題號:6

# 國立臺灣大學103學年度轉學生招生考試試題

科目:英文

超號: b 共 8 頁之第 1 頁

I. Complete the sentence. Choose A, B, or C. 20%
1. My office is to Hugo's so I see him all the time.
A. crucial
B. adjacent
C. ethical
2. If you, eventually you will succeed.
A. imitate
B. persist
C. unfold
3. Your argument is completelylogical.
A. im
B. in
C. il
4. That organization does a lot of out with the poor.
A. talk
B. base
C. reach
5. What do you by that?
A. understand
B. mean
C. clarify
6. If we can this opportunity, we will really increase our impact in the
community.
A. exploit
B. devise
C. expand
7. The researchers are going to a study that will look at the way memory work
in monkeys.
A. conduct
B. substitute
C. convey
8. One good way to use someone else's ideas in your presentation is to
A. use reported speech and the person's name to restate the idea
B. restate the person's ideas in your own words to avoid citing
C. focus on only one outside source to be more consistent

## 題號:6 國立臺灣大學103學年度轉學生招生考試試題

科目:英文

題號: 6 共 8 頁之第 2 頁

9 The word is related to the word	
9. The word is related to the word appreciate.	
A. appraise	
B. appreciating	
C. appalling	
10 Collocations are words in a text that are usually	
A. next to each other	
B. in similar sentences	
C. unrelated to the text	
•	
II. Complete the sentence. Choose A or B. 20%	
11salespeople really annoy me.	
A. Pushy	
B. Assertive	
2. My husband always buys me roses, my favorite flowers are lilies.	
A. and	
B. but	
3. Fashion trends are always changing	
A. these days	
B. today	
4. If I had taken ice-skating lessons as a child,	
A. I would have been an Olympian by now	
B. I will be an Olympian by now	
5. I would have been an executive in my father's company	
A. if I didn't decide to become a doctor instead	
B. if I hadn't decided to become a doctor instead	
5. If Joseph had not gone to college,	
A. he would never have met his best friend, Marcel	
B. he would never meet his best friend, Marcel	
7. If Diana had chosen the correct box,	
A. she would win the new car	
B. she would have won the new car	

接次貝

題號:6

國立臺灣大學103學年度轉學生招生考試試題

科目:英文

題號: 6 共 8 頁之第 3 頁

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	re gotten malaria not visited the Amazon m't visit the Amazon								
<ul><li>19. If the old man hadn't ridden his grandson's tricycle down the hill,</li><li>A. he wouldn't have broken his leg</li><li>B. he will not break his leg</li></ul>									
A. if she had	nave accepted the role in not been on the TV sho ot on the TV show	n a blockbuster movie _ ow							
III. Match each <u>underlined</u> word with the correct definition. 10%									
21. When I invite them somewhere, I hope they will agree to come.  22. Winning the award had a large effect on her life.  23. Maira thinks that the boss will accept her idea for the new product.  24. I have a great opportunity to work in Italy next year.  25. The employees gave their input before we made our decision.  A. a chance to do something B. ideas, information, and opinions C. to say yes to something D. to ask someone to come to a party or to your house E. a change that happens because of something else									
IV. Complete the sentence with the correct word from the word bank: 8%									
A. curious	B. persuade	C. precise	D. ruin						
26.A person who spends too much time at work may his or her marriage.  27.I am very about this news story. I want to read it to discover what									
happened. 28.Many ads try to	р	eople to buy things they	don't need.						
29.I gave the tourist directions so she could easily find the park.									

科目:英文

題號:6

超號: b 共 8 頁之第 4 頁

#### V. Choose the correct word to complete this biography of Estee Lauder. 28%

The early part of the Estée Lauder biography is a mystery. Voting records say her birth date is July 1<sup>st</sup>, 1908, whereas her family says she was born in 1906. She was born Josephine Esther Mentzer, the youngest of nine kids to (30) Max and Rose Schotz Mentzer. Her family called her "Esty," which became "Estée" after a school official (31) it as such. They lived in the apartment above her father's hardware store in Queens, New York.

Estée Lauder started her (32) in selling when she agreed to help out her uncle, Dr. Schotz, a chemist. She helped him sell some of the creams he made for the company, New Way Laboratories, that he (33) in 1924. She sold creams with names like Six-In-One Cold Cream and Dr. Schotz Viennese Cream to beauty shops, beach clubs, and resorts.

In 1930 she married Joseph Lauter (which later became Lauder). They separated in 1939, only to (34) in 1942. Estée Lauder said of this, "I was married very young. You think you missed something out of life. But I found that I had the sweetest husband in the world."

She and her husband continued to make their creams in their factory—a (35) restaurant—and Estée Lauder Inc. was formed in 1947. Their initial (36) came after they won a concession from Saks Fifth Avenue in 1948 to sell their cream. After the initial products sold out in only two days, their path was set.

The event that put Estée Lauder firmly on the map was the (37) of Youth Dew in 1953. It was both a bath oil and a perfume (retailing at \$8.50) and sold over 50,000 units in the first year.

Explaining her success, she said, "I have never worked a day in my life without selling. If I believe in something, I sell it, and I sell it hard." This attitude, together with an uncompromising (38) in her product and the beauty in all women, made Estée Lauder a (39) household name.

Over the years, numerous lines were added to the Estée Lauder companies. Estée Lauder continued to be (40) involved in the company—always attending new launches—until she broke a hip in 1994. In 1995, the company (41) \$335 million when Estée Lauder finally went public.

Estée Lauder died on April 26<sup>th</sup>, 2004, but her contribution is remembered. Today, Estée Lauder is a recognized (42) name in over 118 countries with \$3.6 billion in annual sales and her family's shares are worth \$6 billion. Her company might never have set a (43), but they were never left behind.

科目: 英文

題號:6

題號: 6 共 8 頁之第 5 頁

		immigrants	ъ.	foreigners	c.	strangers	d.	fathers
31	7 <b>a</b> .	rewrote	<b>b.</b>	described	uC:	put	đ.	misspelled
32	a.	job	b.	career	C.	profession	d.	life
33	<b>'a</b> '' ''	made	. <b>b.</b>	produced	¢	formed	ā	built
34	a.	remarry	b.	marry	C.	commit	d.	return
35	a.	changed	,b.	converted	3 <b>C</b> .5	reconstructed	d,	nebusta.
36	a.	advance	b.	plan	C.	breakthrough	d.	progress
37	a.	announcement	b	presentation	c;	ентаное	d	introduction.
38	a.	belief	b.	feeling	с.	opinion	d.	idea
39	a.	теѕрестей	b.	cheristaed	C.	beloved	d	aominida (
40	a.	dynamically	b.	actively	C.	completely	d.	boldly
41,	a.	eamed .	<b>b</b>	won	cz.	raised	d.	ESTREE P
42	a.	company	b.	business	c.	brand	d.	enterprise
43	<b>a</b> .	direction	<b>b</b> ,	node	Ċ!	vogue	d;	inendi :

#### VI. Reading 14%

### (44~46) The birth of a world city 6%

The conglomeration that is now Mexico City was founded on March 18<sup>th</sup>, 1325, by the Nahua Aztec people, who called it Tenochititlán. It quickly became a thriving and prosperous metropolis. Built on a small island in the middle of Lake Texcoco, it was connected to the shoreline by a series of causeways, some of which were the origins of the various *calzadas* (roads) that are the main avenues of the city today.

The beautiful old Aztec city was mostly destroyed by Hernán Cortés and the Spanish conquistadores and the rebuilt city became the capital of the viceroyalty of New Spain. The Mexicans freed themselves from Spanish rule in 1821. Subsequently, Mexico City, in common with most world cities, was shaped and influenced by various different styles.

科目:英文

題號:6

超號· 0 共 8 頁之第 6 頁

The three decades that Porfirio Diaz was in control of the country, toward the end of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth, led to a French influence on the architecture of the city. About this time, the stunning bronze Angel of Independence was built to celebrate the first centenary of the beginning of the War of Independence.

The expansion of the metropolitan area of Mexico City has been astonishing. In 1900, there were 344,000 residents. By 1940, the population had increased to 1,670,000 and by the year 2000 it had reached 18 million.

By any interpretation of the expression, Mexico is a global city. Quite apart from the size of its population and its cultural and economic importance in the Americas, Mexico has also hosted one summer Olympic Games (1968) and two soccer World Cups (1970 and 1986).

In the last twenty years, Mexico City has continued to grow as an economic and cultural center of international importance, which has in turn led to the construction of new skyscrapers in the downtown area. Mexico now boasts Latin America's tallest building, the Torre Mayor, and a rebuilt World Trade Center Mexico, originally the Hotel de México, which was built in the 1960s.

- 44. What were the origins of Mexico City?
  - a. It was built by the Spanish conquerors.
  - b. The original influence on the city was French.
  - c. The first inhabitants were Aztecs.
  - d. It was built on the shores of a lake.
- 45. How did the population of Mexico City grow?
  - a. It increased by more than a million in the first 40 years of the twentieth century.
  - b. It was already a million during the presidency of Porfirio Diaz.
  - c. It increased slowly from 1940 to the end of the century.
  - d. It remained the same during the second half of the twentieth century.
- 46. Which of these indicates that Mexico is a global city?
  - a. It has the tallest skyscraper in Latin America.
  - b. It has continued to grow for 20 years.
  - c. World sporting events have taken place there.
  - d. It has a growing population.

科目:英文

題號:6

超荒 · b 共 8 頁之第 7 頁

(47~48) Sexual attraction: the magic formula 8%

In the following newspaper article about how people are attracted to each other, two paragraphs have been removed. Please find the missing paragraph (47) and (48). Choose A, B, or C.

Finding your perfect match really is about the right chemistry, but it's a complex equation, says the American scientist Martie G. Haselton.

As a scientist studying human behavior, I am not too surprised by the mysterious nature of how we go about choosing a partner. Mate selection is a highly complex process. We are consciously aware of only part of it; the rest is either inherently unpredictable or operates outside our awareness, which leads us to the perception that love is about ineffable chemistry.

[47]

Of course, we don't fall in love with supermates like these. The average person who did would be headed nowhere, because supermates are inaccessible to all but a few. This is likely to be part of the reason why love evolved: to bond us for cooperative child-rearing, but also to assist us in choosing, so that we don't waste time and energy falling for someone who is unattainable. Instead, people tend to fall for others who, on attractiveness, intelligence, and status, are of a similar ranking to themselves. 48 (

How do people who differ in their MCH find each other? This isn't fully understood, but we know that smell is an important cue. People appear to literally sniff out their mates. In studies, people tend to rate the scent of T-shirts worn by others with dissimilar MHC as most attractive. This is what sexual "chemistry" is all about.

- A. So much for outward appearances. What about the less obvious cues of attraction? Fascinating work on genetics and mate preferences has shown that each of us will be attracted to people who possess a particular set of genes, known as the major histocompatibility complex (MHC), which plays a critical role in the ability to fight pathogens. Mates with dissimilar MHC genes produce healthier offspring with broad immune systems. And the evidence shows that we are inclined to choose people who suit us in this way: couples tend to be less similar in their MHC than if they had been paired randomly.
- B. Physical attraction seems to be the most straightforward, but it can sometimes surprise us the most. Despite the notion that physical attraction is simply about who is "good-looking," it goes far beyond what our eyes see. Physical attraction is influenced by everything from the chemicals our bodies produce to the images we're exposed to in the media. Luckily, physical attraction can be also shaped by

題號:6 國立臺灣大學103學年度轉學生招生考試試題

科目:英文

題號: 6 共 8 頁之第 8 頁

personal experiences, which means that even if you aren't physically drawn to someone immediately, you can become more so over time.

C. Let's start with the conscious part. There are some things we all find attractive. Men tend to desire women with features that suggest youth and fertility, including a low waist-to-hip ratio, full lips, and soft facial features. Recent studies confirm that women have strong preferences for virile male beauty—taut bodies, broad shoulders, clear skin, and defined, masculine facial features, all of which may indicate sexual potency and good genes. We also know that women are attracted to men who look as if they have wealth or the ability to acquire it, and that men and women strongly value intelligence in a mate. Preferences for these qualities—beauty, brains, and resources—are universal. The George Clooneys and Angelina Jolies of the world are sex symbols for predictable biological reasons.

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