

# 國立臺南護理專科學校 107 學年度五專部轉學考試

科目：英文 試題共 4 頁

**請將答案清楚塗劃於答案卡**

\*每題為單選題。1-9 題 每題 1.7 分；10-16 題 每題 2.1 分；17-51 題 每題 2 分。

## **\*MULTIPLE CHOICE\* (1-30 題)**

1. It is not easy \_\_\_\_\_ a parking space in my neighborhood. (A) find (B) finds (C) to find (D) found
2. That isn't \_\_\_\_\_ I said. I would never say such a terrible thing. (A) how (B) which (C) that (D) what
3. She was fired after she was caught trying to \_\_\_\_\_ a laptop out of the classroom.  
(A) diminish (B) steal (C) attract (D) establish
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ truth and honor more than money. (A) values (B) prepares (C) assort (D) cheats
5. Here \_\_\_\_\_. (A) the train came (B) the train comes (C) come the train (D) comes the train
6. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ him in front of his girlfriend. (A) make fun of (B) carry out (C) drop out (D) happen to
7. When the bus finally \_\_\_\_\_, we \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour.  
(A) arrived ..waited (B) arrived...had wait (C) have arrived...waited (D) arrived ...had been waiting
8. Clerk: How do you spell your name, sir?  
Mr. Haung: H-A-U-N-G.  
Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Haung: H-A-U-N-G.  
(A) What do you mean? (B) What's wrong with you? (C) I don't believe it. (D) I beg your pardon.
9. Amy: Are you OK?  
Mandy: Leave me alone. \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) It's good for you. (B) I am going to throw up. (C) That is silly. (D) I am ready.
10. Bill: I can't believe I made such a mistake like this.  
Benny: \_\_\_\_\_ It was not totally your fault.  
(A) Be good. (B) Why not? (C) Cheer up! (D) Looks great.
11. Susan: Turn off the air conditioner. It's bad for the Earth.  
Luke: Why? I don't understand.  
Susan: \_\_\_\_\_  
Luke: What about the gas?  
Susan: It contributes to the greenhouse effect. The weather is getting hotter as a result.  
(A) I like to breathe in this kind of gas. It makes me laugh.  
(B) Stop it! Turn off the TV right now!  
(C) The best smelling gas is greenhouse gas.  
(D) It uses a lot of energy and sends out bad gas.
12. Stranger: Excuse me, sir. May I ask you what time it is?  
Bob: Sure. It's ... five to eight now.  
Stranger: Oh! I missed the train by five minutes!  
Question: What time is the stranger's train? \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) 8:10 (B) 8:00 (C) 7:50 (D) 5:13
13. Ann is very \_\_\_\_\_. She often wears clothes made by trendy designers.  
(A) fashion (B) fashioning (C) fashionable (D) fashionably
14. Everyone who attends school here must \_\_\_\_\_ a uniform. (A) wear (B) wears (C) wore (D) wearing

—請翻頁—

15. Daniel slipped and \_\_\_\_\_. (A) falled (B) feel (C) fell (D) felt
16. Finally, Edward decided to get married and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) sat down (B) wrote down (C) turned down (D) settled down
17. Because of the bad weather, the outdoor party was a total \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) ingratitude (B) disaster (C) pioneers (D) allow
18. To improve your English level, you should practice \_\_\_\_\_ English more.  
(A) speak (B) speaking (C) spoke (D) to speak
19. What \_\_\_\_\_ does he mean? (A) on earth (B) on ground (C) in earth (D) in ground
20. That \_\_\_\_\_ a kid crying. (A) sounds as (B) hears like (C) hears as (D) sounds like
21. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ learning French. (A) made up (B) broke up (C) showed up (D) gave up
22. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I \_\_\_\_\_ ask her out. (A) was...would (B) were...would (C) am...x (D) had been...will
23. The scholar is a man of great \_\_\_\_\_. (A) impressing (B) wisdom (C) intelligent (D) organ
24. New cars are so expensive \_\_\_\_\_ I can't afford to buy one. (A) which (B) because (C) that (D) of
25. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ that Molly \_\_\_\_\_ her final paper.  
(A) suggested ... must rewrite ... (B) suggested ... rewrites  
(C) suggested ... rewrite ... (D) suggested ... rewrote ...
26. \_\_\_\_\_ solve the dispute, everyone agrees to discuss it in a peaceful way.  
(A) When (B) With a view to (C) In order to (D) With
27. It was Dana \_\_\_\_\_ early when the teacher found out there was one student missing yesterday.  
(A) which left (B) who was leaving (C) whose leave (D) that had left
28. Many tourists have trouble \_\_\_\_\_ accustomed to spicy and salty local food.  
(A) becoming (B) become (C) to become (D) to be becoming
29. Eddie Murphy \_\_\_\_\_ was the voice of Donkey in the Shrek movie series, is a very famous black actor.  
(A) , who (B) , that (C) who (D) which
30. While dreaming, \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) everything can happen (B) you may encounter strange things  
(C) dreams can tell us a lot (D) thinking you are in a different world

**\*CLOZE\* (31-40 題)**

Ⓐ

There are a lot of (31) between American English and British English. (32), in cool weather it's common for British people to say they need a "jumper." But most Americans will not understand that word. Perhaps they will imagine someone jumping (33)! To British people, however, a jumper is a sweater.

And what is a "sleeping policeman"? And why do British people drive over them? Americans may be confused, but in the UK it's just a speed bump. That is, a raised part of the road to (34) people (34) driving too fast.

Also, when British people are sick, they will go to a "chemist" to buy medicine, but in the US, people go to a "drugstore" or "pharmacy" (35).

31. (A) similarities (B) differences (C) comparison (D) ranges
32. (A) However (B) While (C) Despite (D) For example
33. (A) up and down (B) right and left (C) to and fro (D) in and out
34. (A) issue...in (B) speed...over (C) stop...from (D) divide...into
35. (A) instead (B) instead of (C) included (D) even if

Ⓑ

Every day, we use a lot of electrical devices. I wonder if you are tired \_\_36\_\_ cables that spread all over your desk and make your Coke tumble over onto your keyboard. If \_\_37\_\_, you'll probably consider \_\_38\_\_ devices with technologies like Wi-Fi or Bluetooth. Neither of them sends data through \_\_39\_\_. It sounds great, \_\_40\_\_?

36.(A) at (B) with (C) of (D) for

37.(A) not (B) so (C) this (D) neither

38.(A) using (B) to use (C) use (D) to using

39.(A) supports (B) expression (C) contrasts (D) cables

40.(A) isn't it (B) is it (C) doesn't it (D) does it

**\*READING COMPREHENSION\* (41-51 題)**

Ⓐ

**WEST TO  
TAINAN CITY  
RIGHT 3 KM**

41. Where might a person see this? (A) At school. (B) In the station. (C) In a restaurant. (D) On the highway.

Ⓑ

Once, there was a very lazy dog. He woke up one morning and started another long, lazy day. After wondering for a few minutes, he started to feel hungry, so he walked to a market to find some breakfast.

"Give me a big piece of meat!" barked the dog, walking up to a vendor.

"It will cost one dollar!" replied the vendor.

"Are you kidding me? In my old town meat cost nothing, not even one penny!" snapped the dog.

The dog walked away in anger. When the vendor was not looking, the dog stole a big juicy piece of meat.

The dog left the market and was crossing a bridge when he noticed something in the water. He saw a dog in the water that had an even bigger piece of meat in its mouth. Without a second thought, the dog let go of his own piece of **flesh** and attacked the other dog in the water.

The dog in the water turned out to be his reflection. In the end the dog walked away with nothing.

42. Why did the dog end up with nothing?

- (A) Because the dog was greedy. (B) Because he was hungry.  
(C) Because he did not pay for the meat. (D) Because he lost the fight.

43. The word "flesh" means...

- (A) rash (B) anger (C) meat (D) fresh

44. What did the dog see in the water?

- (A) A street dog. (B) The dog himself.  
(C) The vendor's dog. (D) A dog swimming by.

45. What is the moral of this story?

- (A) One usually feels hungry in the morning. (B) One piece of meat usually costs 1 dollar.  
(C) Don't be greedy. (D) One should always be polite to others.

46. Which of the following is **FALSE**?

- (A) The dog was demanding and rude. (B) The dog stole a piece of meat from the vendor.  
(C) The dog fought for the bigger piece of meat. (D) The dog won the fight.

—請 翻 頁—

©

Night markets are often seen in Taiwan. As the name suggests, they are open at night, and they sell things there. Basically, you can find foods, drinks, clothes, and all kinds of things in the night markets. What's more, they are much cheaper than those sold in the stores.

There are two kinds of night markets. One is built for certain purposes, which tends to be much larger, such as the Hwahsi Street Night Market (華西街夜市) in Taipei. The other is just a cluster of vendors that occupy the streets or roads. The latter tends to be smaller and informal.

Night markets are always congested and crowded. Therefore, in order to attract people's attention, some of the vendors will shout to draw possible customers. And you can also hear some loud music played by the speakers at the stalls, which is used to attract customers too.

In fact, night markets can be found in almost all of the Asian countries, especially in Taiwan, where night markets are said to have started. Night markets have even become one of the tourist attractions in Taiwan. For example, the Shihlin Night Market (士林夜市) in Taipei has appeared in all of the travel books about Taipei.

Full of people, smells, noises, and even sweat, the night markets offer you a good chance to see the night life in this fascinating country. Why not visit the night markets next time you come to Taiwan?

47. What does the author recommend you to do when you are in Taiwan ?  
(A) Eat Chinese food. (B) Visit the night markets.  
(C) Shout to draw possible customers. (D) Occupy the streets or roads.
48. Which of the following is **TRUE** about night markets?  
(A) They are always quiet. (B) They sell clothes only.  
(C) They are crowded. (D) They sell food only.
49. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **FALSE**?  
(A) The Shihlin Night Market is a tourist attraction in Taiwan.  
(B) The Hwahsi Street Night Market is a market built for a certain purpose.  
(C) Things sold in a night market are much more expensive than they are sold in stores.  
(D) It is said that night markets originate from Taiwan.
50. Where is the Shihlin Night Market?  
(A) In Taiwan. (B) In Taipei. (C) In Asia. (D) All of the above.
51. Why do some vendors play loud music in the night markets?  
(A) They want to enjoy the music.  
(B) They want to draw people's attention.  
(C) They want to see the night life of Taiwan.  
(D) They want to appear in the travel books.

— 試 題 結 束 —