### 銘傳大學 96 學年度轉學生招生考試

應用英語學系

7月26日第三節

## 英文閱讀試題

(第 / 頁共3 頁) (限用答案本作答) □可使用計算機 □不可使用計算機

<u> </u>	□ 个 寸 快 用 前 并
I. Vocabulary: 30%	
1. The of a novel into a movie ta	kes a lot of time and work.
a. appendix b. adaptation c. acce	otance d. anticipation
	With a poor record, he may be
expelled from school.	
a. authority b. emotion c. attention	d. attendance
3. In museums, there are of hu	
a. skeletons b. skewers c. skunks	
4. Now we see our children using those w	onder, which have become part of
their life.	
a. gadgets b. appliance c. application	ions d. budget
5. People believe that it is not easy to	III
a. illuminate b. eliminate c. endang	
6. I always feel whenever I see	1
a. nosey b. nostalgic c. nosebleed	
7. Sadly, he received noanswer a	nd went home.
a. rewarding b. winning c. question	
8. Since soft drinks are not necessarily go	od for your health, bottled water is a good
a. beverage b. liquid c. substance	d. substitute
9. A person with a attitude always	deals with things in a practical way.
a. realistic b. queer c. precious	d. selfish
10. The Internet is a convenient tool which	h helps people find on line.
a. illusion b. imagination c. information	ation d. illustration
II. Cloze Test: 30%	
(A).	
While the debate continues over real or	perceived dangers of lead in crystal
glassware, some authorities have issued	or advisories on the subject.
California law mandates retailers to post a v	varning 12 a consumer product
contains an ingredient that may cause cance	r or birth defect. One of the products
requiring this warning is lead crystal, though	some cities say the law13
The Canadian government recommends	14 lead crystal glasses in vinegar for
24 hours prior to first use to remove some o	the surfaced lead. They also advise
15 washing in the dishwasher as the	detergents can increase the release of
ead.	and the second s

本試題兩面印刷

# 銘傳大學96學年度轉學生招生考試

應用英語學系

7月26日第三節

英文閱讀試題

(第**之**頁共**3**頁) (限用答案本作答) 可使用計算機 不可使用計算機

11. a. consistency b. regulations c. chronology d. documentaries
12. a. which b. where c. and d. whenever
13. a. goes too far b. goes to great length c. goes a long way d. goes away
14. a. soaking b. to put c. marinating d. to broil
15. a. toward b. over c. against d. for

(B).

Taiwan could be one of the best places to live if the government and citizens could make the following two things happen: \_\_16\_\_\_ traffic conditions and a clean environment. \_\_17\_\_\_, these two things are not easy to come by.

Nevertheless, no one should ever just sit around and wait for things to happen unless the entire population has an awareness of its own \_\_18\_\_\_. Improvement calls for the combined efforts of both the government and its citizens, and it can be obtained only through persistent law enforcement and citizen education. I'd really like to see Taiwan \_\_19\_\_ its disorderly traffic and dirty environment. \_\_20\_\_ proudly say that Taiwan is, indeed, one of the best countries in the world.

16. a. disorderly b. orderly c. order d. out of order17. a. Unfortunately b. Accordingly c. Consequently d. Besides

18. a. shortage b. shortcomings c. short-sighted d. short cut

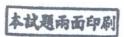
19. a. get rid of b. get in touch with c. get away with d. get along with

20. a. By then I can only b. I can by then only c. Only by then can I d. I can only by then

#### III. Reading Comprehension:

Who is daring to criticize Jane Goodall, the beloved researcher who introduced Flo, David Graybeard, and other Gombe chimps to the world? Lots of people. Those people believe she would stay in the forest and out of commercials and fundraisers.

In 1997, Goodall turned to corporate America for funds for the Jane Goodall Institute of Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation. She raised some eyebrows. Some questioned whether a respected researcher should be chumming around with potential donors at \$100-a-head dinners. When Goodall and the Gombe chimps starred in an HBO commercial that same year, criticism escalated. Some accused her of exploiting the chimps or behaving in ways that belittled her status as a serious researcher. Goodall responded by saying that the commercial had not exploited the chimps, that it earned \$100,000 and that it was so funny that it won an award.



## 銘傳大學 96 學年度轉學生招生考試

應用英語學系

7月26日第三節 (第3頁共3頁)

英文閱讀試題

(限用答案本作答)

可使用計算機 不可使用計算機

No one questions Goodall's contribution to the understanding of chimpanzee behavior. Before Goodall went into Gombe in 1960, no researcher had spent more than three months at a time in the wild. Ggoodall was the first to observe chimps making tools, plotting war, engaging in cannibalism, and struggling to maintain leadership roles. She watched a chimp son grieve the loss of his mother, and watched that mother pass on mothering skills to her daughter. Making these observations require decades of sacrifice, for Goodall and for her family members.

Goodall spends little time with the chimps in Gombe now, though. Her days in the forest area limited to the two months a year when she isn't out lecturing. In recent years, Goodall has capitalized on her growing fame to draw attention to the needs of the Gombe chimps and the researchers studying them. She speaks throughout the world, her soft voice and grace mesmerizing her audiences. This blur of speaking engagements hasn't translated into bounteous funds for Gombe and the Jane Goodall Institute, though. Goodall reveals that her organization operates on a shoestring and lacks funds even to build housing for researchers at Gombe. Futhermore, the exhausting schedule is tiring the researchers, now in her late fifties. Even so, Goodall will keep fighting for the animals she loves.

- 21. Why did people criticize Jane Goodall? (10%)
- 22. What is the author's attitude towards the criticism on Jane Goodall? (10%)
- 23. Summarize the passage. (20%)