

國立臺北教育大學 104 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.

- Mr. Richardson is a _____ computer programmer. He knows the Java code very well.
(A) professional (B) bachelor (C) rodent (D) fabric
- We should keep emergency _____ available to reduce the hazards of any earthquake disaster.
(A) strikes (B) contributions (C) pavements (D) supplies
- The clerk of the Superior Court is _____ about keeping accurate records.
(A) meticulous (B) preservative (C) additive (D) resoluble
- Cancers are the leading cause of _____ in this modern society.
(A) observation (B) reputation (C) mortality (D) acknowledgement
- My travel agent has planned a detailed _____ that includes several famous cathedrals in Europe.
(A) itinerary (B) beverage (C) jewelry (D) ornament
- Johnny is a _____ guy who woke up one day and immediately decided to take a trip around the world.
(A) spontaneous (B) diligent (C) rigorous (D) momentous
- The Lantern Festival is one of the most highly _____ celebrations for locals as well as tourists in Taiwan.
(A) antiquated (B) accustomed (C) anticipated (D) authenticated
- The government offers _____, such as increased pay and commuting subsidies, to medical personnel serving in rural and remote areas.
(A) motives (B) incentives (C) qualifications (D) accommodations
- Many factors may explain why people are addicted to the Internet. One factor _____ to this phenomenon is the easy access to the Net.
(A) advancing (B) occurring (C) responding (D) contributing
- I don't know for sure what I am going to do this weekend, but _____ I plan to visit an old friend of mine in southern Taiwan.
(A) tentatively (B) inevitably (C) unknowingly (D) numerously

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

Please choose the option that can best complete the sentence.

11. Do you remember our high school teacher, Mr. Chen? Well, guess what? Yesterday, I _____ at the PX Mart.
(A) ran him down (B) ran over him (C) ran into him (D) ran away him
12. The stolen car was found _____ near the river last week.
(A) abandon (B) abandoned (C) to be abandon (D) being abandoning
13. Our neighbors insisted that we _____ for dinner this evening.
(A) would have come over (B) would come over
(C) will come over (D) come over
14. The force of attraction between the fundamental units of a substance dictates whether, _____, the substance will exist in the solid, liquid, or gas phase.
(A) giving temperature and pressure
(B) at a given temperature and pressure
(C) pressure and temperature are given
(D) to give pressure and temperature
15. _____ Toni Morrison was born in Lorain, Ohio.
(A) The first African American writer to win the Nobel Prize is
(B) Winning the Nobel Prize is the first African American writer
(C) The first African American writer to win the Nobel Prize,
(D) The first African American writer won the Nobel Prize,
16. Unlike the first lecture, _____ irrelevant references, Dr. Jacob's presentation was easy to understand.
(A) which were full with (B) which filled (C) which was filled with (D) that fills
17. Roger is considered one of the smartest members of the group, _____ dozens of documents and philosophical treatises.
(A) has already read (B) having already read
(C) and having already read (D) already reads
18. _____, I would have believed that you cared about my safety.
(A) Hadn't I known you better
(B) I haven't known you better
(C) If did I know you better
(D) I did not know you better
19. The triumph of antibiotics over _____ bacteria is one of the greatest success stories in the modern medicine era.
(A) disease-being-caused (B) caused-disease
(C) disease-causing (D) disease-caused
20. _____ senses of hearing, smell, and sight, zebras can provide early warning to other grazers like antelopes and buffalos.
(A) Because have acute (B) Despite of acute (C) To has acute (D) Having acute

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. Many a time you must have passed that stinky tofu stall since it has always been there.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
22. The parking lot surrounding the Carrefour, which is especially busy right now, may be full,
(A) (B)
in that case I would recommend taking the bus.
(C) (D)
23. Booker T. Washington viewed as one of the ablest public speakers of his time.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
24. The seeds of Darwin's "The Origin of Species" were sown during their five-year voyage
(A) (B) (C)
on the "Beagle".
(D)
25. While in college, I never got around to taking a music course, but I do begin to appreciate
(A) (B) (C)
classical music because of all the concerts I went to.
(D)
26. The pace in developing countries are so rapid that many governments can not anticipate the
(A) (B)
harm that technologies may do to the environment.
(C) (D)
27. Neither Roger nor his classmates was able to understand what the French professor was saying
(A) (B) (C) (D)
because they did not know any French
.
28. A careful reading of Barron's written work and correspondence, which include dozens of letters
(A) (B)
to his colleagues, suggest that his first experiment was conducted in a garage.
(C) (D)
29. Many high school students have a tendency of memorizing every formula they encounter in
(A) (B)
math class while ignoring the logic of each concept.
(C) (D)
30. Just when those who were observing the heart transplant procedures assuming the worst, the
(A) (B)
surgeons themselves were most confident.
(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.

The adventures of Sinbad the Sailor is part of a collection of ancient Arabic stories entitled *One Thousand and One Nights*. These tales, originating in the Middle East, North Africa and India, were collected by various storytellers over the centuries. They were eventually translated into English by Richard Francis Burton in 1885. Since then, the Western world has continued to be fascinated by the exciting characters, unusual foreign settings, and sometimes magical events described in them. In addition to the thousands of stories and books written using *One Thousand and One Nights* as a source, a large number of movies and cartoons have also been produced.

In 1935, the Walt Disney Company in Hollywood, California, created the first cartoon adaptation of *Sinbad the Sailor*. As with many other versions, the story was shortened and changed to fit the needs of that particular form of media. The final version was brief (only seven minutes long) and simple: Soon after Sinbad departs on his voyage, he and his crew get into a violent struggle with some enemies and he finds himself on an island. He is rescued by a giant bird and finally ends up safely back on his ship with the treasure he has taken from his enemies.

In 1936, the Fleisher Studios, Inc. also located in Hollywood, released a very different version of the story. They utilized a popular cartoon figure of the day, Popeye the Sailor, and rewrote the story using Popeye as the main character. Entitled *Popeye the Sailor Meets Sinbad the Sailor*, new characters were added to accompany Popeye, including his girlfriend, Olive Oyl, and a giant two-headed creature called Boola. Popeye's usual enemy, Bluto, takes the role of Sinbad and declares that he is the greatest sailor in the world. Popeye has to accomplish a series of tasks, including defeating Sinbad (Bluto), to prove he is really the greatest sailor in the world. The cartoon was nominated for an Academy Award in 1936. Subsequently, the Fleisher Studios produced a three-part series comprising the original Sinbad cartoon plus two more 16-minute features based on the ancient Arabic stories. They released *Popeye the Sailor Meets Ali Baba's Forty Thieves* in 1937 and *Aladdin and his Wonderful Lamp* in 1939. The series was so successful that the title of the cartoon often appeared above the title of the main movie on the signs outside theaters.

Many different Sinbad movies were made by Hollywood movie studios over the years. However, the 1937 *Sinbad the Sailor*, featuring the wildly popular movie star Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., remains the most famous. Like the cartoon adaptations, this movie added characters and changed the original plot somewhat. In this version, Sinbad meets a woman named Shireen whom he thinks will lead him to the treasure of Alexander the Great. However she has no idea of the location, but she thinks Sinbad knows where it is. The resulting confusion creates an amusing and exciting story. Audiences in many different parts of the world still enjoy this movie even though it's now over 70 years old.

31. Which production is the most recent?
- (A) the *Sinbad the Sailor* movie with Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.
 - (B) a cartoon called *Aladdin and his Wonderful Lamp*
 - (C) a cartoon called *Popeye the Sailor Meets Ali Baba's Forty Thieves*
 - (D) a cartoon called *Sinbad the Sailor*
32. The passage is mainly about ____.
- (A) why ancient stories still appeal to today's movie goers
 - (B) the plots of the stories in *One Thousand and One Nights*
 - (C) how ancient stories have been adapted for modern media
 - (D) why the authors of the original stories wrote them
33. What is the main idea of the first paragraph? The stories in the original *One Thousand and One Nights* ____.
- (A) have remained popular for many centuries
 - (B) were written in the Middle East, Africa and India
 - (C) have been adapted into English language stories and books
 - (D) did not appear in English for several centuries
34. The character Olive Oyl appears in ____.
- (A) the three-part cartoon series
 - (B) the first *Sinbad the Sailor* cartoon
 - (C) the 1939 *Sinbad the Sailor* movie
 - (D) *Popeye the Sailor Meets Sinbad the Sailor*
35. The Fleisher Studios produced two more related cartoons after making *Popeye the Sailor Meets Sinbad the Sailor* because ____.
- (A) the Walt Disney company was making similar cartoons
 - (B) their first Sinbad cartoon had been extremely successful
 - (C) Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. was going to make a movie about Sinbad
 - (D) they wanted to make cartoons that were more than 16 minutes long

Britain would be healthier and wealthier if more people got on their bikes. Not only would roads be less congested and less polluted, but cyclists would be fitter and could expect a longer life. Mike Collins from cycling charity Sustrans says: "A cyclist of 50 would have the health of a 40-year-old."

The Health Education Authority says that cycling for as little as half an hour a day—a journey of about five miles—can halve the risk of heart disease. Longer term, cycling could also help avert one of the great threats of the age—global warming. Taking to two wheels is pollution free.

The other great benefit is that cycling is cheap. So it's hardly surprising that each year more trips are made by bike than by train and London Underground combined. But Britain's 20 million bicycles need to be put to regular use. Then they can be of really effective benefit to everyone—even non-cyclists.

36. What is the reading mainly about?
(A) Cycling and health
(B) Importance of exercise
(C) The benefits of cycling
(D) Reducing global warming
37. The word “congested” in line 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
(A) precipitous (B) overcrowded (C) rutted (D) heavy
38. Which of the following statements is correct?
(A) Riding a bike is as cheap as taking a tube.
(B) Cycling cannot help avert global warming.
(C) A cyclist can be as healthy as a 40-year-old.
(D) Cycling might avert the risk of heart disease.
39. According to this passage, which transportation do people use more often when they make a trip?
(A) Bus (B) Bike. (C) Train. (D) London Underground.
40. How can bicycles benefit non-cyclists?
(A) They can enjoy a non-polluted city.
(B) They can easily get train tickets.
(C) They can walk safely in the city.
(D) They can have healthier and wealthier friends.

When buying consumer goods, we rarely think beyond what we want and what they cost. But, there are two other important questions we should be asking: where did these goods come from and where are they going? Unlike long ago, when our consumer goods were usually made locally, today we rarely know the history of the items we buy. We also rarely give much thought to where these items, or their packaging, will go when we discard them.

The manufacturers of some products, like paper and wood, employ unsustainable methods that destroy forests irrevocably. Although such methods provide income for local workers, they also soon force the workers to move on by rendering the environment unlivable.

Other manufacturers employ slave labor, prison labor, or child labor to create cheap products like clothing or electronic equipment. Some believe that producers should be permitted to search for the cheapest possible labor to make a good profit, but sometimes this search leads to inhumane practices.

Many consumer items contain dangerous chemicals that end up poisoning streams and groundwater. In order to turn a short-term profit, manufacturers sometimes sacrifice whole ecosystems for generations to come.

We can not afford to be ignorant of where our consumer goods come from or where they are going. As cogs in the machine of consumerism, we are as much responsible as the manufacturers themselves for the pollution and injustices that these items may cause.

41. Which of the following will be the best title for this article?
- (A) The Keys to Manufacturing Cheapest Goods
 - (B) The Negative Aspects of Manufactured Goods
 - (C) The Short-term Profits of Influential Manufacturers
 - (D) The Social Justice and Environmental Protections
42. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined word “irrevocably”?
- (A) irreversibly
 - (B) irresponsibly
 - (C) irrelevantly
 - (D) irrelatively
43. According to this article, which of the following is correct?
- (A) Most consumers understand that the products they buy are made by local people.
 - (B) Some manufacturers may hire underage workers to create cheap but competitive products.
 - (C) It is illegal to produce the cheapest goods by employing as many workers as possible.
 - (D) To protect the environment, all consumer goods should not be manufactured in cities.
44. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined word “rendering”?
- (A) revenging
 - (B) locating
 - (C) remitting
 - (D) causing
45. According to this article, which of the following is correct?
- (A) Consumers should force manufacturers to close down their factories.
 - (B) Consumers should be aware of how and where goods are produced and discarded.
 - (C) A manufacturer should find the cheapest labor to produce the best products.
 - (D) A manufacturer should produce the best quality products at any cost.

In the 1970s, there was great optimism about earthquake prediction. A few so-called earthquake precursors had come to light, and there was even a theory put forth to explain many of the phenomena that come before a large earthquake. A series of foreshocks is an example of a precursor. However, since foreshocks look just like any other earthquakes, they are not in themselves very useful in prediction. From all points around the globe, there are numerous anecdotal reports about other precursors.

Many widely reported earthquake precursors are related to groundwater. A few hours before a large earthquake, marked changes have been reported in the level of flow of wells and springs. Groundwater has also reportedly changed temperature, become cloudy, or acquired a bad taste. Occasionally, electrostatic phenomena such as earthquake lights and changes in the local magnetic field have been reported. Anecdotal reports also persistently include the strange behavior of animals, which might be linked to electrostatic phenomena or foreshocks. Changes in strain and creep along a fault normally locked by friction could also be considered precursors.

In USA in the 1970s, it became popular for people to predict earthquakes using “backyard”

measurements such as the monitoring of well levels and observation of farm animals. At least one earthquake was successfully predicted, and a town was thoroughly evacuated, proving that, at least in some cases, earthquake prediction is possible. But, American seismologists missed predicting the catastrophic Northridge earthquake in 1994, in which at least 8,700 were reportedly injured.

46. Which of the following will be the best title for this article?
- (A) A History of Earthquakes in USA
 - (B) The Search for Earthquake Precursors
 - (C) The Effects of Earthquakes on Groundwater
 - (D) A Theory of Earthquake Origins
47. According to this article, foreshocks are not very useful for predicting earthquakes. It is because _____.
- (A) foreshocks are impossible to distinguish from earthquakes themselves
 - (B) foreshocks are exceptionally difficult for seismologists to detect
 - (C) foreshocks occur simultaneously with changes in groundwater
 - (D) foreshocks interfere with electrostatic phenomena
48. According to this article, which of the following features of groundwater have been reported to change immediately prior to an earthquake?
- (A) density and flow
 - (B) density and speed
 - (C) clarity and flow
 - (D) color and smell
49. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined word “evacuated”?
- (A) executed
 - (B) amplified
 - (C) emptied
 - (D) aggregated
50. According to this article, which of the following is **incorrect**?
- (A) Animals’ strange behaviors before an earthquake are related to electrostatic phenomena.
 - (B) Changes in the groundwater levels may be considered as one of earthquake precursors.
 - (C) Northridge earthquake that happened in 1994 was caused by a faulty unlocked by friction.
 - (D) Changes both in strain and creep could be considered as earthquake precursors.