



學制：進二技

系(科)：英國語文系

年級：三年級新生

考試科目：英文筆試

考試時間：90 分鐘

考試日期：103 年 6 月 8 日

Part I Vocabulary (30%)

Direction: Choose the word that best completes the sentence

1. The sun is very bright, so you'd better wear _____ to protect your eyes.
(A) a baseball cap (B) sunglasses (C) a helmet (D) a sweater
2. Mother is always busy in the _____ making breakfast for the family every morning.
(A) kitchen (B) living room (C) bathroom (D) bedroom
3. Susan has a job at the supermarket, but she is only working there _____ until she finds a better position.
(A) recently (B) shortly (C) temporarily (D) permanently
4. Summer is a _____ season. People usually like to go swimming in summer.
(A) windy (B) rainy (C) hot (D) cold
5. Please _____ all your old books at the secondhand bookstore next to the university. They may be useful to other students.
(A) throw away (B) recycle (C) destroy (D) abandon
6. Ted caught a cold, so his parents took him to the _____.
(A) museum (B) airport (C) hospital (D) police station
7. It's very _____ when someone uses a cell phone during a movie because it disturbs other people.
(A) annoying (B) interesting (C) annoyed (D) frustrated
8. This restaurant is _____ for its steak; customers always come back for it again and again.
(A) famous (B) delicious (C) expensive (D) curious
9. The company's _____ were really good last year, so the boss took all the staff to Japan for a short vacation.
(A) customers (B) profits (C) working (D) supervisors



10. He is such a gentleman and treats everyone _____.
(A) viciously (B) boldly (C) politely (D) rudely
11. Would you please buy me a _____ of bread? We'll need it for breakfast tomorrow.
(A) bowl (B) loaf (C) basket (D) bottle
12. Mike is _____. He never thinks about other people.
(A) confident (B) naughty (C) generous (D) selfish
13. Mrs. Lin is going out for a party tonight so she needs a _____ to care for her children.
(A) teacher (B) doctor (C) mechanic (D) babysitter
14. The government offers _____, such as increased pay and commuting subsidies, to medical personnel serving in rural and remote areas.
(A) motive (B) incentives (C) qualifications (D) accommodations
15. Peter is _____ from military service because of poor eyesight.
(A) admitted (B) deprived (C) deported (D) exempt
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Part II Grammar (30%)

A. Direction: Choose the answer that best completes the sentence

16. Both Connie and I _____ classmates for more than two years.
(A) are (B) will be (C) had been (D) have been
17. A: _____ car is this?
B: It's Jane's
(A) What (B) Which (C) Whom (D) Whose
18. In the movie theater, there are always some people talking on their cell phones so loudly. They just don't feel _____ at all.
(A) embarrassed (B) embarrassing (C) to embarrass (D) are embarrassed
19. What did you buy this book _____? To learn Japanese?
(A) to (B) with (C) for (D) from



20. Sam _____ English everyday.
(A) study (B) studies (C) is studying (D) studied
21. Stars can only _____ in the clear sky at night.
(A) see (B) be seen (C) have seen (D) be seeing
22. I'd like _____ a cup of tea, please?
(A) to have (B) have (C) having (D) to having
23. When Jason _____ tomorrow, I will tell him what happened.
(A) will come (B) has come (C) is coming (D) comes
24. My father had me _____ his car yesterday.
(A) to wash (B) washing (C) washed (D) wash
25. Nancy would go to the movies and _____.
(A) I wouldn't, either (B) I will too (C) so would I (D) neither would I

B. Read the story. Write the verb in parenthesis in the correct tense (Use **simple past** or **past progressive**)

I had a frustrating experience with bank fraud. I was living in Los Angeles when another person 26. (steal) my bank information. I 27. (discover) this while I 28. (look) through my bank statements. I immediately 29. (call) my bank. I thought of so many questions while I 30. (talk) to the bank agent. Why would somebody do that to me? And how?

Part III Reading Comprehension (40%)

Direction: Read each passage and choose the best answer to the questions

Passage 1

Amy and Sally are sisters. Amy lives in a house in Duncan and Sally lives in a condominium in Victoria. One day Amy visited her sister. When her sister answered the door, Amy saw tears in her eyes. "What's the matter?" she asked. Sally said, "My cat Sammy died last night and I have no place to bury him."

She began to cry again. Amy was very sad because she knew her sister loved the cat very much. Suddenly Amy said, "I can bury your cat in my garden in Duncan and you can come and visit him sometimes." Sally stopped crying and the two sisters had tea together and a nice visit.



It was now five o'clock and Amy said it was time for her to go home. She put on her hat, coat and gloves and Sally put the dead Sammy into a shopping bag. Amy took the shopping bag and walked to the bus stop. She waited a long time for the bus so she bought a newspaper. When the bus arrived, she got on the bus, sat down and put the shopping bag on the floor beside her feet. She then began to read the newspaper. When the bus arrived at her bus stop, she got off the bus and walked for about two minutes. Suddenly she remembered she had left the shopping bag on the bus.

31. Where does Sally live?
(A) In a condominium in Victoria (B) In a house in Victoria (C) In a house in Duncan
32. Why is Sally upset?
(A) Her sister came to see her cat. (B) Her cat died. (C) Amy was sad.
33. Where did Sammy die?
(A) In Duncan (B) In Victoria (C) In Amy's garden
34. Who did Sammy the cat live with?
(A) Amy (B) Sally (C) Amy and Sally
35. What time did Amy go home?
(A) When the bus arrived (B) At 5pm (C) She walked
36. What did Amy do?
(A) Take the cat with her on the bus (B) Put her gloves in the shopping bag
(C) Prepare dinner for her sister
37. How did Amy go home?
(A) She walked for two minutes (B) Read a newspaper on the bus (C) She took a bus
38. What did Amy forget?
(A) The newspaper (B) The handbag (C) The shopping bag



Passage 2

14-year old Freda has always wanted to make money. One day she saw an ad in the newspaper promising big money and great prizes. Excitedly, she cut out the order form and dreamed of all the nice things she could get by selling candy. If she could sell 300 boxes of candy, she would win an MP3 player, something she had begged her parents to buy for her. When the candy arrived, Freda tried a box of candy herself to see how it tasted. To her surprise, the candy didn't taste as good as she had thought. She found her job to be very difficult and she only sold twenty boxes of candy, mostly to her friends and relatives. She hated to see the candy go bad, so she ate quite a few. In the end, her great prized turned out to be a small teddy bear from the company and six extra pounds on her.

39. What is a good title for the story?

- (A) Freda's dream come true (B) Freda and her candy business
(C) Freda and her MP3 (D) Freda's successful career

40. Why did Freda order the candy?

- (A) She wanted to make money. (B) She was hungry.
(C) She ordered them for her friends and relatives. (D) There was a promotion in the newspaper.

41. How many boxes of candy does Freda need to sell to win the MP3 player?

- (A) 300 (B) 20
(C) 14 (D) 6

42. How did Freda feel after she tasted the candy?

- (A) Excited (B) Disappointed
(C) Interested (D) Satisfied

43. Which of the following is true?

- (A) Freda's parents bought her a MP3. (B) Selling the candy was easy.
(C) Freda won a MP3. (D) Freda ate a lot of the candy.

44. What happened in the end?

- (A) Freda sold all the candy. (B) Freda got her MP3.
(C) Freda made a lot of money. (D) Freda gained weight.



Passage 3

Electronic communication, because of its speed and broadcasting ability, is far more efficient than paper-based communication. Because the turnaround time can be so fast, e-mail is also more conversational than traditional paper-based media. E-mail also allows more interaction than letter or fax writing, questions can be returned to the sender quickly, and rapid dialogue can take place.

One of the drawbacks of e-mail is that it does not convey emotions nearly as well as face-to-face or even telephone conversations. It lacks vocal inflection, gestures, and a shared environment. Your correspondent may have difficulty telling if you are serious or kidding, happy or sad, frustrated or euphoric. Sarcasm is particularly dangerous in use in e-mail.

Another difference between e-mail and older media is that what the sender sees when composing a message might not look like what the reader sees. With e-mail, the software and hardware that you use for composing, sending, storing, downloading, and reading may be completely different from what your correspondent uses. Your message's visual qualities may be quite different by the time it gets to someone else's screen.

There are people who still doubt the overall benefits of e-mail as a medium. While it may lack the network-broadening multimedia benefits of Facebook or the immediacy of Twitter, it also avoids the drawbacks associated with them such as information overload and inanity. E-mail allows the user to keep in touch with friends without having to put up with constant updates about the lives of people one has met once or twice. While some believe e-mail has already become the dinosaur of online communication, it is hard to see it ever disappearing, for it offers something of the personal touch of the letter without the hassle and delay of the post office. Still, romantics everywhere protest, sometimes "snail mail" is really the only way to express one's true feelings. Just as traditional post will survive into the foreseeable future, so too will e-mail remain as a happy medium between the slow intimacy of letters and the meaningless instantaneity of Twitter.

45. What is the passage primarily concerned with?
- (A) The weaknesses of e-mail.
 - (B) The benefits and drawbacks of e-mail.
 - (C) Using one's computer to enhance productivity.
 - (D) The information age.



46. According to the author, what is one advantage of using e-mail?
- (A) You can send the same message to many people at once.
 - (B) Users can exchange photos of each other.
 - (C) It is more efficient than paper-based communication.
 - (D) Online purchases are made easier.
47. What does the author imply about humor in e-mail communications?
- (A) It is different in different cultures.
 - (B) It should always be used.
 - (C) It should be used very carefully.
 - (D) Sarcasm should always be avoided.
48. Which of the following is NOT listed as one of the differences between e-mail and paper-based media?
- (A) E-mail allows for more rapid interaction.
 - (B) E-mail communication is more rapid.
 - (C) Paper based communication is more widely accepted.
 - (D) Paper based communication is less efficient.
49. What may happen if the sender and the correspondent use different software and hardware to read and compose their message?
- (A) The message cannot be send.
 - (B) The message cannot be received.
 - (C) The message will take longer to download.
 - (D) The visual quality will be different.
50. Why does the author think e-mail will survive into the future?
- (A) E-mail is a natural advance on letter writing.
 - (B) E-mail has the twin virtues of being both rapid and personal.
 - (C) People will get tired of Facebook and Twitter.
 - (D) The author does not think e-mail will survive.