

# 國立新竹教育大學

## 103 學年度碩、博士班(含碩士在職專班)招生考試試題

系所別：教育與學習科技學系碩士班、教育心理與諮商學系碩士班、特殊教育學系碩士班、人力資源與數位學習科技研究所、中國語文學系碩士班  
華語教學組、環境與文化資源學系碩士班

科目：英文（總分 100 分）

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※請橫書作答

### I. Vocabulary: Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank (20%).

- The injured athlete was able to \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of pain in his calf by applying ice on it.  
(A. attenuate B. inure C. decimate D. illuminate)
- It is difficult to get a \_\_\_\_\_ on an old house.  
(A. withdrawal B. liability C. mortgage D. foreclosure)
- Parents teach young children the \_\_\_\_\_ in which they should act in public.  
(A. bracket B. propriety C. reprehension D. ruffle)
- Thirstiness can \_\_\_\_\_ animals to search for a water source.  
(A. impel B. supplant C. restrain D. flake)
- The law prohibiting the sale of chewing gum in the street has been \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A. abolished B. reigned C. privileged D. rebelled)
- Mr. Wang's employment \_\_\_\_\_ would be better if he had a clean driving licence.  
(A. connotation B. likelihood C. intuition D. prospects)
- The princess was in a \_\_\_\_\_ mood because the king did not allow her to go to the ball.  
(A. fatuous B. gloomy C. allergic D. hedonic)
- Several workers were taken to hospital after the accidental \_\_\_\_\_ of carbon dioxide in a local chemical factory.  
(A. saturation B. mergence C. release D. compensation)
- The flowers emitted a \_\_\_\_\_ scent that reminded Susan of summertime.  
(A. bucolic B. chary C. vituperative D. redolent)
- Every six months, the nuclear reactor needs a complete \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A. overhaul B. component C. qualification D. automation)

### II. Grammar: Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank (20%).

- Returning to my apartment, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the laptop was missed  
B. I found my laptop disappeared  
C. my laptop was missing  
D. I found my laptop missing

2. It is sometimes difficult \_\_\_\_\_ you have just met.
- A. to make pleasant conversation with people
  - B. making pleasant conversation to people
  - C. to make pleasant conversation among people
  - D. making pleasant conversation for people
3. The harder the shrub is to grow, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the higher price it is
  - B. the higher price it would have
  - C. the higher the price
  - D. the higher is the price
4. It is considered that the moon contains all the elements found on earth, including \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. elements for generating of nuclear energy
  - B. those required to generate nuclear energy
  - C. they that are necessary for the generating of nuclear energy
  - D. those are enquired for the generating of nuclear energy
5. \_\_\_\_\_, David would not have failed.
- A. If he has listened to me
  - B. Had he listened to me
  - C. If he listened to me
  - D. As soon as he listened to me
6. Some type of instrument \_\_\_\_\_ has been known to painters since the early Stone Age.
- A. for applying paint
  - B. applying paint
  - C. is for applying paint
  - D. for applying paint, it
7. The Oregon Trail went through the South Pass, \_\_\_\_\_ in 1842.
- A. where was gold discovered
  - B. it was where gold was discovered
  - C. discovered where gold was
  - D. where gold was discovered

8. Not until an infant hedgehog opens its eyes \_\_\_\_\_ its nest to follow its mother about.
- A. it leaves
  - B. and leaves
  - C. leaving
  - D. does it leave
9. During a hurricane, \_\_\_\_\_ to keep the air pressure equalized.
- A. partially opening some windows
  - B. some windows should open partially
  - C. there should be some windows partially opened
  - D. it partially opens some windows
10. Ever since the discovery of X-rays in 1895, doctors \_\_\_\_\_ inside their patients without cutting them open.
- A. have been able to look
  - B. were able to look
  - C. had looked at
  - D. have had been able to look

### III. Reading comprehension (40%)

#### A. For questions 1-5

Art, for novelist Edith Wharton, was primarily a matter of selection; the novelist's task was that of disengaging "crucial moments from the welter of existence" and making them vivid and meaningful. She rejected both the "slice of life" theory and the "stream of consciousness" technique which, in her eyes, was merely a newfangled form of the former with Freudian trimmings. She knew that there were no trivial subjects per se, and she believed that it was precisely when dealing with apparent trivialities that the writer had need of the greatest aptitude.

A story might begin for Edith Wharton with either the characters or the situation. If the situation came first, she was always very careful to let it lie in her mind until it had brought forth of itself the people it needed. It was an idiosyncrasy of her creative mind that her characters always came to her with their names, which she could not change except at the cost of losing her hold on them. She always knew the destiny of her people from the beginning, but she did not know how that destiny would be expressed. Although her characters were portrayed in many settings and situations, they all reflected, by the often tragic outcome of their lives, her profound conviction that no human could be happy if that happiness was rooted in the wretchedness of another.

1. Edith Wharton felt that in writing novels it was important to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. isolate important events from life's overall picture
  - B. write about "slices of life"
  - C. adhere to the "stream of consciousness" technique
  - D. emphasize personal idiosyncrasies
  
2. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that Edith Wharton, in writing a novel, was probably most concerned with the characters' \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. ideals
  - B. past histories
  - C. future plans
  - D. day-to-day lives
  
3. For Edith Wharton, the first idea for a story would most likely be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. a historical moment in time
  - B. either the situation or the characters
  - C. a summary of the characters' past lives
  - D. the structure of the plot
  
4. According to the passage, Edith Wharton's characters always appeared to her with their \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. idiosyncrasies
  - B. situations
  - C. names
  - D. wretchedness
  
5. According to the passage, which of the following is true about Edith Wharton's characters?
  - A. They occasionally tried to make others happy.
  - B. They frequently had strong convictions.
  - C. They often had lives that ended sadly.
  - D. They always were profoundly unhappy.

B. For questions 6-10

During the early American colonial years, corn was more plentiful than wheat, so corn bread was more common than wheat bread. Friendly Indians showed colonists how to grow corn and how to prepare it for food and pioneer women then improved the Indian cooking techniques. When people traveled, they went on foot or horseback, sleeping and eating in the forests. They carried corn bread for sustenance; the corn bread came to be called journeycake. Later when roads and taverns were built and stagecoaches carried passengers, journeycake became johnnycake, a name many easterners still use for corn bread. The kinds of bread made with cornmeal were—and still are—almost without limit. Every region has its specialties.

From the start, southerners showed a preference for white cornmeal, northerners for yellow. And pioneers on the frontier, when they ran out of yeast, make salt-rising bread. They stirred together water, a little water-ground cornmeal, potatoes, and salt. They set the mixture, uncovered, in a warm place until it absorbed bacteria from the air and began to ferment. Then they removed the potatoes and used the liquid as leavening for their bread, made with white flour.

6. In colonial times, why was corn bread more common than wheat bread?
- A. The colonist preferred corn bread.
  - B. Corn was more abundant.
  - C. The colonists did not know how to make wheat bread.
  - D. Corn bread did not spoil as rapidly as wheat bread did.
7. Why was corn bread called “journeycake?”
- A. It was easy to ship from England.
  - B. Horses occasionally ate it if there was no grain available.
  - C. People took it with them when they traveled.
  - D. It was easy to prepare over an open fire in the forests.
8. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about the preference for a particular kind of bread?
- A. It tends to vary geographically.
  - B. It corresponds to an individual’s social class.
  - C. It changes over a period of time.
  - D. It depends on whether or not the individual is a gourmet.
9. Frontier settlers often made salt-rising bread because it \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. was more nutritious than other types of bread
  - B. did not require yeast
  - C. stayed fresh for a long time
  - D. took less time to bake
10. In the making of salt-rising bread, cornmeal was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the main kind of flour used
  - B. combined with white flour to make the bread
  - C. used to make the liquid that caused the bread to rise
  - D. used when potatoes were not available

C. For questions 11-15

Dreams can be both fascinating and puzzling, which is why they have attracted philosophers for thousands of years. However, only lately have dreams been subjected to empirical research and concentrated scientific study. Chances are that

you've often found yourself puzzling over the mysterious content of a dream, or perhaps you've wondered why you dream at all.

Let's start by answering the basic question—What is a dream? It is a picture in your head that appears when you're sleeping. Dreams can be extraordinarily vivid or very vague; filled with joyful emotions or frightening imagery; focused and understandable or unclear and confusing.

Why do we dream? What purpose do dreams serve? While many theories have been proposed, no single consensus has emerged. Considering the enormous amount of time we spend in a dreaming state, the fact that researchers do not yet realize the reason of dreams may seem baffling. However, it is important to consider that science is still unraveling the exact purpose and function of sleep itself.

Some researchers suggest that dreams serve no real purpose, while others believe that dreaming is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being. Ernest Hoffman, director of the Sleep Disorders Center at Newton Wellesley Hospital in Boston, suggests that "...a possible (though certainly not proven) function of a dream to be weaving new material into the memory system in a way that both reduces emotional arousal and is adaptive in helping us cope with further trauma or stressful events."

11. According to the passage, which is not described as part of a dream?
  - A. Elated feelings
  - B. Colorful impressions
  - C. Perplexing thoughts
  - D. Practical situations
  
12. The word "empirical" in the first paragraph CANNOT be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Experimental
  - B. Nebulous
  - C. Practical
  - D. Observable
  
13. What is a possible explanation for dreams?
  - A. Manage stress and shock
  - B. Clarify reality
  - C. Predict the future
  - D. Experience pleasure
  
14. For whom was this article most likely intended?
  - A. A psychology professor
  - B. A psychiatrist
  - C. A college undergraduate
  - D. An elementary student

15. What does the word “consensus” mean in the third paragraph?

- A. Solution
- B. Proposition
- C. Objective
- D. Agreement

D. For questions 16-20

While junk food may seem to be a tasty, cheap, and convenient choice, the effects after might not be worth it. A study published in the *Canadian Journal of Cardiology* compared the consequences on the body of a junk food meal and a Mediterranean based meal on the inner lining of the blood vessels based on twenty eight men. The researchers gathered their data by measuring the ability of the blood vessels to dilate after a twelve hour fast and again two and four hours after each meal. Almost at once after eating one fast food sausage, egg and cheese sandwich, the arteries dilated twenty four percent less than when they were in a fasted state. Poor endothelial function is a major sign of atherosclerosis, an arterial disease can block blood flow.

It is imperative for adults to eat healthy, but it is just as important for children as well. The Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine conducted a study and discovered that children and adolescents both eat more calories and fewer nutrients after dining at a fast food or full-service restaurant for the rest of the day. On days that the youths ate junk food, contrasting with days that they ate at home, they consumed an additional 309 and 126 calories, respectively. Eating at full-service restaurants also increased the average intake of sugar, total fat, saturated fat and sodium. From the study, a strong correlation seems to exist between eating out, which leads to a larger intake of calories and smaller intake of nutrients and a greater possibility of childhood obesity and chronic disease.

There are many suggestions to improve both happiness and health. Some ideas include preparing small, quick snacks and meals rather than dining out. Also having healthy foods such as fruits, vegetables, nuts, and whole grains more convenient and available makes it a better option than fast food. Enhancing the convenience of healthy food reduces cravings to reach for the unhealthy foods, leading to a more wholesome and satisfying life.

16. What is the best title for this article?

- A. Improving Health
- B. Damaging Effects of Junk Food
- C. Benefits of Dining Out
- D. Negative Consequences of Quick Snacks

17. Which is not mentioned in the passage?
- A. Effect of fast food on children
  - B. Effect of fast food on men
  - C. Effect of fast food on women
  - D. Effect of fast food on teenagers
18. What does the word “fast” mean in the first paragraph?
- A. Moving quickly
  - B. A big meal
  - C. Insomnia
  - D. Going without food
19. What is the tone of this passage?
- A. Passionate
  - B. Informative
  - C. Critical
  - D. Reflective
20. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- A. People usually eat fewer nutrients after dining at a fast food restaurant for the rest of the day.
  - B. After eating fast food, our arteries shrank twenty four percent less than when they were in a fasted state.
  - C. Having healthy foods leads to a more nourishing life.
  - D. Childhood obesity and chronic disease are closely related to eating out.

**IV. Translation: For questions 1 and 2, translate the sentences into Chinese (10%). For questions 3 and 4, translate the sentences into English (10%).**

1. Mount Kelud, located in the eastern part of the main island of Java, had been spewing ash high into the air, as a smoke plume has risen from out of its crater into the sky.
2. Japan is scaling down the planned main stadium for the 2020 Tokyo Olympics, following an uproar from some prominent architects who think it's too big and expensive.
3. 康乃爾大學(Cornell University)研究一群70至79歲的年長者，發現只要一週運動3個小時就可以增加其短暫記憶達百分之四十。
4. 一群台灣視障的自行車騎士週日完成了環台旅行，結束行經全國各地的九天旅程，返回台北。