

國立臺北教育大學 102 學年度碩士班招生入學考試

共同科目 英文 科試題

注意事項：

請以 2B 鉛筆於答案卡上畫記作答，作答前請務必詳閱答案卡上之「畫記說明」。

I. Vocabulary (每題 2 分，共 20 分)

Please choose the option that can best complete the sentence.

- Please help set the table using the _____ stored in the drawers in the dining room cabinets.
(A) tablespoons (B) tabloid (C) tableware (D) silver spoons
- The shopping cart we used at the supermarket today was so hard to _____ that I keep running into stacks and people.
(A) machinery (B) stability (C) maneuver (D) manpower
- _____ has recently become a disease with young children as now many of them eat fast foods and unhealthy snacks often.
(A) Obesity (B) Diabetes (C) Parkinson's (D) High-blood pressure
- The Italian restaurant in the new hotel has a good _____; people say it's delicious.
(A) garden (B) manager (C) reputation (D) atmosphere
- The _____ of the three small companies and a large corporation created a monopoly in the area of retail distribution.
(A) merging (B) despair (C) disperse (D) break down
- From the hotel room windows, you can get a _____ view of the distant mountains and the placid lake down below.
(A) thoughtful (B) enthusiastic (C) magnificent (D) disastrous
- Due to the _____, everything costs twice as much as last month.
(A) influence (B) affection (C) inflation (D) service
- The store sells a wide _____ of hats. You can always find the exact hat you want.
(A) construction (B) decoration (C) examination (D) selection
- You have to pay heavy customs _____ on the import goods, such as cars and perfume.
(A) fines (B) penalties (C) bucks (D) duties
- It is important for a newspaper to make _____ reports of the facts instead of judgments.
(A) obedient (B) opposite (C) objective (D) offensive

II. Sentence Structures (每題 2 分，共 20 分)

Please choose the option that can best complete the sentence.

- Tomorrow, I will need to withdraw money from my bank account to _____ the tuition of watercolor lessons I signed up for.
(A) care for (B) pay for (C) pay to (D) care to

12. Research of children with bad eye sight never effectively deters them _____ playing computer games.
 (A) of (B) from (C) to (D) with
13. Some women like to get a _____ so that they would not have so many wrinkles on their faces.
 (A) make-up (B) face off (C) mark down (D) face-lift
14. Adam and Eve _____ last week at a dinner where they celebrated the second anniversary of their first date.
 (A) was engaging (B) engagement (C) are engaging (D) got engaged
15. I _____ on trying to convince my students that it is healthy to eat vegetables and fruits every meal.
 (A) give in (B) give up (C) hands down (D) hands up
16. The child with a serious disease has to be _____ other healthy children in the family.
 (A) protected from (B) hidden from (C) isolated from (D) distinguished from
17. He will _____ desert his children even in face of great danger.
 (A) for certain (B) by no means (C) by any means (D) by the way
18. Health foods are supposed to be _____ added chemicals.
 (A) particular about (B) capable of (C) free of (D) allergic to
19. The soldiers are _____ dangers. They are left unprotected.
 (A) longing for (B) exposed to (C) opposed to (D) insistent on
20. The government did nothing _____ people's complaints about the terrible traffic.
 (A) in return for (B) in need of (C) in search of (D) in response to

III. Written Expression (每題 2 分，共 20 分)

Please identify the underlined part that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

21. My father and me are both big fans of Yani Tseng and wish her the best of luck in the new golf season.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
22. The television show I saw last night was so enjoyable which I decided to stay home today to watch the day-time rerun.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
23. Your mother will blame on you if you don't clean up the table after you eat a snack.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
24. The parcel whichever is for my sister's birthday yesterday arrived late today.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
25. As little as I want to help you with the party this weekend, I'm so swamped at work that I don't think I can even attend!
 (A) (B) (C) (D)

26. I was shocked by the core when I heard such obscene language.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
27. Home cooking seems to be more precedent. Nowadays more and more people eat out.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
28. All living creatures are believed to descent by an organism that came into being three billion
(A) (B) (C) (D)
years ago.
29. Her condition was diagnosed to some kind of eating disorder, but the doctor didn't prescribe any
(A) (B) (C)
medication.
(D)
30. When the first alarm went off, all the audience rushed to the exit for dismay.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

IV. Reading Comprehension (每題 2 分，共 40 分)

Please read the passages below. Each passage will be followed by several questions. Choose the option that best answers each of these questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage.

Is it time to add a star to the U.S. flag? For the first time in Puerto Rico's history, a majority of voters want their island to become the 51st U.S. state.

In November, Puerto Ricans voted on whether the island should petition Congress to change its status. The island has been a self-governing U.S. **commonwealth** since 1952.

The U.S. took control of Puerto Rico in 1898 after the Spanish-American War. Located about 1,000 miles southeast of Miami, Florida, the island is home to almost 4 million people. Residents are U.S. citizens, but they aren't allowed to vote in presidential elections and they don't pay federal income taxes. About 58 percent of Puerto Ricans live on the U.S. mainland.

Puerto Rican voters were given three options on the November ballot: become a U.S. state, become an independent country, or maintain ties with the U.S. but with more powers of self-government. More than 800,000 people—about 61 percent of those who answered the question—voted in favor of statehood. Another 6 percent supported independence, and 33 percent chose to become more self-governing.

Nearly half a million voters, however, left the question blank. Some people didn't choose one of those options because they want the island to keep its status as a commonwealth.

This was the fourth time since 1967 that the issue has been put before the voters. **Those in favor of statehood say the island's struggling economy would benefit from the billions of dollars in additional aid that would come with being a state.** Others, though, fear statehood would weaken Puerto Rico's unique culture and identity. Opponents to statehood also worry

about having to pay federal income taxes.

Congress has the power to admit new states to the Union. Experts say legislators are unlikely to decide the matter in the near future. But that isn't stopping statehood supporters from praising the historic vote.

"The people of Puerto Rico have spoken," says Pedro Pierluisi, the island's nonvoting representative in Congress. "And I intend to make certain that their voice is heard loud and clear."

31. Which is the best title for this article?
- (A) The Debate on Puerto Rico's Statehood.
 - (B) The Statehood of Puerto Rico.
 - (C) Puerto Rico VS. Congress.
 - (D) The Road to Independence.
32. Puerto Rico is _____.
- (A) a state
 - (B) a country
 - (C) a region
 - (D) an island
33. The word "commonwealth" in line 4 also means _____.
- (A) a state
 - (B) a self-governing territory
 - (C) an independent region
 - (D) a colony
34. According to the articles, although Puerto Ricans are U.S. citizens, they are not allowed to vote in the presidential election because _____.
- (A) Puerto Rico is not connected to the other states by land.
 - (B) they do not pay federal taxes.
 - (C) the islanders don't want to.
 - (D) Puerto Ricans don't speak English.
35. The 2nd sentence in the 6th paragraph is saying that _____.
- (A) if Puerto Rico becomes a state, people will pay taxes.
 - (B) if Puerto Rico doesn't become a state, it will lose money.
 - (C) if Puerto Rico doesn't become a state, it will make more money from taxes.
 - (D) if Puerto Rico becomes a state, it will have more money.
36. According to the article, which is one affirmative point that supports the debate to become a state?
- (A) If Puerto Rico becomes a state, Puerto Ricans will have to pay taxes.
 - (B) If Puerto Rico becomes a state, Puerto Ricans will become U.S. citizens.
 - (C) If Puerto Rico becomes a state, it will receive more financial aid from the federal government.
 - (D) If Puerto Rico becomes a state, it will receive permanent seats in the senate.

37. According to the article, which is one negative point that opposes the debate to become a state?
- (A) If Puerto Rico becomes a state, Puerto Ricans will have to vote in the presidential election.
 - (B) If Puerto Rico becomes a state, Puerto Ricans will become U.S. citizens.
 - (C) If Puerto Rico becomes a state, Puerto Ricans will have to pay federal taxes.
 - (D) If Puerto Rico becomes a state, a bridge will be built to connect the island and Miami.
38. According to the article, when will the congress decide on Puerto Rican's statehood?
- (A) As soon as possible.
 - (B) Not anytime soon.
 - (C) The next time when it is in session.
 - (D) In the next congress season.
39. Which of the following is true?
- (A) More than half of the Puerto Ricans live in Florida
 - (B) More than half of the Puerto Ricans live in a state
 - (C) More than half of the Puerto Ricans live on the island.
 - (D) More than half of the Puerto Ricans live outside the country.
40. Which of the following is false?
- (A) Only 800 thousand people voted in the election mentioned.
 - (B) Roughly 80 thousand people support independence.
 - (C) Roughly 430 thousand people voted to become more self-governing.
 - (D) The total number of Puerto Ricans is about 1 million.

It's long been a rite of passage for American teens: getting a driver's license and going for a spin with as many friends as can cram into the car.

But with mounting evidence that teenagers are at high risk for car accidents, more states are legislating away that carefree cruise, imposing tougher restrictions on how and when teens can drive—and who they can take along for the ride.

Fifteen states and Washington, D.C., now prohibit unsupervised teenagers in their probationary period from driving with another teenager, and 44 states forbid them from driving with more than one teen. In South Carolina, teenagers can't drive after 6 p.m. in winter (8 p.m. in summer), and in Idaho, they're banned from driving from sundown to sunup.

In New Jersey—which has long had the nation's highest licensing age, 17—lawmakers have pushed further. New Jersey now requires first-year drivers under 21 to attach a red decal to their license plates to make it easier for the police to enforce an 11 p.m. curfew and passenger restrictions. And a bill now before the state legislature would require parents of teen drivers to complete a driver education course.

Safety campaigners point to studies showing that teen driving laws have significantly reduced traffic deaths.

But others, like Jeffrey Nadel, the 19-year-old president of the National Youth Rights

Association, take issue with driving restrictions.

“These laws are blatantly discriminatory,” says Nadel. He also argues they may have an unintended downside: A 2011 study in *The Journal of the American Medical Association* suggests that restrictions for young drivers may lead to a higher incidence of fatal accidents for 18-year-olds, possibly because they didn’t get enough practical driving experience earlier.

Lawmakers around the nation, however, say the restrictions are necessary in light of some alarming statistics: Car crashes are the leading cause of death for teenagers, who have a crash rate four times higher than that of older drivers.

41. Which is the best title for this article?
 - (A) Young and the Reckless.
 - (B) Practice Makes Perfect.
 - (C) Age VS. Accidents.
 - (D) Are Teenagers Unsafe Behind the Wheel?
42. Which of the states has the toughest licensing laws?
 - (A) South Carolina.
 - (B) Idaho.
 - (C) Washington D.C.
 - (D) New Jersey.
43. The word “campaigners” has the closest meaning to _____.
 - (A) candidate
 - (B) promoter
 - (C) elector
 - (D) discriminator
44. The word “fatal” has the closest meaning to _____.
 - (A) lethal
 - (B) slight
 - (C) trivial
 - (D) incidental
45. According to the article, which is one affirmative point that supports the debate to toughen teenage driving laws?
 - (A) Older drivers make up 20% of the car crashes.
 - (B) Car crashes are the leading cause of death for teenagers.
 - (C) Driving curfew laws are discriminatory.
 - (D) Teenagers should be allowed to practice driving as much as possible.

Do you feel a little sleepy after lunch? Well, that’s normal. Your body naturally slows down then. What should you do about it? Don’t reach for a coffee! Instead, take a nap.

There are many benefits of a daily nap. First of all, you are more efficient after napping.

You remember things better and make fewer mistakes. Also, you can learn things more easily after taking a nap. A 20-minute nap can reduce information overload. It can also reduce stress. Finally, a nap may increase your self-confidence and make you more alert. It may even cheer you up.

But, there are some simple rules you should follow about taking a nap. First, take a nap in the middle of the day, about eight hours after you wake up. Otherwise, you may disturb your sleep-wake pattern. Next, a 20-30 minute nap is best. If you sleep longer, you may fall into a deep sleep. After waking from a deep sleep, you will feel worse. Also, you should set an alarm clock. That way you can fully relax during your nap. You won't have to keep looking at the clock so you don't oversleep.

Now, the next time you feel sleepy after lunch, don't get stressed. Put your hand down, close your eyes, and catch forty winks.

46. What is the main idea of this reading?
- (A) Why people take naps.
 - (B) How to sleep deeply.
 - (C) Why napping is good.
 - (D) The problem with napping.
47. According to the reading, what is not a benefit of napping?
- (A) It improves your memory.
 - (B) It makes you feel happier.
 - (C) It gives you more self-confidence.
 - (D) It makes you stronger.
48. What is a good rule for taking napping?
- (A) Fully relax and don't worry about oversleeping.
 - (B) Nap 20-30 minutes and then have lunch.
 - (C) Sleep for about half an hour.
 - (D) Have a coffee and take a nap.
49. What is the best napping schedule?
- (A) Two 60 minute naps per day.
 - (B) One nap per day.
 - (C) Napping only in the evening.
 - (D) Napping only when you feel sleepy.
50. Which may occur if an alarm clock is not used?
- (A) Relax more.
 - (B) Feel too nervous to relax.
 - (C) Forget an important meeting.
 - (D) Reduce your lunch time.