

I. Vocabulary (20%)

For each question, choose the word that best completes the sentence.

- In almost every poll taken in recent years, *Ulysses* has been _____ the greatest novel of the twentieth century.
(A) associated (B) acclaimed (C) abridged (D) aforementioned
- Any time you create something that's _____, you also create a kind of competition.
(A) pleasurable (B) treasurable (C) measurable (D) censurable
- We hope that companies will offer a healthier _____ to the current diet of tech junk food—perhaps at a premium price.
(A) compliance (B) appliance (C) appraisal (D) alternative
- Obama's victories in 2008 and 2012 were _____ by some of his critics as merely symbolic for African Americans.
(A) dismissed (B) discoursed (C) disjointed (D) disappointed
- German philosophy, political theory and economics in the nineteenth century were very different from their _____ in Britain.
(A) consumers (B) counterparts (C) brethren (D) counterfeits
- The NES Classic Edition, a miniaturized replica of the original NES, finally admits that Nintendo's success is built largely of echoes of _____ successes.
(A) predicted (B) unprecedented (C) foreshadowed (D) prior
- In the absence of other sources of meaning, Americans are left with meritocracy, a game of status and success, along with the often ruthless competition it _____.
(A) encounters (B) entraps (C) engenders (D) entitles
- Snapchat's tactics for _____ users may make Facebook's look quaint.
(A) hooking (B) hopping (C) hushing (D) husking
- Winning is _____: A person is the best or the most or the fastest, or they aren't.
(A) unilateral (B) fantastic (C) devastating (D) binary
- The nineteenth century was intensely _____ with the self, to the point of neurosis.
(A) preoccupied (B) preempted (C) prompted (D) predestined

II. Sentence Structure (20%)

For each question, choose the answer that makes the sentence grammatically correct.

- Some small animals have _____ a high metabolism _____ they must eat several times their own weight each day to stay alive.
(A) such ... as (B) either ... or (C) such ... that (D) not only ... but also
- _____ in Argentina, Brazil, or Trinidad, carnival is one of the most exciting events of the year, involving parades, parties, and dressing up in costume.
(A) Which (B) That (C) If (D) Whether
- Vincent Van Gogh's rise to posthumous fame as one of the world's great artists came _____ he scarcely sold a single painting during his life time.
(A) even (B) in spite (C) despite that (D) however
- Day by day we watched the gradual metamorphosis of the tadpoles _____ frogs.
(A) into (B) from (C) by (D) as
- The typical elephant herd _____ adult females and the young of both sexes.
(A) that is made up (B) is made up of
(C) is made of (D) which makes up
- Unless you travel late at night, or in the wee early hours of the morning, there are _____ of avoiding a traffic jam.
(A) not means (B) not mean (C) no meaning (D) no means
- Warmer climate led to changes in the ecology of Europe, _____ the animal population and methods of hunting.
(A) affecting (B) effecting (C) having affected (D) which affect

18. The Mona Lisa is a name which is perhaps more recognizable to people throughout the world _____ of da Vinci himself.
 (A) than (B) as (C) than that (D) to that
19. _____ Mario, it turns out, was always more than just making him jump.
 (A) Play (B) Playing (C) Played (D) Even play
20. According to the fireworks industry's own estimates, _____ by 4th of July fireworks as were killed in the Revolutionary War.
 (A) many people were killed (B) so many people killed
 (C) many people have killed (D) as many people have been killed

III. Cloze (40%)

Choose the most appropriate answer for each blank in the following excerpted passages.

Passage I

Baseball __21__ from a number of different ball-and-stick games originating in England. As early as the American Revolution, it was noted that troops played "base ball" in their free time. In 1845 Alexander Cartwright __22__ the New York Knickerbockers' version of the game: a diamond shaped infield, with bases ninety feet apart, three strikes-you're-out, batter out on a caught ball, three outs per __23__, a nine man team. The "New York Game" __24__ rapidly, replacing earlier localized forms. From its beginnings, baseball was seen as a way of satisfying the __25__ needs of an increasingly urban-industrial society. At its __26__ it was played by and for wealthy gentlemen.

21. (A) devolved (B) involved (C) evolved (D) dissolved
 22. (A) formalizing (B) formalized (C) having formalized (D) who formalized
 23. (A) inning (B) inn (C) inkling (D) inner
 24. (A) spread (B) spread (C) spreading (D) sprayed
 25. (A) institutional (B) constitutional (C) inspirational (D) recreational
 26. (A) inception (B) reception (C) deception (D) exception

Passage II

Modernism is a philosophical movement that, along with cultural trends and changes, __27__ from wide-scale and far-reaching transformations in Western society during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Among the __28__ that shaped modernism were the development of modern industrial societies and the rapid growth of cities, __29__ then by reactions of horror to World War I. In general, Modernism includes the activities and creations of __30__ felt the traditional forms of art, architecture, literature, religious faith, philosophy, social organization, activities of daily life, and even the sciences, were becoming ill-fitted to their tasks and __31__ in the new economic, social, and political environment of an emerging, fully industrialized world. The poet Ezra Pound's 1934 injunction to "Make it new!" was the __32__ of the movement's approach towards what it saw as the now obsolete culture of the past.

27. (A) arise (B) risen (C) rose (D) arose
 28. (A) facets (B) factors (C) faucets (D) fancies
 29. (A) followed (B) following (C) which follows (D) to follow
 30. (A) people (B) they (C) those who (D) those
 31. (A) outdated (B) predated (C) updated (D) inundated
 32. (A) talisman (B) token (C) taboo (D) touchstone

Passage III

Nineteen years after his battle with Obi-Wan Kenobi, Darth Vader remained the Empire's tyrannical hand. Upon the Rebel Alliance's __33__ of schematics for the Empire's ultimate weapon, the planet-sized Death Star, Vader led an attack on a __34__ Rebel vessel, seeking to recover the stolen plans and find the location of the Rebel base. Meanwhile, Rebel leader Princess Leia hid the data tapes—and a distress message—inside the droid R2-D2, __35__ him to Tatooine in search of Obi-Wan Kenobi. Vader and his stormtroopers killed all aboard with the exception of the

Princess, opting to take her to the Death Star for __36__. Leia proved able to __37__ a mind probe, and Obi-Wan Kenobi, having received R2's message, soon arrived with the astromech, Luke Skywalker, Han Solo, Chewbacca, and C-3PO. Vader and Obi-Wan clashed one last time, with the Sith Lord striking down his former Master. Luke, Leia, and the heroes were able to escape, but only because the Empire allowed it: Vader had placed a __38__ device on their ship, which led the Empire to the Rebel's secret base. As the Death Star closed in, the Rebels mounted an attack, with Vader himself entering the fray in his TIE Advanced starfighter. Streaming through the Death Star trench and about to __39__ the last of the Rebels—Luke Skywalker in his X-wing—Vader and his wingmen were attacked from behind by the *Millennium Falcon*. Ricocheted away from the Death Star and spun out of control, Vader was unable to stop Luke. The space station was destroyed, but Vader __40__, and he flew into the far reaches of space.

33. (A) thief (B) theft (C) thrift (D) theater
 34. (A) suspended (B) sustained (C) suspected (D) disbanded
 35. (A) sending (B) sent (C) sends (D) which sent
 36. (A) intersection (B) interruption (C) interment (D) interrogation
 37. (A) resist (B) resisting (C) resistance (D) resistant
 38. (A) tracking (B) tractable (C) trekking (D) cracking
 39. (A) see off (B) call off (C) finish off (D) take off
 40. (A) contrived (B) survived (C) connived (D) revived

IV. Reading Comprehension (20%)

Read the passages and select the best answer for the questions that follow.

Passage I

Every morning, when I wake again under the pall of the sky, I feel that for me it is New Year's day.

That's why I hate these New Year's that fall like fixed maturities, which turn life and human spirit into a commercial concern with its neat final balance, its outstanding amounts, its budget for the new management. They make us lose the continuity of life and spirit. You end up seriously thinking that between one year and the next there is a break, that a new history is beginning; you make resolutions, and you regret your irresolution, and so on, and so forth. This is generally what's wrong with dates.

They say that chronology is the backbone of history. Fine. But we also need to accept that there are four or five fundamental dates that every good person keeps lodged in their brain, which have played bad tricks on history. They too are New Years'. The New Year's of Roman history, or of the Middle Ages, or of the modern age.

And they have become so invasive and fossilizing that we sometimes catch ourselves thinking that life in Italy began in 752, and that 1490 or 1492 are like mountains that humanity vaulted over, suddenly finding itself in a new world, coming into a new life. So the date becomes an obstacle, a parapet that stops us from seeing that history continues to unfold along the same fundamental unchanging line, without abrupt stops, like when at the cinema the film rips and there is an interval of **dazzling** light.

That's why I hate New Year's. I want every morning to be a new year's for me. Every day I want to reckon with myself, and every day I want to renew myself. No day set aside for rest. I choose my pauses myself, when I feel drunk with the intensity of life and I want to plunge into animality to draw from it new vigor.

No spiritual time-serving. I would like every hour of my life to be new, though connected to the ones that have passed. No day of celebration with its mandatory collective rhythms, to share with all the strangers I don't care about. Because our grandfathers' grandfathers, and so on, celebrated, we too should feel the urge to celebrate. That is nauseating.

I await socialism for this reason too. Because it will hurl into the trash all of these dates which have no resonance in our spirit and, if it creates others, they will at least be our own, and not the ones we have to accept without reservations from our silly ancestors.

41. Which of the following is most likely the title of this article?

- (A) "Do You Love New Year's Day?"

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- (B) "I Hate New Year's Day."
 (C) "Let's Celebrate New Year's Day."
 (D) "Different New Year's Days."

42. What is the major problem with "dates" according to the author?

- (A) They make people forget the continuity of life.
 (B) They require special celebration.
 (C) There are too many dates.
 (D) They promote socialism.

43. The word "dazzling" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to ____.

- (A) stiffening (B) warning (C) glittering (D) mellow

44. The author is most likely a ____.

- (A) government official (B) social outcast
 (C) conservative (D) revolutionary

45. The tone of the author can best be described as ____.

- (A) neutral (B) jovial (C) disapproving (D) indifferent

Passage II

When I first encountered the name of the city of Stockholm, I little thought that I would ever visit it, never mind end up being welcomed to it as a guest of the Swedish Academy and the Nobel Foundation. At the time I am thinking of, such an outcome was not just beyond expectation: it was simply beyond conception. In the nineteen forties, when I was the eldest child of an ever-growing family in rural Co. Derry, we crowded together in the three rooms of a traditional thatched farmstead and lived a kind of den-life which was more or less emotionally and intellectually proofed against the outside world. It was an intimate, physical, creaturely existence in which the night sounds of the horse in the stable beyond one bedroom wall mingled with the sounds of adult conversation from the kitchen beyond the other. We took in everything that was going on, of course - rain in the trees, mice on the ceiling, a steam train rumbling along the railway line one field back from the house - but we took it in as if we were in the doze of hibernation. Ahistorical, pre-sexual, in suspension between the archaic and the modern, we were as susceptible and impressionable as the drinking water that stood in a bucket in our scullery: every time a passing train made the earth shake, the surface of that water used to ripple delicately, concentrically, and in utter silence.

But it was not only the earth that shook for us: the air around and above us was alive and signaling too. When a wind stirred in the beeches, it also stirred an aerial wire attached to the topmost branch of the chestnut tree. Down it swept, in through a hole bored in the corner of the kitchen window, right on into the innards of our wireless set where a little pandemonium of burbles and squeaks would suddenly give way to the voice of a BBC newsreader speaking out of the unexpected like a *deus ex machina*. And that voice too we could hear in our bedroom, transmitting from beyond and behind the voices of the adults in the kitchen; just as we could often hear, behind and beyond every voice, the frantic, piercing signaling of Morse code.

We could pick up the names of neighbors being spoken in the local accents of our parents, and in the resonant English tones of the newsreader the names of bombers and of cities bombed, of war fronts and army divisions, the numbers of planes lost and of prisoners taken, of casualties suffered and advances made; and always, of course, we would pick up too those other, solemn and oddly bracing words, "the enemy" and "the allies." But even so, none of the news of these world-spasms entered me as terror. If there was something ominous in the newscaster's tones, there was something torpid about our understanding of what was at stake; and if there was something culpable about such political ignorance in that time and place, there was something positive about the security I inhabited as a result of it.

46. The author begins the excerpt by ____.

- (A) showing gratitude (B) feigning innocence
 (C) expressing surprise (D) giving condolence

47. The atmosphere of the childhood portrayed in the excerpt can best be described as ____.

- (A) dormant (B) miserable (C) premature (D) chaotic

48. The phrase "deus ex machina" in paragraph 2 most likely refers to ____.

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(A) a secret ritual

(B) a person who talks very fast

(C) something that happens out of the blue

(D) a device for recording sounds

49. The "war" mentioned in paragraph 3 is most likely _____.

(A) World War I

(B) World War II

(C) The Vietnam War

(D) The Anglo-Irish War

50. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the author?

(A) He grows up in a farm.

(B) As a child, he enjoys listening to the radio

(C) He is invited by the Swedish Academy to visit Stockholm.

(D) His childhood memory is overshadowed by the fear of war.

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