

# 國立屏東教育大學 100 學年度研究所碩士班入學考試

## 英文(B) 試題

(非英語學系碩士班使用)

※請注意：1.本試題共五頁。

2.答案題號須標示清楚，並寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。

### I. Vocabulary (20%)

**Directions:** Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

- Based on the evidence, we can \_\_\_\_\_ that the victim knew the attacker.  
(A) infer                      (B) drive                      (C) sequence                      (D) defer
- I just received a letter from the foreign speaker saying how \_\_\_\_\_ he was to our help in the workshop.  
(A) indebted                      (B) webbed                      (C) strapped                      (D) perched
- If a teacher constantly scolds his students, their confidence will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) eroded                      (B) upheld                      (C) glistened                      (D) boosted
- This restaurant is a \_\_\_\_\_ for the celebrities. They often throw a party here.  
(A) prey                      (B) network                      (C) hangout                      (D) trickle
- We spent an idle afternoon \_\_\_\_\_ around on our bikes.  
(A) goofing                      (B) debunking                      (C) hazing                      (D) perching
- He was so hungry that he \_\_\_\_\_ the steak in less than 3 minutes.  
(A) solidified                      (B) devoured                      (C) felled                      (D) grazed
- Our new manager places a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ on efficiency.  
(A) duvet                      (B) premium                      (C) altruism                      (D) complacency
- This baseball player caused many of his fans to \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
(A) crest                      (B) taper                      (C) harness                      (D) emulate
- Eric is a man of \_\_\_\_\_. He is unwilling to speak about his thoughts or feelings.  
(A) afterthought                      (B) ubiquity                      (C) reticence                      (D) amenity
- She is an intelligent woman. She is the \_\_\_\_\_ of perfect wisdom.  
(A) duress                      (B) incarnation                      (C) vice                      (D) crook

## II. Cloze Test (10%)

**Directions:** Choose the best answer for each missing word.

El Yunque National Forest is located on the island of Puerto Rico. Many people begin their visit to El Yunque at the El Portal Rainforest Center, where fascinating interactive 1 in English and Spanish describe rainforest ecology. Visitors can also see a short movie that gives the history and overview of the area. From the Center, they 2 out to enjoy the numerous trails or join a guided tour. Many people choose to hike the Big Tree Trail or the La Mina Trail to La Mina Falls, the most popular 3 in El Yunque. On Saturday and Sunday afternoons, families from San Juan crowd the area around the falls to picnic and swim. Serious hikers can head to the tops of the mountain 4 and the cloud forest. The trees here rarely grow over 15 feet tall, and many are 5 by the wind. Visitors get an eerie feeling as the clouds swirl around their feet, and the wind moans as it moves through the trees.

- |                    |              |                |                 |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. (A) funerals    | (B) blouses  | (C) exhibits   | (D) hangers     |
| 2. (A) recite      | (B) head     | (C) inject     | (D) fade        |
| 3. (A) convenience | (B) souvenir | (C) management | (D) destination |
| 4. (A) peaks       | (B) sockets  | (C) talents    | (D) clues       |
| 5. (A) bent        | (B) dug      | (C) fled       | (D) let         |

### III. Reading Comprehension (30%)

**Directions:** Choose the best answer to each question.

#### Passage One

The Earth's crust can experience change as the result of an earthquake. ① In a typical earthquake, pieces of the Earth's crust are pressed tightly together. That is, a piece of crust below another pushes up strongly, and the piece above counters this movement by pushing down strongly. ② If the pressure between these two contrary forces is strong enough, the crust begins to crack at that place. When the force of the crack is released, the crust will be pushed upward suddenly. As the crust begins to shift upward, the energy begins to break the earth upward from that point. ③ If this stress forces the ground all the way up to the top to break, we will see a visible rupture there. But if not, we will still feel the tremble of the crust below us. ④ Through this sequence, the Earth's crust can change during an earthquake.

1. What is the main idea of the paragraph?
  - (A) Earthquakes are caused by two pieces of the Earth's crust being pressed against each other.
  - (B) Several changes happen to the Earth's crust when an earthquake occurs.
  - (C) Earthquakes move the Earth's crust if the force of an earthquake is very strong.
  - (D) The Earth's crust may move up or down as a result of an earthquake.
2. If an earthquake occurs but the ground that we stand on does not crack, we might
  - (A) not feel anything.
  - (B) notice the ground crack in a different place.
  - (C) feel motion below us as if the ground were moving.
  - (D) hear parts of the crust pushing against each other.
3. What happens when the pressure between two parts of the Earth's crust is released?
  - (A) One piece of crust will get pushed from side to side.
  - (B) A piece of crust will move in the direction of the crack in the earth.
  - (C) A piece of crust will move upward as a result of the released energy.
  - (D) The crust will cause the surface of the ground to rupture.
4. Where would the following sentence best fit in the paragraph?

*This change can happen very suddenly, without any advance warning.*

  - (A) ①
  - (B) ②
  - (C) ③
  - (D) ④
5. In the paragraph, why does the author give details about how the earth's crust begins to move upward?
  - (A) Because this is how an earthquake affects the ground we stand on
  - (B) Because this is the most important moment in the process of an earthquake
  - (C) Because most readers will not be familiar with this part of the process
  - (D) Because the author wants readers to pay close attention to this point

## Passage Two

No other city, ancient or modern, can be compared with Rome in terms of world domination. For a period of more than a thousand years the metropolis was the hub of Western civilization. Eventually, however, the very life of the Empire was threatened by economic unrest and a series of rapid changes in government.

Matters reached such a state that no person of importance dared to walk the streets of the capital without an escort. Many notables were literally surrounded by armed bodyguards; members of such a guard were known as satellites, from an old name for an ‘attendant’.

Despite their satellites, one aristocrat after another was murdered. External difficulties multiplied, the Empire crashed, and classical Latin ceased to be the language of commerce and science. But learned men revived the ancient tongue ten centuries later and used it for most formal speech. Among the resurrected terms was *satellite*, which medieval rulers applied to their personal guards.

Johannes Kepler (1571-1630) thought of the king’s satellites when he heard about the strange bodies revolving about Jupiter. Discovered by Galileo, the secondary planets hovered about the planet like guards and courtiers encircling a prince. So in 1611 Kepler names them satellites; soon the term was applied to all heavenly bodies that revolve about primary masses.

1. Which word is most similar in meaning to *domination* as it is used in paragraph 1?  
(A)government  
(B)balance  
(C)power  
(D)courage
2. Which of these words is closest in meaning to *hub* as used in the passage?  
(A)mystery  
(B)center  
(C)spectacle  
(D)origin
3. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the phrase “literally surrounded” in paragraph 2?  
(A)actually surrounded  
(B)surrounded by educated people  
(C)surrounded according to writings  
(D)falsely surrounded
4. What would be another way of expressing the word *ceased* as used in the passage?  
(A)was terminated  
(B)completed  
(C)stopped  
(D)concluded
5. What does *hovered about* in paragraph 4 mean?  
(A)moved around in the air  
(B)moved cautiously about  
(C)stayed in the air in one place  
(D)stayed in a line in the air

#### IV. Translation

**Directions:** Please translate the following passage into English.

1. 糧食、天然氣、服裝、個人照護及清潔用品價格上漲，足以對收入比較低的族群產生更大的壓力，因為他們花在這些必需品上的錢，在總開銷中所占比例更高。(10%)
2. 美麗是膚淺的。擁有積極樂觀的外在形象和自信心，對一個人快樂與否是非常重要的，所以接受你的樣子吧。畢竟，美不美麗是見仁見智的問題。(10%)

#### V. Composition (20%)

**Directions:** Write your responses to it.

Parents want their children to have every chance to succeed in life. In recent years, though, there have been trends of **over-parenting**. Some parents go too far when it comes to caring for their children. Why do you think some parents get so crazy about their kids? If you were a teacher, what would you do to handle these parents? At least 200 words are recommended.