國立臺中教育大學 107 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試 語文 (英文) 試題

適用系所: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

Ι. ν	Vocabulary and Gra	ammar (Each 1%.	Total 20%)	
	The dense polluti	on caused by the with a tissue, she sa	burning coal left g	
	(A) felled	(B) bawled	(C) slashed	(D) wnipped
2.	make reservations	s at fancy restaura	nts. Some restaura	n people who love each other nts offer candlelight dinners. and romantic ambiance.
	(A) flops		(C) flickers	
3.	police with metal	bars. This violent		owing rocks and hitting the police to use force. (D) warranted
4.		the students sitting		d to in his seat. His (D) squirm
5.	Mom her told the children t	children for walki o go outside and p	ng on her clean fl	oor and making it dirty. She
6.	toes and little frog	gs jumps over their		shy mud oozed through their (D) padlock
7.			time alone reading (C) extrovert	fascinating books. (D) energizer
8.	John is a fun-loving, gregarious person. He makes a great travel because he enjoys interacting with people around him.			
	(A) craftsman			(D) compartment
				(背面尚有試題)

9.	For the emperor to create a scheme to perpetuate his dynasty, he needs to develop an ideology that will his power.					
			(C) slacken	(D) alliterate		
10		n many years have _eel a seismic activity.		earthquake, many people jitter		
	(A) elated	(B) evaded	(C) elapsed	(D) eschewed		
11	fold to keep stay (A) warm a	the sheep, a pigsty These animals provious and dry	for the pigs, and a			
12	and other or attention as t	nes have vivid color they go by.		re employed to draw people's (D) glossiness		
13		-	nes in the garden into beauty of the garder	o wonderful shapes with a pair n.		
	(A) shear	(B) shorn	(C) shears	(D) shearing		
14		working conditions		ining with the management to efits, and increase the salaries		
	(A) bouncing	ng back	(B) are bounced	(B) are bounced back		
	(C) is boun	cing back	(D) has been be	ounced back		
15		the eagle bac	it, it swooped down ck to its nest to feed ad flown (D) has			
16	. The recent _	in the tradition	nal market has been	caused by shoppers who have		
	been buying food, plants, and an assortment of goods as they have been preparing					
	for the comi	ng Chinese New Yea	ır.			
	(A) hustle a	and bustle	(B) hustles and	bustles		
	(C) hustled	and bustled	(D) hustling an	d bustling		

			students to play ao, double bass, or classical
(A) strung	(B) stringy	(C) stringed	(D) stringing
to exercise,	_ to work and sch	nout Taichung, mal ool, and visit hotsp (C) commuter	
hanging under deson the floor.	sks, tissues	through the room,	arly. Everyday bags are left and strands of hair are lying
(A) strew	(B) are strewed	(C) is strewing	(D) have been strewing
20. Taiwan is located grow types	-	-	egion. It is an ideal place to
(A) numeral	(B) numerous	(C) numerously	(D) numerousness
II. Cloze (Each 1%, T	Total 15%)		
			f your working life, you are ith the particular job you are
(A) last	(B) least	(C) most	(D) best
22. One of the presuppositions of modern thought is that institutions, in order to be understood, must be seen in relation the conditions of time and place in which they appear.			
(A) to	(B) with	(C) of	(D) on
			e works of eighteenth- and tions of the modern doctrine
(A) so	(B) like	(C) as	(D) for
•	eptions, they use t		" and "instinctive," but, with at they have almost spoiled
(A) little	(B) much	(C) many	(D) few
			(背面尚有試題)

	 -	y changes in the of its own further s		phy of life, comfort is now
	A) Made		(C) Created	(D) Used
tes	•	king skills as	esting starts from a as they reward (C) long	
tou		ght well enable us	ntations by mounti to chalk a (C) out	ng a frontal attack—when a win. (D) for
co	_	he only people	_	2001, football players and (D) for
he			mp drives convection	Earth's mantle, like on within the lamp. (D) just
the	e back of a system	m, and then the sy	requires a fluid of stem pushing it wil (C) toward	
ex	pected to get	·		eliness on public health is
32. Be	,	at cooking, g she makes.	(C) bestbut she will need(C) mouth	(D) worstto practice more before her(D) head
		_	are growing larger	and more pervasive, many ers' market.
(1	A) In	(B) By	(C) At	(D) Once upon
	e character reall A) living			ne skill of the actor. (D) life
	eing back here br A) head	rings many unplea (B) heart	sant memories to _ (C) mind	 (D) brain

III. Reading Comprehension (Each 1%, Total 15%)

In the reading test, you will read a variety of texts and answer several different types of reading comprehension questions. Select the best answer for each question.

Questions 36-39 refer to the following text.

SAVE 30%

It's only a click away FORMOSA HOTELS

Over 30 five-star hotels all over Taiwan to suit every need of your vacation

Reserve a "Room for the Day", and you will save 20% on all rooms at FORMOSA (excluding tax) by using your credit card.

Due to seasonal demands, the availability of rooms may be subject to each hotel's situation. An advanced reservation, to be made by visiting our website at www.formosahotels.com at least 10 working days before your stay, is required to qualify for the discount.

- 36. What type of text is this?
 - (A) Announcement

(B) Advertisement

(C) News report

- (D) Lecture
- 37. Which of the following is a condition placed on receiving the discount?
 - (A) A guest must use a specific type of credit card to pay for a room.
 - (B) The booking must be done well in advance of checking into the hotel.
 - (C) The reservations must be made by calling the toll free number.
 - (D) Guests must make their payments in cash.
- 38. What does the discount apply to?
 - (A) Accommodations
- (B) Meals

(C) Transportation

- (D) Sales tax
- 39. What can be implied from the text?
 - (A) Most travelers don't make a habit of making reservations prior to checking in.
 - (B) There is no business relationship between any particular credit card companies and the hotel.
 - (C) The hotel gets very busy during the summer season.
 - (D) It usually takes a minimum of 10 days for a credit card to clear.

(背面尚有試題)

Questions 40-45 refer to the following narrative.

One day, my car broke down in a remote village. Then I walked up to a nearest family for help. Before I knocked its door, it swung open itself, and a man of about 50 years old holding a length of rope stood in front of me. I explained my situation to him, and he invited me in. Suddenly I didn't find the host because the rooms inside were dark. In a minute, he returned with a candle but scared me because I hadn't heard his footsteps approaching. Then we moved to an open fire, but I noticed that his feet and lower legs were soaking wet. I didn't ask why. Soon, he said he had things to do and suggested me to hit the bed right away.

I woke up early the other morning and couldn't find him. I assumed that he probably had gone out to get some breakfast. Then I went out to check on my car, and I found a farmer looking at it. "Need help?" this farmer asked. "Yes, please," I said. "My car broke down here last night, and I came to this family for help. Then the owner kindly let me stay overnight, but I couldn't find him now." The farmer said, "You must be mistaken about meeting the owner of the cottage – he drowned his wife and then hanged himself seven years ago. It's been empty ever since."

40. Which of these statements is true?

- (A) The author opened the door.
- (B) The owner of the house opened the door before the author knocked.
- (C) The door opened magically on its own.
- (D) The owner of the house heard a knock at the door and opened it.

41. In paragraph 1, what surprised the author at the beginning?

- (A) That the man wasn't friendly.
- (B) That he hadn't heard the host's footsteps while he went for candles.
- (C) That the man was carrying a candle when there was plenty of light.
- (D) That the man lived alone.

42. Which of these statements is true?

- (A) The man was getting wet from the leak of the house.
- (B) The man was getting wet from the flooded water on the floor.
- (C) The man cried too much and wetted his pants.
- (D) The man's pants were dripping water on the floor.

43. What does "hit the bed" mean in the first paragraph?

- (A) Make the bed.
- (B) Change the mattress.

- (C) Go to bed.
- (D) Fix the bed.
- 44. Next morning, the owner of the cottage _____.
 - (A) had gone out to fix the author's car
 - (B) was still in bed sleeping
 - (C) had disappeared
 - (D) was preparing breakfast for the author
- 45. After reading to the end of the narrative, what can we infer about the host holding a length of rope?
 - (A) The host used the rope to tie his cattle
 - (B) The host used the rope to hang himself years ago.
 - (C) The host was using the rope to decorate his house.
 - (D) The host just bought the rope.

Questions 46-50 refer to the following article.

Most scientists believed that man's ancestors lived in the forest and ate nuts and fruit millions of years ago. However, another theory suggests that our early ancestors lived in water. There are lots of facts to support this theory.

First, human babies are able to swim when they are only a few weeks old. Naturally, they know to stop breathing in water. Additionally, they float in water and move their arms to swim.

Second, like the mammals in water, dolphins and whales, human beings have lost almost all body hair. This fact proves that human beings have lived in water and are different from most other mammals on land. Besides, the reason why early ancestors have naked skin is to allow them to swim more easily as it is streamlined. However, hair on human beings' heads has protected them from the sun while they are out of the water.

Third, only human beings walk standing upright compared to other animals in the world. This is probably because human beings have to hold their heads up to breathe while in water, and such standing upright would have helped them balance and support their bodies.

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46. ľ	Vlost	scientists	believe	that	

- (A) our early ancestors lived in the forest
- (B) our early ancestors could not swim
- (C) our early ancestors had hair
- (D) our early ancestors were vegetarians

47. According to the passage, what do babies do when they are underwater?
(A) They cry.
(B) They stop breathing.
(C) They like to drink water.
(D) They go scuba diving.
48. Compared to other mammals on land, human beings
(A) have lost hair in order to swim faster in water
(B) have contained more fat to keep warm
(C) have practiced better swimming skills
(D) have learned how to fly
49. Based on another theory of where human beings come from, why do human beings
still need hair on their heads?
(A) To keep them warm.
(B) To hide their ears.
(C) To look beautiful.
(D) To protect their heads from the sun.
50. According to the passage, the reason why early ancestors might have stood up is
probably because
(A) they have to hold their heads up above water in order to breathe
(B) they want to reach into the trees
(C) they have long legs
(D) they have to watch other predators