

國立臺灣師範大學 112 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：英文

適用系所：各系所

注意：本試題共 7 頁，請依序在答案卡上作答，否則不予計分。

I. Vocabulary: Choose the word that best completes the sentence. (2 points each; 30 points in total)

1. Lila and Peter worked hard at helping their daughter learn to rein in her _____.
(A) symptoms (B) temper (C) wishes (D) terrible
2. With _____ of coaxing, Jessica's daughter finally went onto the stage to perform.
(A) a bit (B) masses (C) several (D) a few
3. At school, the teacher gave us tests to _____ our cognitive abilities.
(A) sense (B) relax (C) assess (D) control
4. I love buffets because of the _____ of food that is offered.
(A) manipulation (B) errors (C) places (D) array
5. One of the most difficult things for students to _____ is learning to synthesize the information they learn.
(A) reflect (B) dictate (C) master (D) expert
6. The budget team is working on figuring out how best to _____ this year's surplus.
(A) incorporate (B) situate (C) vitalize (D) allocate
7. The counselor suggested that Marty take a drama class to _____ his experiences.
(A) progress (B) relieve (C) melt (D) diversify
8. Please _____ me to introduce our speaker, the venerable Dr. Hartley!
(A) allow (B) forgive (C) contribute (D) pardon
9. If you have a grievance, you need to _____ it officially with the union.
(A) consider (B) retrieve (C) linger (D) file
10. It took a lot of effort before the immigrants managed to _____ themselves into society.
(A) intervene (B) innovate (C) integrate (D) resurrect
11. The warranty won't _____ any damage that's due to normal wear and tear.
(A) suffice (B) estimate (C) diversify (D) cover
12. Here; have a bun to _____ your hunger off until we grab dinner.
(A) stave (B) measure (C) prevent (D) count
13. Our building has 24-hour security as well as a very helpful _____.
(A) pilot (B) concierge (C) charger (D) character
14. Their relationship really _____ after they were involved in a serious accident.
(A) involved (B) persevered (C) cemented (D) consisted
15. My mom can't wait till we can drive so she can stop being our _____.
(A) servant (B) manager (C) chauffeur (D) patient

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II. Cloze: Choose the word that best completes the passages. (2 points each; 30 points in total)

Passage A: Questions 16-20

If you're trying to be productive, the best __16__ is to actually try letting your mind wander. __17__ taking a break from work to do something else that still requires brain power, intermittently __18__ go of your focus is better for your overall productivity. The brain can't handle sustained focus on a single task for too long. It's better for your mind to drift when it does. Mindless __19__ such as looking at art, tidying your desk, and listening to music will all help. Don't __20__ up this concept with getting sidetracked. Useful ideas come to your mind when you let it wander. Getting distracted makes it more difficult for your mind to shift back to what you need to do.

16. (A) option (B) point (C) control (D) exception
17. (A) Because of (B) Despite (C) Since (D) Instead of
18. (A) letting (B) leaving (C) finding (D) resting
19. (A) sleeps (B) activities (C) guessing (D) people
20. (A) observe (B) give (C) set (D) mix

Passage B: Questions 21-25

As parents, one of the most important things you can do is to let your children __21__ their own disputes. Experts say that __22__ there's going to be bloodshed or ongoing bullying, parents should try to stay out of it. Home is the best __23__ for kids to learn how to solve conflicts in an effective manner. It's a place where they're loved and __24__ many chances. You can teach and remind them about the golden rule, but trust them to figure things out by themselves. When the children grow up, __25__ only will they be able handle conflicts with others, but they will hopefully also have strong relationships with their own siblings.

21. (A) resolve to (B) play to (C) work out (D) send out
22. (A) unless (B) certainly (C) regardless (D) thankfully
23. (A) training (B) activity (C) recital (D) place
24. (A) are giving (B) given (C) gives (D) gave
25. (A) not (B) so (C) nor (D) if

Passage C: Questions 26-30

Human beings today are more likely to spend the __26__ of their time indoors than ever before. __27__, Americans spend more than 90 percent of their time inside. Researchers are concerned with this as __28__ evidence shows that indoor, built environments could have negative impacts on health. So the Mayo Clinic opened the Well Living Lab to __29__ how to better indoor environments for humans. The lab is a collaboration between Delos, a real estate company that specializes in healthy indoor spaces, and the Mayo Clinic, which is renowned for its health-care expertise and world-class

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research. This is a new research facility that can simulate real-world environments. It's a leader in taking scientific research and finding practical __30__ for healthier indoor environments.

- 26. (A) same (B) meeting (C) majority (D) hospitable
- 27. (A) In fact (B) Just so (C) To that (D) Instead
- 28. (A) passing (B) growing (C) master (D) little
- 29. (A) inhabit (B) assume (C) give off (D) figure out
- 30. (A) solutions (B) inroads (C) guesses (D) leaps

III. Reading Comprehension: Choose the most appropriate answer. (2 points each; 40 points in total)

Passage A: Questions 31-35

Our world may be running out of traditional energy resources, but people aren't running out of ideas for new ways to generate energy. Scientists are predicting that if the Internet of Things' incorporation of billions of devices goes through, there won't be enough lithium in the world if all devices are battery-powered. One solution that's growing is what's known as "energy harvesting." The most basic form of this is to use body power. For example, many watches generate an electrical charge when a user winds the arms of the watch. Everything from a tap of a finger to leg power could be used to harness energy. Apple, for example, has come up with a proposal of using magnets and a circuit board with printed coils to create electricity whenever someone shakes the item. Outside of the innumerable ways human movement could generate energy are ideas for how energy could also be extracted from humans passively. Intel, for example, came up with a concept to take a person's body heat and turn it into electricity. Sound is another potential source of energy. Ultrasound could generate electricity, as could radio waves that already surround everyone.

- 31. Why is the concept of energy harvesting becoming popular?
 - (A) Because people are worried about money.
 - (B) Because we constantly need more forms of power.
 - (C) Because people don't like to move too much.
 - (D) Because the gadgets we own are getting more expensive.
- 32. What's a rudimentary type of energy harvesting?
 - (A) To quickly rub two objects together.
 - (B) To change lithium-powered batteries.
 - (C) To use magnets and computer chips.
 - (D) To transform human motion.
- 33. What is Apple's idea for energy harvesting technology based on?
 - (A) A physical action.
 - (B) Creative thought.
 - (C) Interchangeable plugs.
 - (D) A complex revolution.

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34. Why would Intel's energy harvesting concept be attractive?

- (A) Because it is difficult to implement.
- (B) Because of the low costs involved.
- (C) Because it wouldn't require someone to be active.
- (D) Because people have been asking for this.

35. What is another possible way to harvest energy?

- (A) Turn on the lights with a switch.
- (B) Collect it from invisible sound waves.
- (C) Put batteries into different devices.
- (D) Reuse compost by burning it up.

Passage B: Questions 36-40

Thailand is a great place to travel to. It's known as the "Land of Smiles" because of the kindness you experience when you visit. The Thais are incredibly welcoming and they will treat you like royalty. It's helpful to know some of the Thai customs before you go to the country, so as to not ruffle any feathers. One of the biggest no-nos is saying anything bad about the monarch or the Royal Family. At 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. each day, the national anthem is played all over the country. You should stop what you're doing and stand to attention, like all the Thais around you will do. When traveling to any country, learning some of the native language and customs will not only help you, but will let the locals know you are trying to understand them. In Thailand, the traditional Thai greeting is called the *wai*. You perform this gesture by putting your hands together as if you're praying and doing a slight bow. Another concept in Thailand is called *mai pen rai*. It's something akin to meaning "no worries; no problem." It's an important phrase as it basically captures the Thai's peaceful way of life.

36. What is Thailand famous for?

- (A) Its wide variety of restaurants and food stalls.
- (B) Its golden arches and elaborate temples.
- (C) Its strict standard of living.
- (D) Its happy, gentle and considerate people.

37. Why should you learn some Thai manners before going?

- (A) So you don't upset or annoy anyone.
- (B) So you can speak with the Thai people.
- (C) So the Royal Family might invite you to the palace.
- (D) So the immigration officials will allow you to come in.

38. What is a definite faux-pas in Thailand?

- (A) Standing when the national anthem plays.
- (B) Eating dinner at the wrong time of day.
- (C) Making negative remarks about the King.

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- (D) Speaking the Thai language with an accent.
39. How would two Thai people normally say hello to each other?
- (A) They would give a little wave with their hands.
 - (B) They would give a small bow towards each other.
 - (C) They would place their hands together like they were praying.
 - (D) They would just say, “Wai”.
40. What might *mai pen rai* look like in a Thai confrontation?
- (A) They might use strong words.
 - (B) They might bow towards each other.
 - (C) They might just shrug and say it’s okay.
 - (D) They might have ultimate serious fight.

Passage C: Questions 41-45

All technology is advancing, including our vehicles. The introduction of self-driving cars is looming, but that doesn’t mean that people will be accepting of the concept any time soon. The problem with cars that run themselves is that the technology needs to be in every vehicle and the cars need to be able to communicate with each other. The average family now keeps a car for 12 years so it will be a long time before all cars can be self-piloted and talk with each other. Also, most people are scared of automated technology. Back in 1900, people were terrified of an elevator that was controlled with the push of a button. It took almost 50 years and a giant red “stop” button inside each people mover to finally convince the general public to accept the machine. And the fact that these automated cars are linked to the web causes further fear. Recently, Fiat-Chrysler had to recall 1.4 million vehicles because hackers remotely took control of a Web-connected Jeep Cherokee and cut off its engine on the highway. Thankfully, the driver was a part of their experiment so no one was hurt.

41. What do most people think of self-driving cars?
- (A) As somewhat threatening.
 - (B) As an exciting concept.
 - (C) As a passing fad.
 - (D) As old-fashioned.
42. What is one criterion that needs to be met before there are self-driving cars everywhere?
- (A) All the cars need to have willing passengers.
 - (B) All the cars must be in tip-top condition.
 - (C) All the cars must be registered.
 - (D) All the cars need to be in tune with each other.
43. How long does a typical household own a car for?
- (A) A few years.

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- (B) Half a decade.
 - (C) Just over a decade.
 - (D) Their lifetime.
44. Why does the author discuss elevators in this talk?
- (A) Because the author enjoys the topic a lot.
 - (B) Because elevators were once used as vehicles.
 - (C) Because the author wants to compare them to automated cars.
 - (D) Because elevators give background to automation technology.
45. What happened to Fiat-Chrysler?
- (A) They had to become more innovative.
 - (B) They had to take back many cars.
 - (C) They had to give customers incentives.
 - (D) They had to make new car engines.

Passage D: Questions 46-50

Logan Herd lost his memory almost completely when he suffered two concussions within minutes of playing baseball. He ended up with retrograde amnesia. He couldn't even remember his parents, his little brother, or his friends and teammates. He was seventeen, and all those memories prior to the night he was injured were completely erased. Dr. Damond Blueitt, Herd's doctor during the injury said that usually, patients with amnesia regain their memory within a year. But that hasn't happened to Herd. Blueitt says the memory loss isn't abnormal but he doesn't know why it's so severe for Herd. Herd still remembered his own name. He could also read and write, but his vocabulary was only at a third-grade level. Herd has had to relearn many things at school. He now knows who Martin Luther King Jr. is, as well as the names of six presidents. Playing baseball came back to Herd naturally though. He still had the fundamentals down, and his first game back gave him so much hope towards his future.

46. What happened to Herd that gave him amnesia?
- (A) He damaged his brain while playing sports.
 - (B) He lost his mind while playing baseball.
 - (C) He got really depressed about his future.
 - (D) He suffered severe trauma to his leg.
47. What did Herd forget when he got amnesia?
- (A) He couldn't remember how to throw a ball.
 - (B) He didn't know how to spell anymore.
 - (C) He couldn't remember his own name.
 - (D) He didn't know any of his family members.
48. According to his doctor, what was different about Herd's amnesia?
- (A) Herd also acquired some mental side effects.

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- (B) Herd still hasn't fully regained his memories.
 - (C) Herd's memory bounced back very quickly.
 - (D) Herd can still read books very well.
49. What happened to Herd's language skills?
- (A) He could speak in many languages.
 - (B) He could read big words but couldn't write them.
 - (C) He lost many of the words he once knew.
 - (D) He retained all of them.
50. What happened to Herd's baseball skills?
- (A) He was still able to hit the ball half the time.
 - (B) He still knew all the essentials of the game.
 - (C) He had to relearn all the main rules.
 - (D) He only remembered the coach and nothing else.