静宜大學 101 學年度碩士班暨碩士在職專班招生考試試題

學系:英文系碩士班 科目:英文

	ocabulary 20%
	My brother's irresponsible work habits are gradually eroding his boss's confidence in him.
	(A) equal to (B) building (C) wearing away (D) preserving
	After winning the basketball championship, the players <u>flaunted</u> their victory by screaming over
	and over, "We won."
	(A) lied about (B) exaggerated (C) forgot (D) showed off
3.	The time we spend dreaming <u>dwindles</u> over our lifetimes. Babies dream as much as eight hours a
	day, but adults dream less than two hours each night.
	(A) passes (B) shrinks (C) connects (D) adds up
1.	The chapter ended with the hero in the <u>precarious</u> position of hanging from a cliff. (A)
_	unimportant (B) ordinary (C) cautions (D) dangerous
	In intense summer heat and humidity, I feel so <u>lackadaisical</u> that all I want to do is sleep, eat, and
	then sleep some more.
_	(A) angry (B) well-off (C) lazy (D) ill
5.	Aspirin usually <u>alleviates</u> my headaches, but sometimes only lying down and shutting my eyes
	relieves them.
,	(A) worsens (B) brings (C) eases (D) adds
/ .	Household injuries can occur even during the most <u>mundane</u> activities, such as bathing, ironing
	and cooking. (A) unusual (B) difficult (C) ordinary (D) casy
0	(A) unusual (B) difficult (C) ordinary (D) easy
5.	While many people believe that capital punishment is a <u>deterrent</u> to crime, murder rates have
	not gone down in states that have the death penalty. (A) ansayragement (B) foundation (C) discouragement (D) agreement
3	(A) encouragement (B) foundation (C) discouragement (D) agreement
9.	Boaters should know the <u>ominous</u> signs of an approaching storm, such as increasingly dark
	clouds and rapidly changing wind directions. (A) threatening (B) doubtful (C) cheerful (D) bright
1^	(A) threatening (B) doubtful (C) cheerful (D) bright One of the kidnappers <u>eluded</u> the FBI's roadblock, but two other suspects were caught.
LU.	(A) ran into (B) escape (C) saw (D) hid
	(1) rain into (D) escape (C) saw (D) filla
[]. (Grammar 20%
	The research director had the department a thorough job in polling potential customers.
•	(A) done (B) do (C) doing (D) did
12	If weher foresight, our growth would have been more difficult.
	(A) has (B) did not have (C) had (D) had not had
	Last year we made unprecedented progress in our research our funds had been cut by nearly
•	half.
	(A) still (B) although (C) consequently (D)additionally
14.	. Our volume of sales made our team to the top 1 percent of sales worldwide.
. •	(A) advanced (B) advance (C) advancing (D) advancement
15.	. These tables show only our domestic operations; there is no reason to forward them to our
	international clients.
	(A) moreover (B) consequently (C) nevertheless (D) yet
16.	Since Mr. Chang enrolled in night classes, he has a knowledgeable trainee.
. •	(A) looked into (B) brought about (C) turned into (D) broken into
<u>1</u> 7.	. While the presentation, a camera crew was recording it for a local news story.

(A) was being made (B) has been made (C) was making (D) made
18. Before they get packaged, shipped, and sold, we test all of our children's toys for safety durability.
1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
19. Even in a snowstorm that shut down half of the city, our delivery service got all of our packages on time.
(A) deliver (B) delivering (C) to deliver (D) delivered 20. Management relies on its ongoing review of the loan portfolio
(A) predominance (B) predominantly (C) predominant (D) predominated
Reading comprehension 20%
(1) Aggressive behavior is any behavior that is intended to asset it is any behavior that is intended to asset it.
(1) Aggressive behavior is any behavior that is intended to cause injury, pain, suffering, damage, of destruction. While aggressive behavior is often thought of as purely physical, verbal attacks such as screening and shouting are halitalised.
as screaming and shouting or belittling and humiliating comments aimed at causing harm and
suffering can also be a type of aggression. What is key to the definition of aggression is that whenever
harm in inflicted, be it physical or verbal, it is intentional.
(2) Numerous theories are based on the idea that aggression is an inherent and natural human instinct. Aggression has been all in the idea that aggression is an inherent and natural human
instinct. Aggression has been explained as an instinct that is directed externally toward others in a
process carried displacement, and it has been noted that aggressive impulses that are not channeled
I toward a specific person or group may be expressed indirectly through socially acceptable activities
such as sports and competition in a process called catharsis. Riological, or instinctive, theories of
agglession have also been put forth by ethologists, who study the behavior of animals in their natural
chynolineus. A number of ethologists have, based upon their observation of animals, supported the
view that aggression is an innate instinct—common to humans.
(3) Two different schools of thought exist among those who view aggression as instinct. One
group holds the view that aggression can build up spontaneously with or without outside provocation
and violent behavior will thus result. Another suggests that aggression is indeed an instinctive
response but that, rather than occurring spontaneously and without provocation, it is a direct response
to provocation from an outside source.
(4) <u>In contrast to instinct theories</u> , social learning theories view aggression as a learned behavior.
This approach focuses on the effect that role models and reinforcement of behavior have on the
acquisition of aggressive behavior. Research has shown that aggressive behavior can be learned
through a combination of modeling and positive reinforcement of the aggressive behavior and that
children are influenced by the combined forces of observing aggressive behavior in parents, peers, or fictional role models and of noting either positive reinforcement of the aggressive behavior and that
fictional role models and of noting either positive reinforcement for the aggressive behavior or a lack of negative reinforcement for the behavior. While research has provided evidence that the behavior of
a live model is more influential than that of a fictional model, fictional models of aggressive behavior
such as those seen in movies and on television, do still have an impact on behavior. Some have
argued that this sort of fictional violence may even have a beneficial cathartic effect. Studies have
shown correlations between viewing of violence and incidences of aggressive behavior in both
childhood and adolescence. Studies have also shown that it is not just the modeling of aggressive
ochavior in cluier its real-life or lictional form that correlates with increased acts of violence in
yourns, a <u>critical</u> factor in increasing aggressive behaviors is the reinforcement of the behavior. If the
aggressive fole model is rewarded rather than nunished for violent behavior, that behavior is more
likely to be seen as positive and is thus more likely to be imitated.
21. Which of the following is not defined as aggressive behavior?
(A) inflicting pain accidentally (B) making insulting remarks
(C) destroying property (D) trying unsuccessfully to injure someone
22. The author mentions "belittling and humiliating comments" in paragraph 1 in

(A) demonstrate how serious the problem of aggression is

order to

(B) clarify the difference between intentional and unintentional aggression
(C) provide examples of verbal aggression
(D) illustrate the nature of physical aggression
23. The word "intentional" in paragraph 1 is close in meaning to
(A) deliberate (B) estimated (C) forbidden (D) intermittent
24. According paragraph 2, displacement is
(A) internally directed aggression (B) a modeled type of aggression
(C) aggression that is uninte4ntional (D) aggression that is directed outward.
25. It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that <u>catharsis</u>
(A) is a positive process (B) involves channeling aggression internally
(C) is studied by ehtologists (D) should be negatively reinforced
26. The phrase "schools of thought" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to
(A) institutions of higher learning (B) lessons to improve behavior
(C) methods of instruction (D)sets of shared beliefs
27. The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to
(A) aggression (B) an instinctive response
(C) provocation (D) a direct response
28. The author begins paragraph 4 with the expression" In contrast to instinct
theories" in order to
(A) introduce the instinct theories that will be presented in paragraph 5
(B) indicate that paragraph 4 will present two contrasting theories
(C) contrast instinctive theories of aggression with biological theories of aggression
(D) provide a transition to the idea that will be presented in paragraph 4
29. The word "that" in paragraph 4 refers to
(A) research (B) evidence (C) the behavior (D) a live model
30. The word "critical" in paragraph 4 could best be replaced by
(A) negative (B) considerate (C) crucial (D) studied.
V. Write a five-paragraph essay (at least 200 words). Your writing has to include an introduction, body
(three paragraphs), and a conclusion. 40%
The writing topic: The three jobs that I might be engaged in for my future career
Please briefly describe the jobs and explain why you are interested in.