

作答說明：本測驗共三大部份，共 50 題，每題 2 分。

**Part 1: Cloze (40%)**

Directions: Identify and choose the appropriate words or phrases that best fit the blanks of the passages.

According to a study, 52% of women would like to work around family commitments. (1) \_\_\_\_\_, parents with children under six or disabled children under 18 now have the right to apply to work flexibly and their employers have a duty to consider their applications seriously. So, if you're desperate to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the 9 to 5 routine, you have three options as follows. The first option is "Part-time." However bear in mind that many part-time jobs are low paid and offer little opportunity for career (3) \_\_\_\_\_. The second option is called "Flexitime," which means you agree to work at certain hours, and outside of these hours, you can arrange your starting and finishing times as you please. The (4) \_\_\_\_\_ option for you is "Job-share," has become a way to introduce "part-time" hours into areas where people have usually only worked full time. All the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of one job are divided between two people, who in turn split the pay, holidays and benefits according to how many hours they each work.

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. (A) Inevitably  | (C) Without doubt    |
| (B) What's more    | (D) Consequentially  |
| 2. (A) getaway     | (C) threaten         |
| (B) flee           | (D) escape           |
| 3. (A) advancement | (C) progress         |
| (B) endorsement    | (D) procedure        |
| 4. (A) previous    | (C) last             |
| (B) primary        | (D) latter           |
| 5. (A) functions   | (C) undertakings     |
| (B) commissions    | (D) responsibilities |

There are two types of skin ageing; one is the unavoidable natural process of biological ageing, where skin and muscles lose elasticity and tone over time. The other is largely avoidable and is caused by factors such as sun exposure, stress and smoking. First, no matter how much better you may look or feel with a tan, the long and the short of it is that a tan is a visible (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of skin damage and will speed the ageing process. While genetics will play a major role in when your skin starts to age and wrinkle, there is no question that unprotected exposure to the sun will cause premature wrinkles. You should always protect your skin (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the sun with a sun screen of at least SPF 15. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the obvious damage to your overall health and the increased risk of cancer, smoking is also terrible for your complexion. Heavy smokers inevitably have pale, lifeless looking lips, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ lipstick to bleed and giving a prematurely aged appearance. (10) \_\_\_\_\_

- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 6. (A) confirmation | (C) proof       |
| (B) manifestation   | (D) evidence    |
| 7. (A) for          | (C) against     |
| (B) under           | (D) out of      |
| 8. (A) Aside from   | (C) Adjacent to |
| (B) Next to         | (D) Along with  |
| 9. (A) transmission | (C) development |
| (B) circulation     | (D) improvement |
| 10. (A) caused      | (C) cause       |
| (B) to cause        | (D) causing     |

According to a medical dictionary, the definition of insomnia is "prolonged and abnormal inability to obtain adequate sleep." Plainly speaking, insomnia is a sleep disorder that may be characterized by difficulty falling asleep, (11) \_\_\_\_\_ up when during the night and having trouble (12) \_\_\_\_\_ back to sleep, waking too early, and/or sleep that doesn't refresh. Statistics show that older people tend to get insomnia more than younger people, and women (13) \_\_\_\_\_ more than men. People who experience insomnia may have fatigue, difficulty concentrating, and irritability. Sometimes people who have insomnia also have another sleep disorder such as narcolepsy, the sudden attack of sleep, or sleep apnea, the brief periods of recurrent cessation of breathing while asleep. Insomnia can also be acute or chronic, meaning short-term or long-term (14) \_\_\_\_\_. Acute insomnia may be caused by life events such as a job loss, the death of a loved one, moving, illness, environmental factors, or a disruption in one's sleep schedule. Some causes of chronic insomnia are depression, pain, and chronic stress. Acute insomnia may not require treatment, just adjustment and good sleeping habits. Chronic insomnia should be addressed by treating (15) \_\_\_\_\_ health problems first; then a health professional may suggest therapy or medication.

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 11. (A) wake         | (C) waking          |
| (B) wakes            | (D) to wake         |
| 12. (A) get          | (C) getting         |
| (B) to get           | (D) gotten          |
| 13. (A) hardly       | (C) merely          |
| (B) slightly         | (D) scarcely        |
| 14. (A) respectively | (C) separately      |
| (B) collectively     | (D) retrospectively |
| 15. (A) following    | (C) depending       |
| (B) including        | (D) underlying      |

According to a recent report by the US Geological Survey, ninety-nine percent of the glaciers in Alaska are either retreating or diminishing. That is, an estimated 100 cubic kilometers of ice is disappearing from Alaskan glaciers every year, and it may be even more in the (16) \_\_\_\_\_ future. Alaska is slowly but definitely melting. The cause for the melting glaciers is believed to be the global increase in weather temperature, which is believed (17) \_\_\_\_\_ to human activities. Since the 1960s, the average year-round temperature has increased by almost three degrees Celsius. Additionally, the average winter temperature has increased by over six degrees Celsius. By the year 2100, scientists predict that the average world temperature could go up four to seven degrees Celsius. Another issue related to the (18) \_\_\_\_\_ of global temperature in Alaska is its thawing permafrost, which causes a number of problems for people living in Alaska. For example, roads and utility poles are collapsing as the ground around and under them warms and softens. This may accidentally cause some injuries. Also, the hard permafrost that originally prevented beaches from eroding during (19) \_\_\_\_\_ storms is now melting. As a result, people who live along Alaska's coasts are being forced to relocate. For villages on small, low islands, one terrible storm could wipe (20) \_\_\_\_\_ the entire community.

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 16. (A) near       | (C) around       |
| (B) close          | (D) coming       |
| 17. (A) linking    | (C) to be linked |
| (B) to link        | (D) linked       |
| 18. (A) decreasing | (C) dropping     |
| (B) rising         | (D) lifting      |
| 19. (A) violent    | (C) forceful     |
| (B) mighty         | (D) dramatic     |
| 20. (A) up         | (C) off          |
| (B) down           | (D) out          |

### Part 2: Reading Comprehension (40%)

Directions: Read and choose the best answer for each question.

Systematic weather forecasting by technical methods has been practiced for about a century. The early success depended on the development of the "electric telegraph" and has throughout gone forward with the improvements in rapid communication, the telegraph, the telephone, radio, teleprinter, radio-teleprinter, fax transmission, and television. The possibility of forecasting beyond a few hours ahead in changeable weather arises simply because the weather systems, especially depressions and anticyclones, move slowly across the map, admittedly changing their structure as they do so but broadly carrying their typical weather conditions with **them**.

If, therefore, we devote sufficient funds and effort to obtaining weather messages from a wide area, we may chart the weather on suitable maps, study how the patterns move and change, and predict by **extrapolations**. Although there are many complications due to such factors as daily variations, mountains and valleys, land and sea distributions, man-made atmospheric pollution and a host of natural peculiarities in the behavior of the atmosphere itself, the simple facts about the behavior of depressions and anticyclones (outside the tropics) have made forecasting possible. At the same time **they have made great improvements in forecasting almost impossible**.

21. **What is the best title for the passage?**
  - (A) Patterns of weather forecasting.
  - (B) Establishment of weather systems.
  - (C) Modification of weather predicting.
  - (D) Forecasting the weather.
22. **Why does forecasting beyond a few hours ahead in changeable weather become possible?**
  - (A) It takes more effort to obtain the weather message.
  - (B) Sufficient funds are devoted to the charting system.
  - (C) The weather systems move slowly across the map.
  - (D) Suitable maps are created successfully.
23. **In paragraph 1, what does "them" refer to?**
  - (A) Weather maps.
  - (B) Weather systems.
  - (C) Depressions.
  - (D) Anticyclones.
24. **In paragraph 2, what word is "extrapolations" closest in meaning to?**
  - (A) Inferences.
  - (B) Accomplishments.
  - (C) Executions.
  - (D) Performances.
25. **What does "they have made great improvements in forecasting almost impossible" mean, in paragraph 2?**
  - (A) It is impossible to forecast weather through technical methods.
  - (B) It is impossible to make a huge breakthrough in forecasting.
  - (C) It is impossible to develop a new weather forecasting system.
  - (D) It is impossible to predict the improvements in forecasting.

Global warming, or climate change, is a subject that shows no sign of cooling down. Here's the lowdown on why it's happening and how it might change the planet.

Earth is already showing many signs of worldwide climate change. First, average temperatures have climbed 1.4 degrees Fahrenheit around the world since 1880 according to NASA's Goddard Institute for Space Studies. Secondly, the rate of warming is increasing. The 20th century's last two decades were the hottest in 400 years and possibly the warmest for several millennia. Thirdly, the Arctic is feeling the effects the most. Average temperatures in Alaska, western Canada, and eastern Russia have risen at twice the global average. Thus, Arctic ice is rapidly disappearing, and the region may have its first completely ice-free summer by 2040 or earlier. Polar bears and indigenous cultures are already suffering from the sea-ice loss. Fourth, glaciers and mountain snows are rapidly melting. In the Northern Hemisphere, thaws also come a week earlier in spring and freezes begin a week later. Fifth, coral reefs, which are highly sensitive to small changes in water temperature, suffered the worst bleaching ever recorded in 1998, with some areas seeing bleach rates of 70 percent.

A follow-up report released in 2007 warned that global warming could lead to large-scale food and water shortages and have catastrophic effects on wildlife. First, sea level could rise between 7 and 23 inches by century's end. Rises of just 4 inches could flood many South Seas islands and swamp large parts of Southeast Asia. Secondly, some hundred million people who live within 3 feet of mean sea level and much of the world's population which is concentrated in **vulnerable coastal cities** are especially at risk. Thirdly, glaciers could melt, causing sea levels to rise while creating water shortages in regions dependent on runoff for fresh water. Fourth, strong hurricanes, droughts, heat waves, wildfires, and other natural disasters may become commonplace in many parts of the world. The growth of deserts may also cause food shortages in many places. Fifth, more than a million species face extinction from disappearing habitat, changing ecosystems, and acidifying oceans. Finally, the Western Europe system, known as the ocean conveyor belt, could be permanently altered, causing a mini-ice age in Western Europe and other rapid changes.

26. **What's the main idea of the passage?**

- (A) Signs and Effects of global warming.
- (B) Temperature change and global warming.
- (C) How global warming could happen soon.
- (D) Why global warming is possible recently.

27. **In paragraph 1, what does "it" refer to?**

- (A) Sign.
- (B) Subject.
- (C) Global warming.
- (D) Global change.

28. **What could happen to the Arctic by 2040 or earlier, according to the passage?**

- (A) The warming rate in the Arctic will decrease.
- (B) The Arctic could have water and food shortage.
- (C) The Arctic may face extinction of species.
- (D) The Arctic may have its first ice-free summer.

29. **What does "vulnerable coastal cities" mean, in paragraph 3?**

- (A) Coastal cities easily affected by the rising sea level.
- (B) Coastal cities easily attacked by disastrous hurricanes.
- (C) Coastal cities with severe water and food shortages.
- (D) Coastal cities with acidifying oceans and disappearing deserts.

30. **How many destructive effects could global warming lead to, according to paragraph 3?**

- (A) Four.
- (B) Five.
- (C) Six.
- (D) Seven.

Chinese New Year, also known as the "Spring Festival", falls on a different date each year, ranging from late January to mid-February. This year, it is on February 3. Unlike the western New Year, Chinese New Year celebrations aren't tightly focused on one date; instead, the festivities often begin a few days before and continue for a few more days after. As there is a growing number of Chinese communities around the globe, many major cities in the world **stage** spectacular festivities including parades, dances and entertainments. Here are some of the best.

#### **VANCOUVER, Canada**

While Toronto has the biggest Chinese population in Canada — more than 530,000 at last census count, Vancouver has a smaller Chinese population. However, it's bigger proportionally. Every year, the Chinese Benevolent Association of Vancouver organizes a parade, one of the biggest in the city's calendar. This year, the two-hour lion-dancing extravaganza starts at noon on February 6. It is advised that people get there early because the usual crowd numbers about 50,000. The lion dance grand finale takes place between 2 and 4 p.m. at the Chinese Cultural Centre Courtyard, followed by an official banquet.

#### **SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.**

Being the mother of all North American Chinese New Year parades, the San Francisco parade has been a tradition since just after the Gold Rush in the 1860's. It is also the only one left that still goes on at night, which lends it a special aura, with lanterns and other illuminations highlighting the red and gold that lines the streets of one of the continent's most vibrant Chinatowns. The centerpiece of the parade is the 76-metre-long gum lung, or golden dragon, which takes 100 martial artists to animate it along the couple of kilometers. Also expected in the parade this year are elaborate floats, martial arts, stilt walkers, lion dancers, acrobatics, and exploding firecrackers.

**SYDNEY, Australia**

In its 15<sup>th</sup> year and the largest of its kind outside Asia, Sydney takes its Chinese New Year seriously. This year, the city celebrates the Year of the Rabbit with fabulous events embracing the culture of countries that observe the Lunar Calendar, including China, Korea and Vietnam. The festivities include a launch celebration of outdoor Chinese New Year Market in Belmore Park where traditional crafts and a giant rabbit sculpture made of recycled bottles are displayed. As well as the stunning Twilight Parade and the popular Dragon Boat Races, there's also contemporary and traditional art, entertainment, food, community events and so much more.

As the world is becoming more global, green and connected, celebrating Chinese New Year has become a unique event in every major city. Don't miss out on this celebration of extraordinary diversity around the world. Happy Chinese New Year!

31. **What is the best title for the passage?**  
(A) The Parades in Chinese New Year.  
(B) Chinese New Year: A Global Holiday.  
(C) Worldwide Celebration of Chinese New Year.  
(D) The Importance of Chinese New Year Around the World.
32. **In paragraph 1, what word is "stage" closest in meaning to?**  
(A) Present.  
(B) Dramatize.  
(C) Achieve.  
(D) Platform.
33. **Which of the followings about the Chinese population in Vancouver is true?**  
(A) The growth of the Chinese population is greater in Vancouver.  
(B) The ratio of the Chinese population is greater in Vancouver.  
(C) The number of Chinese new-born babies is greater in Vancouver.  
(D) The number of immigrated Chinese is greater in Vancouver.
34. **In paragraph 3, what does "it" refer to?**  
(A) North America.  
(B) Chinese New Year.  
(C) San Francisco.  
(D) Parade.
35. **Which of the followings about paragraph 4 is true?**  
(A) The festivities begin with outdoor Chinese New Year Market.  
(B) The celebrations are held solely for the Chinese population.  
(C) Sydney has a biggest Chinese New Year celebration globally.  
(D) The Twilight Parade illuminates the night with lanterns.

The wolverine, also known as glutton, carcajou, skunk bear, or gulon, is the largest land-dwelling species of the family Mustelidae. It is a stocky and muscular carnivore and **has a reputation for ferocity and strength out of proportion to its size**. As strong as it is, the wolverine may have finally met an enemy it can't claw past; the fierce creature is at risk of being defeated by climate change.

Built for the cold, wolverines make their homes primarily in remote reaches of the Northern boreal forests and sub-arctic and alpine tundra of the Northern hemisphere, with the greatest numbers in Alaska, Canada, the Nordic countries of Europe. The carnivores are rarely found in places where temperatures become higher than 22 degrees Celsius. Currently, approximately 15,000 or more wolverines are believed to roam Canada, and an unknown number reside in Alaska. Only a few dozen to a few hundred are believed to live in the contiguous United States, almost all of them in the mountains of Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, and Washington State.

Recently, a study in Environmental Research Letters reveals that the wolverines might become endangered species in the U.S. According to the study, the climate change such as the elimination of springtime snow and the increase of temperature might endanger wolverines in the mainland U.S. Although the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in response to this study, has announced that the wolverine warrants protection under the Endangered Species Act, the official listing has been delayed because higher priority is given to other endangered species. However, before any protection takes place for the wolverines, they are at risk of becoming endangered.

Presently, using advanced climate simulations, a climate scientist, Synte Peacock, with the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) is able to analyze three possible future scenarios, based on low, medium-low, and high greenhouse gas emissions, for the wolverines in the northwest U.S. (1) In the low scenario, the carbon dioxide emissions stay at

present-day level until 2020 and decline to zero by the early 2080, and thus, the springtime snow for the wolverines remain similar to present-day level. (2) However, in both the medium-low scenario, in which emissions rise slightly until 2040 and decline sharply toward the end of the century, and the high scenario, in which greenhouse gas levels continue to rise unabated, the temperatures would increase radically across the wolverine habitat in the mainland U.S. (3). This poses great danger to the breeding of wolverines as they build dens in the lingering snowpack to shelter newborns. (4).

The new simulation shows that even with in the moderate scenario, the springtime snow cover would drop drastically. Without spring snow, wolverines would have to adapt very rapidly to find new ways of sheltering their young. Although it's unclear exactly how wolverines would respond to such changes, the new simulations suggest that the very low numbers of wolverines currently living in the contiguous U.S. would likely decline further in response to habitat deterioration. It's time to help the wolverines before it's too late!

36. In paragraph 1, what sentence is "has a reputation for ferocity and strength out of proportion to its size" closest in meaning to?

- (A) A wolverine is coarse but is scared of animals that are bigger than itself.
- (B) A wolverine is bashful but has the ability to kill prey many times its size.
- (C) A wolverine is cruel and has the ability to kill prey many times its size.
- (D) A wolverine is timid and is scared of animals that are bigger than itself.

37. What is the main idea in paragraph 2?

- (A) The process of how wolverines build their homes.
- (B) The method of how to locate wolverines in North America.
- (C) The current population of wolverines in the world.
- (D) The introduction of wolverines' living environment.

38. According to the passage, why might wolverines become endangered?

- (A) Because there is a shortage of food supply and young wolverines starves to death.
- (B) Because there is a lack of snow and it becomes more difficult for young wolverines to survive.
- (C) Because adult wolverines cannot endure the high temperature and they die of heat stroke.
- (D) Because there is too much carbon dioxide in the air and adult wolverines cannot get enough oxygen.

39. In paragraph 4, what word is "unabated" closest in meaning to?

- (A) Unreduced.
- (B) Undivided.
- (C) Declined.
- (D) Terminated.

40. Where would the sentence "As a result, the wolverine habitat would have no snow cover after 2050" fit best in the square of paragraph 4?

- (A) 1.
- (B) 2.
- (C) 3.
- (D) 4.

### Part 3: Writing (20%)

#### A. Writing at sentence level

Directions: Read and choose the best answer for each question.

41. Which of the following sentences is correct?

- (A) Having arrived late for practice, a written excuse was needed.
- (B) Everyone selected to serve on this jury have to be willing to give up a lot of time.
- (C) Even though he had the better arguments and was by far the more powerful speaker.
- (D) Tilting the pot way too much caused the boiling water to spill.

42. Which of the following sentences is correct?

- (A) People who have watched the growth of women's basketball in southern states.
- (B) After reading the original study, the article remains unconvincing.
- (C) The man in a blue sweater was stopped for speeding.
- (D) Entrepreneurship is the study of businesses, college students are embracing it enthusiastically.

43. Which of the following sentences is correct?

- (A) Some of the grain appears to be contaminated.
- (B) He barely kicked that ball twenty yards.
- (C) The tornadoes that tear through this county every spring is more than just a nuisance.
- (D) A record of accomplishment beginning when you were first hired.

44. Which of the following sentences is correct?

- (A) Working far into the night in an effort to salvage her little boat.
- (B) Either my brothers or my father is going to sell the house.
- (C) Piled up next to the washer, I began doing the laundry.
- (D) There are no reason for putting so much investment into this corporation.

45. Which of the following sentences is correct?

# 國立中正大學 100 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共同科目：英文

第 4 節

第 6 頁，共 6 頁

- (A) By accident, he poked the little girl with his finger in the eye.
- (B) Right after the Christmas holidays and during those three weeks before class begins in January.
- (C) The concert will begin at 7:30, make sure you're there before 7:15.
- (D) Each of the students is responsible for doing his or her work in the library.

## B. Writing at paragraph level (10%)

Directions: The first/second/third sentence of each paragraph as the topic sentence has been removed. Choose the sentences which are appropriate for the topic sentence in each paragraph.

46. Human resource management (HRM) policies affect certain immediate organizational outcomes and \_\_\_\_\_. For example, policy choices made by managers affect the overall competence of employees, the commitment of employees, the degree of congruence between the goals of employees and those of the organization, and the overall cost effectiveness of HRM practices. These four Cs are not exhaustive of the criteria that HRM policy makers may find useful in evaluating the effectiveness of human resource management. However, they are reasonably comprehensive.
- (A) have to decide the employee's obligations
  - (B) have to make important policies
  - (C) have long-term consequences
  - (D) have short-term and long-term benefits
47. \_\_\_\_\_. The purpose of research and development is to invent a product for sale. Edison invented the first commercially successful light bulb, but he did not invent the underlying science that made the light bulb possible. Edison at least understood the science, though, which was the primary difference between inventing the light bulb and inventing fire. Basic research is something else - apparently the search for knowledge for its own sake. Basic research provides the scientific knowledge upon which R&D is later based. Sending telescopes into orbit or building superconducting super-colliders is basic research. If a product ever results from basic research, it usually does so fifteen to twenty years later, following a later period of research and development.
- (A) There are two major purposes for research development for product sale
  - (B) The distinction between research and development, and basic research is self-evident
  - (C) There is no difference between research and development, and basic research
  - (D) There are two kinds of research: research and development, and basic research
48. Science is a cumulative body of knowledge about the natural world, obtained by the application of a particular method practiced by the scientist. In the process of doing so scientists started a technique of inquiry we know as "the scientific method". Briefly, \_\_\_\_\_. First comes the thought that sparks off the inquiry. Second comes the collecting of facts: the techniques of doing this will differ according to the problem to be solved. This leads to step three: organizing the facts and studying the relationships that emerge. Step four is the statement of a hypothesis or theory. Then follows the clearer statement of the theory. And the final step is the practical test of the theory. This is essential, because from this flows the possibility of control by man of the forces of nature that are newly revealed.
- (A) The followings are the steps in "the method"
  - (B) The followings are scientific methods for "the theory"
  - (C) The following methods are a series of "the practice"
  - (D) The following essentials are shown as "the facts"
49. No matter how you slice it, there are only 24 hours in a day. To be successful at university, \_\_\_\_\_. The first skill is not taking on more than you can handle. If you are a working part-time and are involved in a community organization, then taking a full course-load at university will be too much. Another time management skill is sensibly estimating the time required to perform each of the tasks at hand. Finally, actually doing what needs to be done seems obvious, but is a very difficult skill. Procrastination is a time manager's enemy. By learning time management skills your university study will be successful and most importantly enjoyable.
- (A) students need to build required life skills in order to survive
  - (B) students need to learn good time-management skills
  - (C) students need to manage time well for study effectively
  - (D) students need to manage relationships skillfully
50. Year by year more students are borrowing money for their education, and \_\_\_\_\_. In the first year of the loan scheme 45, 000 students had loans. By 1999 the number had grown to 300, 000. Two years ago, the average loan debt was NZ\$5, 000. It is now \$10, 600, according to figures supplied by the Alliance Party. The total levels of student debt have reached unsustainable levels for the New Zealand economy.
- (A) they are paying back now
  - (B) they are paying back more or less
  - (C) they are borrowing more money
  - (D) they are borrowing from parents more