

逢甲大學

109 學年度暑假轉學生招生考試試題

英文閱讀(B)

適用組群學系：外國語文學系三年級

—作答注意事項—

考試時間：80 分鐘

- 使用答案卡畫記，請攜帶黑色 2B 軟心鉛筆及橡皮擦應試，有關「試場規則及違規處理準則」詳載於應考證正面，請各考生詳閱並遵守。

逢甲大學109學年度暑假轉學生招生考試試題

編號：轉010-3

科目	英文閱讀(B)	適用 系別	外國語文學系三年級	時間	80分鐘
----	---------	----------	-----------	----	------

※ 請務必在答案卡作答區內作答 ※ 共7頁

Part I: Cloze Test: 40%

Instruction:

Read the following four texts carefully and then fill in the missed words to best complete each of the statements according to the context.

Text A:

A 250-foot Douglas fir (1) toward the sky must be cut very carefully. A high-climbing lumberjack straps spurs on the feet, ties a single loop of rope around the huge trunk of the tree and his waist, and, (2) the loop as he climbs, starts up the tree on his dangerous job. Each limb, as he saws (3) off, falls with a great crash. When he is up nearly two hundred feet, he is ready to cut and saw off about fifty feet of the fir's top. If the top falls toward him, he may be crushed. If the trunk splits, it may pull the loop tight and (4) him to death. He knows all this and therefore works carefully. At last the saw is nearly through. The top trembles and falls, giving the trunk such a kick (5) it sways back and forth for fifty feet, making the man dizzy.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. (A) tower | (B) towering | (C) towered | (D) to tower |
| 2. (A) pulled up | (B) pushed up | (C) pulling up | (D) pushing up |
| 3. (A) it | (B) them | (C) its | (D) each |
| 4. (A) squeezes | (B) squeeze | (C) squeezing | (D) squeezed |
| 5. (A) as | (B) that | (C) so that | (D) so |

Text B:

Claude Lévi-Strauss's *The Elementary Structures of Kingship* and Sigmund Freud's *The Origin of Religion* help to popularize the concept of incest as a taboo. (6), the fact that sibling marriage was accepted and practiced especially by high-ranking people from ancient Egypt to Asian countries for political-economic purposes as observed by recent anthropologists (Gates 153-154) shows that the incest taboo might not have a (7) claim. This issue is further complicated by the various degrees of relationship constituting incest, which (8) subject to redefinition in different cultures and times (Kingsley-Smith 73-74). (9), the Bible contradiction also provided a loophole for men of power to suit their will. For instance, Henry VIII was able to cite different scriptures to justify his marriage and annulment with Catherine of Aragon (Kingsley-Smith 73). It is true that Ford's *'Tis Pity She's a Whore* shares the motif of incest, a key element (10) the tragedy, with plays like Sophocles's *Oedipus the King*, Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, John Webster's *The Duchess of Malfi*, and

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 6. (A) However | (B) Furthermore | (C) Yes | (D) What is more, |
| 7. (A) university | (B) unique | (C) universal | (D) unit |
| 8. (A) is | (B) are | (C) has been | (D) have been |
| 9. (A) However | (B) What is worse | (C) Whatever | (D) Moreover |
| 10. (A) resulting from | (B) giving rise to | (C) raising to | (D) as a result |

Text C:

Wheelchairs are a big problem for us. Not only 11 always a shortage of them for the people who really need them, 12, some of the people who request 13 often don't need them at all. I've lost count of the number of times I've pushed someone through the airport, taken them through customs and passport control, and gotten a porter to pick up their luggage, and then 14 the person jump up in Arrivals and 15 toward their waiting relatives.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 11. (A) it is | (B) is there | (C) we have | (D) has there |
| 12. (A) and worse still | (B) also still worst | (C) but worse still | (D) there is still worse |
| 13. (A) them | (B) it | (C) the wheelchair | (D) that |
| 14. (A) seen | (B) see | (C) has seen | (D) saw |
| 15. (A) sprinted | (B) to sprint | (C) sprinting | (D) sprint |

Text D:

When Michelle Murray was arrested for abandoning 35 kittens in a forest, she expected to get a fine or a short prison sentence. 16, she was sentenced to spend the night in the same cold, dark forest. 17, it was so cold that she only had to spend three hours in the woods, but Judge Mike Cicconetti had 18. He wanted the 26-year-old Ohio housewife to feel the same pain and suffering 19 the animals she had abandoned, 20 later died.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 16. (A) Instead | (B) After all | (C) Moreover | (D) In addition |
| 17. (A) In the end | (B) In conclusion | (C) To the contrast | (D) That is |
| 18. (A) taken his point | (B) done his point | (C) set his point | (D) made his point |
| 19. (A) like | (B) as | (C) which are | (D) that is |
| 20. (A) many kittens | (B) all of them | (C) many of which | (D) who |

Part II: Reading Comprehension Test: 60%

Instruction:

Read the following four texts carefully and then answer the asked questions accordingly.

Text A:

If you live in the country, or visit the country, or have much to do with dogs, rabbits, sheep, or other animals, look out for ticks in the summer. A tick, attached to an animal or a human being, will

suck the blood and swell to half an inch in size. It then bursts, scattering thousands of young ticks. If one gets on you, no special harm will be done unless it is a wood stick that has been on some person or animal that had Rocky Mountain spotted fever. Even if a tick is infected, little harm will result provided you find it early. If it is not found early, you may catch this spotted fever. Remove and kill any ticks you find on your pets, and look out for ticks on yourself when undressing or bathing.

Should you find a tick on yourself, and if red spots appear on your wrists and ankles, you may have Rocky Mountain spotted fever. Go to a doctor as quickly as possible, and follow his instructions.

21. According to the text above, which of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) Visiting a country brings the risk of tick-bite.
 - (B) Living in the country of animals, you are prone to have tick-bites at winter.
 - (C) Having much to do with dogs and cats expose you to the risk of tick infection.
 - (D) If you live in the country, the outlook of animal-infection is quite possible.
22. According to the text above, which of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) A tick could grow to half an inch in size.
 - (B) A tick attached to an animal could easily be infected.
 - (C) A tick will suck the blood of a burst animal.
 - (D) A tick could suck the blood of its host.
23. What would happen if a tick bursts, according to the text above?
- (A) It would suck the blood of affected animals.
 - (B) Thousands of young ticks would spread around.
 - (C) Rocky Mountain spotted fever would also spread.
 - (D) A great harm will be done to the affected animal.
24. Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the text above?
- (A) If you get a tick-bite, no harm will happen to you.
 - (B) If you find it early, even infected tick will do little harm to you.
 - (C) Remove and kill any tick with Rocky Mountain spotted fever, and you will not be affected by the tick-bite.
 - (D) Look out for ticks on yourself when undressing or bathing to catch the ticks infected with spotted fever.
25. When you have Rocky Mountain spotted fever, what should you do?
- (A) Remove it by undressing or bathing when necessary.
 - (B) Follow the instructions of the doctor after seeing him as fast as you can.
 - (C) Catch the infected animal and bring it to the doctor.
 - (D) Follow your pets and remove all their ticks.

Text B:

Edgar Allan Poe is a famous American writer who was born nearly 200 years ago. He is best known for his frightening short stories and a poem called “The Raven.”

Poe probably wrote such strange stories and poetry because he had a very sad life. It seemed that everyone he loved he lost, and the deaths of his mother, his foster mother, and his young wife, Virginia, all haunted him. He also had a terrible drinking problem that affected his work. The fact that he never had enough money to pay his debts made his life even worse.

After years of misery, he became engaged to a woman who had plenty of money and wanted to help him, but three weeks later he was found dead in a voting booth in New York City.

While he was alive most people didn’t think Edgar Allan Poe was a great writer, but today we look at him as the father of the **mystery** story. Many of his stories have been made into movies such as “The Fall of the House of Usher” and “The Pit and the Pendulum.”

26. Which depiction of Edgar Allen Poe is CORRECT, according to the text above?

- (A) He is the most famous American writer.
- (B) He is a poet of no name.
- (C) He had a very sad life.
- (D) He had no father and no mother.

27. Which of the following statements is CORRECT, according to the text above?

- (A) Everyone that Edgar Allan Poe loved seemed lost.
- (B) No poet is more affected by frightening stories than Edgar Allan Poe.
- (C) Both parents of Edgar Allan Poe were affected by the sad life of the latter.
- (D) Edgar Allen Poe wrote horrible short stories and sad poems.

28. Which of the following statements is CORRECT, according to the text above?

- (A) Edgar Allan Poe often thought of his Virginia, his wife, who died young.
- (B) Edgar Allan Poe so loved his foster parents that he wrote about them.
- (C) Edgar Allan Poe’s love of drinking is never a problem for him.
- (D) His life is worsened by his borrowing money from his foster parents.

29. Which of the following is closest to the meaning of the word “mystery” in Paragraph 4 above?

- (A) unexplainable
- (B) mysterious
- (C) unclear
- (D) unsaid

30. Which of the following statements is CORRECT, according to the text above?

- (A) Edgar Allan Poe only wrote stories of his family.
- (B) Edgar Allan Poe was a lesser-known writer when he was alive.
- (C) Edgar Allan Poe is known for turning his stories for movies.
- (D) Edgar Allan Poe was found dead in a voting booth in New York City after he became rich.

Text C:

The means by which the habits of groups of people change or develop from one generation to other is the real meaning of education. It is the formulated way that has been developed by the people themselves to pass on the basic knowledge about the various skills and customs of the human society to the newly added population of the society. The right to education has been created by jurisdiction of most of the countries of the world so that no individual is left behind in the race of progress and development. This right has also been guaranteed under the United Nations' International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of 1966 under its Article 13 at the global level.

There are various means of education established for providing education to all the human population. Schools are one of the widest means used for educating large number of population under one roof. The education system followed by the schools involves the establishment of a predetermined pattern known as curriculum which includes all the different areas of skills and knowledge that one must be aware of. For instance, cultivation of positive traits, development of the intellect and reasoning skills and many more are some of the common goals for the establishment of the schools.

There are three different categories of schools based on the type of education provided at the various stages of life. These categories include preschools, primary schools and the secondary schools. Now let us see the role that each category of school plays in the upbringing of the child to a well cultured adult.

Preschools are also referred to as nursery schools. These are the schools where the children are made familiar with the basic knowledge of math and the language English. Here they learn the numbers and the alphabets as well as the basic shapes and designs, the different names of the colors etc. If the child skips this training, then he is taught all this in the kindergarten and the primary school. These children are not eligible for admission to the kindergarten.

At the age of eleven or twelve there is normally a division between the primary and the secondary schooling education. More advanced and detailed studies are taught in the secondary schools. Sometimes the secondary schools are also known by the names such as high schools, lyceums or colleges. They are also well known as vocational schools in some parts of the country. The students receive the most basic knowledge about how to prepare oneself for higher education and what profession to choose for future success at this level of education.

31. In which year was the right to education has also been guaranteed under the United Nations' International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights?
(A) 1966 (B) 1965 (C) 1596 (D) 1695
32. Some colleges are also known as?
(A) primary schools (B) elementary schools
(C) secondary schools (D) kindergarten
33. The education system followed by the schools involves the establishment of a predetermined pattern known as _____ which includes all the different areas of skills and knowledge that one must be aware of. Fill in the blank.
(A) curriculum (B) pattern (C) exam (D) age

34. Give a suitable title to the passage
- (A) Types of education system
 - (B) Number of education system
 - (C) Education system
 - (D) How to design a good curriculum

Text D:

Not all funerals are alike. During the same week, there were two news reports relating to funerals that reflected the glaring differences.

The first concerned the death of Joanna Nichols, the founder of the Children's Hearing Foundation in Taipei. Nichols dedicated the last twenty-three years of her life bringing hope, speech, and communication to children with hearing impairments. She died of cervical cancer at the age of forty-seven. In her obituary, her death is portrayed as a peaceful return home to eternal rest in the arms of a loving God, and her funeral ceremony was an invitation to celebrate her life.

The second article reported the involvement of gangsters in the funeral enterprise. In Taiwan, funerals are big business. To secure the well-being of the deceased and appease their spirits in the land up yonder, relatives would burn paper money, houses, cars and whatever paper replicas of worldly comforts they could offer. Professional mourners are hired to wail to proclaim piety. Singers and even strip dancers have become common sights at funerals. In fact, the amount of money spent on a funeral becomes indicative of the wealth and status of the family in mourning. As such, funerals have become a lucrative endeavor for funeral homes, and the underworld has begun to stake out their claims.

Compare the two reports. Apart from the genuine sorrow of the grieving families, the first speaks of peace in the face of death and quiet confidence in life after death. The second reflects fear and insecurity in the after world. The funeral of Nichols marked the celebration of her life lived in contrast to the average funeral which marks the finality of death. Final respects to Nichols were paid with dignity by remembering and appreciating who she was rather than paying big money for the funeral. Last of all, grief was expressed and comfort gained through the knowledge of a loving God rather than through the paid cries of professional mourners.

Death and taxes are the two facts of life. Yet why would one funeral, the sacred rite of death, reflect serenity and triumph while another, also a religious rite of death, hint of fear and empty materialism?

35. The purpose of this article is to
- (A) describe the differences between the two funerals.
 - (B) describe funerals.
 - (C) explain why there are differences between the two funerals.
 - (D) explain why funerals are performed in certain ways.

36. How did Nichols' family respond to her death?
- (A) They viewed God as unfair for having taken her away from them.
 - (B) They were comforted by the knowledge of a loving God.
 - (C) They were happy that she was no longer suffering.
 - (D) They were happy that she was no longer with them.
37. In the second news article, funerals are considered big business because
- (A) death is inevitable and there are always people dying.
 - (B) gangsters are often involved in funerals.
 - (C) funerals are low cost but high profit events.
 - (D) people spend a lot of money on funerals.
38. In what ways are the two funerals similar?
- (A) In both funerals, the families were sad.
 - (B) In both funerals, the families tried to seek comfort.
 - (C) Both funerals involve religious practices.
 - (D) All of the above.
39. In what ways are the two funerals different?
- (A) In one funeral, there was real sorrow while in the other, professional mourners were hired to cry.
 - (B) In one funeral, there was no fear of what happens after death while in the other people were unsure about life after death.
 - (C) In one funeral, the family had to spend less while in the other funeral, the family had to spend more.
 - (D) None of the above.
40. The phrase "death and taxes are the two facts of life" means that
- (A) death and taxes are two unavoidable events in everyone's life.
 - (B) death and taxes may happen to anyone in their lifetime.
 - (C) in their lifetime, everyone has two chances at facing death and taxes.
 - (D) sometime in their lifetime, people should find out more information about death and taxes.