

國立聯合大學九十六學年度

台灣語文與傳播學系 轉學生招生考試試題紙

科目： 英文 第 1 頁共 3 頁

I. Vocabulary 30%

1. Internet ____ spend at least thirty hours online every week.
A. addicts B. dedicators C. inventors D. guardians
2. Before you start cooking, check that you have all the ____.
A. certificates B. ingredients C. accessories D. characteristics
3. The birth rate of this country is _____. There are more and more old people than before.
A. increasing B. dwindling C. collapsing D. harvesting
4. We quite often switch from one language to the other, ____ on the subject.
A. it depends B. depending C. depends D. it depending
5. We should ____ better ways of recycling garbage.
A. reproduce B. improve C. introduce D. interact
6. Boys should study science and girls language. That is a ____ of most people.
A. substitution B. superstition C. stereotype D. specialty
7. The ____ of English to the position of world language makes some people unhappy.
A. raise B. arouse C. arise D. rise
8. They are trying to ____ their vernacular tongue, being afraid of its disappearance in the near future.
A. reserve B. replace C. survive D. preserve
9. Water is more ____ for life than fruits.
A. deficient B. energetic C. endangered D. vital
10. What are the ways to ____ clean water supplies?
A. exceed B. solve C. promote D. sustain
11. The warming temperature is having a negative ____ on the forests of Alaska.
A. impact B. affect C. integrity D. utility
12. Confucius's philosophy was adopted and modified in other countries such as Korea, Japan, and Vietnam.
A. taken B. revised C. emphasized D. admired
13. He is an undergraduate in California.
A. senior high student B. university student C. junior high student D. student after university
14. The blow triggered a fatal change to his heart.
A. resulted in B. came from C. was reduced to D. was brought to
15. Appreciating the complexity of Chinese belief system is crucial to understanding the forces that helped shape China.
A. important B. yielding C. harmonious D. relevant

II. Cloze test 30%

(A) "Taiwan has 18 of the world's 1000 largest companies, and in terms of overseas investments it 16 somewhere from 17th to 20th," notes Huang. "It's also the 15th-largest trading nation." Taiwan's showing in these various economic indexes 17 it among the 20% of wealthy nations that enjoy 80% of global wealth." Yet, because Taiwan's government has 18 international recognition, when the UN and other bodies discuss the issue, Taiwan isn't included. As a result, we are insensitive to CSR concerns. "There is a large 19 between the responsibility Taiwanese firms assume on issues of international poverty and disease and the expectations the world has for Taiwan," Huang says.

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| 16. A. orders | B. puts | C. ranges | D. ranks |
| 17. A. placing | B. placed | C. places | D. place |
| 18. A. limited | B. extensive | C. distinguished | D. corrupted |
| 19. A. gallop | B. gap | C. gossip | D. grasp |

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(B) A vegetarian diet is often praised for its health benefits. Vegetarians usually have lower levels of heart disease, and studies have shown that they have a lower 20 of diabetes than people who eat meat. 21 most people are less aware of, however, are the effects that a vegetarian diet, 22 to a non-vegetarian diet, can have on the environment.

One way 23 meat production affects the environment is through the use of land and water. Two thousand five hundred gallons of water are needed to produce one pound of beef, 24 twenty gallons of water are needed to produce one pound of wheat. One acre of farmland 25 for raising livestock can only produce 250 pounds of beef.

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| 20. A. risk | B. degree | C. class | D. proof |
| 21. A. Which | B. What | C. Of which | D. That |
| 22. A. comparing | B. to compare | C. compared | D. be compared |
| 23. A. in which | B. where | C. which | D. when |
| 24. A. moreover | B. whereas | C. in addition | D. accordingly |
| 25. A. used | B. is used | C. using | D. uses |

(C) For centuries, dogs 26 "man's best friend." Besides guarding homes, helping the police, and guiding the blind, dogs work as therapy dogs now. They benefit the sick, the 27 and the lonely a lot.

A study shows that people 28 pets, especially dogs, tend to have a longer life. Petting a dog can make a person's blood pressure go down and having dogs around 29 people feel better and calmer. 30, many dogs are trained to become therapy dogs.

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| 26. A. have called | B. were called | C. are being called | D. have been called |
| 27. A. elder | B. older | C. elderly | D. olderly |
| 28. A. own | B. among | C. with | D. have |
| 29. A. help | B. helping | C. to help | D. helps |
| 30. A. It is said | B. As a result | C. Basically | D. Generally speaking |

III. What is a pictograph? What's the relation between pictography and writing, and what is the difference between the two? Read the following paragraph and write a summary in Chinese. 20%

Writing systems developed from drawing, in particular from pictographs, both of which are iconic (i.e., an actual depiction of an object in the real world). A pictograph is essentially a drawing of an object. For example, a drawing of the sun represents the sun. Over time, an individual pictograph may be used to represent not only an object but also other related concepts. For example, a drawing of the sun might represent not only the sun, but also heat, daytime, warmth, and so on. (A pictograph used in this manner is sometimes called an ideograph, since it can refer to abstract ideas as well as to concrete objects.) Drawing, unlike writing, is not peculiar to a specific language. Any human can interpret pictographs regardless of the language he or she speaks. For example, the ancient Sumerians (蘇美人) who lived in what is now Iraq left records in the form of pictographs, which date from around 4000 B.C. Modern English speakers, however, can learn to interpret these pictographs without having to learn to speak Sumerian. For example, in the Sumerian pictography, a profile of a head stood for 'head', and two parallel wavy lines stood for 'water.' When used together, they stood for 'drink.' Pictography is widespread today. For example, a sign indicating 'no smoking' that shows a cigarette with a line through it, a road sign indicating a deer crossing that shows a silhouette of a jumping deer, and a cartoon indicating two people in love without dialogue or a caption are all pictographs. In contrast, the symbols in a writing system are noniconic (i.e., they do not look like the objects they stand for). For example, the written English word *sun* bears no resemblance to the sun itself. Since writing is not iconic, each writing system is peculiar to a specific language. This means in order to interpret a writing system, one must speak a language that the writing system represents. (From: *Linguistics for Non-linguists* by Frank Parker and Kathryn Riley)

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IV. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. Lai Ho (賴和), who spent his entire life involved in literary activities and writing during the Japanese occupation period, can rightfully be called "the father of Taiwan's new Literature." (6%)
2. Dr. Nelson argues that we were too dependent on scientific medicines which can be dangerous and make people ill; some diseases have become resistant to them, and if the medicines stop killing bacteria and virus, then they are no longer useful. (7%)
3. A social invention is any system or idea that can be used to solve social problems or improve people's lives. It may or may not use technology, but it won't be a piece of technology itself. (7%)