系所別	應用英語學系	考試日期	101/3/18
考試科目	英文	頁碼/總頁數	1/4

※此為試題卷,請將答案填寫在<u>答案卷</u>內,未寫於答案卷內者,不予計分。 ※本科目不可使用字典(包含電子字典)。

一、 選擇題 (1-30 題, 每題 2 分, 共 60 分)

A. Vocabulary: 20%

Di	rection: Choose th	ne word which w	ould best keep the	meaning of the original sentence.	
1.	Mary has her ow	ntu	tor.		
	(A) private (A)	B) essential	(C) scarce	(D) significant	
2.	The children wer	re by	all the toys in the sh	op windows.	
	(A) fascinated	(B) resulted	(C) declined	(D) distinguished	
3.	That is a very	idea, but	it doesn't sound too	practical to me.	
	(A) fierce (I	B) admirable	(C) radiant	(D) harsh	
4.	Her face was old	and covered in _	.		
	(A) merriment	(B) wrinkles	(C) eyelashes	(D) whistles	
5.	Above his desk h	nung a	of his wife, which	was painted by a famous artist.	
	(A) decoration	(B) manuscrip	ot (C) portrait	(D) symmetry	
6.	After the Vietnar	n War, many	were forced	to abandon their homeland and fled to the U.S.	
	(A) pedestrians		(C) consumers	(D) refugees	
7.	He hopes to	his fear of	flying so that he ca	an begin to travel again.	
	(A) operate	(B) organize	(C) outsmart	(D) overcome	
8.	Jane is so diligen	nt that she inspires	s her colleagues to v	vork	
	(A) industriously	-	_	ally (D) ordinarily	
9.	I got a rather	response	when I asked for vo	lunteers to do clean-up; so in the end I had to do n	nosi
	of it myself.	1		1,	
	(A) enthused	(B) lukewarm	(C) reckless	(D) extravagant	
10	. Michael Jordan is	s one of the most	athletes o	of our time.	
	(A) erratic ((B) notorious	(C) revered	(D) commemorated	

考生注意:試題須隨答案卷繳交

第 1/4 頁

系所別	應用英語學系	考試日期	101/3/18
考試科目	英文	頁碼/總頁數	2/4

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В.	Grammar	and	Structure:	20%

ection: Choose the letter of the word or group of words that would best complete the sentence.
The boy is too young (A) to go to school (B) not to be able to go to school (C) that he cannot go to school (D) for himself to go to school
Jean wanted neither the assignment in Tokyo nor (A) did he want to go the Chicago (B) the job in Chicago (C) to be sent to Chicago (D) at Chicago
, glasses can correct more sight defects in healthy eyes. (A) Well fitted if (B) Well fitted when (C) When well fitted (D) If well fitted when
The teacher demanded that he punctual to class next time. (A) would be (B) could be (C) to be (D) be
The police are now only beginning to understand the factors the car accident. (A) causes (B) they cause (C) cause (D) causing
To get an education, (A) one must work hard (B) working hard is one of the important requirements (C) requirement is needed to work hard (D) working hard is needed
Sara was an extraordinarily lovely girl, (A) and everyone watched her as she walked casually by (B) everyone watched her as she walked casually by (C) when everyone watched her as she walked casually by (D) that everyone watched her as she walked casually by
When we first visited Mainland China, (A) the appearance was quite unlike us (B) it looked different from what we had imagined (C) the appearance was more different than it had been (D) where was greatly different to what we expected to be
Jenny lost her baby her new job. (A) before she had just taking (C) before she was just taking (D) just before she has to take
Many in the business community are campaigning against limits on fossil fuel use, (A) admitting the threat of greenhouse gas on global climate (B) pointing out its impact on the environment and society (C) saying such curbs could hurt the economy (D) lobbying hard for binding limits on greenhouse has emissions
考生注意:試題須隨答案卷繳交 第 2/4 頁

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考試科目	英文	頁碼/總頁數	3/4

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C. Reading Comprehension: 20%

考生注意:試題須隨答案卷繳交

Direction: Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

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 too 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.

21.	This passage is mainly about(A) therapy for a alcoholics (B) alcoholism in women (C) the moral problems of a alcoholics (D) common misconceptions about alcoholics	
22.	The best title for this passage is(A) What about the Habitual Drinker (C) Curing the Alcoholic	(B) Alcoholism in America (D) Alcoholism: Fact and Fiction
23.	According to the passage, which of the formal (A) Episodic drinkers never overindulge (B) The habitual drinker is only occasion (C) The addict needs medical help with 1 (D) Many alcoholics feel guilty about the	nally drunk. nis problem.
24.	We can conclude from the passage that _ (A) few alcoholics are episodic drinkers. (B) the addict-type alcoholic is always d (C) most alcoholics are emotionally distr (D) episodic drinker are worse than habi	runk. urbed people.
25.	The passage suggests that(A) addicts can be helped by chemical co (B) more habitual drinkers become addic (C) the addict has an emotional and phys (D) alcoholics are basically immoral	ets than do episodic drinkers

第 3/4 頁

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Sequoyah was a young Cherokee Indian, son of a white trader and an Indian squaw. At an early age, he became fascinated by "the talking leaf," an expression that he used to describe the white man's written records. Although many believed this "talking leaf" to be a gift from the Great Spirit, Sequoyah refused to accept that theory. Like other Indians of the period, he was illiterate, but his determination to remedy the situation led to the invention of a unique 86-character alphabet based on the sound patterns that he heard.

His family and friends thought him mad, but while recuperating from a hunting accident, he diligently and independently set out to create a form of communication for his own people as well as for other Indians. In 1821, after 12 years of work, he had successfully developed a written language that would enable thousands of Indians to read and write. Sequoyah's desire to preserve words and events for later generations has caused him to be remembered among the important inventors. The giant redwood trees of California, called "sequoias" in his honor, will further imprint his name in history.

1110	monor, will retries imprint me name in instery.
26.	What is the most important reason Sequoyah will be remembered? (A) He created a unique alphabet. (B) He was illiterate. (C) California redwoods were named in his honor. (D) He was fascinated by the "talking leaf."
27.	Sequoyah managed to develop his alphabet because (A) People were writing things about him that he couldn't read. (B) he wanted the history of his people preserved for future generations. (C) he needed something to recuperate from the hunting accident. (D) he wanted to become famous.
28.	Which of the following words is closest in meaning to <u>illiterate</u> ? (A) Fierce (B) Poor (C) Unable to read or write (D) Abandoned
29.	According to the passage, Sequoyah is best described as (A) unable to read or write (B) mad (C) abandoned (D) determined
30.	Which of the following is NOT true? (A) Sequoyah was a very observant young man. (B) Sequoyah spent twelve years developing his alphabet. (C) Sequoyah was honored by having some trees named after him.

二、作文 (共 40 分)

Write a 300-word composition on the topic "My Biggest Problem as a MA Student." You also have to provide solutions for your problem.

(content: 10%, organization: 10%, grammar: 8%, vocabulary: 6%, punctuation and others: 6%)

(D) Sequoyah developed a form of writing with the help of the Cherokee tribe.

考生注意:試題須隨答案卷繳交 第 4/4 頁