

銘傳大學 103 年度轉學生招生考試

應用英語學系

三年級第一節

「英文閱讀與寫作」試題

(第 / 頁共 2 頁) (限用答案本作答)

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I. Please read the following news and choose the correct definition of the underlined word.

(答案選項 請註明題號 直寫在 答案本內 每題兩分 30%)

Carrots and Sticks.

The U.S. unveiled incentives to persuade the Sudanese government to curb violence in its Darfur region. Should the Sudanese president Khartoum refuse, President Obama promised sanctions.

1. Carrots: (A) incentives (B) persuade (C) violence (D) sanctions.
2. Sticks: (A) to unveil (B) to curb (C) to promise (D) to threat.

A Case of Déjà Vu.

South Korea's weakening currency reflects the country's economic woes – and mirrors the Asian financial crisis of a decade ago.

3. Déjà Vu: (A) making something decrease by a large amount in a short period.
(B) Overcoming great fear and suffering in a crisis. (C) Moving somewhere slowly.
(D) The feeling that you are having exactly the same experience as one you had before.
4. Woes: (A) Strength. (B) Finance. (C) Trouble. (D) Prosperity.

Live Fast, Die Younger.

Though car-accident fatalities are declining, the number of Americans killed on motorcycles has risen dramatically. Strong sales, boosted by the bikes' fuel efficiency and baby boomers' desire to relive their two-wheeled glory days, have increased the number of motorcycles on the road. Meanwhile, just 20 states now require helmets, compared with 47 in 1975.

5. Fatality: (A) fast speed. (B) fuel efficiency. (C) safety helmets. (D) death.
6. Baby boomers: (A) young generation. (B) old people. (C) sales. (D) bike producers.

No Grain, Big Pain.

From India to the Philippines, the price of Asia's most vital food is skyrocketing, setting off worries of widespread shortages. What's causing Asia's rice crisis?

7. Grain: (A) Asian countries. (B) Skyrocketing price. (C) Shortages. (D) Rice.

Lessons Learned.

Saudi Arabia has been through boom and bust before. That's given it an edge over many of its neighbors.

8. Boom and bust: (A) A sudden major increase in trade. (B) A complete disaster.
(C) Bankrupt. (D) Periods of success followed by periods of failure.
9. An edge: (A) A sharp situation. (B) Advantage. (C) A privilege. (D) Influence.

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Exam Printed on 2 sides.

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Let's Talk Turkey.

What you'll need in the kitchen to make sure your Thanksgiving dinner isn't for the birds.

10. Talk turkey: (A) To create a recipe. (B) To discuss something seriously.
(C) To make a plan for a festival. (D) To appreciate a tradition.
11. For the birds: (A) Agricultural produce. (B) Ridiculous, something of no value.
(C) For family reunion only. (D) Only for the Thanksgiving celebration.

You've got... a pink slip.

AOL (American On Line) continues to play the incredible shrinking Internet portal. It'll ax 2,000 more workers, cutting its once-hefty 18,000 workforce to 8,000, a 20% chop.

12. A pink slip: (A) A promise to pay a senior manager a lot of money if they are forced to leave their job in the future. (B) A situation that is difficult because you do not have enough of something, especially time or money. (C) A bonus or a gift given to the resigned employees. (D) A notice to someone telling them they are no longer employed.
13. To ax: (A) To encourage. (B) To recruit new member. (C) To layoff. (D) To hire.

From Clicks to Bricks.

Threadless, the T-shirt e-tailer thinks its snaky style will work offline, too. Owners Nickell and Kalmikoff will put new designs first on shelves, then on the Web site. The Chicago-based Threadless.com will join the likes of clothing startups Lucy.com and Delias.com in moving from online to bricks and mortar.

14. Clicks refers to: (A) On-line purchase. (B) Putting products on shelves.
(C) Buying offline. (D) Bricks and mortar.
15. Startup: (A) A popular store with long history. (B) Traditional retailers.
(C) e-tailer with new designs. (D) A small business that is just being started.

II. Please provide an example of **how** you *assessed a situation* and *achieved good results* by focusing on the most important **priorities**, in three or four paragraphs. (70%)

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試題完
End of exam