

I. Vocabulary: Choose the most appropriate word to complete each sentence. (20%)

1. I was \_\_\_ where to put up my new picture.  
A. wandering      B. meditating      C. recognizing      D. deliberating
2. In today's busy world, following schedules and being \_\_\_ are a part of daily life.  
A. punctual      B. reputable      C. candid      D. considerate
3. Students who \_\_\_ delay doing their assignments get further and further behind in their studies.  
A. centrally      B. roughly      C. partly      D. persistently
4. In Brazil, it is traditional to have the rings \_\_\_, with the bride's name on the groom's ring, and vice versa.  
A. symbolized      B. revised      C. engraved      D. enhanced
5. This trip will provide you with an incredibly \_\_\_ experience that I guarantee you will never forget.  
A. general      B. unique      C. suitable      D. secure
6. Cats are known for their \_\_\_. They love to investigate new things.  
A. curiosity      B. celebrity      C. fierceness      D. habit
7. The national \_\_\_ of Canada is a song called "O Canada."  
A. custom      B. festival      C. anthem      D. ceremony
8. Would you rather attend a university in your own country or go to school \_\_\_?  
A. nowadays      B. abroad      C. especially      D. gradually
9. Within the next twenty or thirty years, most glaciers in Africa and South America will \_\_\_ completely.  
A. overcome      B. restore      C. receive      D. vanish
10. Some ads may make \_\_\_ claims about the effectiveness of their products.  
A. exaggerated      B. invisible      C. elegant      D. aggressive

II. Grammar: Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. (20%)

1. Although adult education in the United States began in colonial times, \_\_\_ chief growth has taken place since the 1920's  
A. its                      B. so it                      C. ~~but its~~                      D. it is
2. The city of Montreal \_\_\_ over 70 square miles.  
A. that covers              B. is covered              C. covering              D. covers
3. I ran \_\_\_ Alice, who was on her way to see how I was getting along.  
A. up                      B. out of                      C. over                      D. into
4. At thirteen \_\_\_ at a district school near her home, and when she was fifteen, she saw her first article in print.  
A. the first teaching position that Mary Jane Hawes had  
B. the teaching position was Mary Jane Hawes' first  
C. Mary Jane Hawes had her first teaching position  
D. when Mary Jane Hawes had her first teaching position
5. Large green leaves \_\_\_ the head of the cauliflower.  
A. surround              B. are surrounded              C. surrounding              D. to surround
6. While in his college days, he used to \_\_\_ long hair.  
A. have                      B. wear                      C. reserve                      D. reserving
7. The book \_\_\_ is worth buying.  
A. I paid 300 dollars for it                      C. for which I paid 300 dollars  
B. which I paid 300 dollars for it                      D. for that I paid 300 dollars
8. Elected representatives vary \_\_\_, depending on their backgrounds and financial situations.  
A. greatly political beliefs                      C. that is great in political beliefs  
B. greatly in political beliefs                      D. political beliefs greatly
9. If \_\_\_ your kind help, I would have failed then.  
A. it was not for              B. I didn't have              C. it were not for              D. it had not been for
10. Solving the problem \_\_\_ recognize it and that you do something about it.  
A. requires that you both                      C. both requires that you  
B. requires both that you                      D. requires that both you

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III. Fill in the right words 20%

1. It is estimated \_\_\_\_\_ each year in the United States 76 million people suffer \_\_\_\_\_ foodborne diseases.
2. At any given time, prisoners could never be sure \_\_\_\_\_ they were being watched or not, and therefore they would be less likely to break prison rules.

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中國文化大學 101 學年度暑假轉學招生考試

系組： 各學系組二、三年級 日期節次：7月25日 第3節 13:30-14:40

科目： 英文

3. When \_\_\_\_\_ comes to catching the bad guys, a surveillance camera is a police officer's best friend.
4. Changes in the way farm animals are raised are also affecting the rate \_\_\_\_\_ which dangerous bacteria can spread.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ link cases together, the scientists use a powerful tool called PulseNet, a network of public health laboratories connected by computer.
6. *Panopticon* was designed with a central guard tower from \_\_\_\_\_ every prisoner could be observed 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
7. It's hard to remember \_\_\_\_\_ London looked like before the landmark London Eye (officially the EDF Energy London Eye) began twirling at the southwestern end of Jubilee Gardens in 2000.
8. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ it fundamentally altered the South Bank skyline \_\_\_\_\_, standing 135m tall in a fairly flat city, it is visible from many surprising parts of the city (eg Kennington, Mayfair or Honor Oak Park).

Passage A:

Misconceptions about alcoholism are common. Many people, for example, think that alcoholics are careless, pleasure-seeking people who have moral problems that make them easier prey for liquor. Actually, alcoholics often feel guilty about their drinking and are very self-conscious around other people. Alcoholics quite often have a low self-esteem and are sensitive about what people may think of them. Another common myth is that the alcoholic is always drunk, but experts say this is not so. In truth, there are three types of alcoholics. Episodic drinkers, for example, drink only now and then, but each of their drinking episodes ends in overindulgence. Habitual excess drinkers are also only occasionally drunk, but their episodes are much more frequent than those of the episodic drinker. The addict is a person who must drink continually simply in order to function. It is the addict who needs medical assistance to withdraw from the support of alcohol.

1. The best title for this passage is
  - A. What about the Habitual Drinker?
  - B. Alcoholism: Fact and Fiction.
  - C. Curing the Alcoholic.
  - D. Alcoholism in America.
2. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?
  - A. Many alcoholics feel guilty about their drinking.
  - B. The habitual drinker is only occasionally drunk.
  - C. The addict needs medical help with his problem.
  - D. Episodic drinkers never overindulge.
3. We can conclude from the passage that
  - A. few alcoholics are episodic drinkers.
  - B. episodic drinkers' "bouts" are worse than those of habitual drinkers.
  - C. the addict-type alcoholic is always drinking.
  - D. most alcoholics are emotionally disturbed people.
4. The passage suggests that
  - A. the addict has an emotional and physical dependence on alcohol.
  - B. more habitual drinkers become addicts than do episodic drinkers.
  - C. alcoholics are basically immoral.
  - D. addicts can be helped by chemical control of their drinking urges.
5. As used in this passage, the word "episodic" means
  - A. periodic.
  - B. constant.
  - C. suicidal.
  - D. uncontrollable.

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Passage B:

While the poll takers are most widely known for their political surveys, the greatest part of their work is on behalf of American Business. There are three kinds of commercial surveys. One is public relations research, such as that done for banks, which finds out how the public feels about a company. Another is employee-attitude research, which learns from rank-and-file workers how they really feel about their jobs and their bosses, and which can avoid strikes by getting to the bottom of grievances quickly. The third, and probably most spectacular, is marketing research testing public receptivity to products and designs.

The investment a company must make for a new product is enormous—\$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, for instance, for just one new product. Through the surveys a company can discover in advance what objections the public has to competing products, and whether it really wants a new one. These surveys are really a new set of signals permitting better communication between business and the general public—letting them talk to each other. Such communication is vital in a complex society like our own. Without it, we would have not only tremendous waste but the industrial anarchy of countless new unwanted products appearing and disappearing.

6. The title below which best expresses the ideas of this passage is
- A. The Poll Taker. C. Behind the Scenes in Business.  
B. Business Asks Questions. D. Averting Industrial Anarchy.
7. The passage states that polls can benefit industry by
- A. strengthening people's faith in business. C. reducing waste.  
B. establishing fair prices. D. serving as a new form of advertising.
8. This paragraph is developed by means of
- A. cause and effect. B. illustrations. C. contrast. D. anecdotes.
9. Which is not mentioned as an area in which polls have been conducted?
- A. new products B. politics C. family relationships D. public relations
10. The passage leads the reader to believe that for business purposes surveys are
- A. overrated. B. too widely used. C. often deceptive. D. necessary.

V. Fill in the right word 20%

A

simplify task biological surveillance tiny vertical  
precisely riddle extremely ultimately panels proboscis

Robots can perform 1 that might be too boring or dangerous for humans , but such robots are 2 difficult to build. Professor Ronald Fearing of the University of California is creating a 3 robot fly that can be used in 4 or rescue operation. Fearing's fly is a much 5 copy of the real thing.

B.

gap commercial nonetheless produce humidity  
biomimetic potentially gradually vital reproduce

6 , the gap with nature is 7 closing. Researchers are using more powerful microscopes , high-speed computers and other new technologies to learn more from nature. A growing number of 8 materials are 9 . And though the field of biomimetics has yet to become a very successful 10 industry , it has already developed into a powerful new tool for understanding nature's secrets.