

國立屏東大學 108 學年度研究所碩士班入學考試

英文(A) 試題

(教育心理與輔導學系碩士班 諮商與輔導組)

※請注意：1.本試題共 5 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. 字彙選擇 20%: 請選出一個最恰當的答案。

1. In order to keep your heart stay in shape, you need to breathe heavily and sweat every day by doing _____ activities such as jogging, running or swimming.

(A) aerobic (B) aboriginal (C) abnormal (D) aeronautic

2. Thanks to handwriting-recognition software, it is convenient for _____ on the go to transfer their notes to typewritten text as a Word document.

(A) steamers (B) stammers (C) screwdrivers (D) scribblers

3. A Formosan black bear, characterized by a distinctive white V on its chest, is an _____ animal from Taiwan and it is protected by law.

(A) entitled (B) endangered (C) enlarged (D) enrolled

4. Online shopping has become popular partly because shoppers can sit down at a computer and buy things from around the world in the _____ of their homes.

(A) hut (B) globe (C) feast (D) comfort

5. I do not know the politician _____, but I found his campaign speech both educational and entertaining.

(A) painfully (B) powerfully (C) preferably (D) personally

6. The professor's main interest was to assess whether participants would produce _____ expressions rather than relying on an existing linguistic formula.

(A) despicable (B) innovative (C) attaching (D) advantageous

7. The easily accessible style _____ a comprehensive reading of the book and a firm understanding of the concepts.

(A) facilitates (B) implements (C) authorizes (D) eliminates

8. Social and political changes are _____ the way people think about social, economic, and environmental problems.

(A) transacting (B) translating (C) transcribing (D) transforming

9. A(n) _____ component of the book is the collection of more than 700 precious historic photographs of station buildings, ships, workers, and their families.

(A) measurable (B) valid (C) internal (D) admirable

10. Most colleges have career _____ who can help students sort through their options, and internships can offer real-world glimpses of future career paths.

- (A) advocates (B) counselors (C) opponents (D) competitors

II. 文法測驗 20%: 請選出一個最恰當的答案。

11. The entrepreneur left the annual general meeting _____ a smile because the incorporation had made huge profits for its shareholders over the past year.

- (A) wearing (B) wears (C) wore (D) worn

12. Nancy likes to travel abroad and learns a lot from meeting people _____ backgrounds and lifestyles differ from hers.

- (A) whose (B) that (C) which (D) whom

13. Video conferencing is one of _____ economical and inexpensive tool that many companies use for communication with their overseas clients.

- (A) more (B) most (C) the more (D) the most

14. Volunteers will _____ at the interview about why they want to volunteer, their background and the kind of role that interests them.

- (A) be asked (B) be asking to (C) be asked to (D) ask for

15. The professor, along with his research team, _____ going to hold a workshop on global adult education next month.

- (A) am (B) are (C) is (D) be

16. _____ from the back or from the side, the Taj Mahal is perfect.

- (A) To observe (B) Observed (C) Observing (D) Observe

17. Tim didn't go to the movies as planned; _____, he watched the basketball game on TV at home.

- (A) instead (B) however (C) therefore (D) accordingly

18. The teacher made the students _____ the famous Chinese poems.

- (A) to memorize (B) memorize
(C) memorized (D) memorizing

19. The couple didn't have a child of their own, _____ wish to adopt one.

- (A) and nor do they (B) and neither do they
(C) and nor didn't they (D) and neither didn't they

20. After school, you had better go home _____.

- (A) as long as you like (B) as long as possible
(C) as far as you could (D) as soon as possible

III. 克漏字 30%: 請依短文文意, 請選出一個最恰當的答案。

(1) Bad breath can cause a lot of problems, including negatively affecting quality of life, socially embarrassing personal relationships, ___(21)___ even causing anxiety. Fortunately, there are several kinds of remedies for the unpleasant scent ___(22)___ the sufferer's mouth. Brushing your tongue is one effective way to keep your mouth clean so as to improve your breath. Another way to ___(23)___ bad breath is to drink lots of water; this is especially helpful to freshen "morning breath." To fight bad breath, it is also helpful to watch what you eat. It is reported that ___(24)___ high protein and low carbohydrate diets may be healthy, they can cause a foul smell in your mouth. Finally, you might need to visit your doctor to check whether or not your bad odor is being caused ___(25)___ certain diseases if you have already followed the above tips but your bad breath has not yet improved.

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|----|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 21 | (A) but | (B) and | (C) for | (D) so |
| 22 | (A) exhaled from | (B) installed by | (C) grounded from | (D) reserved by |
| 23 | (A) put up with | (B) get rid of | (C) take over | (D) lay off |
| 24 | (A) even | (B) when | (C) although | (D) since |
| 25 | (A) as | (B) on | (C) by | (D) with |

(2) Very often, the way we see ourselves is influenced by a sense of inferiority, which makes us feel that we are not as good as other people. This sense of inferiority is strongly ___(26)___ the environment in which we have grown up. A boy once told his mother that owing to the pimples all over his face, he was not popular with his classmates. Were the pimples actually the reason ___(27)___ he and his classmates didn't get along? Of course not! It turned out that the boy had been brought up in a negative way, ___(28)___ had led to his sense of inferiority. Yet, Lena Maria, the author of *Footnotes: A Life Without Limits*, was born with only one leg and without any upper limbs. Even so, she was raised as if she ___(29)___ physically challenged at all. Her parents' love made her appreciate her limited life all the more. In addition, her cheerfulness adds fullness to her life. Thus, she has never felt different from others, ___(30)___ her birth defects.

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|----|---------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------|
| 26 | (A) based on | (B) responsible for | | |
| | (C) associated with | (D) addicted to | | |
| 27 | (A) for | (B) why | (C) what | (D) how |
| 28 | (A) which | (B) that | (C) it | (D) this |
| 29 | (A) had been | (B) has been | (C) is not | (D) were not |
| 30 | (A) though | (B) despite | (C) as | (D) by |

IV. 閱讀測驗 30%: 請根據文章, 選出一個最恰當的答案。

(1) Artists use different kinds of media, such as photographs, paintings, and sculptures, to express themselves. However, it is not easy for artists to display their art at galleries and museums. Some of them thus create their work with spray paint in public spaces in order to bring their art directly to people - they are called graffiti artists.

Graffiti can be found on the walls of buildings, under or on the side of bridges, on trains, and in subways. Graffiti is illegal in many places and considered to be a part of a criminal culture, because it pollutes the public environment with chemical paint. It also takes a lot of money for local governments to remove graffiti. For example, the city of San Diego spends about \$1.5 million annually cleaning up graffiti.

To prevent public walls from being covered with graffiti art, a new product, the taggertrap, has been invented. This device can listen for the special sound made by spray cans and then send a signal to police radio or to a cell phone. The Global Positioning System then informs the police of the exact location where graffiti is being painted. With this new invention, six graffiti artists have already been arrested on the scene in San Diego.

More and more people, at the same time, in various places around the world are encouraging graffiti and

providing legal spaces for it to happen. Hosier Lane in Melbourne (Australia), Warsaw (Poland), Queens (New York), and Paris (France) all have opened their doors for creative people to make and then tag their art pieces.

Graffiti is an ongoing concern in many places around the world. While new technology can help catch graffiti artists more easily in places that have criminalized their art, other cities have embraced it and provided public places for graffiti artists to **thrive**.

31. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) To report on the history of graffiti artists.
- (B) To choose the right spot for creating graffiti.
- (C) To discover how to detect where taggertrap is located.
- (D) To introduce the controversial issue of graffiti.

32. According to the passage, which of the following is true about graffiti?

- (A) Graffiti artists are criminals according to the law.
- (B) Graffiti is usually made with a unique sound and can easily to be found.
- (C) Graffiti is welcome in some communities, but not in others.
- (D) Graffiti negatively impacts the environment and so is mainly seen in galleries.

33. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true about taggertrap?

- (A) It helps to find where graffiti artists have bought their spray paint.
- (B) It uses high technology to track where graffiti pieces are being made.
- (C) It has been used by the police to catch several graffiti artists red-handed.
- (D) It was invented to stop graffiti artists from painting their work in public places.

34. Which word is closet in meaning to **thrive** in the last paragraph?

- (A) to flourish
- (B) to languish
- (C) to shrink
- (D) to retreat

35. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the passage?

- (A) Because of their invisibility, finding where graffiti artists are creating their work is a challenge.
- (B) Graffiti has been gaining recognition as a form of art in certain cities around the world.
- (C) Graffiti on private property is usually deemed a crime due to the concern of intellectual property.
- (D) Graffiti is regarded as criminal art everywhere, because it ruins the surroundings and costs a lot to clean up.

(2) Tourism is a **double-edged sword** for the poverty-stricken cities and countries whose livelihood depends on it. Places such as Jamaica, Cancun (Mexico), Thailand, and Crete (Greece) cannot compete with developed countries when it comes to technology, manufacturing, or precious resources, such as oil. Instead, they have to entertain tourists each year to make money. These countries rely on tourists for as much as 30 percent of their yearly income. But with this profit comes a price. This is the other side of that sword — these countries ecosystems are paying dearly for these yearly visits.

Thailand makes US\$10 million per year through tourism, but due to excess waste water, overfishing, and the rampage of nonresident scuba divers, their coral reefs are being destroyed. The island of Crete, which depends on tourism to employ 30 percent of its residents, is now filled with hotels around its beaches. Cancun is one of the most-visited vacation spots in Mexico, and while much of its business depends on tourism, its rain forests are now dying because of the overpopulation of vacationers. Jamaica's wildlife has over 25 species that do not exist in other places, but these animals are currently in danger of extinction because of the pollution left behind by

vacationing travelers.

The challenge these places face is how to save their culture and environment, while continuing to sustain economic growth. The only way to accomplish this task is through government programs that guide the money made from tourism back into the ecosystem. These countries must realize the importance of environmental protection before it is too late to do anything about the **irreversible** damage that is being done in these places.

36. What is the purpose of the reading?

- (A) To warn against the possible negative impacts of tourism
- (B) To discourage governments from developing tourism
- (C) To emphasize that tourism is helpful to economic growth
- (D) To introduce some of the most popular tourist attractions for travelers

37. The meaning of the phrase “**a double-edged sword**” in line 1 is _____.

- (A) something that has more than one possible solution
- (B) something destructive that leads to disasters
- (C) something that can bring two advantages at the same time
- (D) something with both a positive effect and a negative effect

38. According to the article, what do Jamaica, Cancun, Thailand, and Crete have in common?

- (A) Their ecosystems are undisturbed and diverse.
- (B) They don't welcome foreign tourists to visit their countries.
- (C) They rely on the tourist industry as their main source of income.
- (D) They develop technology to compete with other countries.

39. Which of the following is NOT a disadvantage of tourism?

- (A) The natural landscape is spoiled by hotels.
- (B) It is profitable to entertain tourists.
- (C) Rain forests are put at great risk.
- (D) Some animals are in danger of extinction.

40. The word “**irreversible**” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) irreparable
- (B) irrational
- (C) unrecyclable
- (D) irresistible