

科目：英文

適用：歷史系二、三、國企系二、三、應化系二、
土木系二、電機系二、應光系二、三

考生注意：

1.請依次序作答，答案必須劃記在答案卡上，
否則不予計分。

2.限用 2B 鉛筆作答；試題須隨卷繳回。

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編號：14E. 21E. 32E. 33E. 34E. 35E. 53E. 61E. 75E

2018 National Chi Nan University Transfer Exam

Part One: Reading (45%)

Jai alai is a sport similar to handball, where two (or, in doubles, four) players throw and catch a small, hard, rubber ball (called a *pelota*) on a three-walled court. Attached to one arm of each player is a long, curved glove, or scoop (called a *cesta*), that looks like a basket. Jai alai has its origins with the people of the Basque region of Spain. The name jai alai (which means "merry festival" in the Basque language) was given by players in Cuba who adopted the game around 1900.

A game of jai alai begins with one player serving the *pelota* by throwing it as hard as possible with their *cesta* towards the front wall. The ball must land in a certain area of the wall. The other player then must catch the ball with his or her *cesta* before the ball bounces more than once. Jai alai is known not only for its speed (*pelotas* may travel as fast as 150 miles per hour), but also for its grace, as players must catch and throw the ball in one fluid movement. A point is won when a ball bounces twice, goes out of bounds, or a player misses the ball entirely. A game of jai alai features a group of eight players (or, in doubles, eight teams of two players). Two players compete on the court, and whoever wins the point stays. Another player rotates in for the losing player. After each player has played one point, the points double. The game continues this way until one player wins seven points.

1. Jai alai is a game that originally came from the Basque region of Spain.
A) True B) False
2. A ball in jai alai is called a *cesta*.
A) True B) False
3. All of these are ways to score a point in jai alai except _____.
A) the ball bounces twice B) the ball goes out of bounds
C) the ball is caught by one of the players D) a player misses the ball
4. A player wins a game of jai alai by _____.
A) eliminating all of the other players B) scoring seven points
C) bouncing the ball twice D) sending the ball out of bounds

Staring out the window at the trees and plants isn't necessarily a sign that you are daydreaming. You might actually be recharging your batteries. According to studies published in the June 2010 issue of the *Journal of Environmental Psychology* and

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reprinted on the website Science Daily, being around nature can give you more energy and make you feel more alive. A lot of people think they can perk themselves up with a cup of coffee or an energy drink, but Richard Ryan, lead author and a professor of psychology at the University of Rochester, says that connecting with nature works better.

A number of studies have shown that hiking or walking in the woods gives people energy, but scientists weren't sure if the physical activity or simply being around other people during these activities accounted for the increase in energy. The new studies went further. The researchers tested college students in natural settings and inside buildings. They found that spending time in nature or even imagining a natural environment increased the students' vitality. Physical activity was not the key factor. They had more energy simply because of the presence of nature.

The good news is that a mere 20 minutes a day in nature is enough to create the beneficial effects of greater energy and vitality. According to Ryan, "Nature is something within which we flourish, so making it more a part of our lives is critical, especially when we live and work in built environments." We all know that being stuck inside all day makes us feel tired and irritable. Now we know the cure.

5. The studies cited in the article indicate that being in nature for 20 minutes per day helps people feel energized.
A) True B) False
6. People don't have to go out into nature to benefit from it; they can just think about it.
A) True B) False
7. New studies were needed because _____.
A) people were reacting positively to hiking in nature
B) researchers needed to find better studies
C) people were spending too much time in office buildings
D) researchers weren't sure what was causing an increase in energy levels
8. At the end of the article, the author mentions a "cure." The cure is a solution to _____.
A) spending a lot of time in nature
B) being tired and irritable after being inside for a long time
C) needing to find new studies to learn more about nature
D) walking in the woods

It is hard to imagine a time before action-packed blockbuster movies, but before the 1870s, the motion picture as we know it did not exist. At first, photographers such as Californian Eadweard Muybridge experimented with cameras that could take as many as

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24 pictures per second. This and other innovative cameras were the first step towards movies, but the next step was how to show these pictures-in-motion to an audience. It was in France in 1895, where the brothers Auguste and Louis Lumière developed the Cinématographe, a machine that not only could shoot film but could also develop and project it. Audiences of all sizes could gather around a screen and see the very first movies, which showed people sneezing, boarding a train, or leaving work. Though these movies lacked stories of any kind, they were the basis for the biggest art form of our time.

9. The first blockbuster movies were developed in the 1870s.
A) True B) False
10. Auguste and Louis Lumière were the first people to develop true motion cameras.
A) True B) False
11. The Cinématographe could do all of the following except _____.
A) shoot film B) develop film C) collect film D) project film
12. The first films showed people _____.
A) saving the world as superheroes B) doing everyday things
C) going into space D) falling in love

There may be a lot of reasons people live longer now, but advancements in medicine are probably the biggest factor. We've been able to cure illnesses that might have killed people a few generations ago, or, in many cases, keep them from infecting people altogether.

Starting in childhood, people now get vaccines throughout their lives to prevent some of the more crippling or deadly diseases. Things that were commonplace just a few decades ago, like polio or the measles, are today incredibly rare or completely gone. In a more recent development, people who are now in their 20s and 30s may have contracted chicken pox as children, yet a vaccine was developed and put on the market in the mid-1990s, making it far less common for kids today to contract the disease.

Many other diseases that can't be prevented can be cured. Researchers have developed antibiotics that can cure infections early on and stop them from getting bad enough to kill people. Even for more serious diseases that can't be completely cured, certain drugs can keep patients alive longer. There are medications for HIV, for example, that keep the virus from progressing as quickly into AIDS. Across the board, there are many different medical advancements that have come together to help people live longer and healthier lives.

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13. There are some diseases that are very rare because of vaccines.
A) True B) False
14. The vaccine for ___ was developed in the mid-1990s.
A) polio B) measles C) chicken pox D) AIDS
15. Antibiotics help people live longer by _____.
A) keeping people from getting sick
B) preventing diseases
C) making diseases rare so that they affect only a few people
D) curing infections and stopping them from getting bad enough to kill people

Part Two: Word Families (15%)

16. As a famous professor and author, Mr. King was well known for being _____.
A) approach B) approaches C) approachable D) approachably
17. The therapist _____ the theories of famous child psychologists as he analyzes the cases he is given.
A) utilization B) utilizing C) utilized D) utilizes
18. Once the _____ is projected onto the big screen, you will be able to see the details of the photograph.
A) imagination B) image C) imagine D) imaginative
19. Although fully _____, the project faced logistical obstacles to getting started on time.
A) fund B) funding C) funded D) funds
20. The wilderness guide says that he is _____ better at finding his way out of dark forests than crowded cities.
A) significance B) signify C) significant D) significantly

Part Three: Vocabulary (40%)

21. When it came time to take on a _____ to share in his new business, Joseph looked for someone with both experience and money.
A) partnership B) partner C) partners D) partnering
22. The _____ was famous for having strict rules, clean facilities, and an excellent graduation rate.
A) partner B) selection C) concept D) academy

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23. The city official approved the plans for the new megastore ____ ongoing opposition from the residents in the surrounding neighborhoods.
A) define B) remove C) despite D) migrate
24. One ____ obstacle to the project was the inability of the architect to meet his deadlines.
A) source B) globe C) extract D) major
25. The plan consists of a ____ of intersecting bus routes.
A) globe B) perspective C) network D) status
26. The event lasts one month, but planning it is a(n) ____ project.
A) guided B) mutual C) rational D) ongoing
27. They debated a variety of interesting ____ before settling on the one they would use for the focus of the conference.
A) criteria B) topics C) interpretations D) guidelines
28. The blood tests proved the ____ existence of the disorder even though there weren't any symptoms.
A) isolated B) approximate C) layered D) definite
29. The producer claimed to be ____ to meet with the representatives of the studio, so they took their idea elsewhere.
A) unimaginative B) unappreciative C) unavailable D) unexposed
30. The inspector was most interested in the ____ of the contract that related to safety measures.
A) drafts B) inputs C) paragraphs D) distortions
31. ____ to the invention of the first real roller coaster, people made their own out of any sort of rolling vehicles.
A) Regulated B) Violated C) Brief D) Prior
32. Individuals with Down Syndrome have ____ facial features that are recognizable by most people.
A) attached B) distinctive C) initial D) induced
33. The team had ____ doubts about their ability to win the game on Saturday, as the opposing team had a perfect record that season.
A) considerable B) abnormal C) unrevealing D) unfocused
34. Ford's assembly line changed how cars were made and is a ____ example of clever innovation.
A) classic B) flexible C) parallel D) mechanical

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35. The company ____ at least 20 ships every year to transport their products from the factory in Asia to the port of San Francisco, California.
A) mechanizes B) parallels C) prohibits D) commissions
36. There are many ____ of hydration-related deaths in the desert during the summer.
A) incidences B) assemblies C) attributes D) targets
37. Because of the risk of forest fires, the state park was forced ____ campfires for six weeks during the summer.
A) to signify B) to prohibit C) to vary D) to enable
38. One ____ item the explorers had to bring was the chart that mapped the location of the stars, moon, and sun on every day of the year.
A) variable B) crucial C) equivalent D) itemized
39. Mr. Lee found a variety of ways to ____ for the loss of his sight.
A) compensate B) approximate C) layer D) resolve
40. Rather than give the participants a complete copy of the 100-page report, the speaker provided a(n) ____ so that everyone would understand the main points.
A) restoration B) imagination C) version D) abstract

----End