

國立臺北教育大學 105 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.

- Attention to illustrations _____ as children become more proficient readers.
(A) edges (B) voids (C) enhances (D) wanes
- Taiwan experienced a terrible earthquake on Feb. 6, 2016, when a _____ 6.4 tremor struck southern Taiwan.
(A) tempestuousness (B) magnitude
(C) desegregation (D) dereliction
- The superintendent made efforts to fairly _____ the workload to the laborers.
(A) alleviate (B) convert (C) allocate (D) abrogate
- Educators from _____ urban areas argue that the majority of the school population is not adequately supported.
(A) possessed (B) populated (C) positional (D) potential
- The building is within easy walking distance of stores, restaurants, bus service, Seattle City Center, and has easy _____ to freeway.
(A) access (B) assess (C) accession (D) admission
- I grew up in a pretty _____ environment. All my friends were extremely suspicious of the motivation of other people.
(A) abstinent (B) cynical (C) genteel (D) prolific
- John was sad because his English teacher filled the margins of his term paper with _____ remarks about his spelling and grammar.
(A) indifferent (B) fatuous (C) derogatory (D) expedient
- The portions at the expensive restaurant were so _____ that immediately after dessert we drove to the night market to eat a second meal.
(A) exhaustive (B) profound (C) sentient (D) minuscule
- He did not have enough money to undertake the project alone, so he had to depend on the _____ of his parents.
(A) capitalism (B) fabrication (C) generosity (D) stagnation

10. The teenager's parents _____ her clothes and her appearance before she left for the party, but they were unable to find anything to complain about.
(A) scrutinized (B) mediated (C) elicited (D) censured

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

Please choose the option that can best complete the sentence.

11. I can't _____ on my salary alone because that is a very small amount of money.
(A) get back (B) get by (C) get down (D) get over
12. For most people it is difficult to distinguish an alligator _____ a crocodile.
(A) with (B) to (C) and (D) from
13. As the expenses continued to _____, he was teetering on the brink of bankruptcy.
(A) cash up (B) mount up (C) snap up (D) tally up
14. The girl tried to _____ her tears after she heard the bad news.
(A) bring down (B) drift away (C) linger over (D) gulp back
15. The constant rains wore _____ at the stone through time.
(A) away (B) down (C) off (D) out
16. The serval, a large African wildcat, hunts like a dog _____ like other members of the cat family.
(A) so (B) rather than (C) instead (D) rather not
17. _____ the land in the world were put together, its total area would still be less than the area of the Pacific Ocean.
(A) All (B) If all (C) Were all (D) Although all
18. _____ Ralph Waldo Emerson became internationally famous for his writings on transcendentalism, he was largely ostracized by his alma mater, Harvard.
(A) Although (B) Despite (C) Unless (D) Regardless of
19. _____, Norman Rockwell paints everyday people and situations that usually tell stories, often humorous ones.
(A) He is an American illustrator
(B) An American illustrator
(C) The American illustrator which
(D) He is an illustrator who is American
20. Freezing preserves meat because _____, slows down the rate of enzyme action, and lowers the speed of spoilage.
(A) the growth of microorganisms is prevented
(B) preventing microorganisms from growing
(C) microorganisms are prevented from growing
(D) it prevents the growth of microorganisms

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. To the surprise of engineers and geologists, in the year following the completion of
(A) (B) (C)
the Hoover Dam, thousands of local earthquakes recorded.
(D)
22. Despite their length, the giraffe's neck has the same number of vertebrae as
(A) (B) (C)
a human being's.
(D)
23. World War I, considered "the war to end wars," was a mechanized war, the first
(A) (B)
which machine guns, aircraft, submarines, and poison gas showed their terrible
(C) (D)
power.
24. Sharing corporate stocks with employees can be an effective way to promote
(A) (B)
harmonious, efficiency, and equitability in the workplace.
(C) (D)
25. Jekyll Island has been one of Georgia's state parks in 1954.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
26. Even though she was much younger than the other children, Sandra demanded being
(A) (B) (C) (D)
included in every group activity.
27. These resources are rich with advices to help school librarians integrate intellectual
(A) (B) (C)
freedom principles into practice.
(D)
28. Having landed at Narita Airport, a taxi took me speedily to the hotel where the
(A) (B) (C)
wedding was to be held.
(D)
29. Drivers should be extremely cautious when give a ride to hitchhikers, even if they
(A) (B) (C)
look decent in appearance.
(D)
30. Waiving at us with a halfhearted gesture, the old man looked as if he hasn't eaten for
(A) (B) (C) (D)
days.

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.

The Currier and Ives firm of lithographers was founded by Nathaniel Currier in 1834. James Ives joined the firm as a bookkeeper eighteen years later just after becoming Currier's brother-in-law, and was made a partner in 1857. The pair showed an uncanny ability to predict what the American public would rush to buy in the way of cheap art, and literally hundreds of thousands of prints from as many as 7,000 individual pictures were turned out and sold from the firm's shop in lower New York by street vendors and over shop counters throughout the country and even in Europe. Though in the course of time the firm employed some of America's finest artists, artistic excellence could certainly not be counted among the firm's real goals. Nevertheless, some time after it went out of business in 1907, the prints enjoyed new popularity as collectors' items, the rarer examples fetching thousands of dollars in the 1920's.

31. Which of the following correctly describes when Ives became a partner?
- (A) as soon as he married Currier's sister
 - (B) when he had worked for the company for about five years
 - (C) after eighteen years of service to the firm
 - (D) when he could predict American taste in cheap art better than Currier
32. According to the passage, what was the particular factor that seemed to make the firm so successful?
- (A) its choice of shop site in lower New York
 - (B) the fact that it published prints that became collectors' items
 - (C) its feeling for what the public would buy
 - (D) its ability to identify upcoming great American artists
33. After the firm ceased producing prints, which of these became most valuable to collectors?
- (A) the ones by the best artists
 - (B) the ones produced earliest
 - (C) the ones of which fewest survived
 - (D) the ones which were most popular originally
34. Which of the following best describes Currier and Ives' distribution network?
- (A) Europe
 - (B) Widespread
 - (C) Nationspread
 - (D) Gallery-based

35. Which of the following cannot be inferred from the passage?
- (A) The issuing of a Currier and Ives print was of some interest to the American public.
 - (B) The popularity of Currier and Ives prints did not end when the business closed.
 - (C) Currier and Ives' primary goal was to be remembered as patrons of the arts.
 - (D) Some of the best American artists of the day were employed by Currier and Ives.

The Sphenisciformes order of birds is a particularly distinct, homogeneous one, comprising a single family, Spheniscidae, the penguins. The distribution of these birds is limited to the Southern Hemisphere. One species of the eighteen in this order, the Galapagos penguin, lives at the equator, and a few species inhabit temperate regions, but the majority breed on islands in subantarctic waters. Total populations of most species run into the millions and some are noticeably increasing, apparently due to the sharp reductions in the numbers of Antarctic whales, which compete with penguins for the shell that form the basis of both animals' diets. Most species of penguins lay two eggs, though the emperor and king penguins lay only one, and incubation is performed by the male and female parent alternately, once the female has returned from some two weeks at sea, where she feeds and recovers from the effort of egg-laying. Here, too, the emperor penguin proves to be an exception to the rule, for the female usually has to walk from 50 to 100 miles to the sea and then walk the same distance back again, by which time incubation is complete.

36. The passage suggests that most orders of birds are _____.
- (A) Spheniscidae
 - (B) homogeneous
 - (C) particular
 - (D) multi-family
37. According to the passage, which of the following is not true?
- (A) All Spheniscidae are penguins.
 - (B) All penguins are Spheniscidae.
 - (C) All Spheniscidae belong to the order Sphenisciformes.
 - (D) All Spheniscidae belong to the same species.
38. According to the passage, what is the probable reason for the recent increase in the numbers of some penguin species?
- (A) the fact that some species lay two eggs
 - (B) the change in penguin's diet
 - (C) the drop in whale populations
 - (D) the drop in shell's availability

39. It may be inferred from the passage that the species of penguins which have recently increased in number _____.
- (A) live on the Galapagos Islands.
 - (B) live in subantarctic regions.
 - (C) live in temperate zones.
 - (D) are not the emperor or king penguins.
40. It may be inferred from the passage that the male emperor penguin incubates the egg alone because the female _____.
- (A) takes too long to return from the sea
 - (B) is too tired
 - (C) cannot lay another egg
 - (D) spends too long at sea recovering from egg-laying

Large fungi, such as shiitake mushrooms and reishi mushrooms, in fact account for less than a fifth of the fungi. Most are invisible micro-organisms, such as the familiar molds, yeasts and red yeast.

Humans also long ago discovered—without understanding why—that these invisible little life-forms could do them good service. For instance, the Chinese used fermentation by fungi, to make vinegar, monosodium glutamate and soya sauce, and red yeast to make food dye and honglujiu, a red rice wine. Pharmacopeias of traditional Chinese medicine include over a dozen fungi.

Modern genetic engineering is turning fungi into “money trees.” In the 1970s, a retired Japanese professor was reading classic Chinese herbal pharmacopeias in search of medicines which could stimulate blood circulation. He found references to red yeast, from which he isolated compactin, a constituent with the ability to reduce blood cholesterol. Later the drug company Merck extracted the cholesterol-lowering drug lovastatin from a similar mold, *Aspergillus terreus*; the drug earns the company over US\$200 million a year in sales revenues.

Penicillin, which was developed during World War II, is extracted from green penicillium molds, which grow on bread and fruit. Penicillin stops infectious bacteria from building their cell walls, and thus prevents them from reproducing. To date, penicillium mold has saved millions of lives. Antibiotics are deservedly called the class Actinomycetes.

41. What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) Description of different kinds of fungi.
 - (B) Comparison between molds and yeasts.
 - (C) Effect of beneficial fungi on humans.
 - (D) Illustration of the discovery of penicillin.

42. Which can be seen by naked eyes?
- (A) Molds
 - (B) Yeasts
 - (C) Red yeasts
 - (D) Reishi mushrooms
43. According to the passage, which is true about making honglujiu?
- (A) Large fungi take a part in the process.
 - (B) The fermentation is made by fungi.
 - (C) Red yeast is required for chemical change.
 - (D) The process is similar to make food dye.
44. What does a pharmacopoeia contain?
- (A) List of drugs and directions for their use
 - (B) List of micro-organisms and descriptions
 - (C) List of plants and places they grow
 - (D) List of diseases and their treatments
45. Which of the following descriptions is NOT true?
- (A) A constituent of red yeast which could reduce blood cholesterol was found.
 - (B) The cholesterol-lowering drug made by Merck was extracted from yeasts.
 - (C) Penicillin is the medication to be effective against bacterial infections.
 - (D) The green penicillium molds could be found on bread and fruit.

At the beginning of the twentieth century, the early dyslexia pioneers Morgan, Hinshlwood, and Orton considered it an essentially visual pathology, a form of “congenital word blindness.” They believed that the dyslexic’s visual system confused letters. This was particularly true for those that are mirror view dyslexia as a form of visual clumsiness. However, present-day research no longer grants it much credit. Attention has shifted to the key role of phonological decoding. Most dyslexic children, indeed, seem to suffer from a peculiar deficit that affects the conversion of written symbols into speech sounds. For this reason one of the revealing tests used to tease dyslexics apart from normal readers requires reading meaningless pseudo-words like “cochar” or “litmagon.” Even after years of practice, some children still stumble over reading such strings. Even if they finally do succeed, slow reading betrays them—some children require over 300 milliseconds per letter. This speed is comparable to that of adults with pure alexia due to lesions of the occipito-temporal letterbox area.

Dyslexia thus appears to be a reading deficit that can be reduced to a problem with single-word decoding, which is itself due to an impairment in grapheme-phoneme conversion. This cascading analysis can be taken one step further. Nowadays, the scientific community generally agrees that the dyslexics’ impairment in letter-to-sound conversion stems from a more fundamental source. The majority of dyslexic children appear to suffer from a deficit in the processing of phonemes—the elementary

constituents of spoken words. To some extent, this is a revolutionary idea: a problem that seems restricted to reading would in fact be due to subtle deficits in speech processing.

Although at face value this conclusion seems barely credible, it is supported by a whole array of converging data. When compared with normal children, dyslexics often have trouble with phonemic awareness tests. Impairments are commonly observed in rhyme judgments, in the segmentation of words into component phonemes, and in the mental recombination of speech sounds to form new spoonerisms.

46. According to the passage, which statement would be made by the early dyslexia researchers?
- (A) The factor affecting dyslexics stemmed from the high level of reading.
 - (B) The disease of visual system made dyslexics fail to distinguish letters.
 - (C) Dyslexia could be attributed to both auditory and visual deficits.
 - (D) Most children suffered from dyslexia had spatial attention deficits.
47. What is the focus of modern dyslexia research?
- (A) Anomaly in eye movements
 - (B) Mechanisms of text processing
 - (C) Inappropriate use of sentence context
 - (D) Phonological processing of speech sounds
48. In the first paragraph, which word can substitute the underlined word “peculiar?”
- (A) Particular
 - (B) Plausible
 - (C) Preliminary
 - (D) Provocative
49. Why is the idea of dyslexics suffering from a deficit in the processing of phonemes said to be revolutionary?
- (A) The deficit can be reduced to a problem with single word processing.
 - (B) The impairment in letter-to-sound conversion is genetically based.
 - (C) The reading problem is caused by the deficits in speech processing.
 - (D) The dyslexic children have trouble with mirror symmetrical letters.
50. What trouble may dyslexics have with phonemic awareness tests?
- (A) Spelling out the word “dog”
 - (B) Breaking “cat” into /k/,/a/,/t/
 - (C) Differentiating “p” from “q”
 - (D) Reciting the alphabet from “A” to “Z”