

國立臺南護理專科學校 111 學年度五專部轉學考試

科目：英文

請將答案清楚塗劃於答案卡

*試題共 4 面，每題為單選題。第 1-9 題，每題 1.7 分；第 10-16 題，每題 2.1 分；第 17-51 題，每題 2 分。

I. 詞彙和結構：請根據句意，選擇一個最適合的答案。

1. Every road and street in the town is unbelievably _____.
(A) considerable (B) severe (C) tremble (D) bumpy
2. In order not to _____ other readers, please do not talk on the phone in the library.
(A) disturb (B) embrace (C) notion (D) celebrate
3. The armchairs and sofas _____ too much space, so we got rid of them and bought wooden chairs instead.
(A) inserted (B) arrived (C) occupied (D) melted
4. Without doubt, the computer is the greatest _____ of the 20th century. It has changed our lives a lot.
(A) generation (B) invention (C) image (D) expression
5. Your grades didn't come up to our _____, and it's rather disappointing.
(A) replacement (B) societies (C) immigrations (D) expectations
6. As early as February, the World Health Organization issued a warning about an "infodemic", a wave of _____ news and misinformation about the deadly new disease on social media.
(A) fake (B) amazing (C) exhausted (D) fortunate
7. You'd better make a hotel _____ before taking a vacation. (A) defense (B) reservation (C) combination (D) value
8. Adam's _____ was caused by his mother's embarrassing stories about his childhood.
(A) graduation (B) discomfort (C) leftover (D) souvenir
9. The activists demand governments take action to reduce environmental pollution, or the whole _____ will be destroyed.
(A) whisper (B) pandemic (C) ecosystem (D) champion
10. People in _____ times didn't have electricity or tap water. (A) flexible (B) physical (C) ancient (D) tragic
11. Since our neighbors don't speak Mandarin, we can only use body language to _____ with them.
(A) communicate (B) distract (C) improve (D) reproduce
12. Rachel is living on a tight _____ and needs part-time jobs to support herself.
(A) drawback (B) analysis (C) technology (D) budget
13. 句中劃線單字意義最接近哪一個答案？
After having studied for twelve hours, I could hardly keep my eyes open.
(A) nicely (B) barely (C) newly (D) usually
14. 句中劃線單字意義最接近哪一個答案？
It's odd to see cherry blossom in September. (A) engendered (B) genetic (C) glorious (D) strange
15. 句中劃線單字意義最接近哪一個答案？
Going to Noah's party will give you an opportunity to make some new friends.
(A) distance (B) cosmetics (C) allergy (D) chance
16. If it _____ tomorrow, the baseball game will be postponed. (A) rains (B) rained (C) will rain (D) had rained
17. The store owner asked the man _____ because it was not allowed there.
(A) to stop smoking (B) to stop to smoke (C) stop smoke (D) stops smoking
18. Under no circumstances _____ allowed to stay up late.
(A) should patients (B) should patients be (C) patients should been (D) patients should be
19. Mary has never been to New York, _____? (A) hasn't Mary (B) has she (C) does her (D) isn't Mary
20. A big earthquake occurred last night while people _____.
(A) had been sleeping (B) slept (C) were sleeping (D) has slept
21. _____ in the bathroom, the little boy kept crying for help.
(A) Locks (B) Locked (C) Locking (D) Having locked
22. Though the applicant is well-prepared, he is still concerned about _____ his performance.
(A) what should the interviewer think of (B) what will the interviewer think of
(C) what the interviewer will think of (D) what the interviewer thought of
23. My favorite kind of juice is _____ fresh apples and mangoes.
(A) made from (B) carried out (C) resulted in (D) fell for
24. On his way home, Teddy _____ at the supermarket to buy milk.
(A) gave in (B) picked up (C) turned out (D) stopped off
25. You have to _____ a form to open a bank account. (A) call down (B) feed on (C) fill out (D) begin with

II. 對話測驗：請依對話內容，選出一個最適合的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。

26. Lily: What are you doing?

Mike: I'm using my hands to eat rice.

Lily: I can see that, _____

Mike: I forgot to bring my chopsticks.

- (A) and then? (B) so what? (C) but why? (D) why not?

27. Laura: I'm going to get up very early tomorrow.

Kelly: For what? Tomorrow is a holiday.

Laura: For BLACKPINK! They're touring in Taiwan, and as a big fan of the group, _____

- (A) I've just got to get a ticket to their concert.
(B) I'm used to getting up early in the morning.
(C) I should take a few days off to go abroad.
(D) I hope they can sing better than before.

28. Ashley: Happy Birthday, Ben! This is a present for you.

Ben: Thank you. Can I open it now?

Ashley: Sure, go ahead.

Ben: Wow, a Swatch! I've dreamed of having one!

Ashley: _____

- (A) I'm glad you like it. (B) What a waste of money!
(C) You can't afford it, right? (D) You are always daydreaming.

29. Officer: Good morning. Where do you come from?

Mr. Chen: I am from Taiwan.

Officer: Fine. _____

Mr. Chen: Here you are.

Officer: Welcome to the United Kingdom. Enjoy your stay.

- (A) Where would you like to stay? (B) How long are you staying in the United Kingdom?
(C) What's the nature of your visit? (D) May I see your passport?

30. Denise: I don't feel like staying home.

Jane: _____ Why don't we go to the art museum?

Denise: Great. There is a special exhibit this week.

- (A) That's a good question. (B) Sorry, I won't be able to.
(C) To be honest, neither do I. (D) When did it happen?

III. 綜合測驗：請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

A

Work does not have to be difficult. Ricky Ferris enjoys eating chocolate all day. And best of all, he actually gets **(31)** for it! Ricky is a professional candy buyer. Every day, he spends his time **(32)** chocolates before negotiating a price to purchase them at. He is responsible for buying over 600 different types of chocolates per month.

To **(33)** getting fat, Ricky does not eat every chocolate that he tests. **(34)**, he will sometimes spit the chocolate out after he has tasted it. But even Ricky's job is not perfect. Often he must test some candies that he doesn't like. Other than that, he loves his **(35)** and hopes to remain in it for a long time.

31. (A) pay (B) paying (C) paid (D) to pay
32. (A) sampling (B) reuniting (C) aiming (D) concentrating
33. (A) divide into (B) meet ends (C) keep from (D) end up
34. (A) However (B) Instead (C) Otherwise (D) Overall
35. (A) experiment (B) service (C) information (D) position

B

Have you ever wonder how some singers are able to keep singing beautifully while dancing on stage? (36), these singers are probably just (37) to be singing. This kind of performance is called “lip-synching.” Lip-synching became very common in the 1980s. At that time, many fans felt (38) when stars lip-synched, because seeing their favorite stars perform (39) was so expensive. However, as time went by, more fans started to (40) lip-synching because they felt dancing was also an art they could truly appreciate.

36. (A) Sadly (B) Actually (C) Moreover (D) Besides
37. (A) pretend (B) pretended (C) to pretend (D) pretending
38. (A) cheat (B) cheated (C) to cheat (D) cheating
39. (A) live (B) living (C) lively (D) alive
40. (A) affect (B) prepare (C) accept (D) attend

IV. 閱讀理解：請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

A

Parking for *CUSTOMERS* only

41. Where can you see this notice?
(A) Outside a park. (B) Inside a hospital. (C) Inside a school. (D) Outside a restaurant.

B

Reasons for Taiwanese Visits Overseas (2004-2008)

Year \ Reason	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Holiday	500,201	962,103	970,321	995,432	980,000
Visits to Friends & Relatives	6,907	3,243	6,968	4,321	5,678
Business	4,567	5,763	7,890	9,123	3,391
Others	598	685	1,001	2,041	573
TOTAL	512,273	971,794	986,180	1,010,917	989,642

42. In which year did more than one million people travel abroad?
(A) 2004 (B) 2005 (C) 2006 (D) 2007
43. In which year did the fewest people go abroad for business reasons?
(A) 2004 (B) 2005 (C) 2007 (D) 2008
44. What **CAN’T** we know from the above?
(A) How many Taiwanese made overseas visits from 2004 to 2008.
(B) Why people in Taiwan traveled abroad.
(C) The total population of Taiwan.
(D) How many Taiwanese went abroad for their holidays.

C

Ad #1 Downtown. Large 1 bedroom apartment. Beautiful view of park. Close to subway and buses. No pets, no smoking. Available now. \$1000/month. Call (06)211-0600.	Ad #2 Downtown. 1 bedroom, fourth floor apartment. No elevator. Includes some furniture. Small pets OK. \$800/month. Call (06) 241-8009.
Ad #3 Near ChiMei Museum. 4 bedroom house with large yard. Large, new kitchen. Excellent neighborhood with great schools. \$2500/month. Call (06) 221-0559.	Ad #4 Oceanfront Drive. Cute 2 bedroom house. Old, but nicely painted. Small kitchen has fridge, sink, stove, but no oven. Low rent: \$1300/month. Call (06) 885-8885.

45. Roger has a cat and wants to live downtown. Which number should he call?
 (A) 211-0600 (B) 241-8009 (C) 221-0559 (D) 885-8885
46. Which home would be best for Mrs. Liu, who loves cooking and has two children?
 (A) The one on Oceanfront Drive. (B) The one with a view of the park.
 (C) The one near ChiMei Museum. (D) The one downtown which has no elevator.

D

There are usually several reasons why students do not do well in school. One reason is that they have poor study habits. Many students do not know how to study effectively. They just look over their books instead of reading them carefully. They do not know how to take notes that will help them learn. Other students seem to be going to school just to have fun. They do not take classes seriously. In Tom's case, He almost failed his first year because he did not know how to use his time well. Given a 5-page history paper to write, 20 math questions to solve, 30 English words to memorize, and 2 Chinese articles to read, he just did not know where to begin. Often he couldn't finish all his homework. It took Tom most of that first year to learn to divide his time correctly. Other things that students cannot avoid, such as health problems, money problems, or family problems, can cause bad grades, too. But not using their time wisely is certainly a major reason that students fail.

47. Which of the following is **NOT** a reason the passage mentions for failure in school?
 (A) Not taking class seriously. (B) Poor study habits. (C) A poor memory. (D) Family problems.
48. What was Tom's biggest problem at school?
 (A) Solving math questions. (B) Managing time well. (C) Having too much fun. (D) Not knowing how to take notes.

E

There is a battle in the world that has been going on longer than any war. Every year around wintertime mankind deals with an attack of the flu virus, also known as influenza, the respiratory system disease.

When the human body gets a virus, it usually develops antibodies that protect it from getting that particular form of virus. Unlike many other viruses, flu viruses are not stable and change each year. So the earlier acquired protection doesn't work against new viruses, unless the change in the virus is very slight. Unfortunately, approximately every 10 years, the flu virus undergoes a big change and major outbreaks take place worldwide. Until now the flu virus is still one of those enemies that people have to learn to fight.

49. The passage is mainly about _____.
 (A) why the human body gets the flu (B) how to prevent the flu
 (C) where the flu comes from (D) what the flu is and how it affects human life
50. What is the respiratory system disease?
 (A) Influenza. (B) Human antibodies. (C) Spread of viruses. (D) It is not mentioned.
51. Why **CAN'T** people destroy the flu virus thoroughly?
 (A) Human body usually develops antibodies to fight against it.
 (B) The flu virus is not stable and changes each year.
 (C) The flu virus is widespread throughout winter time.
 (D) That is because the flu virus is invisible.