

國立臺灣藝術大學九十九學年度碩士在職專班招生考試試題

科目：英文

- 說明： 一、本試題紙上請勿作答。
二、答案請依序寫在答案卷上並注意題號。
三、本試題紙與答案卷一併繳回。

第一部份：單一選擇題。共 40 題，每題答對得 2 分，答錯不倒扣。

I. Vocabulary and Phrases 詞彙與慣用語：1 至 10 題，請依據句意選出正確答案。

1. You can have _____ fried noodles or rice for lunch. What do you want?
(A) neither (B) or (C) either (D) both
2. I cannot afford that. Can you go any _____?
(A) lower (B) smaller (C) down (D) higher
3. I just saw her yesterday. I ran _____ her on the street.
(A) over (B) under (C) around (D) into
4. You can get _____ news about world events on the evening news.
(A) out-of-date (B) up-to-date (C) dated (D) updates
5. I wish that people _____ fly instead of having to use airplanes.
(A) can (B) are able to (C) will (D) could
6. Mother was angry to discover that all the cookies had been _____.
(A) eaten (B) eat (C) ate (D) eating
7. She was sure that she had the expertise needed for the project; _____, she was simply too busy.
(A) however (B) because (C) since (D) instead
8. Many mobile phone manufacturers are researching user-friendly mobile devices with many features for a different _____ of the local market.
(A) intersection (B) sector (C) segment (D) section
9. As team members of the Personnel Office, we need to strengthen our ability _____ and train better skilled employees.
(A) of recruiting (B) to recruit (C) recruiting (D) to be recruited
10. The pianist played that last piece _____.
(A) exquisite (B) exquisitely (C) more exquisite (D) exquisiteness

II. Grammar 文法測驗：11 至 20 題，請選出正確的答案。

11. Jonathan has been _____ to school since September, and he loves it.
(A) go (B) going (C) goes (D) gone
12. What did he say? I couldn't hear _____.
(A) her (B) he (C) himself (D) him
13. _____ the weather is getting warmer, you need your coat.
(A) And (B) Although (C) That (D) After
14. The woman _____ the phone wants to speak to David. Is he here?
(A) on (B) in (C) at (D) from
15. The most _____ career choice in my school is medicine.
(A) favorite (B) populist (C) popular (D) populated
16. She was desperate for help, but he had to decline her request. because he didn't have _____ time.
(A) many (B) some (C) a few (D) much
17. The production company hadn't released any major movies for over a year and, _____, there wasn't enough revenue to keep going.
(A) substantially (B) subsequently (C) sequentially (D) substantively

18. All recording and _____ are strictly prohibited during the performance.
 (A) photographed (B) photographs
 (C) photograph (D) photographing
19. _____ safely in the cave, the bear has been hibernating for 2 months.
 (A) Sleeping (B) Sleeper
 (C) Sleep (D) Slept
20. Mudslides and floods _____ transport links between Taipei and Keelung yesterday.
 (A) cripple (B) crippled
 (C) crippling (D) have crippled

III. Cloze Test 克漏字測驗：21 至 30 題，請選出正確的答案填入句子中。

Sally loves bright colors. At the moment, her (21) color is red, and she insists on (22) as many red clothes as possible. But last month she was really into yellow, and (23) that, green. Sally loves painting, as she can use (24) colors. She likes to paint pictures of beaches and fields, but she also likes to draw her mom. Her mom wears a blue hat (25) the winter, which Sally has drawn many times. But she still can't quite get the right blue.

- 21 (A) better (B) prefer (C) like best (D) favorite
 22 (A) wear (B) wears (C) wore (D) wearing
 23 (A) before (B) after (C) now (D) although
 24 (A) lots (B) a lot (C) lots of (D) lot
 25 (A) from (B) to (C) along (D) in

Dear Diana.

Thanks for your message. I am looking (26) seeing you, too. I can't believe my trip is only a week away. I think I have done everything I needed to get done before the trip, (27) packing. Thanks for agreeing to pick me up at the airport. My flight (28) to arrive in Vancouver on November 2nd at 4:30 pm. I will be flying Delta Airlines flight number 111. It's a long flight and I have a couple of (29); as a (30), it's probably a good idea to call the airline before leaving to pick me up to make sure that the flight hasn't been delayed.

Can't wait to see you

Sandy

- 26 (A) forward (B) toward (C) forward to (D) forwards
 27 (A) save (B) saving (C) savings (D) savor
 28 (A) should (B) ought (C) had better (D) shouldn't
 29 (A) stand by (B) leftovers (C) holdovers (D) stopovers
 30 (A) constant (B) consequentially (C) consequence (D) consequences

IV. Reading Comprehension 閱讀測驗：31 至 40 題，請閱讀文章後選出正確答案。

To reduce stress, many people like to indulge in harmless pleasures. Chocolate is one such pleasure. Dark, smooth and rich, chocolate has tempted many people since the discovery of cocoa beans and their tasty uses. Over the years, the love of chocolate has only grown and **thanks to** its addictive taste, chocolate is one of the most popular flavors in the world. In recipes, chocolate is astonishingly flexible and works wonders in an array of dishes, including cakes, cookies, fondues and mousses. Furthermore, it is just the thing to be combined with other favorite flavors in simple candy treats such as peanut butter, mint and dried fruit.

Anytime you bake, choose the best chocolate that you can get. You can even have fun sampling an assortment to guarantee that you get the best one. First-class chocolate makes a significant difference to the finished product. Be creative and have a delicious time!

31. According to the author, what is one of the advantages of baking with chocolate?
 (A) It is easy to find.

- (B) Everyone will want to try what you bake.
 - (C) You can use chocolate in lots of different ways.
 - (D) There are no negative side-effects to using chocolate.
32. What does the author imply by calling chocolate a “harmless pleasure”?
- (A) It only hurts a few people.
 - (B) Compared to other indulgences like alcohol and cigarettes, chocolate is less damaging.
 - (C) Taken in moderation, chocolate will not harm your health.
 - (D) Because you can eat it with fruit you can still get vitamins from it.
33. Why does the author recommend that one should use high quality chocolate?
- (A) Because it results in better baked goods.
 - (B) Because you only need a small amount of really good chocolate in each recipe.
 - (C) Because it can be used in more recipes.
 - (D) Because it isn't as addictive as low quality chocolate.
34. What does “thanks to” mean in this passage?
- (A) In appreciation of
 - (B) Because of.
 - (C) Related to.
 - (D) In consideration of.
35. Which is not the flavor to be combined with chocolate in this passage?
- (A) Crab.
 - (B) Butter.
 - (C) Mint.
 - (D) Dried fruit.

Pop Art, which widely incorporated the imagery and techniques of consumerism and popular culture as major elements, is the 20th century art movement. Developed in the late 1950's, it is generally interpreted as a challenge against the main stream, dominant ideas of Abstract Expressionism at that time. Later, it thrived in the sixties and early seventies. Meanwhile, Pop Art was also called Neo-Dada, a name which delivers a clear message of the thinking behind this art form and Dada pioneer Marcel Duchamp's great impact on those prominent Pop Art figures. According to history, the English art critic Lawrence Alloway first used the term “Pop Art” in a 1958 issue of Architectural Digest. Pop Art features the themes and techniques originated from mass culture so materials could come from advertisements, comic strips and even soup cans.

The popularity of Pop Art in the U.S. can be tracked to a direct link with the wealth and prosperity of the post World War II era. Pop Artists wanted to make art more accessible and meaningful to people's lives. That is, they tried to bring art back to people. Supporters loved it since they thought it was a kind of art everyone could appreciate and understand and it mingled elements of art and life to a certain level. However, critics regarded Pop Art as philistine, sensational and without artistic merit. “*Just what is it that Makes Today's Home so Different, so Appealing*”, a famous work of Richard Hamilton, is considered by many to be the first Pop Art work. Jasper Johns and Robert Rauschenberg were some of the early Pop Artists in the U.S. and they're good at using popular imagery like the American flag and beer cans in their many forms of art including paintings, prints, collages and combinations. Andy Warhol is noted for his silkscreens of both celebrities' portraits and everyday objects. Roy Lichtenstein usually employed a comic strip style in his paintings and manipulated his illustrative techniques to ultimate aesthetic effect. Richard Hamilton's definition of Pop Art – “popular, transient, expendable, low-cost, young, sexy, witty and glamorous” simply pointed out Pop Art's everyday and commonplace value.

36. What is the main idea of this article?
- (A) The definition of Pop Art.
 - (B) An anthology of famous Pop artists.
 - (C) The history and development of Pop art.
 - (D) The relationship between Pop Art and Abstract Expressionism.

37. According to the article, who is NOT a Pop artist?
- (A) Andy Warhol.
 - (B) Richard Hamilton.
 - (C) Jasper Johns.
 - (D) Marcel Duchamp.
38. What is NOT true about Pop Art?
- (A) The term was coined by an English critic.
 - (B) It features the use of popular culture and reproduction of everyday objects.
 - (C) It emphasizes the value of Abstract Expressionism.
 - (D) It might be strongly influenced by Dadaism.
39. What did critics think about Pop Art?
- (A) Low-cost
 - (B) Glamorous.
 - (C) Vulgar.
 - (D) Close to daily lives.
40. Which of the following statement is probably true?
- (A) The Pop artists didn't aim at broadening taste into more popular, less academic art.
 - (B) The masterpiece which immortalized Marilyn Monroe is Andy Warhol's work.
 - (C) Pop Art was a way to celebrate prewar consumerism.
 - (D) Materials such as comic books, consumer products, and advertisements are seldom used in Pop Art.

第二部份：Translation 翻譯題。中翻英或英翻中，每題 4 分，共計 20 分。

1. The Weather Bureau urged people living in the mountain areas to be on guard for mudslides.
2. Unlike other forms of energy, solar energy uses the power of the sun's light and heat, and cost is relatively economical.
3. World-renowned director Ang Lee's latest film *Brokeback Mountain* not only earned attention nationwide but also received many important awards worldwide.
4. 在臺灣待了三年後他就能說流利的國語。
5. 不管你喜不喜歡這堂課，你都必須參加期末考。