

國立臺中教育大學 107 學年度學士班日間部轉學招生考試

語文（英文）試題

適用學系：幼兒教育學系、教育學系、體育學系、科學教育與應用學系

I . Cloze (20%):

Read the following cloze passages and then find the correct choice to each question.

How do we know (1) the earth is a globe? We could get the answer when we watch a ship that sails out to sea. If we watch closely, we see that the ship begins (2) The bottom of the ship disappears first, and then the ship seems to sink lower and lower, (3) we can only see the top of the ship, and then we see nothing at all. What is hiding the ship from us? It is the earth. Stick a pin most of the way into an orange, and (4) turn the orange away from you. You will see the pin disappear, (5) a ship does on the earth.

1. (A) until
(B) where
(C) which
(D) whether
(E) when

2. (A) being disappeared
(B) to be disappeared
(C) to have disappeared
(D) to disappear
(E) having disappeared

3. (A) until
(B) since
(C) after
(D) by the time
(E) unless

4. (A) reluctantly
(B) accidentally
(C) slowly
(D) passionately
(E) carefully

5. (A) the same
(B) alike
(C) just as
(D) by the way
(E) similar to

After months of colder weather, the days get longer, the buds (6) in the trees, birds sing, and the world (7) a green dress. Spring will later pass (8) summer. Everyone knows that summer will be (9) even the power of all the wisest men and women in the world cannot stop it for us. Months later, the corn becomes ripe, the leaves turn brown and then drop to the ground, (10) the world changes its green dress for a dress of autumn colors.

6. (A) fall off
(B) fade
(C) erode
(D) blossom
(E) bring down

7. (A) looks after
(B) puts on
(C) carries on
(D) comes round
(E) deals with

8. (A) into
(B) by
(C) from
(D) on
(E) out of

9. (A) foregone
(B) evaluated
(C) succumbed
(D) stopped
(E) on its way

10. (A) yet
(B) therefore
(C) since
(D) whereas
(E) and

II. Reading Comprehension (30%)

It wasn't the first machine on the market. To some people, it's now just part of office furniture. But whichever way you look at it, IBM's personal computer has completely **revolutionized** the way we live, work and play, and a quarter of a century after its **debut**, its power has radically increased in more ways than one. It was 1981, also the year IBM unveiled the 5150, the world's first personal computer for the mainstream consumer. Now, with just 16 kilobytes of memory, the IBM 5150 was obviously limited. Some critics said it wasn't nearly as good as other computers on the market, but the 5150 triggered a wave of excitement. It made the business world sit up and notice that the PC was not just for **geeks**.

11. What is the main topic of this passage?
- (A) The IBM company
(B) IBM 5150
(C) The beginning of personal computer
(D) A computer with small memory
12. According to the passage, which of the following can be referred in the above passage?
- (A) IBM 5150 was quite cheap at that time.
(B) Personal computer started to flourish in 1981.
(C) Personal computer in the modern world is only part of office furniture.
(D) 5150 is a lucky number for computers users.

13. What does the word “**revolutionized**” mean in the passage?

- (A) changed radically
- (B) started suddenly
- (C) experimented repeatedly
- (D) functioned badly

14. What does the word “**debut**” mean in the passage?

- (A) a good soloist
- (B) a duet performance
- (C) first public appearance
- (D) a heavy ending

15. What does the word “**geeks**” mean in the passage?

- (A) nerds who like to read
- (B) geese for meals
- (C) crazy freaks
- (D) those who are good at computers

I enjoy taking elective courses, but choosing them is often difficult. There are a lot of choices, but it is hard to know in advance which courses will be suitable and interesting. Last semester, I took History of Western Civilization, because I wanted to understand the historical periods that form the background for British and American literature. Also, I was interested in comparing European history with Chinese history, because I thought these two regions had each produced a rich culture, and I was curious about their similarities and differences. The course did give me a general idea of the major historical periods in the West from classical to modern times. We also discussed key issues like the roles of church and state, the rise of individualism, and the effects of technological advance on various societies. Although this was only a general background for British and American literature, it was very helpful. I understood the basic character of the different historical periods, so I could focus on the ways in which the literary works reflected that background. The professor made only a few rough comparisons between Europe and China, but that turned out to be enough for me. I don't think I could have absorbed much more, unless I also took further courses in Chinese history. In the end, I was quite satisfied with what I learned in this course, and would certainly recommend it to others.

16. According to the author of the passage, what makes choosing elective courses difficult?
- (A) There are very few choices.
 - (B) None of the courses seem interesting.
 - (C) They are very hard courses to take.
 - (D) It's hard to know which ones are interesting.
17. Why did the author decide to take History of Western Civilization?
- (A) The author majors in English literature.
 - (B) The author majors in Chinese history.
 - (C) The author wanted to know the historical background of Western literature.
 - (D) The author knew that the course would be suitable and interesting.
18. What was **NOT** covered in the History of Western Civilization?
- (A) A thorough comparisons between the European history and the Chinese history.
 - (B) A general historical background of the Western civilization from classical to modern times
 - (C) How the characteristics of different historical periods were reflected in Western literary works
 - (D) How technologies advances in the different societies in the Europe
19. What was the feeling of the author about the course, History of Western Civilization?
- (A) disappointed
 - (B) satisfied
 - (C) confused
 - (D) overwhelmed
20. What would be the best title for the passage?
- (A) The Pros and Cons of Choosing History of Western Civilization as an Elective Course in College
 - (B) How to choose an Elective Course in College and not to Regret
 - (C) Why I took History of Western Civilization and what I learned from it
 - (D) The Historical Periods that Form the Background for British and American Literature

Throughout history, people have immigrated, or moved to new countries, for many different reasons. Sometimes these reasons were economic or political. Other people moved because of natural disasters, such as droughts or famines. Some people moved to escape religious or political **persecution**. The early Britons who came to the United States considered themselves “settlers” or “colonists,” rather than immigrants. They were merely establishing new land for their “mother country.” There were also large numbers of Dutch, French, German, and Irish settlers, along with large numbers of Blacks brought from Africa as slaves. At the time of independence from Britain in 1776, about 40 percent of people living in the United States were non-British. The majority of people spoke English, and the traditions of their life were mainly British traditions. This period is usually referred to as the Colonial Period. However, the actual immigration, often called the Great Immigration, came after this period.

21. What is the main idea of the paragraph?

- (A) Introduction to the Colonial Period in the US
- (B) Reasons for immigration to the US
- (C) The Great Immigration in the US history
- (D) Non-British immigrations to the US

22. During the Colonial Period, people from which country were not mentioned in the passage to move into the U.S.?

- (A) Holland
- (B) Denmark
- (C) Ireland
- (D) Germany

23. What does the word “**persecution**” mean?

- (A) celebrations
- (B) practices
- (C) traditions
- (D) victimization

24. How many percent of people living in the US during the Colonial Period were British?

- (A) 40%
- (B) 60%

(C) 50%

(D) 20%

25. Following the trend in thoughts in the above paragraph, what would be introduced in the next paragraph?

(A) The Great Immigration Period in the US history

(B) Immigration today in the US

(C) The Colonial Period in the US history

(D) Immigrations from the European countries