國立臺灣藝術大學九十六學年度碩士在職專班招生考試試題 科目:英文

說明:一、本試題上請勿作答。

二、答案請依序寫在答案卷上並標明題號。

三、本試題與答案卷一併繳回。

第一部份:單一選擇題,共30題,每題答對得2分,共計60分。

I. 詞彙與慣用語:1至 15題,請選出一個最適當的答案。

1. Kathy's h	ard work an	d have finally p	paid off; she has been ac	cepted to Harvard University.
(A) exhau	stion	(B) recover	(C) determination	(D) compete
2. On TV las	st night I wa	tched a scientist	how an artificial brain	works. It was amazing.
(A) demo	nstrate	(B) participate	(C) decorate	(D) supply
3. Being mo	re than twer	nty kilos overweight c	an put a dangerous	on your heart.
(A) benef	it	(B) schedule	(C) strain	(D) investigation
4. For decad	es, musiciar	ns have adapted traditi	onal musical styles to m	ake them more to
average p	eople.		,	
(A) precio	ous	(B) appealing	(C) emotional	(D) addicted
5. We ought	to be doing	our best to save	_ species.	
(A) endar	igered	(B) endearing	(C) enormous	(D) precise
6. The busin	ess commu	nity has been ir	ndifferent to the new tax	incentives offered by the
governme	nt.			
(A) optim	istically	(B) somewhat	(C) steadily	(D) unpredictably
7. Crowds around the entrance hoping for a glimpse of the actress.				ess.
(A) devot	ed	(B) displayed	(C) speculated	(D) congregated
8. The city	its po	lluted air.		
(A) is lial	ole for	(B) is notorious for	(C) is involved with	(D) is at the mercy of
9. Mobile phones are certainly at the moment.				
(A) in per	ril	(B) in the vicinity	(C) in vogue	(D) at length
10. You sho	uld i	n cleaning the room.		
(A) take	he initiative	e (B) take charge	(C) take the precaution	(D) take effect
11. The latest discovery of political corruption has public confidence in the government				
even fur	ther.			

(A) sustained	(B) undermined	(C) resented	(D) expelled	
12. The painting had to be removed from display, as it was shown not to be after all.				
(A) blunt	(B) intricate	(C) authentic	(D) random	
13. No matter how	the young man wo	rked, his manager was r	never satisfied with his	
performance.				
(A) distantly	(B) dreadfully	(C) disgustingly	(D) diligently	
14. Whatever you do, d	lon't let him yo	u.		
(A) cut down	(B) do away with	(C) get the best of	(D) get off	
15. A recent survey rep	orts that only 20% of	people on diets actually	them for more than	
four months.				
(A) stick to	(B) lay off	(C) set up	(D) work out	
II. 綜合測驗:16 至 25	5 題,請選出一個最	適當的答案。		
		-	peting to see who can deliver	
		<u>-</u>	window. With drive-through Corp. alone – the answer can	
		_	ys to stand out in an industry	
	_	-	collect payment and hand out	
food to drivers. Co	mpanies are trimmin	g bulky text from me	nus and (19) order-taking	
duties to call centers				
		. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e service time (21) much	
		•	many chains are focusing	
			and making ordering easier. 24) display orders back to	
	•	ons before pulling up to	· ·	
16. (A) pull	(B) pulling	(C) pulled	(D) to pull	
17. (A) representing	(B) represented	(C) represents	(D) represent	
18. (A) what	(B) when	(C) how	(D) why	
19. (A) route	(B) routes	(C) routed	(D) routing	
20. (A) While	(B) Because	(C) As	(D) If	
21. (A) hasn't cut	(B) hasn't been cut	(C) hasn't be cutting	(D) haven't been cutting	
22. (A) how	(B) whether	(C) why	(D) though	
23. (A) instead of	(B) in place of	(C) in place that	(D) instead	

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- 24. (A) that (B) which (C) who (D) of which 25. (A) so (B) as (C) in order (D) so as to
- III. 閱讀測驗:26 至30題,請閱讀後選出一個最適當的答案。

We all know that Americans are loud and friendly, the French are romantic, and Japanese people are quiet and polite. But hold on a minute. These common stereotypes, which many people around the world believe, are actually untrue. Recently, a new study has shown that although national stereotypes are widespread, they are usually incorrect.

The results of this study were published in the journal *Science*. In the study, 4,000 people from 49 cultures received surveys instructing them to describe a typical person from their own culture. Then, participants were given another survey and told to describe themselves and people they knew from their culture.

When the two surveys were compared, the results did not match. In other words, the ways in which participants thought of a typical person from their own culture and the ways in which they thought of themselves were quite different.

Germans, for example, are often thought to be orderly and efficient. However, as the study shows, most Germans don't believe that they themselves are that way at all. They might even seem themselves as wild, passionate, or even lazy. Though they understand that a stereotype about Germans exists and might even believe that other Germans act this way, they think that they are the exceptions to it.

From the example above, we can see just how unreliable stereotypes are. So, the next time you want to use stereotypes to describe someone as a "typical" German or a "stereotypical" person from any country, think twice. Perhaps one of the researchers from the study said it best: "National stereotypes can provide some information about a culture, but they do not describe people."

- 26. According to the passage, what is the stereotype of the German?
 - (A) They are very noisy.
- (B) They are sentimental.
- (C) They do things quickly.
- (D) They fall in love with people easily.
- 27. Which of the following statements about the research on national stereotypes is TRUE?
 - (A) The results of the study show that national stereotypes are usually untrue.
 - (B) The participants have to describe a typical person from other cultures.
 - (C) The results of the study have not been published yet.
 - (D) All 4,000 people surveyed are from Asian countries.
- 28. The passage inferred that how participants described themselves and how they thought of a typical person from their own culture were _____.

- (A) similar (B) matched (C) different (D) incorrect
 29. The word unreliable in the last paragraph means _____.
 (A) "uncertain" (B) "unimportant" (C) "undependable" (D) " understandable"
 30. What does the author think of national stereotypes?
 (A) We cannot believe national stereotypes because they are incorrect.
 (B) National stereotypes let us have some information about a culture.
 - (b) National stereotypes let us have some information about a culture.
 - (C) People who don't act like their national stereotypes are just the exceptions.
 - (D) We can understand people from different cultures by knowing their national stereotypes.

第二部份:翻譯題 - 英翻中或中翻英,每題8分,共計40分。

- 1. 這條新的高速公路將讓民眾可以避開市區的交通擁塞。
- 2. 大家認爲拉布拉多(Labradors)是很適合家庭飼養的寵物。
- 3. 藉由訴說自己的心情來釋放你的怒氣是很重要的。
- 4. The concert ended up selling out in two days.
- 5. At present, there are environmental regulations in Taiwan that relate to energy and water conservation.

國立臺灣藝術大學九十六學年度碩士在職專班招生考試試題

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說明	
→	•
2 W U U	•

- 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倂繳回。

 、填	充:二十分,每題二分。請寫出適當的語	辭、人名、書名	0
	() 炙人口		
2.	買()還珠		
3.	前事不忘,()。		
4.	業精於勤,荒於嬉;行成於思,()	
5.	為天地立心,為()		
6.	「匹夫而為百世師,一言而為天下法」扌	指的是誰?()
7.	《牡丹亭》作者是()		
8.	我國現存最早的一部詩歌總集是()	
9	明代小說四大奇書: 三國演義、()、 会	、西遊却。

-)一書體系完整,論述精闢,為我國古代文 理論和文學批評的巨著。
- 二、試譯下列文句為白話並簡述其文旨。(20%) 不學操縵不能安弦不學博依不能安詩不學雜服不能安禮不興其藝不能 樂學故君子之於學也藏焉修焉息焉遊焉(禮記。學記)
- 三、試以三百字的短文,寫出對陶淵明〈歸園田居詩五首之一〉的賞析〈20%〉 少無適俗韻性本愛丘山誤落塵網中一去三十年 羈鳥戀舊林池魚思故淵開荒南野際守拙歸園田 方宅十餘畝草屋八九間榆柳蔭後檐桃李羅堂前 曖曖遠人村依依墟里煙狗吠深巷中雞鳴桑樹顛 戶庭無塵雜虛室有餘閑久在樊籠裡復得返自然

肆、作文:藝術與人生

10. 南朝的(

〈四十分,限用散文,文言、白話不拘,需加新式標點符號。〉