

# 國立成功大學

## 112學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號：3

系 所：全校系所

科 目：英文(B)

日 期：0207

節 次：第 4 節

備 註：不可使用計算機

※ 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. **Vocabulary and Usage: Choose the best answer to complete each sentence. 30%** (本大題請於答案卡作答。)

1. According to Charles Darwin, man is \_\_\_\_ from the apes.

- A. originated
- B. revolved
- C. entailed
- D. descended

2. The \_\_\_\_ of his first novel appeared in *The Times* yesterday.

- A. survey
- B. inspection
- C. review
- D. appraisal

3. Tom hasn't been working; he won't get \_\_\_\_ his examination.

- A. off
- B. down
- C. across
- D. through

4. The tutorial system at Oxford and Cambridge is the \_\_\_\_ of many universities.

- A. jealousy
- B. regret
- C. envy
- D. sorrow

5. The police stopped me the other day as I was driving home, because I was \_\_\_\_ the speed limit.

- A. overtaking
- B. exceeding
- C. surpassing
- D. breaking

6. If we can \_\_\_\_ our present difficulties, then everything should be all right.

- A. get off

- B. come across
  - C. come over
  - D. get over
7. The little boy climbed up the tree and sat on a \_\_\_\_
- A. twig
  - B. trunk
  - C. log
  - D. branch
8. Every student is expected to be \_\_\_\_ his best behavior on Speech Day.
- A. on
  - B. in
  - C. with
  - D. at
9. It was difficult to guess what his \_\_\_\_ to the news would be.
- A. impression
  - B. reaction
  - C. comment
  - D. opinion
10. She was surprised to find that there were some \_\_\_\_ flowers on the table.
- A. artificial
  - B. unnatural
  - C. false
  - D. unreal
11. The corporation expects only \_\_\_\_ increases in sales next year despite a yearlong effort to revive its sales.
- A. unquestionable
  - B. sequential
  - C. modest
  - D. exaggerated
12. American women were \_\_\_\_ the right to vote until 1920 after many years of hard struggle.
- A. ignored
  - B. neglected

C. refused

D. denied

13. Dominant interests often benefit most from \_\_\_\_ of governmental interference in business, since they are able to take care of themselves if left alone.

A. authorization

B. elimination

C. intensification

D. centralization

14. Because folk art is neither completely rejected nor accepted as an art form by art historians, their final evaluations of it necessarily remain \_\_\_\_.

A. arbitrary

B. estimable

C. unspoken

D. obscure

15. Although specific concerns may determine the intent of a research project, its results are often \_\_\_\_.

A. unanticipated

B. beneficial

C. involuntary

D. specialized

**II. Grammar: Choose the best answer to complete each sentence. 30%(本大題請於答案卡作答。)**

16. Do you enjoy listening to records? I find records are often \_\_\_\_ or better than an actual performance.

A. as good as

B. as good

C. good

D. good as

17. My pain \_\_\_\_ apparent the moment I walked into the room, for the first man I met asked sympathetically: "Are you feeling all right?"

A. must be

B. had been

C. must have been

D. had to be

18. The clerk at the reception desk promised to get the umbrella for me \_\_\_\_\_ she could remember who last borrowed it.
- A. ever since
  - B. much as
  - C. even though
  - D. if only
19. Observations were made \_\_\_\_\_ the children at the beginning and at the end of pre-school and first grade.
- A. towards
  - B. of
  - C. on
  - D. with
20. A safety analysis \_\_\_\_\_ the target as a potential danger. Unfortunately, it was never done.
- A. would identify
  - B. will identify
  - C. would have identified
  - D. will have identified
21. For there \_\_\_\_\_ successful communication, there must be attentiveness and involvement in the discussion itself by all present.
- A. is
  - B. to be
  - C. will be
  - D. being
22. There was a very interesting remark in a book by an Englishman that I read recently \_\_\_\_\_ what he thought was a reason for this American characteristic.
- A. giving
  - B. gave
  - C. to give
  - D. given
23. No one would have time to read or listen to an account of everything \_\_\_\_\_ going on in the world.
- A. it is
  - B. as is
  - C. there is

D. what is

24. Over the past decades, sea ice \_\_\_\_ in the Arctic as a result of global warming.

- A. had decreased
- B. will decrease
- C. has been decreasing
- D. is decreasing

25. \_\_\_\_ twice, the postman refused to deliver our letters unless we chained our dog.

- A. Being bitten
- B. Bitten
- C. Having bitten
- D. To be bitten

26. In Taiwan, many teenagers, \_\_\_\_ parents are away working in some big cities, are raised by their grandparents in the village.

- A. their
- B. whose
- C. of them
- D. with whom

27. When Bob and his friends came, we \_\_\_\_ our supper then.

- A. had
- B. were having
- C. have
- D. are having

28. The use of robots and automated machinery has eliminated certain \_\_\_\_ factory jobs.

- A. tedious
- B. thrilling
- C. timid
- D. thrifty

29. Many people find chocolate \_\_\_\_.

- A. tempting
- B. tender
- C. temperate

D. forceful

30. Since it is already midnight, we \_\_\_\_ now.

- A. had better leaving
- B. had better leave
- C. had better to leave
- D. had better have left

**III. Cloze Test 10%(本大題請於答案卡作答。)**

With the help of India and other concerned countries, the World Wildlife Fund founded Operation Tiger in 1972 to save the tiger 31 dying out. Since then, seventeen tiger preserves have been 32 and the tiger population in India has risen to between 4,000 and 5,000.

But when people live on the edge of the tiger preserves, tigers sometimes kill their farm animals and attack people—about 600 people in India have been killed by tigers in the last dozen years. Usually tigers do not eat humans. But “old, wounded and homeless” tigers can become habitual man-eaters. In one area in India, villagers have 33 a clever solution. They wire lifelike human dummies to electricity 34 the tigers get an electric shock when they attack. It is hoped that in this way tigers will learn to avoid people. But the conflict between human and tiger 35 . Only if people have enough food, shelter and fuel will the tiger survive in the long run. And only if the tiger and its forest survive will people have a natural world they can return to.

- |                     |              |                       |                  |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 31. A. through      | B. from      | C. away               | D. out           |
| 32. A. set up       | B. stood up  | C. paid back          | D. hold back     |
| 33. A. looked up to | B. passed by | C. kept in touch with | D. come up with  |
| 34. A. as soon as   | B. so that   | C. as long as         | D. for fear that |
| 35. A. remains      | B. removes   | C. releases           | D. relieves      |

**IV. Reading Comprehension: Choose the best answer to each question. 10%(本大題請於答案卡作答。)**

Pity those who aspire to put the initials PhD after their names. After 16 years of closely supervised education, prospective doctors of philosophy are left more or less alone to write the equivalent of a large book. Most social-science postgraduates have still not completed their theses by the time their grant runs out after three years. They must then get a job and finish in their spare time, which can often take a further three years. By then, most new doctors are sick to death of the narrowly defined subject which has blighted their holidays and ruined their evenings.

The Economic and Social Research Council, which gives grants to postgraduate social scientists, wants to get better value for money by cutting short this agony. It would like to see faster completion rates: until

recently, only about 25% of PhD candidates were finishing within four years. The ESRC's response has been to stop PhD grants to all institutions where the proportion taking less than four years is below 10% ; in the first year of this policy the national average shot up to 39%. The ESRC feels vindicated in its toughness, and will progressively raise the threshold to 40% in two years. Unless completion rates improve further, this would exclude 55 out of 73 universities and polytechnics-including Oxford University, the London School of Economics and the London Business School.

Predictably, howls of protest have come from the universities, who view the blacklisting of whole institutions as arbitrary and negative. They point out that many of the best students go quickly into jobs where they can apply their research skills, but consequently take longer to finish their theses. Polytechnics with as few as two PhD candidates complain that they are penalized by random fluctuations in student performance. The colleges say there is no hard evidence to prove that faster completion rates result from greater efficiency rather than lower standards or less ambitious doctoral topics.

The ESRC thinks it might not be a bad thing if PhD students were more modest in their aims. It would prefer to see more systematic teaching of research skills and fewer unrealistic expectations placed on young men and women who are undertaking their first piece of serious research. So in future its grants will be given only where it is convinced that students are being trained as researchers, rather than carrying out purely knowledge-based studies.

The ESRC cannot dictate the standard of thesis required by external examiners, or force departments to give graduates more teaching time. The most it can do is to try to persuade universities to change their ways. Recalcitrant professors should note that students want more research training and a less elaborate style of thesis, too.

36. By the time new doctors get a job and try to finish their theses in spare time, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. most of them died of some sickness
- B. their holidays and evenings have been ruined by their jobs
- C. most of them are completely tired of the narrowly defined subject
- D. most of their grants run out

37. Oxford University would be excluded out of those universities that receive PhD grants from ESRC, because the completion rate of its PhD students' theses within four years is lower than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 25%
- B. 40%
- C. 39%
- D. 10%

38. All the following statements are the arguments against ESRC's policy except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. all the institutions on the blacklist are arbitrary and negative



- B. there is no hard evidence to prove that faster completion rates result from greater efficiency rather than lower standards or less ambitious doctoral topics
- C. many of the best students go quickly into jobs where they can apply their research skills, but consequently take longer to finish their theses
- D. some polytechnics are penalized by random fluctuations in student performance

39. The ESRC would prefer \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. that the students were carrying out purely knowledge-based studies rather than being trained as researchers
- B. to see higher standards of PhD students' theses and more ambitious doctoral topics
- C. more systematic teaching of research skills to fewer unrealistic expectations placed on inexperienced young PhD students
- D. that PhD students were less modest in their aims

40. What the ESRC can do is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. force departments to give graduates more teaching time
- B. try to persuade universities to change their ways
- C. dictate the standard of thesis required by external examiners
- D. note that students want more research training and less elaborate style of thesis

#### V. Short Essay Writing 20%

**Directions:** Read carefully the below passage about Taiwan's national policy of becoming a bilingual nation by 2030 (issued by Taiwan's National Development Council 國家發展委員會). Then write a well-organized short essay of approximately 150-200 words in English as your response to this policy. (Writing competency 40%, argumentation 30%, organization 30%)  
(本大題請於答案紙作答。)

The government has launched the Bilingual 2030 policy precisely to boost the competitiveness of Taiwan's young generation to enable the next generation to enjoy better job and salary opportunities. Building on our advantage as a Mandarin-speaking nation and on top of professional knowledge, this policy is expected to further strengthen English communication skills of the citizens, especially among young people, and to help bolster their global competitiveness.

To achieve this overarching policy goal, the National Development Council and the Ministry of Education follow the instructions of the President and the Prime Minister to coordinate all available resources to of related ministries/commissions to actively implement the Bilingual 2030 policy. The following six goals will be the main focuses: accelerating the development of bilingual higher education; balancing and optimizing bilingual conditions for schools at the senior high school level and below; developing digital learning;

expanding provision of affordable English proficiency test; raising civil servants' English proficiency; and establishing an administrative body dedicated to policy promotion and implementation. These joint efforts will elevate the overall efficacy of the policy, and Taiwan's next generation will be equipped with better international competitiveness by adding bilingual capabilities on to their professional expertise.