# 臺北市立教育大學

# 九十九學年度研究所碩士班入學考試試題

所	別:	共同科目	
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**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 <u>one</u> word or phrase that corresponds to the underlined word in the sentence.

 A new highway was built to <u>bypass</u> the city to cut down on traffic in the city.
 (A) detour
 (B) intersect

(C) speed	(D) cajole

2. This intricate device requires a skilled operator.

(C) fancy (D) benign

3. <u>Dissolve</u> the baking powder in one cup of milk before adding it to the cake batter.

(A) Remove	(B) Liquefy
(C) Cook	(D) Ferment

4. The old apartment will have to be repainted <u>eventually</u>.

(A) initially	(B) obviously
(C) simultaneously	(D) ultimately

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不得使用計算機
或任何儀具。

5.	The scratch on his face is alr (A) quick	nost too <u>minute</u> to see. (B) remarkable
	(C) swelling	(D) tiny
6.	Professor advised us to prep case this one turns out to be (A) backup	bare another decent plan in unsuccessful. (B) destitute
	(C) enthusiastic	(D) impoverished
7.	The police uncovered a (A) plot	<ul><li> by gangsters to rob the bank.</li><li>(B) pledge</li></ul>
	(C) prod	(D) plight
8.	Although the rain was a holding the sports competitio (A) collapse	, it did not stop the school from on. (B) defense
	(C) nuisance	(D) trauma
9.	No matter what setbacks (A) gratified	him, he refused to give up. (B) indulged
	(C) coddled	(D) daunted
10.	The in this rock was (A) curse	caused by erosion. (B) fissure
	(C) bane	(D) glee

# **II. GRAMMAR** (10%)

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

11. Mr. Wang was quite upset by the unhappy circumstances that \_\_\_\_\_\_his daughter.
(A) may befall
(B) would have befallen
(C) it befalls
(D) had befallen

12. On the northwest side of the island \_\_\_\_\_.

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	<ul><li>(B) there have signs of the in</li><li>(C) are signs of the incessant</li></ul>	ant influence of the wind and sea neessant influence of the wind and sea t influence of the wind and sea t influence of the wind and sea
13.	The director latest mine.	t movie won the award is a relative of
	(A) who	(B) whose
	(C) which	(D) that
14.	My friend doesn't like t	alking about political issues, and
	(A) I don't too	(B) either do I
	(C) I don't neither	(D) neither do I
15.	Kevin wouldn't tell me (A) where	(B) that
	(C) which	(D) what
16.	I'm afraid those students stil (A) lack	l experience. (B) lacking
	(C) lack of	(D) are lack of
17.	Professor Wu findsexam.	_ that Tony didn't cheat in the final
	(A) to believe hard	(B) it to believe hard
	(C) it hard to believe	(D) it hardly to believe
18.	You don't know Aladdin? I'l (A) introduce the story to yo (C) introduce you the story	

19. The CEO demanded that all the letters \_\_\_\_\_ without delay by

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seven tomorrow night.	
(A) were typewritten	(B) were to be typewritten
(C) would be typewritten	(D) be typewritten

20. He's read that historical novel, \_\_\_\_\_ he?(A) doesn't(B) hasn't

(C) isn't (D) wasn't

### **III. READING COMPREHENSION (20%)**

### **Questions 21-25**

The modern animal rights movement is one social movement that remains somewhat controversial, and its outcome is still far from decided. It is considered to have begun in the 1970s, a direct result of views articulated by ethics philosophers around that time. In this regard, the animal rights movement is unique among modern social movements. No other movements have come as an immediate result of developments in academic philosophy.

The person generally perceived as the founder of the movement is an Australian philosopher, Peter Singer. His book, Animal Liberation, is often hailed by supporters as the bible of the modern movement. In this book, Singer argues that an animal's ability to reason is not a factor in their consideration for rights. He further contends that the mere fact that they suffer is a sufficient reason to minimize that suffering. Singer also founded the Great Ape Project. This group is currently lobbying the United Nations for a declaration of basic rights for apes.

The best known organization in the modern movement is PETA, People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals. This group was founded in Virginia in 1980. It became famous when the co-founder, Alex Pacheco, went undercover in a primate research lab and collected evidence of animal cruelty. His discoveries led to the arrest of the head researcher and changes in animal rights laws. Since then, PETA has become the global leader in the movement and its members mainly are outspoken opponents of the fur trade, factory farming, and recreational hunting. However, PETA has also received criticism for its ties to

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more radical groups. One such group is the Animal Liberation Front (ALF), which promotes violence as an acceptable tactic. ALF and similar groups were declared terrorists in 2003 under the Bush administration's Patriot Act.

Nowadays, awareness of animal rights issues has certainly been raised in the world, with increased vegetarianism and labeling of the origins of food products. In recent years, Britain has even placed a ban on the traditional sport of fox hunting in the interests of animal rights. Nevertheless, the world is currently divided on the issue, with many people arguing that aspects of human rights require more urgent attention. It is obvious that our collective stance toward animals will continue to evolve over the coming years.

- 21. What is the best definition of "hailed" in the second paragraph?(A) criticized (B) interpreted
  - (C) praised (D) reserved
- 22. According to Singer, on what ground is protection of animal rights based?
  - (A) Animals have reasoning ability.
  - (B) Animals are suffering when abused.
  - (C) Animals are being criticized by humans.
  - (D) Animals are kept in research labs.
- 23. What was probably the topic of the paragraph that preceded this passage?
  - (A) Introduction on various types of modern social movement.
  - (B) Introduction on the latest social research development
  - (C) Discussions on the Bush administration's Patriot Act
  - (D) Discussions on differences between humans and animals.
- 24. Based on the passage, which of the following is **NOT** the positive results of the modern animal rights movement?
  - (A) Increase in the number of vegetarians.
  - (B) Decrease in the trading of fur.
  - (C) Prohibition of recreational hunting in some countries.
  - (D) The Bush administration's Patriot Act.

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- 25. What is the main idea of this passage?
  - (A) There are both positive and negative views on the modern animal rights movement.
  - (B) Although there are differences between animals and humans, animals should be treated the same as people.
  - (C) Political interests are keeping animal rights issues from the public.
  - (D) Mistreatment of animals has decreased sharply since the modern animal rights movement.

#### **Questions 26-30**

Carbon trading uses a stick-and-carrot approach to reduce the gases that cause global warming. The stick: Governments cap total emissions and require pricey permits and hefty fines for emissions. The carrot: Industry finds ways to reduce emissions to decrease costs and with leftover polluting allocations sell to the highest bidder on the open market.

Carbon trading allows companies to pollute up to a point. More than 30 countries worldwide have or are planning a carbon trading market. The U.S. is getting closer to implementing cap and trades. Japan is doing the same thing. South Korea, even, is going to follow what Japan does. Carbon trading legislation -- facing party opposition and energy industry pressure --recently failed to pass the Australian Senate, causing a political fracas for the ruling Labor government. The government plans to reintroduce the legislation in February. The European Union is home to the biggest emissions trading system, but that has been subject to complaints that too many pollution permits have been issued.

Carbon trading on its own can't save the planet. It can help make the process cheaper, but only if the politicians set sufficiently ambitious targets. This is a worry since the carbon trading market as pollution joins the ranks of other tradable commodities such as coal and natural gas. The global market for carbon trading was vulnerable to Enron type accounting scandals because of the lack of global standards on emissions accounting and qualified professionals to account for those changes, according to the "2009 Greenhouse Gas/Climate Change Workforce Needs Assessment Survey" released earlier this year.

- 26. What is the author's main point?
  - (A) The current status and challenge of global carbon trading
  - (B) How to apply a stick-and-carrot approach
  - (C) Greenhouse Gas/Climate Change Workforce Needs Assessment
  - (D) The ranks of other tradable commodities
- 27. What was probably the topic of the article?
  - (A) Free-market principles
  - (B) Whether carbon trading will work
  - (C) Environmental pollutants
  - (D) Government regulations
- 28. What is <u>not</u> described in the whole context?
  - (A) Carbon trading allows companies to pollute up to a point.
  - (B) More than 30 countries are planning a carbon trading market.
  - (C) Carbon trading on its own can save the planet.
  - (D) The Australian Senate failed to pass carbon trading legislation.
- 29. Which country/area has the biggest emissions trading system?
  - (A) The European Union (B) Australian
  - (C) Japan (D) The U.S.
- 30. What is not referred to as the stick for carbon trading?
  - (A) Governments cap total emissions.
  - (B) Governments require pricey permits for emissions.
  - (C) Governments require hefty fines for emissions.
  - (D) Industry sells leftover polluting allocations to the highest bidder.

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

公平觀念廣泛存在於美國的家庭當中,孩子們將父母親當成好朋 友而非敬畏,夫婦經常彼此共同分擔家務,一般而言,孩子在自己的 臥室內享有隱私權。