## 國立臺中教育大學96學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

## 多媒體設計概論 科試題

數位內容科技學系碩士班(選考:科技藝術考科)

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- (-) 何謂「學習金字塔」? 請說明之(6%),並畫出其主張的圖形。(6%)
- (二)請申論你對「數位內容」產業的認識、了解與經驗。(12%)
- (三)說明「向量圖」與「點矩陣圖」的特性,並舉實例說明其應用範圍與功能。(12%)
- (四)何謂虛擬實境?一般可分為那幾大類?(12%)
- (五)請述敘 MPEG1 與 MPEG2 的差異性,請依解析度、畫格速率、所需的儲存空間、網路上瀏覽的方便性及目前的應用情形來說明?(12%)

## 二、選擇題(每題 4%, 共 40%)

- 1. 下列那一種音訊格式可以用來支援線上串流聲音廣播?
  - (a) MP3
  - (b) WAV
  - (c) AU
  - (d) RA
- 2. 一張 2304 × 8 解析度的全彩影像,若原圖不壓縮,所需的儲存空間約
  - (a) 10664 K
  - (b) 11664 K
  - (c) 12664 K
  - (d) 13664 K
- 3. 在開發互動式 Flash 的影片時,若要設定「滑鼠移到某按鈕元件 B 上面時,執行某些 Action Script 指令」,請問要把這些指令放在按鈕元件 B 所對應的動作指令的那一個指令區塊中 (放在{}中間)。
  - (a) on (press) { }
  - (b) on (rollOver) { }
  - (c) on (rollOut) { }
  - (d) on (dragOver) { }
- 4. 在設計網頁時,有關超連結的設定下列那一個語法有誤?
  - (a) <a href="http://elearning.ntcu.edu.tw">E 化教學網站</a>
  - (b) <a href="ftp://www.ntcu.edu.tw">台中教育大學 FTP 站</a>
  - (c) <a href="mailto://help@mail.ntcu.edu.tw">線上求救</a>
  - (d) <a href="telnet://bbs.ntcu.edu.tw">台中教育大學 BBS 站</a>
- 5. 下列那一種影像格式支援全彩及透明色
  - (a) BMP
  - (b) GIF
  - (c) PNG
  - (d) JPG

- 6. 下列那一項敘述為非?
  - (a) FTP 協定,主要是用來做檔案傳輸,標準使用的 port 為 23
  - (b) HTTP 協定,主要是用來在網際網路上瀏覽網頁,標準使用的 port 為 80
  - (c) HTTPS 協定,是具有加密的 HTTP 傳輸協定,使用者端與網站之間所傳的資料都會先加密
  - (d)在標準的 HTTP 協定下,HTTP Server 主機只是單純的回應 Client 端的文件要求並傳回 靜態文件的能力而已
- 7. 對於 MPEG1 的描述,下列那一項為非?
  - (a) 畫面的解析度及播放速度為 NTSC 系統:352x240, 30FPS
  - (b) 位元速率 1500 bps
  - (c) 播放影像的序列 GOP( Group of Picture)一般為類似 IBBPBBPBBPBBI 的順序
  - (d) DVD 影片就是採用此種格式
- 8. 錄音時,其中一個錄音參數 Resolution 為 16bit,代表的意義為何?
  - (a) 聲音的內容每秒儲存空間需 16 bit
  - (b) 聲音的內容每秒取樣 65536 次
  - (c) 聲音的內容有 16 個聲道
  - (d) 聲音的內容的解析度為 65536 階層
- 9. 下列那些軟體可以用來做互動式多媒體整合?
  - (1).Authorware (2).Flash
- (3). CorelDraw (4). Adobe Photoshop
- (5).Painter (6).PhotoImpact
  - notoImpact (7).Director (8).MediaShow.
- (9). Visual Basic (10). Adobe Premiere (11). Window Movie Make
- (a)(2)(8)
- (b) (3)(4)(5)(6)
- (c)(4)(6)
- (d)(1)(2)(7)(9)
- (e) (8) (10)(11)
- 10.有關動態網頁的設計,下列那一個敘述為非?
  - (a) 可使用 CGI 的技術,讓瀏覽者端執行 CGI 的程式,來達到製作動態的網頁
  - (b) 可使用 JavaScript 的技術,讓瀏覽者端執行 JavaScript 的程式,來達到製作動態的網頁
  - (c) 可使用 Java 的技術,讓瀏覽者端執行 Applet 的程式,來達到製作動態的網頁
  - (d) 可使用 Flash Action Script 的技術,讓瀏覽者端執行 Action Scrip 的程式,來達到製作動態的網頁

# 國立臺中教育大學 96 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試 科技藝術創作 科試題

數位內容科技學系碩士班(選考:科技藝術考科) 用

#### 一、答題提示:

- 臺中地區近年來有「台客風」的興起,市長先生有意邀請臺中在地的一支流行樂團舉辦一場名為2008"台"風跨年演唱會,同時邀請你提供能讓晚會成功、有特色的創意 構思與設計方案;請針對需求應答。
- 2. 設計表現圖請僅以 2B鉛筆描繪 (不得參考或使用剪貼材料、現成美工轉印材料等); 設計說明請以鋼筆、簽字筆或原子筆等書寫工具為主。
- 3. 每位考生分配有兩張 4 開圖畫紙應答,交卷時由監試人員協助考生將試題卷和兩張圖 畫紙以釘書機一併裝訂,完成繳交。

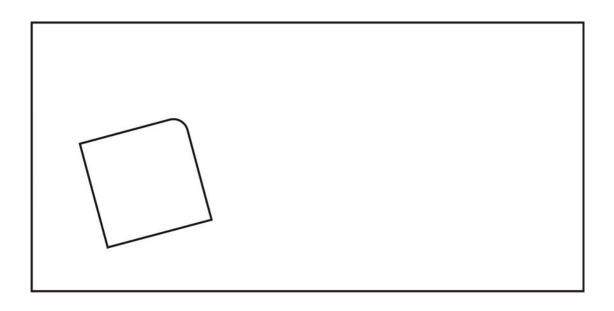
#### 【題目開始】

- (一)請為這個即將成名的樂團取一個響亮的名字(中英文不拘),並說明創意。(20%)
- (二)請將自己上一題的命名,設計出一個視覺圖案 (Pattern)。(20%)

## 【題目結束】

二、請在下列圖框中以自由曲線分別描繪能明顯呈現「喜」、「怒」、「哀」、「樂」的四個圖。 (20%)

三、請自行選用筆材、不限主題,並運用聯想力完成下圖。(20%)



四、請同時使用抽象和具象的圖形語言,試描繪說明一種方法來思考,並建立一個家族圖。 例如,由你自己開始,建立一個家族系統圖,顯示你周圍和朋友之間的關係圖,有多少 種圖形可以讓你去表達你自己?(20%)

# 國立臺中教育大學 96 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

# 計算機概論 科試題

## 數位內容科技學系碩士班(選考:資訊科學考科) 用

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_	•	D	4	<b>正</b> 只

( – ) Using the following BNF grammar

$$\langle var \rangle ::= A|B$$

to draw the parse tree for the following if-then statement:

if 
$$(A > B)$$
 then write  $(A)$  (10%)

- (=) Please briefly describe the six main phases (functions) of a compiler. (10%)
- ( $\equiv$ ) Can we redo transactions in the redo-list before undoing transactions in the undo-list in the recovery process? Justify your answer. (10%)
- (四)解釋名詞:
  - (1) unicode (2) black box testing (3) Round Robin (4) DNS (5) MFLOPS (10%)
- ( $\pm$ ) Please indicate at least four programming language paradigms, describe their characteristics and give an example language in each. (10%)
- 二、選擇題(每題 5%)(50%)
- 1. Simplify the  $(x+y)(\bar{x}+\bar{y})$  functional expressions using Boolean algebra and its identifies.
  - (A)(x+y)
  - (B) 1
  - (C) 0
  - (D)xy
- 2. Suppose a computer using fully associative cache has 2<sup>16</sup> words of main memory and a cache of 64 blocks, where each cache block contains 32 words. How many blocks of main memory are there?
  - (A)  $2^9$
  - (B)  $2^{10}$
  - (C)  $2^{11}$
  - (D)  $2^{12}$

- 3. Suppose a disk has the following characteristics: 4 surfaces, 1024 tracks per surface, 128 sectors per track, 512 bytes/sector, track-to-track seek time of 5 milliseconds, rotational speed of 5000 PRM. What is the access time?
  - (A) 10ms
  - (B) 11ms
  - (C) 12ms
  - (D) 14ms
- 4. What is the lowest time complexity?
  - $(A)O(2^n)$
  - $(B)O(n^2)$
  - $(C)O(n^3)$
  - $(D)O(log_2 n)$
- 5. The one of the following which can BEST be used as measure of system performance is
  - (A) print time
  - (B) access time
  - (C) computer availability
  - (D) throughput
- 6.A RISC processor has 8 global registers and 10 register windows. Each window has 4 input registers, 8 local registers, and 4 output registers. How many total registers are in this CPU?
  - (A) 32
  - (B) 64
  - (C) 128
  - (D) 256
- 7.設有一 RAM,其位址線有 24條,資料線有 8條,請問這個 RAM 的容量為:
  - (A) 16M bytes (B)128M bytes (C) 512M bytes (D) 4G bytes
- 8.編譯器把字元組成代表單一實體的 token 是在:
  - (A) Lexical phase (B) Semantic phase (C)Syntax phase (D) Code Generation phase
- 9.以下何者不是容錯碼?
  - (A) Hamming code (B) CRC (C) Check sum (D) RSA
- 10.定址與路由定義於網路的:
  - (A) 應用層 (B) 傳輸層 (C) 網路層 (D) 資料連接層

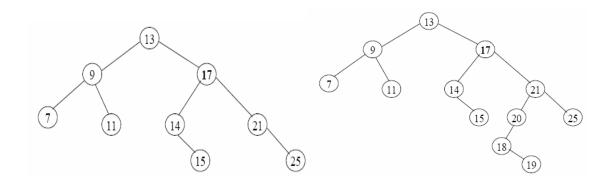
# 國立臺中教育大學 96 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試資料結構 科試題

數位內容科技學系碩士班(選考:資訊科學考科) 用

- $-\cdot$  A is 2-dimensional array A(m,n), the location of A(3,2) is  $1110_{(10)}$  and A(2,3) is  $1115_{(10)}$ . Assume that each element occupies one address, then what is the location of A(1,4)  $\circ$  (10%)

$$A/B*C + D**E-A/C*F$$

 $\equiv$  Draw the binary trees that result from deleting the node with key value 17 from the following two trees: (10%)



四、請問有哪幾種解決 hash 溢位的方法?(10%)

五、Please analyze the time complexity of the following program segment. (10%)

$$\label{eq:for} \begin{split} & \text{for}(I=0;\,I{<}n;\,I{++}) \\ & \{ \\ & J=I; \\ & \text{While (}J>=2\text{ )} \\ & J=J\,/\,2; \\ & \} \end{split}$$

∴ Please write out the pseudocode of the Floyd's algorithm to solve the all-pairs shortest path problem for a graph with n nodes. (10%)

七、設一遞迴關係  $a_1 = 1$ ,  $a_2 = 2$ ,  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2} + 1$  for  $n \ge 3$ ,試寫一 recursive 演算法計算  $a_n$ 。 (10%)

八、(a) Construct a Huffman tree and code for the following data: (4%)

character	A	В	C	D	ı
Probability	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.15	0.15

- (b) Encode the text ABACABAD using the code from part (a). (3%)
- (c) Decode the text whose encoding is 100010111001010 using the code from part (a). (3%)
- か、What is the largest k such that if you can multiply  $3\times3$  matrices using k multiplications (not assuming commutativity of multiplication), then you can multiply  $3\times3$  matrices in time  $O(n^{\lg 2^7})$ ? What would the running time of this algorithm be? You should justify your answers. (10%)
- 十、設輸入檔為 (41, 22, 6, 28, 2, 12, 8, 14)。以 select sort 將此輸入檔由小而大排序。 試分別 描述其資料搬動的過程。 也就是將排序過程中每一次的交換資料位置都列出來, 例如 假如第一次是 6 和 12 交換位置,請寫:(10%)

step 0 (41, 22, 6, 28, 2, 12, 8, 14)

step 1 (41, 22, 12, 28, 2, 6, 8, 14)

step 2 ...

## 國立臺中教育大學 96 學年度研究所碩士班考試

語文:國文及英文 科試題

科學教育碩士班、特殊教育學系碩士班、美術學系碩士班 早期療育研究所、數位內容科技學系碩士班、體育學系碩士班 音樂學系碩士班、幼兒教育學系碩士班、社會科教育學系碩士班

一、翻譯題。( 每題 5%, 共 10% )

只須將「」中的詩句翻譯爲白話。

(一) 文天祥〈過零丁洋〉:

「辛苦遭逢起一經,干戈寥落四周星。」

山河破碎風飄絮,身世浮沉雨打萍。

惶恐灘頭說惶恐,零丁洋裏嘆零丁。

人生自古誰無死,留取丹心照汗青。

(二)陸游〈書情〉

早歲那知世事艱,中原北望氣如山。

「樓船夜雪瓜洲渡,鐵馬秋風大散關。」

塞上長城空自許,鏡中衰鬢已先斑。

出師一表真名世,千載誰堪伯仲間。

- 二、單一選擇題。( 每題 1%, 共 20% )
- 1.下列「」內各字讀音皆正確的選項是: 甲、龍「漦」帝后: めタノ 乙、刀「俎」: ちメノ 丙、「勖」勉: ロ幺ヽ 丁、參「差」: ち 戊、曲「肱」: & メム 己、「隘」口: 所ヽ 庚、「檄」文: リー幺∨
  - (A) 甲乙丙 (B) 乙丙戊 (C) 丁戊己 (D) 丁己庚
- 2.平起格、七律、平聲韻的第七句平仄律爲:
  - (A)平平仄仄平平仄 (B)仄仄平平平仄仄
  - (C)仄仄平平仄仄平 (D)平平仄仄仄平平
- 3.下列「」內的兩個字,何者和其他三組的修辭不同?
  - (A)知「能能」而不能所不能(《莊子・知北遊》)
  - (B)聖人不病,以其「病病」(《老子》七十一章)
  - (C)安得萬丈梯,爲君「上上」頭(杜甫〈鳳凰台〉)
  - (D)民之所「好好」之(《禮記・大學》)

- 4.下列「」中,何者和其他三者的修辭不同?
  - (A)潤之以「風雨」(《周易·繋辭》)
  - (B)夫藩籬之鷃豈能與之料「天地」之高哉(宋玉〈對楚王問〉)
  - (C)四海之內皆「兄弟」也(《論語·顏淵》)
  - (D)書夜勤「作息」, 伶俜縈苦辛(〈孔雀東南飛〉)
- 5.下列何者屬於「雙關」?
  - (A)往後的日子,兒子開始在下課後被留下來,開始了他自己說的「留學」生 涯。理由是字寫得太醜了,留下來繼續學寫字
  - (B)穿會呼吸的皮鞋,「足下」沒煩惱!
  - (C)我在四川獨居無聊,一斤花生,一罐茅台當做晚飯,朋友們笑我吃「花酒」
  - (D)男:服役時每天都吃「滿漢全席」!女:怎麼可能?男:真的,滿桌都是 彪形大漢!
- 6.下列選項那一組「」中的字義相近?
  - (A) 性非和順,「地」實寒微 / 公等或居漢「地」,或叶周親
  - (B) 三窟已「就」, 君姑高枕爲樂矣 / 功成名「就」, 衣錦還鄉
  - (C)「微」管仲,吾其披髮左衽矣 /具體而「微」
  - (D) 一個晴好的五月「向」晚/ 淒淒不似「向」前聲
- 7.下列文字,「」中成語使用正確的選項是:
  - (A)那人死後「屍居餘氣」, 臉上彷彿留有遭受冤屈的憤恨之色
  - (B)電視新聞中,落網的殺人犯橫眉豎目,「頭角崢嶸」,令人望之不寒而慄
  - (C)細心體會人事萬物的變化,自能靈思泉源不斷,醞釀出「跌宕多姿」的佳作
  - (D)新落成的公園裡,只有幾株初植的樹,「枝葉扶疏」,遊客稀少,景象十分 冷清
- 8. (甲)老「聃」: 音 🛛 9 ∨ (乙)「萇」弘: 音 🗵 土 ∨ (丙)「潸」然: 音 🗗 9 (丁) 門衰「怍」薄: 音 🗗 メ ෭ ヽ (戊)「噤」不敢發聲: 音 👢 ー 与 ヽ (己) 「 謫」守: 音 ケ ー ィ (庚)舒眉「 颔」首: 音 厂 9 ヽ 。以上注音錯誤的有:
  - (A) 一個 (B) 二個 (C) 三個 (D) 四個。
- 9.「今人奢靡成性,其有清約者,便遭□□□□之譏。」缺空的詞語是
  - (A)小宛詩人 (B)公孫布被
  - (C)每下愈況 (D)隨俗雅化

- 10.下列引號中的字,作動詞使用的是:
  - (A)江出西陵,始得平地,其「流」奔放肆大
  - (B) 搢紳之士,「充」然無復廉恥之色者皆是也
  - (C)戴珠纓寶飾之帽,「腰」白玉之環
  - (D)吾不能早用子,「急」而求子,是寡人之過也。
- 11.儒家者流,蓋出於「司徒之官」:
  - (A)古代掌教化之官 (B)古代掌音樂之官
  - (C)古代掌騎射之官 (D)古代掌皇室禮儀之官
- 12.《詩經》十五國風,沒有哪一種?
  - (A) 邶風 (B) 唐風 (C) 王風 (D) 韓風
- 13.下列何者不屬於漢賦四大家?
  - (A)張衡 (B)班固 (C)司馬遷 (D)揚雄
- 14.《說文》對「形聲」所下的定義爲何?
  - (A)本無其字,依聲託事 (B)建類一首,同意相受
  - (C)視而可識,察而見意 (D)以事爲名,取譬相成
- 15.下列部首何者的注音有誤?

  - (C)釆―ち

    (D)

    (D)

    (D)

    (D)
- 16.下列是一節新詩,請依照文意選出排列順序最恰當的選項:

「這次我離開你,是風,是雨,是夜晚

你笑了笑,我擺一擺手

而我風雨的歸程還正長(甲)

一條寂寞的路便展向兩頭了(乙)

念此際你已回到濱河的家居(丙)

想你在梳理長髮或是整理濕了的外衣(丁)

山退得很遠,平蕪拓得更大

哎,這世界,怕黑暗已真的成形了……」

- (A)甲乙丙丁 (B)乙丙丁甲 (C)丙丁甲乙 (D)丁甲乙丙。
- 17.下列詩句所描寫的季節,與其他三首不同的選項是:
  - (A)江雨霏霏江草齊,六朝如夢鳥空啼。無情最是臺城柳,依舊煙籠十里陽
  - (B)月落烏啼霜滿天,江楓漁火對愁眠。姑蘇城外寒山寺,夜半鐘聲到客船
  - (C)古道西風瘦馬,夕陽西下,斷腸人在天涯
  - (D)遙夜泛清瑟,西風生翠蘿。殘螢棲玉露,早雁拂金河。

- 18.書信中不適用於老師的提稱語是:
  - (A) 兩丈 (B) 增席 (C) 尊前 (D) 如晤。
- 19.下列含有「夢」字的詩句,表達久別重逢時似真似幻、悲喜相參之情的選項 是:
  - (A)高樓誰與上,長記秋晴望。往事已成空,還如一夢中
  - (B)故人江海別,幾度隔山川。乍見翻疑夢,相悲各問年
  - (C)故國神遊,多情應笑我,早生華髮。人生如夢,一尊還酹江月
  - (D)紅燭背,繡簾垂。夢長君不知。
- 20.「信義行於君子,而刑戮施於小人。」(縱囚論)意謂
  - (A)君子要用信義去約束,而小人一定要接受刑戮
  - (B)對君子才能講求信義,而小人一定要用刑戮去約束
  - (C)信義掌握在君子手裡,而刑戮則操縱在小人手中
  - (D)信義要讓君子去施行,而讓小人知道刑戮的厲害。
- 三、多重選擇題(答案爲複選;每題 2%,共 10%)
- 1.下列「」內的詞語是生活中常用的祝頌語,請選出用法正確的選項:
  - (A)「宜室宜家」用於賀新婚 (B)「弄瓦徵祥」用於賀生男
  - (C)「里人爲美」用於賀遷居 (D)「杏林春暖」用於賀學校落成
- 2.論語中蘊藏豐富的生活智慧,歷久彌新,下列有關論語文意的闡釋,那些選項 切合原意?
  - (A)「人不知而不慍,不亦君子乎?」意謂名聲不必強求
  - (B)「毋意,毋必,毋固,毋我」意謂爲人處世不應任意專斷,固執私見
  - (C)「君子和而不同,小人同而不和。」意謂君子與人為善,以他人意見為意見; 小人則否
  - (D)「視其所以,觀其所由,察其所安,人焉瘦哉?人焉瘦哉?」意謂從行爲、 動機心理三方面觀察,可洞見一個人的善惡。
- 3.下列有關詩、文、小說的敘述,不正確的選項是:
  - (A)章回小說起於唐,成於宋,盛行於元明,衰竭於清
  - (B)晚明小品重性靈,貴獨創,歸有光爲其代表作家
  - (C)詩、詞、曲皆爲韻文,詩爲整齊句,詞曲爲長短句,故詞曲的形式與格律均 較詩爲自由
  - (D)古體詩產生於兩漢,發展於魏晉,句數可以不拘,亦不刻意求對仗,無論平 仄、用韻皆較近體詩自由。

- 4.文學史上有許多文學改革運動,其中的參與者也多有其文學革新的主張。下列 人物中提倡文學改革,有其文學革新主張的人物是:
  - (A)韓愈 (B)胡適 (C)白居易 (D)歐陽修
- 5.關於小說演變何者正確?
  - (A)上古多神話寓言故事
  - (B)漢魏六朝小說多爲零星記事,分志人與志怪的筆記小說
  - (C)宋代小說稱「傳奇」多存於太平廣記中
  - (D)清代開始發展章回小說,人物刻劃生動,情節豐富多變。

四、閱讀測驗(單選題;每題 2%,共 10%)

吾生也有涯,而知也無涯。以有涯隨無涯,殆已;已而為知者,殆而已矣!為善无近名,為惡无近刑。緣督以為經,可以保身,可以全生,可以養親,可以盡年(節錄自《莊子.養生主》)

- 1.何謂「養生主」?:
  - (A)人生於世,應力求身體養生以延年
  - (B)人生於世,應保養純厚自由的天性
  - (C)人應努力追求學識,以盡爲人的責任
  - (D)人應看破紅塵,辭親斷愛
- 2.有關作者莊子之敘述,下列何者爲誤?
  - (A)春秋時人
  - (B)相傳楚威王聞其賢,厚幣以迎,許以爲相,但莊子辭而不就
  - (C)《莊子》一書旨在發揮老子順應自然的思想
  - (D)喜採寓言方式表達哲理
- 3.爲善无近名:
  - (A)人應爲善(B)人應心存善念
  - (C)人爲無善無惡的存在 (D)爲善無乃近於求名
- 4.緣督以爲經:
  - (A)應督導自己的內心 (B)以內心想法爲依歸
  - (C)循虛而行,以爲常法 (D)嚴以律己,寬以待人
- 5.可以養親:
- (A)可以孝養雙親 (B)可以貽養精神
- (C)可以善待親人 (D)可以善盡父母之責

五、Vocabulary and Grammar: (母題 2%, 共 20%)
1. The can opener seems to be very complicated;, it is a relatively simple device.
(A) and (B) but (C) nevertheless (D) furthermore
2. An obsession the brand-name bags and shoes makes her a credit card slave.  (A) with (B) for (C) of (D) in
3. The Love River, which is now the most famous in Kaohsiung, used to be seriously polluted in the past decade.  (A) milestone (B) landmark (C) trademark (D) landmine
4. The view of The Pinnacles in Australia is!  (A) amazed (B) spectacle (C) spectacular (D) magnificence
<ul> <li>5. History says Leonardao Da Vinci did not even name any of his particular painting.</li> <li>None of his works, including Mona Lisa, was by him.</li> <li>(A) entitling (B) titling (C) naming (D) titled</li> </ul>
6. We have new kitchen, including a stove, fridge, dish washer, and microwave oven. Now, we can start cooking our meals at home.  (A) goods (B) cargos (C) hardware (D) appliances
7. He is not a suspect because he has a good; He said that he was out of town visiting his sister on the night the robbery took place, and his sister testified to substantiate this.  (A) alibi (B) proof (C) document (D) identification
8. If the dinosaurs came back to Earth, they huge disasters and chaos.  (A) can create (B) do create (C) would create (D) are able to create
9. Although this tale of <i>Frankenstein</i> is a version of the original novel, it loses none of the strength and flavor.  (A) shorten (B)shorting (C) shorted (D) shortened
<ul> <li>10. <i>Dracula</i> is a tale about a vampire who comes to England to find new blood to feed on to widen his circle of vampires.</li> <li>(A) chill</li> <li>(B) chilled</li> <li>(C) chilling</li> <li>(D) chilly</li> </ul>

## 六、Reading Comprehension(每題 2%, 共 20%)

Tales do note merely entertain, but also often provide important themes. Take E. B. White's Charlotte's Web as an example. This is a story about a little pig called Wilbur, who is sold to a farm. Young and innocent Wilbur is just starting his life, and is making friends in the barn. He soon learns that as a pig, he will be butchered when the weather turns cool. This news causes Wilbur to fall into a frenzy. Charlotte A. Cavatica, a spider living in the barn, overhears what is going to happen to Wilbur. She decides to lead a hand to Wilbur and promises to save him. She soon comes up with the idea to spin words into her web that describe the pig as "radiant, terrific, and humble." The owners of the farm are stunned upon discovering the words. Soon, as the news spreads of this miracle, many people start to come to see Wilbur. Wilber becomes famous. In the end, the pig avoids his fate of being killed, but Charlotte is doomed and dies after giving birth. Wilbur brings Charlotte's eggs back to the farm so that the life of cycle in the barnyard can be continued. Wilbur never forgets his friend Charlotte. Because of her, Wilbur's life is secured into an old age. This story entertains us through its wisdom, pathos, and beauty. It also portrays what true friendship is.

- 1. What is the author's main purpose in this passage?
  - (A) To explain how tales can function
  - (B) To explain how tales structure themselves
  - (C) To explain how important an animal tale is
  - (D) To explain how animals can help each other
- 2. According to this passage, who is the one that most demonstrates wisdom?
  - (A) Wilbur
  - (B) Charlotte
  - (C) The people
  - (D) The owners of the farm
- 3. According to this passage, how does the story entertain through pathos?
  - (A) Wilbur is an innocent pig.
  - (B) People like to come and see Wilbur.
  - (C) The owner of the farm finds the miraculous words.
  - (D) After Charlotte gives her help to Wilbur, she dies.
- 4. According to this passage, which of the following statements is **Not** True?
  - (A) The eggs hold Charlotte's children.
  - (B) Wilbur is supposed to be killed in the Fall.
  - (C) Wilbur is given the chance to live longer.
  - (D) Charlotte is a radiant, terrific, and humble spider.
- 5. Which is the major moral in this passage?
  - (A) Don't be afraid to ask for help.
  - (B) Don't forget to pay back what you receive.
  - (C) The good is rewarded while the evil receives punishment.
  - (D)A true friend will help without expecting anything in return.

An increasingly common phenomenon in the Internet age is the "urban legend," a type of story spread rapidly via the World Wide Web. Most urban legends share the following characteristics: they are humorous and/or shocking, they claim to be true, and they make a good story. A classic example of this phenomenon is the legend of alligators inhabiting the sewers underneath New York City. According to the legend, a number of New Yorkers brought back baby alligators from vacations in Florida, but grew tired of their pets and flushed them down the toilet. The alligators survived and bred and there is now a colony of crocodiles living under the city. Most regard the story as total **fiction**, but there are a few who claim it is true.

- 6. What is the best title for the above paragraph?
  - (A) A Colony of Crocodiles
- (B) The Internet Age
- (C) The World Wide Web
- (D) Urban Legend
- 7. Which one of the following answers is **NOT** a required characteristic of an "urban legend?"
  - (A) funny
- (B) astounding
- (C) with a good plot
- (D) artistic

- 8. What does this word "inhabiting" mean?
  - (A) prohibiting
- (B) exhibiting
- (C) living in (D) occupying
- 9. What does this word "sewers" mean?
  - (A) sawing factories
- (B) sawing machines
- (C) outdoor farms
- (D) underground ditches
- 10. According to the above passage, which statement is true about the "urban legend?"
  - (A) The "urban legend" describes life of city people.
  - (B) The Internet expedites spreading of hoaxes.
  - (C) Most of the "urban legends" are touching true stories.
  - (D) Some have really seen the alligators in the sewers of New York City.

### 七、English Writing (10%)

We are learning everyday and everywhere. We learn from the school and we also learn from outside the school. Compare different knowledge that is gained from school education and from personal experiences outside the school. In your opinion, which type of knowledge is more important? Why?