

系所組：國貿、國企、資管、財金、會計、觀光等 6 系所

日期節次：100 年 3 月 20 日第 3 節 13:30 - 14:40

科目：語文能力 (英文)

I. Vocabulary and Phrases: Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the meaning of each sentence. 20%

1. The antonym for permanent is _____.
(A) patient (B) temporary (C) pertinent (D) temperate
2. Philip's _____ is just barely enough to cover his bills and rent.
(A) outcome (B) income (C) output (D) input
3. If you _____ something, you say you support it but you don't do anything about it.
(A) add up to (B) pay attention to (C) attach importance to (D) pay lip-service to
4. In many parts of the world, education is the _____ to success.
(A) reason (B) element (C) factor (D) key
5. I am _____ because I save something for a rainy day.
(A) frugal (B) wasteful (C) economics (D) economic
6. The desire to live on the moon is currently not _____.
(A) practical (B) identical (C) ethical (D) critical
7. Pretty people _____ receive more attention wherever they go.
(A) tend to (B) prone to (C) apt to (D) is used to
8. The airplane _____ from our desire to fly.
(A) determined (B) engaged (C) evolved (D) involved
9. Just being _____ to a new language is not enough. You need to be able to understand most of what you read and hear.
(A) attached (B) revealed (C) exposed (D) attacked
10. If you are _____, you can speak two languages.
(A) bicentennial (B) bilateral (C) bilingual (D) biochemical

II. Grammar 20%:

Part A: Please choose the **correct** one for the sentence.

- _____ 1. John Smith is young, energetic, and (A. has interested in many activities
B. interesting in many activities C. interest in many activities
D. interested in many activities).
- _____ 2. "Is it your book?" "No, it isn't. It's (A. theirs B. their C. they's
D. their's)."
- _____ 3. How long will it take you (A. finishing the work B. to finish the work
C. in order to finish the work D. so as to finish the work)?
- _____ 4. (A. On the way B. By the way C. In my way D. To the way) to school, I met an old friend in high school.
- _____ 5. "Why didn't you go to Elaine's birthday party last night?" "(A. On a second thought B. By the second thought C. On second thoughts
D. By second thoughts), I changed my mind."

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Part B: Please choose the one that is **wrong (or ungrammatical)** in the sentence.

_____ 6. I had hoped to have learned Spanish before my trip to Mexico, but I did

A

B

not have any extra money for a course.

C

D

_____ 7. A horse should be fed according with its individual needs and the nature

A

B

C

of its work.

D

_____ 8. Swimming is a more demanding daily exercise than to walk.

A

B

C

D

_____ 9. Mr. Thompson did not get up until ten-thirty this morning and he arrived

A

B

C

at the meeting late so much.

D

_____ 10. The fans were sorry to had missed the movie star when they arrived at

A

B

C

D

the airport.

III. Cloze: Please find the grammatical word listed to fill in the blanks. 20%

of	in	with	like	so
down	high	truly	to	by
on	from	soon	either	out

Jeans are _____ 1 _____ fashionable that people in the US spend about \$14 million _____ 2 _____ them each year. The average American owns seven pairs. It's not a new fashion trend though. The material for jeans dates back to the 1500s. Jeans are made _____ 3 _____ a fabric called denim, or *de Nimes* in French. The strong blue material was made in the French city of Nimes. The word jeans is related _____ 4 _____ the Italian sailors who wore them. The sailors came from Genoa and were called Genoese, which sounds _____ 5 _____ jeans.

During the 1960s and '70s, hippies changed the style of jeans. The bottoms went from being straight to being bell-shaped. Hippies decorated their denim _____ 6 _____ flowers and peace designs. Then, jeans entered the world of _____ 7 _____ fashion in the 1980s. Designers sold jeans that were torn and dyed in different colors. The bell-bottoms of the 1970s were _____ 8 _____, and skinny jeans were in. The material wasn't just used for pants anymore _____ 9 _____. Denim jackets, purses, shoes, and even furniture became popular. Today, you can find jeans in any shape or

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color. They can cost under \$20 or up to \$3,000 (for a pair from Gucci). You can also wear a pair just about anywhere you go. Jeans are 10 an icon.

IV. Reading Comprehension: Choose one correct answer. 20%

In contrast to Asians, Westerners often value individual happiness above family obligations. Westerners may be more likely to choose careers and marriage partners based on how those choices will affect their happiness, rather than what their culture or parents deem more important. There is also less pressure to spend a large amount of money on children's education than there is in Asia.

In the United States the income gap between the very rich and the very poor has been widening over the past 30 years and though most Americans say this is troubling, there is no popular movement to halt it. Harvard scholar Orlando Patterson argues that this apparent lack of concern about income inequalities stems from the fundamental beliefs among Americans that money is not the measure of worth, and those who desire money can get it if they work hard enough anyway. Other scholars argue that Americans simply do not believe the government can change the income gap.

1. When Westerners choose their spouse, _____.
 - (A) they take their parents advice into consideration
 - (B) they consider whether the choice will make them happy
 - (C) they think about what their parents consider important
 - (D) they consult experts on marriages
2. Regarding education expenses, _____.
 - (A) Asians feel more relaxed
 - (B) Westerners face the same pressure as Asians
 - (C) Asians face more pressure than Westerners
 - (D) Westerners face more pressure than Asians
3. Regarding the income gap, _____.
 - (A) people in the US are trying to stop it
 - (B) people can stop it if they want to
 - (C) the government will do something about it
 - (D) the government is incapable of dealing with it
4. What caused the income gap?
 - (A) People don't seem to mind.
 - (B) People don't work hard enough.
 - (C) It is the government's fault.
 - (D) Resources are monopolized.
5. The passage implies that _____.
 - (A) Americans don't care as much as Asians about how famous or prestigious a university is.
 - (B) Americans wish their government to deal with income inequalities.
 - (C) Americans value money.
 - (D) Americans think a person is judged by how much money they make.

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科目：語文能力（英文）

“Crime doesn’t pay” is a popular saying in the English-speaking world. It means that crime will not have good results. If crime does not pay, why do people commit crimes, anyway? Aren’t they afraid of punishments? The study of why people commit crimes belongs to the field of criminal science, but we can list some common reasons here.

The first reason is ignorance. The child who shoplifts belongs to this category. He may be unaware of the nature of his action, or he may be unaware of the consequences of the crime he has committed. This explains why judges are more lenient towards adolescents who commit crimes.

Besides ignorance, frequently the reason is flaw in character. Officials who take bribes belong to this category. Often they are well off, if not very rich. They always want more because they are greedy, a flaw in character.

Another flaw in character is being weak. Many people are unable to take a strong position regarding what is right and what is wrong. When faced with temptations, for example, instead of saying no, they give in to peer pressure and give drugs a try anyway. Gradually they become addicted.

Still another is selfishness. Manufacturers who dump chemical wastes into rivers or oceans belong to this category. They consider only their own interests. If they are not caught, they can save huge sums of money needed to process the waste matter. Endangering others is not their concern.

The last is self-control. When anger, hatred, or jealousy gets out of hand, people can do crazy things.

Crimes are committed for all sorts of reasons, sometimes single and sometimes mixed.

The above are just some simple analyses.

6. The underlined expression *more lenient* in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) more approving
- (B) more offensive
- (C) more sympathetic
- (D) more defensive

7. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a possible cause for crime?

- (A) Being selfish.
- (B) Being weak.
- (C) Being ignorant.
- (D) Being handicapped.

8. In addition to being selfish, one possible reason for the manufacturer to dump wastes might be _____.

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- (A) greed
- (B) ignorance
- (C) lack of self-control
- (D) weakness

9. Which of the following differs from the other three?

- (A) The plan is flawed.
- (B) The plan leaves nothing to be desired.
- (C) The plan is not perfect.
- (D) There are drawbacks to the plan.

10. Which title is appropriate for the passage?

- (A) Crime Prevention
- (B) Character Building
- (C) Crime Analysis
- (D) Eliminating Ignorance

V. Writing 20%: Write a paragraph in about 150 words to answer the following question:

Some people prefer to work for a large company, while others prefer to work for a small company. Which would you prefer? Use specific reasons and details to support your choice.

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科目：語文能力（國文、英文）

國文

一、解釋 20%

- | | |
|---------|-----------------|
| (一)貧在膏肓 | (李復言《杜子春》) |
| (二)匏瓜徒懸 | (王粲《登樓賦》) |
| (三)援礪砥刀 | (韓非《韓非子選》) |
| (四)炊不暇熟 | (柳宗元《答韋中立論師道書》) |

二、錯字改正 (10%)

- (一)天朗氣青，惠風和暢。(《蘭亭集序》)
- (二)跋前躓後，動輒得究。(《進學解》)
- (三)浮身若夢，為歡幾何。(《桃花園序》)
- (四)霧濕樓臺，月迷津渡。(《踏莎行》)
- (五)一抹斜陽，數點寒鴨。(《折桂令》)

三、翻譯 (20%)

- (一)君子安貧，達人知命。老當益壯，寧移白首之心；窮且益堅，不墜青雲之志。(《滕王閣餞別序》)
- (二)鍾儀幽而楚奏兮，莊舄顯而越吟。人情同於懷土兮，豈窮達而異心。(《登樓賦》)

中國文化大學 100 學年度碩士班考試入學招生考試

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英文

- I. Vocabulary: Choose the one word that best completes the meaning of each sentence. 20%
1. Have you ever borrowed money and gone in (A. income B. sacrifice C. earn D. debt)?
 2. I have been really (A. satisfied B. initiated C. pursued D. stressed) these days because of tests and homework.
 3. The longer you go without practicing a language, the more your language skills will (A. delay B. multiply C. diminish D. intervene).
 4. In just a few months in U. S. A., Mrs. Lee's daughter learned a (A. consistent B. diminished C. substantial D. straightforward) amount of English.
 5. Her (A. integrative B. offensive C. inspirational D. overwhelming) comments hurt the man, who vowed never to shop in that store again.
 6. Being able to make a (A. persuasive B. modest C. curious D. emotional) speech is an extremely important skill for future business persons.
 7. I was so (A. embarrassed B. intrigued C. apologized D. blamed) when I fell down in the bus. Everyone laughed!
 8. Can you really (A. prove B. conform C. survey D. influence) that he is the killer? How do you know for sure?
 9. This new product is not safe. We need to (A. justify B. warn C. deny D. conclude) people not to buy it.
 10. Why do you believe that all Asian men smoke and drink too much? That's just a (A. superstition B. trend C. stereotype D. theory). There are many who do not.

II. Grammar 20%:

Part A: Choose the correct one to complete the sentence.

- _____ 1. The pictures of Mars taken by satellite are (A. clearest B. the clearest C. more clearer D. much clearer) than those taken from the Earth.
- _____ 2. "Today is extremely cold, isn't it?" "Yes, the river is (A. freezed B. freezing C. frozen D. freeze) over."
- _____ 3. Even though they (A. having been lived next to each other B. had been living next to each other C. have been living next to each other D. having been living next to each other) for five years, the two neighbors do not get along well.
- _____ 4. "I can't see the blackboard very well from here." "Perhaps you need (A. to have your eyes examined B. to have examined your eyes C. to examine your eyes D. to be examined the eyes of yours)."
- _____ 5. "Has Tom got the new job?" "No. (A. To my much surprise B. Much to my surprise C. To my surprise much D. Much to surprise me), he fell through."

