

元智大學 107 學年度 轉學考 招生試題卷

系(所)別：應用外語學系學士班

組別：應用外語學系 3 年級

科目：英文閱讀與寫作

用紙第 1 頁共 3 頁

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I. Reading Section 70% (2% each question)

(I) Passage Completion

Read the passage and fill in each blank with the correct word or phrase.

Part A

There are many variables which can affect someone's determination to exercise or their performance in a race. One they often 1 with is the weather. While the temperature is beyond their control, how they adjust to it is totally their 2.

For example, to deal with a hot and humid race day, you can first adjust your expectations. Allow yourself to set different goals. Since you're 3 that the rise in temperature is likely to slow you down a bit, forget about sticking 4 to your practiced speed. Your body will tell you how it's coping, and you'll probably finish stronger if you work *with* your body, not 5 it. Equally important is wearing the right clothes. Your gear should help you stay cool, so put on 6 fitting, breathable clothing. Also, 7 yourself with sunglasses, a cap, and some sunscreen. You'll feel better during and after your run. In addition, when you pass aid stations, take a cup of water for drinking and another for splashing 8 your head. It's a good way to prevent overheating, and of course to stay 9.

Even if you're not running a marathon, you now know how to cope with the heat and humidity. So, there is one 10 excuse not to get active!

(3/30, 31)

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| (A) against | (B) aware | (C) call |
| (D) protect | (F) hydrated | (F) less |
| (C) loosely | (H) over | (I) struggle |
| (J) stubbornly | | |

Part B

When college students look for summer jobs, fighting forest fires is probably the last thing that 11 to mind. Be that as it may, this choice is actually not uncommon, especially in the western United States, where at least 50,000 wildfires 12 annually. They are most common during the hot months between May and September. Government 13 as well as the private sector hire thousands of seasonal firefighters each year. A friend 14 me with a guy at the State Fire Department, who agreed to hire me for his crew if I received training and passed the test.

General training 15 of an intensive two-day course on the basics: causes of wildfires, tools and techniques required, and safety 16. In the course, I also learned that fighting forest fires involves more than just 17 flames with water. I had to remove plants and roots from the ground, creating a line of dirt around the fire. The goal is to 18 the fire, not to put it out entirely. A week later, I put what I learned into use when my 19 was called in to fight a fire on a nearby hill. It was harder than I thought, but it was also the most 20 job I had ever had. (3/27, 28)

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| (A) agencies | (B) comes | (C) consists |
| (D) civilian | (E) joining | (F) surrounded |
| (G) instructions | (H) occur | (I) rewarding |
| (J) squad | | |

(II) Reading Comprehension

Read the paragraph. Then answer the questions.

Part A

The United Nations has declared June 8 to be World Oceans Day, a day when people celebrate the wonder of the world's oceans. Oceans cover most of the earth's surface and provide more benefits to people than we can count.

First, many people make a living by working with oceans in different ways. One of the most important of these is fishing. The United Nations says that over 200 million people have jobs that involve fishing in the world's oceans. And many people eat that fish, which becomes an important source of nutrients.

Other people benefit from the way the ocean helps with trade between countries. Some groups claim that ships carry about 90 percent of international trade goods. This helps the people who work on those boats make a living. It also allows people to enjoy goods produced in other parts of the world. It's no wonder that in English, sending goods from one place to another is called "shipping."

But creatures that live in oceans are now in danger because of human activity. One particularly deadly problem for them is pollution. Thus, this World Oceans Day aims to teach people about the dangers of plastic pollution.

Some animals accidentally eat plastic because it looks like the food they naturally eat. Even animals that don't eat plastic can still get caught in bags or strips of plastic. This can cause them a lot of pain or stop them from growing properly.

21. According to the article, who benefits from oceans?

- A. People who use products made from oiled benefit from them.
- B. People who don't enjoy eating vegetables benefit from them.
- C. People who use goods from other countries benefit from them.
- D. People who enjoy going swimming at beaches benefit from them.

22. Where does the English word for sending goods from one place to another come from?

- A. It comes from the word for a road.
- B. It comes from the word for a vehicle.
- C. It comes from the name of a place.
- D. It comes from the name of a person.

23. According to the article, how does plastic pollution put animals in danger?

- A. Animals can get stuck inside it.
- B. It is poisonous to some species.
- C. Animals cut themselves on its edges.
- D. It fills up spaces where animals live.

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Part B

Recent developments in artificial intelligence (AI) have kicked off a lot of media attention. Despite this, many people don't really understand what artificial intelligence is. Basically, artificial intelligence is technology that allows machines to think. The development of AI is important because it means machines can do things that used to require people.

Some have applauded these developments because of things that AI makes possible. For example, AI will have a big impact on things like medicine and engineering. But the attention has also produced a lot of fear and caution. In particular, many are concerned about the effects AI could have on people's jobs.

Newspapers, design companies, film studios and law firms are already making use of the technology. At this point, AI hasn't replaced large numbers of workers in these industries. Rather, the technology is used to do the heavy lifting of repetitive tasks so that professionals can work more productively. But that is not to say that people aren't affected by AI. Many of the tasks AI does are things done by low-, or entry-level employees.

But things aren't all doom and gloom. One positive example can be found in the translation industry. AI-driven translation has dramatically increased the amount of material a human translator can process each day. But the easy availability of translation has also led to an increased need for translators. As a result, the industry and its human translators often struggle to keep up with demand.

24. What is this article mainly about?

- A. Exciting developments in artificial intelligence.
- B. The effects of new technology on people.
- C. People who are losing their jobs.
- D. Problems caused by computers.

25. In the first paragraph, what does the writer say about AI?

- A. It has attracted the notice of reporters.
- B. It has rejected interviews for news stories.
- C. It has found acceptance in new kinds of media.
- D. It is being talked about so much that reporters are ignoring real news.

26. What does the last paragraph indicate?

- A. One business is making a lot of money.
- B. There are many concerns about translation.
- C. Some types of work are positively affected by AI.
- D. Many workers have not lost their jobs yet.

Part C

During the winter, you probably spend most of your time indoors. But many medical experts believe you should spend more time outside, even in the wintertime! Why? You could be missing out on an essential vitamin provided by the sun — vitamin D.

This important vitamin strengthens bones and teeth and protects the body against life-threatening diseases like cancer and heart disease.

The daily requirement for vitamin D is 400-600 IU. When you're outside, your body creates vitamin D from direct sunlight on your skin. During the summer months, after just 10-15 minutes outside without sunscreen, your body can create adequate amounts of vitamin D. During the winter months, even 10 minutes in the midday sun can help keep your body's vitamin D at healthy levels.

There are other ways to get vitamin D, including through certain foods such as salmon, shrimp, tofu and eggs. Vitamin D supplements are another option, but you should always check with a doctor before taking them.

Some risks accompany sun exposure. You should never stay outside during the middle of the day or on hot summer days for long periods of time without protecting your skin. After a brief period of sun exposure, apply sunscreen, cover up, move to a shady spot or go indoors.

27. What problem does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Not enough salmon
- B. Too much sunlight
- C. Not enough vitamin D
- D. Too many supplements

28. Which of the following will not provide vitamin D?

- A. Shrimp
- B. Salmon
- C. Sunlight
- D. Sunscreen

29. Is the writer saying that the risks from sun exposure are greater than the benefits?

- A. Yes, because too much exposure can cause cancer.
- B. Yes, but only during the summertime and the middle of the day.
- C. No, because the sun is our greatest source of vitamin D.
- D. No, because doctors can prevent your skin from being damaged.

Part D

Trapping is important to keep track of mosquitoes and the success of mosquito control. Then health officials know where to spray or take other measures to fight mosquito-borne diseases. Trapping hasn't changed much in decades: Typically net traps have something to attract mosquitoes and a fan that sucks in whatever insect gets close enough. The bugs are later sorted to separate out the ones scientists want. But a new "smart" trap may make the process easier. It consists of 64 "smart cells" — compartments that have a special light beam. When an insect crosses the beam, its shadow changes the light's intensity in a way that forms almost a fingerprint for that species. Program the trap for the desired insect, such as the mosquito that is the main Zika threat, and when one flies into a cell, its door snaps closed. In tests in Texas last July and August, the trap was more than 90 percent accurate in identifying the insect buzzing through the door. When each mosquito is captured, sensors record the time, temperature, humidity and other factors to show what environmental conditions different species buzz. More testing is due this summer.

30. Why is trapping mosquitoes important?

- A. It helps health officials know how successful their tracking is.
- B. It helps officials prevent mosquito-borne diseases from spreading.
- C. It helps health department workers monitor mosquito activities.
- D. It helps health workers take other measures than spraying to control mosquitoes.

31. What happens when an insect crosses the light beam in the new smart trap?

- A. The insect's shadow changes the beam's strength so it can be identified.
- B. It gets caught in one of the 64 smart compartments by its fingerprint.
- C. The insect is sucked into the compartment and later identified by scientists.
- D. It gets burned the minute it enters the door and soon turns into ashes.

32. How effective does the smart trap appear to be?

- A. It mainly separated out the mosquitoes that are the main Zika threat.
- B. It correctly identified insects most of the time.
- C. It successfully captured all insects that buzzed through the compartment doors.
- D. It accurately used its environment sensors 90 percent of the time.

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Part E

My boss is perpetually late. She races into the office, stressed and messy, and she is always rescheduling meetings. I almost had a panic attack once when she arrived just 17 seconds before our flight closed for boarding on an important business trip.

Why do people do it? Isn't it anxiety-inducing to always race against the clock? Her approach didn't do her any favors. Her lack of organization has kept her from getting leadership roles, including an advancement. Promptness isn't built in.

Overscheduled people run the risk of being late. Change your life by removing something from the calendar before the day begins. Decline! Delete!

Look at your day before it really begins. Schedule a rough time for each task, and give yourself some extra padding in case you need a little longer.

Without dry shampoo, accessories that go with a basic black outfit and a handbag with bright lipstick, getting ready would take longer. Have some time-saving hacks so your appearance remains strong even if you don't have much time.

Whether you're sending emails or planning meals, batching is a time-saver. When you're grocery shopping, satisfy your longing and make snacks for the week.

If people being late holds you back from living life, tell them that the event is an hour before it actually starts. Tell your perpetually tardy friend that the reservation is for 7 p.m. when it's actually 7:30. I do this with my husband a few times a week, and I think he secretly doesn't mind. He needs the nudge.

How will you save time this week, early bird?

33. What does the writer's boss often do?

- A. Misses scheduled conferences
- B. Adjusts her leadership role
- C. Races to appointments to get there first
- D. Adjusts the time she meets people

34. How can you look good without spending a lot of time getting ready?

- A. Lay out what you want to wear the night before.
- B. Have nice clothes that easily match with other items.
- C. Make sure to wash your hair early in the morning.
- D. Change your schedule so you'll have more time.

35. What is something you can do to get people somewhere on time?

- A. Tell them a different time.
- B. Let the time go.
- C. Batch your time.
- D. Secretly go by yourself.

II. Writing Section (30%)

Students in the department of Foreign Languages and Applied Linguistics at Yuan Ze University are required to learn English and Japanese. What do you think of learning two foreign languages at the same time?