

國立屏東大學 110 學年度研究所碩士班入學考試

英文 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 6 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. Because we had considered everything that might have happened during the game, our plan went \_\_\_\_\_ and we even won the first prize eventually.  
(A) awkwardly (B) clumsily (C) inadequately (D) smoothly
2. John's parents felt \_\_\_\_\_ when they heard that he got caught cheating on the test.  
(A) appreciated (B) blessed (C) contended (D) disappointed
3. Breathing is an \_\_\_\_\_ process which does not require any thinking or planning.  
(A) abundant (B) automatic (C) industrial (D) inferior
4. The pain in his leg was so \_\_\_\_\_ that Peter kept screaming and yelling.  
(A) ambitious (B) divine (C) hospitable (D) intense
5. Horseback riding \_\_\_\_\_ both the skill of controlling a horse and the mastery of different riding styles.  
(A) banishes (B) dismisses (C) embraces (D) renounces
6. All brutal crimes against human beings should be \_\_\_\_\_ and never forgiven.  
(A) complimented (B) compromised (C) condemned (D) condoned
7. There is only a \_\_\_\_\_ difference between the twin girls, so I can hardly tell who is the older of them.  
(A) distinct (B) notable (C) prominent (D) slight
8. In a free economy, when consumers compete to buy limited supplies of a given product, the price of that product naturally \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) ascends (B) collapses (C) recedes (D) subsides
9. Smoking has been proven harmful to us because many health \_\_\_\_\_ are associated with it.  
(A) assets (B) hazards (C) innovations (D) privileges
10. The World Health Organization declared that smallpox had been \_\_\_\_\_, but many other killer diseases might still exist for some time.  
(A) bolstered (B) eradicated (C) sustained (D) warranted

II. 文法測驗 20%：請選出一個最恰當的答案。

11. Technology plays an important in \_\_\_\_\_ our current life styles.  
(A) shape (B) shaping (C) shape of (D) being shaped
12. I really want to know \_\_\_\_\_ was chosen to be our new class leader.  
(A) who (B) whom (C) by whom (D) that who
13. \_\_\_\_\_ as the 1980s foreign trade accounted for a very small proportion of Soviet national income.  
(A) Late (B) As late (C) In late (D) So late
14. How do you know that \_\_\_\_\_ two people have the same fingerprints?  
(A) no (B) not (C) none (D) never
15. Wage increases \_\_\_\_\_ the inflation of prices as well as be caused by it.  
(A) are causing (B) cause (C) can cause (D) to cause
16. \_\_\_\_\_ small and not beautifully decorated, my apartment has everything I need.  
(A) Though (B) It's (C) It be (D) Even it is
17. The price of the desk is much higher than \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) the chair  
(B) of the chair  
(C) that is the chair  
(D) that of the chair
18. \_\_\_\_\_ by word of mouth, almost all ancient Greek literature is oral in nature.  
(A) To transmit  
(B) Transmitted  
(C) Transmitting  
(D) It is transmitted
19. Some birds fly to warmer places when \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) comes winter  
(B) winter comes  
(C) it comes winter  
(D) does winter come
20. Current evidence suggests that COVID-19 spreads between people mainly when \_\_\_\_\_ is in close contact with another person.  
(A) a person to infect  
(B) an infected person  
(C) an infection person  
(D) a person who infecting

III. 克漏字 30%：請依短文文意，選出一個最恰當的答案。

(1) Pearl S. Buck (賽珍珠) is one of the most popular literary figures in American literature. She had spent almost half of her life in China. As a recipient of the Nobel Prize for Literature, her name was almost a 21 word throughout much of her lifetime. She had published a lot of literary works, 22 of several dozen novels, six collections of short stories, fourteen books for children, and others. Many of those books were set in China, the land 23 she spent so much of her life. Her unique background made her into an interesting and versatile human being. 24 we examine her life, we are in fact meeting three separate people: a wife and mother, an internationally famous writer, and a humanitarian and philanthropist. One cannot really get to know her 25 learning about each of the three. Pearl Buck is really a captivating subject of study.

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|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 21. (A) household | (B) notorious  | (C) peculiar      | (D) spooky        |
| 22. (A) consisted | (B) consisting | (C) and consisted | (D) had consisted |
| 23. (A) where     | (B) which      | (C) in where      | (D) of which      |
| 24. (A) Despite   | (B) Even       | (C) So            | (D) When          |
| 25. (A) and       | (B) for        | (C) through       | (D) without       |

(2) Are people born with an ability to compute? If we see how naturally numerical skills develop in children, we may believe that there must be an internal clock of mathematical maturity 26 their growth. Not long after learning to walk and talk, 27 can set the table with impressive accuracy --- one plate, one knife and one spoon for each of the five chairs. Soon they note that they 28 five plates, knives and spoons on the table, and later on, they know that this equals to 15 pieces of silverware. Having mastered addition, they move on to subtraction. It seems almost reasonable to expect that if a child 29 left on a desert island at birth and retrieved seven years later, he or she could enter a second-grade mathematics class with not much difficulty. 30, it is not that simple in truth. Cognitive psychologists suggest that the concept of abstract numbers is far from innate and that children need to put a lot of effort to learn how to calculate.

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|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 26. (A) guided       | (B) guides     | (C) guiding     | (D) had guided |
| 27. (A) he           | (B) it         | (C) they        | (D) you        |
| 28. (A) placing      | (B) are placed | (C) have placed | (D) to place   |
| 29. (A) be           | (B) was        | (C) were        | (D) has been   |
| 30. (A) Nevertheless | (B) Meanwhile  | (C) Otherwise   | (D) Therefore  |



IV. 閱讀測驗 30%：請根據文章，選出一個最恰當的答案。

(1) Los Angeles is the second most populous city in the United States. It was founded in 1781 and originally governed by the Spanish. In 1821, it became part of Mexico following the Mexican War of Independence. In 1848, it was sold to the US after the Mexican-American war. During its early days of establishment, it was a market town where nearby farmers and ranchers met to trade.

In 1876, a railroad was built to link Los Angeles to San Francisco and, through San Francisco, to the rest of the United States. By 1885 a new railroad provided a direct route between Los Angeles and Chicago. In the 1890's oil was discovered in Los Angeles. To transport the oil to other countries, the Los Angeles harbor was completed in 1914. Since then, the city has become not only a fishing center but also an ocean port. That year, the Panama Canal opened as well. So, Los Angeles became the busiest port on the Pacific Coast.

Today the city is the main industrial center in the Western United States. It produces goods not only for other West Coast communities but also for those in other parts of the country. It leads the nation in making airplanes and equipment for exploring outer space. Many movies and television programs are filmed in Los Angeles. The city has become the business center for states in the West. Improvements in transportation are the main reason for Los Angeles' growth.

31. What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) The future of Los Angeles
- (B) The film industry in Los Angeles
- (C) The development of Los Angeles
- (D) The political changes in Los Angeles

32. According to the passage, what was the main reason that people gathered in Los Angeles during the early days when it was founded?

- (A) Fishing
- (B) Fruit growing
- (C) Oil drilling
- (D) Trading

33. According the passage, which of the following is true about Los Angeles?

- (A) It has the largest population in the United States.
- (B) It was first owned by the Mexican people in 1781.
- (C) It had been governed by two countries before 1847.
- (D) It was ruled by Mexico after the Mexican-American war.

34. Which of the following can be inferred from this passage?
- (A) Oil was discovered in San Francisco in the 1890's.
  - (B) San Francisco is the main industrial center on the West Coast.
  - (C) San Francisco linked Los Angeles with the rest of the United States.
  - (D) San Francisco attracted a lot of businessmen when it was first founded.
35. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
- (A) The Los Angeles harbor was opened before the Panama Canal.
  - (B) Transportations are the major factor for the expansion of Los Angeles.
  - (C) Los Angeles is a famous ocean port but does not engage with the fishing industry.
  - (D) Los Angeles is an industrial center which produces goods only for the people in the Western states.

(2) Meteorology is the study of the atmosphere and its phenomena, weather, and climate. Although it is based on atmospheric physics, it is primarily an observational science. Observed phenomena of special **interest** include clouds, storms, and air masses and air fronts. Since World War One, observations of the upper atmosphere have been made with weather balloons and airplanes. Since World War Two, when meteorology began to flourish, rockets, radar and artificial satellites have often been used. Because of sophisticated technology and an expanded data base, weather forecasting has become more reliable than ever.

The simplest tools of the meteorologist's trade are the wind vane and rain gauge. These have been known since ancient times. Other more complicated instruments like the barometer, anemometer, and thermometer, had all been invented by the beginning of the nineteenth century. Thus, accurate data could be collected.

However, simultaneous observations over a wide area were not practical until the invention of the telegraph. Historically, meteorology has been primarily concerned with forecasting the weather, but recently, progress has been made in the area of weather control. But the elimination of droughts, hurricanes, or snowstorms seems a distant possibility at best. But who can say what tomorrow may bring?

36. What is this passage mainly about?
- (A) Problems in modern meteorology
  - (B) Factors that cause climate change
  - (C) The importance of weather forecast
  - (D) The past and present of meteorology

37. Which of the following has the closest meaning to the word “**interest**” in the first paragraph?
- (A) concern
  - (B) frequency
  - (C) reward
  - (D) surprise
38. According to the passage, which of the following was first used to study the weather?
- (A) radar
  - (B) thermometer
  - (C) weather balloons
  - (D) a device to measure rainfall
39. According to the passage, which of the following is true about the invention of the telegraph?
- (A) It created new possibilities for forecasters.
  - (B) It led to the development of the barometer.
  - (C) It ended the era of pure weather forecasting.
  - (D) It enabled meteorologists to start a data base.
40. For which purpose does the last sentence of the passage serve?
- (A) To say that anything is possible
  - (B) To comment on tomorrow’s weather
  - (C) To begin a discussion about climate change
  - (D) To note that bad weather is always undesirable