

# 臺北市立教育大學

## 九十八學年度研究所碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：共同科目

不得使用計算機  
或任何儀器。

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. Virtually everyone is familiar with this new technology.  
(A) Unbelievably (B) In contrast (C) Unexpectedly (D) Nearly
2. The quest for new resources is an ongoing process.  
(A) desire (B) search (C) dream (D) wait
3. The patient's blood shows a deficiency of iron.  
(A) portion (B) strengthening  
(C) lack (D) change
4. Ginger contains very potent anti-inflammatory compounds called ginerols. These substances help to relax blood vessels and stimulate blood flow.  
(A) potential (B) powerful (C) precise (D) perpetual
5. At first I had qualms about going camping, but it turned out to be a worthwhile experience.  
(A) doubts (B) drafts  
(C) diplomas (D) drawbacks

Choose the most suitable word or phrase to make the meaning of the sentence complete.

6. If we want to finish this project by next month, we'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ our pace.  
(A) accommodate (B) accelerate (C) appreciate (D) awaken
7. We no longer offer a course in Russian. That program has been \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) resolved (B) accessed (C) terminated (D) added
8. My grandmother is very \_\_\_\_\_. She would never think of doing anything that goes against the traditions of our culture.  
(A) creative (B) competitive  
(C) conscientious (D) conventional
9. Losing his beloved was more than a shock for him. It was more like \_\_\_\_\_ for this kind old man who has been speechless and sleepless since his wife passed away.  
(A) blunder (B) trauma (C) flaw (D) defense
10. Although most films do not represent reality, they create powerful \_\_\_\_\_ of realities which become part of the emotional experience of the audience.  
(A) boost (B) embrace (C) illusion (D) refuge

## II . GRAMMAR ( 10% )

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

11. Mark used to play in a band, and so \_\_\_\_\_ I.  
(A) used to (B) am (C) did (D) was
12. \_\_\_\_\_ to speak English in class.  
(A) She is hard (B) That's hardly for her  
(C) She's a hard one (D) It's hard for her

13. We \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus for twenty minutes already.  
(A) are waiting (B) haven't waited  
(C) have been waiting (D) keep waiting
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ left the party earlier last night.  
(A) should (B) should have  
(C) supposed to (D) supposed to have
15. The musician \_\_\_\_\_ song won the award is a friend of mine.  
(A) who (B) that (C) whose (D) which
16. \_\_\_\_\_ about the people who had inhabited in Taiwan before the current aborigines came.  
(A) Is known little (B) Little known  
(C) Little is known (D) Little know people
17. Construction of the new highway system \_\_\_\_\_ completed on time if more workers had been hired.  
(A) needs to be (B) would have been  
(C) will be (D) should have
18. \_\_\_\_\_ the way to take, the traveler went on his journey.  
(A) Telling (B) Having told  
(C) Have told (D) Having been told
19. Please tell me \_\_\_\_\_ you would like to buy if you became a millionaire.  
(A) somewhat (B) that (C) who (D) what
20. \_\_\_\_\_ gold, silver, copper, and platinum, nuggets of pure iron are rarely found in nature.  
(A) As unlike (B) Unlike the (C) Unlike (D) Unlikely

### III. READING COMPREHENSION (20%)

#### Questions 21-25

Models of T-Rex, Triceratops, and several other dinosaurs whose names are unknown to me line a shelf in nine-year-old my nephew's room. When asked why he is so crazy about these beasts, he simply answers, "They're cool!" I can't help but agree with his enthusiasm, but as a psychologist, I must ask myself what the appeal of these creatures is. What hold do they have on our imagination and what do they in fact tell us about ourselves?

First, parents are likely to observe that large, powerful objects attract their children, above all the boys, whose Christmas list may include trucks, airplanes, or robots. Now, you would think that an animal that could gobble up a person in one bite should be a source of fear to the younger kids. Yet even the smallest kids seem to get excited by the snapping jaws of a dinosaur. Unlike bears, poisonous snakes, or even the various monsters that are supposed to live in children's closets, dinosaurs are in one sense "safe". They are extinct. We don't fear them because we know they no longer can walk up and attack us.

What about adults, though? Why are we equally intrigued? Dinosaurs may stand for something outside the boundaries of our everyday existence, something lying deep within our primitive heart. They fulfill a longing, and each new fossil or discovery satisfies a desire for both the young and old for a creature that is free and powerful and yet one that is unlikely to bite us in the leg.

21. The author finds his nephew's answer to his question \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| (A) simplistic | (B) unreasonable |
| (C) dangerous  | (D) unfounded    |
22. What is the best definition of "above all" in "above all the boys" in the second paragraph?
- |                |                        |
|----------------|------------------------|
| (A) on the top | (B) without asking     |
| (C) especially | (D) in an indirect way |

23. According to the article, what do parents observe about their children?
- (A) They enjoy looking at monsters.
  - (B) They are always asking for more toys.
  - (C) They are attracted to anything to play with.
  - (D) They often like big, strong things.
24. Why aren't children generally afraid of dinosaurs?
- (A) Dinosaurs are not real.
  - (B) Dinosaurs are only seen in our dreams.
  - (C) Not all dinosaurs are dangerous.
  - (D) Dinosaurs are no longer with us.
25. How do adults and children differ in their attraction to dinosaurs?
- (A) Children like adventure while adults do not.
  - (B) Children like powerful things, and adults long for something outside our civilized world.
  - (C) Adults do not really enjoy dinosaurs, but children love them.
  - (D) Children do not need to understand their desire, whereas adults analyze everything.

#### Questions 26-30

Noise, commonly defined as unwanted sound, is another environmental pollutant. Particularly in congested urban areas, the noise produced as a byproduct of our advancing technology causes physical and psychological harm, and detracts from the quality of life for those who are exposed to it.

Unlike the eye, the ear has no lid; therefore noise penetrates without protection. Loud noises instinctively signal danger to any organism with a hearing mechanism, including human beings. In response, heartbeat and respiration accelerate, blood vessels constrict, the skin pales, and muscles tense. In fact, there is a general increase in functioning brought about by the flow of adrenaline released in response to fear, and some of these responses persist even longer than the noise, occasionally as long as thirty minutes after the sound has ceased.

Because noise is unavoidable in a complex, industrial society, we are constantly responding in the same ways that we would respond to danger. Recently, researchers have concluded that noise and our response may be much more than an annoyance. It may be a serious threat to physical and psychological health and well-being, causing damage not only to the ear and brain but also to the heart and stomach. We have long known that hearing loss is America's number-one nonfatal health problem, but now we are learning that some of us with heart disease and ulcers may be victims of noise as well. In addition, the psychic effect of noise is very important. Nervousness, irritability, tension, and anxiety increase and affect the quality of rest during sleep, and the efficiency of activities during waking hours.

26. What is the author's main point?

- (A) Noise may pose a serious threat to our physical and psychological health.
- (B) Loud noises signal danger.
- (C) Hearing loss is America's number one nonfatal health problem.
- (D) The ear is not like the eye.

27. What was probably the topic of the paragraph that preceded this passage?

- (A) Environmental pollutants
- (B) Urban areas
- (C) Technology
- (D) Disease

28. It can be inferred from this passage that the eye

- (A) responds to fear
- (B) enjoys greater protection than the ear
- (C) increases functions
- (D) is damaged by noise

29. According to the passage, people respond to loud noises in the same way that they respond to

- (A) annoyance
- (B) danger
- (C) damage
- (D) disease

30. According to the author, which of the following is true?
- (A) Noise is not a serious problem today.
  - (B) Noise is America's number-one problem.
  - (C) Noise is an unavoidable problem in an industrial society.
  - (D) Noise is a complex problem.

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

缺乏足夠的睡眠，往往無法清楚思考，容易動怒，而且會對身體造成壓力、削弱免疫系統的功能。長期超時工作也可能引起重度憂鬱。在某些案例中，憂鬱的狀況嚴重到會導致自殺的行為。