

四十題 每題 2.5 分 共計 100 分

一、段落填空

Rose's heart sank at the sight of her husband kissing another woman at the party. (1) caring, she slapped him in front of everybody. (2), "You said you would never look at another woman again! I was a fool to (3) that!" (4), when the woman Jack had just kissed waved to her. Rose realized she had made a huge mistake. The woman turned (5) to be Jack's mother.

1. (A) Beyond (B) Within (C) Really (D) For
2. (A) screaming (B) praising (C) vowing (D) whispering
3. (A) make (B) believe (C) rely (D) abandon
4. (A) Therefore (B) Since (C) However (D) Because
5. (A) in (B) out (C) over (D) on

The first problem tourist's encounter in a foreign country is that they know little about the public bus or subway system there. Therefore, they are (6) to take a taxi when they first arrive. In many cities, however, taxis are considered a luxury. Take New York for example; there is a basic charge (7) the taxi even begins to move. What's more, it is very hard to get a taxi during rush hour. Calling for a taxi is an option, but visitors will find (8) easier to stop one on the street. As a rule, taxis (9) passengers according to the time spent on each trip. However, there are some cities (10) passengers pay a flat fare for a trip, regardless of the time required.

6. (A) convenient (B) possible (C) likely (D) convinced
7. (A) before (B) when (C) as soon as (D) after
8. (A) this (B) that (C) it (D) which
9. (A) cost (B) charge (C) spend (D) ask
10. (A) what (B) where (C) which (D) when

As a career woman with two kids (11), Linda leads a busy but happy life. (12) she got divorced, she has been responsible for raising the children alone. Though she has a hard time (13) the kids, she never regrets having made the decision to leave her husband, who is addicted to gambling. Linda has also (14) a new leaf. It never (15) her to send her kids to her parents' (16) she cannot live without her kids.

11. (A) to take care (B) to look after (C) taking charge of (D) being cared for
12. (A) Then (B) Because of (C) Ever since (D) As soon as
13. (A) to bring up (B) bringing up (C) brought up (D) to bringing up
14. (A) made over (B) taken over (C) gotten over (D) turned over
15. (A) occurs (B) occurs to (C) thinks of (D) makes up for
16. (A) because (B) though (C) even if (D) as long as

二、詞彙和結構

17. It's healthy to take a walk in the forest in the daylight, since green plants produce ____ by day.
(A) orbit (B) oxygen (C) sulfur (D) dioxin
18. Don't ____ other's. No one likes a picky person.
(A) make fun of (B) find fault with (C) play jokes on (D) fall victim to
19. My mother told me to ____ all the old magazines in my room.
(A) get rid of (B) get out of (C) take in (D) take off
20. Every year, this island attracts thousands of visitors, ____ to experience the unique local color.
(A) crazy (B) hurrying (C) eager (D) dedicated
21. We ____ each other since we graduated from high school three years ago.
(A) aren't seeing (B) haven't seen (C) haven't been seen
(D) won't see

南華大學九十一學年度進修學士班招生考試試題卷

系所別：資訊管理學系(甲類)、傳播管理學系(甲類)、企業管理學系(甲類)、幼兒保育學系(甲類)

科目：英文

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22. Stuck in traffic, we ____ wait two hours before we finally arrived at the meeting.
(A) used to (B) would rather (C) had to (D) must
23. Students who fail to meet the ____ will have to do two hours of manual labor on campus.
(A) suspense (B) deadline (C) regulation (D) supposition
24. On my drive into town, I was ordered to ____ to take a breath test.
(A) pull our legs (B) pull over (C) look upon (D) pass out
25. Weather ____, we are going to set out at sunrise tomorrow.
(A) permits (B) permitted (C) permitting (D) to permit
26. It's necessary to wear a ____ when going riding a bicycle.
(A) seat belt (B) helmet (C) fingerprint (D) overcoat
27. They set out for the amusement park earlier than usual to ____.
(A) beat about the bush (B) stay in shape (C) make both ends meet (D) beat the rush
28. The criminal ____ to still be at large after escaping from prison.
(A) had believed (B) is reported (C) has known (D) said that
29. I got ____ with that girl at a party, and we became close friends.
(A) behaved (B) acquainted (C) appeared (D) accustomed
30. The ____ was so loud that it was heard many miles away.
(A) export (B) exception (C) explosion (D) extension
31. The United States ____ war on Afghanistan after it refused to turn over bin Laden.
(A) discouraged (B) damaged (C) declared (D) decorated

三、閱讀測驗

For years, psychologists have been studying color preference. They have found that people who like bright colors-such as yellow, orange, and red-are optimists. They enjoy life, and look for excitement. People who like gray and blue, according to the studies, would rather follow than lead. Psychologists have also found that colors affect people. Light and bright colors make people feel happy and attractive. For example, people feel more cheerful in a yellow room than in a

dark-green one. Therefore, you can brighten your life with a new shirt or a few cans of paint.

32. An optimist is a person who _____ .
- (A) paints for a living
 - (B) looks after your eyes
 - (C) looks on the bright side of life
 - (D) can sing very well
33. What is the personality of people who like gray and blue?
- (A) They tend to be active
 - (B) They prefer to be a leader rather than follower.
 - (C) They enjoy life, people, and excitement
 - (D) They would rather follow than lead.
34. According to the above passage, which color will make people feel happier?
- (A) Gray
 - (B) Black
 - (C) Dark green
 - (D) Yellow
35. According to the passage above, which of the following statements is false?
- (A) Light and bright colors help put people in a good mood
 - (B) People in dark colors are happier.
 - (C) Color psychology helps us understand people.
 - (D) Color has some effects on human beings.

Bruce was a high school sophomore who was always getting into trouble. He idled away his days and cared little for his schoolwork. Needless to say, his academic situation was going from bad to worse. But, on the eve of his 16th birthday, his life was changed forever. A big earthquake struck the city, leaving his family homeless. His father was seriously injured in the quake and was unable to work for a few months. To help support his family during this trying time, Bruce took a part-time job. From then on, his days were spent at school and his nights were spent at work. He had never worked so hard in his life. At that point he realized how lucky he had been before. The calamity brought a new perspective to his life and he was able to

realize what a blessing it was to be a student. The changes he had made in his life helped him perform well in school. In his late 20s, he got his doctorate in philosophy. By the age of 35, he had become the youngest dean in the history of the university where he worked. To this day, he still lives by the proverb : "Every cloud has a silver lining." His teachings have a great impact on all his students. And I should know ... I am one of them.

36. What's the relationship between Bruce and the author?
- (A) They are family.
 - (B) They are brothers.
 - (C) They are colleagues.
 - (D) They are professor and student.
37. How old was Bruce when he earned his doctorate in philosophy?
- (A) 16.
 - (B) 35.
 - (C) In his late twenties
 - (D) In his mid-twenties.
38. What caused the radical change in Bruce's attitude?
- (A) His 16th birthday.
 - (B) A devastating earthquake.
 - (C) The scrapes he got into.
 - (D) His school performance.
39. When did Bruce come to realize just being a student was a real blessing?
- (A) Before his 16th birthday.
 - (B) After he had to study and work part-time.
 - (C) In his late twenties.
 - (D) At the age of 35.
40. According to the story, which of the following statement is NOT true?
- (A) Bruce idled away his days until he was 16.
 - (B) Bruce became the youngest person to become a dean at the university where he works.
 - (C) Bruce's teachings have had a great influence on all his students except for the author.
 - (D) After the drastic change in his life, Bruce started to do much better in school.