

國立高雄師範大學 107 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。

A. Vocabulary: Choose the best word to complete the sentence. (26%)

1. The teenager accused of killing 17 people at a Florida high school on Wednesday has _____ to the shooting according to the police.
(A) Approved (B) confessed (C) mediated (D) discarded
2. I simply have this _____ aversion to the sight of bloodshed.
(A) generous (B) gorgeous (C) ingrained (D) authoritative
3. The _____ of riot in Syria caused many people to die.
(A) decline (B) stinginess (C) cheerfulness (D) outbreak
4. The financial health of the company was _____ by a string of bad investments.
(A) imperiled (B) improved (C) enriched (D) engraved
5. The interface design must assure that a user can never _____ fire the ejector seat when all he wants to do is make some minor adjustment to the program.
(A) inadvertently (B) pompously (C) admissibly (D) submissively
6. It is now possible to _____ organs from animals into people.
(A) damage (B) illuminate (C) irritate (D) transplant
7. _____ is the freedom to live your life in the way you want, without interference from other people or the authorities.
(A) Dependence (B) Liberty (C) Inspiration (D) Discordance
8. The tide eventually _____ all evidence of our sandcastles.
(A) manufactured (B) radiated (C) obliterated (D) postponed
9. The troops were in a _____ position since the fort was undefended.
(A) biased (B) impeccable (C) vulnerable (D) profitable
10. She forbids her children to watch TV programs because she thinks they have a _____ influence on children.
(A) pernicious (B) hilarious (C) optimistic (D) auspicious
11. Internet addiction disorder refers to _____ Internet use that interferes with daily life.
(A) constructive (B) effective (C) excessive (D) treacherous
12. A weekend at the beach was a good _____ from her troubles.
(A) stress (B) distraction (C) perplexity (D) transparency

（背面有題）

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13. The commander decided to _____ the fortification of the enemy in the darkness.

- (A) imagine (B) crystallize (C) distinguish (D) attack

B. Cloze: Choose the best answer for each blank in the two essays. (26%)

(A) The History of Valentine's Day

Nowadays, the premise of Valentine's Day is simple to understand: Feb. 14 is a time to show appreciation for friends, families, significant others and anyone else you might love. Pinpointing the story of its namesake Saint Valentine, 14, is more difficult. There are multiple legends of Saint Valentine, and different reliquaries in the Czech Republic, Ireland, Scotland, England and France all claim to have bones attributed 15 a Saint Valentine.

While Catholics believe that Feb. 14 commemorates the martyrdom of Saint Valentine, who was a Roman priest 16 in the third century, no one can agree 17 exactly what he did or why he was executed. Some legends say Valentine was a bishop in Terni, Italy, who healed the sick, including the blind daughter of a prison guard 18 he met while in jail for practicing Christianity in a pagan world. Some say he was sentenced to death because he tried to convert Emperor Claudius to Christianity. Others say the sentence came because he was caught secretly performing weddings, defying a ban on marriage that 19 by the Emperor as a solution to a military recruitment crunch.

The feast day's earliest associations with love and fertility may have been inherited 20 the pagan festival of Lupercalia, which was celebrated by the ancient Romans between Feb. 13 and Feb. 15. A matchmaking lottery would pair men and women 21 for the duration of the festival, and the men would slap women with the hides of goats and dogs they had sacrificed, which was thought to make the women fertile. It's thought that Pope Gelasius I established the feast of Saint Valentine in the fifth century to "Christianize" the festival.

14. (A) hence (B) wherefore (C) however (D) moreover
15. (A) to (B) of (C) for (D) in
16. (A) behead (B) beheaded (C) beheading (D) was beheaded
17. (A) in (B) to (C) from (D) on
18. (A) whom (B) which (C) what (D) whose
19. (A) had imposed (B) had been imposed (C) imposed (D) was imposing
20. (A) to (B) by (C) down (D) from
21. (A) in (B) of (C) up (D) by

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(B) A Robotic Spy among the Fish

A new miniature robot developed by EPFL researchers can swim with fish, learn how they communicate with each other and make them change direction or come together. These capabilities have been proven on schools of zebrafish. Researchers at EPFL's Robotic Systems Laboratory (LSRO) have developed a miniature robot that can integrate perfectly __22__ schools of zebrafish. Their work was carried __23__ as part of an EU research program among six partner institutions. The robot is seven-centimeter long – longer than the fish it's modelled after but with the same shape and proportions. It is equipped with magnets that link it to a tiny engine installed under the aquarium to propel it through the water. The researchers chose zebrafish, or *Danio rerio*, for their study because it's a robust species __24__ schools tend to switch direction and move about very quickly. There are two aspects to the research program. The first deals with biology, __25__ the social interactions between individual fish. Here the robot helps scientists generate targeted stimuli and test the fish's response. The second aspect deals with robotics, and this is __26__ the EPFL researchers focused their work.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|
| 22. (A) for | (B) of | (C) as | (D) into |
| 23. (A) in | (B) out | (C) of | (D) for |
| 24. (A) whose | (B) who | (C) whom | (D) that |
| 25. (A) studied | (B) study | (C) studying | (D) is studying |
| 26. (A) where | (B) that | (C) which | (D) whose |

C. Grammar (24%)

27. Combined with an anti-AIDS gene from monkeys, the procedure may one day lead to _____ AIDS in humans.
(A) preventing (B) preventive (C) prevented (D) prevent
28. These plastic batons are filled with chemicals that, once shaken, emit a _____ colored light that can be swayed to the rhythm of the music.
(A) bright (B) brighter (C) brighten (D) brightly
29. Kelly tried her best to be _____ by inviting all of her coworkers to her birthday party.
(A) including (B) inclusion (C) inclusive (D) included

(背面有題)

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30. When a gentleman opens or shuts a door, he always looks back, and if he finds a person following him, he keeps the door open _____ the person comes.
(A) since (B) when (C) as long as (D) till
31. The Renaissance in England was marked by _____.
(A) the sciences were considerably developed
(B) The extension of trade routes
(C) religious quarrels intensified
(D) merchant class becoming more powerful
32. A swarm of bees _____ by overhead.
(A) flies (B) fly (C) flying (D) flown
33. _____ her interest in art, working in a museum seems the right job for her.
(A) Giving (B) Give (C) Given (D) To give
34. What can we infer from the sentence “There is so much more to him than his good looks”?
(A) He cares about other aspects much more than his appearance.
(B) Other people look much better than he does.
(C) He possesses more positive qualities, not merely his outward beauty.
(D) Being good-looking is far more than he can stand.
35. My fear of thunder can be _____ back to the time I got stuck outside during a storm.
(A) traced (B) tracing (C) to trace (D) a trace
36. I was excited for yesterday’s book signing _____ I would finally meet my favorite author.
(A) where (B) , where (C) that (D) who
37. While some were pleased with the restaurant, _____ left a poor review online.
(A) some (B) still others (C) others (D) another
38. The deer had no chance to escape _____ the leopard descended on it.
(A) though (B) once (C) even so (D) nevertheless

D. Reading comprehension (24%)

I.

Taiwan’s power of innovation knows no bounds, from chemistry to engineering to electronics and computer chips to bicycles. In the food industry, two of its products stand out—its green tea and the modern invention of bubble tea. As with China and Japan, tea is part of traditional Taiwanese culture. Though Taiwan’s tea-drinking culture developed later than those in other places, it is nonetheless distinct. Due to Taiwan’s rainy, sunny, and high-altitude climate, tea plants thrive here, producing some of the finest varieties of tea in the world.

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The original bubble tea was first served in Taiwan in the 1980s, though it is not exactly known whether Tainan or Taichung is its “ancestral” home. The *bubble* in bubble tea refers to tiny balls of tapioca, which give the drinker something to chew on when sipping on a usually cold milk tea. These bubbles are also referred to as *pearls*. Milk or fruit juice was the original choice to add to tea, sweetened with processed sugar, honey, and perhaps some spices. The drink can even be made as an icy smoothie to enjoy in Taiwan’s very hot summers.

As delicious as bubble tea is and as healthful as tea is, a couple of health scares have occurred over the years since its invention. One of these was the discovery of the material DEHP in 2011 in the tapioca pearls. This chemical additive can affect hormone balances and can potentially cause cancer. Since then, Taiwan’s Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has been monitoring bubble tea products to make sure they do not contain this or any other harmful ingredients. Otherwise, the only problem with bubble tea is its high calorie count due to its sweetness and the tapioca pearls, which are rather fattening. If you order bubble tea in a store, ask for fresh milk instead of creamer and a smaller amount of sugar and tapioca pearls, and you can enjoy your bubble tea without guilt.

39. According to the reading, which of the following is a worry for the bubble tea drinkers?
- (A) Its cost is beyond the means of most Taiwanese people.
 - (B) It may contain risky ingredients that trigger bodily disorder.
 - (C) It is only available in Tainan and Taichung.
 - (D) Most cancer patients have drunk bubble tea.
40. Which of the following statements about bubble tea is true according to the reading?
- (A) Tainan and Taichung have contended with each other for the patent right of bubble tea.
 - (B) Taiwan is the world forerunner in tea-drinking culture.
 - (C) Taiwan’s sunshine and rainfall are adverse weather conditions for the tea plantation.
 - (D) The preparation of bubble tea could be detrimental to health without proper supervision by the authorities.
41. Which is NOT recommended by the author of the reading with regard to bubble tea?
- (A) To consume less sugar.
 - (B) To replace creamer by fresh milk.
 - (C) To constrain the appetite for bubble tea.
 - (D) To be alert about its calorie count.

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42. Which do you think best describes the author's attitude towards bubble tea?
- (A) He/she feels dubious about the governmental administration of food and drink safety in Taiwan.
 - (B) He/she disapproves consumption of bubble tea due to its frequently inappropriate usage of chemical additives.
 - (C) He/she suffers a sense of guilt when drinking bubble tea given its excessive quantity of sugar and fat.
 - (D) He/she expresses admiration for Taiwan's long-established, while innovative tea culture.

II.

France witnessed one of the most remarkable political success stories in modern history. Emmanuel Macron has never been elected to political office. His own party, En Marche!, has no seats in parliament. But in just a few months, the centrist candidate has risen from relative obscurity to assume the most powerful job in France.

Macron was born 40 years ago in Northern France to two doctors but raised by his grandmother, a woman brought up by an illiterate mother and who passed on to her grandson her love of books. Macron excelled at school, first in Amiens—where he met a teacher who would go on to be his wife—then in Paris. Since launching his bid for the presidency, Macron's independent candidacy has raised eyebrows. His march to power was as fast as it was determined. Only six months after announcing his intention of standing for the presidency without an establishment party, Emmanuel Macron beat the odds—and the skeptics—to win.

After the French presidential election, across Europe, leaders are breathing a sigh of relief. The wave of populism they watched sweep through Britain and the U. S. has failed to take root in France. Instead, voters overwhelmingly rejected Marine Le Pen's far-right message. What does Macron's victory mean for France? One of the things is that it will give a positive spiritual lift to the country, which has been kind of adrift through the last couple years of President Hollande. Young people are going to be inspired by the Macron story—someone who has risen all the way to the top of political system here at a very young age.

Having said all that, though, there are a number of people who still oppose him. Le Monde did a public opinion poll shortly after, and they found that 61 percent of the French don't want him to have an absolute majority in the National Assembly (sort of the French Congress). Now buoyed by the victory cheers of his supporters, Emmanuel Macron still faces a tougher challenge ahead—healing a divided country and taking his message of love to the wider world.

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43. Which of the following is NOT true about Emmanuel Macron's election as French president?
- (A) His political party En Marche! does not hold sway in the parliament.
 - (B) In a few months, Macron has gone from an unknown to the highest seat of power.
 - (C) En Marche! is an established party.
 - (D) Macron has never assumed conspicuous political office.
44. Which is true about Macron's background?
- (A) He encountered his wife in Paris.
 - (B) His grand grandmother initiated him to love reading.
 - (C) He was born to an underprivileged and low-educated family.
 - (D) He showed remarkable academic aptitude in early years.
45. What kind of message did Emmanuel Macron's election as French president convey to international politics?
- (A) The wave of populism took over France.
 - (B) The far-right political party has gained an edge on the competition against the centrists.
 - (C) The other European leaders felt generally reassured about the election's outcome.
 - (D) The French voters allied with the British and the American voters in their attitude towards populism.
46. According to the reading, what does Macron's story mean to the French people?
- (A) It will encourage young French people to pursue higher goals despite the age.
 - (B) It will cause France to become politically adrift.
 - (C) It will make most French people indifferent to politics.
 - (D) French people will feel skeptical about his easy success so that they want to restrain his power in the parliament.

III.

Hip-hop emerged in the 1970s on the streets of the South Bronx, an area in New York that was known for its poverty. African American and Latino teenagers living there turned to music as a way to have fun and talk about the social challenges they were facing. They threw block parties featuring live music and created a unique style of music and dance. Soon, hip-hop music spread beyond the Bronx as teenagers from across America found the music catchy and felt that they could relate to it, regardless of their background.

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Dj Afrika Bambaataa, widely credited as the founder of hip-hop, formed Universal Zulu Nation in 1973. This group was prominent in spreading hip-hop across the world through its youth events and activism. This activism heavily inspired the composition of hip-hop music, which has always reflected real-world issues, and hip-hop artists have generally aimed to be authentic or “keep it real” in their songs. The first hip-hop music was created by people facing issues like violence and racism, and the lyrics focused on those problems. Many contemporary hip-hop musicians continue to bring attention to various social and political issues.

Hip-hop culture has other notable characteristics as well. For example, hip-hop artists and their followers can be distinguished through specific clothing and hairstyles. Well-recognized fashion trends in the hip-hop scene include baggy pants, jerseys, dreadlocks, and “bling.” Hip-hop also has its own language, and many of its slang words have made their way into everyday English. For example, the word “diss” comes from the term “diss track”—a rap song meant to disrespect other rappers—and today it is used informally to mean “insult.”

47. Which statement is NOT true about hip-hop music according to the reading?
- (A) It emerged from communities afflicted with poverty, crimes and discrimination.
 - (B) Its breeding ground is populated by minority ethnic groups.
 - (C) For its first creators, it was a solace as well as a means of expression of their plight.
 - (D) It originated in South Bronx and stuck around there for its specific social messages that only make sense to immigrants.
48. Which definition of the following vocabulary words is NOT correct, judged from its usage in the context of the reading?
- (A) “Catchy” means easily retained in the memory.
 - (B) “Activism” is a practice that emphasizes direct vigorous action
 - (C) “Authentic” means being aggressive and revolutionary.
 - (D) “Bling” is flashy jewelry worn especially as an indication of wealth or status.
49. Which has nothing to do with Dj Afrika Bambaataa?
- (A) He is commonly acclaimed as the founding father of hip-hop music.
 - (B) He inspired many hip-hop musicians.
 - (C) He founded the group Universal Zulu Nation.
 - (D) He organized youth events to summon up immigrant teenagers to join his gang.
50. Which is Not typical feature of hip-hop culture?
- (A) Distinct types of outfits.
 - (B) Tendency to insult the audience.
 - (C) Catchy colloquial speech.
 - (D) Casual or pretentious fashion styles.

答案

A.(1-13)	b	c	d	a	a	d	b	c	b	a	c	b	d
B.(14-26)	c	a	b	d	a	b	d	c	d	b	a	c	a
C.(27-38)	a	d	c	d	b	a	c	c	a	b	c	b	
D.(39-50)	b	d	c	d	c	d	c	a	d	c	d	b	