## 國立臺北教育大學 103 學年度碩士班招生入學考試 共同科目 英文 科試題

注意事項:	
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」	0

Ι.	Vocabulary(每題 2 分,	共 20 分	)		
	Please choose the option	n that can	best com	plete the	sentence.

1. His ignorance of the best ways of investing in the stock market brought him to the \_\_\_\_ of ruin. (A) peak (B) bank (C) brink (D) break 2. An invitation to a party may be the needed to get her out in society. (A) stimulus (B) greeting (C) interpretation (D) implication 3. You need an atmosphere \_\_\_\_\_\_ to study if you want to succeed in college. (A) customary (B) ornamental (C) conforming (D) conducive 4. \_\_\_\_ tumors should be treated by a doctor as soon as possible. (A) Malleable (B) Malignant (C) Malicious (D) Manifold 5. Tennis wear has become a very \_\_\_\_\_ business for both manufacturers and tennis stars. (B) circumstantial (C) expansive (D) lucrative (A) illegal 6. The small town in the Midwest is almost \_\_\_\_\_ with only one non-Caucasian family. (A) multi-cultured (B) homogeneous (C) standardized (D) heterogeneous 7. \_\_\_\_\_surgeries are becoming popular with young girls who want to change the way they look. (B) Brain (C) Cosmetic (A) Heart (D) Appendix 8. A ceremony was \_\_\_\_\_ by many aboriginal tribes in Taiwan to signify that the children have become adults. (A) initials (B) immediate (C) imitate (D) initiated 9. The rich natural \_\_\_\_\_ of the country lead to its economic growth in the early 19th century. (B) resources (A) responses (C) response (D) resource 10. The stock market price can \_\_\_\_\_ daily and so can the blood pressure of the game players in the market. (A) flow (B) flurry (C) fluctuate (D) emerge Ⅱ. Sentence Structures(每題2分,共20分) Please choose the option that can best complete the sentence. 11. Lucy plans to \_\_\_\_\_ her boyfriend of 6 years this August. (A) marry with (B) get married on (C) marry (D) get married

12. The thief robbed _	yesterday.		
(A) my money	(B) me	(C) my wallet	(D) me on
13. David is going to l	Paris in the spring and st	aying there	_ the end of May.
(A) for	(B) until	(C) toward	(D) about
14. Please let me	dinner tonight t	o thank you for such a l	lovely afternoon.
(A) pay for	(B) cash in	(C) check in	(D) pay to
15. I am available for	an interview	_ you are free.	
(A) wherever	(B) whichever	(C) whenever	(D) whatever
16. The ant is a social	insect		
(A) that lives in ar	n organized colony	(B) that was organize	ed in living colony
(C) it lived in an o	organized colony	(D) what lives in an o	organized colony
17. The moon was see	n to shift quickly in posi	ition against the starry l	packground, and the Sun, of
course,			
(A) in motion	(B) of its own motion	(C) has each motion	(D) had its own motion
18. The first engines,	during the eig	hteenth century, burned	l coal to produce steam in a boiler
(A) invented	(B) inventing	(C) to be invented	(D) inventive
19. In the simplest and	l most common form of	poetry, of the	he same number of syllables, with
every second one	rhyming.		
(A) is each line co	omprised	(B) is comprised each	n line
(C) each line is co	omprised	(D) it is comprised or	f each line
20. Considered one of	the greatest physicists of	of all times,	
(A) Albert Einstein	n's peaceful life was actu	ually enjoyed	
(B) Albert Einstein	n actually enjoyed a peac	ceful life	
(C) a peaceful life	was enjoyed by Albert I	Einstein actually	
(D) actually peace	ful enjoyment was Alber	rt Einstein's life	
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	ion(每題 2 分, 共 20 分		
•	e underlined part that	must be changed in oi	der for the sentence to be
correct.			
21 W-1 f		4 dh - Ni-adh - an III-ani-ad	1 1 1:-f 1:-f
21. Wolves were form	-	t the Northern Hemispr	nere, but now are <u>chief</u> restricted to
.1	(A)	41	(B)
the more remote a	nd <u>unpopulated</u> parts of	_	
22 Fl '1 1 1	(C)	(D)	
22. Florida has been v	isited by many writers w	vho sometimes were so	taken by which they saw that they
			$(A) \qquad (B)$
adopted it as their	nome.		
(C) (D)			
_	ot human development		an anthropological perspective.
(A)	<i>ኦ</i> ታ በ	(B)	(C)    (D)
	κ= Ω	1 4 1/ 7	

24.	24. The <u>major</u> of bees are <u>solitary</u> insects, as each female <u>provides</u> for her own <u>offspring</u> .							
	(A)		(B)		(C)	)	(D)	
25.	New housing	constru	ction fell to in	adequate lev	els <u>during</u> V	Vorld Wars I a	nd II <u>because of</u> builde	ers
			(A)		(B)		(C)	
	lacked mater	<u>ials</u> .						
	(D)	)						
26.	Billy is alread	<u>dy</u> 30 ye	ears old, but <u>he</u>	e is still <u>depe</u>	<u>nds</u> on his p	arents <u>for</u> food	d and rent.	
	(A)	)	(B)	(C)		(D)		
27. None of you stand up for me when I needed help, so now I will not stand up for you either.								
	(A)	(B)		(C)		(D)		
28.	28. Our cat <u>must have more than</u> nine <u>lives</u> , because <u>he's</u> already lived at least ten.							
	(A	<b>A</b> )	(B) (	C)	(D)			
29. The movie I went to see last night was so touched that I was moved to tears.								
		(A)	(B)	(C)		(D)		
30. We <u>have</u> tried our best to run; after all we <u>are not as skilled as them</u> are.								
	(A)			(B)	(C)	(D)		

## IV. Reading Comprehension(每題 2 分, 共 40 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.

Chester Arthur, the twenty-first President of the United States, was an unlikely holder of the highest office in the land. Born in Vermont in 1830, he was the son of an Irish immigrant father and a New Hampshire mother. After becoming a lawyer in New York, he joined the Republican Party and eventually came to hold a number of state offices there, including a position as head of the new York Customs House. Though personally honest, Arthur's administration was marred by corrupt practices, and he was removed from office in 1878.

When James Garfield was elected as the Republican Party's presidential candidate in 1880, Arthur, who belonged to a faction that had supported the renomination of President Grant, was offered the Vice–presidency as a conciliatory gesture. Arthur accepted, and then, in 1881, was elevated to the Presidency following Garfield's assassination.

In view of his far-from-unblemished record and his lack of strong political support, even within his own party, Arthur's move to the White House was viewed with great concern by many Americans, but, to the astonishment of most, his administration proved to be a competent and honest one.

31. How does the writ	er describe the fact that	t Arthur became President?	)				
(A) as disliked	(B) as eventual	(C) as conciliatory	(D) as improbable				
32. Which of the follo	Which of the following best describes Arthur's tenure as the head of the New York Customs House?						
(A) a thoroughly o	(A) a thoroughly corrupt administration						
(B) one which was	(B) one which was made corrupt by its leader						
(C) one suffering	from much corruption t	that Arthur failed to remed	y				
(D) an unblemishe	ed administration						
33. During his years as	s President, Arthur was	s					
(A) a cause of grea	at concern to the Ameri	can people					
(B) a pleasant surprise to most people							
(C) far from unble	mished in his conduct						
(D) the focus of str	rong political support						
34. Why was Arthur in	nvited to become Garfie	eld's running-mate?					
(A) because his su	pport for President Gra	ant was half-hearted					
(B) because of his	previous record in offic	ce					
(C) because Garfie	eld wanted to hold the I	Republican Party together					
(D) because there	was a danger of Garfiel	ld's being assassinated					
35. Chester Arthur wa	S						
(A) born in New H	Iampshire	(B) born of Irish paren	ts				
(C) born in New Y	ork	(D) of mixed Irish-Am	erican stock				
	•	1 1 0	cal reactions to certain questions				
•		•	ing roll of graph paper. Two pen				
•	-	subject's chest and stomac	_				
-		od-pressure cuff on the sub	•				
	-	-	cted to a pair of metal electrodes				
_	-	_	etrical resistance of the skin and				
	,		ly ask neutral questions such as				
	ses in order to compare	these responses with those	e from emotionally changed				
questions.							
36. In the last sentence	e, the word "those" refe	ers to					
(A) responses	(B) questions	(C) birth dates and	addresses (D) changes				
37. Physiological reac	tions include all of the	following EXCEPT	_·				
(A) breathing mov	ements	(B) blood-pressure	changes				
(C) heartbeats		(D) posture differen	nces				
38. Which of the follo	wing is NOT needed to	conduct a lie detector test	?				
(A) a roll of graph	paper	(B) examiners					
(C) four pens		(D) neutral respond	lents				

- 39. Which of the following is NOT true about the fourth pen?
  - (A) It indicates subtle sweating.
  - (B) It is attached to the fingers of both hands.
  - (C) It is connected to two metal electrodes.
  - (D) It records changes in the electrical resistance of the skin.
- 40. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) lies are detected by the test
  - (B) neutral questions need not be asked
  - (C) one must be able to analyze reactions to a lie detector test
  - (D) all physiological reactions indicate lying

For kids in many parts of the United States, October is the best month for leaf-jumping. This month, trees show off their spectacular autumn colors, which result in major leaf piles. Do you know how leaves change from green to yellow, orange, and red? Trees need food to grow healthy. Instead of eating food, they make their own food in a process called photosynthesis.

In the spring and summer, trees collect the ingredients for their meals. They drink rainwater from soil through their roots. Meanwhile, their leaves absorb sunlight, and a gas called carbon dioxide, from the air. Next, chlorophyll, a chemical found in leaves, turns these ingredients into food.

Chlorophyll also gives leaves their green color for most of the year. The chlorophyll overpowers the leaves' true colors. For example, most leaves are yellow and orange, but the green chlorophyll hides these colors. In the fall, when there are fewer hours of sunlight, leaves begin to shut down their food-making process. The chlorophyll inside the leaves breaks down. As the green fades, we see yellows, oranges, and reds that were hidden in the leaves all along.

- 41. Plants make food by a natural process called?
  - (A) chlorophyll
  - (B) photosynthesis
  - (C) autumn
  - (D) carbon dioxide
- 42. In the third paragraph, the word "overpowers" means?
  - (A) hides
  - (B) uncovers
  - (C) shows off
  - (D) creates
- 43. What is carbon dioxide?
  - (A) It is the kind of water plants drink.
  - (B) It helps leaves absorb sunlight.
  - (C) It makes tree leaves turn green.
  - (D) It is what humans breathe out.

- 44. What does chlorophyll do?
  - (A) It turns water, sunlight, and carbon dioxide into plant food.
  - (B) It gives leaves their yellow color.
  - (C) It makes leaves fall from trees.
  - (D) It makes leaf piles soft.
- 45. Another title for this passage could be?
  - (A) Leaf-Jumping in the Fall
  - (B) Autumn Brings Out Leaves' True Colors
  - (C) Trees and Rainfall
  - (D) Why Fall Is My Favorite Season

A **much-anticipated** report from the largest and longest-running study of American child care has found that keeping a preschooler in a day care center for a year or more increased the likelihood that the child would become disruptive in class. Results show that the effect persisted through the sixth grade.

Day care workers and their clients, mostly working parents, argued that it was the quality of the care that mattered, not the setting. But the new report affirms similar results from several smaller studies in the past decade suggesting that setting does matter.

Other experts were quick to question the results. The researchers could not randomly assign children to one kind of care or another; parents chose the kind of care that suited them. That meant there was no **control group**, so determining cause and effect was not possible. And some said that measures of day care quality left out important things.

In 2001, the authors reported that children who spent most of their day in care not provided by a parent were more likely to be disruptive in kindergarten. But this effect soon vanished for all but those children who spent a significant amount of time in day care centers.

- 46. Which sentence do you think could be included in paragraph 2?
  - (A) Elementary school teachers with troubling students have awaited long for the results of this study.
  - (B) Many researchers in the field are uncertain about the research outcomes of this study.
  - (C) Day care centers that provide quality care can sometimes top that of parental care.
  - (D) This study will surely result in low admission rates in day care centers.
- 47. Which of the following words is the best antonym to the word "much-anticipated"?
  - (A) eager
  - (B) enthusiastic
  - (C) crawl
  - (D) dragged
- 48. Which of the following best describes a "control group"?
  - (A) The group selected to try out the new medicine.
  - (B) A self-selected group that tries the placebo.
  - (C) A randomly selected group that persists with normal activities.
  - (D) The executive decision-making group in a company.

- 49. Which is true about this passage?
  - (A) Working parents support the results of this study.
  - (B) Day care centers question the results of this study.
  - (C) Elementary school teachers support the results of this study.
  - (D) Stay-at-home parents question the results of this study.
- 50. Which might be the best possible choice of a title for this passage?
  - (A) Result of a Long Awaited Study Goes Sour
  - (B) Result of Long Awaited Studies with No Control Group Questioned
  - (C) Parents! Think Again Before Sending Your Children to Day Care
  - (D) Parental Care Is Still What's Best