

大葉大學 九十二 學年度 研究所碩士班 招生考試試題紙

系 所 別	組 別	考 試 科 目 (中文名稱)	考 試 日 期	節 次	備 註
教育專業發展研究所	甲組、乙 組	英文	4月13日	第 一 節	共四頁

註：考生可否攜帶計算機或其他資料作答，請在備註欄註明（如未註明，一律不准攜帶） 08:30~10:00

There are forty problems in this test, with four possible answers for each problem. Please choose the most proper answer for each problem. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

Part I—Grammar: (Each question 2.5 points)

1. "I didn't know that Mary was a waitress here."

"She ___ here on Saturdays since June."

- A/ has been working
- B/ has working
- C/ having working
- D/ has been worked

2. "The Johnsons looked concerned."

"Could they ___ worried about their son?"

- A/ has been
- B/ been
- C/ have been
- D/ being

3. "Did you check your paper?"

"No, I ___ it now."

- A/ checking
- B/ am checking
- C/ check
- D/ checked

4. "Are you going to the fair?"

"Yes. You're welcome to go with us, so long ___ you don't have to come back right away."

- A/ that
- B/ to
- C/ as
- D/ so

5. "I'm trying to remember their phone number."

"Why don't you ___ in the phone book?"

- A/ look it up
- B/ look up it
- C/ look up
- D/ look it

6. "His grandmother still treats him like a child."

"She can't imagine ___ grown up."

- A/ he
- B/ him
- C/ his
- D/ he'll

7. "What's your hobby?"

"I like ___ of sports."

- A/ any kinds
- B/ kinds
- C/ all kind
- D/ all kinds

8. "Did you know that she was expecting a baby?"

"No. We ___ to get the news."

- A/ were surprise
- B/ were surprising
- C/ were surprised
- D/ surprised

9. "Mary said that you locked your keys in you car last night and had to walk home."

"Never ___ !"

- A/ I have been so embarrassed
- B/ have I been so embarrassed
- C/ have been I so embarrassed
- D/ I have so embarrassed been

10. "Can't you take a few days off from work to go with me to New York?"

"Sure. ___ my way and I will be glad to go."

- A/ Pay
- B/ If you pay
- C/ That you pay
- D/ Paying

11. "___ left your purse in the car?"

"No. I'm sure that I had it with me in the restaurant."

- A/ Might you have
- B/ Might have you
- C/ Have you might
- D/ Had you might

12. "Jim told Alice that he was sorry."

"I was hoping that he ___."

- A/ may
- B/ will
- C/ would
- D/ did

13. "May I take a message?"

"Yes, please ___ him call me when he gets back to the office."

- A/ have
- B/ has
- C/ to have
- D/ having

14. "What did you give Linda for her birthday?"

"We gave her a ___ machine."

- A/ sewer
- B/ sewing
- C/ sew
- D/ sewn

15. "Steven never practices the piano anymore."

"He plays very well, ___"

- A/ however
- B/ although
- C/ still
- D/ but

Part II---Vocabulary (Each question 2.5 points)

16. The fishermen took their boat out an hour before sunrise.

- A/ dawn
- B/ dusk
- C/ twilight
- D/ noon

17. The Parthenon is a traditional example of Doric architecture.

- A/ sporadic
- B/ prosaic
- C/ eccentric
- D/ classic

18. Although I was not impressed by him at our first meeting, he was since earned my respect.

- A/ usual
- B/ ultimate
- C/ initial
- D/ routine

19. No ___ woman would go alone to a bar like that one.

- A/ respectful
- B/ respectable
- C/ respecting
- D/ respective

20. His right side was ___ because of an injury to his spine.

- A/ blind
- B/ deaf
- C/ paralyzed
- D/ mute

21. In behalf of the families of those who were lost in the accident, we beg you to continue the rescue efforts.

- A/ permit
- B/ implore

- C/ help
D/ force
22. He received an F in the course because he did not follow the correct method for dropping it.
A/ official
B/ procedure
C/ date
D/ payment
23. Our family has annual reunions when everyone meets for a potluck supper at a local park.
A/ daily
B/ weekly
C/ monthly
D/ yearly
24. Many of my friends from abroad tell me that we Taiwanese lead a more hurried life.
A/ easy
B/ rapid
C/ happy
D/ safe
25. The guard must see your identification card before he can authorize you to enter.
A/ assist
B/ permit
C/ force
D/ prevent
26. Most Americans expect others to wait in lines patiently.
A/ for a long time
B/ in a quiet, calm manner
C/ when necessary
D/ without explanation
27. Don't be afraid to trust in your lawyer, because he is pledged to keep all information secret.
A/ confide
B/ confess
C/ agree with
D/ disagree with
28. Large corporations often have a wide ____ of activities, including business, education, research, and social programs.
A/ tray
B/ frame
C/ scope
D/ lawn
29. The rule of the grammar may be ____, but often the exceptions do not seem to fit any system.
A/ magical
B/ comical
C/ logical
D/ political
30. Eclipses of the moon and sun have been predicted with great accuracy since ancient times.
A/ interest
B/ exactness
C/ regularity
D/ agreement

Part III--Reading Comprehension

Section A: (Each question 2 points)

Sequoyah was born about 1770 in the village of Taskigi. He was a Cherokee Indian, and, along with his entire tribe, he was illiterate. As a result of a hunting accident that left him partially crippled, he enjoyed more leisure time than other tribesmen. And he began to ponder the idea that the Indian people might also come to possess the secret of the "talking leaf." Alone in the woods, he spent hour playing with pieces of wood or making odd little marks on one stone with another. Neither his wife nor his friends offered him any encouragement, and many ridiculed him. But he was obsessed with his dream of developing an alphabet for the Cherokee language.

At first, Sequoyah tried to give every word a separate character, but eventually he realized the futility of such an approach and settled on assigning one character to each sound. What he achieved twelve years later was a syllabary or eighty-six characters representing all of the sounds of Cherokee. In combination, they produced a written language of remarkable simplicity and effectiveness. It was so simple, in fact, that it could be earned in a few days. Within a matter of months, a population that had been entirely illiterate became almost entirely literate.

As a tribute to this great Indian educator, the tallest trees in North America, the Sierra Redwoods, were given the name Sequoyahs.

31. From this passage, we know that Sequoyah was
A/ a very tall person
B/ a Taskigi Indian
C/ a married man
D/ easily discouraged
32. Sequoyah had more free time than the other tribesmen because he was

- A/ developing an alphabet
 - B/ a hunter
 - C/ a very old man
 - D/ crippled
33. Why did Sequoyah spend so much time in the woods?
- A/ because he did not have any friends
 - B/ because he liked to play
 - C/ because he was experimenting with a system for an alphabet
 - D/ because he was hunting for food
34. The Cherokee alphabet
- A/ had a separate character for each word
 - B/ had a separate character for each sound
 - C/ was very complicated to learn
 - D/ was not accepted by the tribe
35. How long did it take Sequoyah to develop his alphabet?
- A/ a few days
 - B/ several months
 - C/ twelve years
 - D/ all of his life

Section B: (Each question 3 points)

Admittedly, Kubrick had one of the largest budgets ever for a film of this kind, but, in my opinion, much of the movie's power and appeal was achieved through relatively inexpensive means. For example, the musical score, which was adapted in large part from well-known classical compositions, was reinforced by the use of almost kaleidoscopic visual effects, especially during the space travel sequences. Spectacular camera work was edited to correspond precisely to the ebb and flow of the music.

After 2001, the dominant theme of science fiction films shifted from the adventures of space travel to the problems created on earth by man's mismanagement of the natural environment and the abuse of technology by a totalitarian state. Overpopulation and the accompanying shortages of food prompt the state to impose extraordinary controls on its citizens. No fewer than twenty-nine films were made around this theme in the years between 1970 and 1977, including *Survivors* and *Chronicles*.

In the opinion of this reviewer, until *Star Wars* was released in 1977, science fiction films were reduced to shallow symbolism disgusting to a greater or lesser degree a series of repetitive plots. But *Star Wars* was different. It offered us a return to imaginative voyages in space and confrontation with intelligent life on other planets. Unlike the other science fiction films of the decade, *Star Wars* presented technology as having solved rather than aggravated ecological problems. The special effects created to simulate space vehicles hurtling through the blackness of the universe were reminiscent of the artistic standards set by *2001*.

36. In the author's opinion, most of the science fiction films released in the 1970s were
- A/ better than *2001: A Space Odyssey*
 - B/ not as good as *2001: A Space Odyssey*
 - C/ almost the same as *Star Wars*
 - D/ better than *Star Wars*
37. The theme of the majority of science fiction films made between 1970 and 1977 was
- A/ space travel
 - B/ life on other planets
 - C/ ecological problems on earth
 - D/ wars between the earth and other planets
38. The author believes that the best science fiction movie made in the 1970s was
- A/ *2001: A Space Odyssey*
 - B/ *Survivors*
 - C/ *Chronicles*
 - D/ *Star Wars*
39. In the author's opinion, why was *2001* successful?
- A/ because its budget was large
 - B/ because its camera work and musical score were blended artistically
 - C/ because its plot was repetitive
 - D/ because its symbolism was very good
40. What does the author most object to in the science fiction movies of the 1970s?
- A/ He objects to their camera work.
 - B/ He does not like their music.
 - C/ He believes that their stories are too much alike.
 - D/ He criticizes their special effects.