

作答說明

1. 本測驗共 2 大部份，共 50 題，每題 2 分。
2. 請將答案填寫在答案卷上，未依規定填寫在答案卷上，一律不計分。
3. 測驗完成後，答案卷需連同題目卷一併繳交。

Part 1: Cloze (50%, 每題 2 分)

作答說明：選擇最適當的一個字詞填入空格。每題僅有一個選項最適合。

Smartphones and tablet computers are expanding the market for handheld video games and challenging traditional devices, forcing game developers to (1) _____ to a rapidly changing landscape. The new market includes not only die-hard gamers but more casual players, the kind who tap the touch screens of their iPhones or Android devices while (2) _____ the train or waiting for the dentist. Mobile gaming is a unique market, (3) _____ games that are either free — financed by advertising — or costing just a few dollars. This represents a change for classic developers, which (4) _____ millions of dollars in major franchises and sell games for around US\$60 apiece. Eiji Araki, whose company has seen rapid growth in recent years, said the mobile space is special: "The games are getting simpler and easier (5) _____ the casual audience grows."

1. (A) adapt (B) attach (C) conform (D) reply
2. (A) driving (B) riding (C) moving (D) changing
3. (A) of (B) about (C) with (D) for
4. (A) devote (B) finance (C) spend (D) invest
5. (A) for (B) then (C) as (D) to

How something is made, where a product comes from and whether it is good or the environment and ourselves are no longer issues just for the food we eat. The fashion word is asking the same questions, hoping that our (6) _____ extend to the clothing we wear. In eco-conscious London, "upcycling" was the buzzword during fashion week last month. In Detroit, designers are taking it a(n) (7) _____ further by making clothing that will benefit some of the city's more than 20,000 homeless people. Veronika Scott then created an insulated coat for the homeless (8) _____ could double as a sleeping bag while outside. Clothing is transforming (9) _____ something more than just a fashion statement, one that's environmentally and socially (10) _____, too.

6. (A) leaders (B) processes (C) concerns (D) movements
7. (A) mile (B) step (C) action (D) option
8. (A) that (B) in which (C) who (D) with whom
9. (A) by (B) through (C) with (D) into
10. (A) authentic (B) responsible (C) realistic (D) acceptable

Coffee, the wonderfully aromatic channel for the world's most popular drug -- caffeine -- began its spread from Ethiopia in the 15th Century and never stopped. Providing the Arab world with an alternative to alcohol, it gave (11) _____ to a coffeehouse culture that revolved around stimulating intellectual conversation and the (12) _____ of new ideas. Today, coffee is enjoyed all over the world. Coffee is (13) _____ by roasting the beans of a coffee plant, grinding them and brewing the resulting grounds using a number of methods. In Turkey, coffee is brewed by boiling finely ground coffee in a copper pot, while in Italy, espresso is "pressure-brewed" (14) _____ about 30 seconds. Japan has become famous for its iced coffee, (15) _____ is made by brewing hot coffee and instantly chilling it.

11. (A) rise (B) growth (C) progress (D) movement
12. (A) change (B) respect (C) response (D) exchange
13. (A) formed (B) made (C) developed (D) established
14. (A) to (B) with (C) in (D) at
15. (A) by which (B) in which (C) that (D) which

Plane food has come a long way since British Airways served beef, tea and sandwiches 85 years ago. Providing quality meals (16) _____ an altitude of 35,000ft is the main challenge to ensure that meals are (17) _____ to the same standards that the celebrity chef would expect in their own restaurants. Dehydration and cabin air-conditioning suck out much of food's (18) _____. Besides, most of the food has to be pre-cooked in industrial kitchens before the flight, then chilled to keep the quality. Top chefs have suggested that airlines can increase their use of umami, (19) _____ is one of the five basic tastes discovered by the Japanese. This flavor does not (20) _____ in the dry cabin atmosphere. Umami-rich ingredients also help reduce the traditionally high salt and sugar content of aeroplane meals.

16. (A) with (B) to (C) at (D) on
17. (A) cooked (B) served (C) attended (D) made

國立中正大學101學年度學士班二年級轉學生招生考試試題

共同科目：英文

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|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|
| 18. (A) appetite | (B) inspiration | (C) flavor | (D) sense |
| 19. (A) which | (B) who | (C) with which | (D) that |
| 20. (A) shrink | (B) diminish | (C) weaken | (D) fail |

Hot spring bathing as a form of medical treatment, is widely practiced in Japan. Although generally considered an "alternative medicine", its (21) _____ have been demonstrated by global medical studies and it has been used to treat skin conditions. Hot spring bathing is an important part of Japanese culture, and (22) _____ is well-established. The following tips should help you through your first experience. First, (23) _____ off before going in. Bring your own soap, shampoo and towel just in case. Second, be sure not to let your towel fall into the bath, since the goal is the keep the water as clean as possible. Third, there are (24) _____ baths for men and women. Fourth, do not take pictures. Fifth, drink water, but not alcoholic beverages because long exposure (25) _____ hot water can be dangerous if you are drunk.

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|--------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 21. (A) expansions | (B) benefits | (C) improvements | (D) gains |
| 22. (A) etiquette | (B) contract | (C) transaction | (D) bond |
| 23. (A) soak | (B) spray | (C) rinse | (D) shower |
| 24. (A) remote | (B) separate | (C) isolated | (D) attached |
| 25. (A) for | (B) of | (C) to | (D) with |

Part 2: Vocabulary: Choose the best definition for the underlined word(s) in each sentence (50%, 每題 2 分)

作答說明：每一個句子皆有一個劃底線字詞，選擇最適合該字詞意義的一個選項。

26. Business and first class account for about a third of all airline seats but generate a majority of the revenue.
 (A) path (B) avenue (C) income (D) opportunity
27. Traditionally, the Euros have provided a platform for some of European football's youngest and brightest stars to shine.
 (A) level (B) stage (C) phase (D) proposal
28. It takes huge amounts of passion, patience, dedication and determination to bring these much-loved images to the audience.
 (A) admission (B) promise (C) deduction (D) commitment
29. Facebook has suffered a series of service disorders which left many people unable to use the social network.
 (A) troubles (B) interventions (C) intervals (D) explosions
30. If you like taking notes on your laptop, keep in mind that it can be a barrier between you and others, because the screen often blocks part of the other person's body or face.
 (A) limit (B) border (C) block (D) firewall
31. People know that procrastination hurts themselves, others and their work, so why do they do it? One answer is that they are overwhelmed.
 (A) interval (B) interruption (C) delay (D) pause
32. Bus drivers are going on strike, which will affect 12,000 people. The refusal to work begins on Thursday night and will continue throughout the day on Friday.
 (A) consent (B) reception (C) rejection (D) selection
33. Smart devices strain the eyes in a different way. There is harm in reading personal e-mail messages or text messages on portable devices while in the office and among co-workers.
 (A) insecure (B) convenient (C) vulnerable (D) mobile
34. Regular air travel might be viewed as one huge headache, so the growing availability of massage in airports is not surprising.
 (A) profit (B) plan (C) convenience (D) improvement
35. If you are in a meeting, take only urgent calls. Let others know that you're expecting the call, set your phone to the vibrate mode and leave the room to answer it.
 (A) important (B) chargeable (C) dangerous (D) responsible
36. Health research shows that a higher frequency of short breaks can be more beneficial than just one long break.
 (A) valuable (B) profitable (C) helpful (D) commercial
37. Creating a healthy work environment can lead to better product quality, higher levels of productivity, and better customer service ratings.
 (A) proficiency (B) efficiency (C) expertise (D) ability

國立中正大學101學年度學士班二年級轉學生招生考試試題

共同科目：英文

第 3 節

第 7 頁，共 7 頁

38. The Internet has allowed readers to enjoy a more intimate relationship with their favorite authors, whom they now expect to be **accessible** online via blogs, Twitter and Facebook.
(A) reachable (B) entered (C) widespread (D) extensive
39. Since the recession, companies are asking their workers to be more **innovative**, creative, and efficient.
(A) artistic (B) inventive (C) practical (D) capable
40. Smartphones and tablets are a new **presence** in meeting rooms, and unlike laptops, they are usually associated with games, texting and other non-work activities.
(A) existence (B) gift (C) talent (D) cycle
41. Common concerns about keeping a city up all night relate to noise, traffic and alcohol **consumption**.
(A) discontinuing (B) serving (C) wasting (D) drinking
42. In Washington DC, where city officials are debating the advantages of extending late-night hours, some residents **oppose** the idea as it will also lead to an increase in crime.
(A) meet (B) enter (C) race (D) disagree
43. The key issue is to get more people living in town and city centers in good quality **accommodation**, because it can support another kind of economy.
(A) housing (B) cabin (C) praise (D) admiration
44. The house has been **deserted**; nobody lives there anymore.
(A) cleaned (B) forsaken (C) ruined (D) broken
45. The life of many Japanese people became **chaotic** after the terrible tsunami.
(A) unsatisfied (B) disorganized (C) threatening (D) despairing
46. I have to **put off** the trip to Brazil due to bad weather.
(A) schedule (B) arrange (C) postpone (D) cancel
47. Hold on a moment, please. I'll **transfer** your call to Mr. Louis.
(A) change (B) pass (C) submit (D) share
48. She **declined** our invitation because she had to attend the open ceremony of the cinema.
(A) accepted (B) considered (C) rejected (D) reverted
49. TV commercials have a great **impact** on especially pre-teens.
(A) existence (B) explosion (C) influence (D) infection
50. With innovations in technology, the world is **constantly** changing.
(A) always (B) sometimes (C) gradually (D) frequently