

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）

English Comprehensive Test (外文系轉學考)

2006 年 7 月 9 日

LISTENING COMPREHENSION TEST: (每題二分)

In this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand spoken English.

Part A

Directions: In part A, you will hear 15 questions. For each question in Part A, you will hear a short sentence. Each sentence will be spoken just one time. The sentences you will hear will not be written out for you. Therefore, you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker says.

After you hear a sentence, read the four choices in your test book, marked (A),(B),(C),(D), and decide which one is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard or decide which one is the best response to what you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Fill in the space so that the letter inside the circle cannot be seen.

Example I

You will hear:

You will read: (A) Mary outswam the others.

(B) Mary ought to swim with them.

(C) Mary and her friends swam to the island.

(D) Mary's friends owned the island.

Sample Answer

Ⓐ Ⓑ ● Ⓓ

The speaker said, "Mary swam out to the island with her friends." Sentence (C), "Mary and her friends swam to the island," is the closest in meaning to the sentence you heard. Therefore, you should choose answer (C)

Example II

You will hear:

You will read: (A) I'll have the salad, please.

(B) Bread, please.

(C) I'm full, thank you.

(D) I'd like the rice.

Sample Answer

Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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The speaker said, "Would you like bread or potatoes with your meal?" Sentence (B), "Bread, please." is the best response to what you have heard. Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

1. (A) These things take time to learn.
(B) Will you study any more?
(C) Why do you keep on making the same mistakes?
(D) It will be a good learning experience for you.
2. (A) That doesn't look like my suitcase.
(B) Don't you recognize my suitcase?
(C) Don't I usually lock my suitcase?
(D) As far as I know, my suitcase should be open.
3. (A) If you can see the movie on television, why pay for it?
(B) Would it be foolish to watch that movie on television?
(C) Why did you pay to see a movie on television?
(D) When you saw that movie on television, was it silly?
4. (A) I had no idea which report was due.
(B) I thought only one report was due.
(C) I didn't know they were both reporters.
(D) I don't report what I do every day.
5. (A) The sessions are very short.
(B) The sessions may become longer.
(C) The classes are too long.
(D) The classes should be made smaller.
6. (A) How smart you are to find the answer to that!
(B) What interesting statues there are outside!
(C) You sure aren't very good at figures!
(D) Isn't that a clever puzzle!
7. (A) Anne does her homework on the bus.
(B) Anne saves money by riding her bike to work.
(C) Anne is saving her money to buy a bike.
(D) Anne rides the bus to the bike shop where she works.
8. (A) My marks are just what I expected.
(B) I didn't think my marks would be this good.
(C) I don't want to worry about marks all the time.
(D) I was hoping for better marks.
9. (A) Alex called after we arrived.
(B) Alex won't call before we arrive.
(C) Will Alex phone before coming?
(D) Didn't Alex say he'd come soon?
10. (A) A club member quoted the president.
(B) Everyone in the club should sell at least ten tickets.
(C) None of the members showed a talent for selling tickets.
(D) Ten members have to sell tickets.

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11. (A) After my fall I needed help walking.
(B) My confession won't solve anything.
(C) I'll try to remember, if you think that will help.
(D) I guess I'm to blame.
12. (A) Maria took the notes to Andrew.
(B) Maria noted Andrew's comment.
(C) Andrew took notes for Maria.
(D) Chris didn't notice Terry.
13. (A) He didn't read the amount correctly.
- (B) He didn't have enough money.
(C) He brought out the red bag by mistake.
(D) The names of the prize winners were read.
14. (A) You have to pay for the manual before going to class.
(B) It's a good idea to study the manual before class.
(C) You should find the manual before you leave class.
(D) The manual will help you earn money for the class.
15. (A) We're delighted with the results.
(B) Could we please wait for the results?
(C) Are there more results coming out?
(D) I doubt I'll like the results.

Part B

Directions: In Part B you will hear short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third person will ask a question about what was said. You will hear each conversation and question just one time. Therefore, you must listen carefully to understand what each speaker says. After you hear each conversation and question, read the four possible answers in your test book and decide which one is the best answer to the question you heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Listen to the following example

Sample Answer

● B ○ D

You will read (A) Present Professor Smith with a picture.
(B) Photograph Professor Smith.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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(C) Put glass over the photograph.

(D) Replace the broken headlight.

From the conversation you learn that the woman thinks Professor Smith would like a photograph of the class. The best answer to the question "What does the woman think the class should do" is (A). "Present Professor Smith with a picture." Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

16. (A) Angry.

(B) Tired.

(C) Hungry.

(D) Disappointed.

17. (A) She built a model a week ago.

(B) She completed her model quickly.

(C) She will help him on Thursday.

(D) She thinks she can reduce the size.

18. (A) She has never eaten such delicious oranges before.

(B) She bets there are better oranges available.

(C) She doesn't understand why the man likes the oranges.

(D) She has had the same kind of oranges before.

19. (A) In a courthouse.

(B) In a warehouse.

(C) In a department store.

(D) In a fashion designer's studio.

20. (A) He doesn't have any idea about what he wants to do.

(B) He'd like to work this summer.

(C) He wonders whether the woman has a job.

(D) He can't decide where to go on vacation.

21. (A) The woman should get another job.

(B) The woman should be more patient.

(C) The woman congratulated the wrong person.

(D) The woman was waiting in the wrong place.

22. (A) He is very quiet.

(B) He gives amusing lectures.

(C) He should give more than one series of talks.

(D) He lectures only to the serious students.

23. (A) The woman is mailing them to Joseph's old address.

(B) The post office is sending them to the woman's house.

(C) They are being forwarded to Joseph's apartment.

(D) They are being held at the post office.

24. (A) The train will be overheated when it arrives.

(B) It is too hot to wait any longer.

(C) They are going to be late again.

(D) They will have to schedule another dinner.

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25. (A) They shouldn't make too many requests.
(B) They should ask for three weeks to do the work.
(C) They shouldn't push the projector buttons.
(D) They should wish the professor good luck.
26. (A) George doesn't think Sam will win.
(B) Jack isn't a strong competitor.
(C) George looks as strong as ever.
(D) Jack is going to win the race.
27. (A) She has a lot of energy.
(B) She's amusing.
(C) She should spend more time on her studies.
(D) She's thinking of giving up her job.
28. (A) The old coat isn't worth repairing.
(B) He can repair the hole in the coat.
(C) He just saw the woman's new coat.
(D) The woman should take something for her cold and sore throat.
29. (A) Open a savings account.
(B) Get a better job.
(C) Put more effort into his work.
- (D) Ask for a raise in salary.
30. (A) She has already heard the lecture.
(B) Dr. Jackson gave her some assistance.
(C) She can sue Kathy's notes later.
(D) Kathy will give the lecture instead.
31. (A) The weather is getting worse.
(B) The new suit is even worse than the old one.
(C) He can't find anything else to wear.
(D) His suit had begun to look worn-out.
32. (A) She doesn't like to go shopping.
(B) She went shopping yesterday.
(C) She doesn't live near the shops.
(D) She prefers shopping to studying.
33. (A) He injured his neck.
(B) He's too busy to go swimming.
(C) He's tired of swimming.
(D) He's afraid to swim in deep water.
34. (A) It's interesting.
(B) It turned out to be easy.
(C) It's hard to judge.
(D) It's quite difficult.
35. (A) Only one person can come.
(B) There have been few responses.
(C) Almost everyone can come.
(D) They need one more response.

(背面仍有題目, 請繼續作答)

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Part C

Directions: For each question in this part, you will hear either a short speech or conversation. You will then hear several questions about these speeches. Choose the best single answer to each question, and fill in the corresponding circle. Listen carefully because both the speeches and questions will only be read once.

You should answer the questions entirely based on the information given by or inferred from the preceding speech or conversation.

36. (A) The United Nations.
(B) England.
(C) France.
(D) The United States.
- (B) It was the first trip of Titanic.
(C) The sailor on guard couldn't do anything to change the ship's course.
(D) There is a big hole in the bottom of the ship.
37. (A) In the afternoon.
(B) After 500 trips.
(C) At midnight.
(D) After 19 trips.
41. (A) Inventors.
(B) Science fiction writers.
(C) Photographers.
(D) Health-care workers.
38. (A) The ship crashed into an iceberg.
(B) The ship crashed into another ship.
(C) There were too many people on the ship.
(D) The ship lost her way in the storm.
42. (A) How thermo-graphic photography was invented.
(B) The advantages of x-rays over thermograph.
(C) Scientific photography for diagnostic purposes.
(D) Several new techniques for reducing pain.
39. (A) More than two thousand people.
(B) More than fifteen hundred people.
(C) About five hundred people.
(D) About three thousand five hundred people.
43. (A) With charts and graphs.
(B) With a thermometer.
(C) With different colors.
(D) With moving lights.
40. (A) On the night of April 14, 1912, the weather was very stormy.

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44. (A) To get a better understanding of illness.
(B) To discover the side effects of thermograph.
(C) To find out why a body requires rest.
(D) To improve the analysis of blood and tissue samples.
45. (A) It is not painful.
(B) Patients can see the pictures.
(C) The process is very relaxing.
(D) No radiation is involved.
46. (A) Thermo-graphic techniques are now widely used.
(B) Scientific research on thermograph is still being conducted.
(C) Thermograph will not make diagnosis easier for doctors.
(D) Acceptance of thermo-graphic techniques has not been enthusiastic.
47. (A) China.
(B) Japan.
(C) America.
(D) Taiwan.
48. (A) A variety of beans.
(B) Water.
(C) A bacteria-free, chemical substitute.
(D) Egg shells.
49. (A) He didn't register for a patent.
(B) His distributors in China later became his competitors after they learned how to inscribe the messages.
(C) China authority did not allow him to sell his products there.
(D) Chen stole other people's ideas.
50. (A) He kept inventing new products.
(B) He chose to cooperate with Japanese manufacture.
(C) He encouraged Taiwanese not to buy the fake products.
(D) He doubled the price of his Magic Beans.

This is the End of the Listening Comprehension Test