國立臺南大學 108 學年度 碩士班 招生考試 英文 試題卷 注 一、請核對准考證與答案紙(卡)號碼是否相同。 二、選擇題每題 2 分共 50 題,每題都有(A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 4 個選項, 請選出 1 個最適當的答案,然後在答案卡上同一題號相對位置方格內, 用 2B 軟心鉛筆畫記。如須塗改,務必用橡皮擦拭乾淨,不得用立可白塗 拭,否則不為電腦接受時應自行負責。答錯不倒扣。 三、考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。

I. Structure

Choose the letter of the word or group of words that best completes the sentence.

- 1. Truman Capote's In Cold Blood is neither journalistically accurate_____
 - (A) a piece of fiction
 - (B) nor a fictitious work
 - (C) or written in a fictitious way
 - (D) nor completely fictitious
- 2. Vitamin C is necessary for the prevention and _____ of scurvy.
 - (A) it cures
 - (B) cures
 - (C) cure
 - (D) for curing
- 3. A baby's development is influenced by both heredity and_____
 - (A) by environmental factors
 - (B) environmentally
 - (C) the influence of the environment
 - (D) environment
- 4. Because bone loss occurs earlier in women than____, the effects of osteoporosis are more apparent in women.
 - (A) men do
 - (B) in men
 - (C) as men
 - (D) similer to men
- 5. The growth of hair_____cyclical process, with phases of activity and inactivity.
 - (A) it is
 - (B) is a
 - (C) which is
 - (D) a regular

- 6. The fire_____to have started in the furnace under the house.
 - (A) is believed
 - (B) that is believed
 - (C) they believe
 - (D) that they believe
- 7. In Roman numerals, ______ symbols for numeric values.
 - (A) are letters of the alphabet
 - (B) in which letters of the alphabet are
 - (C) which uses letters of the alphabet
 - (D) letters of the alphabet are
- 8. The legal systems of most countries can be classified _____ common law or civil law.
 - (A) as either
 - (B) either to
 - (C) either as
 - (D) to either
- 9. One difference between mathematics and language is that mathematics is precise_____
 - (A) language is not
 - (B) while language is not
 - (C) but language not
 - (D) while is language
- Your criticism of the three short stories should not be less than 1,000 words, nor _____more than 2,000.
 - (A) should it be
 - (B) it should have been
 - (C) it is
 - (D) should been it have
- 11. _____discussed by the board of directors when it was proposed again by the supervisors.
 - (A) The problem had already
 - (B) The problem is already
 - (C) The problem had already been
 - (D) The problem has already
- 12. Much of the carnage of elephants, giraffes, and big cats _____uncaring hunters.
 - (A) must commit by
 - (B) must be committed
 - (C) must have committed
 - (D) must have been committed by

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- 13. The X-ray treatments _____ up to the time that he was dismissed from the hospital.
 - (A) gave daily
 - (B) were given daily
 - (C) basically have given
 - (D) daily had been given
- 14. Presidential____held every four years on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
 - (A) electing
 - (B) elections are
 - (C) is elected
 - (D) elected and
- 15. _____ Army camps near Washington, D.C., in 1861, Julia Ward Howe wrote "The Battle Hymn of the Republic".
 - (A) She visited
 - (B) When visited
 - (C) After visiting
 - (D) When was she visiting
- 16. Those who favor the new law say that the present law does not set spending limits on lobbyists' gifts to politicians, nor_____ citywide funds.
 - (A) it limits
 - (B) limits it
 - (C) does it limit
 - (D) does
- 17. Outside the bright primary rainbow, _____much fainter secondary rainbow may be visible.
 - (A) so
 - (B) a
 - (C) since
 - (D) still
- 18. Starting in 1811, traders and manufacturers were more easily able to send goods upriver in _____ provided the necessary power to counteract the flow of the waters. (A) steamboats
 - (B) which
 - (C) that
 - (D) that steamboats

- During the early nineteenth century, the Spanish missions in Alta, California_____ to be an integral part of the economy and productive capacity of the region.
 - (A) proved
 - (B) they proved
 - (C) they proved it
 - (D) proved it
- 20. Still other hurdles remain before ______ suitable for private cars.
 - (A) fuel cells
 - (B) become
 - (C) fuel cells become
 - (D) that fuel cells become

II. Incorrect word

- 21. The professor was considering postponing the examination until the following week because the students' confusion.
 - (A) considering
 - (B) postponing
 - (C) the following week
 - (D) because
- 22. Having lost the election, the presidential candidate intends supporting the opposition despite the objections of his staff.
 - (A) Having lost
 - (B) supporting
 - (C) despite
 - (D) the objections of
- 23. The congressman, accompanied by secret service agents and aides, are preparing to enter the convention hall within the next few minutes.
 - (A)by
 - (B) are
 - (C) to enter
 - (D) within the next
- 24. Because of the torrential rains had devastated the area, the governor sent the National Guard to assist in the clean-up operation.
 - (A) Because of
 - (B) torrential
 - (C) had devastated
 - (D) to assist in

- 25. Lack of sanitation in restaurants are a major cause of disease in some areas of the country.
 - (A) of sanitation
 - (B) are
 - (C) cause of
 - (D) in some areas of
- 26. Had the committee members considered the alternatives more carefully, they would have realized that the second was better as the first.
 - (A) Had the committee members
 - (B) more carefully
 - (C) second was
 - (D) as the first
- 27. Malnutrition is a major cause of death in those countries where the cultivation of rice have been impeded by recurrent drought.
 - (A) is a major
 - (B) in those countries
 - (\mathbf{C}) have
 - (D) by recurrent drought
- 28. The decision to withdraw all support from the activities of the athletes are causing an uproar among the athletes' fans.
 - (A) to withdraw
 - (B) all support
 - (C) are causing
 - $(D)\,among$
- 29. Because the residents had worked so diligent to renovate the old building, the manager had a party.
 - (A) Because
 - (B) had worked
 - (C) diligent
 - (D) to renovate
- 30. Neither of the girls have turned in the term papers to the instructor yet.
 - (A) girls
 - (B) have
 - (C) to the
 - (D) yet

31. The book that you see laying on the table belongs to the teacher.

(A) that

(B) see

(C) laying

(D) belongs to

32. She is looking forward to go to Europe after she finishes her studies at the university.

- (A) looking
- (B) go
- (C) finishes
- (D) at the
- 33. They said that the man jumped off of the bridge and plunged into the freezing water.
 - (A) that
 - (B) jumped
 - (C) of
 - (D) plunged into
- 34. Mr. Anderson used to jogging in the crisp morning air during the winter months, but now he has stopped.
 - (A) jogging
 - (B) crisp morning
 - (C) during
 - (D) the winter months
- 35. The first truly success helicopter was designed by the German engineer Heinrich Focke.
 - (A) first
 - (B) success
 - (C) was designed
 - (D)German

36. I do not know where could he have gone so early in the morning.

- (A) could he have
- (B) gone
- (C) so early
- (D) in the

37. The people tried of defending their village, but they were finally forced to retreat.

- (A) of defending
- (B) their
- (C) forced
- (D) to retreat

38. After visiting the museum he had not very much time left.

(A) visiting

- (B) had not
- (C) very
- (D) left

39. Before they had gone out they had been watching the news on T.V.

- (A) Before
- (B) had gone
- (C) had been watching
- (D) on
- 40. She never wrote a letter by hand since she bought a word processor.
 - (A) wrote
 - (B) by
 - (C) since
 - (D) bought
- 41. Please promise not telling anybody my secret.
 - (A) promise
 - (B) not
 - (C) telling
 - (D) anybody
- 42. Maria had never complained about have a handicap.
 - (A) had
 - (B) complained
 - (C) about
 - (D) have

III. Reading comprehension

Passage (1)

When we accept the evidence of our unaided eyes and describe the Sun as a yellow star, we have summed up the most important single fact about it - at this moment in time.

It appears probable, however, that sunlight will be the color we know for only a negligibly small part of the Sun's history. Stars, like individuals, age and change. As we look out into space, we see around us stars at all stages of evolution. There are faint blood-red dwarfs so cool that their surface temperature is a mere 4,000 degrees Fahrenheit, there are searing ghosts blazing at 100,000 degrees Fahrenheit and almost too hot to be seen, for the great part of their radiation is in the invisible ultraviolet range. Obviously, the "daylight" produced by any star depends on its temperature; today (and

for ages to come) our Sun is at about 10,000 degrees Fahrenheit, and this means that most of the Sun's light is concentrated in the yellow band of the spectrum, falling slowly in intensity toward both the longer and shorter light waves. That yellow "hump" will shift as the Sun evolves, and the light of day will change accordingly. It is natural to assume that as the Sun grows older, and uses up its hydrogen fuel - which it is now doing at the spanking rate of half a billion tons a second - it will become steadily colder and redder.

- 43. What is the passage mainly about?
 - (A) Faint dwarf stars
 - (B) The evolutionary cycle of the Sun
 - (C) The Sun's fuel problem
 - (D) The dangers of invisible radiation
- 44. What does the author say is especially important about the Sun at the present time?
 - (A) It appears yellow
 - (B) It always remains the same
 - (C) It has a short history
 - (D) It is too cold
- 45. Why are very hot stars referred to as "ghosts"?
 - (A) They are short-lived.
 - (B) They are mysterious.
 - (C) They are frightening.
 - (D) They are nearly invisible.
- 46. According to the passage as the Sun continues to age, it is likely to become what color?
 - (A) Yellow
 - (B) Violet
 - (C) Red
 - (D) White

Passage (2)

If by "suburb" is meant an urban margin that grows more rapidly than its already developed interior, the process of suburbanization began during the emergence of the industrial city in the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Before that period the city was a small highly compact cluster in which people moved about on foot and goods were conveyed by horse and cart. But the early factories built in the 1830's and 1840's were located along waterways and near railheads at the edges of cities, and housing was needed for the thousands of people drawn by the prospect of employment. In time, the factories were surrounded by proliferating mill towns of apartments and row houses that abutted the older, main cities. As a defense against this encroachment and to enlarge

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their tax bases, the cities appropriated their industrial neighbors. In 1854, for example, the city of Philadelphia annexed most of Philadelphia County. Similar municipal maneuvers took place in Chicago and in New York. Indeed, most great cities of the United States achieved such status only by incorporating the communities along their borders.

With the acceleration of industrial growth came acute urban crowding and accompanying social stress conditions that began to approach disastrous proportions when, in 1888, the first commercially successful electric traction line was developed. Within a few years the horse - drawn trolleys were retired and electric streetcar networks crisscrossed and connected every major urban area, fostering a wave of suburbanization that transformed the compact industrial city into a dispersed metropolis. This first phase of mass - scale suburbanization was reinforced by the simultaneous emergence of the urban Middle class whose desires for homeownership. In neighborhoods far from the aging inner city were satisfied by the developers of single-family housing tracts.

- 47. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
 - (A) The growth of Philadelphia
 - (B) The Origin of the Suburb
 - (C) The Development of City Transportation
 - (D) The Rise of the Urban Middle Class
- 48. The author mentions that areas bordering the cities have grown during periods of
 - (A) industrialization
 - (B) inflation
 - (C) revitalization
 - (D) unionization
- 49. Which of the following was NOT mentioned in the passage as a factor in nineteenth-century suburbanization?
 - (A) Cheaper housing
 - (B) Urban crowding
 - (C) The advent of an urban middle class
 - (D) The invention of the electric streetcar
- 50. It can be inferred from the passage that after 1890 most people traveled around cities by
 - (A) automobile
 - (B) cart
 - (C) horse-draw trolley
 - (D) electric streetcar