

2002 研究所考試

注意事項: 1. 答案請橫寫, 並按順序注明題號(如 1.A, 2. B, 3. C, 4. D50. D)
2. 答案一律寫於所發之答案本上

I. 對話: 10%

1. Salesperson: This bow tie is just right for you!
Customer: _____.
(A) Are you all right? (B) Do you really want to tie it?
(C) Boy! Am I glad that you can tie! (D) You are serious, aren't you?
2. Brother: What's wrong with what we did?
Sister: _____.
(A) You are impossible! (B) I am sick of you.
(C) Oh, nothing! I am just curious. (D) Well, you are welcome.
3. John: Professor Cheng's speech is thought-provoking.
Mary: _____.
(A) I couldn't agree with you more. (B) He is thought to be a provoker.
(C) He is provocative in speech. (D) I don't like your attitude.
4. Jack: I can't help it when it comes to chocolate.
Jane: _____.
(A) God helps those who help themselves. (B) Help me if you have chocolate.
(C) What can I do for you? (D) Oh well, I guess no one can resist eating it.
5. Immigration Officer: Passport, please.
Passenger: _____.
(A) Here you are. (B) Here it is.
(C) Here is your passport. (D) Thank you very much.

II. 字彙與片語: 30%

6. Head _____ is necessary to determine the size of the hat.
(A) catalog (B) conference (C) circumference (D) affinity
7. It is very difficult for a beginner to _____ the cause of the problem.
(A) continue (B) separate (C) induce (D) identify
8. Each _____ contained the exact amount of medicine the doctor wanted me to take.
(A) capsule (B) hypothesis (C) diagnosis (D) prognosis
9. Mr. Chang uses simple _____ to explain the rules of chess to his sons.
(A) diameter (B) diagram (C) dialogue (D) reference
10. It is said that ambitious people will not choose teaching as an _____.
(A) investment (B) assignment (C) occupation (D) issue
11. The ex-premier _____ all questions concerning his divorce and remarriage.
(A) balked (B) delved (C) shirked (D) sidestepped
12. Send your _____ to whatever school you think you can be accepted.
(A) application (B) component (C) complaint (D) account
13. Your home is always your _____ whenever you think you need help and support.
(A) mansion (B) refuge (C) concern (D) illusion
14. Mothers tend to _____ most of their attention to taking care of the family.
(A) devote (B) expose (C) attach (D) allow
15. Sensing the coming of danger, all birds perching on the tree _____ away.

- (A) sauntered, (B) fluttered, (C) faltered, (D) aroused
16. That even _____ companies are involved in the recent pollution of water indicates the seriousness of the problem.
(A) carbonated (B) acquainted (C) petroleum (D) licensed
17. They were all _____ about the boss's refusal to increase their pay.
(A) grumbling (B) comparing (C) overwhelmed (D) accustomed
18. "_____ and a little extra" is all you need to succeed in the entrance examination.
(A) All out (B) From then on (C) Speed up (D) Start out
19. The money that you have to pay will be made _____ what you have damaged.
(A) in care of (B) out of (C) in search of (D) in proportion to
20. It was three hours later that he _____ after he fainted.
(A) came along (B) was written down (C) came to himself
(D) was caught up with

III. 文法與修辭: 請擇一最適當者以完成下列各句: 40%

21. If you call on him this hour tomorrow, he _____ television.
(A). will have watched, (B). will watch, (C). will be watching, (D). will have been watching
22. He _____ someone off, wasn't he?
(A). saw, (B). was seen, (C). was seeing, (D). had been seeing
23. Whether I go or stay _____ upon the news we get concerning Mother's health.
(A). dependent, (B). depending, (C). depend, (D). depends
24. Why don't you come over and keep _____ company?
(A). I, (B). me, (C). my, (D). myself
25. People sometimes find fault with _____ when they should blame themselves.
(A). the other, (B). others, (C). the others, (D). some others
26. She would have told you her age _____ her.
(A). had you asked, (B). if you asked, (C) if you have asked, (D) when you asked
27. No sooner _____ the news than they rushed out into the street.
(A). they had heard, (B). they had heard, (C). had they heard (D). had they heard
28. By the time she got there, the train _____.
(A). would start, (B). will start, (C). would have started, (D). will have started
29. They also knew that honesty _____ the best policy.
(A). was, (B). might be, (C). would be, (D). is
30. _____ anyone call on me during my absence, tell him that I'll be back in an hour.
(A). Had, (B). If, (C). Should, (D) Were
31. He likes to eat _____.
(A). fishes and beefs, (B). boiled eggs, (C). frozen meat, (D). frying potatoes
32. Of the two ties you recommend, this is _____ one.
(A). the best, (B). a better, (C). the better, (D). the good
33. The boy is so ill that _____ hope is left.
(A). few, (B). little, (C). a few, (D). a little
34. _____ did I warn him, yet he paid no attention.
(A). Much time, (B). Many time, (C). Many a time, (D). Much times
35. Uncle Peter is _____ as ever lived.
(A). as a brave soldier, (B). brave as a soldier, (C). as brave soldiers, (D). as brave a soldier
36. He is _____ busy man that he really needs a secretary.
(A). such so, (B). so a, (C). so, (D). such a

37. I have with me _____ two thousand dollars.
(A). some, (B). any, (C). much, (D). many
38. Those visitors are all _____.
(A). Germen, (B). German, (C). Germany, (D). Germans
39. There are many _____ in the zoo.
(A). deers, (B). a deer, (C). deer, (D) some deers
40. _____ came to see you yesterday.
(A). A friend of hers, (B). Her one friend, (C). A friend of her, (D). One her friend

IV. 閱讀測驗：讀完各篇後，請依所問，擇一最適當者回答。20%

If someone should tell you that there is a fire inside you, and that this fire is keeping you warm, you might think it was meant to be a joke. But that is pretty nearly what is taking place.

Most of you know that a fire will burn only when plenty of air is supplied. The oxygen of the air combines with the carbon of the coal or wood and gives out heat. In like manner, the oxygen taken into the body through the lungs unites with the carbon of the muscles and other parts of the body, producing heat that warms the body. You do not see any fire in the body because the oxygen unites with the carbon so gradually that only sufficient heat is produced to keep the temperature of the body at about 98.6 degrees.

If the temperature of a healthy body rises above the normal 98.6 degrees, it is automatically cooled off. If you have ever dipped a thermometer in gasoline or chloroform and watched it while the liquid was evaporating or drying off, you will understand how the body is cooled. While the liquid is evaporating, the temperature falls very rapidly, often from five to ten degrees in as many minutes. Nature has a similar method for cooling the body. When the little particles of water called perspiration are evaporated from the skin, the body is cooled to 98.6 degrees.

41. Perspiration on the body
(A) is caused by fire, (B) will be evaporated to cool down the body, (C) is produced by excess heat in the body, (D) will cause the temperature to fall.
42. The selection states that the heat in the body is produced by the
(A) uniting of oxygen with carbon, (B) heat in the radiators, (C) heat of the sun, (D) plenty of clothing.

Reading and listening are similar because they're the ways we receive messages. Yet reading and listening are very different in three important ways. First of all, we cannot usually relisten to something as easily as we can reread it. Unless we have a tape recorder, we cannot hear the message again. And what we listen to is not usually written down. The second difference has to do with control of the speed of the message. When we read, we read at a speed we can control. When we listen, the rate or speed of the message is established by the speaker. And third, we must understand the meaning of words and ideas immediately when listening to something or someone. You can't use a dictionary very easily while you're listening.

Now, how fast do people speak and how fast do they listen? People speak English at a rate of about 125 words per minute. People can listen much more quickly than this, though. Actually, people can listen at a rate of 300 words per minute and not lose any comprehension. So it's easy to stop listening for a while, think about your lunch, your upcoming basketball game, or your plans with a boyfriend or girlfriend, and then listen again without losing the *gist* of what is being said.

43. Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned as one of the three differences between reading and listening?
 (A). We cannot readily relisten to what was said before. (B) We cannot control the speed of the message. (C). We have to understand things said immediately. (D) We can think about something else while listening.
44. According to the passage above, listening is
 (A). not similar to reading in some ways. (B). the only way we receive message.
 (C). easy by using a dictionary. (D) like a game you expect to lose.
45. What does the word *gist* probably mean in the last line of the passage?
 (A). general meaning, (B). guest speaker, (C). best part, (D) outline

An 11-year-old boy from Taiwan was one of 10 youngsters selected to receive the coveted title of "Earth Hero" at a gala ceremony held in San Francisco last Saturday. Chou Min-sheng, a fifth grader at Yungho Elementary School in Taipei County, richly deserves the honor for his efforts in collecting waste paper for recycling.

Since he was eight years old, Chou has used his spare time picking up waste paper in parks, schools and streets. He was once derided as a "garbage boy" but was not discouraged by the taunt. "Environmental protection is everybody's responsibility," he says.

The honor bestowed upon him carries a special meaning for Taiwan, where environmental awareness has been relatively low, compared with other industrialized countries. Taiwan does not pay due attention to the important work of recycling. The negligence is inexcusable.

Our little hero's behavior is an example for all of us at home to follow. Yes, Taiwan does have a system of collecting refuse materials, but the work is desultory at best. For example, most old newspapers, magazines and corrugated cardboard are not properly classified for pickup, resulting in tremendous waste of the raw materials needed for making recycled paper. As a result, Taiwan has to import these materials at a great cost.

While the waste of money is huge, the loss to the environment is even greater. The Earth is the biggest victim. The damage to the ecology is irreparable. Every one of us living on this planet has a duty to protect it. After all, the Earth is our only home, and we have to treat her well. That's why this little 11-year-old has been selected as an Earth Hero, and why we should pay him our tribute.

46. According to the passage above, what is true concerning Chou Min-sheng?
 (A). He is eleven years old living now in San Francisco, (B). He is a garbage boy, (C). He is a fifth grader at a school in Taipei, (D). He is the co-founder of a recycling center.
47. The title "Earth Hero" is
 (A). given to 11-year-old boys only, (B). much coveted by the Henry Ford Foundation,
 (C). awarded to ten selected youngsters this year, (D). an honor to Taiwan's attention to the education of youngsters.
48. What is true concerning Taiwan's recycling work?
 (A). Taiwan has no system of collecting refuse materials, (B). Taiwan's waste of raw materials is tremendous, (C). Taiwan's damage to the ecology is irreparable,
 (D). Taiwan uses more recycled paper than any other countries.

To promote willingness among college students to perform public service, a social group called the "Public Service Alliance" has organized a team of college students to serve as voluntary helpers for underprivileged people in Taipei County. The students, working in

small groups, will serve senior citizens, aboriginal children and the physically handicapped as well.

The students who perform the best will receive scholarships as a reward. And all the participants who get involved in this campaign will be recommended to businesses as job applicants.

This is part of an effort by the alliance to foster charitable deeds. The fact that those involved in the action are students is significant and remarkable.

Since colleges, state-run and private, receive financial help from the government, college students have a duty to serve society in return. Nowadays, however, our college students are mostly so wrapped up in themselves that the idea they should serve the public never occurs to them.

There is no need to chastise these young people. They have grown up in a materialistic society where civic-mindedness receives little attention. The youths are more obsessed with how they can succeed in the job market.

49. "Public Service Alliance" is an organization of

- (A). public servants to help the underprivileged in Taipei County,
- (B). aboriginal school children to help them help themselves,
- (C). students who need financial helps,
- (D). students who serve as voluntary helpers to senior citizens and the physically challenged.

50. According to the passage above, what is true concerning college students now?

- (A). They are great helpers to the needy,
- (B). They are too much concerned with themselves,
- (C). They are civic-minded,
- (D). They generally receive scholarships.