國立臺灣藝術大學 102 學年度日間學士班暨進修學士班轉學生考試試題

科目:英 文

說明:				
一、本試題紙上請	青 勿作答。			
二、答案請依題號	: 記劃在答案卡上。 ()	艮用 2B 鉛筆作答)		
三、本試題紙應與	其試卷一併繳回。			
單一選擇題。共 40 題	1, 每題答對得 2.5	分,答錯不倒扣。		
I. Vocabulary and Ph	rases 詞彙與慣用語	:1至10題,請	依據句意選出正確答案	0
1. Free hotel coupons a	re a godsend in	expensive Londo	on.	
(A) noted	(B) notorious	(C) notoriety	(D) notoriously	
2. They kept each other	r apprised wh	at's happening in th	ne computer industry.	
(A) at	(B) over	(C) in	(D) of	
3. Denver for its	s crime rate, which is	s the highest in the	nation.	
(A) stands	(B) is standing in	(C) stands out	(D) stood	
4. The report tal	lies up all the crimes	s in the precinct, bu	t we won't know for sure	e until we check for ourselves.
(A) presumably	(B) pretentiously	(C) portentously	(D) assumably	
5. The of drug-	resistant strains of H	HV has dashed thei	r hopes that permanent v	ictory against AIDS can be
achieved.				
(A) disappearance	(B) proliferation	(C) destruction	(D) feebleness	
6. The balance beam is	an awesome stage v	where gravity is con	tinually being by	somersaulting gymnasts.
(A) reapportioned	(B) unbalanced	(C) reflected	(D) defied	
7. Many of the miscond	ceptions about Confu	ucius were created l	by those who admired his	m most; in their efforts to
him as a model of w	isdom, they lost sigh	at of the real man.		
(A) discredit	(B) disparage	(C) depict	(D) censure	
8. The teaching of Frie	dman is lasses faire-	, advocatin	g against government int	ervention in private enterprise.
(A) orient	(B) oriental	(C) oriented	(D) orientation	
9. The governor said it	might be necessary	to military	troops to help the disaste	r relief efforts.
(A) call off	(B) call in	(C) call away	(D) call	
10. Congress vetoed a	bill that would launc	h reforms	throughout the nation's	education system.
(A) sweeping	(B) swept	(C) to sweep	(D) sweep	
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II. Grammar 文法測题				
11. Beginning the first			•	
(A) short	(B) shortened	, ,	` ,	1. 1. 11.6 (1
				he had left the premises.
(A) after	(B) because	(C) since	(D) and	
13. The error was notic	•			
, ,	` '	(C) has sent	(D) is sending	
14 this kind of		(D) II		
•	repaired			
(C) Ever have you	•	(D) Have you ever	•	
	• •		California by Frida	ıy.
(A) reaches	(B) will reach	` ´	(D) is reaching	c ···
	-		h row of the lot	open for visitors.
(A) left	(B) leave	(C) is left	(D) is leaving	

17.	Since Mr. Chen atten	ds afternoon classe	s, he the	e night shift.
	(A) will be always working		(B) will always be working	
	(C) will be working always		(D) always will be working	
18.	The board of director	rs proposed that an	outside consultant b	e in.
	(A) will be brought	(B) bring	(C) brought	(D) will be bringing
19.	The terrorist group _	a se	ries of bombings th	roughout London's financial district.
	(A) carried over	(B) carried about	(C) carried out	(D) carried
20. The Pope issued a goodwill speech		of Easter calling for an end to terrorism.		
	(A) from the eve	(B) to the eve	(C) on the eve	(D) with the eve

III. Cloze Test 克漏字測驗: 21 至 30 題,請選出正確的答案填入句子中。

Ancient Greeks were romantic, loved freedom, and valued physical fitness and strength in their education of the youth. Their love of sports was in harmony (21) their religion. To honor their chief god, Zeus, they held games once every four years at the foot of Mt. Olympus. The games were (22) contests of sports, music, and literature. Only men (23) in the original games, and they did so in the nude. Athletes that had been selected and sent by cities (24) for prizes. Winners were awarded a crown of wild olive. When the olive crown was presented to the winner there were people singing poems to express their respect. Greeks lived the games so much (25) they would stop any war in progress to let the athletes come and return home safely after the games.

21. (A) with	(B) to	(C) for	(D) along
22. (A) made up of	(B) made of	(C) made from	(D) made in
23. (A) intentioned	(B) took	(C) did	(D) participated
24. (A) to competed	(B) compete	(C) competed	(D) competing
25. (A) and	(B) that	(C) because	(D) but

For centuries, individuals or communities have considered attire and other body (26) to be a form of nonverbal communication to address occupation, rank, gender, class, wealth, and group (27). Indeed, fashion itself is a free speech to deliver this concept. It includes not only clothing but also jewelry and other accessories, hairstyles, beauty, and body art. What we wear and how and when we wear it provides others with a glimpse of who we are and a quick understanding of our taste in art. Fashion is also (28) as a sign system which expresses languages of signs, symbols and iconography (29) non-verbally deliver sense of an individual's thinking and philosophy. Fashion in all its forms, from tattooed pierced navel to the newest hairstyle, is one of the best interpretations of iconography we use to represent individual (30). In a sense, it allows us to make ourselves understood with a glance by others around us.

26. (A) furnishings	(B) adornments	(C) decors	(D) ornaments
27. (A) affiliation	(B) application	(C) affection	(D) affluence
28. (A) served	(B) preserved	(C) serviced	(D) resided
29. (A) who	(B) whom	(C) that	(D) whose
30. (A) identity	(B) fidelity	(C) facility	(D) feasibility

IV. Reading Comprehension 閱讀測驗:30至40題,請閱讀文章後選出正確答案。

Lichens are a unique group of complex, flowerless plants growing on rocks and trees. There are thousands of kinds of lichens, which come in a wide variety of colors. They are composed of algae and fungi, which unite to satisfy the needs of the lichens.

The autotrophic green algae produce all their own food through a process called photosynthesis and provide the lichen with nutritional elements. On the other hand, the heterotrophic fungus, which depends on other elements to provide its food, not only absorbs and stores water for the plant, but also help protect it. This union by which two dissimilar organisms live together is called symbiosis.

This sharing enables lichens to resist the most adverse environmental conditions found on earth. They can be found in some very unlikely places such as the polar ice caps as well as in tropical zones, in dry areas as well as in wet ones, on mountain peaks and along coastal areas.

The lichen's strong resistance to its hostile environment and its ability to live in harmony with such environment and its ability to live in harmony with such environments is one example that humanity should consider in trying to solve its own problem.

- 31. Which of the following best summarizes this passage?
 - (A) Lichens come in many colors and produce all their own food in a process called symbiosis.
 - (B) Through symbiosis between algae and fungi, lichens can live in a variety of harsh environments.
 - (C) The process of photosynthesis enables organisms to become highly adaptable.
 - (D) The green algae in lichens feed fungi, which in turn protect the algae.
- 32. Lichens
 - (A) are of two main types: algae and fungi.
 - (B) consist of algae and fungi together.
 - (C) are only found in harsh environments.
 - (D) have thousands of kinds of complex flowers.
- 33. In lichens, fungi
 - (A) produce their own food through photosynthesis.
 - (B) are protected by the algae.
 - (C) help the algae by absorbing and storing water.
 - (D) produce food for the algae.
- 34. All of the following are mentioned as examples of adverse environments EXCEPT
 - (A) rock and trees.
 - (B) arid regions.
 - (C) polar ice caps.
 - (D) the tops of mountains.
- 35. The passage suggest humanity should
 - (A) harvest lichens from polar ice caps to solve such problems as war and poverty.
 - (B) provide lichens with more nutrients so they don't die out.
 - (C) avoid living in hostile environments.
 - (D) think about the lichens' example of adaptability.

Women bosses are tougher on female staff than senior male colleague, a study suggests. The so-called Queen Bee Syndrome sees them questioning the commitment of those on the lower rungs of the career ladder, it says. But the tendency of women in power to regard female beginners as less dedicated than male starters may come from a desire to protect their own interests rather than reflecting the reality of the situation.

The findings by researchers at Lieden University in Holland show male managers do not see either sex as being the more committed. Women who have prospered in male-dominate environments are more likely to hold stereotypical views of other females as lacking drive and ambition, say the study. Experts claim this is because they have to display masculine attitudes or behavior pattern s to fight their way to the top - and once there are determined to protect their hard-won position from female competition.

Dr Naomi Ellemers, who led the study, describes this as the Queen Bee Syndrome - because bee colonies have only one reproductive queen with all other female bees being infertile and serving her. Researchers studied how university lecturers and professors of science rated the commitment of doctoral students beginning an academic career. However, they believe their findings are of much wider significance to the world of work.

The study found no evidence that female were less committed to their work than male colleagues, said Dr Ellemers. 'It is a common belief that men are more inclined than women to endorse gender stereotypes. Nevertheless, we found that women are sometimes more likely than men to rate other women negatively.'

The study involved 132 doctoral students and 179 professors and lectures at Free University in Amsterdam. Students were given 22 statements about their attitudes to work, and had to say how strongly they agreed on a scale from one to seven. The results showed no significant difference between the commitment of men and women. A second related study found older women bosses were more likely to give female staff a hard time, possibly because when they began work, it

was rare for women to be bosses.

- 36. We are told in the first paragraph that, according to the study, female bosses are critical of
 - (A) the treatment of junior male employees.
 - (B) the attitude of junior female employees.
 - (C) the behavior of male bosses.
 - (D) the age of male bosses.
- 37. In the second paragraph, we are told that views of female bosses are influenced by
 - (A) how hard it was for them to get into senior positions.
 - (B) the opinions expressed by male colleagues.
 - (C) their desire to see more female bosses appointed.
 - (D) their hope to have more male bosses.
- 38. In the third paragraph, we are told that researchers
 - (A) feel that the results of their study have general relevance.
 - (B) had been testing a theory they had already formed.
 - (C) were pleased by the results of their study.
 - (D) were not happy with the results.
- 39. In the final paragraph, we are told that the study
 - (A) focused mainly on the attitudes of senior personnel.
 - (B) aimed to find out whether people's attitudes changed as they got older.
 - (C) indicated that the attitudes of male and female students were very similar.
 - (D) emphasized the protection of children.
- 40. What is the main point made in the article as a whole?
 - (A) The finding of the study male it hard to draw firm conclusions..
 - (B) Female bosses are becoming less tolerant of the people who work for them.
 - (C) The beliefs of female bosses are not supported by the study.
 - (D) The situation of child abuse.