

國立高雄師範大學 106 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所別：各學系（英語學系除外）

科 目：英文

※注意：請於電腦答案卡以 2B 鉛筆作答。

I. Vocabulary (2% for each question)

- At the history museum there are many 500-year-old items _____.
(A) on screen (B) on display (C) in house (D) on air
- I _____ the success of my students.
(A) am proud (B) take pride in (C) take pride of (D) proud of
- The company is _____ with employee benefits. Full-time employees never receive paid vacation.
(A) generous (B) superficial (C) parsimonious (D) friendly
- It is a formidable task to _____ a child today.
(A) raise (B) rise (C) grow (D) grow up
- Halloween was initially a _____ holiday but was Christianized later.
(A) pagan (B) orthodox (C) popular (D) conservative
- Lots of people are coming to this year's party: Jerry, Richard, and Peter, _____.
(A) in total (B) as a result (C) to name a few (D) accordingly
- The _____ concerning the working hours of tour bus drivers should be amended to better protect people's lives.
(A) regulation (B) relation (C) incident (D) tragedy
- It is believed that North Korea is _____ in Kim Jon-nam's death, who was assassinated at Kuala Lumpur International Airport in Malaysia.
(A) guilty (B) suspected (C) involved (D) engaged
- Despite promises to cut steel overcapacity, China actually brought more steel production online last year, _____ air pollution around Beijing.
(A) resulting in (B) resulting from (C) engaging (D) promoting
- Brexit refers to the United Kingdom's prospective _____ from the European Union.
(A) withdrawal (B) advancement (C) elevation (D) denunciation
- They want to _____ the world oil supply so that prices stay within the range of \$25 to 28 a barrel.
(A) calibrate (B) celebrate (C) measure (D) stabilize

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12. Riding scooters is outrageously cheap as it only costs about NT\$50 (US\$1.6) a week for _____.
- (A) power (B) energy (C) fuel (D) nourishment
13. The church hosted a series of programs _____ toward reaching and teaching the youngest of members.
- (A) geared (B) leading (C) moving (D) galvanize
14. In 2007, Amazon started selling the Kindle, a device for reading e-books. _____, there were more than one million different e-books on the market.
- (A) Before long (B) Eventually (C) Meanwhile (D) Moreover
15. Although Bob Dylan is considered by many to be a musician, not a writer, the _____ reach of his lyrics and poetry has, over the years, appreciated by many literary scholars.
- (A) professional (B) academic (C) political (D) artistic

II. Grammar (2% for each question)

Please choose the correct answer from the following options to fit into the sentence.

16. Nintendo and Sony were the most successful video game companies in 2001 _____ Microsoft entered the fray with its Xbox console later that same year.
- (A) since (B) despite (C) after (D) until
17. I _____ living in Canada in spite of the cold weather.
- (A) used to (B) got used to (C) use to (D) am using to
18. If there is one thing I must do when _____ New York, it's see the Statue of Liberty.
- (A) visiting (B) visit (C) being visiting (D) will visit
19. It is worth _____ that the rule of law gains credibility only when it is seen as fair.
- (A) being noting (B) noting (C) noted (D) note
20. African-Americans are 30 percent more _____ than whites to be pulled over.
- (A) likely (B) less (C) rather (D) worse
21. A good many proposals were raised by the delegates, _____.
- (A) as expectation (B) as expecting
(C) as was expected (D) as was expecting
22. Autonomous vehicles could have the same societal impact just _____ Ford's moving assembly line did 100 years ago.
- (A) as far as (B) as is (C) as (D) as long as
23. _____ the Portuguese saint, St. Anthony, the city has staged its biggest party of the year.
- (A) Instead of (B) In spite of (C) In terms of (D) In honor of

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24. When _____ fishing, Jack is an expert.
(A) it comes to (B) it gets to (C) it reaches to (D) it speaks to
25. I couldn't help but _____ that the teacher became so worn out.
(A) noticing (B) notice (C) to notice (D) noticed

III、Cloze (2% for each question)

Choose the best answer for each blank in the passage. Question 26-40

(A)

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) agreed to add baseball/softball, karate, skateboarding, sport climbing and surfing to the sports program for the Olympic Games Tokyo 2020.

The decision by the 129th IOC Session in Rio de Janeiro was the most comprehensive evolution of the Olympic program in modern history. Plans call for staging the skateboarding and sport climbing events in temporary 26 installed in urban settings, marking a historic step in bringing the games to young people and reflecting the trend of 27 of sport.

IOC President Thomas Bach said, “28, the five sports are an innovative combination of established and 29, youth-focused events that are popular in Japan and will 30 the legacy of the Tokyo Games.”

26. (A) revenues (B) avenues (C) venues (D) parvenus
27. (A) gentrification (B) urbanization (C) motorization (D) mobilization
28. (A) Taken together (B) Taken apart (C) Taken for granted (D) Taken aback
29. (A) time-honored (B) obsolete (C) emerging (D) outmoded
30. (A) yield to (B) add to (C) rise up to (D) amount to

(B)

In 1944, the Swedish social scientist Gunnar Myrdal, who would go on to win the Nobel Prize in Economics, published a landmark study of the United States 31: *An American Dilemma*. It was about the condition of blacks in America. He posited that 32 American history, white prejudice had kept African-Americans low in standards of living, health, education, manners and morals. But those low standards, in turn, confirmed and 33 white prejudices, setting off a depressing 34. It's tragic to say that in 2016, 72 years later, those words still seem strikingly 35.

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31. (A) branded (B) titled (C) labeled (D) named
32. (A) on behalf of (B) in the light of (C) over the course of (D) in the name of
33. (A) undermined (B) defied (C) contested (D) reinforced
34. (A) recycle (B) circuit (C) course (D) spiral
35. (A) relevant (B) similar (C) identical (D) mirthful

(C)

___36___ director Tim Burton brings the best-selling novel *Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children* ___37___ in an unforgettable motion picture experience.

When Jacob discovers clues to a mystery that ___38___ alternate realities and times, he uncovers a secret refuge known as Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children. As he learns about the grotesque residents and their odd abilities, Jacob realizes that safety is an ___39___ and danger lurks in the form of powerful, hidden enemies. Miss Peregrine invites Jacob to stay at her sanctuary, and there he discovers that he must protect his friends from threatening creatures called Wights and Hollowgasts. Jacob must ___40___ who is real, who can be trusted and who he is in reality.

36. (A) Visionary (B) Virile (C) Volatile (D) Vicarious
37. (A) to light (B) to life (C) to a halt (D) to a mould
38. (A) spins (B) spurs (C) spares (D) spans
39. (A) illumination (B) illustration (C) illusion (D) illogicality
40. (A) magic out (B) carry out (C) figure out (D) freak out

IV. Reading Comprehension (2% for each question)

(I)

A mainstay of American newspapers since the early nineteenth century, political cartoons use graphic art to comment on current events in a way that will inform, amuse, provoke, poke, and persuade readers. Cartoons take on the principal issues and leaders of the day, skewering **hypocritical** or corrupt politicians and depicting the ridiculous, the ironic, or the serious nature of a major event in a single, deftly drawn image. Cartoons use few words, if any, to convey their message. Some use caricature, a technique in which a cartoonist exaggerates the features of well-known people to make fun of them. (Think of renderings of Bill Clinton with a nose redder than Rudolph's and swollen out of proportion, or cartoons of George W. Bush's exaggerated pointy visage sporting a ten-gallon cowboy hat.)

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Because they have the ability to evoke an emotional response in readers, political cartoons can serve as a **vehicle** for swaying public opinion and can contribute to reform. Thomas Nast (1840-1902), the preeminent political cartoonist of the second half of the nineteenth century, demonstrated the power of his medium when he used his art to end the corrupt Boss Tweed Ring in New York City. His images, first drawn for Harper's Weekly, are still in currency today: Nast created the tiger as the symbol of Tammany Hall, the elephant for the Republican Party, and the donkey for the Democratic Party. Created under tight deadlines for ephemeral, commercial formats like newspapers and magazines, cartoons still manage to have lasting influence. Although they tackle the principal issues and leaders of their day, they often provide a vivid historical picture for generations to come.

41. The author would most likely agree with which statements?
- (A) Political cartoons are a powerful means of influencing the public.
 - (B) The more mean-spirited a political cartoon is, the more effective.
 - (C) Political cartoon cater to an elite class of intellectuals.
 - (D) Because of their relevance to current affairs, political cartoons rarely serve as historical documents.
42. The word “hypocritical” means
- (A) Insincere
 - (B) Honest
 - (C) Pious
 - (D) Earnest
43. The word “vehicle” means
- (A) Automobile
 - (B) Carrier
 - (C) Means
 - (D) Outlet
44. The author cites Thomas Nast’s depiction of an elephant for the Republican Party as an example of
- (A) an image that is no longer recognized by the public
 - (B) the saying “the pen is mightier than the sword”
 - (C) art contributing to political reform
 - (D) a graphic image that became an enduring symbol

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(II)

An elementary school principal in Seattle, Washington, recently announced that she had discovered a secret disciplinary weapon: crackers and peanut butter. Whenever children are sent to her office for misbehavior during the pre-lunch hours, she asks if they have eaten breakfast. In most cases, the youngsters have not had anything to eat, and the provision of a secret snack goes a long way towards remedying the behavioral problem. Unfortunately, situations like this are not isolated occurrences, and it is time to find a permanent solution to the problem of hunger and food insecurity in our schools.

There are numerous physical, emotional, and behavioral consequences of not getting enough food. Children in food-insecure households are more likely to experience ear infections, headaches, stomachaches, and other health problems than children from food-secure households. They generally have difficulty making friends, often exhibiting antisocial behavior as well as increased levels of irritability and anxiety. All of these problems clearly **detract** from a child's ability to succeed in a learning environment. In one national study, kindergarten children from households without sufficient food were shown to score lower on pre-assessment tests and to learn less over the school year than other children. Hungry children at all grade levels also have a much higher rate of absences and suspensions.

School breakfast programs offer one of the most promising solutions to the problem. Many of those currently in place, however, are structured in ways that make them less successful than they could be. Often, children do not arrive at school early enough to participate. They may face a social **stigma** for eating breakfast at school. A more successful variation provides all children a free meal in their classroom at the start of the school day. With all of the students in a school participating, the program soon becomes an accepted part of everyone's daily routine that takes no longer than 10 to 15 minutes each morning and gives children the healthy start they need to perform successfully in the classroom.

It is unfair to expect children to behave well and engage in learning when they are hungry. Although the solution to this problem already exists and could have remarkably far-reaching effects if more fully implemented, legislators in many states have been reluctant to take the steps necessary to correct the problem. One way to push them in the right direction is by changing public perceptions of government-subsidized child nutrition programs. Rather than viewing such programs as mere handouts, we need to start seeing them as an investment in the nation's future.

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45. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) We should not prejudice against those who join the breakfast program.
 - (B) Children will stop misbehaving when they receive snacks from the principal.
 - (C) The nation's future depends on handing out food to people in need.
 - (D) Food insufficiency has led to numerous problems.
46. According to the passage, which of the following is least likely to be experienced by children in food-insecure households?
- (A) Anxiety
 - (B) Headaches
 - (C) Anti-social behaviors
 - (D) Exuberance
47. According to the passage, what solution is proposed to the problem of food insufficiency?
- (A) Mandatory lunch programs.
 - (B) Free snacks programs.
 - (C) School breakfast programs.
 - (D) Child psychiatry programs.
48. What does the word "detract" mean?
- (A) Divert
 - (B) Draw
 - (C) Attract
 - (D) Concentrate
49. What does the word "stigma" mean?
- (A) Reputation
 - (B) Resignation
 - (C) Disgrace
 - (D) Prestige
50. What is the main obstacle to the proposed solution?
- (A) There are legal obstacles that prevent the implementation of the solution.
 - (B) The government is reluctant to fund the programs.
 - (C) People are not enthusiastic about the solution.
 - (D) Many still consider government-subsidized child nutrition programs as charities to help the poor.