

100 學年度申請入學招生考試

英文能力測驗 I

【英文聽力測驗】

國立中山大學外文系 印製

中華民國 100 年 4 月

English Listening Comprehension

Section 1: Listen to each statement and then choose the best conclusion. 20%

1. A. Peter's lawyer likes his mother.
B. Peter likes his mother.
C. Peter is a liar.
D. Peter's mother is a lawyer.
2. A. The flight arrived at 2:30.
B. The flight took off at 2:30.
C. The flight will arrive in an hour and a half.
D. The flight arrived at 1:30.
3. A. Sixty students went on the sailing trip.
B. No students went on the sailing trip.
C. Only a few students arrived to go on the sailing trip.
D. Nobody signed up for the sailing trip.
4. A. Judy has to plan something for her birthday.
B. Someone gave Judy flowers on her birthday.
C. Judy intends to do something special on her birthday.
D. Judy bought some plants as a gift.
5. A. Peter is a fair player.
B. The match was relatively short.
C. Peter won the match.
D. Steve hit the ball fast.
6. A. Mary was losing her eyesight.
B. John won the argument with Mary.
C. Mary forgot why she and John were arguing.
D. Mary and John argue because it was very hot.
7. A. Gary preferred Robert to Peter.
B. Gary preferred Peter to Robert.
C. Robert liked Peter better than Gary.
D. Peter liked Gary better than Robert.
8. A. It's time to plant things in the garden.
B. Soon it will be warm enough to start planting seeds.
C. You ought to visit the garden at the sea.
D. You should be considerate of the garden.
9. A. The dinner was very good in general.
B. Dinner was at a restaurant.
C. Everyone thought the dinner was very good.
D. Dinner was very good every night.
10. A. John's brother lives near the club.
B. John's brother owns the club.
C. John has never invited his brother to the club.
D. John's brother has never invited John to the club.

Section 2: Listen to each conversation and choose the best answer to each conversation. 20%

1. A. It hasn't rained for many years.
B. It has rained an unusual amount this year.
C. It hasn't rained much here.
D. It hasn't rained this year.
2. A. He thought the restaurant could have been better.
B. He agreed with the woman.
C. He thoroughly enjoyed the restaurant.
D. It was impossible for the restaurant to be nice.
3. A. The wind hurt the man's house.
B. The wind hurt the woman's son.
C. Paint in the woman's basement was ruined.
D. Flood water damaged artwork in the woman's house.
4. A. The man's brother is not strong enough to lift things.
B. The man's brother is not making any effort to find work.
C. The brother is unlucky.
D. The woman is surprised the man's brother is still not working.
5. A. It's not unusual for him to play in hot weather.
B. At an earlier time in his life, he played tennis in such weather.
C. Playing tennis in hot weather uses up his energy.
D. He's concerned about playing in the heat.
6. A. It's contradictory.
B. She doesn't agree.
C. She wants the man to look at the ducks.
D. She's angry.
7. A. He's not planning to purchase anything.
B. He doesn't need to get anything at this store.
C. He doesn't agree about the prices.
D. He doesn't like to buy cheap things.
8. A. The city nearly burned down.
B. The mayor was rescued from a burning building.
C. The mayor was hurt and moved.
D. The mayor was criticized and left his job.
9. A. He thinks she should buy a large pizza.
B. He thinks she should ask for extra mushrooms and cheese.
C. He likes the mushroom and cheese pizza best.
D. He thinks the pizzas are too big.
10. A. The judge was very sure about handling the case.
B. The judge gave the man a severe punishment.
C. The judge was difficult to understand.
D. The judge couldn't decide the thief's punishment.

Section 3: Listen to a conversation and choose the best answer to each question. After the conversation, you will have 20 seconds to answer the questions. 10%

1. Who is Ken talking to?
 - A. a roommate
 - B. a friend
 - C. a tenant
 - D. a house-owner
2. What does Ken want to know?
 - A. the rent and Mrs. Hansen
 - B. the location and the dorm
 - C. the rent and the location
 - D. the pets at campus
3. How many students are living in the house now?
 - A. none
 - B. one student
 - C. two students
 - D. three students
4. Why is Ken moving?
 - A. He has a cat.
 - B. He needs somewhere quieter.
 - C. He needs a roommate to take care of his cat.
 - D. He needs to be alone.
5. What does "Do you mind pets?" mean?
 - A. Do you like pets?
 - B. Do you have pets?
 - C. Do you understand pets?
 - D. Do you allow pets?

Section 4: Listen to an interview and choose the best answer to each question. After the interview, you will have 20 seconds to answer the questions. 10%

1. Where did Kenny grow up?
 - A. in a small town of Maine
 - B. in the suburbs of Europe
 - C. in a city by the sea
 - D. in a big city
2. What feeling does being in the country give Kenny?
 - A. isolation
 - B. freedom
 - C. boredom
 - D. frustration
3. What made Kenny move back to New York from a small town?
 - A. his wife
 - B. his job
 - C. his kids
 - D. his habits

4. What bother Kenny most about the urban lifestyle?
 - A. the noise
 - B. the people
 - C. the parking
 - D. the traffic
5. Which word best describes Kenny's feelings about his mother getting a parking ticket?
 - A. stress
 - B. doubt
 - C. fear
 - D. anger

Section 5: Listen to a talk and choose the best answer to each question. After the talk, you will have 20 seconds to answer the questions. 10%

1. How many types of security on campus are mentioned in the talk?
 - A. two
 - B. three
 - C. four
 - D. five
2. Which of these should you **NOT** do?
 - A. Take your cell phone.
 - B. Loan your key.
 - C. Lock your door.
 - D. Leave your room.
3. Where should you **NOT** walk at night?
 - A. with friends
 - B. in dark areas
 - C. well-lighted areas
 - D. near phones
4. What should you do before you go out?
 - A. Carry a cell phone.
 - B. Have your key ready.
 - C. Label all your valuable items with your name.
 - D. Tell friends where you are going.
5. How can you prevent theft of your property?
 - A. Study in the library.
 - B. Watch your property carefully.
 - C. Take a self-defense class.
 - D. Sound an alarm.

Section 6: Listen to a lecture and choose the best answer to each question. After the lecture, you will have 20 seconds to answer the questions. 10%

1. What is the topic of the lecture?
 - A. comparative linguistics
 - B. historical linguistics
 - C. language learning
 - D. modern languages

2. What do linguists study when grouping languages into families?
 - A. grammar structures
 - B. the sound system of a language
 - C. languages of the past
 - D. vocabulary and phonology
3. What does the professor imply in the lecture?
 - A. The Latin-based languages have very different words for basic ideas.
 - B. The Latin-based languages have not changed as much as other languages.
 - C. The Latin-based languages came from an older language.
 - D. The Latin-based languages have the identical word for "face"—*mata*.
4. What do we know since "Hawaiian regularly transforms the /t/ sound to /k/"?
 - A. The Hawaiian language does not use the /t/ sound.
 - B. The Hawaiian language changes the /t/ sound to /k/.
 - C. The Hawaiian language does not have many letters.
 - D. The Hawaiian language does not belong to the Polynesian language family.
5. What can we predict about the Polynesian languages?
 - A. They will continue to change over time.
 - B. They will borrow a new word for "blood."
 - C. They will be reconstructed by historical linguists.
 - D. They will be replaced by English.

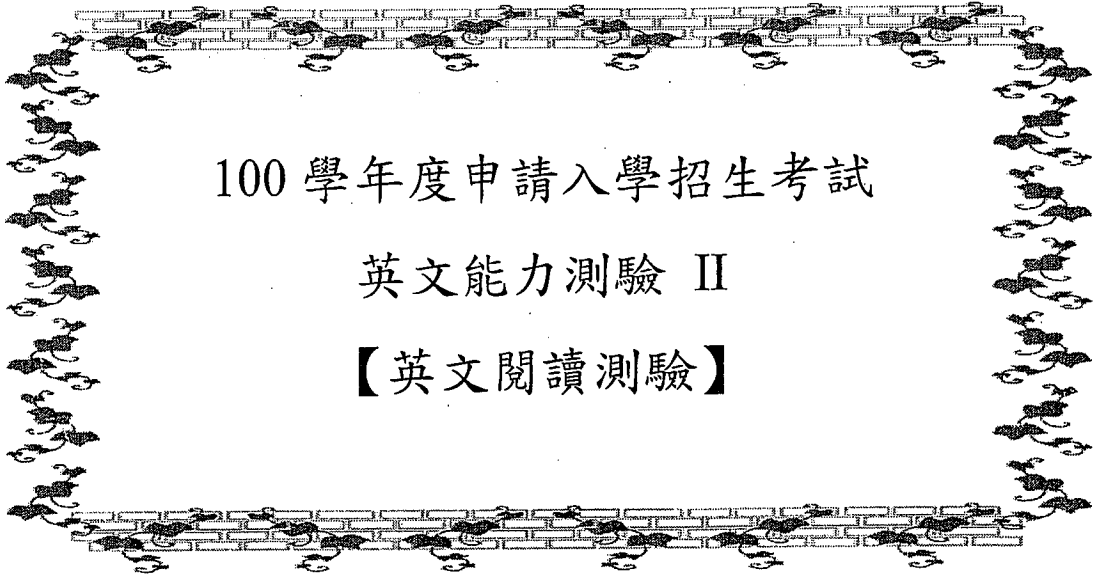
Section 7: Listen to a talk show and choose the best answer to each question. After the talk show, you will have 20 seconds to answer the questions. 10%

1. The two men who are speaking on the show _____.
 - A. want better coverage of complex problems
 - B. believe it is hard to connect the events in a story
 - C. have different opinions about the news on TV
 - D. think it is important to show what is currently newsworthy
2. According to Lauren Hall, how often does a person watch the news?
 - A. at least once a day
 - B. twice a day
 - C. every other day
 - D. twice a week
3. What will Mr. Tucker probably think about Professor Gibson's book?
 - A. He won't want to read the book.
 - B. He won't agree with the ideas in the book.
 - C. He will think it doesn't put events into perspective.
 - D. He will think it doesn't show the negative side of TV news.
4. Mr. Tucker believes that _____.
 - A. addiction is not a good thing
 - B. issues in the world are not complicated
 - C. viewers are getting too much information
 - D. people need to decide what stories are important
5. About how long is the coverage of a story on the news?
 - A. two and a half minutes
 - B. three and a half minutes
 - C. twenty minutes
 - D. thirty minutes

Section 8: Listen to an interview and choose the best answer to each question. After the interview, you will have 20 seconds to answer the questions. 10%

1. Lian complains about being constantly tired. What reason does she give?
 - A. She can't fall asleep at night.
 - B. She has small children.
 - C. She misses 5 hours of sleep by Friday.
 - D. She wakes up in the middle of the night.
2. According to Dr. Walsleben, what do we need to do to combat sleep?
 - A. We should cut our sleep short.
 - B. We should not try to combine careers and motherhood.
 - C. We should make sure our days are active.
 - D. We should make sleep a priority.
3. Dr. Wasleben mentions the accident that happened to the Exxon *Valdez* oil tanker. What do some people suspect about the causes of the accident?
 - A. The captain got cranky, and his performance was poor.
 - B. The captain was sleep deprived.
 - C. The mate had been working for too many hours.
 - D. The crew was sleeping when the accident occurred.
4. How does sleep deprivation affect Lian?
 - A. She's too tired to see her parents.
 - B. She can't decide what to eat.
 - C. She asks her husband to look after the kids.
 - D. She makes bad parenting decisions.
5. How do most people feel about the effects of sleep deprivation?
 - A. They think they don't have them.
 - B. They want to be safe drivers on the road.
 - C. They accept them.
 - D. They think they aren't serious.

THE END OF THE TEST



100 學年度申請入學招生考試

英文能力測驗 II

【英文閱讀測驗】

國立中山大學外文系 印製

中華民國 100 年 4 月

English Reading and Comprehension

I. Select the answer that is closest in meaning to the underlined word. 20%

1. Independence, rebelliousness, self-assurance—these are traits shared by many famous people.
a. optimism b. confidence c. strength d. moodiness
2. Kahlo showed an energetic lack of restraint that often got her into trouble.
a. stress b. force c. self-control d. laziness
3. In church she giggled and teased her sister.
a. made fun of b. encouraged c. punched d. punished
4. Although her playmates often teased her, and this was emotionally painful for her, she compensated by being outgoing.
a. rewarded b. repaid c. forgave d. attacked
5. Kahlo became part of the notorious Cachuchas, a group of seven boys and two girls—intelligent yet rebellious students who named themselves after the caps worn at school.
a. unpopular b. fearless c. disreputable d. unequaled
6. The Cachuchas' keen minds were matched only by their contempt for authority and capacity for trouble.
a. doubt b. devotion c. envy d. hatred
7. The impact of the bus colliding with the trolley car caused a metal rail to break loose.
a. powerful effect b. influence c. conflict d. bump
8. In September 1925, Kahlo was involved in a near-fatal accident.
a. dangerous b. alarming c. unavoidable d. deadly
9. After her accident Kahlo depicted her pain in self-portraits.
a. advertised b. taught c. portrayed d. determined
10. Kahlo's marriage to Diego Rivera was emotionally turbulent.
a. stormy b. romantic c. strong d. delicate

II. Please Complete the sentences using the correct form of a word from the boxes. 30 %

A.

beneficiary	disenfranchised	pulse	therapy	allege
premature	elicit	vex	remedy	scrutiny
Immobilize	speculation	anguish	justify	preliminary

1. Every day reporters ____ stories to be true and present them as fact.
2. In reality, reporters are no more than ____ or theories formed by reporters.
3. Sensationalism can also cause ____, especially to those people mentioned in the stories.
4. Media outlets ____ their decisions by saying they can only sell high-interest news.

5. Because of the ways news is manipulated, it should always be put under close ____.
6. His doctor told him that he would become _____ and eventually die from the disease.
7. Skeptical readers may question the doctor's _____ diagnosis, but Cousins believes his recovery is the result of a mysterious mind-body interaction.
8. I was born two months _____ and was placed in an incubator.
9. She wrote, "Literature is my Utopia. Here I am not _____."
10. He tried to put himself in situations that would _____ positive emotions.

III. Replace the boldfaced verb with a phrasal verb from the box. You may need to change the form of the verb. Not all of the phrasal verbs will be used. 20%

catch on	do away with	look over	take advantage of	turn up
come up with	pull up	pick up	turn on	

1. Turkish cooks have **invented** (_____) a version of spanokopeta that has fewer calories and less fat.
2. Turkish chefs have also **exploited** (_____) the idea that pastry top does not need to be flaky and brown.
3. Instead, they **increase** (_____) the heat while cooking, and when they remove it from the oven, they cover it with a towel, making the pastry soft.
4. Turkish-style spanokopeta, however, has not **become popular** (_____) in the USA.
5. When I was working in the garage, and a station wagon **stopped** (_____) in front me.

IV. Read the passage. Then choose the correct answers. 30%

1 The human societies that have the fewest social divisions are known as hunting and gathering societies. As the name implies, these groups depend on hunting and gathering for their survival. In some, the men hunt animals and the women gather plants. In others, both men and women (and children) gather plants, the men hunt large animals, and both men and women hunt small animals. Beyond this basic division of labor by sex, there are few social divisions. The groups usually have a shaman, an individual thought to be able to influence spiritual forces, but shamans, too, must help obtain food.

2 In addition to sex, the major unit of organization within the group is the family. Most members of the group are related by shared ancestors or marriage. Because the family is the only social structure in these societies, it performs many functions that in modern societies are divided among different institutions. Thus, the family distributes food to its members, educates its children (especially in food skills), gives medicine to the sick, and so on.

3 Hunting and gathering groups remain small because they must rely on food that grows naturally (they do not plant crops; they only gather what is already there). Once they have gathered the food from an area, they must move to another place to find more food.

They usually consist of only 25 to 40 people. They place a high value on food sharing, which is essential to their survival. Some groups run a high risk of having their food supply destroyed—by disease, bad weather, fire, or some other natural disaster.

4 Hunters and gatherers are the most equal of all societies. Because the food that they hunt and gather cannot be preserved or stored, the people cannot accumulate possessions. Thus, no one becomes wealthier than anyone else. There are no rulers, and most decisions are arrived at through discussion. Because their needs are basic and they do not accumulate possessions, hunters and gatherers have the most leisure time of all human groups.

5 All human groups were once hunters and gatherers, and until several hundred years ago, such societies were common. Their way of life ended when other groups took over the areas on which they depended for their food. Today only a few remain, such as the Pygmies of central Africa, the San of the Namibian desert, and the Aborigines of Australia.

1. According to paragraph 1, in hunting and gathering societies, social divisions are mainly based on _____.

- a. different responsibilities for finding food
- b. how many possessions a person has
- c. the size of a person's family
- d. the ability to influence spiritual forces

2. According to the text, in hunting and gathering societies, the most important social structure is _____.

- a. education
- b. government
- c. family
- d. religion

3. In paragraph 3, which of the following qualities does the author say is very important to people in hunting and gathering societies?

- a. creativity
- b. courage
- c. individuality
- d. sharing

4. According to paragraph 4, people in hunting and gathering societies CANNOT _____.

- a. store food for future use
- b. make decisions as a group
- c. meet their basic needs
- d. enjoy very much leisure time

5. In paragraph 4, the word "possessions" is closest in meaning to _____.

- a. knowledge
- b. property

c. sickness

d. relationships

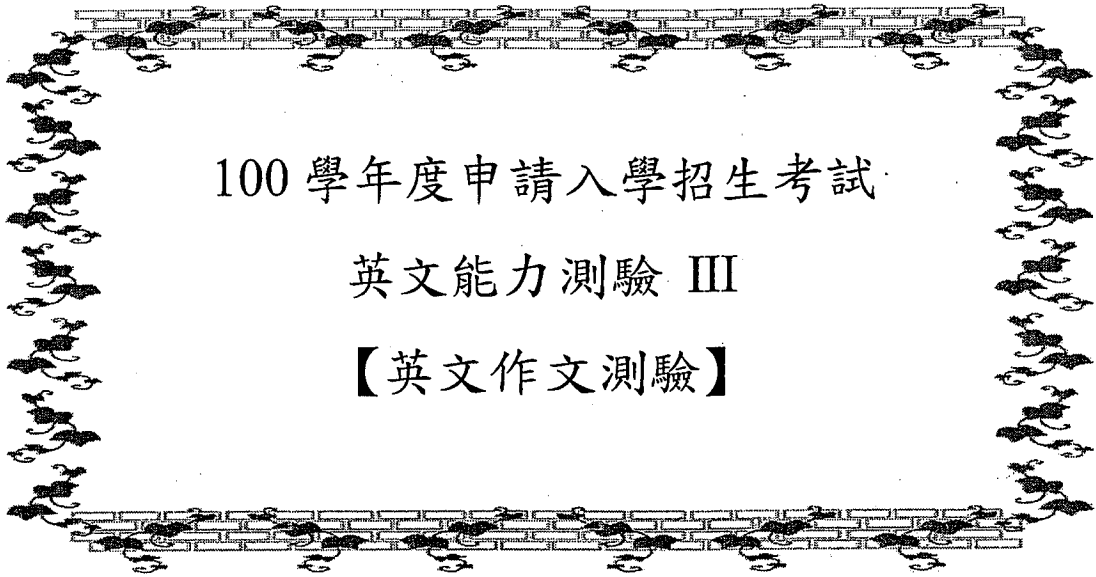
6. It can be inferred from the passage that hunting and gathering societies _____.

a. were limited in the past to Africa and Australia

b. no longer exist

c. are the oldest form of human society

d. easily coexist with farming societies



100 學年度申請入學招生考試

英文能力測驗 III

【英文作文測驗】

國立中山大學外文系 印製

中華民國 100 年 4 月

I. Choose the best answer for each question. (30%)

1. We hope to finish the plans for the summer camp by Friday. We _____ on them for a month.
(a) will be working (b) are working (c) were working (d) have been working
2. _____ you come up with a better idea, let's try out my suggestions.
(a) If (b) After (c) Unless (d) Whereas
3. Since June, Jack _____ rather than driving to the fitness center. He has more time now as he has graduated.
(a) walking (b) is walking (c) has walked (d) has been walking
4. George and Jim _____ me to go to the conference by the time I realized what it was about.
(a) convinced (b) were convincing (c) had convinced
(d) has been convincing
5. Jenny will have lots of time to spend with her parents in January. She _____ her job by then.
(a) is quitting (b) will be quitting (c) will have been quitted
(d) will have been quitting
6. A student who plagiarizes on a paper will fail the paper and possibly the whole course _____ he wrote the paper
(a) which (b) for which (c) that (d) when
7. John's teacher recommended that he _____ for an internship to gain some work experience.
(a) applies (b) apply (c) applies (d) is applied
8. If I _____ a car, I would not ask my friends to take me shopping.
(a) had (b) have (c) would have (d) will have
9. If I _____ to Kenting next week, I will see my friends.
(a) will go (b) am going (c) am going to go (d) go
10. Mary _____ as veterinarian last summer.
(a) was graduated (b) was graduating (c) graduated (d) would graduate

II. Write on the assigned topic, *School Subjects*. What is your favorite subject in school? What subject is your least favorite? Describe both subjects. Then tell how they are alike and how they are different. (70%)