

大同大學 98 學年度轉學入學考試試題

考試科目：英文(含英文作文)

所別：應用外語學系

第1/3 頁

註：本次考試 不可以參考自己的書籍及筆記； 不可以使用字典； 不可以使用計算器。

I. Reading Comprehension: Read the essay given below and then answer the questions that follow. (20%)

Embroidery is the art of stitching a pattern or design into a piece of cloth with a needle and thread for decorative purposes. Essentially, it encompasses everything you can do with a needle on any type of material, including cloth and canvas. Choosing effective color combinations is an important part of the skills needed to do embroidery. In fact, the choosing and combining of colors are as important in embroidery as in painting.

*The art of embroidery has an ancient history(1). Prehistoric peoples often created patterns when they stitched skins together for their clothing(2). Ancient Egypt, Persia, Syria, Greece, and Italy produced embroidery using linen, silk, or metallic threads(3). The peoples of these countries decorated hand-woven cotton, linen, and silk fabrics for their **apparel** or their home furnishings(4). Unfortunately, being a highly perishable art form, few of these ancient embroideries have survived(5).*

Embroidery reached its highest development during the Middle Ages(1). It was actually used as a means of recording history(2). One famous piece called the Bayeux Tapestry illustrates the Norman Conquest of England and the events that led up to it(3). The tapestry was embroidered in earth brown, red, indigo, and gold on natural linen(4). In the 1600's and 1700's, girls between eight and twelve made samples to display their skill in various embroidery stitches(5). Even queens were famous for their needlework(6). Elizabeth I, the queen of England, owned thousands of embroidered dresses(7).

*Embroidery was also widely done in the New World(1). American Indians sewed feathers, quills, and beads in **elaborate** patterns on their clothing(2). During the 18th century, busy colonial housewives worked embroidering quilts and coverlets in crewel embroidery(embroidery done with wool thread)(3). American embroiderers of this period were quite self-sufficient(4). They spun their own yarn and dyed it(5). The colonial housewife used materials closest at hand, like worsted and crewels, to interpret in needlework those subjects which were characteristic parts of the New World—things such as deer, wild turkey, beaver, wild grapes, and fields of pumpkins(6).*

*Today, many countries have developed their own distinctive styles of embroidery(1). The Chinese use silk and gold thread on silk damask to embroider flowers, dragons, birds, and delicate scenes(2). In India, craftsmen fasten beads, bangles, or tiny mirrors on silk cloth with brilliant silk threads(3). The Balkan countries used bold, simple folk designs to **adorn** necklines or to form wide decorative bands along the hemlines of the skirts(4). The French and the Swiss embroider delicate flower sprays and scallops on fine linens(5). In Italy, canvas stitches are often used on white linen to embroider flowers, birds, animals, or fountains(6).*

Questions: Write A or B or C or D for the correct answer.

- Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the essay?
 - The History of Embroidery
 - Embroidery in the New World
 - The Development of Embroidery
 - The Different Types of Embroidery
- In which paragraph does the author of this essay describe the origins of embroidery?
 - The first
 - The second
 - The third
 - The fourth
- The word **apparel** in line 4, paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to
 - curtains
 - carpets
 - clothing

<背面繼續>

- D. bed covers
4. Which of the following is **NOT** supported by the essay?
- A. Embroidery was practiced in a wide range of cultures.
 - B. Embroidery was primarily an art practiced by women.
 - C. Colonial women were ingenious in their embroidery.
 - D. Embroidery is a difficult art form to master.
5. What does the author mean by the statement in sentence 2, paragraph 3 that **It was actually used as a means of recording history**?
- A. Ancient writers wrote down the history of embroidery.
 - B. The scenes depicted in embroidery told of historical events.
 - C. Special writing tools had to be used to write on embroidered canvases.
 - D. There was a special technique used in writing about historical events on embroidered materials.
6. The pronoun **it** in sentence 3, paragraph 3 refers to
- A. piece
 - B. the Bayeux Tapestry
 - C. the Norman Conquest of England
 - D. England
7. If the sentence **A girl often embroidered her name and the date at the bottom of the sample** is to be added to paragraph 3, where would it best fit?
- A. between sentence (5) and sentence (6)
 - B. between sentence (6) and sentence (7)
 - C. after sentence (7)
 - D. before sentence (1)
8. Which word is most nearly the **OPPOSITE** of elaborate in sentence 2, paragraph 4?
- A. complicated
 - B. simple
 - C. detailed
 - D. intricate
9. If the sentence **A great deal of colonial crewelwork was done in blue and white** is to be added to paragraph 4, where would it best fit?
- A. after sentence (6)
 - B. between sentence (5) and sentence (6)
 - C. between sentence (3) and sentence (4)
 - D. between sentence(4) and sentence (5)
10. The word **adorn** in sentence (4) of paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to
- A. delicate
 - B. emphasize
 - C. embellish
 - D. complicated

II. Vocabulary: Fill in contextually appropriate words, using given initial letters. (20%)

1. It is difficult to keep (1)i___ (insulting, abusive language) out of our discussion about our enemy.
2. The catastrophe left him (2)b___ (deprived) of all his possessions.
3. The candidate tried to (3)b___ his opponent's record (dim his opponent's reputation).
4. There is a universal wonder when some (4)p___ appears on the stage to perform at the age of 4 or 5.
5. The umpire was (5)a___ (unyielding, inflexible) about his decision to call the runner out.
6. Advertisers spend large sums of money to (6)e___ (profit by, utilize) the lucrative teenage market.
7. He began to eat the food served at the sumptuous feast with (7)g___ (enjoyment).
8. The dinosaur is an (8)e___ (no longer existing) species.
9. He has such disdain for us; he would not (9)c___ (stoop, lower himself) to speak to our group.
10. Repress your uncouth manners and act with (10)d___ (correct behavior) at the party.

III. Translation: Translate the Chinese into English, giving only one English sentence in each case. (30%)

1. 他已不再堅持金錢是萬能的這個信念

2. 你記不記得你 目前所住的房子是何時蓋的？
3. 人各有志 有的想當大官 有的想發大財
4. 我們預定出國的那一天會不會下雨？
5. 跟其他很多人一樣 我有大學畢業後出國深造的計劃
6. 他決定不攻讀博士學位 這很讓他的父母親感到失望
7. 住在內湖的人現在也可搭捷運上班上學
8. 他當初如果聽我的話 就不會失敗了
9. 原因我沒興趣 我想知道的是結果
10. 有人闖進來 警鈴就會響 你不用害怕

IV. Writing: Write an essay of 150-200 words in which you give your opinion as to **what a good university should be like.**
(30%)