

國立屏東商業技術學院 97 學年度碩士班暨碩士在職專班入學考試試題

應用外語系碩士班

英文閱讀翻譯與寫作

注意：

1. 本試題均為選擇題(單選題)，共 32 題。請將答案以 2B 鉛筆依題號劃在答案卡上，答錯或未答者得零分。
2. 試題隨答案卡一併繳回。

一、中翻英句型測驗 (共 7 題，每題 3 分，共 21 分)

說明：下面有七題，每題均附有五個備選答案 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D)、(E)，請將最恰當的一個答案選出。

1. 他談話的樣子有如教授。

- (A) He talks as if he will be a professor.
- (B) He talks as he wants to be a professor.
- (C) He likes to be a professor.
- (D) He talks as if he is a professor.
- (E) He talks as if he were a professor.

2. 她有隻黑白相間的貓。

- (A) She has a cat between black and white.
- (B) She has a black and white cat.
- (C) She has a cat of mixed colors.
- (D) She has the black and the white cat.
- (E) She has a black and a white cat.

3. 孩子總認為父母給他們零用錢是理所當然的。

- (A) Parents always grant their children pocket money.
- (B) Children always grant that parents give them pocket money.
- (C) It is always granted that parents give their children pocket money.
- (D) Children always take it for granted that parents give them pocket money.
- (E) Children always think that parents give them a grant as pocket money.

4. 有生命就有希望。

- (A) While there is life, there is hope.
- (B) If there has life, there has hope.
- (C) There are life and hope.
- (D) Hopefully, there is life.
- (E) There is a hope in life.

5. 公路巡邏警員試著調解那兩位憤怒駕駛員的車禍紛爭。

- (A) The highway patrol officer attempted to interfere with those two angry drivers in the car accident dispute.
- (B) The highway patrol officer attempted to intervene between those two angry drivers in the car accident dispute.
- (C) The highway patrol officer attempted to interrupt those two angry drivers in the car accident dispute.
- (D) The highway patrol officer attempted to meddle in those two angry drivers in the car accident dispute.
- (E) The highway patrol officer attempted to stick his nose in those two angry drivers in the car accident dispute.

6. 當歐洲人剛移居北美洲時，即與當地居民發生不少大小爭鬥，但在此不同種族接觸的時刻，對這些原住民所造成最致命的影響，卻是外來疾病的傳播。

- (A) As Europeans settled in North America, battles and skirmishes against the previous inhabitants were common, but the most lethal of all aspects of interracial contact was the impact of diseases on the native population.
- (B) As Europeans settled in North America, battles and skirmishes against the previous inhabitants were common, but the more lethal of all aspects of interracial contact was the impact of diseases on the native population.
- (C) As Europeans settled in North America, battles and skirmishes against the previous inhabitants were common, but the more lethal of all aspects of interracial contact was that of the impact of diseases on the native population.
- (D) As Europeans settled in North America, battles and skirmishes against the previous inhabitants were common, but the most lethal of all aspects of interracial contact were the impact of diseases on the native population.
- (E) As Europeans settled in North America, battles and skirmishes against the previous inhabitants were common, but the most lethal of all aspects of interracial contact was the impact of diseases to the native population.

7. 儘管金凱利擁有美妙多變的嗓音，他的歌聲卻不如他的舞蹈般有名。

- (A) Though he had a pleasing and versatile voice, Gene Kelly was not as renowned for his singing as he was for dancing.
- (B) Though he had a pleasing and versatile voice, Gene Kelly was not as renowned for being a singer as he was for dancing.
- (C) Though he had a pleasing and versatile voice, Gene Kelly was not as renowned for his singing as he was for his dancing.
- (D) Though he had a pleasing and versatile voice, Gene Kelly was not as renowned for his singing as he was for being a dancer.
- (E) Though he had a pleasing and versatile voice, Gene Kelly was not as renowned for singing as he was for his dancing.

二、英翻中句型測驗（共 8 題，每題 3 分，共 24 分）

說明：下面有八題，每題均附有五個備選答案 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D)、(E)，請將最恰當的一個答案選出。

8. This uncompromising attitude, while winning him much admiration, also costs him dearly.

- (A) 當他不妥協的時候，他付出無法估計的代價。
- (B) 他那不妥協的態度使他無法贏得欽敬，並且還得付出更多代價。
- (C) 他那不妥協的態度雖然贏得無數欽敬，但也使他損失不少。
- (D) 他欣賞不妥協的態度，並欽佩這類的人。
- (E) 他花了很多錢以獲得很多人的欽敬。

9. Bread and butter is my favorite food.

- (A) 麵包和奶油是生活的必需品。
- (B) 麵包和奶油是我最喜歡的食物。
- (C) 麵包上的奶油是我最喜歡的食物。
- (D) 奶油麵包是生活的必需品。
- (E) 奶油麵包是我最喜歡的食物。

10. I helped you tide over the difficulty but it laid you under no obligation.

- (A) 我幫你渡過難關，但你不需盡任何義務。
- (B) 我幫你渡過難關，但你必須擔起相當責任。
- (C) 我幫你渡過難關，但你不必感激我。
- (D) 我幫你渡過難關，但你不需付任何費用。
- (E) 我幫你渡過難關，但卻寵壞你了。

11. Any literate person on the face of the globe is deprived if he does not know English.
- (A) 現今世上任何知識份子，如不懂英語特權將會被剝奪。
 - (B) 現今世上任何知識份子，如不懂英語就佔不到優勢。
 - (C) 現今世上任何知識份子，如不懂英語就會成為少數民族。
 - (D) 現今世上任何知識份子，如不懂英語就會被社會所唾棄。
 - (E) 現今世上任何知識份子，如不懂英語就會窮困潦倒。
12. Needs vary. We met women in their late forties with grown children who wanted to return to school on a part-time basis.
- (A) 需求會改變的。我們遇到了一些年近 50 歲的婦女，她們的成年孩子大都決定以半工半讀的方式完成學業。
 - (B) 人有不同的需求。我們遇到了一些年近 40 帶有小孩的婦女，她們要以半工半讀的方式完成學業。
 - (C) 人們的需求不一。我們遇到一些年近 40 的婦女，由於孩子已成年了，因此她們考慮讓這些孩子半工半讀。
 - (D) 我們遇到一些年近 50 的婦女，由於她們的孩子大了，有不同的需求，她們決定和孩子一起半工半讀。
 - (E) 人們的需求不一。我們遇到一些年近 50 的婦女，由於孩子都已成年，因此她們想要重回校園，當非全職的學生。
13. He summarizes impeding issues and possible choices which have already been filtered through his aides.
- (A) 他將阻礙事態發展的問題以及可能解決之道加以綜述，而這些解決方法是由他的助手們篩選過的。
 - (B) 他將阻礙事態進展的問題以及可能解決之道加以彙總，再交由他的手下執行。
 - (C) 他將經過助手們過濾了的辦法用來解決阻礙事態進展的問題。
 - (D) 他將阻礙事態發展的問題以及可能解決之道加以綜述，並採納助手們的意見。
 - (E) 他將他的助手篩選過後，再將阻礙事態發展的問題一一加以彙總，以便找出合理的解決之道。
14. Many teenagers are guided by impulse rather than reason.
- (A) 許多青少年相信事實勝於雄辯。
 - (B) 許多青少年反叛心強，有理說不清。
 - (C) 許多青少年易感情衝動，而無法理智行事。
 - (D) 許多青少年太自信，言行舉止往往不合時宜。
 - (E) 許多青少年極有主見，不聽勸說。

四、閱讀測驗（共2篇，每篇各有4題；每題3分，共24分）

說明：下面有二篇性質不同的英文短文，請於仔細閱讀後，根據文章所述，在每篇短文後的四個題目裏，由(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)、(E)五個選項，各選出一個最恰當的答案。

(I)

A college education in the United States is expensive. The costs are so high that most families begin to save for their children's education when their children are babies. Even so, many young people cannot afford to pay the expenses of full-time college work. They do not have enough money to pay for school costs. Tuition for attending the university, books for classes, and dormitory costs are high. There are other expenses such as chemistry and biology laboratory fees and special student activity fees for such things as parking permits and football tickets. The cost of a college education increases every year. However, campuses are still crowded with students. Some American students depend on family support to pay for college. Perhaps some of the students have scholarships or money grants, but many do not.

23. Why must families save money for education?
- (A) Because parents do not want to pay for their children's education.
 - (B) Because costs of education are too high.
 - (C) Because young people cannot find jobs.
 - (D) Because college campuses are too crowded with students.
 - (E) Because young people like to study very much.
24. According to the passage, which of the following items is student activity fee?
- (A) room and board expenses
 - (B) fee for parking permits
 - (C) biology laboratory fee
 - (D) dormitory costs
 - (E) bus fare
25. According to the passage, all the following statements are true except
- (A) The expenses of full-time college work are too high for many young Americans to pay.
 - (B) Most young people do not have scholarships and grants.
 - (C) Some American students depend on family support to pay for education.
 - (D) Since the cost of a college education increases every year, the number of enrolment decreases.
 - (E) The cost of a college education is going up every year.
26. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Most young people have no problem paying for a college education.
 - (B) There are not enough students on college campuses, so schools are giving scholarships.
 - (C) A college education costs more than many young people can pay.
 - (D) Students can borrow or earn money for education.
 - (E) Parents should not save money for their children's education.

(II)

The most interesting architectural phenomenon of the 1970's was the enthusiasm for refurbishing older buildings. Obviously, this was not an entirely new phenomenon. What is new is the wholesale interest in reusing the past, in recycling, and in adaptive rehabilitation. A few trial efforts, such as Ghirardelli Square in San Francisco, proved their financial viability in the 1960's, but it was in the 1970's, with strong government support through tax incentives and rapid depreciation, as well as growing interest in ecology issues, that recycling became a major factor on the urban scene.

One of the most comprehensive ventures was the restoration and transformation of Boston's eighteenth century Faneuil Hall and the Quincy Market, designed in 1824. This section had fallen on hard times, but beginning with the construction of a new city hall immediately adjacent, it has returned to life with the intelligent reuse of these fine old buildings under the design leadership of Benjamin Thompson. He has provided a marvelous setting for dining, shopping, professional offices, and simply walking.

Butler Square, in Minneapolis, exemplifies major changes in its complex of offices, commercial space, and public amenities carved out of a massive pile designed in 1906 as a hardware warehouse. The exciting interior timber structure of the building was highlighted by cutting light courts through the interior and adding large skylights.

San Antonio, Texas, offers an object lesson for numerous other cities combating urban decay. Rather than bringing in the bulldozers, San Antonio's leaders rehabilitated existing structures, while simultaneously cleaning up the San Antonio River, which meanders through the business district.

27. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) During the 1970's, old buildings in many cities were recycled for modern use.
 - (B) Recent interest in ecology issues has led to the cleaning up of many rivers.
 - (C) The San Antonio example shows that bulldozers are not the way to fight urban decay.
 - (D) Strong government support has made adaptive rehabilitation a reality in Boston.
 - (E) Environmental officers of Texas don't offer an object lesson for numerous other cities combating urban decay.
28. What is the space at Quincy Market now used for?
- (A) New York's new city hall
 - (B) Boston's new city hall
 - (C) Commercial and industrial warehouses
 - (D) Sports and recreational facilities
 - (E) Restaurants, offices, and stores
29. What is the author's opinion of the San Antonio project?
- (A) It is clearly the best of the projects discussed.
 - (B) The project was revised again and again.
 - (C) It is a good project that could be copied in other cities.
 - (D) The work done on the river was more important than the work done in the buildings.
 - (E) The extensive use of bulldozers made the project unnecessarily costly.
30. The passage states that the San Antonio project differed from those in Boston and Minneapolis in which of the following ways?
- (A) It consisted primarily of new construction.
 - (B) It occurred in the business district.
 - (C) It involved the environment as well as buildings.
 - (D) It was designed to combat urban decay.
 - (E) It occurred in the both rural and urban area.

五、寫作組織能力測驗（共2段，2題；每題5分，共10分）

說明：請重新組合下列句子，由(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)、(E)五個選項，選出一個最恰當的答案，以還原短文，共兩個練習。

(I)

- A. What should you do then on those sleepless nights? Don't bother with sleeping pills; they can actually cause worse insomnia later. The best thing to do is to drink milk or eat cheese or tuna fish. They are all rich in an amino acid that helps produce in the brain a neurotransmitter that induces sleep.
- B. Or do you exercise strenuously late in the day?
- C. This neurotransmitter will help you relax, and you'll be on the way to getting a good night's sleep.
- D. What happens is that your heart rate actually increases, making it more difficult to relax.
- E. You may also have some bad habits that contribute to the problem. Do you rest frequently during the day? Do you get virtually no exercise?
- F. Do you have trouble sleeping at night? Then maybe this is for you.
- G. Do you think about sleeping a lot, or sleeping late on weekends? Any or all of these factors might be leading to your insomnia by disrupting your body's natural rhythms.
- H. When you worry about needing sleep and twist around trying to find a comfortable position, you're probably only making matters worse.

31. Which is the best sequence of the sentences above?

- (A) ABCDEFGH
- (B) ACFDEHGB
- (C) HFDEGBCA
- (D) FHDACEGB
- (E) FHDEBGAC

(II)

- A. In fact, viruses show no traces of biological activity by themselves. Unlike bacteria, they are not living agents in the strictest sense. Viruses are very simple pieces of organic material composed only of nucleic acid, either DNA or RNA, enclosed in a coat of protein made up of simple structural units.
- B. The virus replicates by attaching to a cell and injecting its nucleic acid; once inside the cell, the DNA or RNA that contains the virus' genetic information takes over the cell's biological machinery, and the cell begins to manufacture viral proteins rather than its own.
- C. Not only are viruses too small to be seen with a light microscope, they also cannot be detected through their biological activity, except as it occurs in conjunction with other organisms.
- D. It was originally applied to the noxious stench emanating from swamps that was thought to cause a variety of diseases in the centuries before microbes were discovered and specifically linked to illness.
- E. But it was not until almost the end of the nineteenth century that a true virus was proven to be the cause of a disease.
- F. Some viruses also contain carbohydrates and lipids. They are parasites, requiring human, animal, or plant cells to live.
- G. The term "virus" is derived from the Latin word for poison, or slime.
- H. The nature of viruses made them impossible to detect for many years, even after bacteria had been discovered and studied.

32. Which is the best sequence of the sentences above?

- (A) HCGABFDE
- (B) DEFCAHBG
- (C) GDEHCAFB
- (D) BGHEADCF
- (E) CFGHEBDA