

國立屏東大學 109 學年度日間學士班轉學(暑假)考試試題

系別：應用英語學系(二年級)

科目：英文閱讀

注意事項：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. Collocation: match the words (a) to (j) to the nouns (1-10)

(答案不能重複，每格 4 分，共 40 分)

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) run out of | (1) cold |
| (b) put out | (2) friends |
| (c) send | (3) gas |
| (d) see one off at the | (4) treatments |
| (e) give medical | (5) airport |
| (f) wear a surgical | (6) fires |
| (g) catch a | (7) medicine |
| (h) keep a | (8) secret |
| (i) hang out with | (9) text messages |
| (j) prescribe | (10) mask |

II. Complete the text with words in the box

(答案不能重複，每格 3 分，共 60 分)

(i)

(1) look (2) holiday (3) symbol (4) hunt (5) get (6) fun

Easter is a popular spring (a). It is always on a Sunday in March or April. In America, people often color eggs for (b) at Easter. They dye or paint the eggs to make them colorful. Sometimes on Easter Sunday morning, children enjoy an Easter egg (c). Someone hides the eggs and the children (d) for them. Eggs are a (e) of new life. Many people go to church on Easter Sunday. They thank God for the new life He gives them. After church, families often (f) together and enjoy a big Easter dinner.

(ii)

(1) crazy (2) least (3) loner (4) save (5) daydreaming (6) unaware (7) bother

Every family has at (a) one nonconformer. He is a rebel, a (b), a renegade. He's the one who wanders away from home and gets his arm stuck in a piece of water pipe. He gets more licking than all the other kids in the family put together. In school he gets checkmarks for (c), for not being neat, for not working to capacity. It doesn't seem to (d) him. In his preoccupation for other things he is (e) that he drives his family (f), arriving late for dinner every night, wearing his socks and underwear to bed to (g) time in the mornings, cutting the grass only when he needs money.

(iii)

(1) understanding (2) attitudes (3) spoiled (4) learns (5) interested (6) conserved (7) meet

A country's problems are caused by the (a) and habits of all the people. People must care if lakes and rivers are (b) with wastes, or if water is wasted. Water can be (c) only if many people become (d) in learning about water problems. A person should begin by learning where his city gets its water, and how it is treated, used, and disposed of. He should find out how his city plans to (e) future water demands. After he (f) about his city's situation, he can better understand his country's water problems. Such (g) by many people will help the nation develop a good water conservation program.