

編號： 4 系所：全校

科目：語文（英文）

本試題是否可以使用計算機：可使用，不可使用（請命題老師勾選）

注意：請務必依下列「格式」於答案卷作答，否則不予計分。考後試題與答案紙一併繳回。

## I. 挑錯

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

## II. 綜合測驗

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

## III. 閱讀測驗

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

## IV. 英文寫作

I. There is one error in each sentence. Spot the mistake. 挑錯 (10%)

1. The technician said she has to find out what went wrong exactly before she knew  
(A) (B) (C)

how to fix the problem.

(D)

2. Ronald was relieved to see his girlfriend finally arrived in Japan, having waited  
(A) (B) (C)

for hours at the terminal for the flight.

(D)

3. The professor believed that he should relax a bit during the break, so he decided  
(A) (B)

to not bother himself with the students' papers.

(C)

(D)

4. People traveling abroad should consider taking precautions, for Typhoid fever is  
(A) (B) (C)

very common in the most developing countries of the world.

(D)

5. On weekends, many activities take place on the university's main campus, which  
(A) (B) (C)

you find the famous hundred-year-old banyan tree near the beautiful pond.

(D)

II. Choose *the most suitable word or expression* to complete the passage according to the context. 綜合測驗 (10%)

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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If you have ever been required to turn in a complete outline of a paper before the final paper was 1, you know how difficult—even impossible, sometimes—it is to 2 exactly what you will include in a paper, much less what *order* it will follow. So rest easy—although preparing a *rough outline* is part of the prewriting process, it is not at all the same as writing a complete, perfect, formal outline. 3, it involves looking at what you 4 so far in your prewriting, deciding what ideas you 5 use, and listing those ideas in the order in which you will *probably* use them. Essentially, you are trying to give yourself some direction before you start writing the first draft.

1. (A) assigned (B) returned (C) out (D) due
2. (A) preview (B) pretend (C) prefer (D) predict
3. (A) Instead (B) Or (C) Likewise (D) Still
4. (A) wrote (B) have written (C) write (D) had written
5. (A) in (B) to (C) may (D) want

III. Reading comprehension: Choose *the best answer* to each question based on the passages. 閱讀測驗 (10%)

The loose bones of Jesse Raymond were hard to fit with neat clothes; and, once on, they were hard to keep neat; trousers go baggy at the knees of a story-teller who has the habit, at the end of a story, where the main laugh comes in, of putting his arms around his knees, raising his knees to his chin, and rocking to and fro. Those who spoke of his looks often mentioned his trousers creeping to the ankles and higher; his rumpled hair, his wrinkled vest. When he wasn't away making speeches, electioneering or practicing law on the circuit, he cut kindling wood, tended to cordwood for the stoves in the house, milked the cow, gave her a few forks of hay, and changed her straw bedding every day.

1. Jesse Raymond was a man who lead a(n) \_\_\_ life.  
(A) ordinary  
(B) extravagant  
(C) fastidious  
(D) lazy
2. Jesse Raymond was not very concerned about his  
(A) health

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- (B) appearance  
(C) speech  
(D) career
3. We can infer that Jesse Raymond was all of the following *except* a
- (A) politician  
(B) public speaker  
(C) cowboy  
(D) lawyer

Some people say the business about the jolly fat person is a myth, that all of us chubbies are neurotic, sick, sad people. I disagree. Fat people may not be chortling all day long, but they're a hell of a lot nicer than the wizened and shriveled. Thin people turn surly, mean, and hard at a young age because they never learn the value of a hot-fudge sundae for easing tension. Thin people don't like gooey soft things because they themselves are neither gooey nor soft. They are crunchy and dull, like carrots. They go straight to the heart of the matter while fat people let things stay all blurry and hazy and vague, the way things actually are. Thin people want to face the truth. Fat people know there is no truth. One of my thin friends is always staring at complex, unsolvable problems and saying, "The key thing is...." Fat people never say that. They know there isn't any such thing as the key thing.

4. Most likely, this passage is taken from an article called "\_\_\_".
- (A) How to Stay Fit  
(B) The Truth about People  
(C) Weight Watching Tips  
(D) Better Fat Than Thin
5. We can safely conclude from the passage that the author
- (A) believes that thin people are neurotic, sick and sad.  
(B) finds fat people less pleasant to be around with.  
(C) is also one among the fat people.  
(D) never befriends thin people because they are dull.

#### IV. Essay Writing 英文寫作(20%)

In about 200 words, write a short essay on "The Importance of Language Abilities".

說明：請寫一篇大約二百個單字的英文作文。題目是 The Importance of Language Abilities (語文能力的重要)。文章可以不分段。評分標準：內容 5 分，組織 5 分，文法 4 分，用字遺詞 4 分，拼字大小寫及標點符號 2 分。