

國立中山大學 95 學年度教育學程招生考試試題

科目：英文能力測驗

(橫書式)

全 3 頁 第 1 頁

I. Choose the synonymous word or phrase to replace what is underlined in the sentence. (15 %)

26. If you don't pull yourself out of sloth, you will never amount to anything in life.
(A) indolence (B) stasis (C) virago (D) feast
27. The boy forgot to synchronize his watch with the more accurate clock and he was an hour late for class. (A) keep time with (B) wind up (C) loosen (D) repair
28. A terse style is required for newspaper writing.
(A) professional (B) explosive (C) pervasive (D) pithy
29. Many of your arguments are not pertinent to the subject under discussion.
(A) relevant (B) objective (C) integral (D) logical
30. Oscar Wilde was famous for his mercurial wit.
(A) impeccable (B) dazzling (C) volatile (D) enigmatic
31. In his novels Charles Dickens exposed the squalid living conditions of the poor.
(A) filthy (B) odious (C) noxious (D) unpleasant
32. Mostly nocturnal, the bittern eats frogs, fish, and insects.
(A) migratory (B) omnivorous (C) living in marshes (D) active at night
33. Algae serve as food for many small and large animals, thus indirectly providing food for many carnivorous animals. (A) voracious (B) flesh-eating (C) marine (D) mammal
34. New York and Connecticut are contiguous states.
(A) mountainous (B) important (C) outlandish (D) adjacent
35. Paranoia is a type of psychosis characterized by persistent, logically reasoned delusions. (A) disillusion (B) dejection (C) false beliefs (D) decrees
36. The ruthless tyrant was killed by his people.
(A) compassionate (B) remorseful (C) merciless (D) lenient
37. The message of the movie was subtle and roundabout.
(A) substituted (B) delicate (C) substantial (D) subsistent
38. Early Christians were buried in catacombs arranged in extensive subterranean vaults and galleries. (A) historical (B) submarine (C) underground (D) suburban
39. Adversity was widespread during to Great Depression of the Thirties.
(A) bribery (B) disillusion (C) patriotism (D) misfortune

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全 3 頁 第 2 頁

40. The silver taler **minted** in southern Germany in 1754 is an artistic masterpiece.

- (A) discovered (B) invented (C) designed (D) coined

II. Reading Comprehension: Choose the best answer to each question based on the following passage. (10%)

(A) In Kansas at the turn the twentieth century, Edwin and Amy Earhart doted on their active daughters—Amelia and Muriel. Edwin gave the girls footballs and rifles, while Amy shocked the community by dressing **them** in gym suits instead of skirts. Edwin's job caused the family to move from town to town, and the girls' interest in rough sports and shooting rats raised eyebrows wherever they went.

Amelia's parents did not pressure her to reform as she grew older, even when she dabbled in the domains of science and automobile mechanics. But in 1920, when she went aloft at an air show and returned home determined to learn how to fly, even her liberal parents hesitated. They soon gave in, however, and within months Amelia was flying a Kinner Airster her mother helped her buy.

41. Amelia's mother was named

- (A) Muriel (B) Amy (C) Amelia (D) Kinner

42. The word "them" in bold refers to

- (A) Amelia and Muriel (B) Edwin and Amy
(C) footballs and rifles (D) gym suits and skirts

43. According to the passage, Edwin gave the girls which of the following items?

- (A) an airplane (B) an automobile (C) footballs (D) gym suits

44. It may be inferred from the passage that, at the turn of the twentieth century, it was least common for girls to

- (A) wear skirts (B) have doting parents
(C) move from town to town (D) play with rifles

45. In what way did Amelia's mother help Amelia in her career?

- (A) By helping her to buy a plane (B) By taking her to an air show
(C) By pressuring her to become pilot (D) By giving her flying lessons

46. The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses

- (A) Amy's childhood (B) Amelia's early flying experiences
(C) The Earharts' new home (D) Edwin's love of athletic activities

(B)

In ancient times wealth was measured and exchanged tangibly, in things that could be touched: food, tools, and precious metals and stones. Then the barter system was replaced by coins, which still had real value since they were pieces of rare metal. Coins were followed by fiat money, paper notes that have value only because everyone agrees to accept them.

Today electronic monetary systems are gradually being introduced that will transform money into even less tangible forms, reducing it to arrays of “bits and bytes,” or units of computerized information, whizzing between machines at the speed of light. Already, electronic fund transfer allows money to be instantly sent and received by different banks, companies, and countries through computers and telecommunications devices.

47. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?

- (A) International Banking Policies (B) The history of Monetary Exchange
(C) The Development of Paper Currencies (D) Current Problems in the Economy

48. The author mentions food, tools, and precious metals and stones together because they are all

- (A) material objects (B) useful items
(C) articles stored in museums (D) difficult things to obtain

49. According to the passage, coins once had real value as currency because they

- (A) represented a great improvement over barter
(B) permitted easy transportation of wealth
(C) could become collector’s items (D) were made of precious metals

50. Which of the following statements about computerized monetary systems is NOT supported by the passage?

- (A) They promote international trade
(B) They allow very rapid money transfers
(C) They are still limited to small transactions.
(D) They are dependent on good telecommunications systems