國立臺北教育大學 107 學年度碩士班考試入學招生考試 共同科目 英文 科試題

注息爭填· 請以 2B 鉛筆於答案	关卡上畫記作答 ,作答	前請務必詳閱答案卡	上之「畫記說明」。
I. Vocabulary(每是 Please choose the	〔2分,共20分) option that can best c	complete the sentence	
1. We were asked to perfect.	the play ove	er and over again until	our performance was
(A) resolve	(B) recognize	(C) rehearse	(D) resign
2. Do you think it is go objections in any o	good for students to be case?	absolutely	without making any
(A) innocent	(B) industrious	(C) obedient	(D) sincere
3. It's raining outside	. Why don't we have p	izza for dir	nner tonight?
(A) demonstrated	(B) depressed	(C) deprived	(D) delivered
4. The mother rocked	the gently	to calm her baby down	n.
(A) cradle	(B)crack	(C) crane	(D) crayon
5. Some people in the place.	U.S. live in	_ homes which can be	moved from place to
(A) permanent	(B) ancient	(C) concrete	(D) mobile
	widespread scarcity of a ure, population imbalar		
	(B) fallacy	•	
7. Agricultural condit weather.	ions have been	more and more du	ne to variations in
(A) fluctuating	(B) fluffing	(C) flushing	(D) fluttering
8. TVs and computers bedroom.	s are not to	sleep, so you should k	eep them out of the
(A) concise	(B) conditioned	(C) conductive	(D) conducive
9. A plan the details.	is one in an early stage	. To make it work, you	'll need to flesh out
(A) delicate	(B) conceited	(C) conceptual	(D) complicated
10. Vaccinations serve	e to make people	to certain diseas	es.
	(R) immune		

II. Sentence Structures (每題2分,共20分)

Please choose the option that can best complete the sentence.

11. They have encountered _	difficulty	when they are we	orking on the project.
(A) hardly many (B)			
12. He spoke the j	protesters, because	he supported ther	n.
(A) in company with (B)	in possession of	(C) in favor of	(D) in contrast to
13. "Don't you find the film e	exciting?" "	, I fell asleep 1	most of the time.
(A) On the contrary (B)	In conclusion	(C) In brief	(D) In short
14. Since they don't have eno	ugh money in hand	, they decide to p	ay the car
(A) before long (B)	as soon as possible	(C) on credit	(D) in cash
15. Don't him. He	e is a hopeless fello	w.	
(A) make progress in	(B) go with	out	
(C) waste your breath on	(D) be indep	endent of	
16, Jupiter spins of	on its axis, an imagi	nary line through	the center.
(A) As it orbits the sun			
(B) It orbits the sun			
(C) The sun is being orbite	ed		
(D) The orbit of the sun			
17. Plantations developed in o	colonies	by growing a sir	ngle crop for export.
(A) where people lived the	e majority		
(B) where lived the majori	ity of people		
(C) where the majority of	people lived		
(D) where did the majority	of people live		
18. Characters in realistic lite	rature tend to be mo	ore complex than	
(A) romantic literature			
(B) those in romantic liter	ature		
(C) those are romantic lite	rature		
(D) romantic literature is			
19. In all conservation, the fir	est effective step is t	to decide and defi	ine
(A) it is worthy of protects	ion		
(B) its protection is worth	y		
(C) what is worthy of prot	ection		
(D) that its protection is w	orthy		
20 at dealing wit	h the universal prob	olems of evil as re	epresented by family
disintegration that he was	regarded as one of	the greatest Ame	rican novelists.
(A) So successful, Willian	n Falkner's novels		
(B) So successful were W	illiam Faulkner's no	ovels	
(C) William Faulkner's no	vels, so successful		
(D) Because William Faul	kner's novels were	so successful	

III. Written Expression (每題 2 分, 共 20 Please identify the underlined part th sentence to be correct.	•	ed in order for the
21. This rock band is popular to young peop	le, and <u>in particula</u>	r, girls are attractive to
(A)	(B)	(C)
the <u>handsome singers</u> . (D)	1	
22. When he appeared in the classroom, his	classmates were fu	<u>ın of</u> him because he
(A)	(B)	
wore very strange boots.		
$(C) \qquad (D)$		
23. He excels in running, and it is said that h		r in his school.
(A) (B) (C)	(D)	41
24. Nobody dared to loud talk to each other		tne principal.
(A) (B) (C)	(D)	:C 1
25. After working hard for more than two ye		
(A)	L.	(B)
<u>doesn't allow</u> me <u>take a vocation</u> soon.		
(C) (D)		antain a lattan that hale
26. When a crossword puzzle is completed,		
(A)	(B)	(C)
to spell a word.		2.
(D)	.: 1	- Carial assumancions
27. <u>It is interesting</u> to watch this wonderful v		e facial expressions
(A)	(B)	
and hand gestures used in the world's soa	ip operas.	7
$(C) \qquad (D)$	11' D '	· 141
28. Psychologist and social anthropologist A		
(A)	(B)	
social and <u>economy</u> factors in the educat (D)	ion of poor childre	en.
29. New York City, with ten millions people (A)	of varying ethnic	backgrounds, has a
remarkable cultural diversity.		
(B) (C) (D)		
30. Air traffic is heavy these days, and the p	roblem <u>became</u> <u>ve</u>	ry serious.
(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.

Passage A

The first area outside the United States to which settlers moved in substantial numbers was the province now called Texas. By 1830, eastern Texas has been occupied by nearly 20,000 whites and 1,000 black slaves from the United States.

Many westerners had been disappointed when the U.S. government, in the Florida purchase treaty of 1819, accepted the Sabine River as the southwestern boundary of the United States. By doing so, the United States surrendered whatever vague claim it had to Texas as part of the Louisiana Purchase. After winning independence from Spain in 1822, Mexico twice rejected American offers to buy this sparsely settled province, but during the 1820s she welcomed law-abiding American immigrants.

The first and most successful promoter of American settlement in Mexico was Stephen F. Austin, who obtained a huge land grant from the Mexican government and established a flourishing colony on the banks of the Brazos River. Most of the immigrants were yeoman farmers and small slaveholders from the southern United States who were attracted by the rich lands suitable for cotton growing and available for a few cents an acre.

- 31. What is the subject of this passage?
 - (A) The influence of Mexico on settlement in Texas
 - (B) The geographic features of Texas
 - (C) The initial settlement of Texas
 - (D) The impact of treaties on Texas in the 1800s
- 32. It can be inferred from the passage that _____
 - (A) Mexico was interested in becoming part of the United States
 - (B) Texas was not always a part of the United States
 - (C) Texas was attractive to slaves who sought freedom
 - (D) Mexico contemplated buying the province of Texas
- 33. Stephen F. Austin did all of the following EXCEPT ______.
 - (A) encourage newcomers to settle in Texas
 - (B) establish a colony on the banks of the Brazos River
 - (C) secure land from Mexico
 - (D) negotiate the Louisiana Purchase

- 34. It can be inferred that Texas farmland is suitable for (A) textile production (B) production of raw materials for clothing (C) food production (D) fishing 35. Mexico became independent (A) in the first quarter of the nineteenth century (B) in the eighteenth century (C) more than 170 years ago (D) in 1819 Passage B In September 1797, three hunters captured a boy about twelve years of age in the Caune Woods in France. The people in Paris were greatly interested in this boy, who had apparently lived most of his life without human companionship. Some people imagined they would see man in his most natural and noble state. Others expected to hear the boy speak the original "unlearned" language of man, which they supposed would most likely be Hebrew. What they saw, however, was a dirty creature who scratched and bit, jumped about, and made noise like an animal. Dr. Pinel, who specialized in treating mental disorders, examined the boy and announced that he was an idiot and would not likely be helped by any kind of training. Jean-Marc-Gaspard Itard, a young doctor, was convinced, however, that the boy could be helped, since he believed that his low intelligence was caused by his solitary life in the woods from about the age of seven and by his ignorance of language. Itard took the boy and worked with him for five years. Victor, as Itard called him, did not learn to speak French, but he was able to understand a large number of written words and phrases. He would obey simple written commands and could use word cards to show his desires. He also acquired the manners and appearance of a civilized young man. Victor had obviously been helped by education, but Itard finally concluded that Victor could not be further improved because his intelligence was subnormal. 36. When Victor completed his training period with Itard, he was about _____ (A) twelve years old (B) fifteen years old (C) seventeen years old (D) twenty-four years old 37. Some people thought that Victor would speak Hebrew because ____
 - (C) the hunters said he spoke that language
 - (D) they believed it was man's first language

(B) the people living near the woods spoke it

(A) they spoke the language themselves

Passage C

(C) write simple commands(D) understand spoken French

People are scared of some types of animals. For example, snakes, bears, spider and wasps frighten people because they have the potential to kill. When people go swimming in the ocean, they often get scared of sharks. They think shakes will suddenly appear and attack. But the reason for this fear is mainly due to false information and films about killer sharks. The truth is shark attacks on people are very rare.

There are about two hundred and fifty different species of sharks. The smallest are thirty centimeters long and the largest can grow up to fifteen meters long. Of all the different species of sharks, only about twenty have been known to attack people. Most sharks just live in the ocean like other fish. Sharks have a very good sense of smell. They are also good at sensing splashing and other disturbances in the water. Sharks use these senses to hunt fish and birds that are already injured. For this reason, they are often called the cleaners of the ocean, for example, a bird with a broken wing that splashed helplessly in the ocean may attract a shark and be eaten.

Sometimes when people go swimming they splash in a way that is unnatural for animals in the ocean. The splashing makes them sound like an injured animal and that is way a shark might attack. By attacking a person, a shark isn't being cruel. It is only doing what its instincts tell it: to clean the ocean of injured animals. In fact, sharks should be very scared of people. We use their skin for leather and their fins for soup. Some people even go hunting and killing larger sharks so they can show everyone how brave they are. So who is really cruel, the sharks of people? But if you're still scared, there is an easy solution, just stay out of the water.

41. Most people are scared of
(A) all animals that live in the ocean
(B) swimming in the ocean because of spiders and sharks
(C) animals that have the potential to attack people
(D) splashing in the water like an injured animal
42. The smallest shark and larger sharks
(A) are dangerous because they have potential to kill
(B) will suddenly appear and attack people
(C) are different species of sharks
(D) are the same size when they are the same age
43. Sharks rely on their sense of smell
(A) and their sense of splashing to help them hunt
(B) more than all other senses
(C) to help them hunt people who swim in the ocean
(D) to clean other fish in the water
44. Sharks tend to attack those who
(A) go swim in the ocean
(B) are cruel to other animals
(C) clean the ocean of injured animals
(D) splash in the water like an injured animal
45. Sharks are killed by people
(A) because killing sharks is a good show
(B) so that people are never killed by sharks
(C) because people want to scare sharks

(D) because they can be sold for money

Passage D

People often say that New Zealand is one of the most beautiful countries in the world. It is a small country that is geographically isolated in the Pacific Ocean. The natural scenery of New Zealand and the small population of friendly people are just a few of the reasons why visitors find it so attractive.

The country is composed of two main islands known as North Island and South Island. North Island features a series of volcanoes while South Island experiences colder weather and has a landscape of mountains with snow and glaciers. Throughout both islands, there are many fresh water lakes and rivers that run down to the ocean.

Many of New Zealand's plants and animals are found nowhere else in the world because the country is so isolated. The most famous animal and a popular symbol of the country is the Kiwi bird which is nocturnal and can't fly. New Zealand is also home to the Kauri Tree which stands thirty meters tall and lives for as long as two thousand years. Much of the country is covered in national parks that give protection to forests and wildlife.

The first people to live in New Zealand were the Maori People who came from nearby islands arrived one thousand years ago. Two hundred years ago, Europeans led by the British arrived to establish colonies. Today the Maori cultural remains strong and blends well with the cultures of people who have come from all over the world to live in New Zealand. The population of New Zealand is three and a half million, with most people living on North Island.

New Zealand is known as a paradise for nature lovers. It is also a great place for people who enjoy outdoor activities such as hiking and skiing. This combination of the modern and friendly culture of the people makes New Zealand a popular country to visit.

46. People find New Zealand altractive because
(A) it is composed of only two main islands
(B) it is geographically isolated in the Pacific Ocean
(C) it is a small country
(D) there are many types of natural scenery
47. Which of the following is TRUE about New Zealand's two main islands?
(A) There is a series of volcanoes on both islands
(B) There are many mountains with snow and glaciers throughout both islands
(C) The weather is warmer on North Island than it is on South Island
(D) The water is fresher on South Island than it is on North Island
48. Many of New Zealand's plants and animals are
(A) very common
(B) endangered
(C) unique
(D) extinct
49. The Kiwi bird can only be seen
(A) at night
(B) in the early morning
(C) at noon
(D) in the afternoon
50. Most people living in New Zealand these days are
` '
(C) the British
(D) from all over the world
(A) the Maori people(B) Europeans(C) the British