

# 國立花蓮師範學院九十二學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

考試科目：英文

注意事項：

- (一) 試卷共 8 頁。
- (二) 答案請依序寫在答案卷上
- (三) 試題隨同答案卷一併繳回。

## I. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the letter of the word or phrase closest in meaning to each italicized word.

1. Don't *dawdle* over your work.  
(A) bending (B) wasting time (C) grumbling loudly (D) drooling
2. Mr. Kibbler continued to sit in *expressionless* silence.  
(A) puzzled (B) blank-faced (C) very mysterious (D) most suspenseful
3. In the driving-test you must perform several *maneuvers* such as reversing around a corner.  
(A) strategies (B) skillful movements  
(C) systems (D) dangerous attempts
4. Since no one was *literate*, he became the only teacher.  
(A) intelligent (B) competent to teach  
(C) learned (D) able to read and write
5. He has an *uncanny* skill with dice.  
(A) sudden (B) mysterious and eerie  
(C) frightening (D) wholly unexpected
6. Behind the cottage was a big, *ramshackle* barn.  
(A) open-doored (B) wind-damaged (C) tumbledown (D) unpainted
7. "He has been doomed for his *sacrilege* against this gift," they cried.  
(A) disrespect for a holy thing (B) using evil language  
(C) sneaking suspicion (D) disobedience against authority
8. The boys *glutted* themselves with cake.  
(A) delighted (B) spoiled (C) oversupplied (D) tempted

B. Choose the word which best completes each sentence.

9. He stared dreamily at the water as the boat \_\_\_ on down the river.  
(A) glided (B) glistened (C) glowed (D) gleamed

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10. Amid the jostling crowd the \_\_\_ was able to snatch several wallets without anyone noticing that anything was amiss.  
 (A) jockey (B) winkle (C) pickpocket (D) feeler
11. He doesn't look very well and I think he's probably running a \_\_\_; we'd better take it and see.  
 (A) temperature (B) heat (C) fever (D) cold
12. He broke his leg in three places and is only just beginning to \_\_\_ around the house.  
 (A) wobble (B) dabble (C) babble (D) hobble
13. Her failure in the examination was a great \_\_\_ to her pride.  
 (A) stroke (B) blow (C) strike (D) attack
14. I'll only do it as a \_\_\_ because it seems to me to be a very desperate measure.  
 (A) last ditch (B) last resort (C) end product (D) final curtain
15. If you've got measles you usually come out in a \_\_\_ and you often have streaming eyes and a nasty cough as well.  
 (A) pimple (B) blaster (C) rash (D) pustule

## II. READING COMPREHENSION

### A.

16. Crocodiles sometimes eat other crocodiles, even their own young. They attack and eat large land animals, such as water buffalo, that come to the water to drink. They hold the victim under the water until it drowns.  
 From this paragraph you can tell that \_\_\_  
 (A) crocodiles attack only when they are scared  
 (B) crocodiles are very particular about what they eat  
 (C) crocodiles have very strong jaws  
 (D) people shouldn't be afraid of crocodiles
17. The first book of matches was made in 1892. However, book matches were not really safe until about 1914. Today many people collect matchbooks as a hobby. Collectors enjoy sorting their matchbooks by where they come from, such as hotels, restaurants, or airlines.  
 From this paragraph you cannot tell \_\_\_  
 (A) when matchbooks were invented (B) what was on the first matchbook cover  
 (C) how collectors sort matchbooks (D) when matchbooks became safe to us
18. Each animal has its own way of dealing with enemies. A porcupine has sharp quills. An armadillo has a bony shell on its back. Deer run away from their enemies. The skunk sprays its enemies with a bad-smelling "perfume."  
 From this story you can tell that \_\_\_  
 (A) all animals protect themselves in the same way  
 (B) animals have different ways of protecting themselves  
 (C) some animals protect themselves better than others  
 (D) some animals don't need to protect themselves
19. Mah-jongg was first played in China about 500 B.C. Today it is popular in many parts of the world. In this game, small tiles are used. Each tile has a picture on it. Usually

four people play. The players try to get a winning hand by drawing from a pile of tiles. They can also exchange tiles with other players or throw away tiles they do not need.

From this story you can tell that \_\_\_\_

- (A) mah-jongg is something like a card game
- (B) mah-jongg is a word game
- (C) mah-jongg is a team game
- (D) players must speak Chinese to play mah-jongg

20. The phone rang. Mrs. Bond picked it up and talked for some time to the caller. As she spoke, she played nervously with her hair. At one point, she covered her eyes with her hand. When she got off the phone, Mrs. Bond sighed and went to the window. She stood there for a while, staring out but seeing nothing.

From this story you can tell that Mrs. Bond's call \_\_\_\_

- (A) was good news
- (B) caused her to worry
- (C) was an emergency
- (D) was from a friendly neighbor

21. Mack woke with a start and jumped out of bed. He realized that he had slept through the alarm again. Quickly he threw on his clothes and hunted for his socks and shoes. Minutes later Mack was flying down the street to the bus stop. At the bus stop, his feet felt funny. Something was wrong. When Mack saw what he had done, he shook his head and laughed.

You can suppose that Mack had \_\_\_\_

- (A) worn the wrong color of socks
- (B) worn two differently colored socks
- (C) put his shoes on the wrong feet
- (D) tied his shoes too tightly

22. A hungry wolf met a fat, well-fed dog. "Come home with me!" said the dog. "My master will feed you every day. All you have to do is wear a collar and follow orders." The wolf said, "Thanks anyway. But I would rather be hungry and free than well-fed and a slave."

From this story, you can tell that probably \_\_\_\_

- (A) the wolf did not need food
- (B) the owner was unkind to the dog
- (C) the wolf did not go with the dog
- (D) the dog was afraid of the wolf

23. People in long-ago Greece made up a myth. They tried to explain why the sun seemed to move across the sky. The Greeks said a god flew across the sky in his golden chariot. At sunset the god took the chariot to the river that was said to circle the earth. Through the night the god traveled east. At sunrise, he drove his carriage once more into the clouds.

Ancient myths were stories that \_\_\_\_.

- (A) explained natural events
- (B) children liked to listen to
- (C) explained uses for chariots
- (D) told where rivers went

24. The heart shape is a sign of love. So is a wedding ring. Long ago people thought that a wedding ring should be worn on the fourth finger of the left hand. Then the ring would be on the same side of the body as the heart. People also believed that a vein ran from the fourth finger straight to the heart.

Today people wear wedding rings on their left hand because \_\_\_\_.

- (A) they want to protect their hearts
- (B) it is a custom from days gone by
- (C) the ring fits best on the fourth finger
- (D) they need a sign of love

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25. Today a book is a stack of printed papers bound in a cover. Today's books are easy to carry. But years ago books were different. Each book was made of heavy clay tablets with carvings on them. The tablets of one book filled a long shelf. It would have taken many trips to carry such a book from the shelf to a reading table.

One clay tablet can best be compared to \_\_\_\_.

- (A) a page in a modern book                      (B) a carving in a museum  
(C) the cover of a book                              (D) part of a library shelf

26. Fran marked her place, then closed the book. She put it on the table next to her bed. Then she fluffed up the pillow and set the alarm clock. She looked over at the window to see if it was open.

You can guess that the next thing Fran will do is \_\_\_\_.

- (A) open her book                                      (B) find a pillowcase  
(C) go to the office                                    (D) turn out the light

27. Bonnie went to the post office to get some stamps. They didn't have the kind of stamps she wanted. So Bonnie bought another kind and mailed her letters. Then she went to the bank to get some wrappers for pennies. A worker told her they were out of penny wrappers. So Bonnie decided to roll up her pennies on another day.

Bonnie's two errands were alike because \_\_\_\_.

- (A) she walked to both places                      (B) she bought something in both places  
(C) she used pennies in both places                (D) neither place had what she wanted

28. Tony woke up, and looked out the window. What luck! The mountain was covered. Quickly he pulled on his long underwear and other warm clothes. He ate a good, hot breakfast so he'd have plenty of energy. Then he checked his equipment and clomped in his heavy boots toward the door.

Most likely Tony will next \_\_\_\_.

- (A) go swimming                                      (B) go to school  
(C) climb a tree                                        (D) go skiing

29. Nina was walking down a long hall. She kept turning corners and looking for a certain door. But all the doors she found were the wrong ones. Suddenly a bell rang and Nina thought, "Oh, I must run or I'll be late." But the bell kept ringing and Nina couldn't run. Instead, she opened her eyes. The telephone beside her bed was ringing loudly.

From the story you can tell that \_\_\_\_.

- (A) the telephone woke Nina from her dream    (B) Nina was in school  
(C) Nina didn't want to answer the telephone    (D) Nina was glad the telephone rang

**B.**

"Me? I like to daydream. I like to sit back and in my head I see nice pictures. Take this one.

"I'm up on a platform, see. And I'm playing the trumpet. Like that. Just like that. And the people are down there, looking up at me. They're listening to me—to my trumpet. And then they say to one another, 'Can't he play sweet? He really can play, can't he?'"

"And up there, I can hear what they are saying. And it makes me feel so good, deep down, you know, really deep down. And my shoulders sway back and forth and I keep playing slow and sweet. The piano is in the background. You can hear the bass and the drum—in the back, nice and soft.

"Or sometimes I stand out on a dusty street. It's about a hundred years ago, and I'm a

gunslinger. Someone killed my brother, and I've come to town to kill him, just like that. Just like that.

"I haven't worn my guns in ten years because I got tired of killing in the war. But now I have them on again and I'm ready. And I'm waiting for the man who killed my brother. Now I'm going to shoot him down in the street. Now he's going to pay for killing my brother.

"I see him! I shout to him, 'Draw, Mister. Get ready to die!'

"He turns. He sees me. And now I let him have it. Pow, pow, pow. He goes down in the street. He was never able to get his gun out of his holster. I look at him in the street, dead there. Then I turn and start away. People are whispering to one another, 'He killed Sam Slip, the gunslinger. Did you see that? He's like lightning....'

"Or take this one. I'm a famous scientist and I've just discovered...."

"Hold it, Bob. Let's go back to the first one about being a trumpet player. Do you play the trumpet?"

"Piano is my instrument. I like piano. I even took piano lessons—for a while anyway. But I didn't like to practice, and I was never much good, you see."

"Then maybe you should have practiced more and you would have been better."

"What do you have to be that way for? Always with the facts. Always with the real bit? I mean, don't you have daydreams, or what?"

"Of course I have daydreams. If I didn't have daydreams, I wouldn't be normal."

"And what do you daydream about?"

"Bob, that is not the point. That is just not the point right now. We are talking about your daydreams."

"So let's talk about yours for a little while. Let's change the subject...."

"Bob, why do you daydream so much?"

"I don't like what I do, that's why. I don't accomplish anything. I'm never the one people turn to. Nobody turns and says, 'Do you know him? He's so-and-so.' Nobody says that! I'm just a lousy nobody. And I don't like my life. And I don't like my life. And I don't like what I do. Would you like working behind a lousy soda fountain all day long? Would you like it?"

"I don't know. What kind of work would you like to do?"

"I'd like to be a famous scientist. Or a famous trumpet player. Or...."

30. The best title for this selection is \_\_\_\_
- (A) *Daydreaming* (B) *Daydreaming Never Hurt Anyone*  
(C) *How to Daydream* (D) *Bob Escapes through His Daydreams*
31. The major reason that Bob daydreams is that \_\_\_\_.
- (A) *he doesn't like what he does* (B) *he is a great pianist*  
(C) *he is a great trumpet player* (D) *he is a gunslinger*
32. It is pointed out to Bob that he could have been a better piano player if he had \_\_\_\_.
- (A) *practiced more* (B) *taken up a different instrument*  
(C) *daydreamed more* (D) *worked at the soda fountain longer hours*
33. Bob's line of work is \_\_\_\_.
- (A) *soda jerking* (B) *trumpet playing*  
(C) *playing the piano* (D) *acting in westerns*

34. What kind of advice would you give Bob?  
 (A) *Keep up the good work.*  
 (B) *Stop daydreaming!*  
 (C) *Daydream, but work toward something you like to do.*  
 (D) *Give it all up!*
35. The person talking to Bob says that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) *he doesn't have daydreams himself*  
 (B) *he has daydreams himself, but he tries to put them out of his mind*  
 (C) *he has daydreams himself, like everybody else*  
 (D) *you shouldn't ever daydream because it's bad for you*

C.

Writing, I crushed an insect with my nail,  
 And thought nothing at all. A bit of wing  
 Caught my eye then, a gossamer so frail

And exquisite, I saw in it a thing  
 That scorned the grossness of the thing I wrote.  
 It hung upon my finger like a sting.

A leg I noticed next, fine as a mote,  
 "And on this frail eyelash he walked," I said.  
 "And climbed and walked like any mountain goat."

And in this mood I sought the little head,  
 But it was lost; then in my heart a fear  
 Cried out, "A life—why beautiful, why dead!"

It was a mite that held itself most dear,  
 So small I could have drowned it with a tear.

*Karl Shapiro*

36. As the poet crushed the insect, his mood was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) *downcast*      (B) *uncaring*      (C) *angry*      (D) *victorious*
37. The word *gossamer* in the third line indicates that the insect's wing is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) *light and delicate*   (B) *sharp and thin*   (C) *tiny and colorful*   (D) *pale and ragged*
38. Which of these is the best title for the poem?  
 (A) *"An Insect Walks"*      (B) *"A Poet's Tears"*  
 (C) *"A Tiny Life"*      (D) *"An Insect Stings"*
39. The poet comes to feel that the insect is more valuable than \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) *any other insect*      (B) *a human being*  
 (C) *a mountain goat*      (D) *the poem he is writing*

D.

A pretty sight passes the window at this moment near high noon on a summer's day. I hear the clatter of hoofs, and looking out I see a string of horses cantering up the dusty road from the canyon. These are the riders who set out this morning after breakfast, with a wrangler in command, to spend the morning in the Big Horn Mountains. The horses are eager to get home and the riders sit them well. The riders are young, boys and girls still in their early teens, but late enough so that some are beginning to be sober folk, thoughtful because the armed services lie just ahead. The girls, I think, have it harder than the boys for they will stay at home, most of them. I notice that in spite of enticing posters, seducing propaganda and noble appeals, most women stay at home. There is something in their natures that cannot accept the necessity of warfare, even after centuries.

The horses pass and the dust settles again, the riders dismount and go their way. The scene is mountains, rock and sage and pine, and sands golden under the hot Wyoming sun, and I sit here writing in my book.

I have, as I well know, been avoiding those years between 1901 and 1911 after the Boxer Rebellion when I was growing up in China. As I look back upon them they seem now to be strangely hesitant years, their transience concealed beneath a sort of everyday happiness so brittle that I think we all felt that it could at any moment be shattered. Peace covered China like a sheet of thin ice beneath which a river boiled. Outwardly our life was better than ever. My mother dug up the buried family silver, our faithful servants gathered around us again, and my father came and went in such freedom, with so little cursing on the streets against foreigners, that I think even he was troubled, knowing what a price had been paid for such peace.

--Pearl S. Buck, *My Several Worlds*

40. "My book" (paragraph 2) is most probably which of the following?  
(A) *A History of China* (B) *An autobiography*  
(C) *A novel set in China* (D) *A biography*
41. The two underlying themes in these paragraphs are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) *America and China* (B) *youth and old age*  
(C) *youth and war* (D) *study and play*
42. Which of the following best indicates the basic structure and relationship of paragraph 1, 2, and 3?  
(A) *Seen: unseen: remembered* (B) *This morning: this afternoon: last year*  
(C) *Late this morning: long ago* (D) *What I'm doing now: what I once wished to do*
43. The first two paragraphs are written in the present tense. What is the most probable reason or best explanation for this?  
(A) *Doing so suggests that people live mainly in the present.*  
(B) *Doing so gives freshness and immediacy: here and now.*  
(C) *It implies that for young people there is neither yesterday nor tomorrow.*  
(D) *It suggests that America is "present" and China is "past."*
44. How did the author feel about the young riders?  
(A) *Annoyed* (B) *Pleased* (C) *Indifferent* (D) *Envious*

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45. Who, most probably, are the young riders?  
 (A) Sons and daughters of local ranchers  
 (B) Guests and children of the author  
 (C) City youngsters on vacation  
 (D) A group of young mountain climbers
46. What was the narrator most probably doing during the morning?  
 (A) Hiking (B) Sightseeing (C) Riding (D) Writing

E.

On poetry afternoons Grandmother let Mary and me wear Mrs. Gardner's white hemstitched pinafores because we had nothing to do with ink or pencil.

Triumphant and feeling unspeakably beautiful, we would fly along the road, swinging our kits and half chanting, half singing our new piece. I always knew my poetry, but Mary, who was a year and a half older, never knew hers. In fact, lessons of any sort worried her soul and body. She could never distinguish between "m" and "n."

"Now, Kass-turmpip," she would say, wrinkling her nose, "t-o-u-r-m-i-p, isn't it?"

Also in words like "celery" or "gallery" she invariably said "cerely" and "garrely."

I was a strong, fat little child who burst my buttons and shot out of my skirts to Grandmother's entire satisfaction, but Mary was a "weed." She had a continual little cough. "Poor old Mary's bark," as Father called it.

Every spare moment of her time seemed to take something out of a spoon—cod-liver oil, Easton's syrup, and malt extract. And though she had her nose held and a piece of barley sugar after, these sorties, I am sure, told on her spirits.

"I can't bear lessons," she would say woefully. "I'm all tired in my elbows and my feet."

And yet, when she was well she was elfishly gay and bright—danced like a fairy and sang like a bird. And heroic! She would hold a rooster by the legs while Pat chopped his head off. She loved boys, and played with a fine sense of honor and purity. In fact, I think she loved everybody; and I, who did not, worshiped her.

--Katherine Mansfield, "Mary"

47. In these opening paragraphs of the story, you learn all of the following about Mary *except* that \_\_\_\_  
 (A) she is a weak student (B) she is frail  
 (C) she enjoyed life (D) she is the favorite child
48. Mary's statement "I'm all tired in my elbows and my feet" means \_\_\_\_.  
 (A) she has been punished for not learning her lessons  
 (B) she has cramps from sitting at her desk and writing  
 (C) schoolwork upsets and fatigues her  
 (D) she has been exercising too much
49. Mary's chief difficulty in school seems to be \_\_\_\_.  
 (A) speaking comprehensibly (B) missing classwork  
 (C) mispronouncing big words (D) coughing during recitation
50. This story is probably about \_\_\_\_.  
 (A) an illness in the family (B) something that happened on poetry afternoon  
 (C) a conflict between two sisters (D) an embarrassing moment