

國立臺南大學112學年度 碩士班 招生考試 英文 試題卷

一、請核對准考證與答案卡號碼是否相同。

注 意 事 項

二、選擇題每題2分共50題，每題都有(A)至(D)4個選項中選出1個最適當的答案，然後畫記於答案卡上同一題號相對位置方格內，請用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、考完後請將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。

**Part I: Vocabulary and Grammar**

1. He is too young to be able to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between right and wrong.

(A) discard (B) discern (C) disperse (D) disregard

1. It was no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that his car was seen near the bank at the time of robbery.

(A) coincidence (B) convention (C) certainty (D) complication

1. One of the responsibilities of the Coast Guard is to make sure that all ships \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ follow traffic rules in busy harbors.

(A) cautiously (B) dutifully (C) faithfully (D) skillfully

1. The Eskimo is perhaps one of the most trusting and considerate of all Indians but seems to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the welfare of his animals.

(A) critical about (B) indignant at (C) indifferent to (D) subject to

1. The chairman of the board \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on me the pleasant job of dismissing good workers the firm can no longer afford to employ.

(A) compelled (B) posed (C) pressed (D) tempted

1. It is naive to expect that any society can resolve all the social problems it is faced with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) for long (B) in and out (C) once for all (D) by nature

1. Using extremely different decorating schemes in adjoining rooms may result in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and lack of unity and style.

(A) conflict (B) confrontation (C) disturbance (D) disharmony

1. The Timber rattlesnake is now on the endangered species list, and is extinct in two eastern states in which it once \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) thrived (B) swelled (C) prospered (D) flourished

1. However, growth in the fabricated metals industry was able to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some of the decline in the iron and steel industry.

(A) overturn (B) overtake (C) offset (D) oppress

1. Because of its intimacy, radio is usually more than just a medium; it is\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) firm (B) company (C) corporation (D) enterprise

1. When any non-human organ is transplanted into a person, the body immediately recognizes it as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) novel (B) remote (C) distant (D) foreign

1. My favorite radio song is the one I first heard on a thick 1923 Edison disc I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at a garage sale.

(A) trifled with (B) scraped through

(C) stumbled upon (D) thirsted for

1. Someday software will translate both written and spoken language so well that the need for any common second language could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) descend (B) decline (C) deteriorate (D) depress

1. Equipment not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ official safety standards has all been removed from the workshop.

(A) conforming to (B) consistent with

(C) predominant over (D) providing for

1. As an industry, biotechnology stands to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electronics in dollar volume and perhaps surpass it in social impact by 2020.

(A) contend (B) confuse (C) rival (D) strive

1. The authors of the United States Constitution attempted to establish an effective national government while preserving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the states and liberty for individuals.

(A) autonomy (B) dignity (C) monopoly (D) stability

1. For three quarters of its span on earth, life evolved almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as microorganisms.

(A) precisely (B) instantly (C) initially (D) exclusively

1. The introduction of gunpowder gradually made bow and arrow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, particularly in Western Europe.

(A) obscure (B) obsolete (C) optional (D) overlapping

1. Whoever formulated the theory of the origin of the universe, it is just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and needs proving.

(A) spontaneous (B) hypothetical (C) intuitive (D) empirical

1. The future of this company is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: many of its talented employees are flowing into more profitable net-based businesses.

(A) at odds (B) in trouble (C) in vain (D) at stake

1. The police told us that there was a break down the street.

(A) out (B) up (C) in (D) over

1. If I you, I wouldn’t have trusted him with the money.

(A) were (B) am (C) was (D) will be

1. How long will you English as of next year?

(A) are studying (B) have been studying

(C) studied (D) study

1. I hope to find a job in the future.

(A) good-pay (B) well-paid (C) better-paid (D) higher-paying

1. The winners a round of applause by the audience.

(A) gave (B) were given (C) have given (D) will be giving

1. The dieters found it difficult to keep eating between meals.

(A) up (B) on (C) from (D) not

1. There seem to be mosquitos this year than last.

(A) much (B) less (C) many (D) fewer

1. The man you met yesterday is a well-known poet.

(A) whom (B) which (C) who (D) that

1. Neither my friends nor my sister’s husband prepared for what happened next.

(A) have (B) were (C) is (D) was

1. His decision to drop was caused by a lack of funds.

(A) in (B) out (C) on (D) through

**Part II: Cloze**

　　Olive oil is a wholesome food, rich in history, and is the indispensable 31 to good cooking. Its 32 have been praised by poets and writers for over 3,000 years. Once the most highly prized 33 in the ancient world, olive oil has been a source of trade and revenue for thousands of years; taxation in Imperial Rome depended on it. It has been the maker of empires and 34 of children throughout the ages. Olives and olive oil are 35 above all with the Mediterranean basin. At least 90 per cent of world production comes from the two side of the Mediterranean—of which 75 to 80 per cent is produced on its northern shores.

Quest-Ritson, Charles. *Olive Oil*. Dorling Kindersley, 2006.

1. (A) admission (B) alliance (C) adjunct (D) acceptance
2. (A) virtues (B) debts (C) value (D) chronicle
3. (A) controversy (B) award (C) attainment (D) commodity
4. (A) producer (B) educator (C) nourisher (D) entertainment
5. (A) confused (B) associated (C) trifling (D) engaged

　　Humans fight to achieve status and belonging. They do so because, in 36 terms, these are the surest routes to survival and increased reproduction. Status—which 37 our hierarchical position compared to others—helps humans to find sexual partners of a higher quality, to attain resources, and to control others. And so we fight over it. As for belonging, in order to protect ourselves against violence 38 by others, humans build bigger and bigger social groups, which, on the whole, are more secure and less prone to internal aggression. The evolutionary 39 of group living are such that we all seek to belong to these in-groups. Lastly, men and women improve social 40 and solve the problems thrown up by group living by using moral codes, religions, and ideologies.

Martin, Mike. *Why We Fight*. Hurst, 2021.

1. (A) evolutionary (B) property (C) frequent (D) uncertain
2. (A) claims (B) undermines (C) confuses (D) denotes
3. (A) promised (B) offered (C) impossible (D) inflicted
4. (A) tricks (B) benefits (C) postures (D) punishments
5. (A) studies (B) laxity (C) cohesion (D) mistakes

**Part III: Reading Comprehension**

　　Early European knowledge of China was indirect, passed by word of mouth along the trade routes, and as always, the retelling led to increasingly fanciful accounts woven round the only certainty—that this large country was ruled by an emperor of fabulous wealth. The emperor’s unique position as mediator between this world and the spirit world was recognized by his title ‘Son of Heaven.’ He lived in a vast palace filled with beautiful women; in his parks were rare trees, flowers and exotic beasts, tribute from distant peoples. His cities were fortified with high walls, and his officials administered an area as large as the whole of Europe. The first popular account of China by a westerner, Marco Polo’s *The Travels*, confirmed this impression of luxury.

Paludan, Ann. *Chronicle of the Chinese Emperors*. Thames and Hudson, 1998.

1. The word *fanciful* is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) unbelievable (B) deceitful (C) hostile (D) absurd

1. The task of a *mediator*, in the sense of the passage, is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) contract (B) protect (C) establish (D) connect

1. As it is used in the passage, *tribute* refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) praise (B) reward (C) gift (D) subjugation

1. The word *impression* could be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) copy (B) decision (C) understanding (D) emotion

1. The overall purpose of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) to inform (B) to entertain (C) to dispute (D) to ridicule

　　The ancient Mayans smoked cigars for religious purposes. Today’s ardent smokers hold the cigars themselves in reverence. Cigars are once again gaining the respect and appreciation that is their due. In America, at the end of the twentieth century, we are coming full circle to the closing of the last century, when cigars were a stylish accessory to prosperous lives. In 1994 cigar sales in the United States increased for the first time since 1970 when eight billion cigars were sold. In the last year, sales of premium cigars have risen over 30% and the current demand for imported cigars is estimated at over 150 million.

Resnick, Jane. *International Connoisseur’s Guide to Cigars*. Koeneman, 1996.

1. In this context, *ardent* is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) enthusiastic (B) fashionable (C) antagonistic (D) self-aware

1. To hold something “in reverence” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) to be uncertain about (B) to show respect for

(C) to be skeptical of (D) to be engrossed in

1. If something “comes full circle,” it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) is indecisive (B) claims primacy

(C) falls short of (D) returns to the beginning

1. The word *prosperous* in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) successful (B) conspicuous

(C) wealthy (D) flashy

1. An appropriate title for this paragraph might be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Cigars: Ancient and Modern (B) The Return of the Cigar

(C) Cigar Sales in America (D) The Premium Cigar