

# 國立臺北教育大學 106 學年度碩士班考試入學招生考試

## 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.

- Due to the increase of driving while intoxicated, severe \_\_\_\_\_ are placed on the sale of alcohol in convenience stores.  
(A) destructions (B) restrictions (C) instructions (D) descriptions
- By declaring a state of emergency, the government exercises \_\_\_\_\_ control over what is shown in the newspaper.  
(A) military (B) energy (C) system (D) editorial
- Normally, an immigrant has to pass an English language proficiency test before \_\_\_\_\_ the citizenship of the U.S.  
(A) sustaining (B) containing (C) retaining (D) obtaining
- \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that there was almost no hope of finding the missing NH370 airplane, the search still went on as the relatives demanded.  
(A) Unless (B) Opposed (C) Despite (D) Although
- Outsiders' appreciation of Skye dates back at least as far as 1773 with the arrival of the \_\_\_\_\_ writer Dr. Samuel Johnson, whose account of his visit when he was touring the Western Isles sparked the imaginations of the masses that followed.  
(A) anonymous (B) celebrated (C) notorious (D) infamous
- Later that year, Susanna finally \_\_\_\_\_ her graduation dissertation and went on to receive her PhD in Applied Linguistics.  
(A) surrendered (B) subscribed (C) superseded (D) submitted
- The word selfie dates as far back as 2002, when an Australian posted a photo of himself in an Internet forum. That the word is spelled with an -ie rather than a -y gives \_\_\_\_\_ to the Australian origin as Australians are fond of words ending in -ie.  
(A) paradox (B) wariness (C) credence (D) sophistry
- Yogurt businesses and coffee restaurants are seeking ways to reduce the footprint their packaging leaves, and more restaurants and food-service operations are using \_\_\_\_\_ materials in their carryout businesses.  
(A) pliable (B) impeccable (C) durable (D) recyclable

9. We will design the building according to your \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) specifications (B) stipulations (C) indications (D) commands
10. *Zootopia* is set in a world where animals have transcended the carnivore-and-prey \_\_\_\_\_ and now live together more or less harmoniously.  
(A) diversion (B) directory (C) disclosure (D) dichotomy

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

**Please choose the option that can best complete the sentence.**

11. There \_\_\_\_\_ treasures buried in the cave by the pirates for almost 500 years.  
(A) has had (B) used to have (C) used to be (D) has been said
12. The test was \_\_\_\_\_ easy. I could only answer half of the questions.  
(A) kind of (B) far from (C) by far (D) nothing but
13. It \_\_\_\_\_ that you get nothing without hard work.  
(A) makes no sense (B) jumps to conclusion  
(C) goes without saying (D) is up to you
14. The wound proved \_\_\_\_\_ him, and eventually, he died of it.  
(A) attached to (B) committed to (C) fatal to (D) loyal to
15. You didn't hear anything the teacher said in class today, did you? What \_\_\_\_\_ about?  
(A) were you daydreaming (B) do you daydream  
(C) have you daydreamed (D) did you daydream
16. Mrs. Chen has two children, and she treats \_\_\_\_\_ child the same way.  
(A) both (B) each (C) either (D) every
17. The handbag I bought yesterday at the night market is identical to \_\_\_\_\_ I saw in Sinkong Mitsukoshi.  
(A) this (B) that (C) which (D) the one
18. The elevators may not be working, \_\_\_\_\_ you must use the stairs.  
(A) in which (B) in case (C) in which case (D) in that case
19. \_\_\_\_\_ bothers Marjorie about her boyfriend is that he never calls her.  
(A) That (B) What (C) That which (D) However
20. \_\_\_\_\_ *Descendants of the Sun* that Susan became interested in Korean soap operas.  
(A) After she watched (B) Through watching  
(C) It was after watching (D) When watching

## 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. After my presentation, the manager shared a ring to my idea saying that it won't work at all.  
(A) (B) (C)  
(D)
22. To everyone's disappointed, one of the new government's policies fell flat.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
23. Line is an ultimate communication platform and is dedicated to bringing you the best message service, but you must be a registered user to use it.  
(A) (B)  
(C) (D)
24. I understand that you need some financial advice. If not, I recommend that you contact Mr. Tsai if he's available.  
(A) (B)  
(C) (D)
25. Whoever wants to live a long time should learn to handle stress effectively.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
26. A leading African-American rights advocate and author, W. E. B. DuBois struggled endlessly during the 20<sup>th</sup> century to win politically and legal rights for Black Americans.  
(A) (B) (C)  
(D)
27. Market researchers find out exactly how many people live in a certain area and what are their spending habits.  
(A) (B)  
(C) (D)
28. In spite of the fact that doctors have recommended strongly that adults refrained from smoking when they are near children, such warnings have been largely ignored.  
(A) (B) (C)  
(D)
29. Not only the number of mahogany trees has decreased markedly during the last decade, but other valuable trees are becoming scarcer and scarcer as well.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
30. Outsourcing is a phenomenon of the late twentieth century in which certain tasks are no longer performing by company employees, but by independent contractors who are compensated at a lower rate.  
(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.

##### Passage A

The term “magnet school” refers to either a special school or simply a program within a school, which is catered to the needs and desires of talented students. The first such school, the Bronx High School of Science in New York, for example, offers a specialized curriculum for advanced studies in math and science. These schools are distinguished from prep schools like the famed Exeter Academy of New Hampshire, by their financial support systems. While prep schools depend on student tuition and personal contributions, magnet schools are public, funded by local and state governments. And because most magnet schools utilize some sort of screening process, they often face charges that they are elitist. Opponents claim that such programs tread on the long established American ideals of public educational equalitarianism.

However, opponents do not deny that the traditional national academic honors, such as the Westinghouse Science Talent Search, are increasingly being won by students of magnet programs. While some of these programs, such as Bronx High or the Thomas Jefferson High School in Virginia are geared towards specific subjects such as computer technology and genetic studies, others like the International Baccalaureate program in Miami, simply emphasize rigorous liberal arts programs. Many of these programs, such as the Sherman Oaks Center for Enriched Studies, which does not group students by age, also have experimented with unconventional teaching techniques, many of which have proved to be quite successful. And in fact, these schools are in some sense more egalitarian than their conventional public school counterparts. Because they attract students from a large area, the backgrounds of their students are more likely to be diverse.

31. All of the following are mentioned as characteristics of magnet school programs

**EXCEPT**

- (A) They require student tuition.
- (B) They attract students from large areas.
- (C) They are designed to meet the needs of talented students.
- (D) They are selective about which students are accepted.

32. According to the passage, what is the main criticism of magnet schools?

- (A) They do not teach traditional American ideals.
- (B) They do not preserve equality in public education.
- (C) They do not utilize conventional teaching techniques.
- (D) The application and screening processes for the schools are not consistent.

33. All of the following are mentioned in the passage as magnet school programs **EXCEPT**
- (A) Bronx High School of Science
  - (B) Sherman Oaks Center for Enriched Studies
  - (C) Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology
  - (D) Exeter Academy
34. It can be inferred from the passage that the International Baccalaureate program
- (A) trains its students for careers in the arts
  - (B) does not teach computer technology or genetics
  - (C) exposes its students to a wide variety of subjects
  - (D) experiments with unconventional teaching techniques
35. It can be inferred from the passage that conventional public schools
- (A) utilize screening processes
  - (B) do not contain talented students
  - (C) are not funded by local and state governments
  - (D) do not draw students from wide surrounding areas

### Passage B

Paul McCartney woke up one morning in his attic bedroom on Wimpole Street, London, with a melody in his head that he couldn't erase. He went to the piano and played it through. The tune had arrived almost **intact**, with the glory and freshness of a dream. Worried that it was someone else's tune that had crept into his subconscious, for several weeks he played it to friends, such as the singer Alma Cogan, asking if they recognized it.

He put some silly words to it, calling it "Scrambled Eggs," supposedly followed by "oh baby how I love your legs" just to give him words to sing when he played it to the other Beatles. They all laughed at the words, but liked the tune.

It was during a long car drive while on holiday in Portugal with his girlfriend in May 1965, after they had started recording the album *Help!* that he finally put some proper words to it. After fitting "Yesterday" to the first three notes he needed a rhyme, and came up with "all my troubles seemed so far away". That left him needing another three-syllable word, and out popped "suddenly".

John Lennon always thought the melody was beautiful, but the words, though good, didn't get very far and were not resolved. That in a way is a strength, leaving it vague. Why had she gone, why was a shadow hanging, what was the wrong thing he had said? This is never explained, leaving some analysts to suggest he wasn't in fact talking about a row with a current love, but remembering the death of his mother all those years earlier.

36. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) “Yesterday” as a timeless classic
  - (B) Paul’s real intention behind the song
  - (C) The creation of the song “Yesterday”
  - (D) Paul McCartney’s greatest achievement
37. How did Paul get inspired to write the song “Yesterday”?
- (A) He dreamed of the melody.
  - (B) He heard of the tune somewhere.
  - (C) The tune popped up when he was driving.
  - (D) The death of his mother made him write the song.
38. What is right about the words of the song?
- (A) John Lennon thought the words were ambiguous.
  - (B) The Beatles loved “Scrambled Eggs” better than “Yesterday.”
  - (C) “All my troubles seem so far away” were chosen for their rhythm.
  - (D) Paul, in reality, was thinking of his mother instead of his lover
39. What does the author think of the words of the song?
- (A) The author feels puzzled, wondering why she has gone.
  - (B) All the analysts’ interpretations of the song are far-fetched.
  - (C) The author agrees with John Lennon’s critique of the words.
  - (D) Vague words lead to multiple interpretations, which is good.
40. The word “intact” in line 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) impaired
  - (B) whole
  - (C) damaged
  - (D) changed

### Passage C

Mount Kilimanjaro’s appearance is changing. Scientists say that more than 80 percent of its glaciers have melted since 1912. In addition, satellite pictures show that in seven years between 1993 and 2000, there was a big reduction in the amount of ice in the ice cap. These changes mean that the mountain now looks a lot less impressive than it did 50, or even 10, years ago. Why is this happening? One explanation is that the hot weather in this tropical region increases the effects of global warming. For example, the snow melts much faster here than it does in other, cooler parts of the world. Another reason to explain why the snow may be disappearing is that a lot of the trees in Kilimanjaro have been cut down. This causes the temperature of the air to get warmer and makes the water level in the air lower. These changes cause less snow to fall in the area. Scientists now say that the mountain’s glaciers may disappear completely by the year 2020.

41. Which statement is true?  
(A) Cutting down trees causes a higher water level in the air.  
(B) Kilimanjaro looks the same as it did 10 years ago.  
(C) Satellite photos show there are now fewer trees on Kilimanjaro.  
(D) Cutting down trees helps to make the air in the area warmer.
42. When did satellites show a big reduction in Kilimanjaro's ice cap?  
(A) from 1993 to 2000  
(B) from 1912 to 1993  
(C) from 50 to 10 years ago  
(D) from 1912 to the present
43. The word "this" in line 9 refers to  
(A) global warming (B) the melting snow  
(C) the low water level in the air (D) cutting down trees
44. Snow melts faster in the area around Mount Kilimanjaro than it does in some other parts of the world because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Mount Kilimanjaro has a very small ice cap  
(B) Mount Kilimanjaro is located in the tropics  
(C) global warming doesn't affect other parts of the world  
(D) the water level in the air is lower there
45. What could be a good heading for this paragraph?  
(A) Using Satellites to Record Climate Change  
(B) The Disappearance of Mount Kilimanjaro  
(C) The Missing Snows of Kilimanjaro  
(D) Deforestation and Global Warming

### Passage D

The rococo style of art, which became prominent in France during the 18<sup>th</sup> century, is often referred to as the first artistic movement based purely in aesthetics, that is, "art for art's sake." Unlike other artistic styles, the rococo was not overly concerned with religious or political meaning. In fact, the style was widely criticized by later neo-classicists, and even some contemporary art critics, as frivolous. However, many contemporary critics have tended to view rococo more generously, recognizing the style as a celebration of beauty.

The style is more clearly expressed in furniture and other interior designing, such as doorways and mirror frames. These are made by embellished, intricate designs. Though because of this, some have tended to view rococo as a late period of the baroque, the two styles differ greatly in overall effect. While the baroque tended to search for transcendent spiritual feeling, perhaps best represented by the operas of the time, rococo works invariably project a more playful, dainty aesthetic. In fact, this difference can be seen in architectural structure itself. While baroque cathedrals are made by awe-inspiring domes and columns, rococo buildings attempt to create a more delicate feel. In art, instead of concentrating on heroic figures such as Hercules or Apollo, rococo painters often used Venus and Cupid as their subjects. Thus, they focus less on order and government, and more on sensuality and playfulness. With regard to painting style, rococo painters utilized sensuous colors, and exalted the beauty of nature, rather than concentrate on spiritual imagery. Their choice of natural motifs, such as rocks, shells, and leaves, perhaps best represents the rococo. Not only were these forms devoid of symbolic meaning, but they also celebrated the beauty of intricacy and smallness.

46. What is the author's main purpose in this passage?
- (A) to describe the rococo style
  - (B) to compare the baroque and rococo styles
  - (C) to discuss the development of the rococo style
  - (D) to refute the claim that the rococo is a later development of the baroque
47. Which of the following is NOT mentioned by the author as a field in which the rococo was expressed?
- (A) architectural structure
  - (B) interior design
  - (C) music
  - (D) painting
48. According to the passage, the rococo is sometimes criticized because of which of the following reasons?
- (A) It seems to lack meaning.
  - (B) It does not look beautiful.
  - (C) It placed too much emphasis on interior design.
  - (D) It copied baroque style without embracing its ideals.
49. It can be inferred from the passage that the baroque period shared which of the following with the rococo?
- (A) playfulness
  - (B) ornamentation
  - (C) a basis in France
  - (D) a disregard of religious meaning
50. Which of the following natural motifs would most likely appear in baroque paintings?
- (A) delicate flowers
  - (B) a solitary tree
  - (C) playful animals
  - (D) sweeping landscapes