

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

I. **According to the context, choose the best words or phrases to complete the sentences. (20%) Mark your answer on the scan sheet.** 本大題請於答案卡作答，於本試題紙或答案卷上作答者，不予計分。

1. If Mary ____ my advice then, she would be a millionaire now.
(A) takes (B) took (C) has taken (D) had taken
2. Historians are good at figuring out the ____ development of things.
(A) criminological (B) chronological (C) chronobiological (D) craniological
3. The ____ amounts of notes he left behind help us understand his epoch-making research.
(A) various (B) copious (C) fabulous (D) tedious
4. Although his words were polite, some might think that they conveyed a(n) ____ threat.
(A) essential (B) implicit (C) contrary (D) bombing
5. Bob knows German and French, ____ English.
(A) let alone (B) but for (C) still more (D) much less
6. He never went out, ____ when Jessica asked him.
(A) except (B) unless (C) only (D) just
7. Government officials should not put self-interest ____ all else.
(A) aside (B) beside (C) below (D) above
8. Jim can be very ____ when he has made up his mind.
(A) stupid (B) logical (C) obstinate (D) ambiguous
9. It's high time that she ____ smoking.
(A) stopped (B) stops (C) had stopped (D) has stopped
10. I was ____ the wiser after her explanation.
(A) none (B) never (C) not (D) no

II. **Cloze Test: Choose the best words or phrases to complete the following passage. (40%) Mark your answer on the scan sheet.** 本大題請於答案卡作答，於本試題紙或答案卷上作答者，不予計分。

A.

Though many **11** creativity for granted, it is a trait not possessed by everyone. Many people are labelled as primarily "right brained" or "left brained" (if such a thing exists): It is argued that highly intellectual, logical types are less **12** to be creative, have less wild imaginations, and are typically rule followers who do not believe in much of anything that cannot be logically quantified.

13 the left brain / right brain argument, imagination unleashes creativity, **14** you to live a life filled with potential. The creative individual does not see the sky as the limit; instead, the limit is **15** he or she can imagine.

They not just 16 outside the box; for them, there is no box, and so their brains are constantly 17, humming and conjuring up all sorts of goodies. Anything the mind can conjure is good enough to become true, 18 it work, life, personal goals accomplishments, or anything, a very good trait to cultivate from childhood.

19 is the act of being truly sympathetic to another person, without ever actually experiencing what they are going through yourself. Sadly, many people do not know how to express the feeling, and the reason for this is simple; it is not because that person is a bad individual or mean spirited. It simply means that individual cannot imagine the feelings of the person experiencing a particular event, and thus cannot truly 20.

11. (A) think (B) take (C) make (D) pay
12. (A) possible (B) probable (C) likely (D) luckily
13. (A) In addition to (B) Regardless of (C) Except for (D) But for
14. (A) letting (B) allowing (C) persuading (D) leading
15. (A) as long as (B) as soon as (C) as good as (D) as far as
16. (A) think (B) swim (C) talk (D) dream
17. (A) challenging (B) having challenge (C) challenged (D) challenges
18. (A) whether (B) be (C) let (D) for
19. (A) Empathy (B) Telepathy (C) Idiopathy (D) Apathy
20. (A) feel (B) relate (C) compensate (D) repay

B.

The significant inscription found on an old key—"If I rest, I rust"—would be an excellent 21 for those who are afflicted with the slightest taint of idleness. Even the 22 might adopt it with advantage to serve as a reminder that, if one allows his faculties to rest, like the iron in the unused key, they will soon show signs of rust, and, ultimately, cannot do the work 23 of them.

Those who would attain the heights reached and kept by great men must keep their faculties burnished by constant use, 24 they will unlock the doors of knowledge, the gates that guard the entrances to the professions, to science, art, literature, agriculture—every department of human endeavor.

Industry keeps 25 the key that opens the treasury of achievement. If Hugh Miller, after toiling all day in a quarry, 26 his evenings to rest and recreation, he would never have become a famous geologist. The 27 mathematician, Edmund Stone, would never have published a mathematical dictionary, never have found the key to the science of mathematics, if he had given his spare moments, snatched from the duties of a gardener, to idleness. 28 the little Scotch lad, Ferguson, allowed the busy brain to go to sleep while he tended sheep on the hillside, 29 calculating the position of the stars by the help of a string of beads, he would never have become a famous astronomer.

Labor vanquishes all—not in constant, spasmodic, or ill-directed labor, but faithful, unremitting, daily effort toward a well-directed purpose. Just as truly as eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, 30 is eternal industry the price of noble and enduring success.

21. (A) solo (B) sign (C) example (D) motto
22. (A) industrious (B) economical (C) industrial (D) ecological
23. (A) requires (B) required (C) requiring (D) require
24. (A) so that (B) as if (C) even though (D) since
25. (A) searching (B) good (C) bright (D) holding
26. (A) devotes (B) devoted (C) had devoted (D) has devoted
27. (A) simulated (B) celebrated (C) circulated (D) animated
28. (A) Had (B) If (C) When (D) What
29. (A) except for (B) in addition to (C) as to (D) instead of
30. (A) that (B) so (C) it (D) something

III. Reading Comprehension: After reading the passage, choose the best answer for each question.

(10%) Mark your answer on the scan sheet. 本大題請於答案卡作答，於本試題紙或答案卷上作答者，不予計分。

Over 1,000 years ago, before the invention of the compass, Vikings ventured thousands of kilometers from home toward Iceland and Greenland, and most likely as far as North America, centuries ahead of Christopher Columbus. Evidence show that these fearless and fearsome seamen navigated by reading the position of the Sun and stars, and through an intimate knowledge of landmarks, currents and waves. But how they could voyage long distances across seas at northern latitudes often socked in by light-obscuring fog and clouds has remained an enigma.

While experts have long argued that Vikings knew how to use blocks of light-fracturing crystal to locate the Sun through dense clouds, archeologists have never found hard proof, and doubts remained as to exactly what kind of material it might be.

An international team of researchers led by Guy Ropars of the University of Rennes in Brittany, marshalling experimental and theoretical evidence, says they have the answer. Vikings, they argue, used transparent calcite crystal—also known as Iceland spar—to fix the true bearing of the Sun, to within a single degree of accuracy. This naturally occurring stone has the capacity to “depolarize” light, filtering and fracturing it along different axes, the researchers explained.

Here's how it works: If you put a dot on top of the crystal and look through it from below, two dots will appear. "Then you rotate the crystal until the two points have exactly the same intensity or darkness. At that angle, the upward-facing surface indicates the direction of the Sun," Ropars explained by phone. "A precision of a few degrees can be reached even under dark twilight conditions.... Vikings would have been able to determine with precision the direction of the hidden Sun." The human eye, he added, has a fine-tuned capacity to distinguish between shades of contrast, and thus is able to see when the two spots are truly identical.

The recent discovery of an Iceland spar aboard an Elizabethan ship sunk in 1592—tested by the researchers—bolsters the theory that ancient mariners were aware of the crystal's potential as an aid to navigation. Even in the era of the compass, crews might have kept such stone on hand as a backup, the study speculates.

"We have verified ... that even only one of the cannons excavated from the ship is able to perturb a magnetic compass orientation by 90 degrees," the researchers wrote. "So, to avoid navigation errors when the Sun is hidden, the use of an optical compass could be crucial even at this epoch, more than four centuries after the Viking time."

31. Choose the most likely title for the article above.
- (A) The Viking Sunstone—Precious and Invaluable
 - (B) How the Vikings Conquered the Sea
 - (C) The Viking Sunstone Finally Revealed
 - (D) The Fearless and Fearsome Vikings
32. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?
- (A) To reveal the topic of the article
 - (B) To praise the Vikings' navigation ability
 - (C) To suggest that Christopher Columbus was not the first westerner to the New World
 - (D) To emphasize how fearless and fearsome the Vikings were
33. What does the word "marshalling" refer to?
- (A) protecting
 - (B) discovering
 - (C) displaying and demonstrating
 - (D) collecting and organizing
34. Which aspect of the Viking sunstone helps locate the sun?
- (A) its ability to split light
 - (B) its transparency
 - (C) its crystal nature
 - (D) its ability to distinguish between shades and contrast

編號：2

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35. What is the downside of using a compass on a ship?

- (A) It can be rusted by the humid winds.
- (B) It can be influenced by iron-made equipment.
- (C) It can be demagnetized over time.
- (D) It breaks down easily.

IV. Essay Writing (30%). You must answer on the answer sheet. 本大題請於答案卷上作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

Directions: Ebooks are getting more and more popularity with the advancement of technology. Do you think that reading ebooks is better than reading paper books? Write an English essay (at least 300 words) to express your opinion.