

淡江大學九十學年度日間部轉學生招生考試試題

系別：各學系三年級

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科目：英 文

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General directions: Write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

I. Reading Comprehension: Read the paragraphs below, and then choose the best answer to each of the following questions. 30%

Many people find working under pressure or against deadlines highly stimulating, motivating them to do their best. They rarely seem affected by bad stress reactions. To slow down such "racehorses" to the pace of a turtle would be as stressful as trying to make a turtle keep up with the horse. Yet others crumble when the crunch is on or the overload light flashes. Some take life's large and small problems in stride, seeing them as a challenge to succeed in spite of everything. And others are upset by every unexpected turn of events, from a traffic delay to a serious illness in the family. Truly, different people react differently under stress.

- The main idea of the paragraph is
 - Working under pressure is highly stimulating to many people.
 - Different people react differently under stress.
 - Many people rarely seem affected by bad stress reactions.
 - Some people are upset by every unexpected turn of events.
- What does the author do to support the main idea?
 - He gives examples.
 - He explains cause and effect.
 - He contrasts different ways people respond to stress.
 - He defines the term being discussed.
- "Racehorses" in this context refer to people who
 - are affected by bad stress reactions
 - seem rarely affected by bad stress reactions
 - crumble when the overload light flashes
 - would probably enjoy doing nothing
- Some **take** life's large and small problems in stride. The phrase **boldfaced** means
 - to accept an unpleasant situation without difficulty
 - to deal with everything successfully
 - to handle a sticky situation very carefully
 - to do nothing about everything

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Because of the instant magic that appears when we touch that dial, we tend to forget what we might have been doing without television. We might have read more, thought more, written more. We might have played games like Scrabble or bridge. We might have played a musical instrument, gone for a walk, knitted a sweater, planted a garden. We might have exercised more or visited others. We would have spent more time relating and learning to relate to others.

5. The main idea is
 - a) the magic power of television
 - b) what we might have been doing without television
 - c) television is indispensable
 - d) people should spend more time watching television
6. The attitude of the author toward television is [(a) strongly opposed; b) optimistic; c) pessimistic; d) a little worried.]
7. The dial means [(a) the television; b) the mobile phone; c) the remote control; d) the computer].

Sixth, critical thinking requires a tolerance for ambiguity. Although this may seem contradictory, it is important to remember that ambiguity exists in science. Hard-and-fast answers are not always available. As a result, we must become comfortable with uncertainty. Scientists, for example, believe that the temperature of the Earth is warming as a result of excess carbon dioxide and other gases from human activities that have accumulated in the atmosphere over the past two hundred years. Many scientists are willing to stake their reputations on it, and they quote an impressive body of information in support of their view. Not all scientists agree, however. Some think that the conclusions, which are based on computer projections, may be in error. We cannot predict tomorrow's weather. How then can we tell what the weather will be like in 40 years? Global warming is, therefore, an issue where critical thinkers might reserve opinion. This leads us to the next idea—examining the big picture.

8. The paragraph is about [a] global warming; b] ambiguity in science; c] tolerance in scientific discoveries; d] critical thinking].

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9. "Contradictory" in this context means [a] not in agreement; b) reasonable; c) irrational; d) flexible].
10. "Ambiguity" in this context means [a] something unclear; b) something possible; c) something impossible; d) something unconcerned].
11. "Hard-and- fast" answers refer to answers that are [a] ever-changing; b) fixed and unchangeable; c) varied from time to time; d) rather difficult to come up with].
12. Many scientists attribute global warming to [a] too many human activities; b) too many people on earth; c) excess carbon dioxide; d) warm weather in summer].
13. What can we infer from the statement that many scientists are willing to stake their reputations on it? Choose one from among the four.
- a) They believe their view will prove to be true.
 - b) They believe they will become rich and famous when they win.
 - c) They work hard for good reputation.
 - d) They are afraid of losing their fame.
14. Scientists with critical thinking
- a) may not be certain about the prediction of global warming
 - b) believe the assumption may prove true
 - c) are of the opinion that the globe will certainly get warm in 40 years
 - d) believe they can do nothing about the issue
15. This paragraph is most likely
- a) the first paragraph of an article
 - b) the last paragraph of an article
 - c) the only paragraph of an article
 - d) one in the middle of an article

II. Cloze test: Read the following passages , and then choose the best answer from among the choices provided at the end of each passage. 40%

One __16__ difference between __17__ people on-line and in real life is the __18__ of cyberspace. Members sign on with screen names that shield their identities and decide how much to reveal or __19__ to project new sides of themselves. A usually shy person can try out a more

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flamboyant __20__. Such self-exploration can have positive results, says Sherry Turkle, a clinical psychologist and author." A person can grow into the person they present. That piece of self that's inhibited can grow into something full."

16. a) surprising b) awful c) amazing d) striking
 17. a) meet b) to meet c) meeting d) met
 18. a) identity b) possibility c) anonymity d) curiosity
 19. a) whether b) whatever c) where d) whereas
 20. a) quality b) personality c) integrity d) characteristic

Freedom of speech and democracy __21__. Can democracy exist if even __22__ people are restricted from saying __23__ they believe? The United States Constitution __24__ free speech for all people. However, over the years, the Supreme Court has agreed to three types of limits to free speech. __25__ restrictions protect people from the dangers of free speech.

21. a) often link b) are often linked c) have often linked
 d) can often link
 22. a) few b) a few c) little d) a little
 23. a) how b) that c) what d) which
 24. a) promises b) offers c) pledges d) guarantees
 25. a) That b) Those c) These d) This

The first limit to free speech protects people against libel. The second limit protects the common standards of the community. The final area is protection against internal disorder and __26__ with the operation of government. Over the years, most Americans have considered these restrictions necessary. Recently, __27__, there __28__ a debate about limiting free speech on the Internet. If free speech on the Internet is libelous, obscene, or treasonous, should the government protect the community by __29__ the Internet? Furthermore, would the end of free speech on the Internet __30__ democracy?

26. a) interpretation b) interference c) innovation d) integration
 27. a) therefore b) whatever c) furthermore d) however
 28. a) is b) are c) has been d) have been

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29. a) censoring b) charging c) changing d) ruling
 30. a) hurt b) harm c) ruin d) damage

Conscious 31 should buy recycled products. As we do this, we save on natural 32 . We reduce the need to cut down trees or dig for oil or other 33 . Since it 34 less energy to make recycled products, we save 35 energy. For example, recycled aluminum takes 95% less energy to make than new aluminum 36 . Manufacturing products from recycled materials creates less air and water 37 than making products from 38 materials. We also save on landfill space, create jobs, and save money on waste management programs.

31. a) consumers b) customers c) employers d) manufacturers
 32. a) resource b) resources c) source d) sources
 33. a) materials b) mines c) minerals d) chemicals
 34. a) spends b) needs c) costs d) takes
 35. a) for b) with c) much d) on
 36. a) do b) is c) does d) will
 37. a) waste b) garbage c) pollution d) poison
 38. a) new b) raw c) primitive d) original

For decades after 1949, families who 39 in Taiwan for generations before Nationalist rule found themselves shunted aside by the new ruler's great 40 battle. Children 41 in Mandarin, the language of the newcomers; local mother tongues 42 in schools. However, over the past decade, since the lifting of 43 Law in 1987, Taiwanese culture has been experiencing a 44 and with it is emerging, in the words of ex-President Lee Teng-hui, a "new Taiwan person".

39. a) live b) lived c) have lived d) had lived
 40. a) economic b) racial c) ideological d) gender
 41. a) educated b) are educated c) have educated d) were educated
 42. a) are banned b) were banned c) have banned d) had banned
 43. a) Civic b) Employment c) Newton's d) Martial
 44. a) renaissance b) transfer c) renovation d) transmission

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The __45__ of interest in Taiwan's indigenous culture is no mere fad. Several years ago, primary schools in Taipei Municipal City started __46__ local Taiwanese and aboriginal dialects, and schools across the island __47__ to do so by September 2001. There have been __48__ celebrating indigenous cultural rites. The __49__ have also changed: Formosa Television __50__ in Taiwanese, and newspapers have changed their names to reflect the trend. The China Post, for example, is now the Taiwan Post.

45. a) revival b) reflection c) reception d) revelation
46. a) providing b) offering c) presenting d) ordering
47. a) are required b) will require c) have required d) require
48. a) festivals b) feasts c) ceremonies d) holidays
49. a) medium b) media c) journals d) conventions
50. a) broadcasts b) forecasts c) represents d) sounds

The twenty-year-olds in Taiwan __51__ a new generation, a generation with more educational options, more freedom, and more money than their parents dreamed __52__. Their lifestyles, priorities, and goals are vastly different from __53__ of their parents. __54__ their grandparents knew Taiwan as a poor Japanese __55__ and their parents knew the island as an agricultural backwater, they know Taiwan as an island booming with economic growth and technological achievements. Naturally, there is generation gap between them.

51. a) build b) constitute c) structure d) organize
52. a) true b) possible c) impossible d) available
53. a) this b) that c) these d) those
54. a) When b) As c) If d) While
55. a) society b) community c) institution d) colony

III. Paragraph writing: Below is the topic sentence of the paragraph following the above paragraph about the new generation in Taiwan. Develop the topic sentence into a paragraph of about 100-150 words. Organize your paragraph and make it coherent. 30%

Much of the generation gap stems from the youngster's being better off financially than their parents ever thought possible.