illustration of

<背面尚有題目>

【乙】每題 6 分

一、克漏字測驗，共 10 題

The 9-21 Earthquake, the deadliest earthquake to strike Taiwan in the 20th century, is a disaster that the people in Taiwan will never forget. The official statistics, 21 in early October 1999, listed 2,321 people dead; another 79 22 and 11,338 homes destroyed. Even those not directly affected felt extremely upset as they watched and listened in horror to the news of the rising toll and thought hopelessly about the suffering of their fellow citizens.

Despite all this suffering, it's possible to look at a positive side of the quake, 23. In fact, when the disaster struck, it 24 the best in human nature. Tens of thousands of people from home and abroad offered to help in various ways. But for the devastating earthquake, we 25 the great strength, courage and love of people everywhere and the indestructible strength of human spirit which was demonstrated by the survivors as they courageously moved on to rebuild their lives.

21. (A) releasing (B) to release (C) which released (D) released
22. (A) missing (B) missed (C) were missing (D) were missed
23. (A) instead (B) though (C) after all (D) for example
24. (A) barely brought out (B) hardly brought forth (C) did bring out (D) definitely brought about
25. (A) could not see (B) had not known (C) would not understand (D) would not have seen

Which would you wear to a football game, a sweater or a raincoat? 26 the raincoat if you thought there was a good chance of rain. Which basketball team is more likely to win, one that is 30 points ahead at the half or its opponent? Teams have been known to come from 27 to win, but the chances of overcoming that kind of lead are slim.

28 of us can be perfectly sure about how things will turn out in the future. But we can, and often do, think of the possibilities. We can try to guess 29 this or that might happen. In some cases mathematics can help make these guesses more accurate. The branch of mathematics that helps make our guesses more accurate is called probability. Probability is the science of 30. It is among the fastest growing and most useful parts of today's mathematics.

26. (A) Probably (B) Formally (C) Similarly (D) Consequently
27. (A) above (B) down (C) behind (D) underneath
28. (A) All (B) Some (C) None (D) Many
29. (A) since (B) though (C) because (D) whether
30. (A) sport (B) chance (C) future (D) weather

二、短文閱讀理解測驗，共 10 題

There are two extremes of drivers behind the wheel today. The first type is the unsafe drivers, who disregard traffic regulations and make life difficult for other drivers and people walking in the street. Unsafe drivers do everything behind the wheel but pay attention. They eat, talk, watch the scenery, light cigarettes, and search for things in their pockets. They are impatient and honk the horn unnecessarily. They are inconsiderate; they slow down or speed up as they wish just to annoy other drivers. Above all, they are reckless and often cause accidents. A report shows that the reckless drivers are to blame in 9 out of 10 accidents.

In sharp contrast are the safe drivers, who always follow this rule: Keep your mind on your driving and both hands on the wheel. They obey traffic regulations and practice the courtesy of the road. Aware of the rights and desires of others, they are always considerate of other drivers and people walking in the street. They are careful drivers, who signal and do not take chances. Often it is the alert drivers who, through quick action, are able to prevent a dangerous situation from turning into a bad accident.

31. If a driver "disregards" traffic regulations, he _____ traffic regulations. (A) pays attention to (B) does not obey (C) does not understand (D) always follows
32. According to the article, 90% of the accidents are _____. (A) caused by reckless driving (B) caused by bad weather (C) related to speeding (D) related to bad traffic regulations
33. Which word best describes safe drivers? (A) impatient (B) inconsiderate (C) reckless (D) alert
34. According to the article, safe drivers _____. (A) pay no attention while driving (B) often cause bad traffic accidents (C) avoid a serious accident in a dangerous situation (D) annoy other drivers by slowing down suddenly
35. Which of the following is the best title for this article? (A) Two Types of Drivers (B) Reckless Drivers (C) Traffic Regulations (D) How to Prevent Accidents

Generally speaking, telling stories in video is more complicated than telling them in words. When you write a story, you can give the readers a lot of background information about the characters and the location. When people watch a video, they can get some of this information from dialogue, but much of it comes from the types of shots that you choose to include. Different types of shots can give very different messages. For example, a character can appear powerful or weak, depending on the type of shot you use. Similarly, one type of shot might make a situation seem dangerous. There are several other types of shots including reverse angle, point-of-view, and reaction shot, etc. A reverse angle is a shot taken from the opposite angle of the previous shot. A point-of-view shot is taken from a character's point of view. A reaction shot is a close-up view of the character reacting to what she or he has just seen, felt, or heard.

36. In this paragraph, the word "shots" can be replaced by _____. (A) a sequence of dialogues (B) a series of pictures (C) a number of stories (D) a lot of cameras
37. In line 4, the word "it" refers to _____. (A) dialogue (B) character (C) location (D) information
38. According to the passage, telling stories in words makes use of _____. (A) video cameras (B) paper and pens (C) different types of shots (D) different types of dialogues
39. According to the passage, which of the following is true? (A) Background information helps readers understand stories. (B) Telling stories in video is easier than telling them in words. (C) Different kinds of shots always offer the same information. (D) Different types of shots do not help people understand dialogues.
40. Which of the following is the best title for this passage? (A) Taking Different Shots (B) Watching Stories in Video (C) Telling Stories in Video (D) Writing Short Stories