

國立體育大學 107 學年度研究所碩士班入學考試試題

科目：英 文

- ※注意：
1. 答案一律寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分
 2. 請核對試卷、准考證號碼與座位號碼三者是否相符。
 3. 試卷『彌封處』不得污損、破壞。
 4. 行動電話或呼叫器等通訊器材不得隨身攜帶，並且關機。

(總計 100 分)

(本試題共 4 頁)

Part I. Special Expressions 10% 選擇題每題 2 分、翻譯題 4 分

1. ___ 國立體育大學：
(a) National University of Sports (b) National Physical Education University
(c) National Taiwan Sport University (d) National Taiwan University of Sport
2. ___ 競技學院：
(a) College of Athletics (b) Sportsmanship
(c) School of Competition (d) College of Physical Education
3. ___ College of Exercise and Health Sciences:
(a) 運動科學院 (b) 運動與健康科學學院 (c) 練習健康科學院 (d) 以上皆是
4. 請以英文寫出你報考的研究所：_____。(英譯)

Part II. Reading Comprehension 90%

A. Millennials 16% 選擇題每題2分、翻譯題6分

If you were born near the end of the 20th Century, you are part of the generation called the Millennials. In general, each generation has certain characteristics. The main characteristic of Millennials is that you grew up with technology, so you are what we call "technology natives." You tend to be multicultural and interested in global issues, and you are connected to people all around the world through social networks. Millennials are extremely self-confident. You feel that your opinions are valuable, and you want to participate in decisions in your job. Most Millennials want to get a variety of work experience, so you usually don't stay in one job for a long time. Because Millennials are very sociable, many of you prefer working in groups or teams. But watch out, Millennials! Here comes the post-Millennial generation-people born after the year 2000!

1. ___ What does the speaker say is the main characteristic of Millennials?
(a) They're technology natives. (b) They're multicultural. (c) They're self-confident. (d) All of the above.
2. ___ What do Millennials want to do in their jobs?
(a) To stay with a company for a long time. (b) To work in other countries.
(c) To make decisions. (d) All of the above.
3. ___ What characteristic makes Millennials good at working in teams?
(a) They're sociable. (b) They're self-confident. (c) They're multicultural. (d) All of the above.
4. ___ Which one of the following characteristics is NOT a characteristic of the Millennials?
(a) are interested in global issues (b) prefer to work in teams
(c) are very self-confident (d) respect authority
5. ___ Which of the following is TRUE about the Millennials?
(a) learned to use technology as adults (b) are "connected" through social networks
(c) want to find a permanent job (d) prefer to work alone
6. "The main characteristic of Millennials is that you grew up with technology, so you are what we call 'technology natives.'"

(中譯)

B. School Orientation 19% 選擇題每題 2 分、翻譯題 9 分

Hello everybody. Welcome to General Education Center of NTSU. I'm Gina Ouyang, your academic advisor. You can all just call me Gina. I know today is your first day at our school, so you're probably a little nervous and maybe a little shy too. So, I want to tell you right at the beginning: if you don't understand something, please ask questions. Okay? And listen very carefully because we're going to give you a lot of important information—information that will make your experience here enjoyable and useful. Okay, here's the plan for today. There are three things on your schedule. First, you will take a placement test. This test will measure your English level. You'll take a reading, grammar, listening, and composition test. The whole test takes two hours. Next, you will meet in small groups, with a teacher, for an orientation. This orientation meeting will be about important things you need to know, like where to get your textbooks, what type of classes you'll have, how to find places to eat, things like that. This is where you can ask a lot of questions. Then, finally, this afternoon, you will take a campus tour. We'll show you the main buildings where your classrooms are; you'll see some of the sports facilities, such as the tennis courts, the swimming pool, the fitness center, the archery field, the badminton studios, places like that; and you'll also visit the library and the computer lab. I think you'll be surprised how large and how beautiful our campus is.

1. ____ The speaker is at ____.
(a) National Taiwan University (b) a college campus (c) the archery field (d) the tennis court
2. ____ Gina Ouyang is ____.
(a) the director of the NTSU fitness center (b) the orientation administrator
(c) the students' academic advisor (d) the administrator of the information center
3. ____ The students are going to ____.
(a) meet their advisors in the library (b) answer questions about the campus facilities
(c) measure Gina's English level (d) take a language placement test
4. ____ Which of the following things is NOT on the students' schedule?
(a) To participate in an orientation. (b) To take a campus tour.
(c) To take a two-hour test. (d) To meet the president of the university.
5. ____ Which one of the following activities is going to take place in the afternoon?
(a) To take a campus tour. (b) To participate in an orientation.
(c) To meet the president of the university. (d) To take a two-hour test.
6. (a) "Next, you will meet in small groups, with a teacher, for an orientation.:

(中譯) 6%

(b) 校園巡禮: _____ (英譯) 3%

C. Cultural Differences 18% 選擇題每題 2 分、翻譯題 8 分

Learn to Speak the Language

When you go to another country, you should learn to speak the language. This isn't something you can do with just a dictionary and a grammar book. Allow me to explain.

Words don't always have their literal meaning. When I went to Japan for the first time, I knew that the Japanese word for "yes" is *hai*. I went to discuss an important business issue. At the end of the meeting, I summarized my plan and asked my Japanese colleague, "Do you agree?" He answered with *hai*. That night I called my boss and told him that the Japanese company was ready to go ahead with the plan. The next day I had to tell my boss that this wasn't true. It turns out that the Japanese often use *hai* to mean "I've heard you. I understand."

Gestures are worse than words. They often have a meaning that is very different from the meaning you know. When I was in Taiwan, I saw people waving their hands at other people. They waved their hands the way I do when I want to tell someone to go away. But every time a Taiwanese person did this, the other person came nearer. Finally, a Taiwanese friend explained that this was the gesture for "Come here."

This experience didn't prepare me for the taxi in Bulgaria. When my plane arrived in Sofia, I was tired. So I was happy that a taxi was right there. "OK?" I asked, opening the door. The taxi driver moved his head up and down, so I jumped in. "Downtown, please. OK?" I said. The taxi driver nodded again, but nothing happened. Finally, I became angry and jumped out. Guess what? In Bulgaria moving your head up and down means "No" and shaking your head from side to side means "Yes."

1. ___ Which of the following statement is TRUE?
 - (a) Words sometimes have more than one meaning.
 - (b) In Japanese, *hai* always means “yes.”
 - (c) Waving one’s hand always means “come here,” just like that in Taiwan.
 - (d) All of the above.
2. ___ Which of the following statement is TRUE?
 - (a) In Bulgaria, nodding the head up and down means “no.”
 - (b) All over the world, shaking the head from side to side always means “no.”
 - (c) The person thinks that the Bulgaria taxi driver does not want to take him downtown because he is a foreigner.
 - (d) None of the above.
3. ___ According to the speaker, _____.
 - (a) his Japanese colleague cheated him because of jealousy
 - (b) his misinterpretation of the Japanese *hai* resulted in the mistake he made about the business issue
 - (c) the literal meaning of the Japanese *hai* is the same as its real meaning most Japanese often use
 - (d) All of the above.
4. ___ According to the speaker, _____.
 - (a) gestures are better understood than languages
 - (b) sometimes gestures are worse than words
 - (c) gestures are all the same all over the world
 - (d) gestures are more reliable than words
5. ___ Which of the following statement about the speaker is NOT true?
 - (a) The speaker had been to Taiwan.
 - (b) The speaker had been to Bulgaria.
 - (c) The speaker had been to Japan.
 - (d) None of the above.
6. “the Japanese company was ready to go ahead with the plan”:

_____ (中譯)

D. Nature vs. Nurture 12% 選擇題每題 2 分、翻譯題 6 分

Where do people’s personalities come from? Many people agree that our personalities are a combination of nature, or genetics from our parents, nurture, or the social environment in which we grow up. But how much of our personalities come from nature and how much come from nurture?

To answer this question, scientists are very interested in studying identical twins who did not grow up together. In these cases, the twins have the same genetics (nature), but different environments (nurture).

These studies have produced interesting results. In many cases, twins who grew up in separate families have more similarities than differences.

These twins often have the same careers, choose mates with similar traits, and prefer the same kinds of music. They are usually much more alike than the siblings they grew up with. So nature is clearly very important in developing a person’s personality.

But what about nurture? Does this mean that it doesn’t matter how people raise their children? No. Nurture also affects people’s personalities. In fact, many scientists think that nurture is just as important as nature. Some studies suggest that environment is important in helping children fully develop their genetic potential.

1. ___ What is the purpose of this article?
 - (a) It tries to find out which of the two, nature or nurture, is more important.
 - (b) It gives details about how identical twins remain similar, even when living apart.
 - (c) It wants to show how important nature is for personality development.
 - (d) All of the above.
2. ___ What was a striking result of the study involving identical twins who did not grow up together?
 - (a) The twins still looked very much the same.
 - (b) They started to look like the siblings they were living with,
 - (c) They had similar jobs, friends and preferences.
 - (d) None of the above.
3. ___ What is the conclusion of this article?
 - (a) Both the environment and genetics are equally important for one’s personality.
 - (b) Because only the environment can allow the development of genetic potential, it is more important than genetics.
 - (c) Nature is the most important factor in developing one’s personality.
 - (d) The author does not make any conclusion.
4. “...environment is important in helping children fully develop their genetic potential.”

_____ (中譯)

E. Lose Weight in a Smart Way 15% 選擇題每題2分、翻譯題9分

Do you think you are overweight? Are you thinking of going on a diet? Here are some things you should and shouldn't do if you want to lose weight. First, the best way to lose weight safely is to lose it slowly. This means about 2 pounds, or one kilogram, a week, no more. If you lose weight too quickly, you'll probably gain it back anyway. So how do you lose weight slowly? First, eat right. Stay away from fast food and prepackaged foods – you know, canned and frozen foods. They may save you time, but they're bad for your health because they're high in fat and salt. In addition to changing your eating habits, you should also exercise regularly. To lose 1 pound, you must burn about 3500 calories. You can do this by exercising just one hour, three times a week. Finally, to lose weight safely, don't take diet pills and don't go on crash diets. Diet pills can be very dangerous. They can hurt your muscles, bones, and heart. They can even cause death. Crash diets promise quick results in a very short time. For example, they say you can lose five pounds in two days if you just eat grapefruit. But crash diets are bad because the weight you lose always comes back. Don't try them. Remember, the best way to lose weight is to eat right, exercise, and be patient.

1. ___ Which of the following does the speaker NOT advise on losing weight?
(a) Go on diets. (b) Take diet pills. (c) Exercise regularly. (d) All of the above.
2. ___ About eating, what kind of food does the speaker suggest NOT to eat often?
(a) Fast food. (b) Prepackaged food. (c) Frozen food. (d) All of the above.
3. ___ What are the three things does the speaker advise to do to lose weight?
(a) Eat regularly, exercise once in a while, and be with the weight-losing patients.
(b) Eat delicious food, exercise with friends in the gym, and stay with patients in the hospital.
(c) Eat well, sleep well, and go to the gym regularly.
(d) Eat right, exercise, and be patient.
4. (a) “Crash diets promise quick results. But they are bad because the weight you lose always comes back.”
_____ (中譯) 6%
(b) “prepackaged foods”: _____ (中譯) 3%

F. 10% 每題 2 分

Smell and taste expert Dr. Alan Hirsch had 500 adults (1) part in a range of psychiatric and personality tests. Dr. Hirsch used a bespoke form of Pizza Rorschach testing to analyze what toppings say about a person. The study, building on Freud's theories of links between personality and food, showed personality traits can be summed up according to preferred pizza toppings. According to the research results, pizza fans who pick particular toppings reveal more than their favorite flavors when they create their perfect pie, i.e., pizza toppings can say a lot about person's character. For example, veggie fans are self-absorbed and flirtatious. Lovers of spicy food tend to be risk-takers, and fans of Carbonara Roma, an egg-based pizza, are said to be good with money, cynical and cautious. Seafood lovers are principled, intelligent and critical. People who love a debate or might be described as cautious or good with money would usually opt for a creamy béchamel-based pizza. Having goat's cheese on your doughy dish means you are most likely to be sensitive and easy-going. And pepperoni lovers tend to display extrovert characteristics, while diners who like pizzas topped with an egg are supportive and trustworthy but don't naturally seek out the limelight. (2) Meat eaters are classified as supportive homebodies whilst those who like chicken toppings are driven, competitive and assertive.

1. ___ (a) took (b) take (c) taken (d) taking
2. “Meat eaters are classified as supportive homebodies”: _____ (中譯)
3. ___ Which of the following may be a suitable title for this passage?
(a) Pizza Rorschach Testing Is A Reliable Personality Analysis
(b) What Pizza Toppings Say about Personality
(c) Pizza Lovers Should Take the Pizza Rorschach Testing
(d) What Pizza Toppings Should A Cynical Person Choose
4. ___ According to the passage, which of the following statement is TRUE?
(a) Personality is decided by a person's favorite pizza toppings.
(b) There are certain links between personality and one's favorite pizza toppings.
(c) Cynical and cautious people are always good with money and fond of an egg-based pizza.
(d) All of the above.
5. ___ According to the passage, which of the following statement is NOT true?
(a) 喜歡義式辣腸口味披薩的人可能比較外向。
(b) Intelligent and critical people may order a pizza with seafood toppings.
(c) People whose pizza toppings are spicy may enjoy taking risks.
(d) None of the above.