國立臺北教育大學 100 學年度碩士班招生入學考試 共同科目 英文 科試題

注	音	重	竡	:
71	160	#	-	•

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)			
	ne option that is closest in	n meaning to the wor	d underlined.	
	naternity leave, she is nov	_		
(A) assume	(B) resume	(C) redundant		
2. Don't believe wha	atever is said in the newsp	aper. Some of the stor	ries are not	
(A) frail	(B) inclusive	(C) subtle	(D) credible	
3. His opinion is gre	atly by the fal	se belief that all wome	en are incapable of rational thinking	
(A) preserved	(B) privileged	(C) prejudiced	(D) perceived	
4. Climbing Mt. Eve	rest was a real challenge,	but with, th	e expedition team eventually	
reached the top.				
(A) mobility	(B) perseverance	(C) proposition	(D) reliance	
5. Three fire engines	raced along with their _	wailing	·	
(A) sirens	(B) pensions	(C) traits	(D) fuses	
6. Apple has introdu	ced the second generation	of its iPad tablet com	puter which features a faster	
processor, improv	ed graphics, and front and	rear cameras.		
(A) expanded	(B) obliterated	(C) advocated	(D) launched	
7. Health experts are	investing the safety of fis	sh pedicures after cond	cerns that this latest pampering	
craze could spread	l infections.			
(A) hectic	(B) lukewarm	(C) indulging	(D) worldwide	
8. Since he couldn't	open the door with his ke	y, he <u>assumed</u> that sor	neone had tampered with the lock.	
(A) suspected	(B) bantered	(C) dickered	(D) pestered	
9. Camels have been	domesticated for thousan	ds of years.		
(A) ridden	(B) eaten	(C) caged	(D) tamed	
10. Because the grap	es of North America grov	so <u>profusely</u> and app	pear in so many varieties, the	
continent has bee	en called a natural vineyar	d.		
(A) gratuitously	(B) abundantly	(C) robustly	(D) persistently	
Ⅱ. Sentence Struct	ures(毎題2分,共20	分)		
Please choose th	ne option that can best co	omplete the sentence.	•	
11. Mary decided on	her major in college	her parents	s and teachers.	
(A) in conspiracy	with	(B) in commemoration of		
(C) in compensation for		(D) in consultation with		

12. David was stopped	1 outside the departmen	t store and placed	for shoplifting.		
(A) in order	(B) under attack	(C) in harmony	(D) under arrest		
13. It would be	to retreat now.	, or we might lose even	more soldiers.		
(A) like mad	(B) against our will	(C) to our advantag	ges (D) to our regret		
14. In the old-fashione second-class citize		considered	men. Women were referred to as		
(A) reckless of	(B) subordinate to	(C) parallel to	(D) equivalent to		
15. I had	when it was my turn to deliver a speech on the stage.				
(A) a pie in the sky					
(C) a blessing in dis	sguise	(D) butterflies in m	y stomach		
16. The water rationin	g program would not ha	ave been started nationy	vide		
(A) if it were to rain	n earlier this month				
(B) would it rain ea	rlier this month				
(C) if it rained earli	er this month				
(D) had it rained ea	rlier this month				
17 of sugar can le	ead to many health prob	olems such as lethargy, o	besity, and tooth decay.		
(A) Excessive cons	umption				
(B) To consume in o	excess				
(C) Excessively con	nsuming				
(D) Excessive the c	onsumption				
18. The corporation un	nderwent a major restru	cturing three years ago,	and steadily ever since.		
(A) grew					
(B) had grown					
(C) has been growing	ng				
(D) to grow					
19. Each year differen and	t cheeses from countrie	s throughout the world a	are imported into the United States		
(A) find favor with	consumers				
(B) are found consu	ımers' favor				
(C) finding consum	ers' favor				
(D) with consumers	s' favor is found				
20. In the western part	t of the Colorado Platea	u region, a popular	sight-seeing spot visited by		
hundreds of thousa	ands of tourists from all	over the world each ye	ar.		
(A) where the spect	tacular Grand Canyon li	es			
(B) lies the spectace	ular Grand Canyon				
(C) does the spectac	cular Grand Canyon lie				
(D) the spectacular	Grand Canyon lies				

ify the under	lined part	that must	be change	ed in order for the sentence to be	,
whatever he	says, he is <u>a</u>	s cunning a	ıs <u>a dog</u> .		
(B)		(C)	(D)		
cational reform	<u>m</u> should be	stopped is	still <u>in dis</u>	spute.	
(B)		(C)	(D	0)	
<u>n</u> her <u>stress</u> li	fe. <u>Unlike h</u>	<u>er,</u> I can't v	vork under	r too much pressure.	
(B)	(C)			(D)	
<u>urable fabric</u> .	They are no	ot easily <u>wo</u>	orn out.		
(B)	(C)		(D)		
tence <u>set</u> a <u>pr</u>	ecedent for	future case	<u>s</u> .		
(B)	(C)	(D)			
anguage abili	ties <u>over</u> qu	alify her <u>fo</u>	<u>r</u> secretary	work, <u>while</u> we're	
	(A)	(B))	(C)	
will not <u>find</u>	the position	n challengir	ng enough		
(D)					
y of jogging a	ppears to h	ave decreas	<u>ed</u> <u>since</u> tl	he last couple of years.	
	(B)	(C)	(D)		
had it <u>repair</u>	<u>ed</u> many tin	nes, my car	tended <u>ve</u>	ering to the right when	
(B)			((C)	
steering who	eel.				
scientific prin	ciples on w	<u>thich</u> the tel	ephone is	based had been known forty	
	`	,		(C)	
t had not bee	<u>n invented</u> l	y Alexande	er Graham	Bell until 1876.	
(D)					
hones are nov	v such conv	enient that	a business	person can and often does	
	(A)			(B)	
office time b	<u>y</u> efficiently	making tel	ephone ca	alls.	
((C)	(D)			
	whatever he (B) cational reform (B) n her stress lift (B) urable fabric. (B) tence set a pr (B) anguage abili will not find (D) y of jogging a thad it repaire (B) e steering where scientific print it had not beer (D) hones are now office time by (C) mprehension	whatever he says, he is a (B) cational reform should be (B) n her stress life. Unlike h (B) (C) urable fabric. They are no (B) (C) tence set a precedent for (B) (C) anguage abilities over qu (A) will not find the position (D) y of jogging appears to ha (B) (A) thad it repaired many tim (B) thad it repaired many tim (B) thad not been invented to (D) thones are now such conv (A) office time by efficiently (C) mprehension (年程2分	whatever he says, he is as cunning a (B) (C) cational reform should be stopped is (B) (C) n her stress life. Unlike her, I can't v (B) (C) urable fabric. They are not easily wo (B) (C) tence set a precedent for future cases (B) (C) (D) anguage abilities over qualify her fo (A) (B) will not find the position challengin (D) y of jogging appears to have decreas (B) (C) thad it repaired many times, my car (B) steering wheel. scientific principles on which the tel (B) thad not been invented by Alexando (D) hones are now such convenient that a (A) office time by efficiently making tel (C) (D) mprehension (毎題2分,共40分	whatever he says, he is as cunning as a dog. (B) (C) (D) cational reform should be stopped is still in dis (B) (C) (E) In her stress life. Unlike her, I can't work unde (B) (C) urable fabric. They are not easily worn out. (B) (C) (D) tence set a precedent for future cases. (B) (C) (D) anguage abilities over qualify her for secretary (A) (B) will not find the position challenging enough (D) y of jogging appears to have decreased since the steering wheel. (B) (C) (D) A had it repaired many times, my car tended very (B) (B) (C) (D) A had not been invented by Alexander Graham (D) A hones are now such convenient that a business (A) office time by efficiently making telephone can (C) (D) mprehension (每題2分,共40分)	(B) (C) (D) cational reform should be stopped is still in dispute. (B) (C) (D) In her stress life. Unlike her, I can't work under too much pressure. (B) (C) (D) urable fabric. They are not easily worn out. (B) (C) (D) tence set a precedent for future cases. (B) (C) (D) anguage abilities over qualify her for secretary work, while we're (A) (B) (C) e will not find the position challenging enough. (D) I had it repaired many times, my car tended veering to the right when (B) (C) e steering wheel. scientific principles on which the telephone is based had been known forty (B) (C) thad not been invented by Alexander Graham Bell until 1876. (D) hones are now such convenient that a business person can and often does (A) (B) office time by efficiently making telephone calls. (C) (D)

III. Written Expression (每題2分,共20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.

In 1990, the US First Lady, Barbara Bush, delivered the following commencement address at Wellesley College, a women's college in Massachusetts:

I'm thrilled to be speaking today at your university graduation. Let me begin by telling a story about a

young pastor who tried to teach the game "Giants, Wizards, and Dwarfs" to some children. "You have to decide now," the pastor instructed them, "which you are: a giant, a wizard, or a dwarf." Just then, a small girl said, "I'm a mermaid." The pastor said there are no mermaids. "Oh, yes there are," she said. "I'm a mermaid."

Now, this little girl knew what she was, and she would not give up. She intended to take her place, wherever mermaids belonged. Where do all those who are different, all the unique people in life – the mermaids – belong? Answer that question and you can build a school, a nation, or a whole world. In the world that awaits you after graduation, no one can say what your true colors will be. You will need to make your own decisions. But remember this: Decisions are not irrevocable. Choices do come back. As you begin your adult lives, I hope that many of you will consider making three very special choices.

The first is to believe in something larger than yourself – to get involved in some of the big ideas of your time. I chose literacy because I honestly believe if more people could read, write and comprehend, we would be that much closer to solving so many of the problems plaguing our society. Early on I made another choice which I hope you will make as well. Whether you are talking about education, career or service, you are talking about life – and life must have joy. It's supposed to be fun. The third choice is to cherish your relationship with friends and family. For years, you've focused on the importance of your career and hard work. These are important, but you are a human being first, and those human relationship – with spouses, children and friends – are the most important investments you'll ever make.

At the end of your life, you'll never regret not having passed one more test. You'll regret time not spent with a husband, a child or a parent. Whatever the era, whatever the times, one thing will never change: fathers and mothers. If you have children, they must come first. You must read to your children. You must hug your children. You must love your children. Your success as a family, our success as a society, depends not on what happens at the White House, but on what happens inside your house. This is where my speech ends. But it is where your adult lives begin. May your future be worthy of your dreams.

- 31. What is the main point of the story about the pastor?
 - (A) To identify your true self
 - (B) To always obey your religious leaders
 - (C) To always have fun in your work
 - (D) To ignore those who won't follow he rules
- 32. The speaker advices the audience to
 - (A) Not waste time on humanitarian activities
 - (B) Always concentrate primarily on work
 - (C) Make time for maintaining relationships
 - (D) Let others choose the direction of their lives
- 33. What does Barbara Bush think about the relation between families and country?
 - (A) The government is solely responsible for a nation's prosperity.
 - (B) A nation's prosperity comes from the strength of its families.
 - (C) Families must struggle to find a place in society.
 - (D) Society bears no responsibility for the failure of families.

- 34. According to the speaker, who can help a society overcome many of its problems?
 - (A) Women with career
 - (B) Religious organizations
 - (C) College graduates
 - (D) Citizens who can read and write
- 35. What does Barbara Bush NOT say about friends and families?
 - (A) It is important to take care of those you love.
 - (B) Relationships are the most important thing.
 - (C) Raising children is difficult work.
 - (D) Success comes from the families.

It is well known that some cultures prefer sons to daughters. In contrast, some people would rather have a daughter than a son. Apparently, each of these preferences has its explanation in the local culture. Around the world, people who prefer sons have common reasons. In many countries, sons are valued because they can work to help the family earn income. Also, they will be able to support their parents when they are old. Moreover, they are important because the family name will continue for another generation. This is because the wives take their husband's family name, and sometimes belong to the husband's family. Not only that, but having a daughter can sometimes cause difficulty for the family. In India, for example, having a daughter can be a burden. Family must save a lot of money to pay a dowry when the girl gets married.

Generally, people think traditional cultures are the ones in which boys are preferred. Research seems to support this belief. According to a survey conducted in 2000, people in the Czech Republic, Lithuania, Portugal, and even the Caribbean would prefer to have daughters. Parents in modernizing societies do not have the same economic reasons that exist in other countries. So they do not need to have a son to help make money. Instead, families in these countries want daughters for emotional reasons. Many mothers think they will have a better relationship with a daughter than a son, for example. In addition, they think daughters will take better care of them when they are old.

In Japan, a similar trend has emerged. This might come as a surprise to some, because only one generation ago, the Japanese favored sons. In 1982, over half of Japanese couples surveyed wanted a boy if they could only have one child. But in 1997, 75 percent wanted girls. Some Japanese couples say they want to have daughters because they are cute and easier to raise. They also worry about being taken care of when they are old. If they need to live with their children they prefer to live with their daughters.

- 36. Why do some parents prefer to have sons?
 - (A) Sons maintain the family name.
 - (B) Sons can support them when they are old.
 - (C) Sons can work and help earn money.
 - (D) All of the above.

- 37. According to the reading, which of the following is true about parents in India?
 - (A) They receive a large amount of money when their sons get married.
 - (B) Daughters come to help with the housework after they get married.
 - (C) Parents can receive more money from their daughters than their sons.
 - (D) Parents in India and in Portugal hold similar trend regarding gender preference.
- 38. Economic forces tend to
 - (A) lead couples in modernizing societies to prefer sons.
 - (B) influence couples in some regions not to appreciate daughters.
 - (C) play no role in sons or daughter preference.
 - (D) be stronger than emotional reasons in Japan.
- 39. Japan's preference for daughters is surprised because
 - (A) Asian cultures have always preferred daughters.
 - (B) not long ago the trend was the opposite.
 - (C) daughters are more difficult to raise than sons.
 - (D) some cultures like both sons and daughters.
- 40. What is true about the reasons people prefer a son or a daughter?
 - (A) They are local trend in nature.
 - (B) They are a global constant.
 - (C) Surveys found no good reasons.
 - (D) Culture plays an important role in gender preference.

Air supplies us with oxygen which is essential for our bodies to live. Human activities can release substances into the air called pollution, some of which can cause problems for humans, plants, and animals.

There are several main types of pollution. One type of air pollution is the release of particles into the air from burning fuel for energy. The exhaust from burning fuels in automobiles, homes, and industries is a major source of pollution in the air. Another type of pollution is the release of <u>noxious</u> gases, such as sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and chemical vapors. These can take part in further chemical reactions once they are in the atmosphere, forming smog and acid rain.

Indoor pollution also needs to be considered. This is the pollution that occurs in homes, office, and schools. Some of these pollutants can be created by indoor activities such as smoking and cooking. In Taiwan, we spend about 80-90% of our time inside buildings, and so our exposure to harmful indoor pollutants can be serious. It is therefore important to consider both indoor and outdoor air pollution.

- 41. What is the primary purpose of this passage?
 - (A) To propose solutions to Taiwan's pollution problem.
 - (B) To advise reader to stay indoors.
 - (C) To explore different kinds of air pollution.
 - (D) To focus on indoor pollution.

- 42. Which of the following are NOT mentioned as a cause of pollution?
 - (A) Burning of fuels for energy.
 - (B) The release of noxious gases.
 - (C) Smoking and cooking.
 - (D) Suing of electronic devices.
- 43. The word *noxious* in line 6 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - (A) poisonous
 - (B) innocuous
 - (C) contaminated
 - (D) epidemic
- 44. According to the passage, what is the cause of acid rain?
 - (A) Automobile emissions.
 - (B) Second-hand smoke from cigarettes.
 - (C) Noxious gases and chemicals in the atmosphere.
 - (D) Fuel burned for energy.
- 45. Why does the author write that indoor pollution should be carefully considered?
 - (A) Because smoking is harmful to one's health.
 - (B) We spend 80-90 percent of our time indoors.
 - (C) Most people are not aware of indoor pollution.
 - (D) Indoor pollution is more harmful than outdoor pollution.

The most celebrated monuments of Roman architecture were built chiefly between 100 BC and AD 300. These include the Colosseum, the Pantheon, and the Baths of Caracalla. But these monuments were only a small part of the construction efforts of the Romans. Beginning with the reign of the Roman ruler Augustus between 30 BC and AD14, Roman architectural output proceeded on a vast scale to accommodate the needs of the rapidly expanding empire. Provincial towns were laid out according to logical plans, particularly in North Africa.

During this period, each Roman town's focus was the forum, an open public square where a variety of community activities took place. The forums were surrounded by colonnades and the town's principal buildings in an axial arrangement. The great forum in Rome itself was built in stages, as each emperor sought to glorify his achievements. The last large forum to be built was that of Trajan, around 200 AD, and was the most extravagant. Within each forum, a temple, conforming to ancestral building standards, was usually elevated on a high base with steps ascending to a deep portico. Since the temple was to be seen only from the front, the Roman architect designed the front of each temple to be the most extravagant part, with the side and rear walls built primarily for their sturdiness.

- 46. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
 - (A) Roman Forum Construction.
 - (B) The Rule of Augustus.
 - (C) Roman Architecture.
 - (D) The Temples of Rome.

- 47. What was the Roman forum?
 - (A) A place where government meeting took place.
 - (B) A kind of temple to Roman gods.
 - (C) An open public square at the center of a town.
 - (D) A place to purchase clothing and food.
- 48. Which of the following statements about the forum is correct?
 - (A) The Pantheon was the last great forum built around 200 AD.
 - (B) The forum was built to glorify each emperor's achievements.
 - (C) The front of the forum was the most extravagant part.
 - (D) The forum was built far away from the town's principal buildings.
- 49. Where were most Roman temples located?
 - (A) Inside the forum.
 - (B) On a hill overlooking the town.
 - (C) On ground deemed holy by Roman priests.
 - (D) Near the city government buildings.
- 50. What reason is given for an increase in Roman architectural output during the reign of Augustus?
 - (A) Rome finally had enough skilled craftsmen available.
 - (B) The Roman ruler declared that each town should have a forum.
 - (C) The Romans found a source of stone that could be used to build with.
 - (D) The rapidly growing Roman empire demanded an increase in construction activities.