

銘傳大學 97 學年度二年制在職進修專班招生考試

應用英語學系

英文閱讀試題(第一節)

(第 1 頁共 5 頁)(限用答案本作答)

可使用計算機 不可使用計算機

答案請寫在答案本的第一頁 例 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

11. 12. 13. 14. 15.

I. Reading comprehension: reading the following passages and choose the best answer (3 points for each question)

A.

Whoever thought learning new words could feel socially responsible? A Web site called FreeRice.com is an English vocabulary game. It explains its purpose like this: "For each word you get right, we donate 20 grains of rice through the UN World Food Program to help end hunger."

The site began in October. It says thirty billion grains of rice have been donated so far. The United Nations World Food Program does not really get rice. The donations are given in the form of money. Advertisers whose names appear with links at the bottom of the game pay for the rice. Individuals can also become sponsors.

Words are presented with four choices of answers. Players click on the one that best defines the word. If they answer correctly, they get a harder word. If they choose wrong, they get an easier word. Spoken pronunciations are also provided. Currently, the FreeRice game has fifty-five levels of difficulty. Players rarely get past level forty-eight.

"Does FreeRice make any money from this?" That is one of the frequently asked questions on the site. "No, it does not. FreeRice runs the site at no profit," says the answer. Since October, five hundred seventy metric tons of rice have been donated, enough to feed about a million and a half people for one day.

The game is said to be especially popular with college students and young people who visit social networking sites.

Jennifer Parmelee is a World Food Program spokeswoman in Washington. She says cash donations help the agency to buy food locally and transport it quickly to where it is needed. For example, with donations from the site, rice for Nepal was recently bought in the area at half the world market price. Bangladesh, Cambodia and Uganda also have received food through FreeRice.

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - a. No pains, no gains. b. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
 - c. Learning words, donating rice. d. Knowledge is the root of every grain of rice.
2. What kind of ability is tested in the word game?
 - a. spelling b. pronunciation c. definition d. essay
3. What statement about the word game is true?
 - a. Everybody answers the same questions. b. It's in true or false format. c. Spoken is a part of the game.
 - d. There are 55 levels.
4. How many questions are there in the game?
 - a. 48 b. 55 c. 103 d. We don't know.
5. What kind of people is likely to have access to this game?
 - a. people who study hard b. people who are interested in meeting friends c. people who like to eat rice d. people who speak good English
6. Who pays for the rice?
 - a. advertisers b. game players c. FreeRice.com d. the UN

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7. What statement about FreeRice.com is true?
a. It makes a lot of money out of this activity. b. It gives real rice to the UN. c. It accepts individual donations. d. It provides free rice to the poor in the U. S.
8. How many people can be fed one day with FreeRice. com donation?
a. 1,500,000 b. 1,000,500 c. 150,000,000 d. 100,000,500
9. Where is the rice for Nepal bought?
a. Nepal b. the UN c. FreeRice.com d. Bangladesh

B.

May first is an important date in the college admissions process in the United States. This is the last day for high school seniors to accept or reject offers of admission in the fall. Offers are sent by April fifteenth.

Acceptance rates at the top colleges were lower than ever this year. No surprise, just more stress from stories of top students getting rejection letters even from less competitive schools.

Numbers tell the story. The Education Department predicts that the number of high school graduates in the United States will reach the highest level ever this year. Three million three hundred thirty thousand students are expected to graduate.

But not only are there more college applicants these days, they are also applying to more colleges. Online and common applications make the process easier. It can mean several acceptances to choose from. It also means more work for colleges to get the students they accept to accept them.

Many colleges and universities hold visiting days that offer a chance to attend classes and stay overnight; sort of a test drive. Some schools send gifts. At least one college has its international students write letters in the native languages of accepted applicants.

For many families, though, the most important thing colleges can do is show them the money. Lately, top schools with lots of money have increased their financial aid, putting pressure on other colleges to do the same.

Deciding how many students to accept can be difficult. It involves trying to predict the number of applicants who will decide to attend. Students may not like being put on waiting lists, but mistakes can be costly. Some colleges have had to house new students in hotels because a larger than expected number accepted admission offers.

This year, the weak economy has admissions officers nervous that some families may not be able to pay for college as planned. The recent problems that spread from the housing market to credit markets have even affected student loans.

Colleges are also facing changes in the population. The Education Department expects the number of high school graduates to start going down after this year. This will happen as the last of the children of the baby boom generation finish high school.

The number is not expected to start rising again until two thousand fifteen.

10. What is the last day for high school seniors in the U.S. to decide if they plan to go to certain colleges?
a. 3/1 b. 4/15 c. 5/1 d. 6/15
11. What number hits record low this year?
a. acceptance rate at the top colleges b. college applicants c. children of the baby boomers d. housing market

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12. What statement is true?
a. Top students sure can go to top schools. b. High school students can apply up to five colleges. c. High school seniors can apply to college online. d. It's easy for colleges to get the students they like.
13. What is **not** a concern shared by many colleges?
a. There are less high school seniors than last year. b. The process of application to college is getting easier. c. They take too many freshmen. d. They must build more houses and hotels.
14. Why are there more applicants to college this year?
a. More students understand the importance of college education. b. There are more high school seniors. c. People become richer nowadays. d. More colleges have been built.
15. What is the reason some families find it hard to support their children to college?
a. presidential election b. bad economy c. Iraqi war d. baby boom generation
16. What is **not** a method used by the colleges to attract new students?
a. letter writing b. test driving c. school visit d. gift giving
17. What can be expected to happen in 2015?
a. The number of high school seniors will start to go up. b. The number of high school seniors will start to go down. c. The number of colleges will start to go up. d. The number of colleges will start to go down.

C.

Romantic relationships are difficult between members of the same cultures; men and women often view romance quite differently. These problems increase in cross-cultural romance, and the source, again, is **stereotypes**.

American men may perceive international women as "prudish", not interested in the opposite sex, nor in having fun. American women may perceive international men as being "wolves", interested only in the physical rewards of a relationship. International women often view men in the US in a similar way: they are interested only in sex. Foreign males may think all women in the US are willing sex partners. Again, it is important to be aware of these **stereotypes**, and that they are usually wrong.

In the United States, relationships between members of the opposite sex are generally less structured than in other countries. "**Platonic**" relationships (non-romantic friendships between members of the opposite sex) are very common and virtually everyone has platonic friends of the opposite sex.

Like most rules governing relationships in the United States, those which govern romance are informal and vague. Generally, however, when a couple makes a "date" they will do something: go to a movie, have dinner, go dancing, etc. They will not simply sit and talk. A man or a woman can ask for a date. The person who asks will probably pay for the date.

Asking someone on a date, or accepting a date, does not obligate you to become romantically involved. If, for some reason, you do not wish to date the person a second time, simply do not ask them out again, or if they ask you out a second time, you may refuse politely. Many first dates turn out to be last dates, which is perfectly acceptable in the United States.

When you meet someone who interests you, it is wise to get to know the person before pursuing a romantic relationship. You need to let the person know that you are interested in them, but you should not just blurt out, "Wow, I am interested in you. Would you like to go out with me?" The process of communicating interest without being blunt is called "flirting."

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Keep in mind that flirting is a two-way street. The person with whom you are flirting is also getting to know you, figuring out if he/she would like to see you again. If the person becomes inattentive or seems to be avoiding you, generally that means he/she is not interested. Do not pursue the relationship. If, however, the person is attentive and seems in no hurry to end conversations with you, that usually means he/she is interested in you as well. When this happens, ask this person if he/she would like to have dinner, or go to a movie or a play or theater, and set a specific time and place to meet. Traditionally, the male paid for everything on a date. Nowadays, people on dates often pay their own way. If your partner pays for everything, offer to return the favor on a later date.

18. What is the main idea of this passage?

- a. romantic relationships and sexual involvement b. sexual involvement and stereotypes c. romantic relationships and dating d. stereotypes and dating

19. How do American women see international men?

- a. They are not fun. b. They dance like wolves. c. They enjoy physical exercises. d. They are interested in sex.

20. How do international men see American women?

- a. They are not fun. b. They pretend to enjoy sex. c. They are beautiful and fun. d. They are interested in sex.

21. What is the meaning of **stereotypes**?

- a. a very firm and simple idea about what a particular type of person or thing is like b. a set of electronic equipment with two speakers c. a system of beliefs that influences someone's decisions and behavior d. the study of the ways in which different societies and cultures have developed

22. What is **Platonic** relationship?

- a. non-romantic friendship b. philosophical thinking c. two-way flirtation d. social gathering

23. If an American does not want to accept the second date, what should he/she do?

- a. refuse politely b. refuse indirectly c. Never say no. d. Don't answer the phone.

24. What does **not** a couple do when they make a date?

- a. go to a movie b. have dinner c. go dancing d. sit and talk

25. If you are interested in someone, what should you do?

- a. Tell his/her friends. b. Tell him/her directly. c. Let him/her know indirectly. d. Never show your love.

26. Which of the following statement is true?

- a. Americans are not serious about sex. b. It's not proper for a woman to ask a man out. c. Men should pay for the first date. d. There is pure friendship between a man and a woman.

27. What is true about flirting?

- a. It's two-way. b. It's direct. c. It's initiated by men. d. It's fun.

II. Cloze test: choose the best answers according to the context (3 points for questions 28-32, 4 points for question 33)

In any given 1-year period, 9.5 percent of the population, or about 20.9 million American adults, suffer from a depressive illness. The economic 28 for this disorder is high, but the cost in human suffering cannot be estimated. 29 illnesses often interfere with normal functioning and cause pain and suffering not only to 30 who have a disorder, but also to those who care about them. Serious depression can destroy family life 31 the life of the ill person. But much of this suffering is 32.

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Most people with a depressive illness do not seek treatment, 33 the great majority even those whose depression is extremely severe can be helped. Thanks to years of fruitful research, there are now medications and psychosocial therapies such as cognitive/behavioral, "talk" or interpersonal that ease the pain of depression.

28. a. reason b. cost c. factor d. tie
29. a. Depressive b. Serious c. Infectious d. Various
30. a. that b. this c. those d. these
31. a. not to mention b. let alone c. as well as d. so as to
32. a. painful b. unnecessary c. unavoidable d. imaginative
33. a. because b. however c. although d. even

試題完