

國立臺中教育大學 106 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

語文（英文）試題

適用學系：語文教育學系華語文教學碩士班、區域與社會發展學系碩士班、
數位內容科技學系碩士班

I. Vocabulary (each 1%, total 10%)

- () 1. I love going to my dentist's office because his staff is so _____!
- (A) amiable
(B) adaptable
(C) arable
(D) applicable
- () 2. The host gave each guest a _____ greeting.
- (A) crucial
(B) cordial
(C) congenital
(D) beneficial
- () 3. Although she was _____ to try durian, Sarah found it to be quite delicious.
- (A) radiant
(B) relevant
(C) reluctant
(D) resonant
- () 4. Nell seemed polite enough, but her manner was distinctly _____.
- (A) fetid
(B) fluid
(C) florid
(D) frigid
- () 5. The landowner _____ us to walk through his field.
- (A) concedes
(B) conceives
(C) concises
(D) concaves

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- () 6. The sailors burst into crying when land first _____ from the sea.
(A) emerged
(B) merged
(C) submerged
(D) immersed
- () 7. Food _____ quickly without preservation.
(A) composes
(B) spoils
(C) deposes
(D) disposes
- () 8. The prime minister sent a special _____ to the peace talks.
(A) convoy
(B) savoy
(C) envoy
(D) devoy
- () 9. Every soldier was promised twenty acres of land as a _____.
(A) bound
(B) band
(C) bandage
(D) bounty
- () 10. Through the _____ there have been long periods of warming and cooling across the globe.
(A) bons
(B) cons
(C) dons
(D) eons

II. Grammar (each 1%, total 10%)

- () 11. There is a fish that always delights me _____ I take my children to the aquarium.
(A) however
(B) whenever
(C) whatever
(D) whoever

- () 12. The social heritage does not ensure the future of culture with the same probability with _____ it provides the conditions of civilization.
(A) who
(B) whom
(C) whose
(D) which
- () 13. _____ the long history of the world, only a few generations have been granted the role of defending freedom in its hour of maximum danger.
(A) In
(B) By
(C) On
(D) With
- () 14. I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a desert state, sweltering with the heat of injustice _____ oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.
(A) but
(B) and
(C) as
(D) so
- () 15. Antonin Dvorak _____ as a major composer before he celebrated his 50th birthday in 1893.
(A) has emerged
(B) has been emerged
(C) had emerged
(D) had been emerged
- () 16. The French composer Georges Bizet composed _____ of the most enduringly popular classical music ever written.
(A) some
(B) few
(C) many
(D) lot

(背面尚有試題)

- () 17. American demands peace, formal _____ actual, and means to have it so we may set our own house in order.
- (A) as long as
(B) as far as
(C) as well as
(D) as soon as
- () 18. An elephant who lived in Africa woke up one morning with the conviction that he could defeat all _____ animals in the world in single combat, one at a time.
- (A) another
(B) others
(C) the others
(D) the other
- () 19. Donald Trump _____ 1.4 million more popular votes than Hillary Clinton if it weren't for California's legions of Democratic voters flocking to Hillary.
- (A) have won
(B) had won
(C) won
(D) would have won
- () 20. Restaurants and nightclubs must close before twelve midnight, _____ it is stated in the law.
- (A) yet
(B) or so
(C) though
(D) even if

III. Cloze (each 1%, total 15%)

It seems that no (21) can hold the title of “the world’s tallest building” for very long. In 2004, Taipei 101 became the world’s tallest building (22) surpassing the Petronas Twin Towers in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The design was inspired by traditional Chinese architecture with the building shape resembling a pagoda. Its (23) observation deck is the highest in the world and the elevators are the fastest in the world, rising at 1,010 m/min and descending at 600 m/min.

This towering building (24) people’s imagination and represents Taiwan’s confidence and economic growth. However, the world’s tallest building currently is the

Burj Khalifa in Dubai. It stands at 2,722 feet or 829.8 meters. Over the coming years, this record will be broken, as countries continue building (25) the skies. It seems like the goal is to build higher and higher because that's what's actually happening.

- () 21. (A) skywalk (B) skyscraper (C) skylark (D) skyrocket
() 22. (A) of (B) with (C) from (D) by
() 23. (A) nearby (B) contiguous (C) outdoor (D) wild
() 24. (A) casts (B) confines (C) conducts (D) captures
() 25. (A) towards (B) forwards (C) falling (D) backwards

Most children have always been fascinated by dinosaurs—giant creatures from the past. Today, a trip to the museum is the best way to learn about these huge land animals. As people walk by the (26) skeletons, fossilized eggs, or footprints in stone, they can't help but wonder what happened to these incredible reptiles and why they (27) extinct over 65 million years ago.

Scientists have proposed many theories to explain the mysterious extinction of dinosaurs. One of the most popular theories is climatic change (28) on by a giant meteor impact. As the temperatures dropped, a variety of plants died, resulting in a lack of food for many dinosaurs. Thus, plant-eating dinosaurs (29) died from hunger even before the rest froze to death. (30) there are many other theories which include diseases, overpopulation, or DNA mutations, the disappearance of these giant reptiles still remains a mystery to this day.

- () 26. (A) minute (B) enlarged (C) gigantic (D) microscopic
() 27. (A) became (B) becoming (C) had become (D) have become
() 28. (A) brought (B) was brought (C) which brought (D) had been brought
() 29. (A) should (B) might have (C) could (D) must
() 30. (A) On the other hand (B) As a consequence
(C) After all (D) Even though

If you ever want to start an (31) in a financial forum, all you have to do is bring up the topic of credit cards. It seems that everyone either loves them or hates them. Credit cards are an easy and (32) tool for paying bills. One of the biggest advantages to using credit cards is that they are convenient and people don't have to (33) cash around. However, using credit cards also has serious (34). People with undisciplined spending habits are at the risk of getting into (35). Therefore, think carefully before you use your credit cards.

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- () 31. (A) alliance (B) argument (C) approval (D) accession
() 32. (A) inept (B) polite (C) efficient (D) adhered
() 33. (A) carry (B) insert (C) sustain (D) capacity
() 34. (A) benefits (B) profits (C) favors (D) drawbacks
() 35. (A) debt (B) commerce (C) repayment (D) financial gain

IV. Reading comprehension (each 1%, total 15%)

One small study by the American College of Sports Medicine showed strength training helped reduce hot flashes and headaches by 50 percent. Another small study published in the Journal of Advanced Nursing found exercise **boosted** overall health-related quality of life measures in menopausal women. And a third study in the Journal of the American College of Cardiology found exercise slowed the progression of hardening of the arteries, which is linked to lower levels of estrogen in women during menopause. Exercise can lower the risk for cardiovascular disease in general and strengthen muscle to prevent fractures—another risk factor that grows as estrogen decline. At the very least, staying active can **temper** secondary effects of menopause like insomnia and weight gain. Exercise seems to be a magic bullet for boosting everything from physical problems to mood.

- () 36. Which of the following answers can best express the main idea of the above passage?
- (A) Jogging can relieve hot flashes and headaches.
 - (B) Working out might tame several symptoms effectively.
 - (C) Hardening of the arteries is linked to lower levels of estrogen in women during menopause.
 - (D) Strength training can lower the risk for cardiovascular diseases.
- () 37. What does the word “boost” mean?
- (A) decrease
 - (B) downgrade
 - (C) increase
 - (D) constraint
- () 38. What does the word “temper” mean?
- (A) lessen
 - (B) heat up
 - (C) intensify
 - (D) strengthen

- () 39. Which of the following statements is inferred in the above passage?
- (A) The three small studies mentioned in the paragraph are collaborated studies.
 - (B) Exercise can slow the progression of hardening of arteries, and, at the same time, the heart beats.
 - (C) All menopausal women will have insomnia, fracture and weight gain.
 - (D) Exercise overall can improve the quality of life.

The small horrors of his (Morrie's) illness were growing, and when I finally sat down with Morrie, he was coughing more than usual, a dry, dusty cough that shook his chest and made his head jerk forward. After one violent surge, he stopped, closed his eyes, and took a breath. I sat quietly because I thought he was recovering from his exertion.

“Is the tape on?” he said suddenly, his eyes still closed.

Yes, yes, I quickly said, pressing down the play and record buttons.

“What I'm doing now,” he continued, his eyes still closed, “is **detaching** myself from the experience.”

Detaching yourself?

“Yes. Detaching myself. And this is important—not just for someone like me, who is dying, but for someone like you, who is perfectly healthy. Learn to detach.”

He opened his eyes. He **exhaled**. “You know what the Buddhists say? **Don't cling to things, because everything is impermanent.**”

But wait, I said. Aren't you always talking about experiencing life? All the good emotions, all the bad ones?

“Yes.”

Well, how can you do that if you're detached?

“Ah. You're thinking. Mitch. But detachment doesn't mean you don't let the experience **penetrate** you. On the contrary, you let it penetrate you fully. That's how you are able to leave it.”

I'm lost.

“Take any emotion—love for a woman, or grief for a loved one, or what I'm going through, fear and pain from a deadly illness. If you hold back on the emotion—if you don't allow yourself to go all the way through them—you can never get to being detached, you're too busy being afraid. You're afraid of the pain, you're afraid of the grief. You're afraid of the **vulnerability** that loving entails.

(背面尚有試題)

“But throwing yourself into these emotions, by allowing yourself to dive in, all the way, over your head even, you experience them fully and completely. You know what pain is. You know what love is. You know what grief is. And only then can you say, ‘All right. I have experienced that emotion. I recognize that emotion. Now I need to detach from that emotion for a moment.’ ”

Morrie stopped and looked me over, perhaps to make sure I was getting this right.

“I know you think this is just about dying,” he said, “but it’s like I keep telling you. When you learn how to die, you learn how to live.”

Morrie talked about his most fearful moments, when he felt his chest locked in heaving surges or when he wasn’t sure where his next breath would come from. There were horrifying times, he said, and his first emotions were horror, fear, and anxiety. But once he recognized the feel of those emotions, their texture, their moisture, the shiver down the back, the quick flash of heat that crosses your brain—then he was able to say, “Okay. This is fear. Step away from it. Step away.”

() 40. What is the best title for the above adapted passage?

- (A) Discussions of Death
- (B) Discussions of Illness
- (C) Discussions of How to Love
- (D) Discussions of Death and Emotions

() 41. What does “detaching” mean in the above passage?

- (A) assigning
- (B) disconnecting
- (C) joining
- (D) relaxing

() 42. What does “exhale” mean in the above passage?

- (A) breathe
- (B) give off
- (C) smoke
- (D) sigh

() 43. What does “penetrate” mean in the above passage?

- (A) puncture
- (B) see through
- (C) pierce
- (D) follow

- () 44. What does “vulnerability” mean in the above passage?
- (A) strengths
 - (B) willingness
 - (C) desire
 - (D) tendencies of being broken
- () 45. This is a conversation between a dying old man and a healthy young graduate student. Which statement in the followings does **NOT** belong to the major issues that the professor wants to deliver?
- (A) If you want to learn how to live, you have to learn how to die first.
 - (B) Death is not far away from those who are still healthy and young.
 - (C) Experiencing all emotions in life, good or bad, is important.
 - (D) Death is horrifying because no one can escape from it.
- () 46. Buddhaist says, “Don’t cling to things, because everything is impermanent.” Which philosophy does this statement imply according to the above passage?
- (A) One should fully experience all emotions, and then separate oneself from them.
 - (B) We should just ignore our own emotions because they are impermanent.
 - (C) Don’t trust anyone except yourself.
 - (D) Life is changeable. We should follow our instincts and enjoy ourselves.
- () 47. What was the author doing simultaneously?
- (A) checking emails
 - (B) taking a picture
 - (C) making a phone call
 - (D) recording the conversation
- () 48. Which statement of the followings can best describe the relationship between the two people?
- (A) They maintained close teacher-student relationships.
 - (B) The young man, Mitch, seldom visited the professor.
 - (C) They were conducting a very formal and distant interview.
 - (D) They were only having extended lessons after school.

(背面尚有試題)

- () 49. According to the old professor, if one does not get connected to one's own emotions, one might:
- (A) escape the negative emotions successfully.
 - (B) be overwhelmed by the fears or worries followed.
 - (C) become numb.
 - (D) become more compassionate.
- () 50. According to the professor, what is the best way to learn how to live?
- (A) learning how to die
 - (B) learning how to exercise
 - (C) learning how to eat right
 - (D) learning how to fear