

國立花蓮師範學院九十四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，合計 100 分。
- (二) 答案請依序寫在答案卡上。
- (三) 試題隨同答案卡一併繳回。

I. Vocabulary (2 × 15 , 30%)

1. The lion's savage behavior was attributed to its lack of _____ flesh.

- (A) edging (B) edible
- (C) edifying (D) enable

2. Don't _____ your studies, even when in a hurry.

- (A) link (B) rush
- (C) capture (D) squander

3. The artist's _____ can be found carved into the cave walls.

- (A) profile (B) level
- (C) section (D) sector

4. Teenage lethargy is often due to lack of proper _____.

- (A) materials (B) substances
- (C) fabrics (D) nutrients

5. You need to consider the _____ before you make a decision.

- (A) pros and cons (B) agreement
- (C) disagreement (D) contribution

(續背面)

6. Mary's friends were relieved when she arrived safe and _____ from her swimming trip.

- (A) carried (B) sound
(C) charged (D) missed

7. He's _____ of her boss. I think she's looking for a new job.

- (A) tired (B) thought
(C) pleaded (D) reminded

8. The _____ applauded enthusiastically after the performance was finished.

- (A) dressers (B) participaters
(C) audience (D) spoters

9. I told my boss that I wanted a big _____.

- (A) arise (B) raise
(C) rising (D) up

10. The article's headline _____ "Bomb Shakes Baghdad Morning".

- (A) title (B) say
(C) read (D) elicit

The 11 of PC-based multi-media courses also overcomes the 12 image of text-based learning, by giving the user 13 over the material. Open learning is also 14 to modern working practices, where employees may change locations or even job 15 far more frequently than might have been the case in the past.

11. (A) outcome (B) advent (C) syllabus (D) section
12. (A) sticky (B) wet (C) dry (D) slippery
13. (A) extent (B) control (C) motion (D) hint
14. (A) located (B) equal (C) suited (D) focused
15. (A) specifications (B) chances (C) outletings (D) spectors

II. Grammar Points (2 × 15, 30%) (Items 16-23: Choose one correct answer. Items 24-30: Choose one error.)

16. Do you imagine (A. to be B. being C. been D. be) an entertainer?
17. Planning the trips for your family gatherings ___ fairly intriguing.
(A. has B. are C. is D. does)
18. I had him (A. to wash B. washing C. wash D. washed) my car.
19. The benefits were evident, with most calories ___ in the grains and legumes.
(A. come B. coming C. came D. to come)
20. The police in recent years ___ that the Americans are more satisfied with their family life.
(A. finds B. find C. has found D. have found)
21. The girl appears healthy; ___, it's a good idea for her to have a check up soon.
(A. otherwise B. therefore C. nevertheless D. moreover)
22. The gentleman ___ we talked is a linguist.
(A. who B. whom C. about whom D. to who)
23. ___ recent changes in weather patterns, scientists are predicting severe droughts and floods in many countries in the future.
(A. Because B. So C. Because of D. Due)

Note: Choose one ERROR from every subsequent grammatical question!!

24. Polaris, the North Star, has helped guiding seafarers ever since ancient times
A B C
when sophisticated navigational tools did not exist.
D
25. The physiological and psychological benefits of exercise has been indicated
A B
through numerous studies done on stress reduction.
C D
26. Mosques may be large or small, but they have the same design consists of a
A B C
open courtyard and enclosed prayer halls.
D
27. John has found the book that Mary persuaded him to purchase it.
A B C D
28. In English, the expression tidal wave is often used despite these giant waves,
A B
which are most likely caused by lifts or drops in the ocean floor,
C
have nothing to do the tides.

D

(續背面)

29. Could you please tell me how many countries are there in the United Nations

A

B

C

at this time?

D

30. Soon after the Sweeneys had arrived in America, they had started farming in
central Wisconsin.

A

B

C

D

III Comprehension (2 × 20, 40%)

(I) As the corpse went past the flies left the restaurant table in a cloud and rushed after it, but they came back a few minutes later.

The little crowd of mourners threaded their way across the market-place between the piles of pomegranates and the taxis and camels, wailing a short chant over and over again. What really appeals to the flies is that corpses here are never put into coffins, they are merely wrapped in a piece of rag and carried on a rough wooden bier on the shoulders of four friends. When the friends get to the burying-ground they hack an oblong hole a foot or two deep, dump the body in it and fling over it a little of the dried up, lumpy earth, which is like broken brick. No gravestone, no name, no identifying mark of any kind. The burying-ground is merely a huge waste of hummocky earth, like derelict building-lot. After a month or two no one can even be certain where his own relatives are buried.

When you walk through a town like this —two hundred thousand inhabitants, of whom at least twenty thousand own literally nothing except the rags they stand up in —when you see how the people live, and still more how easily they die, it is always difficult to believe that you are walking among human beings. All colonial empires are in reality founded upon that fact. The people have brown faces —besides, there are so many of them! Are they really the same flesh as yourself? Do they even have names? Or are they merely a kind of undifferentiated brown stuff, about as individual as bees or coral insects? They rise out of the earth, they sweat and starve for a few years, and then they sink back into the nameless mounds of the graveyard and nobody notices that they are gone. And even the graves themselves soon fade back into the soil. Sometimes, out of a walk, as you break your way through the prickly pear, you notice that it is rather bumpy underfoot, and only a certain regularity in the bumps tells you that you are walking over skeletons.

31. The passage is extracted from George Orwell's "Marrakech." The primary focus of the passage is

A. *The author implies that the people in this country demonstrate astonishing indifference toward deaths of their relatives.*

- B. *Life is so unpredictable that the author doubts if it makes sense for human beings to struggle for survivors.*
- C. *The author suggests a criticism that the imperialism is responsible for the people's deprivation.*
- D. *The author spotlights people's deprivation and asks for economical help from the rich countries.*
32. Which of the following about funeral **cannot** be inferred from the passage?
- A. *Funeral services in Marrakech appalled the author.*
- B. *Funeral services are usually expensive in Marrakech.*
- C. *People in Marrakech usually covered the dead bodies with nothing but rags.*
- D. *There is no regular cemetery or graveyard in Marrakech.*
33. Which of the following concepts **cannot** be associated with Marrakech and its people?
- A. *Barbarianism*
- B. *Poverty*
- C. *Ignorance*
- D. *Illiteracy*
34. The questions in the third paragraph —for example, “Are they really same flesh as yourself?” “Do they even have names?” or “Are they merely a kind of undifferentiated brown stuff about as individual as bees or coral insects?” —serve to
- A. *reinforce the author's confusion and hesitation.*
- B. *emphasize the stupidity of Marrakech's people.*
- C. *interrogate the relationship between human beings and animals.*
- D. *underline condemnation of an inhuman and exploitative view.*
35. The phrase “literally nothing except the rags they stand up in” suggest that
- A. *Marrakech's people have only the rags to wear.*
- B. *Marrakech's people require nothing but rags*
- C. *Marrakech's people usually trample the rags when they dump the body of their relative.*
- D. *Marrakech's people do not stand up in rags.*
36. It can be inferred from the end of the passage that
- A. *Nobody remembers where his relatives were buried because the graveyard turns to a new building lot.*
- B. *The author is an anthropologist who is interested in the funeral services of this country.*
- C. *The author was so careful that he avoided trampling on the deserted skeletons.*
- D. *There is no formal cemetery in this country and dead bodies are buried everywhere.*
37. It can be inferred from the passage that
- A. *The way the society of Marrakech functions is similar to that of bees.*
- B. *At least one tenth of Marrakech's people live in abject poverty*
- C. *In Marrakech flies are more appealed to the corpse in the coffin than food.*

D. *People of Marrakech are Caucasian.*

(續背面)

38. The phrase “No gravestone, no name, no identifying mark of any kind” suggest that
- A. *Marrakech’s people die easily, more like insects than human beings.*
 - B. *Marrakech’s people have no official name in this country and therefore, they do not need gravestones to identify themselves.*
 - C. *the author criticizes the eccentric custom which makes no identify among them.*
 - D. *Marrakech’s people live in a collective life and their society highlights conformity.*
39. According to the passage, which of the following the author intends to criticize?
- A. *The residents in Marrakech.*
 - B. *The intellectual class in Marrakech.*
 - C. *The aristocracy of Marrakech.*
 - D. *The western colonizers of Marrakech.*
40. The essayist’s voice is a key of his attitude toward his subject. In the passage the voice of the author is
- A. *humorous.*
 - B. *commending.*
 - C. *sympathetic.*
 - D. *sarcastic.*

(II) One of the worst earthquakes in modern times occurred on April 18, 1906, in San Francisco, California. Measuring 8.3 on the Richter scale, this earthquake began when part of the San Andreas Fault slipped over a segment about 278 miles (430 kilometers) long. Approximately 700 lives were lost in this tragedy.

Much of the damage to the city could have been prevented were it not for the many fires that resulted, which destroyed the central business district and other parts of the city. Shaking was felt within a 48-mile (30-kilometer) radius of San Francisco--as far south as San Jose.

One result of this earthquake was the discovery of earthquake faults, or fractures in the rocks of the Earth's crust. This discovery was made by American seismologist Harry Fielding Reid in 1911. Before his work, it had long been assumed that faults were created by earthquakes. Reid realized that the opposite was true: pressures within a fault, as two earth plates come together, cause quakes.

Due to the instability of the San Andreas Fault, many seismologists have theorized for years that a massive quake is due again in the San Francisco area. One such quake occurred in 1989, during the height of evening rush hour and as baseball fans packed Candlestick Park during the World Series. This quake measured 7.1 on the Richter scale. Seventy deaths were reported, and many areas of the city, particularly the Marina district, were hit hard.

41. Regarding the earthquake happened in 1906 in San Francisco, California, which of the

following is **incorrect**?

- A. *The earthquake resulted into the creation of San Andreas Fault.*
 - B. *The death toll could have decreased below 700 if no fire was resulted from it.*
 - C. *The great damage was caused not by earthquake itself, but by the fires the earthquake resulted.*
 - D. *Since the earthquake, seismologists have made a great achievement in seismology.*
42. According to the passage, American seismologist Harry Fielding Reid discovers
- A. *that San Andreas Fault was created by earthquake.*
 - B. *that there exist fractures in the rocks of the Earth's crust.*
 - C. *that one massive quake was expected soon in the San Francisco area.*
 - D. *that earthquakes resulted in pressures within a fault.*
43. Which of the following is **not** one of seismologist's works?
- A. *The study of earthquakes.*
 - B. *The study of the propagation of elastic waves within the Earth.*
 - C. *Providing much information about the composition and state of the planet's interior.*
 - D. *The study of the value of the wave function of a particle at a given point of space and time.*
44. Which of the following statements is **incorrect** as regards the earthquakes happened San Francisco in 1906 and in 1989?
- A. *The death toll in the former is ten times bigger than one in the latter.*
 - B. *The former is more powerful than the latter.*
 - C. *Fires cause the great damages in both earthquakes.*
 - D. *Both earthquakes measured over 7 on the Richter scale.*
45. According to the passage, which of the following is the proper definition of the term "fault" in seismology?
- A. *Mistake or offence.*
 - B. *Sudden violent movement of the earth's surface.*
 - C. *Break in the continuity of layers of rock, caused by movement of the earth's crust.*
 - D. *Geology scale for measuring the intensity of earthquakes.*

(III) The 19th-century British writer Thomas Carlyle called economics the "pig philosophy." He held this unfavorable view because he regarded the businessman's quest for profits as mere greed. He also called economics the "dismal science" because the matters it deals with at such length are so ordinary. Carlyle lived at the time when the Industrial Revolution was still new and the modern economic system was in process of formation. His attitudes represented the way people for centuries past had thought about economic functions.

More recent writers have taken a much more realistic view of economics. The management consultant Earl Bunting stated that: "The goals of business are inseparable from the goals of the whole community." And the noted economist John Kenneth Galbraith made much the

samepoint: "Economics deals with matters which men consider very close to their lives."

(續背面)

Bunting and Galbraith are more realistic because, no matter where people in the civilized world live, they are part of an economic system. To speak of a developed society is to speak of a society that has been built through vigorous economic functioning. Without economies there is no prosperity. Since the ancient world, civilization itself has been built upon economic growth. When the growth stopped, as it did at the end of the Roman Empire, civilization went into a long decline. What brought it back was the painstakingly slow emergence of workable economies.

46. The phrase "pig philosophy" in the first paragraph most likely implies

- A. *corruptness.*
- B. *misery.*
- C. *avarice.*
- D. *stupidity.*

47. With which statement concerning the people's view in nineteenth century would the author most likely **disagree**?

- A. *The modern economic system is promising.*
- B. *The Industrial Revolution is not absolutely beneficial.*
- C. *The goal of business is immoral.*
- D. *Economics deals with ordinary matters.*

48. Which of following statement about Bunting and Galbraith is **inaccurate**?

- A. *They both are more pragmatic than Thomas Carlyle.*
- B. *They enjoy the modern economic system.*
- C. *They identify the goal of business with the goal of human society.*
- D. *They denounce economics because it deals with unordinary matters.*

49. The final paragraph suggests that

- A. *The author disapproves of Bunting and Galbraith.*
- B. *The author sees vigorous economic function as the foundation of a society.*
- C. *The decline of Roman Empire resulted into the emergence of workable economies.*
- D. *The civilization goes into a decline when the workable economics slowly emerges..*

50. According to the passage, the author's attitude toward economics is

- A. *affirmative.*
- B. *dubious.*
- C. *pessimistic.*
- D. *pathetic*