國立空中大學九十三學年度上學期期中考試題【副題】

科目：實用英文 一律橫式作答 共三頁

壹、綜合測驗--- 20%（請依據句子的意思為空格選出最適當的答案）

1. Lukang _____ in the west-central part of Taiwan.
   (1) is locating (2) locates (3) is located (4) located

2. Well, I'm, kind of fooling around at the moment. I _____ anything special since I left my job.
   (1) haven’t been doing (2) haven’t done (3) am not doing (4) wasn’t doing

3. “Lead on, McDuff.” _____ we go to the Sears Tower Skydeck.
   (1) Over (2) Here (3) On (4) Off

4. They _____ that most people on TV and radio programs speak with the same kind of speech, not showing much accent.
   (1) noticed (2) have noticed (3) noticing (4) notice

5. So who pays _____ these libraries?
   (1) for (2) in (3) with (4) on

6. The first day one guy _____ back to the ski lodge on a stretcher.
   (1) is carried (2) carried (3) has carried (4) was carried

7. Hsitou is a research forest _____ by National Taiwan University.
   (1) operates (2) operating (3) operated (4) is operated

8. They think their own rules are more important than those _____ to by society.
   (1) agree (2) are agreed (3) agreeing (4) agreed

9. We had to wait for a flight from Chicago to come in before we could leave Tokyo, so we had a short delay. I hope you _____ too long.
   (1) aren’t waiting (2) haven’t been waiting (3) haven’t waited (4) haven’t waiting

10. Once again, there are many different ways of _____ with people in such situations.
    (1) communicate (2) communicating (3) communicated (4) communicates

貳、字詞解釋--- 20%（請依據句子上下文的意思選擇最適當的答案）

1. Bob: What about your children’s schooling—are you concerned about your kids’ Chinese language skills?
   請問 your children’s schooling 是甚麼意思？
2. Bob: Some parts of the trail follow roads and flat areas through the countryside. But mostly it goes through the mountains. There are areas in the north that are pretty rugged.

   Steven: In those places, do you need ropes and other mountain climbing equipment?

   依據對話，are pretty rugged 是甚麼意思？

3. But I don’t like to eat first thing in the morning.

   請問 to eat first thing in the morning 是甚麼意思？

4. I haven’t seen you in such a long time. Have you been traveling or something?

   請問 or something 在這個句子中應如何解較好？

5. In the first chapter of the textbook, there is a sentence: This course will help you understand the meanings of more than words.

   請問這句話的意思是說實用英文這門課要幫你學的是甚麼？（請不要抄英文或是只寫這個句子的中文意思）

參、閱讀測驗 --- 60%（請仔細看清楚問題後依據句子的意思回應）

1. Since arriving, he and his family have been watching television and listening to the radio.

   請問 and 這個字在這個句子中是連接那些東西？

2. In Taiwan, there still aren’t many public libraries. But something you often see there are privately-run libraries where customers can borrow books for a fee.

   這個句子中有二個形容詞子句，請將每個形容詞子句的第一個字和最後一個字寫出即可。

3. The color is soothing to my eyes, and there is no bright sunlight because of the canopy provided by the leaves of the trees.

   (1) and 這個字在這個句子中是連接那些東西？（只要寫出每個段落的第一個字和最後一個字寫出即可）
   (2) canopy 這個字是生字，可是從句子中哪些地方可以找到甚麼樣的線索幫忙解讀這個字的意思？（抄整個句子不給分）

4. For people like us who have only three days in a big city like this, an overview of the city would be a great idea.

   請問(1) 這個句子中有一個形容詞子句，請將它的第一個字和最後一個字寫出即可；
   (2) 這句話的主詞和動詞是甚麼？

5. “Hang in there” means to continue doing something or to stay with some situation, even though it may be very difficult.

   請問(1) it 這個字在這個句子中指的是甚麼？ (2) to stay with some situation 是甚麼意思？

6. It means you should show that your words aren’t just empty, but that they really mean something.

   請問(1) but 這個字在這個句子中是連接那些東西？ (2) empty 這個字在這裡如何解較好？
7. Since the university has many international students who have children, the teachers are used to dealing with kids from other countries. We think it will be a good experience for Alice and Deborah to be in this kind of environment.

Q: (1) *it* and *this kind of environment* in this sentence refer to the same thing? (2) What do they refer to in this sentence?

8. Of course, in more and more libraries, the catalogues are being computerized, just like the university’s computer catalogue.

Q: (1) What is the most important part of this sentence? (2) What is the function of the fourth paragraph in this sentence?

9. Steven Wang and his friend Bob are taking a one-day hike along the Appalachian Trail that runs along the Appalachian Mountains from Georgia, in the southeastern part of the United States, up through Maine, in the New England States.

Q: (1) Divide this sentence into six parts, write out the first and last character of each part. (2) What is the function of this sentence?

10. Harry: What is why you like it?
    Ah-mei: The bamboo forest. It is so serene. When I stroll on the paved path and look at the forest around me, I get such a feeling of calmness and peace.

Q: What clues can help you interpret the meaning of *serene*? (Copy the entire sentence without scoring, only the important words)

11. Laura: I am not much of a cook, but I know how to pour cereal into the bowl and pour milk over it.

Q: Is there a difference between "I am not much of a cook" and "I am not a cook"?

12. Let’s get some chicken feet for people to chew on.
    And when we get together to chat, chicken feet can be something good to snack on.

Q: (1) *chew on* and *snack on* both have an *on* in their endings, what is the difference? (2) How can you translate these two words better?

13. Bob: Some parts of the trail follow roads and flat areas through the countryside. But mostly it goes through the mountains. There are areas in the north that are pretty rugged.
    Steven: In those places, do you need ropes and other mountain climbing equipment?

Q: Find at least two sentences that can explain the meaning of *pretty rugged*. Copy the English only.

14. I guess, in Iowa, we have farmer’s markets that sell farm products like fruits, veggies and home baked cakes.

Q: (1) Write out the subject and verb of this sentence. (2) What does *and* mean in this sentence?

15. We often describe a person of high moral character as being as straight and tall and pure as bamboo.

Q: This sentence contains three *as*. Please identify the use of third *as* compared to: I’ve never thought of a forest full of hard trees as soft and tender. How is the use of *as* similar?
参考答案

壹、綜合測驗

1. (3)  2. (1)  3. (4)  4. (2)  5. (1)  6. (4)  7. (3)  8. (4)  9. (2)  10. (2)

貳、

你小孩的學習情形

1. 很崎嶇
2. 一早起來就吃東西
3. 或是忙其它事情
4. 學會如何學英文

參、

1. watching television and listening to the radio
2. (1) you…there (2) where…fee
3. (1) The…eyes; there…trees (2) there is no bright sunlight, the canopy provided by the leaves of the trees
4. (1) who…this (2) 主詞: an overview; 動詞: would be
5. (1) doing something or to stay with some situation (2) 堅持下去
6. (1) that your… empty; but that… something (2) 空洞的
7. 是(2) the university has many international students who have children, the teachers are used to dealing with kids from other countries
8. (1) 第三段 (2) 说明第三段
9. Steven…hike; along…Trail; that…Georgia; in…States; up…Maine; in…States (2) that…Georgia
10. get such a feeling of calmness and peace
11. 前者是說我不太會做飯, 後者是說我不會做飯
12. (1) 表示持續地作某個動作  (2) 啃、咀嚼
13. (1) mostly it goes through the mountains (2) do you need ropes and other mountain climbing equipment
14. (1) 主詞: I; 動詞: guess (2)   fruits, veggies, and home baked cakes