國立臺北教育大學103學年度碩士班招生入學考試

兒童英語教育學系英語教育碩士班 英文閱讀與寫作 科試題

I. Questions 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Choose the one word that best completes the sentence. (每題 2 分，共 30 分)

1. During English lessons, you cannot leave the classroom without the teacher's _____.
   (A) mystery   (B) opportunity   (C) reaction   (D) permission

2. Generally speaking, the _____ temperature of the human body is about 37 Celsius.
   (A) primary   (B) minor   (C) normal   (D) racial

3. Nowadays, people do not have to work so hard because the washing machine can help them to do the _____.
   (A) laundry   (B) guidance   (C) hatch   (D) journal

4. After a thirty-minute nap, I felt _____ and was ready for the classes in the afternoon.
   (A) restarted   (B) refreshed   (C) replaced   (D) restricted

5. The retired professor is still _____ esteemed by his students in the university.
   (A) highly   (B) extensively   (C) partially   (D) mostly

6. The unicorn is an _____ animal. In other words, it does not exist in the real world.
   (A) imaginary   (B) imaginative   (C) imagining   (D) imaginable

7. The little boy dislikes seafood _____. He thinks it smells and stinks.
   (A) intensively   (B) intensely   (C) intently   (D) inherently

8. The refugees have been living in _____ and poverty for several years.
   (A) isolation   (B) demonstration   (C) significance   (D) combination

9. I like to live in the city, enjoying all the conveniences of _____ life.
   (A) uniform   (B) universal   (C) urgent   (D) urban

10. There will be en election to fill the two _____ on the committee.
    (A) policies   (B) drivers   (C) vacancies   (D) customers

11. She _____ her voice when she telephoned me, but I knew it was her.
    (A) disguised   (B) enforced   (C) revealed   (D) concealed

12. Those who are against current educational reform have a more _____ attitude.
    (A) conservative   (B) liberal   (C) classical   (D) consistent

13. My proposal was not accepted because I failed to _____ the director that it would work.
    (A) manipulate   (B) convince   (C) dissuade   (D) motivate

14. The press condemned the murder's evil _____ and said he should be sentenced to death.
    (A) fictions   (B) errands   (C) deeds   (D) rages

15. The new highway helps improve the _____ of goods between the north and the south.
    (A) production   (B) function   (C) communication   (D) distribution

II. In questions 16-20, choose the most appropriate word or phrase to complete the sentences. (每題 2 分，共 10 分)

16. _____, all modern machines are combinations of other simpler ones like levers or inclined planes.

(A) It is not a matter of complexity   (B) How complex is not a matter

(C) If is not a matter of complexity   (D) No matter how complex

17. Not until the late fifteenth century, when the value of sorghum as grain was recognized by people, _____.

(A) acreage increasing begins   (B) and begins increasing acreage

(C) with beginning of increasing acreage   (D) did its acreage begin to increase

18. The government just passed a law that mandates a series of spending reductions _____ $ 1 billion over 5 years.

(A) total   (B) is a total of   (C) totaling   (D) totaled

19. Dr. Rosewell, a world renowned psychologist, argues that noise is a term _____ unpleasant, unwanted, or intolerable sound.

(A) referring to   (B) refers toward

(C) that refer toward   (D) which referring toward

20. _____ struck, a tuning fork will produce an almost pure tone and remain its pitch over a period of time.

(A) It is   (B) Given which is   (C) After is being   (D) When being

III. In questions 21-25, each sentence has four underlined words or phrases. Identify one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. (每題 2 分，共 10 分)

21. The poetry of Rebecca Yeats <u>demonstrates</u> a major <u>character</u> of the nineteenth century writing:
                               (A)   (B)
the conflict <u>between</u> commitment to a social idea and commitment to <u>patriotism</u>.
            (C)   (D)

22. Steven Rogers has been widely <u>recognized for</u> his newspaper column, <u>in which</u> he <u>angrily</u>
                                 (A)   (B)   (C)
criticizes and <u>comments in</u> the policy of the "Common Core."
             (D)

23. In 1839, Daguerre <u>astonished</u> the world by <u>discovering</u> how to make images on
                      (A)   (B)
<u>silvered copper plates</u> that were "<u>drawing</u> by the hand of the sun."
     (C)   (D)

24. Criminal contempt, <u>committing</u> in the presence of the court, <u>consists of</u> <u>disorderly behavior</u>
                   (A)   (B)   (C)
or <u>disobedience</u> of a judge's orders.
      (D)

25. The extent of the <u>detrimental effects</u> of locoweeds on farm animals <u>depends on</u> the soil <u>which</u>
                 (A)   (B)   (C)
the plants <u>grow</u>.
      (D)

IV. Answer all questions following the corresponding passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage. (每題 2 分，共 20 分)

[Passage A]

If you drive a car from Germany to France, you might not notice you are entering a new country. That's because there are no longer border controls or passport checks between countries as there were years ago. Instead, you might only see a blue flag with twelve gold stars: the flag of the European Union (EU). In fact, this is the way it is now across most of Europe. It is like one large country with different provinces. Altogether there are fifteen European countries connected in the EU.

It is logical to have the European countries united in this way. History tells us that for hundreds of years wars have been fought for the control of Europe. After the devastating world wars of the twentieth century, it became clear that a new way was needed to keep peace. The result is an integrated Europe, both economically and politically. Integration has advantages, such as making Europe competitive with the other world powers. Individually, the European countries knew they were too small to compete with the USA, Russia and China. But when the fifteen countries are united in the EU, they have a population of more than three hundred and seventy million people. This means real economic and political power.

Some people say the speed at which Europe has integrated has been too fast. They say there isn't enough trust between the countries because only half of century ago most of the EU countries were involved on opposite sides of a world war. They also argue that the huge cultural and historical differences that exist between member countries will never allow the EU to fully cooperate politically. These people are called "Euro Skeptics" because of their skeptical attitudes.

Other people are optimistic about the concept of the EU. They say the benefits of having a single currency and no border controls will make the EU as economically powerful as The USA. Indeed for people who hold a European passport the benefits are great. For example, a student from Portugal can study in Sweden without any problems and an Austrian woman can reside and work in France for the rest of her life if she wants. This movement and migration of people within the EU is rapidly changing the fact of Europe. But only time will tell if the concept is successful and if the people of Europe are willing and able to integrate completely.

26. The European Union appears to _____.
    (A) have changed the political environment in Europe
    (B) allow easier transportation for vehicles and provinces
    (C) be working mainly for people who own their own means of transportation
    (D) unite the currency of all European countries

27. A major advantage of the EU _____.
    (A) is the combined wealth of over three hundred and seventy million people
    (B) is the fact that economic growth is too optimistic to be real
    (C) is the fact that it allows people reside anywhere in the world
    (D) is the fact that the cultural difference will be diminished in the near future

28. The EU is changing from year to year _____.
   (A) mainly because of the skeptical attitudes of all of its members
   (B) in an official way but not in unofficial ways
   (C) partly because it is becoming more closely integrated
   (D) which makes itself weaker and weaker in world status

29. An EU passport _____.
   (A) is more powerful now than it was in the 1950's
   (B) can be issued to non-Europeans
   (C) allows people to live in Portugal but not in Ireland
   (D) allows residents of member countries to live anywhere in the EU

30. There are many people who are optimistic _____.
   (A) about the cultural and historical integration of European countries
   (B) about history repeating itself with the new political environment in Europe
   (C) about politics but skeptical about the members who do not want to join
   (D) about the future of Europe and the way the EU works

[Passage B]

Metaphysics and mathematics have crossed paths many times in history, and at various <u>angles and energies</u>–often, but not exclusively, to their mutual benefit. In ancient civilizations, both arts were remote to commoners, and were often practiced together in sacred temples. But, today their spheres have become separate, one dedicated to persuading human subjects, the other to revealing truths.

The Babylonians were among the first to learn the instrumental values of mathematics. They used it to calculate the quantities of bricks required to construct edifices, and to predict the seasons and other astronomical occurrences. But, because they regarded the celestial bodies as divine, mathematics came to be regarded also as an instrument of worship. Likewise, the Egyptians employed geometrical methods to construct the pyramids and align them with the sacred heavens. Reciprocally, the gods could use mathematics to communicate with believers or confounding them to set their minds properly.

Even in the Middle Ages, numbers could represent mystical truths. The number 3 represented the Holy Trinity, and the infinitude of the counting numbers signified the infinitude of God. Even as late as the 20th century, Christian mathematician Gregor Cantor believed that he could offer Christianity theology "the true theory of the infinite."

The metaphor, however, could reach <u>absurd</u> levels when applied too literally, as when the number π, the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter, was taken by Biblical literalists to be precisely 3, in affirmation of the Holy Trinity. Ignorant of mathematical analysis, they took their evidence directly from the book of Kings, which stated that a circular cauldron in the temple of Solomon measured ten cubits across and thirty cubits around. Yet, not even an infinite power can construct a circle ten cubits across that can be encircled with fewer than 31.4 cubits, a fact proven centuries before the dawn of Christianity.

31. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?

(A) The Historical Relation between Mathematics and Metaphysics

(B) Numbers and Religions before Christianity

(C) Religious Beliefs of Great Mathematicians

(D) The Contribution of Geometry to Ancient Astrology

32. What does the phrase, "angles and energies," refers to?

(A) The rigidity of mathematical laws.

(B) The manners in which disciplines have intersected.

(C) The mystical nature of religions and mathematics.

(D) The motions of celestial bodies.

33. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "absurd"?

(A) rational　　　(B) preposterous　　　(C) applicable　　　(D) extravagant

34. According to the second paragraph, which of the following is correct?

(A) Priests and mathematicians often posed problems to one another.

(B) Egyptians contributed a great deal to Greek mathematics.

(C) Mathematics was thought to be a tool for humans and gods.

(D) Mathematicians were always employed to construct temples.

35. According to this passage, which of the following is correct?

(A) Mathematicians proved that π should be larger than 3 after Christians had dominated Europe.

(B) Christians believed that the temple of Solomon had been encircled with fewer than 31.4 cubits.

(C) Egyptians employed their geometrical knowledge to align the pyramids with the sacred Nile River.

(D) In the tenth century, Christians used the number 3 to represent Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

V. 中翻英(15 分)

　　文化是一種生活方式。它是我們生存、思考、感受並且與他人交會的大環境。它是將一群人凝聚在一起的黏著劑。除此之外，它也可以被認定為特定族群在特定時間內特有的思想、風俗習慣、技能、藝術和運用的工具。總之，這些事實反映出人類需要文化以滿足某些生理與心理的需要。

VI. 英翻中(15 分)

　　Bilingual individuals occasionally make use of a separate code that includes structures from both languages for the sake of enriching their language and for affective purposes. This phenomenon has been found to be especially common in the speech of Mexican-Americans and has been cited as an instance of interference between two languages. Some bilinguals mix codes for rhetorical purposes when communicating with members of their own bilingual community. When dealing with members of a monolingual community, they are perfectly capable of separating codes without interference structures.