

89 學年度私立醫學校院聯合招考轉學招生考試

科目：英文

時間：80 分鐘

一、對話

Part 1. 第 1~5 題，請選出最適合的答案以完成 Gloria 與 Alex 的對話

Gloria: 1, Alex. Where are you going?

Alex: Thank you, Gloria. I'm going to the skating rink. Are you driving that way?

Gloria: 2. But what if I drop you off at the corner of Main Street? It's only a few blocks away.

Alex: That'll be just fine, Gloria. 3.

Gloria: Not at all. But be careful 4, Alex. It's not safe with strangers, particularly at night.

Alex: Yes, I know, Gloria. I'm careful. Anyhow, tonight Steven's dad's going to drive us back.

Gloria: That's good then But 5.

(B) 1. (A) Get out (B) Get in (C) I'm sorry (D) So long

(C) 2. (A) Right (B) Sure (C) Not exactly (D) Yes

(A) 3. (A) Thanks a lot (B) Never mind (C) I beg your pardon (D) I apologize

(D) 4. (A) when you skate (B) of making friends (C) in taking exercise
(D) when you hitchhike

(B) 5. (A) have a good time (B) do be careful (C) enjoy yourself (D) thanks, anyway

Part 2. 第 6~10 題，請選出最適合的對話答案

(D) 6. John: How do you like the weather here? Are you used to it yet?

Mary: _____

(D) Yes, it's OK. (B) No, I don't. (C) Yes, I do. (D) That's right.

(D) 7. A: _____

B: I don't think so.

(D) How do you feel about walking on the grass?

(B) Are you sure to walk on the grass?

© How do you like to walk on the grass?

(D) Are you allowed to walk on the grass?

(D) 8. Sarah: Are you going to John's house?

Jack: I think so. But how do I get there?

Sarah: From here, go south on Main Street. Turn left at Hill and make a quick right on Grand Avenue. Drive past the Grand Community Museum. John lives in the large apartment buildings next to the museum His apartment is number 310.

Jack: _____ Hey, let's go together.

(A) No way! (B) No wonder I feel cold. (C) That looks terrible.

(D) That sounds easy.

- (C) 9. Doctor: _____
 Paul: My head hurts, my throat hurts, and I have this terrible runny nose.
 Doctor: I'm sorry, Paul, but you have a good case of the flu.
 (A) How about you? (B) Where are you going?
 (C) It looks like you're pretty sick. (D) You look pretty well.
- (C) 10. Woman: Excuse me. I'm looking for room 205. Do you know where it is?
 Man: Oh, that's right down here, next to the auditorium. _____
 Woman: No, not really. I'm taking a special course on first aid, and it meets here today.
 (A) Are you all right? (B) Are you hungry? (C) Are you a new student here?
 (D) Are you ready to go?

二、字彙 (請選出最適合的答案)

- (A) 11. A newcomer is _____ with the area around him or her.
 (A) unfamiliar (B) unhappy (C) accustomed to (D) secure
- (C) 12. Thousands of people were left _____ after 921 Earthquake.
 (A) home (B) homesick (C) homeless (D) homemade
- (A) 13. I'd like to have a notebook computer, but I can't _____ one at the moment.
 (A) afford (B) make (C) put up (D) pay
- (C) 14. The problem of divorce has many different _____.
 (A) opportunities (B) benefits (C) aspects (D) advantages
- (A) 15. My mother used to say that I was as _____ as a toothpick.
 (A) slender (B) legible (C) weighty (D) panic
- (B) 16. The recent _____ of the gene code of human being has caught the attention of the whole world.
 (A) recovery (B) disclosure (C) invention (D) technique
- (A) 17. Don't _____ my attention. I am studying for my Math exam.
 (A) distract (B) confront (C) pay (D) preserve
- (D) 18. To _____ how the heart sends blood around the body, the teacher described how a pump works.
 (A) culprit (B) juvenile (C) insist (D) illustrate
- (B) 19. According to the survey of TVBS, the most _____ people is Japanese, while Taiwanese the least polite.
 (A) vigilant (B) courteous (C) insolent (D) seditious
- (A) 20. Lifeguards warned the man not to _____ any of the swimmers.
 (A) molest (B) massive (C) postpone (D) exaggerate
- (A) 21. Most large organizations have a _____ of power and authority.
 (A) hierarchy (B) reluctance (C) reason (D) tolerance
- (B) 22. Not wishing to act hastily, the scientist _____ the problem for days.
 (A) surpassed (B) pondered (C) dwindled (D) prospered
- (D) 23. The mayor gave a speech for the _____ of the City Library.
 (A) pleasantry (B) diplomacy (C) syndrome (D) inauguration
- (C) 24. The monkeys _____ the actions of the humans.
 (A) calculated (B) determined (C) imitated (D) predicted

- (C)25. Death rates among the non-white population of the United States are higher than among the white. The differences are mostly explainable _____ a poorer total environment rather than in racial terms.
 (A)by terms of (B)of terms in (C)in terms of (D)with terms of

三、文法 (請選出最適合的答案)

- (B)26. I'd love to go to the cinema with you _____ I saw that film last night.
 (A)and (B)but (C)because (D)or
- (C)27. You have to stop _____ because it is bad for your health.
 (A)to smoke (B)smokes (C)smoking (D)smoke
- (D)28. Bacteria may be round, _____, or spiral.
 (A)rod shape (B)in the shape of rods (C)like a rod's shape (D)rod-shaped
- (A)29. _____ the result of his previous investigation was unsatisfactory, Prof. Smith decided to search for the new element.
 (A)Although (B)Despite (C)Unless (D)Regardless of
- (C)30. Ballpoint pen manufacturers work with measurements _____ used in spacecraft.
 (A)those precisely (B)they are precisely (C)as precise as those
 (D)as those are precisely
- (C)31. Venus is perpetually covered by thick, opaque clouds _____ the planet's surface from view.
 (A)that they shield (B)the shield is (C)that shield (D)they shield
- (A)32. Nearly all trees have seeds that fall to the earth, take root, and eventually _____.
 (A)generate new seeds (B)new seeds generated (C)by generating new seeds
 (D)new seeds generated there
- (B)33. In some communities, teenagers with driving permits can drive alone after the age of fourteen or fifteen, but only in the daytime; in other places, they can drive only _____ in the car.
 (A)have a licensed driver (B)with a licensed driver (C)has a licensed driver
 (D)by a licensed driver
- (D)34. Successful transplants of heart, liver, kidney, and other organs of the body are _____ than they were ten or twenty years ago.
 (A)much commoner (B)very commoner (C)many more common
 (D)much more common
- (A)35. I would have bought a car if I _____ enough money.
 (A)had had (B)have had (C)have (D)had

四、閱讀測驗【第 36~40 題】

We are inclined to associate valor with great people, but there are humble heroes and heroines about us all the same.

I remember that one day an old Negro appeared at my remote plantation, coming literally out of nowhere. I did not know him. But it was evident that he had fallen upon evil days. His clothes were in tatters, and plainly he was very hungry – if not actually starving.

"Would you rather have clothes or food?" I asked him. I never should have done so for I really meant to help him in both ways. But he looked down, deeply considering my question and evidently regarding the decision he had to make as a momentous one.

"Please, sir," he said at last, "give me the clothes. No one can tell how hungry I am, but everybody can see how ragged I am."

- (A)36. we tend to think _____
 (A) only great people have courage. (B) only humble people have courage.
 (C) heroes are as humble as heroines. (D) great people are often cowards.
- (C)37. The old Negro
 (A) came from a faraway plantation. (B) was a literary man. (C) was beggarly.
 (D) was an evil man.
- (D)38. The author intended to give the Negro _____
 (A) nothing (B) clothes (C) food (D) both clothes and food
- (B)39. In the text, momentous means _____
 (A) considerate (B) important (C) evident (D) temporary
- (B)40. From the story we see the Negro was a _____ person.
 (A) shameless (B) humble but valiant (C) great though deceitful
 (D) wise though evil

【第 41 ~ 45 題】

When you live in an area for a while, you get used to its climate. You know about how cold and wet it will be in March and how warm in August. Sometimes, though, weather conditions occur that create big changes in temperature and rainfall. One of these is called El Nino.

In an El Nino situation the surface water in the eastern Pacific Ocean, near the coast of Peru, gets unusually warm. (This warming occurs around Christmas; "El Nino" is Spanish for "Christ Child.") Rainfall seems to follow the warm water, so that areas around Peru get floods. But the weather change doesn't stop there. Regions to the west of the warm water, such as Australia, get very little rain and so experience drought. El Nino also influences the United States. Usually California gets very severe rain. The middle and eastern parts of the country have winters that are much warmer than normal.

El Ninos have been occurring for hundreds of years, but people didn't understand what was happening. It was only in the 1960s that scientists found definite proof that warming in the Pacific affected weather elsewhere. Computers are continuing to compile information about how an El Nino works. We know, for instance, that the condition occurs every two to seven years. Usually it lasts for several months, though sometimes it can last for years. And its effects can vary: some El Ninos are much stronger than others. Often an El Nino year is followed by one with a condition called La Nina. In this situation, the Pacific waters get very cold and the weather patterns of El Nino tend to be reversed.

- (A)41. A good title for this selection would be _____
 (A) El Nino and La Nina. (B) A Cold Ocean Situation.
 (C) A Real Drought Maker. (D) Turn the Weather Upside Down.
- (D)42. In an El Nino situation, regions around Peru get _____
 (A) snow (B) drought (C) violent winds (D) floods
- (A)43. During La Nina, the weather in California is most likely very _____
 (A) dry (B) wet (C) cold (D) warm

- (B)44. The author begins this passage by _____ .
 (A)defining El Nino.
 (B)referring to weather patterns readers are already familiar with.
 (C)talking about Pacific Ocean water.
 (D)telling an interesting story.
- (D)45. Compile means
 (A)hide (B)notice (C)write about (D)collect

【第 46~50 題】

A recent investigation by scientists at the U.S. Geological Survey shows that strange animal behavior might help predict future earthquakes. Investigators found such occurrences in a ten-kilometer radius of the epicenter of a fairly recent quake. Some birds screeched and flew about wildly; dogs yelped and ran around uncontrollably.

Scientists believe that animals can perceive these environmental changes as early as several days before the mishap.

In 1976, after observing animal behavior, the Chinese were able to predict a devastating quake. Although hundreds of thousands of people were killed, the government was able to evacuate millions of other people and thus keep the death toll at a lower level.

- (A)46. What prediction may be made by observing animal behavior?
 (A)An impending earthquake. (B)The number of people who will die.
 (C)The ten-kilometer radius of the epicenter. (D)Environmental changes.
- (B)47. Why can animals perceive these changes when humans cannot?
 (A)Animals are smarter than humans.
 (B)Animals have certain instincts that humans don't possess.
 (C)By running around the house, they can feel the vibrations.
 (D)Humans don't know where to look.
- (D)48. Which of the following is not true?
 (A)Some animals may be able to sense an approaching earthquake.
 (B)By observing animal behavior scientists perhaps can predict earthquakes.
 (C)The Chinese have successfully predicted an earthquake and saved many lives.
 (D)All birds and dogs in a ten-kilometer radius of the epicenter went wild before the quake.
- (A)49. In this passage, the word evacuate most nearly means _____
 (A)remove (B)exile (C)destroy (D)eliminate
- (B)50. If scientists can accurately predict earthquakes, there will be _____
 (A)fewer animals going crazy. (B)a lower death rate
 (C)fewer people evacuated. (D)fewer environmental changes.