

# 臺北市立教育大學

## 九十六學年度研究所碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：共同科目

科 目：語文（英文）

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；限用毛筆、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 best keeps the meaning of the original sentence if it is substituted for the underlined word or phrase. (5%)

1. Wally was worried that his girlfriend's parents would detest him because he had been a delinquent.  
(A) dislike (B) scorch (C) reproach (D) prosecute
2. Freddy squandered his time watching television and playing the computer game, and he could not catch up with his homework at school.  
(A) spent (B) wasted (C) compel (D) unearth
3. Mr. Chang revised his opinion of police officers after two of them had jeopardized their lives to save his drowning child.  
(A) diminished (B) ventilated (C) endangered (D) redeemed
4. As you ride past in a train, you have the unique feeling that houses and trees are receding.  
(A) wobbling (B) proceeding (C) disappearing (D) withdrawing
5. All the students received the appeal to be temperate and not to jump to conclusions in judging the new grading system.  
(A) moderate (B) sympathetic (C) sensitive (D) radical

**Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence (5%)**

6. After drinking so much wine, Alan \_\_\_\_\_ out of the pub.  
(A) staggered (B) determined (C) shoved (D) detoxified
7. The scientists tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the results of the experiment again.  
(A) reproduce (B) sheer (C) smuggle (D) rotate
8. The three-point-turn is the hardest \_\_\_\_\_ you must perform in the driving test.  
(A) institute (B) maneuver (C) jot (D) solitude
9. Few of the houses in the town were left \_\_\_\_\_ after the serious earthquake.  
(A) monolog (B) lyric (C) polished (D) intact
10. The wind was so light that it had only a \_\_\_\_\_ effect on the outside temperature.  
(A) heroic (B) hectic (C) negligible (D) fervid

**II . GRAMMAR ( 10% )**

**Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.**

11. Jack wishes that he \_\_\_\_\_ Helen when he was a bachelor.  
(A) meets (B) had met (C) met (D) would meet
12. I can't find my purse; I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
(A) lose (B) must have lost (C) should lost (D) loss
13. Nancy found a cat \_\_\_\_\_ over by a car on the road.  
(A) to run (B) run (C) ran (D) running
14. \_\_\_\_\_ so often, I am now always on my guard.  
(A) Cheating (B) Cheat  
(C) Having cheated (D) Having been cheated
15. John would have given the speech, only that he \_\_\_\_\_ a sore throat.  
(A) was (B) has (C) has been (D) had
16. \_\_\_\_\_ a busy city, Pompeii was virtually destroyed by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 A.D.  
(A) Once (B) It was once (C) Once it was (D) That once
17. John F. Kennedy was the youngest president of the United States and \_\_\_\_\_ to be assassinated.  
(A) the fourth (B) fourth (C) four (D) the four

18. The size of the pupil in the eye \_\_\_\_\_ good indicator of a person's interest, emotion, attitude, and thought processes.  
(A) being the (B) is a (C) as the (D) the
19. \_\_\_\_\_ artificial device that has ever been invented can equal the dexterity of the human hand.  
(A) Not a (B) Nor (C) Neither a (D) No
20. The relative size of an insect's wing is much greater than \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) of a bird's wing (B) that of a bird's wing  
(C) a wing of a bird is (D) that wing of a bird

### III. READING COMPREHENSION (20%)

#### Questions 21-25 (10%)

The Year of the Pig is one of plenty. *La dolce vita* is very much advocated and practiced by the sensual Pig. If life is worth living, it must be lived to the hilt. This is his motto. The Pig is as lavish with gifts as he is with affection. He takes pride in being a gentleman. However, it would be ill-advised to overspend this year or make sizeable investments without thorough investigation. We may come to regret acts of generosity made on the spur of the moment.

The fortunate Pig carries with him contentment and security. This is one year in which you could be happy without having or needing a lot of success or money to make it so. There will not seem to be many hurdles to overcome, and the placid Pig radiates a sense of well-being. Still, a great deal of prudence is recommended in money matters, as the Pig is always susceptible to being cheated.

21. Why is *la dolce vita* marked in italics?
- (A) It is the name of a famous movie.  
(B) It is an Italian expression meaning "the good life."  
(C) It is the most interesting part of the sentence.  
(D) The author thinks it sounds rather funny.

22. Which is the best substitution for *hilt* in the expression *to the hilt*?
- (A) starting point
  - (B) bottom
  - (C) fullest extent
  - (D) dream
23. What does the writer mean by *on the spur of the moment*?
- (A) with a good heart
  - (B) anytime of the day
  - (C) before bedtime
  - (D) without spending much time thinking about it
24. What is meant by the idea that there are not many hurdles to overcome this year?
- (A) We won't have to compete with one another.
  - (B) People no longer need to hurry in life.
  - (C) Life will be relatively easy.
  - (D) Everyone will give us a lot of help along the way.
25. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) The Year of the Pig will bring both good and bad
  - (B) We will enjoy a plentiful year, but we should be careful not to overdo things, especially when it comes to money.
  - (C) The Pig is an unusual sign. He seems happy and yet is in constant danger of losing his sense of balance.
  - (D) The year can bring out the best and the worst in everyone. We will make each other happy but at the same time waste our time and money.

**Questions 26-30 (10%)**

In Europe men don't usually wear skirts. But the Scottish national costume for men is a kind of skirt. It is called a kilt. The Scottish like to be different. They are also proud of their country and its history, and they feel that the kilt is part of that history. That's why the men still wear kilts at old-style dances and on national holidays. They believe they are wearing the same clothes that Scottish men always used to wear.

That's what they believe. However, kilts are not really so old. Before

1730, Scottish men wore a long skirt and blanket around their shoulders. These clothes got in the way when the men started to work in factories. So, in 1730s a factory owner changed the blanket into a skirt: the kilt. That's how the first kilt was made.

Then in the late 1700s Scottish soldiers in the British Army began to wear kilts. One reason for this was national feeling: the Scottish soldiers wanted to look different from the English soldiers. The British Army probably had a different reason: a Scottish soldier in a kilt was always easy to find! The Scottish soldiers fought very hard and became famous. The kilt was part of that fame, and in the early 1800s men all around Scotland began to wear kilts.

These kilts had colorful stripes going up and down and across. In the 1700s and early 1800s, the color of the stripes had no special meaning. Men sometimes owned kilts in several different colors. But later the colors became important to the Scottish families. By about 1850, most families had special colors for their kilts. For example, men from the Campbell family had kilts with green, yellow and blue stripes. Scottish people often believe that the colors of the kilts are part of their family history. In fact, each family just chose the colors they liked best.

This is not the story you will hear today if you are in Scotland. Most Scottish people still believe that kilts are as old as Scotland and that the colors are as old as the Scottish families. Sometimes feelings are stronger than facts.

26. This passage is about \_\_\_\_.

- (A) Scottish men      (B) the history of Scotland  
(C) kilts                (D) Scottish families

27. According to the passage, the first kilt was made \_\_\_\_.

- (A) in Paris                      (B) in the British Army  
(C) by a factory owner        (D) by a Scottish family

28. The colors of the kilts are \_\_\_\_.

- (A) part of Scottish family history  
(B) not part of Scottish family history  
(C) older than the Scottish families  
(D) for the Campbell family only

29. By about 1850, Scottish families \_\_\_\_.
- (A) had special colors for their kilts
  - (B) all wore the same color kilts
  - (C) wore blankets
  - (D) all wore green, yellow and blue kilts
30. Most people in Scotland \_\_\_\_.
- (A) know the true history of kilts
  - (B) don't wear kilts
  - (C) don't have any feelings about Scotland
  - (D) don't know the true history of kilts.

#### **IV. TRANSLATION 10%**

**Translate the following passage into English.**

能夠找到自己最喜愛的書，是件很棒的事。如果能夠將自己最喜愛的小說介紹給一些還無法領略閱讀樂趣的潛在讀者，也會是一件美好的事，這就像是以自己最喜愛的書籍款待朋友一般，令人心情愉快。