

# 國立臺灣師範大學 110 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：英文（共同科目）

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 (2 points each; 30 points in total)

1. My students tell me that I'm old-fashioned because I \_\_\_\_\_ listen to music on CDs.  
A. prefer                      B. haven't                      C. still                      D. despite
2. Milo immediately resumed the video he was watching after \_\_\_\_\_ it to speak to his wife.  
A. continuing                      B. pausing                      C. uploading                      D. handling
3. Patty was so determined to \_\_\_\_\_ the race that not even a sprained ankle could deter her.  
A. finish                      B. participate                      C. ignite                      D. offer
4. The police arrested the people responsible for \_\_\_\_\_ the iconic statue in the park.  
A. defecating                      B. designing                      C. defacing                      D. deigning
5. The dog was poised to lunge for the treat as soon as the owner \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. dropped                      B. rallied                      C. carried                      D. ate
6. My daughter loves everything that's \_\_\_\_\_: lipstick, high heels, dresses, and the like.  
A. soft                      B. natural                      C. real                      D. girly
7. Celia found a pair of scissors and \_\_\_\_\_ a chunk of her hair!  
A. cut away                      B. cut in                      C. cut down                      D. cut off
8. The kids set up a makeshift tent in the living room to pretend they were \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. camping                      B. partaking                      C. hibernating                      D. stargazing
9. I finally took the plunge and \_\_\_\_\_ my job to start my own business.  
A. acquitted                      B. acquired                      C. got                      D. quit
10. Linda was well-loved because of her willingness to always \_\_\_\_\_ a helping hand.  
A. deliver                      B. hold                      C. lend                      D. belittle
11. She is such a saver; the \_\_\_\_\_ of clutter in her house was staggering!  
A. collaboration                      B. item                      C. sample                      D. amount
12. At the \_\_\_\_\_ you're learning, you won't be a newbie for long.  
A. rate                      B. hive                      C. time                      D. ebb
13. I \_\_\_\_\_ on the big picture while my business partner is excellent at dealing with the minutiae.  
A. rely                      B. focus                      C. pick                      D. survive
14. Every few years, the grasshopper population explodes, \_\_\_\_\_ a scourge to the farmers in the area.  
A. become                      B. becomes                      C. becoming                      D. became
15. If we're going to \_\_\_\_\_ the legal case, we'll have to bring in a lawyer who's a heavy hitter.  
A. combat                      B. undermine                      C. win                      D. overstate

## II. Answering Questions: Please choose the answer that best responds to each of the following questions. (2 points each; 30 points in total)

16. When do you think we can resume the renovations?  
A. It'll be awhile, since we need to apply for permits.  
B. The contractor said it takes a long time to build.  
C. Yesterday was the deadline for it.  
D. In about five days, we'll be all packed.

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17. Why do you think my bookshelf is sagging in the middle?  
A. Because people like the design so much.  
B. Because the books are wonderful to read!  
C. Because the furniture has great features.  
D. Because there is too much weight on it.
18. Do you think you'll take the plunge and get married?  
A. Not yet! We've only been dating for a few months.  
B. No, it'll be too hard to decide.  
C. Sure, we'll spend some time overseas.  
D. Yeah, there are already too many weddings.
19. Do you know why this temporary shelter is by the road?  
A. I can't make out what the goal of it is.  
B. I built it a while ago because there was a sudden downpour.  
C. My dad taught me how to build a foundation.  
D. I hope others will follow in my footsteps.
20. What type of accommodations are you looking for?  
A. We'll be living in a tent most of the summer.  
B. We'd like to rent a four-door sports car.  
C. We'd like to stay in a five-star hotel.  
D. We're searching for a reliable babysitter.
21. How did Joanne manage to defuse the situation?  
A. She likes to get in the middle of things.  
B. She's just good at calming people down.  
C. She bought a piece of pie for you.  
D. She lit a fire under her husband.
22. How do we teach our children empathy?  
A. Show them how to feel another person's emotions.  
B. You can use a textbook and give them tests.  
C. Hire a tutor for them if you want.  
D. We suggest giving them rewards for doing chores.
23. Why did Marty tip his brother off about his parents' early arrival?  
A. He didn't want his brother to get in trouble.  
B. He likes the thrill of surprises.  
C. He wanted to get ahead of the competition.  
D. He wasn't about to leave just yet.
24. Which dress better accentuates my eyes?  
A. The two outfits are really daring!  
B. The blue one definitely brings out the color.  
C. If you shorten the hem, it'll look better.  
D. If you use the smaller font, it'll be easier to read.
25. It's really uncanny how you and your best friend look so alike.  
A. That's how friendships are made.  
B. We've known each other our whole lives.  
C. We come from different backgrounds.  
D. That's what everyone tells us!
26. My mom is so good at sewing that she can replicate almost any outfit in the store.  
A. It's amazing that her machine is still working.  
B. Can she make me a copy of that dress?  
C. Can she teach me how to knit?  
D. That's a great way to become famous.
27. Why would somebody want to sabotage your student president campaign?  
A. They think it's going to be a tie.  
B. It's ending in a few days.  
C. We'll have to discover the foundation.

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- D. Maybe they don't want me to win.
28. How do I get this chair to swivel around to face my desk?  
A. Just pull on the lever under the seat.  
B. Bring it over to the cafeteria, please.  
C. It'll eventually start growing on its own.  
D. Whenever you feel like it.
29. Visiting our old school was a throwback to our childhood days.  
A. They want to take us out for dinner.  
B. Can we go tomorrow instead of today?  
C. It's unbelievable that they've torn it down.  
D. I can't believe some of our teachers are still there.
30. I'm an introvert, although no one ever suspects that of me.  
A. I never would have known! You're so outgoing.  
B. Will it be easy for you to find a job?  
C. I can't believe we've known each other that long.  
D. It'll take some time for us to get used to it.

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

### Passage A: Questions 31-35

Beth Sanden has done 28 marathons and 35 triathlons, on all seven continents around the world, and that's all while even she's been in a wheelchair. Sanden was paralyzed from her rib cage down at the age of 47 when her bike hit a hole. With only 35 percent movement in one leg and 10 percent in the other, she was warned that she would never walk again. However, she was not deterred by her disability. Eighteen months after her accident, she had relearned to walk with a walker and a brace. She also relearned how to swim, with the help of a friend who was paralyzed by a car accident. Sanden started doing triathlons and marathons with a handcycle, competing in elite competitions such as the 26.2-mile Boston Marathon. She also trains others to do triathlons. She runs camps, charging able-bodied athletes but training "para" athletes (those with disabilities) for free. She's run the Kilimanjaro Marathon in Tanzania, the Lima Marathon in Peru, the Great Wall of China Marathon and even a marathon in Antarctica. In some of these races, Sanden's handcycle was useless. She had to use her cane, her brace and her walker to navigate rough terrain to finish the races.

31. Who is Beth Sanden?  
A. She's a sports announcer.  
B. She's an athlete.  
C. She's a politician.  
D. She's a travel agent.
32. How did Sanden become injured?  
A. She had a cycling accident.  
B. She was in a car accident.  
C. She fell while competing in a marathon.  
D. She slammed against a rock while swimming.

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33. Besides participating in races, what else does Sanden do?
- A. She gives talks about how to not give up.
  - B. She raises money for people with disabilities.
  - C. She travels the world to donate wheelchairs.
  - D. She teaches people how to compete in races.
34. How can Sanden do marathons even though she's paralyzed?
- A. She is actually only paralyzed in her upper body.
  - B. Her legs are still functioning quite well.
  - C. She uses several types of mobility aids.
  - D. Her body is so fit that she overcame paralysis.
35. According to the article, where has Sanden competed?
- A. She ran races in Canada.
  - B. She ran a race in the South Pole.
  - C. She went to Greenland to race.
  - D. She flew to Brazil for a race.

## Passage B: Questions 36-40

Banjo is the name of a technology company that has nothing to do with music. Founded and run by Damien Patton, it's a technology he dubs as the "crystal ball." Banjo has been able to capitalize on the ubiquity of cellphone cameras and the world's insatiable desire to share their photos and videos with the world through social media. Banjo's algorithm filters through the information, combines location and time, and somehow reads the images to see if something unusual is happening. Clients are paying tens of thousands of dollars a year for subscriptions. Many of these clients rely on split-second information. They want news before it becomes news. When posts are flagged as deviations from the norm, employees are alerted. They then tell the appropriate clients the news. While the technology elicits a lot of privacy concerns and a fear of Big Brother, there are benefits as well. Patton hopes that the technology could help save lives during natural disasters, prepare the right emergency response teams to incidents, and aid people in other ways.

36. Why does Patton compare Banjo to a crystal ball?
- A. The technology is shiny and brand new.
  - B. It's almost like it can see into the future.
  - C. Both things are very expensive.
  - D. Both things are objects Patton loves.
37. What does Banjo rely heavily on?
- A. People's use of social media.
  - B. Good quality cell phones.
  - C. Clients with lots of money.
  - D. Governmental approval.

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38. Why are clients willing to pay for Banjo's services?
- A. They like and believe in Damien Patton.
  - B. They hope to get a share of the business.
  - C. Everyone else in the field of media is doing it.
  - D. They need real-time information.
39. How do Banjo employees know what to tell their clients?
- A. Their software notifies them of anything that's uncommon.
  - B. The Banjo app collects data and sends it to the appropriate people.
  - C. The employees of Banjo keep an eye out for exceptions.
  - D. Staff members send in photos of incidents they see.
40. What potential problems are people apprehensive about?
- A. They're annoyed at the interference into their lives.
  - B. They're uncertain about how medical teams will be alerted.
  - C. They're worried about confidentiality issues.
  - D. They're suspicious of the high cost.

## Passage C: Questions 41-45

Most people would say that extroverts and introverts can't work well together. But Jennifer Kahnweiler, the author of *The Genius of Opposites* disagrees. While collaboration between the two opposites will be difficult and even contentious, it can also produce incredible outcomes. For example, the extrovert Steve Jobs and the introvert Steve Wozniack created Apple. The key to success in extrovert/introvert partnerships, says Kahnweiler, involves a five-step process. The first step is to accept the other person for who they are, and to understand where the other person is coming from. The second step is to confront the challenges. Being good partners doesn't mean avoiding all conflict. In fact, it's better to work it out. Often, the resulting solution is better than what would have emerged if solved individually. The third step is to make sure each partner is in a role that is fitted to their personalities. Fourthly, each person must work at making sure the relationship doesn't degenerate, and actually make it a goal to like each other as much as possible. The fifth step is to recognize that the partnership offers much more than any individual can. Because the introvert/extrovert collaboration involves two opposite people, this unique partnership can offer clients a much wider array of services or products.

41. What kind of partnership does this passage discuss?
- A. Cooperation between a shy person and an outgoing person.
  - B. Working with people who are less intelligent than you.
  - C. People who you've fought with in the past.
  - D. A relationship between two people with similar personalities.
42. Why does Jennifer Kahnweiler encourage this kind of partnership?
- A. Because it can strengthen you as a person.

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- B. Because it can generate fascinating results.
  - C. Because it's a necessity in most of life.
  - D. Because it's the only way people can function.
43. What does the author say the partners should do about disagreements?
- A. Make sure their point of view wins out.
  - B. Quit if their friendship will suffer.
  - C. Tackle battles head on.
  - D. Tiptoe around each other.
44. What does the third step entail?
- A. Finding out about each other's character.
  - B. Discovering what makes the other one angry.
  - C. Making sure the company always has priority.
  - D. Assigning jobs that suit their skill sets.
45. What is the final step in the process?
- A. To create ways for the partners to vent their frustrations.
  - B. To realize that two approaches are better than one.
  - C. To give clients several options of how to pay for services.
  - D. To discover as much about the other partner as possible.

## Passage D: Questions 46-50

The Internet is a wonderful thing, but with it comes many challenges. One of the biggest risks is identity theft. Everyone needs to be vigilant in making sure their personal information doesn't get stolen. When shopping online, make sure you're doing it at credible sites and retailers. These companies will have security measures in place. Hackers will try to entice shoppers by offering extremely good deals, while stealing your personal information. Be aware: if the deal seems too good to be true, it probably is. In public places, avoid using free Wi-Fi and use your own data plan instead. Frequently, cyber criminals create networks with names that seem innocent, such as Fort Lauderdale Airport. When you connect as a guest, you give them access to your device. This allows them to add malware that tracks all your information and passwords. It may seem very scary, but the age of online retailing and online "pretty-much-everything" is here to stay. We just have to be wise about how we share our information in the digital world!

46. According to the passage, what problem may a person encounter while shopping online?
- A. Limited Internet access when during a sale.
  - B. Someone having the same password.
  - C. Someone stealing your private data.
  - D. Not being able to try on clothes before you buy them.
47. Where should you shop online?
- A. At physical stores.

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- B. On trusted websites.
  - C. With a buddy.
  - D. Where cash is used.
48. What do fraudulent websites often offer?
- A. Help with conducting transactions.
  - B. Free Wi-Fi while you shop.
  - C. Only one of each item listed.
  - D. Really low prices on their product.
49. Why should you use your own Internet plan in public locations?
- A. Because fraudsters can't gain access to your device.
  - B. Because your battery doesn't lose power.
  - C. Because you don't have to remember all your passwords.
  - D. Because you don't have to depend on bad Internet reception.
50. What does malware do?
- A. It takes your secret information and prevents it from being seen.
  - B. It makes your computers run faster.
  - C. It lets others see what you do on your electronic devices.
  - D. It creates pollution in your household.