

※ 注意：請用 2B 鉛筆作答於答案卡，並先詳閱答案卡上之「畫記說明」。

Part I. Vocabulary (30%)

Choose the word that BEST completes the sentence.

1. Although the rising tide of joblessness is beginning to _____ in some major economies, overall, unemployment levels continue to be high, as GDP growth in most economies has not yet translated into significant job growth.
(a) ebb (b) rise (c) surge (d) roam
2. Even though the war-torn country is in _____, it still refuses to bow down to the evil power.
(a) trample (b) shambles (c) ripples (d) arable
3. Tomorrow's meeting between the two leaders is expected to break a diplomatic _____ that has lasted for ten years.
(a) stakeout (b) starlet (c) stallholder (d) stalemate
4. These four countries are _____ on the brink of humanitarian catastrophe, with skyrocketing poverty and an economic implosion that threatens to throw these countries into even deeper turmoil.
(a) teetering (b) truncating (c) taunting (d) tallying
5. The Olympics involve _____ and triumphs for spectators as well as the participants.
(a) triplets (b) tramps (c) tyros (d) travails
6. Thanks to rapid vaccination and media promotion, the disease was quickly _____.
(a) contributed (b) contained (c) conjectured (d) confounded
7. According to the manager, our protocol is poorly designed, and must be _____ from the bottom up, rethinking all assumptions that we have made.
(a) overdrawn (b) overstretched (c) overhauled (d) overwhelmed
8. This YouTube channel has _____ to airing anime, comedy and talk shows because they attract more viewers.
(a) boarded (b) expunged (c) pivoted (d) curtailed
9. Last year, as the pandemic brought many performances to a standstill, a new five-year contract was finalized that restored a 52-week work schedule in this theater, but with significant wage _____ in light of the economic fallout.
(a) condolences (b) conclaves (c) considerations (d) concessions
10. The two men were longtime friends, united by their political affinities, including a bone-deep _____ to a certain political party, and a tendency to demonize their critics.
(a) antipathy (b) antiquity (c) antidote (d) anterior
11. Student demonstrations against corruption in 1990 included opposition to single-party rule, on the grounds that it would _____ the problem of corruption.
(a) extricate (b) excoriate (c) exonerate (d) exacerbate
12. Her husband died in the car accident but she, amazingly, escaped _____.
(a) unrivaled (b) unblemished (c) unscathed (d) undulated
13. The book critic found the new novel _____ because the characters were only two-dimensional and the plot lacks in qualities to interest, simulate or challenge readers.

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- (a) insipid (b) palatable (c) unanimous (d) imperious

14. The royal family has recently been engulfed by a series of _____ and scandals but the whole country still appears to project strength through its unwavering and revered figurehead.

- (a) rafts (b) rifts (c) sifts (d) reeds

15. Now, remember, viruses _____ all the time, so the trick is to find a stable part of the virus – a part that doesn't really change from one variant to the next.

- (a) maim (b) mince (c) mitigate (d) mutate

Part II. Cloze Test: Select the most appropriate item for each blank. (30%)

Passage I

On Nov. 27, the Big Island of Hawaii's Mauna Loa volcano — the largest active volcano in the world — erupted for the first time in 38 years. This eruption was very special because Mauna Loa historically erupts very frequently, every six years on average. It took me two attempts to finally get a glimpse of the eruption. My first attempt on Dec. 3 was _____ (16) _____ because of low visibility, caused by clouds covering the volcano, and a lack of parking availability on side roads. Some of the side roads were temporarily converted to one-way streets to _____ (17) _____ traffic away from the busy, but orderly, main highway near the volcano summit. My second attempt was successful. I departed from my hotel in the town of Hilo at 2 a.m. and arrived at the nearest open side road, as close to the eruption site as possible. The sky was clear, and the beautiful and glowing reddish volcano plumes were _____ (18) _____ as far as Hilo. Volcanic eruptions can either be explosive or effusive. Unlike explosive volcanoes that _____ (19) _____ ash and magma up into the atmosphere, most Hawaiian eruptions — including the Mauna Loa — are known for their nonexplosive nature. This means they have less direct human impacts in the form of injuries and _____ (20) _____.

16. (A) reigned (B) privileged (C) jolted (D) thwarted
17. (A) divert (B) dissect (C) dilate (D) diverse
18. (A) viable (B) visible (C) invisible (D) veritable
19. (A) is shot (B) shot (C) shoot (D) shooting
20. (A) mortalities (B) fidelities (C) equalities (D) fatalities

Passage II

Queen Elizabeth II, the seemingly eternal monarch who became a bright but inscrutable beacon of continuity in the United Kingdom during more than seven decades of rule, died Sept. 8 at Balmoral Castle, her estate in the Scottish Highlands. She was 96. Her death, of undisclosed causes, was announced by Buckingham Palace. In her reign, which began in February 1952 after the death of her father, King George VI, Elizabeth served as a constant and _____ (21) _____ figure in Britain and on the world stage as she helped lead her country through a period of profound shifts in geopolitical power and national identity. The designs of postage stamps and bank _____ (22) _____ changed through the decades, but they all depicted the same, if aging, monarch. The British national anthem now shifts to "God Save the King," but most Britons have only known the other version, for the queen. Her last major constitutional action came on Tuesday, when she accepted the resignation of Prime Minister Boris Johnson and asked his _____ (23) _____, Liz Truss, to form a new government. In a monarchy dating back to at least the 10th century with King Athelstan, Elizabeth's reign was the longest. In 2015, she broke a record once thought unassailable, _____ (24) _____ the 63-year rule of her great-great-grandmother, Queen Victoria. While Victoria retreated from her regal duties after the early death of her husband, Prince Albert, Elizabeth — with her outwardly stern demeanor, iron constitution and abiding handbag — remained fully _____ (25) _____ in her queenly duties for most of her life, and true to a pledge she made on her 21st birthday.

21. (A) reassuring (B) tumultuous (C) polarizing (D) converting

22. (A) patrons (B) notes (C) niches (D) accounts
 23. (A) supervisor (B) heir (C) realtor (D) successor
 24. (A) surpass (B) surpassed (C) has surpassed (D) surpassing
 25. (A) encaging (B) engaging (C) engaged (D) encaged

Passage III

Queen Elizabeth was the elder daughter of Prince Albert, duke of York, and his wife, Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon. As the child of a younger son of King George V, the young Elizabeth had little (26) of acceding to the throne until her uncle, Edward VIII (afterward duke of Windsor), abdicated in her father's (27) on December 11, 1936, at which time her father became King George VI and she became (28) presumptive. The princess's education was supervised by her mother, who entrusted her daughters to a (29), Marion Crawford; the princess was also grounded in history by C.H.K. Marten, afterward provost of Eton College, and had instruction from (30) teachers in music and languages. During World War II she and her sister, Princess Margaret Rose, spent much of their time safely away from the London blitz and lived mostly at Balmoral Castle in Scotland and at the Royal Lodge, Windsor, and Windsor Castle.

26. (A) problem (B) prospect (C) pretense (D) protest
 27. (A) duress (B) favor (C) judgment (D) former
 28. (A) heir (B) monarch (C) throne (D) beacon
 29. (A) government (B) monarch (C) president (D) governess
 30. (A) visit (B) visitor (C) visiting (D) visited

Part III. Structure: Select the most appropriate item to complete the following sentences. (30%)

31. Families of incarcerated persons were usually poor and powerless, with _____ to address the issue of rights.
 (A) either the means or the know-how
 (B) neither the means or the know-how
 (C) neither the means nor the know-how
 (D) either the means nor the know-how
32. _____ the Louvre, the Hermitage is Russia's homage to the great culture that found its home here in the 18th century.
 (A) Second only to in size
 (B) Second in size only to
 (C) In second size to only
 (D) In size second only to
33. I'm starting to see that indulgence and opulence of an earlier era is _____ in Saint Petersburg.
 (A) very much living still
 (B) still very much live
 (C) very much still live
 (D) still very much alive
34. His achievements as a political reformer have been _____ miraculous.
 (A) everything short of
 (B) anything short of
 (C) nothing short of

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(D) something short of

35. _____ by Charles Dickens' works and by her own mother's kindness to the poor, Jane Addams decided to become a doctor so that she could live and work among the poor.

- (A) Inspired
- (B) Inspiring
- (C) Inspire
- (D) Inspires

36. Those with poor outcome accounted for 57.7% of the sample _____ the remaining 42.4% were rated as having a good outcome with hypnosis.

- (A) whereas
- (B) where
- (C) however
- (D) meanwhile

37. In a language _____ all words must begin with a consonant, a word which is underlyingly vowel-initial will fail to become a word.

- (A) which
- (B) what
- (C) whom
- (D) where

38. Life is a tragedy _____ in close-up, but a comedy in long-shot.

- (A) when seeing
- (B) seen when
- (C) when seen
- (D) when is seen

39. The committee _____ to undertake a visit to another city to obtain first-hand information on its experience in noise control.

- (A) considered it worth
- (B) considered worthwhile
- (C) worth considered it
- (D) considered it worthwhile

40. At the southern tip of the peninsula _____, the busiest place in the world in terms of tourism.

- (A) lying a big city
- (B) lies a big city
- (C) does a big city lie
- (D) where a big city

41. In her face _____ the delicate features of her mother, a Coast aristocrat of French descent, and the heavy ones of her florid Irish father.

- (A) was too sharply blended
- (B) were blended too sharp

- (C) was blended too sharp
(D) were too sharply blended

42. Our exploration of the space has dual purposes, one of _____ is to get energy and resources and the other of which is to migrate people if necessary.

- (A) which
(B) where
(C) what
(D) whom

43. This unique species, _____ by scientists as Homo floresiensis, reached a maximum height of only 3.5 feet and weighed no more than fifty-five pounds.

- (A) know
(B) knowing
(C) known
(D) was known

44. Would ancient Sapiens have been more tolerant towards an entirely different human species? It _____ when Sapiens encountered Neanderthals, the result was the first and most significant ethnic-cleansing campaign in history.

- (A) may well be that
(B) be that
(C) will be that
(D) would well be that

45. This _____ tradition was put on hold by the new president.

- (A) long-stand
(B) longly-stood
(C) long-standing
(D) longly-standing

Part IV: Reading (10%)

The mystery genre has been entertaining readers for hundreds of years. The first story was "The Murders in the Rue Morgue" by Edgar Allan Poe, published in April 1841. The profession of detective had come into being only a few decades earlier, and Poe is generally thought to have been influenced by the *Mémoires* (1828–29) of Francois-Eugène Vidocq, who in 1817 founded the world's first detective bureau, in Paris. To date, a good mystery has certain literary elements to intensify the suspense and build up to a big finale. These elements include:

1. **A strong hook:** A great mystery should invite the reader to try to solve the crime, and a great opening is critical to piquing their interest. A mystery should start with just enough information about the crime to build intrigue from the first line. This is the defining moment when a reader chooses whether or not they want to continue. If the dramatic element is missing from the beginning, the reader expects the rest of the book to be the same. The first chapter should initiate the mystery, aligning the reader with the central character on the crime-solving adventure.

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2. **An atmospheric setting:** Stories in this genre should create an ominous, uneasy mood through setting to support the anxiety of an unknown antagonist lurking in the shadows. Think of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes slinking through the London fog in search of a killer. Settings in mysteries also offer opportunities to plant clues and hints.

3. **A crime:** A crime is the event that fuels the plot in a mystery novel. Revealed in the first chapter, a crime creates the central conflict that launches the investigation, sending the main character on their quest and spurring the narrative arc.

4. **A sleuth:** At the heart of every mystery is a main character determined to solve the crime. Mystery writer Raymond Chandler created private detective Philip Marlowe to be a crime solver in his novels. A writer can raise the stakes by making the detective personally invested in solving the crime. Mysteries can center around an amateur investigator—an average citizen who solves the case. The character development of the sleuth is important; they need a backstory that connects them to the crime or the killer, and a motive that explains why solving this crime is important to them.

5. **A villain:** A mystery is often called a whodunit because the culprit is unknown until they're caught at the end. The story follows their movements, which propel the story forward. The main character and the reader discover the criminal's identity as the plot reaches its climax.

6. **Narrative momentum:** A mystery plot is in constant motion thanks to a cat-and-mouse narrative thread. The pacing will quicken the closer the plot moves towards the climax and the closer the main character gets to solving the crime.

7. **Clues:** Clues are the literary element that allows mystery stories to engage readers on a deeper level than other types of fiction. The reader becomes an amateur sleuth, following the trail of clues to try to discover the identity of the culprit. When writing mysteries, an author needs to have an organized writing process in order to keep track of what clues they're creating, when they appear, and who knows what in order to make sure the plot lines make sense.

8. **Foreshadowing:** Mysteries often drop hints of things that will happen in the future. This is known as foreshadowing. A writer can hint at a future event with a small clue or through character dialogue. Writers can be more or less direct with foreshadowing, either subtly hinting at future events or explicitly stating what will happen.

9. _____: A good mystery throws the reader off track. False clues build tension by creating other suspects and distracting the detective—and the reader—and leading them away from the real culprit. A writer can place extra emphasis on an object, event, or character that catches a reader's attention, making that element seem more significant than it really is to the storyline. In Agatha Christie's *And Then There Were None*, there are 10 characters who are all potential suspects. Christie creates _____ by killing off each character one by one, creating plot twists that send the reader into new directions in search of the killer.

10. **A satisfying ending:** At the end of great mystery novels there is the big reveal—the sleuth discovers the identity of the culprit. An ending should also provide an alibi for any other suspects to strengthen the identity of the real killer and eliminate doubt, tying up loose ends.

(This article has been adapted from internet news and stories.)

46. Which of the following might be the best title for the above article?

- (A) Ten elements of being a good detective
- (B) Ten elements of writing a good mystery story
- (C) What not to do when writing a good mystery story
- (D) How to catch a villain in a detective story

47. Which of the following best fills in the blank(s) for number 9?

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國立臺灣大學 112 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

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- (A) Red herrings
- (B) Real culprit
- (C) Potential suspects
- (D) Twisting plots

48. Which of the following words can be used to replace the word "sleuth"?

- (A) detective
- (B) amateur
- (C) antagonist
- (D) character

49. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true.

- (A) There are ten suspects in Agatha Christie's *And Then There Were None*.
- (B) Paying attention to hints helps solve the mystery in detective stories.
- (C) Everyone should be provided with an alibi at the end of detective stories.
- (D) An ominous, uneasy mood can be seen in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes.

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

- (A) François-Eugène Vidocq wrote the first mystery story in April 1841.
- (B) Edgar Allan Poe founded the world's first detective bureau in Paris.
- (C) François-Eugène Vidocq and Agatha Christie are both mystery story writers.
- (D) Philip Marlowe is a private detective in Raymond Chandler's novels.

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