	弘立臺灣藝	術學院八十	九学年度研究	加州镇士班招生考試
科目:英文				See Line of the last of the la
說明:一、本試是				國 工
		位置並標明題號。		臺灣藝術大学
三、本試是	題紙與試卷一併總			豆 建 館
一、字彙:請	依上下文,選出	出最適當的答案。	(20%)	双 圆 目 宏
1. The best way to	a product is	s through frequent adv	ertising. This pushes	the ideas into people's minds.
(A) impede	(B) reprove	(C) promote	(D) censor	
2. Some comics us	se in order to	o criticize famous peo	ple. These comics app	pear to be funny, but are actually critical.
		(C) mystery		
3. Companies con	cerned with	generally sell very ex	pensive, fancy products	s.
	(B) trophy		(D) prestige	
4. This sentence is	s: "I showed	him an apple and an	orange and he took it."	It could mean the apple or the orange, so the
meaning is not				
		(C) ambiguous		
		together for mutu		
, ,		(C) snuggle		
				in the same family tend to have the same features.
		(C) retentive		
			ng, successful species a	is the dinosaurs.
		(C) vengeance		
			oon I won't have any m	noney left.
		(C) mobilizing		
				at it was the best thing to do.
		C) adversely (D)		
		students remember th	e names of the Great La	akes in the United States: Huron, Ontario,
Michigan, Erie				
(A) mnemonic	(B) fictitious	(C) peripheral	(D) transparent	
二、 綜合測驗	儉 (選擇式): 言	青依上下文,選出	最適當的答案。(20%)
The Nazca I	Desert is on a high	nlateau. On this pla	teau, huge figures and r	patterns are scratched 11 the ground. The
				ds, fish, and other animals. One eight-legged
	150 feet in length.		8	
	Control of the Contro		re are angles, triangles,	and lines. Some lines, 15 straight for five
			alibrated with modern a	
				ation about who made them and why. Some
				rs and the sun. 18 people believe the drawings
				ld see them from above.
				rial visitors. One man, Erich Von Daniken,
				Daniken believed that visitors from outer space
		e the Nazca drawings		
		(C) into	(D) beyond	
11. (A) for	(B) by	(C) seen	(D) to see	
12. (A) saw	(B) seeing	(C) remains	(D) measures	
13. (A) travels	(B) contains (B) of	(C) on	(D) with	
14. (A) in	(B) or (B) run	(C) running	(D) to run	
15. (A) ran 16. (A) if	(B) run (B) since	(C) which	(D) though	
17. (A) Likewise	(B) Besides	(C) Indeed	(D) However	
18. (A) All	(B) Other	(C) Any	(D) Another	
19. (A) Another	(B) Else	(C) The other	(D) Each other	
20. (A) those	(B) whom	(C) those whom	(D) beings that	
20. (11) 11000	(2) ////	(-)	(背面尚有試題)	
			/ W - 14 13 - 14-6)	

三、 綜合測驗 (填空式):請根據上下文,填入最適當的一個字。(20%)

Clothing designers usually say that trying to predict fashion styles is like trying to predict how people will feel and think at a time in the distant future. In other words, it is almost <u>21</u> to do, although we can make some pretty good <u>22</u>.

Our guesses are usually based on such things 23 the state of technology, social trends, and cycles 24 fashion. As we all know, things periodically 25 fashionable only to later disappear again 26 a number of years. For instance, the width of men's ties seems to 27 at regular intervals. Classical styles, 28, are influenced much less by the passage 29 time. They tend to remain well accepted for 30 periods of time. But even the classics may go by the wayside in the year 2001.

四、閱讀測驗:請仔細閱讀完下面兩篇文章後,回答問題,並根據文意,選出最適當的答案。(20%)

[-] There are some fifty or sixty different and, for the most part, *mutually exclusive* theories of the ice ages and other major climatic changes on Earth. It is a problem of substantial intellectual interest. But it is more than that. An understanding of climatic change may have profound practical consequences—because Man is influencing the environment of the Earth, often in ways poorly thought-out, ill-understood, and for short-term economic profit and individual convenience, rather than for the long-term benefit of the inhabitants of the planet.

Industrial pollution is churning enormous quantities of foreign particulate matter into the atmosphere, where they are carried around the globe. The smallest particles, injected into the stratosphere, take years to fall out. These particles increase the albedo or reflectivity of Earth and diminish the amount of sunlight that falls on the surface. On the other hand, the burning of fossil fuels, such as coal and oil and gasoline, increases the amount of carbon dioxide in the Earth's atmosphere which, because of its significant infrared absorption, can increase the temperature of the Earth.

There is a range of effects pushing and pulling the climate in opposite directions. No one fully understands these interactions. While it seems unlikely that the amount of pollution currently deemed acceptable can produce a major climatic change on Earth, we cannot be absolutely sure. It is a topic worth serious and concerted international investigation.

- 31. The main purpose of this passage is to
 - (A) criticize.
 - (B) entertain.
 - (C) inform.
 - (D) persuade.
- 32. When the author says that the theories of the ice age and other major climatic changes are "mutually exclusive," he means that
 - (A) these theories are interrelated to each other.
 - (B) all of these theories are equally probable.
 - (C) if one theory is true, the others cannot be true.
 - (D) these theories are understood by only a few people.
- 33. Why does the author think that understanding climatic changes is important?
 - (A) Because it is of intellectual significance.
 - (B) Because it can contribute to short-term economic profit.
 - (C) Because it can lead to long-term international cooperation.
 - (D) All of the above.
- 34. What is **NOT** the possible effect of industrial pollution on Earth?
 - (A) Decreasing the temperature of the Earth.
 - (B) Reducing emission of sunlight into the space.
 - (C) Increasing the quantities of fine particles in the atmosphere.
 - (D) Cloaking the surface of the Earth in a great quantity of carbon dioxide.
- 35. The overall tone of the author is
 - (A) bitter.
 - (B) serious.
 - (C) fearful.
 - (D) humorous.



(=) When a new movement in Art attains a certain vogue, it is advisable to find out what its advocates are aiming at, for however farfetched and unreasonable their tenets may seem today, it is possible that in years to come they may be regarded as normal. With regard to Futurist poetry, however, the case is rather different; for whatever Futurist poetry may be – even admitting that the theory on which it is based may be right – it can hardly be classed as Literature.

This, in brief, is what the Futurist says: for a century past conditions of life have been continually speeding up, till now we live in a world of noise, violence, and speed. Consequently, our feelings, thoughts, and emotions have undergone a corresponding change. This speeding up of life, says the Futurist, requires a new form of expression. We must speed up our literature too, if we want to interpret modern stress. We must pour out a cataract of essential words, unhampered by stops, or qualifying adjectives, or finite verbs. Instead of describing sounds we must make up words that imitate them; we must use many sizes of type and different colored inks on the same page, and shorten or lengthen words at will.

Certainly their descriptions of battles are vividly chaotic. But it is a little disconcerting to read in the explanatory notes that a certain line describes a fight between a Turkish and a Bulgarian officer on a bridge over which they both fall into the river – and then to find that the line consists of the noise of their falling and the weights of the officers: "Pluff! Pluff! A hundred and eighty-five kilograms."

This, though it fulfils the laws and requirements of Futurist poetry, can hardly be classed as Literature. All the same, no thinking man can refuse to accept their first proposition: that a great change in our emotional life calls for a change of expression. The whole question is really this: have we essentially changed?

- 36. The title below that best expresses the ideas of this passage is:
 - (A) The Past versus the Future
 - (B) Changes in Modern Life
 - (C) What Constitutes Literature
 - (D) An Evaluation of Futurist Poetry
- 37. According to the author, when novel ideas appear, it is desirable to
 - (A) adopt them slowly.
 - (B) follow the fashion.
 - (C) regard them as normal.
 - (D) discover the aims of their adherents.
- 38. The Futurists claim that we must
 - (A) look to the future.
 - (B) avoid unusual words.
 - (C) develop new literary forms.
 - (D) change our feelings and emotions.
- 39. The author feels that Futurist poetry is
 - (A) too emotional.
 - (B) too new in type to be acceptable.
 - (C) not worth literary recognition.
 - (D) significant of a basic change in the nature of mankind.
- 40. What may NOT be found in Futurist poetry?
 - (A) Invented words.
 - (B) Explanatory notes.
 - (C) A lot of qualifying adjectives.
 - (D) Different sizes of type and colored inks.
- 五、翻譯:請將下面五題的句子,依括弧內的提示,翻譯成英文。(20%)
- 41. 新近的研究資料顯示,將高脂飲食轉變為低脂飲食可降低罹患乳癌的風險達百分之三十。 (...reduce...by...)
- 42. 這種電腦病毒不會導致檔案或資料的嚴重損傷,但卻會耗盡記憶和儲存空間,使電腦幾乎陷入停頓狀態。 (...bring...to...)
- 43. 由於失去所愛的人所產生的孤獨感,通常是暫時性的,而且會隨著交了新朋友而與時遞減。 (...provoked...)
- 44. 在美國的許多亞裔父母,把要超越群倫、要為所有亞洲人樹立好榜樣的使命灌輸給他們的子女。 (instill...mission)
- 45. 非到我們失去時,我們不會對我們所擁有的一切心存感激;非到生病時,我們也無法認識健康的意義與價值。 (...grateful...appreciative...)

