國立臺灣藝術大學 101 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:英文

說明: 一、本試系	題紙上請勿作答。					
二、選擇題答案請依序劃在答案卡上並注意題號。(限用 2B 鉛筆作答)						
三、本試題紙與答案卡、答案卷一併繳回。						
第一部份:單一選擇	睪題。共 40 題,每	題答對得2分,答錯	「不倒扣。			
I. Vocabulary and P	hrases 詞彙與慣用	語:1至10題,請伯	东據句意選出正確答案。			
1. The bank was temp	oorarily becau	use of construction.				
(A) canceled	(B) closed	(C) delayed	(D) stopped			
2. One of the side	of the medication	n is headaches.				
(A)effects	(B) results	(C) factors	(D) products			
3. He exhibited great	during the in	terview.				
(A) confidence	(B) confident	(C) confidential	(D) confidentially			
4. The head office	Ms. Lee from th	e home division to the	e international division.			
(A) transported	(B) transmitted	(C) transferred	(D) transformed			
5. At the meeting, the	director explained	the new plan				
(A) shortly	(B) briefly	(C) presently	(D)speedily			
6. As the newest mod	el's retail price hasr	n't been, the rel	lease date has therefore been postponed until next			
season.						
(A) contaminated	(B) delayed	(C) detained	(D) determined			
7. Due to this morning	g's massive air raid,	refugees from	n Iraq are flooding into the neighboring countries.			
		(B) a record numb				
(C) a number reco	ord of	(D) the number of	frecord			
8. Tom Ford,0	of Gucci, led the con	mpany to a brilliant er	a that helped it become Europe's largest fashion			
empire.						
(A) who was the	creative director	(B) what was the	creative director			
(C) in which the c	creative director	(D) whose creativ	e director			
9. Children with Atter	ntion Deficit Hypera	activity Disorder (ADI	HD) have difficulty sitting still or paying attention			
regularly. This dis	order makes it	for them to control	their behavior.			
(A) diffidently	(B) hardly	(C) hard	(D)uneasy			
10. Many people consi	der Swiss chocolate	the best in the world.	However, Belgian chocolate is the most			
phenomenal in the	world, according to	many chocolate exper	rts.			
(A) ardently	(B) conveyable	(C) convertibly	(D) arguably			
II. Grammar 文法測]驗:11 至 20 題,	請選出正確的答案。				
		ment five years				
(A) since	(B) ago	(C) for	(D) during			
		from outside the coun				
(A) Most	(B) Almost	(C) The most	(D) Much			
		y at her new job, but i				
(A) fewer	(B) lower		(D) less			
14. The package was			、,			
(A)prior	(B) before	(C) ago	(D)previous			
			vntown area, but has not found one			
15. The company has	been looking for a	suitable site in the dov				

(A) before	(B) already	(C) still	(D) yet			
16. Because the North Pole receives little sunlight, the air there is cold that it can't hold much moist						
(A) such	(B) so	(C) very	(D) too			
17. Statistics have shown that there are only slightly fewer males than females in the field of education,it						
is generally believed that the vast majority of teaching professionals are women.						
(A) since	(B) or	(C) yet	(D) and			
18. Asthma,	18. Asthma,medical condition that makes it difficult to breathe, can be triggered by any pollutant in the					
air.						
(A) a		(B) it is a				
(C) that a		(D) is a				
19. Despite many attempts to introduce some new management techniques into the company, the new CEO's						
effort has met with very success because of the large number of uncooperative employees.						
(A) little		(B) few				
(C) a little		(D) many				
20. The notice is to remind drivers to comply the new traffic regulations. From July 4th, drivers who						
disobey the rules will be ticketed for \$1800.						
(A) to		(B) with				
(C) by		(D) into				

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。

The recognition that feelings of happiness and unhappiness coexist much like love and hate in close relationship may offer valuable (21) on how to lead a happier life. It suggests, for example, that changing or avoiding thing that make you miserable may well make you less miserable (22) probably won't make you any happier. That advice is backed up by an extraordinary series of studies (23) indicate that a genetic predisposition for unhappiness may run in families. (24), researchers have found, happiness doesn't appear to be anyone's heritage. The capacity for (25) is a talent you develop largely for yourself.

21 (A) solutions	(B) keys	(C) clues	(D) dreams
22 (A) and	(B) but	(C) or	(D) besides
23 (A) which	(B) who	(C) and	(D) but
24 (A) Moreover	(B) On the other hand	(C) Besides	(D) Beside
25 (A) sadness	(B) madness	(C) anger	(D) joy

Those who live nobly, even if they live obscurely, need not fear that they will have lived (26) vain. Something radiates from their lives, some light that shows the way (27) their friends and neighbors—with an impact that perhaps reaches far into the future. I find many men nowadays (28) with a sense of incompetence, with a feeling that the in the vastness of modern societies there is nothing (29) importance that the individual can do. The individual, if he is filled (30) love of mankind, with breadth of vision, with courage and with endurance, can do a great deal.

26 (A) in	(B)of	(C) at	(D) on
27 (A) against	(B) to	(C) at	(D) with
28 (A) oppressing	(B) oppress	(C) oppresses	(D) oppressed
29 (A) at	(B) in	(C) of	(D) between
30 (A) with	(B) of	(C) at	(D) in

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

It is clear that, from Plato to Rousseau, all the great philosophers engaging in the field of education keep emphasizing the magnitude of imagination and agree that it does play a vital role during the learning the process. Then why is school virtually suppressing the development of imagination? It is very true that every human being is born and blessed with the gift. Take children for an example, they always show signs of having an amazing imagination in many different ways. However, as they grow up, their imagination seems to be restrained by the educational system, which values the power of memorization. It is prone to force students to in a way of mechanic, sterile memorization. However, in less than a few months, it is very possible that they won't remember anything.

All the information perceived is categorized based on the first impression's intensity and the subjective sense of usefulness. The former one is usually unconscious while the latter one is usually conscious. However, the unconscious process can become planned or intentional with a little effort. Take actors and the way they memorize a script for example. For them, it is a natural thing. Certainly, they are not memory machine, but they can smoothly translate the script into images and feelings by employing the power of imagination. Hence, words suddenly have color, rhythm, motion and emotion without exercising any strong mental effort.

31. What might be the best title for this article?

- (A) The importance of imagination and its relation to memory.
- (B) How information is transformed to memory.
- (C) Children's amazing imagination.
- (D) The disadvantages of the educational system.
- 32. What mentioned is NOT true about the article?
 - (A) people are born with imagination.
 - (B) school's teaching method encourages students to use their imagination.
 - (C) emotion and desire are two crucial elements during the selective process of memory.
 - (D) people usually judge the usefulness of perceived information consciously.

33. Why does the author use the example of actors memorizing scripts?

- (A) To criticize the educational system.
- (B) To show the relation between memory and imagination.
- (C) To show the difference between two classifications of perceived information.
- (D) To praise an actor's amazing memory.
- 34. This passage can be the assigned reading for the following classes

EXCEPT _____?

- (A) cognitive science
- (B) pedagogy
- (C) elementary education
- (D) astronomy

The Roman alphabet took thousands of years to develop, from the pictures writing of the ancient Egyptians through modifications by Phoenicians, Greeks, Romans, and others. Yet in just a dozen years, one man, Sequoyah, invented an alphabet for the Cherokee people. Born in eastern Tennessee, Sequoyah was a hunter and a silversmith in his youth, as an able interpreter who knew Spanish, French, and English.

Sequoyah wanted his people to have the secret of the "talking leaves," as he called the books of white people, and so he set out to design a written from of Cherokee. His chief aim was to record his people's ancient tribal customs. He began by designing pictographs for every word in the Cherokee vocabulary. Reputedly his wife, angry at him for his neglect of garden and house, burned his notes, and he had to start over. This time, having concluded that picture-writing was cumbersome, he made symbols for the sounds of the Cherokee language. Eventually he refined his system to eighty-five characters, which he borrowed from the Roman, Greek, and Hebrew alphabets. He presented this system to the Cherokee General Council in 1821, and it was wholeheartedly approved. The response was phenomenal. Cherokee who had struggled for months to learn English lettering in school picked up the new system in days. Several books were printed in Cherokee, and in 1821, a newspaper, the Cherokee phoenix, was first published in the new alphabet. Sequoyah was acclaimed by his people.

In his later life, Sequoyah dedicated himself to the general advancement of his people. He went to Washington, D.C., as a representative of the Western tribes. He helped settle bitter differences among Cherokee after their forced movement by the federal government to the Oklahoma territory in the 1830's. He died in Mexico in 1843

while searching for groups of lost Cherokee. A statue of Sequoyah represents Oklahoma in the Statuary Hall in the Capitol building in Washington, D.C. However, he is probably chiefly remembered today because sequoias, the giant redwood trees of California, are named for him.

35. The passage is mainly concerned with

- (A) the development of the Roman alphabet
- (B) the accomplishments of Sequoyah
- (C) the pictographic system of writing
- (D) Sequoyah's experiences in Mexico

36. According to the passage, how long did it take to develop the Cherokee alphabet?

- (A) Twelve years
- (B) Twenty years
- (C) Eighty-five years
- (D)Thousands of years

37. There is NO indication in the passage that, as a young man, Sequoyah

- (A) served as an interpreter.
- (B) made things from silver.
- (C) served as a representative in Washington.
- (D) hunted game.

38. What was Sequoyah's main purpose in designing a Cherokee alphabet?

- (A) To record Cherokee customs
- (B) To write books in Cherokee
- (C) To write about his own life
- (D) To publish a newspaper

39. In the final version of the Cherokee alphabet system, each of the characters represents a

- (A) word.
- (B) picture.
- (C) sound.
- (D) thought.

40. Why does the author mention the giant redwood trees of California in the

- passage?
- (A) Sequoyah took his name from those trees.
- (B)The trees inspired Sequoyah to write a book.
- (C) Sequoyah was born in the vicinity of the redwood forest.
- (D) The trees were named in Sequoyah's honor.

第二部份:Guided Writing 英文作文,共計 20 分。

說明:請依下面所提供文字提示寫一篇英文作文。作文可以是一個完整的段落,也可以分段。(評分重點包括內容、組織、文法、用字遣詞、標點符號、大小寫)。

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