

南華大學九十二學年度學士班暨進修學士班  
轉學生招生考試試題卷

系所別：哲學系（二年級）、生死學系（二年級）、應用藝術與設計學系（二、三年級）、環境景觀藝術學系（二年級）、應用社會學系（二、三年級）、國際關係學系（二年級）、應用經濟學系（二年級）

科目：英文

第 1 頁共 3 頁

I. Conversation: (20%)

1. Mike: It's been \_\_\_\_\_ talking to you, but I'd better be going. Bye, now. Peter: Bye.  
(A) pleasure (B) well (C) glad (D) nice
2. Sarah: I'm sorry. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ your last name. Brad: It's Hanson. Brad Hanson.  
(A) catch (B) introduce (C) spell (D) take care
3. Tom: Does your apartment have a view? Jane: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) it has three bedrooms (B) I can see the mountain (C) I like to discuss my opinion with you (D) it really shows my style
4. Jim: Is there a bakery nearby? Woody: Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) delicious (B) popular (C) a mystery (D) two blocks from here
5. Henry: Do we have any bread at home? Julie: No, we need some \_\_\_\_\_ for the hamburgers.  
(A) buns (B) loaves (C) rolls (D) slices
6. Martha: Do you ever go jogging? Richard: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) I have time to do that (B) once in a lifetime (C) three times a week (D) I love to
7. Sam: What were you up to on the weekend? Helen: I \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) had a good weekend (B) visited some friends (C) like to come up here (D) enjoy watching TV on weekends
8. Amy: How do you feel about Italian food? John: I \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) don't like it at all (B) feel well (C) know how to cook it (D) rarely eat it
9. David: What does your father look like? Anna: He's \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) a nice person (B) wearing a T-shirt and jeans (C) in his late fifties (D) fairly tall
10. Salesclerk: What seems to be the matter? Customer: I bought this watch here yesterday, but it doesn't \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) run (B) work (C) do (D) go

II. Vocabulary: (20%)

11. Bob was so immersed in the films that he completely lost \_\_\_\_\_ of time.  
(A) interest (B) attention (C) hours (D) track
12. College students can learn as much, or more, from \_\_\_\_\_ as they do from instructors and textbooks.  
(A) opponents (B) peers (C) colleagues (D) spouses
13. Many people experience culture \_\_\_\_\_ when they study abroad.  
(A) influence (B) adjustment (C) shock (D) exchange
14. Dr. Lee is \_\_\_\_\_ twelve hours a day. You can page him if there is an emergency.  
(A) on call (B) at home with (C) on hand (D) in turn
15. Over the past decade, combining traditional music with jazz has become \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) innocent (B) mixing (C) makeup (D) commonplace
16. Ann \_\_\_\_\_ her husband to stop smoking by showing him many reports on the dangers of tobacco.  
(A) conveys (B) instructs (C) persuades (D) incorporates
17. The glassware is \_\_\_\_\_. Please be careful.  
(A) glistening (B) fragile (C) transparent (D) reflective
18. Kids who only use calculators may fail to \_\_\_\_\_ the basics of mathematics.  
(A) hook (B) access (C) cram (D) grasp
19. A letter of application is a sales letter; it must sell your \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) qualifications (B) degrees (C) ambitions (D) requirements

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20. The police do not have any \_\_\_\_\_ that Mark stole the money.  
(A) addiction (B) authority (C) contribution (D) evidence

III. Grammar: (20%)

21. I knew my father would be angry if he found out that I \_\_\_\_\_ to the movies.  
(A) went (B) have gone (C) had gone (D) should go
22. It's every team member's responsibility \_\_\_\_\_ sure each individual does his or her work.  
(A) making (B) to make (C) be (D) of being
23. Getting together outside of class is \_\_\_\_\_ easy for small groups of students.  
(A) effective (B) fair (C) friendly (D) relatively
24. Ellen \_\_\_\_\_ to believe in love at first sight, but she doesn't anymore.  
(A) uses (B) used (C) was used (D) got used
25. I know the woman \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Smith is speaking to.  
(A) which (B) who (C) whom (D) whose
26. The more you do now, \_\_\_\_\_ you will have to do later.  
(A) better (B) the better (C) less (D) the less
27. There \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of crime in this city.  
(A) is (B) are (C) has (D) have
28. The Earth could \_\_\_\_\_ in an instant.  
(A) destroy (B) be destroyed (C) have destroyed (D) have been destroyed
29. I don't like greasy food. \_\_\_\_\_ do I.  
(A) So (B) Both (C) Either (D) Neither
30. Mary had her husband \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen.  
(A) clean (B) cleaning (C) cleaned (D) to clean

IV. Reading Comprehension: (20%)

Near-Earth Objects (NEOs) is a contemporary term for massive objects that periodically cross Earth's orbit, and in doing so come close to our planet. They include asteroids, meteoroids, and comets. The word "asteroid" is Greek for "starlike," so named because early telescopes could see them only as points of light. Two large asteroids have since been photographed up close by space probes. They resemble misshapen potatoes, their surfaces covered with craters like the surface of our moon. Almost all asteroids are confined to the asteroid belt, but many wander far beyond the orbit of Jupiter, and others plunge inward past the orbit of Venus. Larger asteroids are spherical, but smaller ones are extremely irregular. It is estimated that more than a thousand asteroids are at least a mile wide. Perhaps a dozen are three or more miles wide. There is no lower limit to asteroid size because they grade down to tiny rocks and particles of dust, but no asteroid is big enough to hold an atmosphere. It is these large NEOs that pose a monstrous threat to humanity if they come close to Earth or hit it. There is no doubt that eventually Earth will be struck by a massive NEO because such events have occurred in the past. The most recent was the 1908 crash of a large NEO in the Tunguska River valley of central Siberia. Earth is spotted with dozens of visible craters that testify to similar impacts, and there surely are thousands of craters that vanished long ago from erosion. It is widely believed that the impact of a giant NEO caused a mass extinction of life that included the dinosaurs, 65 million years ago.

31. The NEOs are \_\_\_\_\_ that come close to our planet.  
(A) stars (B) planets (C) satellites (D) huge rocks
32. "Asteroid" is so named because they appeared to be \_\_\_\_\_ through early telescopes.  
(A) spherical (B) misshapen potatoes (C) glowing objects (D) craters

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33. "Asteroid belt" in this passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) a particular zone in the solar system (B) the orbit of Jupiter (C) the orbit of Venus (D) a belt to wear
34. Which of the following is true about asteroids?
- (A) All asteroids are massive. (B) All asteroids are tiny. (C) Asteroids can hold an atmosphere (D) Massive asteroids may be dangerous to humanity.
35. Massive NEOs \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) have never hit Earth before (B) hit Earth many times in the past and will hit it again in the future (C) struck Earth only once in 1908 (D) struck Earth only once 65 million years ago

The fossil fuel on which we have come to depend are growing harder to find, and therefore more expensive. The latest findings on global warming suggest that the diversion of the Gulf Stream and the melting of polar ice caps may be among the least of the environmental problems ahead of us. Once methane bubbles up from the sea and the forests catch fire, releasing yet more carbon instead of absorbing it, warming may increase to a level at which human life will become impossible, anywhere on the planet. We know we must replace coal, oil, and gas with renewable sources of energy. But how? The answer used to be "go nuclear," but nuclear power has proved prohibitively expensive. Hydropower sounds clean, but you have to flood entire valleys for it to work. Much is heard of wind, wave, and solar power. Unfortunately, intermittent energy sources need to be backed up by conventional power, for the wind does not always blow, and the sun does not always shine. Even more problematic is the manufacture of the hardware that such sources of power require. This can use up almost as much energy as they generate. Put a solar panel on your roof, and it will take the first eight years of its use to replace the conventional energy that was needed to make the panel. The hard truth is that since human first discovered fire, we have found no energy source that begins to measure up to nature's hydrocarbons.

36. The main idea of this passage is about how to find \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) fossil fuels (B) new energy sources (C) hydropower (D) solar power
37. According to this passage, what seems to be the most serious cause of global warming?
- (A) The diversion of the Gulf Stream. (B) The melting of polar ice caps. (C) Forest fires. (D) Too much carbon in the air.
38. According to this passage, what makes solar power not very desirable?
- (A) Its instability of supply. (B) Its pollution. (C) Its expensiveness. (D) The scarcity of its panels.
39. The "hard truth" in line 9 means that the truth \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) is hard to understand (B) has a hard time (C) is undeniable (D) has hard feelings
40. "Measure up to" in line 9 means "\_\_\_\_\_."
- (A) get the amount of (B) estimate the amount of (C) adjust to (D) be as good as

V. Composition: (20%)

Write a paragraph within 100 words on "*Presidential Election*."