

國立臺灣藝術大學九十一學年度研究所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、答案請寫在試卷之規定位置。

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，每題二分。

- Jack _____ to help clean the classroom after school. Everybody is surprised because he is usually very lazy.
(A) forgets (B) returns (C) jumps (D) volunteers
- I think you should eat less, or you may gain some _____ quickly. (A) popularity (B) power (C) wealth (D) weight
- He always tells very interesting _____ to make us laugh. (A) jokes (B) notes (C) programs (D) software
- Of all the sports, I like _____ the best. (A) chemistry (B) computer (C) piano (D) soccer
- The computer may be the most important _____ of the 20th century. (A) atmosphere (B) invention (C) problem (D) research
- Calm down! You can't think carefully if you are too _____. (A) emotional (B) pleasant (C) respectful (D) speechless
- Peter and Jane are getting married. They are inviting many friends to their _____.
(A) marriage (B) relations (C) romance (D) wedding
- People express their meaning not only through language but also through _____ and that is sometimes called body language. (A) channels (B) gestures (C) images (D) spirits
- Mr. Huang cooks delicious food that many people _____ his cafeteria regularly.
(A) appoint (B) commute (C) patronize (D) reserve
- Jack was _____ with joy when he found he got the first prize in the lottery.
(A) established (B) overwhelmed (C) packed (D) suspended

二、語法：請依每句的語法選出正確的答案，每題二分。

- The parking problem are still _____ after the new mayor took office. (A) solving (B) solved (C) unsolving (D) unsolved
- _____ a new bicycle was my dream as a child. (A) Have (B) Has (C) Had (D) To have
- _____ he wants to say is very clear. There is no need to ask him again. (A) It (B) That (C) What (D) Which
- Tom has got used to _____ to school by train every day. (A) go (B) going (C) be going (D) be gone
- The movie was so interesting that everyone was _____ about it. (A) excite (B) exciting (C) excited (D) to excite
- If I could see him again, I _____ tell him the truth. (A) will (B) would (C) would be (D) would have
- We usually have our computer class _____ Tuesday. (A) at (B) by (C) in (D) on
- _____ along the street, I saw some people gather in front of a department store.
(A) Walk (B) Walking (C) Walked (D) To walk
- By this time next year, I _____ lived here for five years. (A) will be (B) have (C) will have (D) would be
- Mr. Wilson _____ several doctors before his headache was cured. (A) saw (B) has seen (C) had seen (D) has been seen

三、綜合測驗：請依以下對話與短文的情境與文意選出正確的答案，每題二分。

Mr. Black: What was the weather like while you were camping?

Linda: Not too bad. It rained the last couple of days, but mostly it was fine. We weren't able to visit the Gorge Waterfalls (21) the next to the last day, but...

Mr. Black: What a (22) !

Linda: Well, apart from that we did everything we wanted to --- walking, climbing, and just sitting in the sun. We even managed a visit to Hook Cave.

Mr. Black: (23) on earth did you get that far?

Linda: We cycled. Oh...and we went to the beach quite a few times.

Mr. Black: Did you take your bikes with you?

Linda: No, we borrowed some from a place in the village.

Mr. Black: I remember one time when I went (24). We forgot to take a can-opener!

Linda: That's nothing. A goat came into our tent in the middle of the night --- it ate all the food we had (25) us.

Mr. Black: Well, you seem to have had a good time.

- (A) on (B) in (C) at (D) about
- (A) day (B) mess (C) pity (D) place
- (A) How (B) When (C) Where (D) Why
- (A) eating (B) camping (C) hunting (D) swimming
- (A) at (B) in (C) on (D) with

Bertrand Russell's famous paradox asks us to imagine the city of Seville in the days when it was just a small village. In those days the village (26) just one barber, who was a man, and that barber shaved all the men of the village except the men who (27) themselves.

Now, if you believe the last sentence, you are left with a problem: who shaved the (28)? If he shaved himself, then it cannot be (29) that he shaved all the men EXCEPT those who shaved themselves. If somebody (30) shaved him or if he wore a beard, then it cannot be true that the barber shaved ALL the men except those who shaved themselves.

- (A) was (B) saw (C) had (D) made
- (A) did (B) imagined (C) left (D) shaved

(背面尚有試題)

28. (A) barber (B) beard (C) hair (D) men
 29. (A) fun (B) good (C) him (D) true
 30. (A) also (B) else (C) later (D) who

四、閱讀測驗：請閱讀以下文章後，依據文意選出正確的答案，每題二分。

The violinist Enesco once had a student whose father was very rich. The father hired a hall so that his son could give a violin recital, and insisted that Enesco should accompany the boy on the piano. Enesco agreed reluctantly, since he knew the boy could not play very well. The father advertised the concert in the papers, and there was a large audience, among whom Enesco saw his friend Alfred Cortot, the famous pianist. Enesco asked him to come and turn the pages. So the man who should have played the violin played the piano. The man who should have played the piano turned the pages. And the man who should have turned the pages played the violin.

31. Who played the violin the best? (A) Enesco (B) Alfred Cortot (C) the student (D) the student's father
 32. Who played the piano the best? (A) Enesco (B) Alfred Cortot (C) the student (D) the student's father
 33. What did the father believe? (A) That Enesco should play the piano.
 (B) That his son should play the violin.
 (C) That Cortot should play the violin.
 (D) That his son should turn the pages.
 34. Why could the student play before a large audience? (A) Because he had a good teacher, Enesco.
 (B) Because he played very well.
 (C) Because he had Cortot turn pages for him.
 (D) Because he had a rich father.
 35. Who should have turned the pages in the recital? (A) Enesco (B) Alfred Cortot (C) the student (D) the student's father

Once upon a time there was a good old woman who lived in a little house. She had in her garden a bed of beautiful striped tulips.

One night she was wakened by the sounds of sweet singing and of babies laughing. She looked out at the window. The sounds seemed to come from the tulip bed, but she could see nothing.

The next morning she walked among her flowers, but there were no signs of any one having been there the night before.

On the following night she was again wakened by sweet singing and babies laughing. She rose and stole softly through her garden. The moon was shining brightly on the tulip bed, and the flowers were swaying to and fro.

The old woman looked closely and she saw, standing by each tulip, a little Fairy mother who was crooning and rocking the flower like a cradle, while in each tulip-cup lay a little Fairy baby laughing and playing.

The good old woman stole quietly back to her house, and from that time on she never picked a tulip, nor did she allow her neighbors to touch the flowers.

The tulips grew daily brighter in color and larger in size, and they gave out a delicious perfume like that of roses. They began, too, to bloom all the year round. And every night the little Fairy mothers caressed their babies and rocked them to sleep in the flower-cups.

The day came when the good old woman died, and the tulip-bed was torn up by folks who did not know about the Fairies, and parsley was planted there instead of the flowers. But the parsley withered, and so did all the other plants in the garden, and from that time nothing would grow there.

But the good old woman's grave grew beautiful, for the Fairies sang above it, and kept it green; while on the grave and all around it there sprang up tulips, daffodils, and violets, and other lovely flowers of spring.

36. What are tulips? (A) animals (B) flowers (C) raindrops (D) young children
 37. Why did fairy mothers rock the fairy babies?
 (A) To help them grow up.
 (B) To make the old woman happy.
 (C) To put the babies to sleep.
 (D) To protect the old woman's grave.
 38. Why did people tear up the tulip bed?
 (A) They were bothered by the tulips' singing and laughing.
 (B) They didn't know about the little fairies.
 (C) They wanted to move the tulips to the woman's grave.
 (D) They liked daffodils and violets better.
 39. How did the old woman find out about the tulips' secret?
 (A) She heard it when she was a child.
 (B) She learned it from her neighbors.
 (C) She was a fairy herself and knew everything.
 (D) She was awoken by the noise.
 40. Where did the tulips go after the old woman's death?
 (A) They all died and never grew again.
 (B) They moved to someone else's garden.
 (C) They grew on the old woman's grave.
 (D) They stayed in the garden to wait for another flower lover.

五、翻譯：請將下列兩小段譯為通順之英文，每題十分。

41. 文化的傳承與創新，代表這一代人心靈的充實與昇華，影響國家社會的祥和與發展。因此，文化建設是國家富強的重要指標之一。
 42. 公共藝術事實上以型態存在於世界上許多角落由來已久，只是透過極為正式的法令、手段、論談則屬於近九十年來的事。