

嘉南藥理科技大學 102 學年度第二學期轉學生招生考試

考試科目(一) 英文試題【四技二、三年級及二技一年級】 本試題共 1 張 2 面

准考證號碼：

注意事項

- 一、 本試題計 40 題，每題 2.5 分，共 100 分。每題都有(A)(B)(C)(D)四個答案，其中只有一個是正確，請將正確的答案選出，然後在答案卡上同一題號相對位置方格範圍內，用 2B 鉛筆全部塗黑，答對者得題分，答錯與不答者該題以零分計。
- 二、 請先將本試題准考證號碼方格內，填上自己准考證號碼，考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。

I. Vocabulary and Sentence Structure (字彙和結構)

1. You need to make your settings on Facebook _____ or everyone will be able to see your information.
(A) official (B) special (C) private (D) closed
2. Seeing Elaine for the first time, you will definitely _____ by her gorgeous smile and interesting outfits.
(A) be proud (B) be appreciated (C) be praised (D) be impressed
3. The vase is **fragile**, so please pack it in a deep box with plenty of newspaper around it. Fragile means ____
(A) broken (B) strong (C) breakable (D) excessive
4. Fast-food restaurants are very popular because the service is fast and the food is _____.
(A) impolite (B) comfortable (C) inadequate (D) inexpensive
5. The students in the English conversation class were grouped _____. There was no clear pattern for the choice.
(A) randomly (B) elaborately (C) deliberately (D) generously
6. Can you _____ the main points here? I really don't have time for the details.
(A) outline (B) quote (C) highlight (D) recite
7. Mary was in a bad mood and felt great _____ when she failed her driving test for the third time.
(A) frustration (B) disappointed (C) challenge (D) tolerance
8. In today's tough _____, many people are cutting their budgets where they can.
(A) atmosphere (B) ecology (C) politics (D) economy
9. Do you understand the _____ of your actions? A lot of people could be negatively affected.
(A) implication (B) compliment (C) immigration (D) negotiation
10. All applicants for this position must have a university _____.
(A) identification (B) degree (C) certificate (D) credit
11. Nowadays, _____ scientists know more about the cause of earthquakes, they still cannot prevent the natural disaster.
(A) however (B) thus (C) although (D) despite
12. All languages have a system of sound, words, a system of word order, and _____.
(A) vocabulary (B) grammar (C) sentences (D) paragraphs
13. Whales live in the ocean, but they are not fish. They are warm-blooded _____ and must have air to breathe.
(A) mammals (B) fossils (C) mummies (D) reptiles
14. Since _____ to Chia Nan University, Jack has made many friends.
(A) he comes (B) came (C) coming (D) he coming
15. I apologized to Mariko _____ making her wait for me. I was late for an hour.
(A) of (B) for (C) about (D) on
16. It was getting dark and I was getting sleepy, so I had my friend _____ the car.
(A) to drive (B) to be driven (C) being driven (D) drive
17. An exhibition of Joan Miro's paintings _____ at the City Museum of Art next Sunday.
(A) is holding (B) will hold (C) is to be held (D) are held
18. Last week, John started to read a novel, *The Old Man and the Sea*. He _____ yet because it is a long novel.
(A) hasn't finished reading it (B) hasn't finished to read it (C) hadn't finished reading it (D) hadn't finished to read it
19. Excuse me! _____ anyone ever told you to knock on the door before you enter someone else's room?
(A) Should (B) Did (C) Hasn't (D) Haven't

<背面尚有題目>

20. The smart phone is so expensive _____.
(A) that I can't afford (B) that I can afford (C) that I can't afford to get one (D) that I can be affordable

II. Cloze (閱讀&段落填空)

Do you know when and where ice cream got its start? It's an international 21 with a long and interesting history. The earliest ices were 22 in China many years ago. The people would put orange or lemon juice on ice. Later, this idea 23 to Italy. Nero, the Emperor of Rome between 37 and 68 A.D., liked to eat ices as a special 24 between violin lessons. He ordered runners 25 the mountains, get snow, and quickly run back to the palace. The snow was mixed with honey, fruit juices, and nuts.

21. (A) favorite (B) flow (C) fault (D) fountain
22. (A) ate (B) eaten (C) to eat (D) to be ate
23. (A) brought (B) moved (C) kept (D) traveled
24. (A) meal (B) treat (C) feat (D) meat
25. (A) ran (B) ran to (C) to run (D) to run to

Everyone enjoys 26 a vacation to relax and have fun. Do you know some people take a volunteer vacation to help other people? Volunteers are people who do something, but they receive no money for it. Many 27 give volunteers a chance to help others. For example, Habitat for Humanity is one of them who build homes for the poor. The most famous volunteer is former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, who won the Nobel Prize for 28. Volunteers build homes in the United States, but they also construct homes all over the world, in places such as Honduras, Fiji, and Ethiopia. Volunteers 29 their own trips. For example, 30 trip to Fiji is about \$1,200.

26. (A) making (B) giving (C) taking (D) doing
27. (A) organizations (B) organs (C) occupations (D) occasions
28. (A) Physics (B) Chemistry (C) Literature (D) Peace
29. (A) argue for (B) pay for (C) look for (D) apply for
30. (A) twice weeks (B) two weeks (C) a two-weeks (D) a two-week

In most operating rooms today, there are two or three surgeons, a/an 31, several nurses, and the patient. All of these people are needed for even a simple surgery. 32, most surgeries require about a dozen people in the room. This, however, might possibly change 33 the very near future. Surgical robots may replace several surgeons during one operation. In a few hospitals today, an operation needs only one surgeon, a 34 and surgical robot. 35 even further into the future, the surgeon may not have to be there at all!

31. (A) astrologist (B) anthropologist (C) anesthesiologist (D) psychologist
32. (A) In fact (B) Besides (C) In addition (D) Moreover
33. (A) for (B) at (C) in (D) on
34. (A) cell phone (B) computer (C) TV (D) DVD
35. (A) Looking (B) Looking forward (C) Look forward to (D) Look

Prague is the 36 city of the Czech Republic, a member state of the European Union. The city has a temperate oceanic 37, with warm summers and 38 winters. Prague is home to a number of famous cultural attractions, including Prague Castle, Old Town Square, and the Charles Bridge. 39 1992, the famous historic center of Prague has been included in the UNESCO list of World 40 Sites. Prague is now a popular tourist attraction and a terrific place to visit.

36. (A) capital (B) total (C) trivial (D) rural
37. (A) location (B) temperature (C) climate (D) geography
38. (A) chilly (B) warranty (C) hardly (D) facility
39. (A) On (B) In (C) Since (D) For
40. (A) Wonder (B) Heritage (C) Aboriginal (D) Cultivation

嘉南藥理科技大學 102 學年度第二學期轉學生招生考試

考試科目(二) 國文試題【四技二年級】

本試題共 1 張 2 面

准考證號碼：

注意 事項	五、 本試題計 40 題，甲部分 20 題，每題 4 分；乙部分 20 題，每題 6 分，兩者合計共 200 分。每題都有(A)(B)(C)(D)四個答案，其中只有一個是正確，請將正確的答案選出，然後在答案卡上同一題號相對位置方格範圍內，用 2B 鉛筆全部塗黑，答對者得題分，答錯與不答者該題以零分計。 六、 請先將本試題准考證號碼方格內，填上自己准考證號碼，考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。
------------------	--

【甲】每題 4 分

41. 伯牙與鍾子期「高山流水」的典故，常被借以比喻：(A)艱困難求 (B)志氣高昂 (C)知音情誼 (D)朋友遠隔。
42. 下列何者屬於「六書」中的會意字？(A)日、月 (B)武、信 (C)上、下 (D)江、河。
43. 凡事若不能計畫周延，按部就班地執行，而妄想一步登天，無異「」。 「」中的成語填入何者最為適當？(A)強人所難 (B)好大喜功 (C)故步自封 (D)緣木求魚。
44. 「這件官司經過三審，終於定讞。」「讞」字的讀音同於下列何字？(A)獻 (B)言 (C)彥 (D)顏。
45. 辛棄疾〈沁園春〉詞：「爭先見面重重，看爽氣、朝來三數峰」，是用何種修辭法來描寫山景：(A)擬人 (B)譬喻 (C)雙關 (D)轉品。
46. 下列唐代詩人對文學的主張與元稹最相近者為：(A)白居易 (B)王維 (C)孟郊 (D)李商隱。
47. 寫信給公司主管，信封的啟封詞應該用：(A)鈞啟 (B)道啟 (C)安啟 (D)敬啟。
48. 對工商業界開業祝賀題辭，下列文句何者最為恰當？(A)五世卜昌 (B)里仁為美 (C)花開並蒂 (D)近悅遠來。
49. 下列「女」字之義何者不同？(A)帝媧曰：吾之分大塊以造女也 (B)今女欲為核之仁乎？卵之殼乎？ (C)是在女矣，非吾所能與也 (D)帝媧者女媧也。
50. 沈既濟的〈枕中記〉是唐代諷刺小說的代表作，其主要的含意是：(A)說明建功樹名的重要 (B)抨擊安逸享樂的生活 (C)說明人生如夢，富貴無常 (D)抒發科舉考試的艱難。
51. 「東邊日出西邊雨，道是無晴也有晴」，其中雙關的字是：(A)東 (B)西 (C)雨 (D)晴。
52. 冒牌貨稱為贗品，「贗」字的讀音同於下列何字？(A)鷹 (B)雁 (C)煙 (D)印。
53. 拍案叫絕的「案」字，是指：(A)椅子 (B)桌子 (C)茶杯 (D)手掌。
54. 下列語詞，何者的意思與「霄漢」相似？(A)泥塗 (B)草野 (C)朝廷 (D)臧獲。
55. 「抱薪救火」是比喻：(A)欲除其害，反助其勢 (B)連續不斷，堅持不懈 (C)辛勤工作卻徒勞無功 (D)完成任務，功勞甚大。
56. 《史記》是我國第一部紀傳體通史，其作者是誰？(A)司馬遷 (B)司馬光 (C)班固 (D)董仲舒。
57. 公文用語中，期望及目的語「請 鑒核」，是用於何種行文種類？(A)上行文 (B)平行文 (C)下行文 (D)以上皆可。
58. 會議記錄最後散會一項應記明：(A)記錄人 (B)散會時間 (C)會議總時間 (D)出席人數。
59. 「冷淡的店員得知李太太的富豪身分後，立刻堆滿笑容，熱絡逢迎。前□後恭的嘴臉，十分可笑。」□中應填入哪個字？(A)拒 (B)掬 (C)懼 (D)倨。
60. 蘇軾謂其「詩中有畫，畫中有詩」的唐代詩人是：(A)杜甫 (B)李白 (C)孟浩然 (D)王維。

<背面尚有題目>

【乙】每題 6 分

61. 下列語詞意思正確者為：(A)拙荆：指陋室 (B)杜康：茶葉的代稱 (C)布衣：指隱士 (D)東市：刑場的代稱。
62. 「泰山不讓土壤，故能成其大；河海不擇細流，故能就其深。」意謂：(A)小才大用 (B)天下為公 (C)有容乃大 (D)地盡其利。
63. 「匪夷所思」、「反唇相稽」、「循私舞弊」、「趨炎赴勢」、「交待清楚」、「握手寒暄」、「面黃飢瘦」，上列詞句裡總共有幾個錯別字？(A)四個 (B)五個 (C)六個 (D)七個。
64. 子曰：「飯疏食飲水，曲肱而枕之，樂亦在其中矣。」所表現的是何種精神？(A)安貧樂道 (B)臥薪嘗膽 (C)超然物外 (D)儉以養廉。
65. 《孟子·離婁上》：「行有不得者，皆反求諸己，其身正而天下歸之。」「反求諸己」是說：(A)自行處理，自求多福 (B)返家後自己研究推敲 (C)反過來要求自己 (D)自相反方面提出建議。
66. 下列有關公文寫作之敘述，何者**錯誤**？(A)文字宜求「簡、淺、明、確」 (B)平行文用語要不亢不卑，客觀平和 (C)為清眉目，主旨一段宜分項 (D)說明可因公文內容改用為「經過」、「原因」和「依據」等名稱。
67. 「少年坐在薔薇上，則老年坐在荊棘上」，此句用以比喻：(A)皇天不負苦心人 (B)少壯不努力，老大徒傷悲 (C)不要杞人憂天 (D)切莫捨近求遠。
68. 「男女朋友交往，要像中興米一樣——有點黏又不會太黏。」此段文句使用了哪兩種修辭方法？(A)譬喻、轉化 (B)譬喻、雙關 (C)婉曲、借代 (D)轉化、雙關。
69. 崔瑗〈座右銘〉：「施人慎勿念」意謂：(A)施恩與人，但勿望報答 (B)施恩與人，念念不忘回報 (C)施恩與人，往往恩將仇報 (D)施恩與人，為求內心快樂。
70. 孟子批評墨子「兼愛」為無父，乃因墨子之愛為：(A)泛愛萬物 (B)愛無差等 (C)仁民愛物 (D)以萬物為芻狗。
71. 凡「」者，均應接受法律制裁。「」中**不適合**填入以下何句？(A)為非作歹 (B)作姦犯科 (C)違法亂紀 (D)戮力從公。
72. 「兩株白茶花，花事已過；兩株月桂，依舊散放淡淡幽香。」「花事」在此是指：(A)賞花吟詩 (B)青春年華 (C)風流韻事 (D)開花季節。
73. 下列柬帖用語，何者**錯誤**？(A)「文定」是指訂婚 (B)「于歸」是指女子出嫁 (C)「弄璋」是賀人生女 (D)「台光」是邀客蒞臨之敬詞。
74. 杜甫詩句：「朱門酒肉臭，路有凍死骨」，「朱門」是指：(A)紅門 (B)古時城門 (C)顯貴之家 (D)朱氏宅第。
75. 莊子妻死，莊子為何鼓盆而歌？(A)能解脫婚姻的枷鎖 (B)已破除生死之執著 (C)悅生而惡死 (D)藉音樂以忘憂。
76. 白居易〈琵琶行〉：「同是天涯淪落人，相逢何必曾相識？」意謂：(A)同病相憐 (B)同舟共濟 (C)同氣相求 (D)同甘共苦。
77. 下列文句中，何者**沒有**錯別字？(A)在課堂上破壞風紀、戲弄同學的始作勇者，竟然是風紀股長 (B)通緝犯被層層警力包圍，走頭無路之下，只好束手就擒 (C)本校棒球隊已三戰三捷，教練鼓勵隊員再接再力，全力以赴，爭取最後的勝利 (D)當年誤觸法網的王小明去國多年，如今法律也只能既往不咎。
78. 「床前明月光，疑是地上霜。舉頭望明月，低頭思故鄉。」是何人的作品？(A)白居易 (B)杜甫 (C)李白 (D)李賀。
79. 李商隱〈無題〉：「春蠶到死絲方盡」的對仗句為：(A)東風無力百花殘 (B)蠟炬成灰淚始乾 (C)曉鏡但愁雲鬢改 (D)相見時難別亦難。
80. 主張「民為貴，社稷次之，君為輕」的是：(A)孟子 (B)曾子 (C)荀子 (D)韓非子。