

臺北市立師範學院九十四學年度 學士班二年級轉學生入學考試試題

系 別：共同科目

科 目：語文（英文）

考試時間：九十分鐘（含國文答題時間）

總 分：100分（國文五十分、英文五十分）

※注意：不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在英文答卷上。（於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分）

I. Vocabulary (10%)

Choose the word or term that best fits the meaning of the underlined word in each sentence.

1. He advocates reforming social abuses.
(A) supports (B) opposes (C) implements (D) commands
2. Without being noticed, terrorists infiltrated into the urban area.
(A) bombed (B) attacked (C) enter undetected (D) researched
3. Jane is disillusioned with her typist job. She doesn't think typing is the right career for her anymore.
(A) disappointed (B) discontinued (C) disgraced (D) distorted
4. The innovative movie featured some very creative and original scenes.
(A) inventive (B) reckless (C) romantic (D) useless
5. Anthropologists working in widely disparate parts of the world have found contrasting rituals for women and men.
(A) huge (B) extended (C) major (D) different

II. Grammar (10%)

Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

6. I was doing the shopping while you _____.
- (A) study (B) studied (C) were studying (D) have been studying
7. Emma and I have been friends _____ we were in the elementary school.
- (A) since (B) when (C) if (D) because
8. If I were you, I _____ take the bus.
- (A) can (B) shall (C) will (D) would
9. In some people's eyes, Cindy is the happiest bride _____ England.
- (A) of (B) in (C) at (D) among
10. The boy unexpectedly turned _____ at the party.
- (A) up (B) into (C) away (D) from

III. Reading Comprehension (20%)

A. Questions 11-15

Walk Like an Egyptian is a compelling and insightful psychological and theological explorations of ancient Egypt. It outlines the ancient Egyptian calendar which predates what we know as astrology, catches basic concepts of Egyptian views of reality and the human soul, and is much more than a dictionary of Egyptian gods and ideas. Instead of seeing the same empty, meaningless, and absurd collection of gods and myths dryly described by other researchers, Wheeler, a student of religion, psychology, and mythology, examined the writings and works left behind by this lost people and saw not confusion, but beauty. Wheeler has taken the religion and mythology and, with her writing, has breathed life into it. Solid, well written and utterly fascinating, *Walk Like an Egyptian* is a highly valued contribution to New Age

studies and will prove of immense interest to students of Egyptology, philosophy, metaphysical studies, and the meaning of the self.

11. What does the paragraph read like?

- (A) a story
- (B) a book review
- (C) an editorial article
- (D) an advertisement

12. Which statement below is NOT true?

- (A) Some researchers viewed the collection of Egyptian gods and myths as meaningless data.
- (B) *Walk Like an Egyptian* reveals the essential Egyptian views of life and the self.
- (C) Wheeler detected the precious values hidden in the writings and works by the ancient Egyptians.
- (D) Students who are interested in ancient Egyptian architecture will find useful information in this work.

13. The passage implies that Wheeler

- (A) did a good job in helping readers make sense of ancient Egypt's civilization.
- (B) taught people how to read astrology.
- (C) faithfully recorded all the names of Egyptian gods.
- (D) had read documents about New Age.

14. Which word below is closest in meaning to the word "compelling" in line 1?

- (A) unvaried
- (B) peculiar
- (C) irresistible
- (D) beneficial

15. The description, “Solid, well written and utterly fascinating,” probably refers to
- (A) the title of the work
 - (B) the written quality of the work
 - (C) the topics discussed in the work
 - (D) the reference covered in the work

B. Questions 16-20

With more than half of children now using mobiles or online, an old problem has become a hi-tech terror for some. According to the children’s charity NCH, it has been reported that more than a quarter of young people have been threatened via their mobile phones or their computers. It found 16 % had received bullying or threatening text messages on their mobiles. Another 7% had been harassed in internet chat rooms, while 4% had received threats by email. What’s even more surprising is that as many as a third of these children are not telling anybody about it. They’re suffering in silence. And that’s really wrong and it’s not necessary. Bullying can ruin young people’s lives and there’ve been number of instances reported in the press where it’s even driven some young people to suicide. If children are bullied, the charity NCH says it’s vital they don’t put up with it, but tell a parent or teacher, as it’s often possible to track down the bully, and tackle what’s becoming a modern threat.

16. What do many children do about the bullying?
- (A) tell parents
 - (B) keep quiet
 - (C) stop using mobiles or computers
 - (D) report to schools

17. What have some children felt forced to do?

- (A) kill themselves
- (B) stop going to school
- (C) tell the police
- (D) find the people who bullied them

18. Which statement is true?

- (A) Nearly a quarter of young people have received threats via their mobile phones or computers.
- (B) There are many schools specializing in dealing with bullying.
- (C) It is always too difficult to find the bullies.
- (D) The charity NCH wants young people to be taught how to deal with hi-tech bullying.

19. In line 11, the word “vital” means,

- (A) essential
- (B) common
- (C) effective
- (D) useful

20. Why does the charity think children should tell people about bullying?

- (A) because people can protect them from being hurt
- (B) because it is likely to be traced
- (C) because parents know how to deal with bullies
- (D) because they are told to do so

IV. Translation (10%)

21. 學校放暑假的時期，不少在校學生會打工賺取外快。

22. 遇到理念不同時，就是要提出來互相討論，而不是爭論。