

國立臺灣藝術大學九十四學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：英文

- 說明：一、本試題紙上請勿作答。
二、答案請依序寫在試卷上並標明題號。
三、本試題紙應與試卷一併繳回。



一、字彙：請依每句的文意選出正確的答案（每題 2 分，共 20 分）

1. How the painter _____ himself often differs from what people think of him.
a) prefers b) perceives c) patronizes d) peeps
2. With the business of his coffee shop _____, he decides to open another café downtown.
a) flourishing b) failing c) fluent d) fleeing
3. It is suggested that students not be _____ by outside attractions while preparing for their examination.
a) dedicated b) devoted c) distracted d) directed
4. This privileged school has produced many _____ politicians.
a) illegal b) pathetic c) distinguished d) extensive
5. The _____ of working hard is a good job with relatively high pay.
a) disaster b) concern c) reputation d) reward
6. This painting has traditionally been _____ to Van Gogh.
a) attributed b) contributed c) subscribed d) applied
7. Mr. Wang does not eat meat; he has been a _____ for forty years.
a) model b) witness c) vegetarian d) gourmet
8. This child has _____ in music, please be sure to pay special attention to her.
a) weight b) jokes c) honor d) potential
9. It is said that the Chinese value _____ most highly, as they hardly ever fight.
a) harmony b) war c) struggle d) humor
10. He is _____ to go to Paris, there is no way you can stop him.
a) scared b) determined c) unwilling d) upset

二、請依每句的語法選出正確的答案（每題 2 分，共 20 分）

1. Please give this sculpture to _____ comes to class first.
a) whoever b) wherever c) whatever d) however
2. We have many journals in the library, _____, *Times* and *News Week*.
a) as a result b) in the meantime c) for instance d) no matter what
3. He is just too busy, _____, he would definitely have come to your party.
a) nevertheless b) however c) otherwise d) consequently



4. Mathematics _____ an interesting but difficult subject for me.
a) are b) is c) be d) were
5. She _____ all her life in Taiwan, and she considers it the best place on earth.
a) had lived b) has lived c) lived d) lives
6. Coco said that her husband _____ fishing the previous night.
a) went b) goes c) had gone d) has gone
7. Not only _____ a famous professor, he is also an active environmentalist.
a) he is b) is he c) he was d) was he
8. Will you risk _____ your life to save him?
a) lose b) lost c) losing d) being lost
9. I only have _____ books on Western Art.
a) a few b) few c) a little d) little
10. This book consists _____ seven chapters.
a) in b) on c) at d) of

三、綜合測驗 (填空)：請依據上下文，填入最適當的一個字 (每題 2 分，共 20 分)

1. A: Excuse me, I'm trying to find Art School, can you tell me where it is?
B: Of course. It is right next _____ the Library down the road.
a) of b) on c) to d) in
2. A: What are your plans for the summer?
B: I might work for two months and then _____ a trip to South America.
a) take b) go c) come d) shop
3. A: Is Professor Tu a strict teacher?
B: He never takes attendance, but he is pretty _____ on papers.
a) easy b) demanding c) needy d) disgusted
4. A: How about going to a movie with me tonight?
B: Sorry, I have a _____ with my boyfriend.
a) appointment b) conference c) date d) fight
5. A: Do you workout regularly?
B: I used to, but now I am too busy _____ exercise. That is bad!
a) for b) to c) that d) in
6. A: Our paper is due May 1, have you decided what topic to write _____ ?
B: Not yet. How about you?
a) of b) on c) to d) in
7. A: Tell me, Peter, what do you see in this paragraph?
B: Professor, I tried very hard to read _____ the lines, but I could not figure out what Shakespeare is saying here.
a) for b) in c) between d) under



8. Do you see how Monet uses colors here? Look how sunlight is _____ to the surface of water lilies to give the whole picture a sense of life.
a) exploited b) exposed c) applied d) mystified
9. A designer must have an eye for style, just like a writer must have a talent in _____ language.
a) controlling b) teaching c) corrupting d) mastering
10. Between Western opera and traditional Chinese opera, which one do you _____ ?
a) prefer b) duplicate c) comment d) communicate

四、閱讀測驗：請閱讀以下文章後，依據文意選出正確的答案（每題2分，共20分）

Reading A :

It must be pointed out that although Indian elements are reviewed in relationship with Western forms, this study is of Indian and not of Western traditions. Therefore, research in Indian material has been more exhaustive. As it is impossible to fully cover and sort out all the available material on relevant Occidental art, references are confined to outstanding works in the latter field. The wide scope of this work is a consequence of its basic intention to present an evaluation of early Indian art which takes into account origins and affinities and treats these determinant features as continuous rather than as pertinent only to certain periods or schools. Thus, although the examples discussed in the following pages proceed from sources far apart in space and time, the links between them are clear. These links form the nucleus of this work. From this viewpoint it is hoped that the material covered will prove to be coherent and selective.

1. This paragraph is most likely excerpted from a book on which topic?
a) art b) history c) anthropology d) comparative literature
2. This book is essentially on which tradition?
a) Indian b) Western c) Chinese d) Greek
3. What is the major purpose of this research judging from this paragraph?
a) praise b) evaluation c) introduction d) criticism
4. One can expect to see less reference from which source?
a) Indian b) Western c) Chinese d) Greek
5. One can expect research subjects selected and discussed in this book to be
a) limited to one period of time b) limited to one school
c) wide in scope d) none of the above

Reading B :

The tendency in contemporary psychology and in analytic philosophy is to reject the Platonic presupposition that the emotions are irrational. Instead, it is more common to propose that reason and the emotions are not opposed, inasmuch as reason is an ineliminable constituent of the emotions. Thus, in order to undercut Platonic arguments and to set the stage for our own



positive account of the relation of the emotions to mass art, it is profitable to look at the picture of the emotions—often called the cognitive theory of the emotions—that has been developed by contemporary researchers and that challenges the prejudice that the emotions are by their very nature irrational.

6. It is clarified here that Plato considered emotions to be
a) rational b) irrational c) positive d) irrelevant
7. What do you think the two keywords in this paragraph should be?
a) emotions and reason b) Plato and Aristotle c) art and literature d) drama and films
8. This passage suggests a positive account of the relation of the emotions to
a) ancient art b) mass art c) performing art d) films

Reading C :

Born in Taiwan from a proletarian background, Chen Ruoxi majored in Western literature at National Taiwan University. Upon graduation, she furthered her studies at Mount Holyoke College and Johns Hopkins University. In 1966, after obtaining her M.A. degree, she left for Nanjing, where she taught English until 1973, when China was being devastated by the Cultural Revolution. After leaving China, Chen stayed in Hong Kong for a year before emigrating to Canada and later to the United States.

9. What is the highest degree Chen Ruoxi obtained according to this paragraph?
a) bachelor b) master c) doctor d) master of fine art
10. Which of the following place did Chen not reside in?
a) China b) Canada c) Japan d) Hong Kong

五、翻譯：(每題 4 分，共 20 分)

1. "I am a slow walker, but I never walk backwards," thus said American President Lincoln.
2. This theory will pertain to mass narratives----including fiction, movies, TV, cartoons, comics and songs.
3. President Chen had the opportunity to join more than 200 heads of state and other leaders as they paid final respects to the pope.
- 4 我的心情甚好，因為我收到了三封令人愉快的來信。我也感到春天到來的氣息。
- 5 整個現代藝術和現代戲劇專心於這一個偉大的論題，即「人類共同的危機」。