

國立勤益技術學院九十四學年度四技轉學生招生考試試題

系別		年級別	二、三	考試節次	第一節
考試科目	共同科目：英文	准考證號碼	(考生自填)		

第一部份寫作測驗

一. 句子改寫：五題每題 3 分

1. Would you like to go hiking this weekend?
How about _____ ?
2. Smoking too much is harmful.
It _____.
3. Sandy is taller than the other girls in the class.
Sandy is _____.
4. She is a very beautiful girl.
What _____!
5. An honest person never tells a lie.
Never _____.

二. 句子合併：五題每題 3 分

6. Peter is very short.
He cannot join the basketball team.
Peter _____.
7. The boy is my cousin.
The boy is standing next to Amy.
The boy _____.
8. The ball game was cancelled.
The weather was bad. (due to)
The ball game _____.
9. Tom is 150 cms tall.
John is 150 cms tall
Tom _____.
10. I collect stamps.
I have done that since I was ten.
I _____.

三. 重組：五題每題 3 分

11. Some people _____.
in / never / been abroad / have / their lives
12. The thief _____.
that / so / catch him / the police / ran / couldn ' t / fast

13. Teachers _____.
students / to ask / are / allow / questions / supposed to
14. You _____.
not / alone / better / go swimming / had
15. The math problem _____.
too difficult / young / for / is / boy / such a

四. 中譯英：五題每題 3 分

16. 今天我花了一百元買這本書。
17. 今天天氣又熱又出太陽。
18. 你可以借我三百元嗎?
19. 不僅是你，連他也錯了。
20. 你曾經到過台北嗎?

第二部份閱讀測驗及克漏字填空

一. 克漏字填空：10 題每題 2 分

(一)

At a time of his death in 2000, Charles M. Schulz ' s work appeared in over 2,300 newspapers. He had published more than 1,400 books and his talent had earned him many awards throughout his 50-year career. What was it 1 Schulz did to earn him so much recognition around the world? He 2 the beloved comic strip, " Peanuts " .

Who can forget such characters 3 Charlie Brown and Snoopy? It was one of the first comic strips with more than two or three characters. Each Peanuts character brought special humor and insight to life. His comic strip 4 psychology, social commentary and humor. What made it special was that all these issues were dealt with 5 a child ' s viewpoint. " There is a market for innocence, " said Schulz.

1. (A) how (B) did (C) that (D) where
2. (A) copied (B) did (C) created (d) wrote
3. (A) like (B) as (C) that (D) were
4. (A) dealt on (B) dealt about (C) dealt in (D) dealt with
5. (A) from (B) in (C) by (D) on

(二)

In addition to speaking with our voices, we also talk with our bodies. People often move their hands to 1 what they are saying and to show the person listening to them 2 they are saying something important. They also made facial gestures, such as raising their eyebrows or tilting their heads at an angle. Listeners use gestures, too. They may nod their heads to show that they have understood or 3 them to indicate disagreement. While the power of speech gives us the ability to make a point, and the 4 of our voice indicates our mood, 5 is our body language that is often more meaningful than our words.

1. (A) increase (B) reduce (C) emphasize (D) decrease
2. (A) whom (B) what (C) which (d) that

3. (A) shake (B) shaken (C) shook (D) shaking

4. (A) tone (B) tomb (C) tame (D) team

5. (A) that (B) it (C) this (D) which

二. 閱讀測驗：10 題每題 2 分

(一)

We say that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. This expression simply means that if you do a little something in the beginning, you can save yourself a lot of trouble in the end.

When you go to sleep at night, you don't often worry that your home will burn down. However, thousands of people are awakened each year to the smell of smoke because their homes have caught fire. House fires usually occur because of the careless actions of one or more persons in the household.

Here are a few things you can do in case of a fire in your home. First of all, make sure there is a fire extinguisher handy in several different rooms. Secondly, the entire family should get together and have fire drills so that everyone knows what to do in case of an emergency. Finally, be sure that all gas and electric gadgets are turned off and stored properly. A little effort goes a long way to saving a home and a life.

1. According to this passage, what is the major cause of house fires?
 - (A) The smell of smoke
 - (B) The effort that goes into it
 - (C) Lack of an extinguisher
 - (D) Carelessness
2. Which of the following best matches the meaning of the word "gadget" ?
 - (A) device
 - (B) problems
 - (C) furniture
 - (D) technology
3. Which of the following would NOT be useful during a fire?
 - (A) An escape plan.
 - (B) A bottle of oil
 - (C) An extinguisher
 - (D) A flashlight
4. Where might this article appear?
 - (A) In a book on home safety
 - (B) In a sports magazines.
 - (C) In a book on politics.
 - (D) In a math textbook.
5. When should "Fire Drills" be done?
 - (A) After a house fire.
 - (B) During a house fire.
 - (C) Before a house fire.
 - (D) When going to bed.

(二)

Many children don't like to brush their teeth. But they must, or their teeth will rot. Teeth rot because of tooth decay. Tooth decay is caused by germs. The germs rot away the hard covering of the teeth. This decay may give you a bad toothache. It is hard to eat when your teeth hurt. If your teeth start to hurt, you should go to a dentist right away. But it is important not to wait until you have a toothache to go to the dentist. You should visit the dentist regularly. The dentist will fix any areas where there is tooth decay. Dentists use a special kind of cement to fill in the holes in your teeth. This stops the decay from getting worse.

Germs grow on pieces of food left between your teeth. You should clean your teeth after meals and before going to sleep. Germs live all around you. They can get on to food from dirty hands. Then the germs get into your body and can make you sick. It is important to keep your home clean. Also, wash your hands after going to the bathroom. But most of all, make sure you brush your teeth.

1. Why must children brush their teeth?
 - (A) They don't like to do it.
 - (B) They eat many meals a day.
 - (C) They should brush before bed.
 - (D) Otherwise their teeth will rot.
2. What causes tooth decay?
 - (A) Germs that rot the covering of the teeth.
 - (B) Eating many meals a day.
 - (C) Regular visits to the dentists.
 - (D) Your teeth will start to ache.
3. When should you visit a dentist?
 - (A) Almost never.
 - (B) Only when your teeth hurt.
 - (C) Regularly.
 - (D) Once in blue moon.
4. What is not important?
 - (A) Keep your home clean.
 - (B) Wash your hands.
 - (C) Brush your teeth.
 - (D) Go to the bathroom often.
5. When should you clean your teeth?
 - (A) When you fall asleep.
 - (B) After meals and before going to bed.
 - (C) After you go to bed.
 - (D) When you visit the dentist.