

佛光大學

104 學年度學士班轉學招生考試試題卷

學系別：二年級共同科目

科目：英文

用紙第 1 頁共 5 頁

※ 請務必將答案寫於答案卷，寫於本試題卷上不予計分

- I. **Completion: Choose the correct word from the box to complete each sentence below** 選出適當的單字完成以下句子 (30%) (每題 3 分)

clinic	convinced	decline
finite	border	substitute
terror	unstable	convert
affordable and dependable		

1. With more music being sold on the internet, there has been a(n) _____ in CD sales.
2. There is a(n) _____ supply of oil in the world because it will come to an end someday.
3. Some people use honey as a _____ for sugar.
4. Sonia lives in a very isolated village; the nearest health _____ is 200 kilometers away.
5. The first time I saw Penny, I was _____ that she was the one I would marry.
6. When the volcano erupted, the villagers ran away in _____.
7. Oscar's country is now at peace, but the situation is still _____.
8. The U.S. shares a _____ with Canada.
9. For more people to use it, solar power needs to be _____.
10. Solar panels catch energy directly from the sun and _____ it into electricity.

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II. Completion: Choose the correct word from the box to complete each sentence below 選出適當的單字完成以下句子 (30%) (每題 3 分)

awake
disposal
facilitates
utilized

abused
fluctuate
severe

contradicting
furthermore
temporary

1. The temperatures here can _____ from day to day.
2. Doing homework on time _____ learning.
3. Drugs and alcohol can be _____ by people.
4. The noise such as loud music and someone creaming would probably keep you _____ at night.
5. A terrible or very bad headache has the same meaning as a _____ headache.
6. Fruit is good for you, and _____, it tastes good.
7. Paul has a(n) _____ or short-term job that will last for 2 months.
8. The couple never thinks the same way; they are always _____ each other.
9. In some places, you have to pay for the _____ of your trash.
10. David _____ all of his savings to buy a car.

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III. Reading Comprehension (40 %) (每題 5 分)

Getting to Know Afghanistan

The June 1985 issue of *National Geographic* included an article on life in Afghanistan. But it was Steve McCurry's cover photo of a determined looking young Afghan woman with **striking** green eyes that first caught people's attention. *It* made many readers curious to learn more about this ancient country and the often difficult lives of the people living there today.

The Afghan People

As a result of its location between Central Asia and South and Southwest Asia, many routes traditionally used by travelers, traders and foreign invaders cross Afghanistan's many borders at various points. This is why, over the years, the country has become home a wide variety of different ethnic, religious and language groups. The Pashtun, who are Sunni Muslims and speak a language called Pashto, make up about 40 percent of the total. The Tajik, who are also Sunnis and trace their origins back to Iran speak Dari, and make up another 30 percent of the population. The remaining Afghans belong to a several different cultural and **linguistic** groups. A total of 70 different languages is spoken in the country today.

Health

For many years, Afghanistan had a very limited healthcare system. In 2001 only 8 percent of the population had access to basic health care, but today 79 percent are able to get to a doctor when they need to. Part of this improvement is due to the increased availability of transportation. However, the average life expectancy is still only 43 years. On the positive side, the percentage of babies who die before reaching the age of five has been reduced by 25 percent in recent years. The number of **healthcare facilities** such as clinics has also increased since 2001 from 746 to 897.

Education

While over two-thirds of Afghans over the age of 15 cannot read or write, there are signs the population has mobilized itself, and school attendance has steadily increased since the Taliban government was overthrown in 2001. More than 4.2 million children have since returned to school while girls, who were not permitted to go to school under the Taliban rule from 1996 to 2001, now make up 35 percent of the school population. However, because of this explosive increase in school attendance, the system is currently facing tough problems such as serious shortages of teachers and school materials.

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Food Security

Although only about 12 percent of the land can be used for farming, in the past, Afghanistan had food security, meaning that it produced enough food and food products to sustain its own people. The country was even able to sell some of what it grew to other countries. Recently, however, this once stable situation has changed **dramatically**. After enduring droughts, which are long periods with almost no rain, and the effects of recent wars, millions of Afghans must now rely on international food aid. The problem is particularly serious in areas far from urban centers. Several international volunteer groups are working to help alleviate this problem.

A. Multiple Choice

1. The reading is mainly about _____.
 - a. the history of Afghanistan
 - b. the treatment of women in Afghanistan
 - c. the problems being faced by Afghanistan
 - d. the role of religion in Afghanistan

2. In paragraph 1, sentence 3, the word *it* refers to _____.
 - a. the June 1985 issue of *National Geographic*
 - b. an article on life in Afghanistan
 - c. Steve McCurry's cover photo
 - d. this ancient country

3. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
 - a. Many different languages are spoken in Afghanistan.
 - b. Afghanistan is located in the middle of several other Asian countries.
 - c. Many distinctly different groups of people live in Afghanistan.
 - d. The mixture of ethnic and religious groups in Afghanistan sometimes causes problems.

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4. In paragraph 2, sentence 5, the word *linguistic* is in relation to ____.

- a. geography
- b. ethnicity
- c. religion
- d. language

5. In the last sentence in paragraph 3, *healthcare facilities* are ____.

- a. people who can give medical assistance
- b. places where medical treatment is given
- c. types of medicine that are available
- d. people receiving help with medical problems

6. In paragraph 5, sentence 3, the word *dramatically* means ____.

- a. significantly
- b. somewhat
- c. not at all
- d. for the better

B. True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

7. In paragraph 1, sentence 2, the word *striking* means *unremarkable*.

8. The sharp increase in school attendance is due to Afghan girls being allowed an education.