

國立臺灣藝術大學 111 學年度日間學士班暨進修學士班
轉學生招生考試試題

科目：英文

- 說明：
- 一、本試題紙上請勿作答。
 - 二、答案請依序寫在答案卷上並注意題號。
 - 三、本試題紙與答案卷一併繳回。
 - 四、單一選擇題。共 40 題，每題答對得 2.5 分，答錯不倒扣。

I. Vocabulary and Phrases 詞彙與慣用語：1 至 10 題，請依據句意選出正確答案。

1. The girl was so _____ in the television program that she did not hear someone call her name.
(A) engage (B) engaging (C) engaged (D) engagement
2. Stock market analysts _____ the drop in share prices to fears about European economics.
(A) attributed (B) distinguished (C) exposed (D) convinced
3. John is always in such a good mood. He's got a/an _____ personality
(A) optimistic (B) pessimistic (C) artistic (D) pathetic
4. In order for your claims to be accepted, _____ evidence would be required.
(A) inconsolable (B) incontrovertible (C) considerate (D) inconclusive
5. She was _____ asthma until 12 years ago when her condition suddenly improved without apparent cause.
(A) bedraggled (B) bedridden (C) taken to bed (D) bedstricken
6. Unfortunately, there is a _____ of talent available to the selectors these days.
(A) paucity (B) entity (C) detritus (D) poverty
7. As a direct result of the increase in oil prices, thousands of jobs in the manufacturing industry are now in _____.
(A) denial (B) jeopardy (C) priority (D) desperation
8. Several investors bought shares in the manufacturing corporation, which had just appointed the former trade secretary to its board of directors, because they felt sure it was going to _____ rapid growth.
(A) do (B) except (C) take (D) experience
9. Celebrities are often given _____ degrees by universities as thanks for some contribution to the school or society as a whole.
(A) honorific (B) honored (C) honorable (D) honorary
10. Amber West, a television host and comedian, has been known to _____ her signature sarcasm to offer real and uplifting advice to the public.
(A) make out (B) put aside (C) get along (D) say nothing

II. Grammar 文法測驗：11 至 20 題，請選出正確的答案。

11. I ____ living in this apartment very long before I first heard my neighbors arguing long into the night.
(A) hadn't been (B) couldn't be (C) would be (D) shouldn't been
12. Welcoming him back from his long trip, Mark's parents were ____ hearing about his travels.
(A) looking like (B) to look up
(C) looking for (D) looking forward to
13. As unlikely as it may seem to some, neither my parents ____ have ever ridden in a car.
(A) or I (B) nor I (C) or me (D) nor me
14. I was really ____ by the boss for that expensive mistake I made at work last Friday.
(A) took (B) taken out (C) caught out (D) taken to task
15. If there ____ no waste in the world, our environment would be a cleaner and healthier place.
(A) were (B) be (C) is (D) has been
16. We shouldn't ____ the damage that human beings have done to the earth.
(A) be sympathetic to (B) be indifferent to
(C) be reputed to (D) be entitled to
17. The speaker's comments became increasingly offensive, ____ point some of the audience started to leave.
(A) at which (B) to which (C) for which (D) of which
18. Mary told me her brother ____ abroad for several years before he came home last week.
(A) is going to work (B) will have worked
(C) has been working (D) had been working
19. All entries ____ equally, so each has a fair chance of winning the award.
(A) judgmental (B) judge (C) are judged (D) have judged
20. The white paper, currently entitled "Optimal Use of the DF998 on the Production Floor" ____ available once the Project Engineer gives his approval.
(A) is (B) will be (C) will becoming (D) will come

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。

The oceans touch or surround many countries of the world, so fishing is an industry of ____ (21) ____. Many fish are ____ (22) ____ in the waters over the shallow undersea ledge near the land. To increase the catch, some countries conduct ____ (23) ____ cultivation of aquatic animals. But all this is spoiled ____ (24) ____ there is an oil leak. It can cover the

water's surface with sticky material that is ___(25)___ to all the sea birds and other animals living there.

21. (A) importance (B) important (C) importantly (D) confident
22. (A) catch (B) caught (C) caught (D) catches
23. (A) artistic (B) artificial (C) natural (D) illegal
24. (A) since (B) and (C) but (D) when
25. (A) dying (B) deadly (C) interesting (D) threaten

The PreCambrian era covers ___(26)___ seven eighths of the history of the earth and dates back from the formation of this planet, an estimated four-and-a-half billion years ago, to the development of living species. It was during the PreCambrian era that the most important changes took place in the earth. However, ___(27)___ one period of time as being the PreCambrian era is something of a ___(28)___ . In fact, there have been three distinct periods within this era determined by geologists, with the latter era itself containing three separate eras. The oldest known rocks on the earth date back to the end of the earliest period, known as the Hadean era. This formation took place around 3.8 billion years as the Archaean Period began.

The ___(29)___ Proterozoic Era may be further divided into Paleoproterozoic, Mesoproterozoic, and Neoproterozoic periods. The Paleoproterozoic period lasted from about 2.5 billion years ago to 1.6 billion years ago. It was during this time that the earth's atmosphere first developed oxygen. This period was followed by the Mesoproterozoic era dating from 1.6 billion years ago to about 900 million years ago.

The end of the Paleoproterozoic period, and also the PreCambrian era itself, came about 543 million years ago. The Paleoproterozoic era was a very exciting period in study terms because, ___(30)___ during this era that continents became established, but the earliest dated eukaryotic fossils date back to these times. Eukaryota is an umbrella term for all organisms like animals and plants that have similar cell structures.

26. (A) approximately (B) like (C) exclusively (D) mainly
27. (A) to be spoken (B) speak of (C) to speak of (D) to speaking of
28. (A) misdemeanor. (B) mistaken (C) misnomer (D) misapprehension
29. (A) incoherent (B) subsequent (C) substantially (D) popular
30. (A) not only were they (C) not only was it
(B) only were there (D) never be it

IV. Reading Comprehension 閱讀測驗:31 至 40 題,請閱讀文章後選出正確答案。

The Bank of English is a large collection of samples of written and spoken English stored by computer for the study of the language in use. The database of the English

language now numbers over 200 million words – 10 times the size of the 1987 database – and it continues to grow and to increase its scope and depth. The huge collection is composed of a wide range of different types of writing and speech. It contains samples of the English language from hundreds of different sources. Written texts come from newspaper, magazines, fiction and nonfiction books, reports, letters, and other documents. About 7 percent of the collection is made up from transcriptions of everyday casual conversations, radio broadcasts, meetings, and so on. The material is up-to-date, with the majority of texts originating after 1990.

31. What is the Main idea of the passage?
- (A) All English banks have a long history.
 - (B) The Bank of English is an extensive database of English usage.
 - (C) Conversations are worthy of studying.
 - (D) Newspapers and magazines are useful sources.
32. According to the passage, the collection of the Bank of English
- (A) Amounts to over \$100 million.
 - (B) is ten times larger than the 1987 database.
 - (C) mainly consists of important speeches made by famous people.
 - (D) omits everyday conversation and speeches.
33. The passage indicates that
- (A) computer technology is used to document how the English language is used.
 - (B) the database of the Bank of English contains samples from the past 1000 years.
 - (C) seldom-used words are not collected.
 - (D) the English language has 200 million vocabulary words.
34. The passage suggests that
- (A) the Bank of English is the largest financial institution in England.
 - (B) about 93 percent of the collection is from conversations, broadcasts, or meetings.
 - (C) transcriptions of meetings are considered too formal to include in the English database.
 - (D) the inclusion of recent material makes the Bank of English up-to-date.
35. This passage is MOST likely to appear in
- (A) a biology textbook.
 - (B) the classified-advertisement section of a newspaper.
 - (C) a magazine article about resources available to linguists.
 - (D) an instruction manual for a personal computer.

Sacrifice sleep, and you could be sacrificing your health. There is mounting evidence that a prolonged lack of sleep contributes to malfunctioning memory and lowers the quality of one's physical and mental performance.

The effects of sleep deprivation may be compared to those of being intoxicated by alcohol. If you have not slept for twenty-four hours, your physical performance may be comparable to that of a person who had a blood-alcohol level sufficiently high to be legally considered drunk in many states. The obvious implications of this are that someone who has not had sufficient sleep should not be driving a car, or operating potentially dangerous machinery. Moreover, it appears that the effects are cumulative; that is, a continued lack of sleep will eventually catch up with you.

More contentious, however, is the question of whether it is the total amount of sleep that gives one benefit or whether it is the regularity of the period of sleep which is most critical. In one month-long experiment, volunteers reporting that they needed nine hours of sleep per day were split into two groups. The first group was allowed only seven hours of sleep, but at approximately the same time of day each time. The second group was allowed to sleep for as long as they liked but the period during which sleep was permitted was changed frequently. It was found that the second group performed significantly poorer at mental and physical tests than they had before the test had begun, whereas there was a slight improvement in the performance of the first group.

36. What does the phrase, "intoxicated by alcohol" mean?
- (A) confused.
 - (B) exhausted.
 - (C) inebriated.
 - (D) injured.
37. Which one of the following should a person suffering from a lack of sleep not do?
- (A) sleep.
 - (B) drive a car.
 - (C) use a photocopier.
 - (D) Use a notebook computer.
38. What is the aim of the study?
- (A) The aim of the study is to examine whether the total amount of sleep time or the regularity of sleep time is more important.
 - (B) The aim of the study is to find out if people of two groups have enough sleep.
 - (C) The aim of the study is to prove if the sacrifice of sleep is worthy.
 - (D) The aim of the study is to tell people the importance of sleep deprivation.
39. What did the study find?
- (A) That some people need nine hours of sleep each day.

- (B) That a regular sleeping habit is more important than the length of sleep.
 - (C) That switching from nine hours of sleep to seven hours of sleep is harmful to one's health.
 - (D) That one cannot sleep for too long.
40. Which one of the following were not part of the test described?
- (A) Mental tests before the test began.
 - (B) Physical tests.
 - (C) Sleep restrictions.
 - (D) Emotional tests.

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