

國立屏東大學 107 學年度研究所碩士班入學考試

英文(B) 試題

(應用英語學系碩士班)

注意：

1. 本試題共四頁，均為單選題，共 38 題。請將答案依題號填在答案紙上，否則不予計分，答錯或未答者得零分。
2. 試題隨答案紙一併繳回。

一、文法測驗 (共 26 題，每題 2 分，共 52 分)

說明：下面有二十六題，每題均有四個底下劃線的選項，分別用 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 加以標示。其中一個是錯誤的，請將該錯誤的選項選出來。

1. The guest speaker paused to consult his notes, and then proceed with his lecture.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
2. Stephanie is a loyal employee. She was recently offered a better job at another company but tuned it in.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
3. The more my mother insisted, more strongly I objected to her idea.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
4. For growing steadily, the company recently added five sales representatives to its work force.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
5. In spite of looking extremely complicated, the machine numbering 102 was the most cheaply made item in the entire trade fair.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
6. A reward of one thousand dollars will be given to whose ever can identify the bank robber.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
7. The portion of the future in the global economy is "downsizing": producing and using smaller, lighter, and more sophisticated products.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
8. By the time we entered the concert hall, the musicians have played the introduction to the opera.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
9. The members of our community have organized a community watch program for the purpose of combating the rises crime rate.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
10. If you don't pay your bill, the gas company may show up the gas.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
11. If certain drugs were taken together, they causing a person to become extremely ill.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
12. The only insects that make a food that people enjoy eating are bees, which produce honey in whose hives.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
13. Not being able to speak the language of the country which we were visiting, we had difficulty making ourselves understanding.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
14. The little pig, separated from its mother after it was born, followed the family dog around as if the dog is its mother.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
15. When the experiment failed, Dr. Lin realized that she has mixed the chemicals incorrectly.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
16. Most doctors agree that exercise is beneficial; therefore, there are doctors who think that excessive exercise may do some harm.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
17. Before Matisse, the famous French artist, developing his own style of painting, he had painted in the classical style.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

18. As carefully as possible, and with help from the zookeepers, the vet examined the panda to see
 (A) (B)
what she was pregnant.
 (C) (D)
19. It's important that the secretary making reservations for that particular restaurant a week ahead
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
 of time.
20. Professor Garza never misses a class even though he writes a book this year.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
21. Even since Chang's painting went on exhibit, there has been large crowds at the museum every
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
 day.
22. The farmer realized that he might, if he didn't want to have a total loss, harvest his crop earlier
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
 than usual.
23. The company was going to manufacture MP4 players, but it was unable to declare the
 (A) (B)
necessary capital.
 (C) (D)
24. The few people who attended the meeting were as for postponing a decision until more
 (A) (B) (C)
 members came.
 (D)
25. English spelling rules can be confusing. In contrast, some have proposed simplified spelling.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
26. The prospects of the miner finding gold in that particular location was extremely poor.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)

二、閱讀測驗（共 3 篇 12 題，每題 4 分，共 48 分）

說明：下面有三篇性質不同的英文短文，請於仔細閱讀後，根據文章所述，在每篇短文後四個題目裏，由(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)四個選項，選出一個**最恰當**的答案。

I.

A long-standing reticence, perhaps born of a national abhorrence of monarchies and kings, kept faces and portraits off United States coins as a regular practice until 1909, the centennial of

Abraham Lincoln's birth.

The Lincoln penny was the first coin to carry a portrait. Congress passed the enabling act, but at the same time stood by an earlier law, stipulating that every United States coin must bear a symbol of liberty. With the issue of the Lincoln penny, Congress and the federal mint realized that great men like Lincoln and Washington would not be treated as deities but as paragons of freedom and liberty.

Washington was not honored with a coin until the bicentennial of his birth, when his portrait was put on the quarter. Others' roles in representing patriotic virtues were more quickly acknowledged: the Roosevelt dime was issued in 1946, a year after the death of four-term President Franklin D. Roosevelt, and the Kennedy half-dollar was minted in 1964, less than a year after the youngest President in United States history was assassinated. The Eisenhower silver dollar arrived in 1970, a decade after the former supreme Allied commander and President left office.

27. According to an early law, what must appear on each United States coin?

- (A) A famous American
 (B) An emblem of liberty
 (C) An official monument
 (D) A symbolic animal

28. In what year was the Kennedy half-dollar issued?

- (A) 1909
 (B) 1946
 (C) 1964
 (D) 1970

29. The Lincoln penny was issued to mark the anniversary of Lincoln's

- (A) birth
 (B) marriage
 (C) election
 (D) death

30. How much time passed between Eisenhower's departure from office and the issuing of a coin in his honor?

- (A) Slightly less than a year
- (B) Slightly more than a year
- (C) About ten years
- (D) About one hundred years

II.

Grandma Moses is among the most celebrated twentieth-century painters of the United States, yet she had barely started painting before she was in her late seventies. As she once said of herself: "I would never sit back in a rocking chair, waiting for someone to help me." No one could have had a more productive old age.

She was born Anna Mary Robertson on a farm in New York State, one of five boys and five girls. ("We came in bunches, like radishes.") At twelve she left home and was in domestic service until, at twenty-seven, she married Thomas Moses, the hired hand of one of her employers. They farmed most of their lives, first in Virginia and then in New York State, at Eagle Bridge. She had ten children, of whom five survived; her husband died in 1927.

Grandma Moses painted a little as a child and made embroidery pictures as a hobby, but only switched to oils in old age because her hands had become too stiff to sew and she wanted to keep busy and pass the time. Her pictures were first sold at the local drugstore and at a fair, and were soon spotted by a dealer who bought everything she painted. Three of the pictures were exhibited in the Museum of Modern Art, and in 1940 she had her first exhibition in New York. Between the 1930's and her death she produced some 2,000 pictures: detailed and lively portrayals of the rural life she had known for so long, with a marvelous sense of color and form. "I think real hard till I think of something real pretty, and then I paint it," she said.

31. According to the passage, Grandma Moses began to paint because she wanted to

- (A) decorate her home
- (B) keep active
- (C) improve her salary
- (D) gain an international reputation

32. From Grandma Moses' description of herself in the first paragraph, it can be inferred that she was

- (A) independent
- (B) pretty
- (C) wealthy
- (D) timid

33. Grandma Moses spent most of her life

- (A) nursing
- (B) painting
- (C) embroidering
- (D) farming

III.

Standing on the rim of the Grand Canyon, gazing across this giant wound in the Earth's surface, a visitor might assume that the canyon had been caused by some ancient convulsion. In fact, the events that produced the canyon, far from being sudden and cataclysmic, simply add up to the slow and orderly process of erosion.

Many millions of years ago, the Colorado Plateau in the Grand Canyon area contained 10,000 more feet of rock than it does today and was relatively level. The additional material consisted of some 14 layered formations of rock. In the Grand Canyon region these layers were largely worn away over the course of millions of years.

Approximately 65 million years ago, the plateau's flat surface in the Grand Canyon area bulged upward from internal pressure; geologists refer to this bulging action as upwarping; it was followed by a general elevation of the whole Colorado Plateau, a process that is still going on. As the plateau gradually rose, shallow rivers that meandered across it began to run more swiftly and cut more definite courses. One of these rivers, located east of the upwarp, was the ancestor of the Colorado. Another river system called the Hualapai, flowing west of the upwarp, extended itself eastward by cutting back into the upwarp; it eventually connected with the ancient Colorado and captured its waters. The new river then began to carve out the 277-mile-long trench that eventually became the Grand Canyon. Geologists estimate that this initial cutting action began no earlier than 10 million years ago.

Since then, the canyon forming has been cumulative. To the corrosive force of the river itself

have been added other factors. Heat and cold, rain and snow, along with the varying resistance of the rocks, increase the opportunities for erosion. The canyon walls crumble; the river acquires a cutting tool, tons of debris; rainfall running off the high plateau creates feeder streams that carve side canyons. Pushing slowly backward into the plateau, the side canyons expose new rocks, and the pattern of erosion continues.

34. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- (A) Patterns of erosion in different mountain ranges
- (B) Forces that made the Grand Canyon
- (C) The increasing pollution of the Colorado River
- (D) The sudden appearance of the Grand Canyon

35. According to the passage, the first phenomenon to contribute to the formation of the Grand Canyon was

- (A) a series of volcanic eruptions
- (B) the collapse of rock formations in the Colorado Plateau
- (C) a succession of floods from the Hualapai River and what is now the Colorado River
- (D) the Earth's internal pressure lifting the Colorado Plateau region

36. What was the geographic position of the upwarp approximately 65 million years ago?

- (A) To the east of what is now the Colorado River
- (B) To the west of the Hualapai River
- (C) At the source of the Hualapai River and what is now the Colorado River
- (D) Between the Hualapai River and what is now the Colorado River

37. According to the passage, how many miles long was the trench that became known as Grand Canyon?

- (A) 10,000
- (B) 277
- (C) 14
- (D) 10

38. Which of the following conclusions about the Grand Canyon can be drawn from the passage?

- (A) Its contours are constantly changing.
- (B) It contains approximately 14 million tons of rock.
- (C) Its eruptions have increased in recent years.
- (D) It is being eroded by toxic waste and pollutions.