

# 國立彰化師範大學 97 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所：         共同        

科目：         英文        

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

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## I. Vocabulary (40%)

1. Mary knows that the only way to keep her \_\_\_\_\_ son from disturbing her job is to keep him busy.  
A. hyperactive      B. bombastic      C. hallucinatory      D. pulsing
2. As home-based entertainment becomes more attractive than live performances, some big theaters in large cities find that they have to focus on \_\_\_\_\_ productions with top stars to attract the crowds.  
A. glorious      B. gloomy      C. glamorous      D. predictable
3. The new-born baby \_\_\_\_\_ her father in many ways: her chin, nose and eyes seem to be the exact copies of her fathers'.  
A. reproduces      B. resembles      C. clones      D. modifies
4. The two computer firms entered into serious \_\_\_\_\_ in order to merge their companies into one.  
A. negotiation      B. contend      C. dismiss      D. depletion
5. Nowadays, drivers can \_\_\_\_\_ the shortcuts by reading the digital maps shown via Global Positioning System.  
A. maneuver      B. eradicate      C. lumber      D. detect
6. An open-minded person shows a tendency to look at things from different \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. perspectives      B. prescriptive      C. categories      D. obstacles
7. Some scientists said that the city of Atlantis was destroyed by a gigantic volcanic \_\_\_\_\_ in about 1500 B.C.  
A. exploration      B. exploitation      C. eruption      D. disaster
8. This shampoo contains a light \_\_\_\_\_ of natural herb and plant extracts.  
A. fragrance      B. ornament      C. decoration      D. legion
9. It has rained so little for the last six months that forest rangers need to be especially \_\_\_\_\_ in watching for forest fires.  
A. reluctant      B. resistant      C. vigilant      D. vicious
10. Sometimes people jump when they hear thunder. This is called an \_\_\_\_\_ reaction.  
A. inadequate      B. interminable      C. intermediary      D. involuntary

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11. At the meeting, the speaker \_\_\_\_\_ a few introductory remarks to the audience.  
A. convenes                      B. addresses                      C. activates                      D. adjudicate
12. The island is \_\_\_\_\_ the size of a small urban neighborhood.  
A. opposite                      B. roughly                      C. approximate                      D. potentially
13. Many Asian female leaders have proved their mettle against insurmountable odds in their \_\_\_\_\_ fields.  
A. respective                      B. respected                      C. presentable                      D. representative
14. Many people are of the opinion that India could make great \_\_\_\_\_ if freed from the tentacles of the caste system.  
A. mentor                      B. strides                      C. inspiration                      D. stumbles
15. We have to make gradual and \_\_\_\_\_ efforts to encourage more women to exert their underestimated political potential.  
A. accommodating                      B. radical                      C. sustainable                      D. fabulous

With plant species disappearing at an \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ rate, scientists and governments are creating a global network of plant banks to \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ seeds and sprouts, precious genetic resources that may be needed for man to \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ the world's food supply to climate change. The leader of that effort, the Global Seed Vault near Longyearbyen, Norway, recently received its first seeds, million of them. The Global Vault's goal is to protect \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ of every type of seed from every seed collection in the world. The Global Vault is part of a broader effort to gather and \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ information about plants and their genes, which climate change experts say may indeed prove more valuable than gold.

16. A. incredibly                      B. haunting                      C. unauthorized                      D. alarming
17. A. store                      B. gauge                      C. anchor                      D. appraise
18. A. adapt                      B. withstand                      C. denounce                      D. accelerate
19. A. characteristics                      B. samples                      C. temperature                      D. economy
20. A. systematic                      B. systemic                      C. systematization                      D. systematize

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## II. Reading Comprehension(20%)

*Please read the following passages and choose the best answer for each question.*

(A)

Basically, there are two kind of sleep. One is Rapid Eye Movement (REM) sleep. In this, the brain waves are similar to those of a waking person, and the eyes move about rapidly under the closed lids. The other kind of sleep is Non- Rapid Eye Movement (Non-REM) sleep.

REM sleep is also called paradoxical sleep. The sleeper's brain waves would lead you to believe the person is awake, but in fact the person is asleep. Dreaming happens mainly in REM sleep. Everyone dreams about 20 percent of the time they are sleeping. That is, they show REM sleep about that much. People usually don't remember the dreams in the morning, perhaps because memories for dreams fade fast and they are slow waking up.

One experimenter waked volunteers each time they started REM sleep. This meant that he was also depriving them of their dreams. When they showed non-REM sleep, he let them sleep on. The experimenter used a second group of volunteers. These were waked exactly as much as the first group, but no attention was paid to whether it was REM or non-REM sleep.

There were differences. People who were deprived of most of their REM sleep for three nights in a row became irritable and somewhat disrupted in their actions. When on the fourth night they were allowed to sleep on, so they could have REM sleep, they had it about 30 percent of the time instead of the usual 20 percent. Apparently, they were "catching up" on their REM sleep. It looks as though people do, indeed, need REM sleep. The critical question is: Is it the REM sleep that they need or the dreams? We don't know yet.

It does seem that REM sleep is necessary. Some theorists have suggested that we use dreaming to solve emotional problems; some have suggested that memories are stored in the brain during sleeping time and dream time. Some even suggest that this is a way of keeping our two eyes synchronized. Notice that the researchers here do something interesting. They go from an observable behavior—the eye movements—to an internal condition—the dream. The discovery of REM sleep helps bridge the gap between mental processes and the outside world.

1. The best statement of the main idea of this passage is

- A. Dreams follow an irregular pattern, with people moving back and forth between REM and non-REM sleep all during the night.
- B. Through the discovery of REM, researchers have begun to learn about sleeping and dreaming, but many questions remain unanswered.
- C. Sleep is an observable behavior, whereas dreaming is an internal condition reflecting the

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mental processes.

D. People become irritable when they do not have an adequate amount of dreaming.

2. During REM sleep a person experiences

- A. the same brain waves as when awake.
- B. different brain waves than when awake.
- C. eye movement under closed lids.
- D. both a and c.

3. In “keeping out two eyes **synchronized**,” what’s the meaning of the bold word?

- A. focused
- B. slightly crossed
- C. working simultaneously
- D. working vigorously.

4. According to the passage, after several nights of interrupted REM sleep, people need to

- A. dream a greater percentage of the next sleeping time.
- B. sleep more frequently for brief periods of time.
- C. have a higher percentage of non-REM sleep.
- D. sleep longer.

5. The author implies that dreams do all of the following *except*

- A. relieve tension and irritability.
- B. symbolically reflect real-life problems.
- C. normally occur in the last two hours of sleep.
- D. include experiences in the environment.

(B)

Benjamin Banneker was born in 1731 on a farm in Maryland. Banneker was African American. This was the time of slavery in the American colonies, but Banneker’s mother was a free woman. Banneker was also free.

He was always curious and wanted to know how things worked. He saw his first watch at age 21. He took the watch apart and studied its design. Later, he decided to make his own clock. He built the whole clock from wood because that was the only material he had. Banneker’s clock kept the correct time for over 40 years!

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Banneker was also interested in astronomy. First, he taught himself math. He borrowed books from friends. He used instruments such as the telescope to observe the stars and planets. He also wrote his own calculations. That is how he predicted that a solar eclipse would happen on April 14, 1789. Many famous astronomers and mathematicians had predicted a different date of the eclipse. Banneker correctly predicted the date of the eclipse.

In 1791, Banneker began to publish an almanac. An almanac has information about the seasons and predictions about the weather. It also has the dates of future eclipses. Farmers needed to know when to plant their crops, and they used Banneker's almanac because they trusted his predictions about the weather.

He sent a copy of his almanac to Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson saw that Banneker's predictions about eclipses were accurate and admired Banneker's calculations. President Washington asked Banneker to work on a team to design the new capital city of the United States, Washington, D.C.

Banneker worked on the team as a surveyor. L'Enfant designed the plan for the new city. Washington questioned L'Enfant's calculations. He became angry and returned to France. Fortunately, Banneker was able to draw the plan from memory in just two days! He saved the project. You can still see his plan in Washington, D.C. Even though Banneker drew the plan over 200 years ago, the city still has the same basic design.

6. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. the first African American astronomer
- B. the capital of the United States
- C. George Washington and Thomas Jefferson
- D. astronomy

7. What was special about the clock that Banneker made?

- A. It ran for 200 years.
- B. It was made completely of wood.
- C. It was the first clock made in the U.S.
- D. He gave it to Thomas Jefferson.

8. What did Banneker publish?

- A. a newspaper
- B. a book about Washington, D. C.
- C. a book about slavery
- D. an almanac

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9. Which of the following is *not* true?

- A. People admired Banneker's accuracy
- B. Banneker understood L'Enfant's plan.
- C. Jefferson predicted a solar eclipse.
- D. Washington thought Banneker was a good surveyor.

10. What can we say about Banneker?

- A. He was a very good mathematician.
- B. He was born after slavery ended.
- C. He was the richest African American.
- D. His mother died when he was young.

### III. Translation (20%)

*Please make the English statement into Chinese and the Chinese one into English.*

1. Despite strenuous Chinese efforts to stifle the flow of information out of Tibet on the uprising there, the stream of dispatches continues and has begun to confront Chinese leaders with a dilemma:  
What do they do about the Olympics scheduled to open in Beijing on Aug. 8?
2. 隨著兩岸加入世界貿易組織、經濟復甦後，越來越多外籍學生負笈海外學中文。當大陸經濟實力崛起後，華語教學市場也產生變化——由早期台灣的一枝獨秀到兩岸較勁。

### IV. English Composition (20%)

English has become a global language, and thus learning English is now the trend in many ESL/EFL countries. Taiwan is no exception as evidenced by the policy of implementing English instruction in elementary schools. To cope with this trend of learning English, in your opinion, what can the government do to promote the teaching and learning of English in Taiwan?