

- 說明: 1. 本科試題共三頁。
2. 答案一律寫在試卷上, 不得在試題上作答, 否則不予計分。
3. 請依次序作答, 並標明題號, 不必抄題。
4. 試題須隨試卷繳回。

I. Write a word beginning with S which is opposite in meaning to each of the following given words: (20%)

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|----------------|--------|
| 1. sweet | S..... | 6. generous | S..... |
| 2. buy | S..... | 7. meaningless | S..... |
| 3. tall | S..... | 8. doubtful | S..... |
| 4. dull | S..... | 9. careful | S..... |
| 5. noisy | S..... | 10. objective | S..... |

II. Choose from among the items A, B, C, and D the one that best completes the sentence. (20%)

- Bill Cosby received the Emmy Award _____ the Best Dramatic Actor in 1965.
(A) for (B) and (C) was (D) in fact
- Gazelles are _____ animals.
(A) eating plants (B) to eat plants (C) plants they eat (D) plant-eating
- _____ the silkworm produces a fluid internally and then forces it out through tiny holes in its body.
(A) It makes silk and (B) Making silk (C) To make silk (D) Silk is made by
- _____ the surface of metal, but also weakens it.
(A) Not only does rust corrode (B) Not only rust corrodes (C) Rust, which not only corrodes (D) Rust not only corrodes
- _____ kinds of dinosaurs were dying out all through the Age of Reptiles is true.
(A) Some (B) When some (C) Some were (D) That some
- Louisa May Alcott wrote Little Women _____ classic of children's literature.
(A) it is a (B) a (C) while a (D) but a
- The technique of recording, classifying, and _____ is known as accounting.
(A) an enterprise's transactions summary (B) the summarizing of an enterprise's transactions (C) transactions of an enterprise are summarized (D) summarizing the transactions of an enterprise
- A legislative body has the power not only to pass new laws, _____ repeal laws that have been passed earlier.

- (A) to (C) and to
(B) but also to (D) in order to

9. No rules exist for the _____.
- (A) events for a story are presented in order
(B) order in which the events of a story are presented
(C) story's events in the order in which they are presented
(D) events are presented in the order of the story
10. A Vacuum is a space that _____ matter in it.
- (A) minus (C) not having
(B) lacking (D) has no

III. Read each passage carefully and then answer the questions about.

In each question, select, on the basis of the passage, from among the four choices marked with A, B, C, and D the one which best answers the question. (20%)

A woman whose son had invited his Sunday school class for a Saturday afternoon party went to the milk bar for a gallon of flavoured milk. There was a high school girl at the counter and she said that she didn't think she ought to sell a gallon--it might leave the milk bar short of supplies.

Thinking fast, the woman said, "Well, all right. Let me have five pints, then."

"O.K.," the young lady said, beaming at this display of good sportsmanship. "What flavours?"

1. There is no point to the story unless the reader knows that
- (A) there was a shortage of flavoured milk at the time.
(B) the woman thinks that eight pints of milk are less than a gallon.
(C) a gallon contains eight pints
(D) high school girls make good salesgirls.

2. the purpose of the writer is to
- (A) criticize the woman for taking advantage of the girl.
(B) show that there really was no shortage of flavoured milk.
(C) point out the advantages of good sportsmanship.
(D) tell an amusing story.

Few turtles are able to carry on a serious offensive battle. Most of them are better equipped defensively, have a carapace, or upper shell, and a plastron, or lower shell. This armour varies from that of the box turtle, which can completely enclose itself in its hard shells, to that of the soft shelled turtle, whose flabby cartilaginous carapace is little more protective than a pancake.

Some turtles, like the alligator snapping turtle, are ugly and dangerous; others cannot inflict any injury. Turtles live everywhere. Land dwellers, or tortoises, have domical top shells and elephantine legs. One species, the gopher tortoise, lives underground. Other turtles, like the green turtle and the hawksbill, who live in the ocean, have flippers instead of legs; and terrapins, equally at home on land or in the water,

have webbed feet.

They range in size from the four-inch mud turtle to the huge trunkback, sometimes over eight feet long. Some are meat eaters, others are vegetarians, and others are not fussy.

3. The passage suggests that turtles
 - (A) will eat almost anything.
 - (B) differ widely in many ways.
 - (C) are well protected from their enemies.
 - (D) live in protected places.
4. The name given to the turtle's lower shell is
 - (A) plastron. (C) cartilage.
 - (B) carapace. (D) pancake.
5. The gopher tortoise
 - (A) looks like a gopher.
 - (B) lives in shallow ponds.
 - (C) lives underground.
 - (D) eats anything he can find.
6. The passage states that webbed feet are found on the
 - (A) soft-shelled turtles. (C) alligator snapping turtles.
 - (B) terrapins. (D) mud turtles.
7. The green turtle and the hawksbill are alike in having
 - (A) flippers. (C) large legs.
 - (B) bad dispositions. (D) soft shells.
8. The largest turtle mentioned is the
 - (A) alligator snapping turtle.
 - (B) tortoise.
 - (C) trunkback.
 - (D) hawksbill.
9. The passage implies that the best protected of the turtles mentioned is the
 - (A) hawksbill. (C) mud turtle.
 - (B) box turtle. (D) green turtle.
10. The turtles that are "not fussy" (last sentence) are not fussy about
 - (A) where they live. (C) how they are treated.
 - (B) whom they associate with (D) what they eat.

IV. Translate the following into Chinese, and vice versa. (20%)

1. American businesspeople find it disconcerting to arrive for a business appointment and discover that the person they are meeting is carrying on business with several other people at the same time.

2. 我在台南上學的時候,我媽媽每週從台北來看我,並把我帶到飯館去大吃一番。

V. Use 100 words or more to describe the interior of a building, or a room, making some one characteristic predominate. (20%)