國立臺中教育大學 109 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

語文（英文）試題

適用系所：語文教育學系華語文教學碩士班、區域與社會發展學系碩士班

I. Vocabulary and Grammar (20%; 1% each)

1. Which sentence is **NOT** a correct sentence?
   (A) Tommy should have gone home.
   (B) Tommy can have gone home.
   (C) Tommy must have gone home.
   (D) Tommy might have gone home.

2. Which sentence is correct?
   (A) Neither of us are happy.
   (B) Neither one of us were happy.
   (C) Neither she nor I was happy.
   (D) Neither she nor me were happy.

3. Which sentence is correct?
   (A) John and me are going to work.
   (B) John and me is going to work.
   (C) John and I are going to work.
   (D) John and I is going to work.

4. Report this sentence correctly:
   There was a party at the hotel.
   (A) She said there has been a party at the hotel.
   (B) She said there were a party at the hotel.
   (C) She said there had been a party at the hotel.
   (D) She said there would be a party at the hotel.

5. In which sentence can you not delete 'that'?
   (A) I want to watch the film that Ang Lee directed.
   (B) The film that I'm watching is fantastic.
   (C) I've just started the film that I'm watching.
   (D) The film that we saw yesterday was terrible.

6. What does the root 'struct' mean in the word family below?

destruction   structure   reconstruct

(A) break   (B) build   (C) carry   (D) touch

7. Complete the sentence.

If _____ early, can you make sure you turn all the lights off?

(A) you should've gone to bed

(B) you've gone to bed

(C) you're going to bed

(D) you went to bed

8. Which sentence is written in the active voice?

(A) The book was given to the student.

(B) The student was reading the book.

(C) The books were written by students.

(D) The student was disturbed by the book.

9. Which sentence is **NOT** correct?

(A) My goals for tomorrow are to clean the oven and tidy the house.

(B) Cleaning the oven and tidying the house are my goals for tomorrow.

(C) Tomorrow, my goals are to clean the oven and tidy the house.

(D) One of my goals for tomorrow is to clean the oven and tidy the house.

10. Which sentence is **NOT** correct?

(A) Which of the two dogs is in the park?

(B) Which dog is in the park?

(C) Which of the two dogs are in the park?

(D) Which dogs are in the park?

11. Complete the sentence with the correct phrasal verb.

Could you _____ on the way to work?

(A) drop me on   (B) drop me at   (C) drop me out   (D) drop me off

12. Three of the prefixes below can combine with 'informed' to make a valid word.
Which prefix does not make a correct word?

(A) de-   (B) mis-   (C) dis-   (D) un-

13. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition.

_____ which year did she go to Rome?

(A) On   (B) In   (C) At   (D) With

14. Which of the following words is not associated with flying?

(A) visa   (B) luggage   (C) gate   (D) anchor

15. Complete the sentence with the correct answer.

During these times of high _____, it is very difficult to find a job.

(A) unemployment

(B) inemployment

(C) disemployment

(D) ilemployment

16. In England, English is spoken. What language is spoken in Holland?

(A) Hollish   (B) Hollinese   (C) Duchy   (D) Dutch

17. Which of the following words is an antonym of 'healthy'?

(A) frail   (B) strong   (C) robust   (D) wholesome

18. Complete the blank space with the correct interjection.

_____! The train just left. I'll be late!

(A) Eww   (B) Phew   (C) Yuk   (D) Damn

19. Which of the following words is a synonym of 'disease'?

(A) illness   (B) affection   (C) symptom   (D) cure

20. Choose the most appropriate meaning for 'ecology'.

(A) The science of relationships between organisms and their environments

(B) The science of the origins of government

(C) The science of growth

(D) The science of economic behavior

II. Cloze Test (15%; 1% each)

Would you believe that Mark Zuckerberg was in contact __21__ SPECTRE, the criminal organization from the James Bond films? What if there was a video of him saying so in his own words? Although this very video made the __22__ online, you can't believe everything you see.

The footage of Zuckerberg was an example of a deepfake, a video that uses AI to make it appear as if someone is saying or doing something they never did in real life. While we are used to being fooled by the computer-generated images of big Hollywood movies, almost anybody can use deepfake technology to trick us. __23__ far, most deepfakes have been silly jokes, but they are capable of far more.

Many experts think this technology is very dangerous. A video of a president warning about an __24__ attack could cause a panic. A person's life could be ruined by a convincing video of them committing a crime. An election could be influenced by last-minute fake footage of a candidate saying something inappropriate. Some have warned that deepfakes could signal the beginning of a __25__ era in which we shouldn't trust anything we don't see or hear in person.

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21. (A) to   (B) with   (C) for   (D) of

22. (A) rounds   (B) rumor   (C) disinformation   (D) misinformation

23. (A) By   (B) In   (C) As   (D) So

24. (A) imminent   (B) realistic   (C) artificial   (D) artistic

25. (A) "pre-truth"   (B) "post-truth"   (C) "deep-truth"   (D) "fake-truth"

Coronaviruses (CoV) are a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV). A novel coronavirus (nCoV) is a new strain that has not been previously identified __26__ humans.

Coronaviruses are zoonotic, __27__ they are transmitted between animals and people. Detailed investigations found that SARS-CoV was transmitted from civet cats to humans and MERS-CoV from dromedary camels to humans. Several known coronaviruses are circulating in animals that have __28__ infected humans.

Common __29__ of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure and even death.

Standard recommendations to prevent infection spread include regular hand washing, covering mouth and nose when coughing and sneezing, thoroughly cooking meat and eggs. Avoid close contact with anyone __30__ symptoms of respiratory illness such as coughing and sneezing.

26. (A) on   (B) to   (C) in   (D) for

27. (A) supposing   (B) demonstrating   (C) meaning   (D) emphasizing

28. (A) been   (B) since   (C) never   (D) not yet

29. (A) routes   (B) ways   (C) diseases   (D) signs

30. (A) showing   (B) discussing   (C) spreading   (D) commentating

After five months of hearings, investigations and revelations about President Trump's dealings with Ukraine, a divided United States Senate __31__ him on February Fifth of charges that he abused his power and obstructed Congress to aid his own re-election, bringing an acrimonious __32__ trial to its expected end.

In a pair of votes whose outcome was never in doubt, the Senate fell well __33__ of the two-thirds margin that would have been needed to remove the 45th president. The verdicts came down — after three weeks of debate— __34__ entirely along party lines, with every Democrat voting "guilty" on both charges and Republicans __35__ voting "not guilty" on the obstruction of Congress charge.

31. (A) released   (B) acquitted   (C) pardoned   (D) liberated

32. (A) referendum   (B) impeachment   (C) recall   (D) criminal

33. (A) down   (B) upon   (C) under   (D) short

34. (A) almost   (B) mostly   (C) completely   (D) clearly

35. (A) absolutely   (B) distinctly   (C) uniformly   (D) relentlessly

III. Reading Comprehension (15%; 1% each)

The archetype of the Olympian is evolving, as evidenced by the potential arrival of a new sort of athletic competitor at the Summer Games: B-boys and B-girls.

As part of an effort to appeal to younger fans, the organizing committee for the 2024 Games in Paris announced on Thursday that it would recommend break dancing — yes, the street dance form with moves like flares, headspins and windmills — as a new sport to be added to its program.

Break dancing was enthusiastically received when it made its debut at the Youth Olympic Games last summer in Buenos Aires. The eventual medalists there hailed from Russia, France, Japan, South Korea, Canada, Italy, Austria, Vietnam and Argentina — a vivid sign perhaps of how extensively the activity has spread since its beginnings decades ago in New York City.

"Breaking has two elements," Nakari Shigeyuki, a Japanese teenager known as Shigekix who won a bronze medal at the Youth event, told Olympic.org in October. "One is sports, and one is arts. **We** need the stamina of athletes, but we also need to be artists, and express our feelings."

In their break dancing proposal, Paris 2024 organizers said there would be men's and women's events with a total of 32 athletes who would officially be referred to as B-boys and B-girls.

The competitions, meanwhile, would be referred to as "battles" and feature dancers taking turns performing dance moves and spins on the floor. Each routine would be graded, the organizers said, on criteria "such as technique, variety, performance, musicality, creativity, and personality."

36. What does the word **We** in paragraph 4 refer to?
   (A) Fans
   (B) Organizers
   (C) B-boys and B-girls
   (D) The audience

37. What do we know about Nakari Shigeyuki?

    (A) He will participate in the 2024 Paris Olympics.

    (B) He is a gymnast.

    (C) His nickname is "Issei."

    (D) He won a bronze medal at the Youth Olympic Games.

38. What can we infer from the passage?

    (A) Break dancing is rarely seen outside of New York City.

    (B) B-boys need to be creative.

    (C) Break dancing will appear in the 2020 Tokyo Olympics.

    (D) Break dancing was frowned upon at the Youth Olympic Games.

39. What is the passage mainly about?

    (A) The history of Breaking.

    (B) The addition of Breaking into the Olympics.

    (C) Which country will host the next Olympics?

    (D) What is Breaking?

40. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

    (A) Breaking is both a sport and an art.

    (B) There will only be B-boys in the 2024 Paris Olympics.

    (C) "Battles" will be graded on technique, creativity, and length.

    (D) Breaking began decades ago in California.

    If you've ever been tempted to confront someone slurping their soup in a restaurant, or if a person breathing loudly next to you in the movie theater is enough to **make your blood boil**, then you're not alone: You're one of many people suffering from a genuine brain abnormality called misophonia.

    Misophonia, a disorder which means sufferers have a hatred of sounds such as eating, chewing, loud breathing or even repeated pen-clicking, was first named as a condition in 2001.

    Over the years, scientists have been skeptical about whether or not it constitutes a genuine medical ailment, but now new research led by a team at the U.K.'s Newcastle University has proven that those with misophonia have a difference in their brain's frontal lobe to non-sufferers.

    In a report published in the journal Current Biology, scientists said scans of misophonia sufferers found changes in brain activity when a 'trigger' sound was heard. Brain imaging revealed that people with the condition have an abnormality in their emotional control mechanism, which causes their brains to go into overdrive on

hearing trigger sounds. The researchers also found that trigger sounds could evoke a heightened physiological response, with increased heart rate and sweating.

41. Misophonia is

   (A) a type of cancer.

   (B) a type of flu.

   (C) a type of transmittable disease.

   (D) a type of disorder.

42. The phrase **make your blood boil** in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

   (A) joyful   (B) boastful   (C) enrage   (D) somber

43. What is the symptom of people suffering from misophonia?

   (A) lower heart rate   (B) sweating   (C) drowsiness   (D) vomiting

44. According to the passage, what is true about misophonia?

   (A) Very few people suffer from it.

   (B) There is no scientific proof that misophonia can cause changes in brain activity.

   (C) The sound of rain is a "trigger" sound.

   (D) It is a disorder based on the hatred of certain sounds.

45. According to the passage, which of the following sounds might trigger someone with misophonia?

   (A) The sound of chewing.

   (B) The sound of rain.

   (C) The sound of an engine.

   (D) The sound of people talking.

   Enormous waves churned across the North Atlantic on Saturday as Britain braced for a second straight weekend of wild winter weather and flooding. Hundreds of flights were cancelled, and the Royal Navy joined the search for a missing man who went overboard from a boat.

   Hurricane-force winds of up to 85 knots (98 mph) and monster waves that could reach over 100-feet-high (30 meters) were roaring across the North Atlantic, the U.S. National Weather Service's Ocean Prediction Center reported.

   The fourth storm of the winter season, dubbed Dennis by Britain's Met Office weather service, was **sweeping** through Ireland into Britain and causing widespread travel disruptions that were expected to worsen over the day.

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The Met Office had 18 flood warnings in place around England, which meant flooding was expected. The Irish Meteorologist Service issued a number of wind warnings, saying gusts of up to 120 kilometers per hour (75 mph) might be seen. Gale warnings were also issued in Iceland.

The weather is expected to strike all areas of Britain, including parts of northern England still recovering from Storm Ciara last weekend. That storm left at least eight people dead across Europe, including two in the U.K.

46. Which area did **NOT** issue a warning during Storm Dennis?
    (A) England   (B) Ireland   (C) America   (D) Iceland

47. The word **sweeping** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____ .
    (A) passing   (B) immobile   (C) functioning   (D) working

48. Which of the following is **False** about Storm Dennis?
    (A) The winds can reach up to 120 kilometers per hour.
    (B) There will be hail.
    (C) The storm is causing enormous waves.
    (D) It is the fourth storm of the winter season.

49. According to the passage, which of the following is true about Storm Ciara?
    (A) It killed 8 people in the UK.
    (B) It didn't reach northern England.
    (C) It happened last weekend.
    (D) Storm Ciara is the fifth winter storm.

50. According to the passage, which of the following is the result of Storm Dennis?
    (A) Flights were cancelled.
    (B) There were earthquake warnings.
    (C) There were enormous waves in the Pacific Ocean.
    (D) Two people died.