

# 國立彰化師範大學 101 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所：共同科目

科目：英文

☆☆選擇題請在答案卡上作答，非選擇題請在答案卷上作答☆☆

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**I. Vocabulary 字彙(20%):** Please choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of the following questions.

- \_\_\_\_\_, poverty and illiteracy are the three most serious problems faced by most countries in the Third World.  
(A) Malaise (B) Malnutrition (C) Maladjustment (D) Malevolence
- Her son tried to \_\_\_\_\_ her into giving him the money for a car.  
(A) inveigle (B) invite (C) invert (D) invade
- If the government is seen to \_\_\_\_\_ violence, the bloodshed will never stop.  
(A) consume (B) compare (C) conduct (D) condone
- She was a bit \_\_\_\_\_ that she hadn't been invited to the party.  
(A) defended (B) offered (C) offended (D) officiated
- He has described the government as corrupt and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) incompetent (B) indeterminate (C) incomplete (D) indefinite
- The government reiterated that it will not allow pork containing \_\_\_\_\_ of the leanness-enhancing drug ractopamine to enter the country.  
(A) infect (B) absorb (C) suppress (D) residue
- Many soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ malaria in foreign lands during the war.  
(A) contented (B) controlled (C) contracted (D) conversed
- He \_\_\_\_\_ himself for being such a coward.  
(A) destined (B) despised (C) despaired (D) destroyed
- She was so upset when she spoke that she was hardly \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) intelligent (B) intelligible (C) inedible (D) incredible
- He was found not guilty of murder by reason of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) sanitation (B) sensation (C) insanity (D) scene

**II. Grammar 文法(20%):** Please select the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete the following sentences:

- Nowadays, \_\_\_\_\_ has provided a variety of information in a virtual way.  
(A) the Internets (B) Internets (C) the Internet (D) on the Internet
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2050, over 9 billion people will be living in the world.  
(A) By the end of (B) At the end (C) They end (D) Ending
- The effects of second-hand smoke are known badly, \_\_\_\_\_ many smoke in the restaurants.  
(A) however (B) except for (C) if not (D) and yet
- From 1981 to 2011, scientists in the U.S. NASA \_\_\_\_\_ space shuttles have conducted space science experiments many times.  
(A) launching (B) to launch (C) launch (D) launched
- \_\_\_\_\_ to a new program by the Greek Prime Minister, Eurozone finance ministers have approved a second bailout package for Greece.  
(A) Response (B) Responding (C) Responded (D) Respond

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共 5 頁，第 2 頁

16. \_\_\_\_\_ of an event that occurred years ago is a subject of interest to many researchers.  
(A) Animals speak (B) How animals speak  
(C) How did animals speak (D) Did animals speak
17. There are seven ancient wonders of the world, \_\_\_\_\_ is the Great Pyramid of Giza.  
(A) which (B) which one (C) one of which (D) that which
18. Owing to more advanced environmental protection measures, many toxic metals are not far \_\_\_\_\_ than they were.  
(A) as dangerous (B) the least dangerous (C) less dangerous (D) dangerous
19. Only after years of failure \_\_\_\_\_ success as the most popular NBA basketball player in February, 2012.  
(A) did achieve Jeremy Lin (B) Jeremy Lin achieved  
(C) Jeremy Lin who achieved (D) did Jeremy Lin achieve
20. Many Taiwanese wish that they \_\_\_\_\_ see Yani Chang in person and get her autograph.  
(A) ought to (B) should (C) may (D) could

**III. Reading Comprehension 閱讀測驗 (20%):** Please read the following passages and choose the best answer for each question.

**Passage A** (Source: Manuela Costantino, Carol Corsi, & Toni Dabbs (2001) "Reading for Real")

I'd never had a little black dress. Nor even a big one. Shapeless gray, that was me. But this, this was something different. It seemed to beckon to me from the shop window as I walked down the high street. I stopped and stood for a while, my gaze lost in the black silk. The dress seemed to whisper to me, promising me everything I had ever desired.

The following week, I heard the dress murmuring, calling me softly as I turned into the high street. It was still in its place in the center of the window. So beautiful it was, and yet it had not been sold.

*No. I'm waiting for you.*

I stepped inside the shop, but I did not get to try on the dress. The assistant looked at me sneeringly, up and down, as if I were a blot on the landscape, a monstrous carbuncle. Which I was. How presumptuous of me to have a large body!

*Would you like to have me? What will you do to get me?*

Anything, I decided. Anything.

*Anything?*

It was a Size Ten. Yes, I sighed, anything. I love you. I want you.

I went to the supermarket and filled my bag with carrots and lettuce and low-fat yogurt. When I got home, I threw out all foods that would prevent me from having my heart's desire. Every week, I went to the shop on the high street to visit the dress. And every week, it was still there in the middle of the window.

*I'm waiting for you.*

There came a day when the assistant looked me up and down and measured me with her **snooty** eyes,

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and then she allowed me to take it to the dressing room and hold it, while she stood guard by the door, her arms folded. The dress shimmered and clung softly to my body, soothing me.

*Soon, I'll be yours. Very soon.*

The hunger was difficult to bear as I lay in bed each night, unable to sleep. But whenever I thought I could bear it no longer, the dress stole into my mind and reminded me of my pledge.

Every week, I went to the shop on the high street and was allowed to hold the dress. It seemed that, the thinner I got, the smaller the dress got. It was a test of my devotion.

One day, as I held the dress, I swooned from hunger, and for just an instant, I hovered out of time in a swirl of silk. Another day, as I reached out to touch the dress, my fingers shimmered, iridescent, merging with the silk.

Then came the day when I woke up in the morning light as air. I knew today was the day. I called the cat, but she didn't come. I floated out of the house. The bus conductor didn't take my fare. I glided into the shop. This time, the assistant didn't stop me, didn't look me up and down, didn't sneer. She looked straight through me. I soared on a wave of light to the window, and at long last, I closed my arms around my dress. In a puff and swish, we were one.

*Now I see you coming along the high street, your shopping bag filled with cakes and pastries. Would you like to have me? What will you do for me?*

21. Which of the following statement is true?
- (A) The woman finally became the little black dress.
  - (B) The hunger was so difficult to bear, the woman killed herself.
  - (C) The woman went on a diet by not eating anything.
  - (D) The shop is located in an uphill street.
22. "The assistant looked at me sneeringly, up and down, as if I were a blot on the landscape, a monstrous carbuncle. Which I was." This shows
- (A) The assistant felt the woman was overweight, and the woman agreed with her.
  - (B) The assistant didn't like the woman, and the woman could feel it.
  - (C) The assistant knew the woman was in fact a blot on the landscape and a monstrous carbuncle.
  - (D) The assistant waited for the woman to lose weight.
23. Which of the following statement is **Not** true?
- (A) The story is about a woman who wanted to buy a dress that was too small for her.
  - (B) The dress seemed to become smaller when the woman got thinner.
  - (C) Other women also wanted to buy the dress, but the shop assistant only wanted to sell it to the woman.
  - (D) The woman promised the dress that she would do anything for it.
24. The assistant pursed her lips and brought it from the window. This shows
- (A) The assistant was reluctant to bring the dress to the woman.
  - (B) The assistant was trying to put on a smile when she brought the dress over.
  - (C) The assistant was obviously very angry when she served the woman.
  - (D) The assistant was willing to serve the woman.

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共 5 頁，第 4 頁

25. The word **snooty** (line 20) means ?

- (A) snobbish (B) sharp (C) conspicuous (D) suspicious

**Passage B** (Source: Betty Sobel & Lorraine C. Smith (1986) “The Independent Reader”)

“Tomorrow” is always the most convenient time to start breaking an old, comfortable, established habit. Most of us have started working on a basic change in our behavior on many “tomorrows” without much success. Good intentions are there, but willpower is not.

Some habits that we cultivate are actually detrimental to our health, and doctors advise that we “break” these habits. Smoking is one of the most highly publicized bad habits. Doctors frequently tell their patients, “Quit smoking.” This advice is sensible from several standpoints, such as health, money, and cleanliness, and it prompts a serious resolution to give up this unhealthy habit.

In an hour or two, however, the smoker feels grouchy, his hands start to tremble, or shake, and cigarettes are on his mind. It is not going to be easy to break this habit. In fact, it is very difficult because smoking has become an addiction—the body has become addicted to the nicotine in cigarettes. Each inhalation sends a dose of nicotine to the brain via the bloodstream. This nicotine brings on the release of hormones that cause the heartbeat to accelerate and blood pressure to rise. The smoker feels relaxed and can concentrate well. In a short time, however, the nicotine level in the blood diminishes, giving rise to withdrawal symptoms: nervousness, jitters, and a craving for another cigarette. It becomes a vicious cycle: smoking cause craving, which causes smoking, and so on.

Many experiments have demonstrated the fact that nicotine is addictive. Cigarette companies, however, do not include this feature in their abundant ads. In experiments, regular smokers who were surreptitiously switched to low-nicotine cigarettes resorted to various techniques to increase the amount of nicotine they inhaled: they smoked more cigarettes than usual, left smaller butts in ashtrays, inhaled more deeply, and held the smoke in their lungs for a longer time.

Whether a smoker quits gradually or goes “cold turkey,” there will be suffering. Typical withdrawal symptoms are irritability, tension, difficulty in concentrating, fatigue, tendency to overeat, inability to sleep, and intense craving for another cigarette. Since the gradual as well as the abrupt method of quitting smoking causes suffering, it is probably advisable to endure this pain for a shorter duration and go cold turkey.

The following are helpful suggestions for this difficult period:

1. Promise yourself you won’t smoke at all for just one week. This limited time is a more reasonable goal than “forever.” It will be a rough week, but it will pass. Persevere!
2. Inform all people you associate with, like family, co-workers, and so on, that you are engaged in this project and that you may be a little irritated.
3. If you weaken and must have a cigarette, don’t stop at one. Have many—enough to make you sick.
4. Keep very busy during this period of transition. Do exercises, take long walks, visit friends, make or fix things with your hands. Chewing gum and drinking plenty of water are helpful, too.

Within two to four weeks almost all withdrawal symptoms will disappear, along with the craving for cigarettes. For some people it is helpful to join a group having the same goal. It takes much discipline to quit smoking, but with enough willpower, every smoker can succeed in becoming a non-smoker.

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26. The main idea of the article is:
- (A) Many people want to break habits, but it is very difficult.
  - (B) Although many people find it difficult to break habits, it is possible.
  - (C) Many people have a variety of habits, both good and bad.
  - (D) Many people smoke, which is a very bad habit to have.
27. Which of the following statement is **true**?
- (A) Most people can give up smoking without any difficulty.
  - (B) Quitting smoking all at once will cause more suffering than quitting slowly and gradually.
  - (C) Many people would like to break bad habits, but they do not have enough self-control.
  - (D) There's no different between a habit and an addiction.
28. Which of the following statement is **Not** true?
- (A) Sometimes we develop habits that are actually harmful to our health.
  - (B) The period during which a person is giving up cigarettes is a very difficult time for her, as well as her friends and associates.
  - (C) The person who quits smoking will certainly start smoking again in a short time.
  - (D) It is helpful to join a group having the same goal to quit smoking.
29. In paragraph 5, what does **cold turkey** mean?
- (A) Stopping of addictive habit abruptly
  - (B) Stopping of addictive habit coldly
  - (C) Stopping of addictive habit reluctantly
  - (D) Stopping of addictive habit reasonably
30. According to the passage, which suggestion is not appropriate for "Quitting Smoking"?
- (A) Promise yourself you quit smoking for just one week.
  - (B) Inform people that you are engaged in this project.
  - (C) If you weaken and must have a cigarette, stop at only one.
  - (D) Keep busy during this period of transition.

#### IV. English Composition 英文作文 (20%): Please write your answer on the writing test answer sheet.

It is commonly known that most people communicate primarily through either speaking or writing. Imagine that you own a business and that you want to let a new employee know the rules of your company. Would you choose to give that employee the rules in written form, or would you choose to tell the person about the rules verbally? Please take a position, and give at least two reasons, but no more than two reasons, to explain your decision. Your answer should not be less than 250 words in length.

#### V. Translation 英翻中 (20 %): Please translate following English passage into Chinese and write your answer on the writing test answer sheet. 請將下列英文小段落翻成中文

A sign is anything that announces the existence or the imminence of some event, the presence of a thing or a person, or a change in the state of affairs. There are signs of the weather, signs of danger, signs of future good or evil, signs of what the past has been. In every case, a sign is closely bound up with something to be noted or expected in experience. (摘錄自 Susanne K. Langer "Language and Thought")