

國立臺北教育大學 101 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.

- As John is seriously ill, the doctor demanded that he should receive _____ care at the hospital.
(A) brilliant (B) intelligent (C) intensive (D) excessive
- The shepherds _____ the sheep together to prevent wolf attacks.
(A) enrolled (B) herded (C) headed (D) prayed
- If your son wants to make a quick recovery, enough _____ is definitely essential.
(A) option (B) welfare (C) textbook (D) nutrition
- This tiny island is very _____. The nearest land is hundreds of kilometers away.
(A) reserved (B) isolated (C) rejected (D) floated
- This suit is very expensive, so I only wear it on special _____.
(A) locations (B) expressions (C) punctuations (D) occasions
- I would not be standing here tonight without the _____ support of my best friend for the last 16 years.
(A) enduring (B) perishing (C) unyielding (D) beyond
- To those who would tear the world down: We will _____ you. To those who seek peace and security: We support you.
(A) defeat (B) surrender (C) contend (D) devour
- New York Knicks sensation Jeremy Lin owned the spotlight and earned the biggest _____ as he was announced in the starting lineup for the all-star game.
(A) resuscitation (B) courtesy (C) ovation (D) momentum
- The sporting world has been _____ by the rags-to-riches story of the Harvard graduate who was nearly cut by his third team in two months before lifting the listless Knicks into playoff contention.
(A) repudiated (B) captivated (C) capsized (D) mortified
- In school they teach you that a _____ is some kind of boat in Italy, but in Taiwan it is a cabin suspended by cable providing passengers the ability to transfer to attractions.
(A) compartment (B) flatbed (C) tractor (D) gondola

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

Please choose the option that can best complete the sentence.

- The young detective tried to _____ the series killer's motivation.
(A) regret for (B) race for (C) care for (D) figure out

12. Most kids _____ pick unhealthy food because it tastes better.
(A) like (B) addict to (C) tend to (D) prefer
13. _____ his generosity, all the people in the village would have died in the terrible famine.
(A) With regard to (B) But for (C) Concerning (D) Given the fact
14. Sometimes I get tongue-tied or forget what I am talking about, _____ I think I am well-prepared.
(A) nevertheless (B) but (C) even though (D) certainly
15. Big cities like Taipei and Kaohsiung need to develop better means of public transportation _____ the number of private cars can be reduced.
(A) so that (B) since then (C) with regard to (D) in relation to
16. "I know a lot of people say I'm deceptively athletic, and I'm not sure what's deceptive. It could be the fact I'm Asian-American. But I think that's fine. It's something that I embrace, and it gives me _____. But I'm very proud to be Asian-American, and I love it."
(A) the benefit of the doubt (B) a chip on my shoulder
(C) a can of worms (D) the cold shoulder
17. In a world _____, we all have responsibilities to work together to solve common challenges.
(A) interconnectedly more so
(B) where is more and more interconnected
(C) even more interconnect
(D) that is more and more interconnected
18. _____ for the Greek people, the strategy will also aim to minimize the impact on the poorest and most vulnerable.
(A) Recognizing the sacrifice involved
(B) Involving the sacrificed recognition
(C) Recognized involved in the sacrifice
(D) Sacrifice recognized involved
19. Despite year-long efforts to revive the economy at the heart of Europe's sovereign debt crisis, _____.
(A) remaining Greece to be in a deep recession
(B) Greece remains to be in a deep recession
(C) there is Greece to be in a deep recession remaining
(D) were it for Greece to be remaining in a deep recession
20. Among the items available were T-shirts carrying earth-oriented messages, stationary _____, and energy-conserving products used in winter-proofing your home.
(A) making from recycled paper
(B) being make from recycled paper
(C) made from recycled paper
(D) which made from recycled paper

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. Different type of food affect the brain in different ways.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
22. One big disadvantage of lively auctions is the lack of accessibility for many buyers.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
23. Artificial intelligence specialists have been attempting to program computers to think independent.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
24. Severe cases of the measles can result from auditory nerve damage.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
25. Alike every Asian American woman, I had the idea of writing an epic novel about mother-daughter
(A)
relationships spanning several generations, based on my own family's story.
(B) (C) (D)
26. After graduating I went to a Wall Street law firm because it was the path of least resist.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
27. I was no longer young for my peer group, nor was I walk around in gray sweatshirts with unlit
(A) (B) (C) (D)
cigarettes in my mouth.
28. This crisis touches those who, ironically enough, would seem to need help the most --- those
(A) (B)
covered by health insurance who are unlucky enough to struck by a serious illness.
(C) (D)
29. Market researchers keeping track of trends in consumer concerns is learning that
(A) (B)
a clean environment rates high on the list of issues important to people's lives.
(C) (D)
30. Any ethnic variety as well as the latest health food fad can be taken home hot and readily to eat or,
(A) (B) (C)
even better, delivered to your door.
(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.

Perhaps nowhere in the world is English education more stressed than in Asia. With English skills key to academic and professional success, more and more parents have their children begin studying English at the earliest of ages. Preschools offering English instruction have become almost standard, and many parents even begin teaching English to their infants. For some educators, this is a worrying trend. They question whether or not such early introduction of a foreign language will have a harmful effect on the native language. Others argue that children naturally learn languages better at younger ages, so parents are wise to take advantage of this opportunity.

Will learning a second language too early interfere with the mother tongue? When will second-language instruction be most effective? Is earlier always better? The answers to these questions are not as straightforward as some people believe.

Dr. Laura-Ann Petitto, director of the cognitive neuroscience laboratory for language and child development at Dartmouth College, claims it is never too soon for a child to learn a second language. Petitto observed 15 children growing up bilingual in a variety of languages, and found there were no substantial differences between the languages they learned and monolingual users.

31. Which statement is true?

- (A) Asian children are better language learners than the children from other parts of the world.
- (B) English education in Asia is better than those of other continents.
- (C) Many children in Asia start to learn English at young ages.
- (D) English is the main language used in Asian classrooms.

32. What was found by Dr. Petitto?

- (A) Parents should teach their own children English.
- (B) Bilingual children usually speak better English.
- (C) Education of foreign language should start before the age of 15.
- (D) Children should start learning a foreign language as early as possible.

33. Why the stress of English education is stronger in Asia?

- (A) It is considered as an important key to success.
- (B) There are a lot of language education institutions in Asia.
- (C) Asian parents enjoy learning English.
- (D) People believe early English education is bad to their children in Asia.

34. Which title is suitable for this article?

- (A) Young learners are better learners.
- (B) English Education Policy of Taiwan
- (C) Is younger always better?
- (D) Bilingual language users are smarter than monolingual users

35. What does the word “straightforward” mean in this article?

- (A) understandable
- (B) easy
- (C) strict
- (D) time-consuming

Many people have a classical image of what they think a university should look like. This image is usually something to do with old stone buildings covered in ivy. Many modern universities around the world are still built in this classic style in order to imitate the early style of England's first universities, including Oxford and Cambridge universities.

Oxford University is the oldest English-speaking university in the world. Professors there have taught students for centuries, beginning around 1096. The university swiftly expanded for political reasons. In 1167, England's King Henry II (1133-1189) banned English students from attending the University of Paris so students who had planned to go there now had to go to a university in England. But even though students were discouraged from travelling to study in Paris, Oxford soon began inviting international students; international students often introduce new ideas when they attend a university so the benefits go both ways.

In its long history, Oxford has had many controversies and accomplishments. For example, in the thirteenth century, there were riots between what was called "town and gown" (townspeople and students who dressed in academic gowns). Because of these conflicts, residence halls were established so students would not need to live in the town. These residences were replaced by the first of Oxford's colleges, each under the supervision of a master who was responsible for the students who stayed there.

During most of Oxford's history, women were not welcome. The university was mostly for training men who would enter the church. It was not until 1878 that academic halls were established for women. And women waited until 1920 to become full members of the university. Since 1974, all of Oxford's thirty-nine colleges admit both men and women except one: St. Hilda's a women's college.

36. Which statement is true?

- (A) All stone buildings of Oxford University are covered in ivy.
- (B) Many modern universities copy the architectural style of Oxford University.
- (C) Oxford University is the oldest university in the world.
- (D) Oxford professors always wear gowns to classes.

37. What made English students stop going to France to attend universities?

- (A) The economics of England was bad.
- (B) The French did not welcome foreign students.
- (C) The cost was too high for English students.
- (D) The king of England stopped them from going to France.

38. When were women first admitted into Oxford University?

- (A) The 11th century
- (B) The 12th century
- (C) The 13th century
- (D) The 19th century

39. Which word is a synonym of "riot"?

- (A) fire
- (B) conflict
- (C) college
- (D) robe

40. Which statement is FALSE?

- (A) International students were admitted into Oxford University in the 12th century.
- (B) Oxford University built residence halls to protect its students.
- (C) There are more male students than female students in England now.
- (D) Not all colleges of Oxford University accept students of both sexes.

A **Post-it note** is a piece of stationery with a re-adherable strip of adhesive on the back, designed for temporarily attaching notes to documents and other surfaces. Its origins go way back.

In 1968, Dr. Spencer Silver, a scientist at 3M, was experimenting with various adhesives. He created a glue that had a low-grade stickiness and promoted his invention within 3M for five years both informally and through seminars, but couldn't think of a use for it. In 1974, a colleague of his, Art Fry, who sang in a local church choir, was looking for a bookmark that didn't fall out of his hymn book. After attending one of Silver's seminars, he came up with the idea of using the adhesive to anchor his bookmark in his hymn book. He made a sticky marker that could be removed without damaging the pages of the hymn book. The Post-it was then born.

3M launched the product in stores in 1977 in four cities under the name "Press 'n Peel," but its results were disappointing. Sales were less than stellar because as innovative as the product may be, people were quite unfamiliar with it. A year later, in 1978, 3M salesmen gave demonstrations of the product in offices and issued free samples to residents of Boise, Idaho, and 95 percent of the people who tried them said that they would buy the product. On April 6, 1980, the product debuted in US stores as "Post-It Notes." Although now available in a wide range of colors, shapes, and sizes, Post-it notes are most commonly a 3-inch square, canary yellow in color. The yellow color was chosen by accident; a lab next-door to the Post-it team had scrap yellow paper, which the team initially used.

41. It is NOT mentioned in paragraph 2 that Dr. Spencer Silver
- (A) was experimenting with different types of adhesives.
 - (B) works for 3M.
 - (C) invented Post-it Notes.
 - (D) created a weak form of adhesive.
42. The word "adhesive" is closest in meaning to
- (A) stickers
 - (B) glue
 - (C) paper
 - (D) bookmark
43. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in paragraph 3?
- (A) The 3M company was unfamiliar with their potential customers in the four cities.
 - (B) Sales of the product skyrocketed even though customers are quite unfamiliar with the product.
 - (C) After selling the product to four cities, the company thought the product needed a new name.
 - (D) Potential customers did not understand the product, thus it did not sell well.
44. According to paragraph 3, it is NOT true that Post-it Notes
- (A) was initially available in a wide range of colors, shapes, and sizes.
 - (B) was officially in the market in 1980.
 - (C) Of all the people in Boise who tried the product, 95 percent indicated that they liked it.
 - (D) was originally made of scrap paper.

45. Which of the following is NOT true about Art Fry:

- (A) He worked for 3M.
- (B) He invented Post-it Notes in 1974.
- (C) He made a sticky marker using Dr. Silver's strong adhesive.
- (D) He is Dr. Spencer Silver's colleague.

The hidden city of Machu Picchu is an amazing ancient Inca ruin carved into the steep mountainside in the Andes Mountains of Peru in South America. The ruins of the city, dating back to the 1400s A.D., lie 7,875 feet above sea level between two steep peaks overlooking the Peruvian river valley below. The Incas ruled the largest native empire in the Americas. At one time, their numbers topped 12 million, but all of that changed with the coming of the Spanish invasion in 1532. The Spanish conquistadors' conquest in the 16th century destroyed all of the Inca cities except Machu Picchu. Machu Picchu is so high up in the mountains that the invaders never found it.

For over 400 years, Machu Picchu remained relatively unchanged, in near perfect condition, until Hiram Bingham, an American archeologist, found it in 1911. It took many workmen four months to clear away the jungle covering that camouflaged the ancient, abandoned city. When the city was cleared, Bingham found that it covered three square miles. Bingham named the city for the mountain beside it. Machu Picchu means "Old Man Peak."

Machu Picchu probably served as a royal estate. Members of the royal family used it when away from the Inca capital city. The site had houses for servants, farmers, and weavers who worked for the royal family. The granite buildings had steep thatch roofs to **repel** the rain. Machu Picchu is noted for the architecture of its 200 buildings. The Incas erected the buildings with huge, 10- to 15-ton, smoothly polished stones that fit perfectly together. They did all of this work by hand. The Incas had no machines, iron tools, or horses.

The Incas adapted well to the surrounding mountainous landforms. They cut hundreds of farming terraces into the nearby mountainside for growing crops. Aqueducts supplied water. A system of stairways ran through the city so people could get around easily. The architecture created the appearance of a city carved out of the mountainside.

Today, Machu Picchu is Peru's chief tourist attraction and one of the most famous archeological monuments in the world.

46. What is the main idea of the story?

- (A) Machu Picchu was once a royal estate.
- (B) Machu Picchu is an archeological masterpiece.
- (C) Machu Picchu was well hidden for 400 years.
- (D) Machu Picchu was a city carved out of the mountainside.

47. How did Machu Picchu escape destruction by the Spanish conquistadors?

- (A) The jungle camouflaged it.
- (B) It was very high in the mountains.
- (C) The Incas erected walls around it.
- (D) It covered three square miles.

48. What does the word “repel” mean in the paragraph 3?
- (A) keep out
 - (B) put to use
 - (C) collect
 - (D) recycle
49. Why is Machu Picchu considered an archeological masterpiece?
- (A) It was camouflaged so well.
 - (B) It was so high in the mountains.
 - (C) It was so advanced with farming terraces and aqueducts.
 - (D) It was once a royal estate.
50. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
- (A) Inca Empire was evaded by the Spanish conqueror.
 - (B) Machu Pichhu is located in the Andes Mountains of Peru.
 - (C) The Inca grew crops in the mountainside with aqueducts supplying water.
 - (D) A system of stairways was created for the betterment of farming.