

# 國立屏東教育大學 103 學年度學士班轉學考試

## 英文 試題

### (教育學系 與 教育心理與輔導學系)

\*注意事項：

(1) 本試題共 5 頁，答案請「橫式」書寫，並依規定上下翻頁。

(2) 不必抄題，但請依序將題號標出，並寫在答案紙上，否則不予計分。

#### I. Vocabulary (20%): Choose the best answer.

1. One thing that we have to do for the Earth is to \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of garbage we produce every day.  
A. desire    B. ignore    C. lessen    D. advance
2. Ella listened to teachers' lectures \_\_\_\_\_ all the time, so she easily passed the final examination.  
A. attentively    B. initially    C. brutally    D. financially
3. Bill Gates is not only a wealthy businessman but also a kind-hearted person; he has \_\_\_\_\_ a great deal of money to people in need.  
A. invented    B. donated    C. exchanged    D. accepted
4. Since the food safety problems were repeatedly reported in the TV news, Mom has been more \_\_\_\_\_ about choosing and buying food than before.  
A. sociable    B. innocent    C. familiar    D. cautious
5. The criminal got a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ punishment of life sentence for his cruelties.  
A. exotic    B. bizarre    C. infectious    D. stiff
6. In order to check whether his words were true, we have collected a lot of convincing evidence.  
A. confirm    B. describe    C. print    D. include
7. The plan I'm having now is still very vague, so I don't know exactly what I'm going to do next.  
A. fixed    B. tense    C. rough    D. sharp
8. The Ministry of Education in Taiwan has ruled that starting from 2005 all 3<sup>rd</sup> grade students in elementary schools take English courses.  
A. translated    B. regulated    C. negotiated    D. consulted

9. It is considered a discrimination to deny a person a job by his or her age or gender.  
A. compliment    B. stereotype    C. response    D. prejudice
10. The steady change in women's fashions can be seen in women's favoring long pants in one season and short skirts the next.  
A. stylish    B. optional    C. continuous    D. leading

**II. Grammar (10%):** In each of the following sets are included 4 sentences, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Of the four sentences, you should identify the one that has to be changed in order for it to be grammatically correct.

1. (A) Joe's father left for China when he was very young.  
(B) He went to the mountains to escape the city for a while.  
(C) The number of people attending the party were unusually high.  
(D) Mother thinks that Jean's hair is the same color as Aunt Mary's.
2. (A) Don't let laziness keep you from being successful.  
(B) We bought some fresh fruit at a fruit stand yesterday.  
(C) My former roommate and longtime friend are coming to see me.  
(D) While watching an old movie on television, I fell asleep on the sofa.
3. (A) I'm not sure that whether I should go to Japan for a trip.  
(B) Amy didn't go to the beauty salon to have her hair washed.  
(C) The disappearance of languages is a loss for the whole world.  
(D) Cell-phone users should not talk about private things in public places.
4. (A) E-mail makes it easy for people to keep in touch.  
(B) When the lights suddenly went out, everyone was scared.  
(C) Do you know that babies can communicate without talking?  
(D) Cancer is a terrible disease that often killing those who get it.
5. (A) Tom will visit his friend who lives in New York this summer.  
(B) Speak too fast is one of the most common communication problems.  
(C) Do you believe that Adam will do exercise every day to lose weight?  
(D) If I were you, I wouldn't plan to pass the test without paying any effort.

### III. Reading comprehension (30%)

#### Part A.

Directions: choose the best answer to each question.

The senses play a key role in artistic creation and aesthetic appreciation. Dewey, however, argues against the view, stemming historically from the sensationalistic empiricism of David Hume, that interprets the content of sense experience simply in terms of the traditionally codified list of sense qualities, such as color, odor, texture, etc., divorced from the funded meanings of past experience. It is not only the sensible qualities present in the physical media the artist uses, but the wealth of meaning that attaches to these qualities, that constitute the material that is refined and unified in the process of artistic expression. The artist concentrates, clarifies, and vivifies these meanings in the artwork. The unifying element in this process is emotion—not the emotion of raw passion and outburst, but emotion that is reflected upon and used as a guide to the overall character of the artwork. Although Dewey insisted that emotion is not the significant content of the work of art, he clearly understands it to be the crucial tool of the artist's creative activity.

1. Does Dewey agree the view that the sense qualities play the very role in artistic creation and aesthetic appreciation?
  - (A) Yes.
  - (B) No.
  - (C) No clue.
2. Does Dewey think that emotion is the crucial tool of creative activity?
  - (A) Yes.
  - (B) No.
  - (C) No clue.
3. Which one is not included in the traditionally codified list of sense qualities?
  - (A) color
  - (B) texture
  - (C) meaning
4. In Dewey's view, what element can be used as a guide to the overall character of the artwork?
  - (A) sense
  - (B) meaning
  - (C) emotion

5. The main idea of this paragraph does not include:

- (A) art education
- (B) emotion education
- (C) aesthetic education
- (D) physical education

**Part B.**

Sigmund Freud was born in 1856 and lived most of his life in Vienna, Austria. When people talk about psychology, Freud is usually a focal topic. The reason is simple. Since the psychoanalytic conception was developed by Freud in the early 20th century, he has had a **profound** influence on psychological thinking through his psychoanalytic ideas.

Freud compared the human to an iceberg. The small part that shows above water represents conscious experience, while the much larger mass below the water level stands for the unconscious. Dreams were treated as a part of this unconscious world. Freud interpreted the dreams of his patients to know about their memories, impulses, and passions, which he believed are stored in the unconscious mind from the moment of, even before, their birth. He also allowed his patients to talk about their own experience, while he said very little. He called this treatment the “*talking cure*.” Later it was called “*psychoanalysis*.” When patients talked freely about the things that were troubling them, they often felt better and learned to control their fears.

6. What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) Contribution of Freud to the development of psychology
- (B) Freud’s dreams
- (C) Psychology of the 20<sup>th</sup> century
- (D) Introduction to psychology

7. According to the passage, which of the following was compared to the human mind by Freud?

- (A) a river
- (B) human behavior
- (C) a mountain
- (D) an iceberg

8. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a part of the unconscious mind?

- (A) Ration
- (B) Memory
- (C) Passion
- (D) Impulse

9. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

- (A) A person can read his mind for the better part.

- (B) Sigmund Freud grew up in Austria.  
(C) Freud usually talked most of the time when he was helping a patient.  
(D) Psychoanalysis was developed in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
10. In line 4, the word “**profound**” could best be replaced by which of the following?  
(A) practical (B) intellectual (C) extensive (D) proficient

#### **IV. Translation(40%)**

**A. Directions:** Please translate the English passages into Chinese ones (20%).

1. Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world.
2. Children must be taught how to think, not what to think.

**B. Directions:** Please translate the following paragraph from Chinese into English. (20%)

英語溝通能力之重要性，不言而喻。要學好英文，竅門就在持之以恆，不斷練習。若遇到外國人，不敢開口，你還想把英語講好，那簡直是天方夜譚！其實，增進英語能力良方不少，用英文寫日記、看英文報章雜誌，就是其中幾例。