

臺北市立教育大學

100 學年度研究所碩士班入學考試試題

班 別：共同科目

科 目：語文（英文）

不得使用計算機 或任何儀具。

考試時間：120 分鐘（含國文答題時間）【10:10—12:10】

總 分：100 分（國文 50 分、英文 50 分）

※注意：不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在答卷上；限用藍色或黑色筆作答，使用其他顏色或鉛筆作答者，所考科目以零分計算。（於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。）

I . Vocabulary (10%)

Choose the one word or phrase that corresponds to the underlined word in the sentence.

1. A boy said that the gentle oscillation of the carnival ride was boring compared to roller coasters!
(A) dancing (B) rolling
(C) walking (D) wiggling
2. In Taiwan, education is compulsory for children beginning at age six.
(A) determinable (B) elective
(C) optional (D) required
3. Many young people long for lucrative jobs in banks and stock companies.
(A) profitable (B) skillful
(C) sybaritic (D) vulnerable

4. Everyone was trying to gauge just how serious this quake was going to be.
- (A) count (B) measure
(C) summarize (D) tabulate
5. Civilization exists by geological consent, subject to change without notice.
- (A) of Earth (B) of Moon
(C) of Sun (D) of Venus
6. If you keep good _____, you won't get into trouble.
- (A) companion (B) company (C) classmates (D) committee
7. You should _____ your accountant about your tax return.
- (A) request (B) require (C) consume (D) consult
8. The government decided to _____ down on illegal drug use.
- (A) crack (B) knock (C) clip (D) bash
9. The best _____ against cold weather is a warm fire and a mug of hot chocolate.
- (A) deletion (B) designation (C) defense (D) destination
10. The city government _____ the residents from setting off firecrackers at night since it will make great noises.
- (A) forecasts (B) forbids (C) deploys (D) extraverts

II. Grammar(10%)

Choose the most suitable answer to complete the meaning and meet the grammatical need of the sentence.

11. Yesterday was Sunday; I _____ to work. I had a leisurely brunch and then went shopping.
- (A) didn't need to dash (B) needn't to dash
(C) needn't have dashed (D) no need to dash
12. The techniques _____ here are nothing more than special effects done by computers.
- (A) using (B) that use
(C) be used (D) that are used
13. By this time tomorrow, she _____ the job.
- (A) will finish (B) will have finished
(C) is finishing (D) has finished
14. As Stephen entered his room, he found many books _____ scattered on the floor.
- (A) lie (B) laying
(C) lying (D) to lay
15. I woke up, but _____ for a few minutes before I got up.
- (A) thought (B) have thought
(C) had thought (D) was thinking
16. Children _____ comic strips, don't they?
- (A) liked (B) like (C) will like (D) has liked
17. _____ that they were rewarded.
- (A) Such great suggestion was
(B) So great was the suggestion
(C) However great the suggestion was
(D) The suggestion was great

18. When she says, "Come in NOW", _____ no question about the meaning of the command.

(A) there comes (B) there is (C) it is (D) it has

19. Everyone who went on that trip returned full of tales which were talked about for months _____.

(A) latter (B) latest (C) later (D) late

20. Wise men love truth, _____ fools shun it.

(A) so (B) therefore (C) as (D) while

III. Reading Comprehension (20%)

Questions 21-25

As long as the American land was not completely settled and the elements of civilized order not yet imposed on the frontier, the permanent American passion for looking to the future was devoted to prophetic brooding on material expansion and to great efforts to make those prophecies come true. But with the closing of the frontier, interest in the future took a more human form. It became the ambition of the American man and woman to provide a world in which life would be easier for the next generation. Psychologically, at least, the closing of the frontier meant a closing-in of the horizons, since it was no longer possible to dismiss the problem of youth's economic future with a brisk "Go West, young man, and grow up with the country."

As a result, providing a world in which young men and women could grow up in a fairly stable country became a constant national concern. It was reflected in the increasing interest in education and in the sharp fall in the size of the family. If, on the other hand, the old tradition survived that every boy, no matter how wealthy his parents, worked at

home and earned a little money outside, it gradually came to be slightly artificial. When the merchant's or the lawyer's son made some extra money by delivering papers or cutting lawns, he was probably performing an act of discipline rather than a strictly economic function. The boy who was made to earn a dollar or two a week in such ways might all the while be arguing, with vigor and success, for the right to a car of his own or to a free hand with the family car.

21. After the land was completely settled, interest in education increased because _____.
- (A) the number of schools increased
 - (B) there was not enough work to keep the young busy
 - (C) knowledge accumulated rapidly
 - (D) parents wanted a better life for their children
22. The expression "a free hand with the family car" in the last sentence means most nearly _____.
- (A) permission to use the car whenever desired
 - (B) gift of the car by parent to child
 - (C) freedom to drive the car without training
 - (D) possession of a license to drive the car
23. After the land was completely settled, people apparently thought that the country would not be stable if _____.
- (A) too many children were in school
 - (B) families were too large
 - (C) children did not work at home
 - (D) children drove their own car

24. Merchants and lawyers encouraged their children to work because this work _____.

- (A) added to the family income
- (B) taught the children valuable skills
- (C) was believed to be good disciplinary training
- (D) helped society produce more goods

25. Which of the following would be the best title for this article?

- (A) How the West Was Settled
- (B) The Decline of Opportunity
- (C) The Growth of Education
- (D) An Aspect of the American Character

Questions 26-30

People with anxiety disorders such as Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD) know that nothing can be more paralyzing than having too many options. Go to a store to buy a sweater, find four that you like and the odds are pretty good you'll stare and stare... and buy nothing at all. Now there's an explanation for what's going on: the neurons in your ventrolateral prefrontal cortex won't shut up.

In a study led by Yuko Munakata, professor of psychology at the University of Colorado, Boulder, investigators presented subjects with a random noun and asked them to pair a verb with it. In choice situations like this, brain cells in the ventrolateral prefrontal cortex are designed to consider a wide range of options—essentially conducting a high-speed argument among themselves. The debate would go on forever, except chemical inhibitors soon silence things, allowing only one option to

prevail.

The subjects in Munakata’s study all performed in the average range on the word test—choosing their verb no faster or no slower than predicted. The investigators then administered them a drug called midazolam, which briefly increases neural inhibition—essentially making the arguing neurons pipe down sooner. The drug did its job—and the subjects chose a suitable verb faster than they had before.

The implications of the work are uncertain for now, and a lot more research would have to be done before people suffering from clinical anxiety—whose lives can sometimes be undone by an inability to make decisions—could be treated with a midazolam-type drug. Knowing just how the brain gets snagged, however, is an important step toward freeing it up.

26. What is this experiment designed for?

- (A) For helping the brain patients to rescue their life
- (B) For helping people who are slow in making decisions
- (C) For developing a further research conducted by the professor
- (D) For promoting a drug newly manufactured by a medical company

27. What is the meaning of “paralyzing” in the first paragraph?

- (A) Keeping a distance between two lines
- (B) Being too active all the time
- (C) Getting hurt due to carelessness
- (D) Becoming unable to move freely

28. What did the subjects perform in the first test?
- (A) All were within the average range of time
 - (B) The bright ones performed better
 - (C) The slow ones performed better
 - (D) No results revealed
29. What purpose was it for by using midazolam?
- (A) To actively enhance the speed of brain cell processing
 - (B) To strongly link the connections operated by the brain
 - (C) To quickly stop the brain cell processing
 - (D) To relax one's nerves
30. Why can't midazolam be used for the general public at the moment?
- (A) Because Prof. Munakata hasn't proved it
 - (B) Because University of Colorado needs to go through a set of complicate procedures before legalizing it
 - (C) Because there is no sufficient demand from the patients
 - (D) Because more profound research should be done first

IV. Translation (from Chinese to English) (10%)

有決心，才可以將事情貫徹執行到底。決心不是一種口號，必須化為行動，若要評量一個人會不會成功，可從這個人所下的決心瞭解一二。