國立成功大學

113學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號: 2

系 所:全校系所

科 目: 英文(A)

日 期: 0201

節 次:第4節

備 註:不可使用計算機

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*	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.	Multiple Choice: Based on the context, choose the best answer to complete each sentence below. Mark
	your answers on the scan sheet. (60%) [本大題於答案卡作答]
1.	Strict international regulations have been established to the plundering of a nation's
	archaeological treasures.
	(A) motivate (B) curb (C) prompt (D) endorse
2.	After making your order, they give you a free newspaper to as you await your meals.
	(A) peruse (B) digest (C) pursue (D) review
3.	The new government is determined to implement policies to road safety.
	(A) fight (B) ensure (C) compromise (D) preserve
4.	The store didn't accept credit card, so I went to the bank to money from my savings account.
	(A) cash (B) deposit (C) withdraw (D) install
5.	Fatty and fried food, white bread and products, such as cheese, can contribute to constipation.
	(A) dairy (B) diary (C) deli (D) daily
6.	Jaywalking into dangerous traffic is a way to flaunt your for traffic laws, which can earn you a hefty
	fine in some cities.
	(A) respect (B) passion (C) support (D) disregard
7.	Researchers are exploring how the adolescent for uninhibited risk-taking propels teens to
	experiment with drugs and alcohol.
	(A) protest (B) obsession (C) disinclination (D) propensity
8.	Tourists can the culinary delights of the region as the city is famed for its delicacies.
	(A) savor (B) sanction (C) retain (D) inspect
9.	Some senior citizens choose to live in their own communities because they fear to bad treatment by
	people who don't understand their needs.
	(A) victim (B) objection (C) exposure (D) addiction
10.	Vaccination can the illness but not cure it.
,	(A) avoid (B) fool (C) master (D) prevent
11.	Even residents who Russian citizenship usually keep their Ukrainian passports, which allow visa-
*	free entry to the European Union.
4.0	(A) opt for (B) in favor of (C) oppose to (D) object to
12.	I am not exactly a fan of Taylor Swift, I could not pass on a free concert ticket.
10	(A) Except for (B) Even though (C) Provided that (D) As if
13.	becoming a father, Boris has not slept for more than six hours a day.
1 Ä	(A) Since (B) Because (C) Following (D) As
14.	An azuki bean is an annual bushy leguminous plant widely in Japan and China for its seeds.
1.5	(A) spread (B) sprout (C) grain (D) grown
15.	Contrary to his father, who loves outdoor sports, Nick is reading and music.

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	(A) keen on (B) good at (C) indifferent to (D) resistant to
16.	I only what I see and hear with my own ears.
	(A) look for (B) believe in (C) take over (D) put off
17.	Later the same morning, Tina the cold but clear day for a little biking.
	(A) took advantage of (B) caught up with (C) followed up with (D) took control of
18.	This lack of transparency is typical of the chocolate industry, which has the resources to address and
	eliminate child labor but consistently take action.
	(A) fails to (B) prefers to (C) liable to (D) susceptible to
19.	Her books are explicitly political, concerned with injustice and with the treatment of racial
	minorities by mainstream societies in particular.
	(A) in public (B) in depth (C) in general (D) in full
20.	Because her son is shellfish, May always avoids crab and shrimp whenever they dine out.
	(A) attached to (B) fond of (C) accustomed to (D) allergic to
21.	When the professor found out that I had cheated on the exam, I was so embarrassed that
	(A) I could have died. (B) I hope I could run away immediately. (C) I didn't know how to say.
	(D) I become speechless.
22.	We have yet to negotiate with the clients, for their ideas on these issues
	(A) correspond to our points of view. (B) do not match those of us. (C) conform mostly to what
	we have expected. (D) are not exactly in line with ours.
23.	English language study in Taiwan is at an all-time high, for use professionally or to get into a
	prestigious university.
	(A) whether (B) both (C) either (D) neither
24.	Despite the confusion, we had no problem with the pickup, for she finally emailed to inform us
	(A) when exactly she will be expected (B) exactly what time she would be expected (C) exactly
	when is she supposed to arrive (D) at what time exactly would she arrive
25.	Neither John nor his sister visited mother on Mother's Day.
	(A) his (B) their (C) her (D) them
26.	Harry might have avoided arrest for the robbery if he the teller his business card before asking for
	the money.
	(A) wouldn't give (B) didn't give (C) hadn't given (D) hadn't been given
27.	It's not a good idea to give money directly to a street person across your path.
	(A) to shamble (B) shambled (C) who shamble (D) shambling
28.	No medication was prescribed as the test did not reveal and where it was situated.
	(A) why resulted in the pain (B) which led to the pain (C) how the pain has caused (D) what
.	caused the pain
29.	The teacher served cookies

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- (A) wrapped in aluminum foil to the children (B) to the children wrapped in aluminum foil (C) in wrapped aluminum foil to the children (D) to children in wrapped aluminum foil
- 30. As little children, we were often told ___ in the field after dark.
 - (A) to not ramble alone (B) don't ramble alone (C) mustn't ramble alone (D) not to ramble alone
- II. Reading Comprehension: Read the article below and answer the questions that follow. Mark your answers on the scan sheet. (10%) [本大題於答案卡作答]

A report released last month suggests that video games are a vital and positive part of college students' social lives, even though games may be keeping them from their studies.

The study on which the report was based was conducted by the Pew Internet & American Life Project, which sponsors research to gauge the effect of the Internet on various aspects of everyday life. The researchers made distinctions among video games played online, those played through a personal computer, and those using a dedicated video-game console, such as a Sony PlayStation.

The study shows that for this generation of college students, gaming does not edge out other activities, says Steve Jones, a professor of communication at the University of Illinois at Chicago, who supervised the research.

"It's been with them forever, and they have never had to choose between gaming and other things," he says. "It's already been in the mix for them since the kindergarten days. ... It's not that disruptive as a result."

The researchers distributed paper surveys to more than 1,100 students at colleges across the country. The findings are accurate to within 3.5 percentage points, the report says.

The study's least surprising finding is that most respondents -- 65 percent -- said they were regular video-game players. One in five college students said games had helped them develop, and even improve, friendships. Sixty percent said games provided a pastime when friends are not around.

The genders showed differences in the ways that they approached games: Women play computer and Internet games more than men, while the two sexes play console games at about the same rate. The researchers speculate that because console games are generally more violent and feature stereotyped gender roles, they are less attractive to women.

"The men were telling us that gaming was a standard part of the entertainment and media mix for them, and it was something they looked forward to doing," Mr. Jones says. "Women were telling us that they were doing it to kill time, so it wasn't as prominent an activity in their everyday lives."

The time spent on gaming and socializing does seem to cut into classwork. About half of the students said gaming distracts them from studying.

For one in 10, gaming is a procrastination tool. A third of the respondents said they played games during class.

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However, in a somewhat contradictory finding, two-thirds of the students said video games had no effect on their college performance. The researchers noted that the amount of time the students spent studying closely matched the results of other surveys. Sixty-two percent of the students said they studied about 7 hours a week, and 15 percent said they studied 12 hours a week.

James Gee, a professor of education at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, is not heartened by the figures on students' reported study habits -- merely an hour a day for a full load of college courses.

But the professor, whose book *What Video Games Have to Teach Us About Learning and Literacy* was published in May, says that in his research on high-school and middle-school students, he has had a hard time finding any whose schoolwork is, in fact, damaged by video games. "From the earliest ages, the game is one among multiple tasks that people do and switch between," he says.

Gaming is a much more integral part of students' social lives than the Pew study suggests, Mr. Gee believes. "The report is a good first swipe, but with any new technology, you want to know what the niches are," he says.

Mr. Jones says the study is only a beginning for research on video games -- something that could be used to push the creation of educational games for students.

"Those of us working in higher education could do more to show some of the positive sides of gaming," he says. "In some ways, it's unfortunate that we call them games, because that makes it hard for us to take them seriously." (Published by Scott Carlson, in *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, 15 Aug. 2003.)

- 31. Which statement below contains a piece of misinformation concerning the research on which a report released last month was based?
 - (A) More than one thousand college students nationwide took the survey.
 - (B) A professor specialized in communication oversaw the research.
 - (C) Distinctions were made among different ways college players approached the games.
 - (D) The research initiated the creation of educational games for college students.
- 32. Which of the following is accurate about the findings from the research conducted by the Pew Internet and American Life Project?
 - (A) For most college students, playing video games inevitably edges out other activities.
 - (B) Over half of the respondents admitted that they were regular video-game players.
 - (C) Most respondents denied that gaming distracted them from concentrating on studying.
 - (D) Among college students, not as many women play computer games compared to men.
- 33. To elaborate his ideas, the author of the article cites several kinds of support but excludes ...
 - (A) statistics
 - (B) expert testimonies
 - (C) his personal experience
 - (D) survey subjects' responses
- 34. What can be safely concluded from the reading?

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- (A) Relevant research on the impacts of video games has been definitive and conclusive.
- (B) Video games generally adversely affect college students' academic performance.
- (C) Rarely do video gaming cause college students to spend less time on schoolwork.
- (D) Video games are an integral part of the social lives of today's college students.
- 35. Which of the following is not named in the article as a function that video games serve for students?
 - (A) morale booster
 - (B) means to socialize
 - (C) leisure activity
 - (D) procrastination tool
- Ⅲ. Unity Check: In each paragraph below, some sentences disrupt the unity of the passage as they digress from the main idea. Find them and mark your answers on the scan sheet. 在下面的每個段落中,有些句子偏離了主題,因而破壞了文章的統一性。找出這些句子,將答案填於答案卡。(10%) [本大題於答案卡作答]

Passage A:

- (1) For many years, ice cream was a treat enjoyed only by the nobility. (2) When Marco Polo returned to Italy from China in 1271 with a recipe for a new dessert made of fruit mixed with ice and milk, the dish quickly became a favorite of the Italian nobility. (3) However, the nobility did not share the recipe with the common people. (4) Marco Polo went on to become one of the most famous travelers in history. (5) His book, *The Travels of Marco Polo*, describes China as a country far superior to his own in culture and technology. (6) Several hundred years later, in 1533, Catherine de Medici of Italy introduced the recipe to the French nobility when she married a son of the King of France. (7) A creative French chef experimented with the recipe, beating a mixture of fruit and cream in a bowl surrounded by ice. (8) Of course, French chefs are known for their creativity and imagination, which is why French restaurants are regarded as special, expensive places by most Americans. (9) The result was a dessert much like our ice cream of today, but the recipe was still kept a closely guarded secret. (10) When King Charles I of England brought the dessert to his country in 1625, he was so determined to keep the recipe secret that he even refused to tell his own nobility how to make it. (11) That is just like the English, though. (12) They are known for keeping things to themselves. (13) Finally, in 1670, ice cream appeared for the first time on the menu of a Paris restaurant, and soon people throughout the world were sharing this "new" taste treat.
- 36. Which sentences are irrelevant to the central idea of the paragraph above?

(A) 4, 5, 8, 11 and 12

- (B) 2, 9, 10, 11 and 12
- (C) 1, 4, 5, 6 and 8
- (D) 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10

Passage B:

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(1) Folk remedies, which are passed on from one generation to another, are sometimes quite effective and at other times absolutely worthless. (2) One example of effective folk wisdom is the advice to eat chicken soup when you have the flu. (3) Many people love the taste of chicken soup, especially during cold weather. (4) Several scientific studies have shown that chicken soup improves the functioning of the fibers in the upper respiratory tract that help people get rid of congestion. (5) Usually, people buy over-the-counter drugs to alleviate the symptoms of the flu, and today generic brands are much more popular than name Brands! (6) Unfortunately, not all folk remedies are as effective as chicken soup. (7) Scientists say, for example, that slices of raw potato placed on the forehead will do nothing for a fever, although many people believe otherwise. (8) In fact, many people believe almost anything they are told. (9) A friend of mine once told some children that the world used to have only two colors-black and white- and that was why old movies looked that way. (10) And the children believed him! (11) Another bit of folk advice that scientists say is untrue is that taping a child's ears back at night will change the positions of ears that stick out too much. (12) Finally, scientists say that boiling skim milk for children with diarrhea is dangerous as well as ineffective.

- 37. Which sentences have little to do with the main point of this discussion about folk remedies? (B) 3, 5, 8, 9 and 10 (C) 2, 3, 5, 6 and 11 (D) 1, 8, 9, 10 and 11 (A) 1, 2, 8, 9 and 10
- IV. Translation: Translate between English and Chinese the two underlined sentences in the passage below. Use only one single sentence for each translation, and the translated sentences must match the context of the original passage. Write your translations on the answer sheet. 將下列短文中畫線的兩個句子中 英互譯。每個翻譯僅能使用一個句子,且譯句必須與原始段落的上下文契合。(20%,每句 10 分。)[本大題於答案卷作答]

There has been a worldwide enthusiasm for learning Chinese and Taiwan has already established niches in the international marketplace. (1) A few years ago, the Ministry of Education implemented an eight-year program, aiming to expand Taiwan's Chinese language education industry and to become a driving force for both economic development and soft power diplomacy. This multidirectional approach included: identifying the demand for Chinese language education, strategic research and planning, creating an inventory of resources, and cross-sector industry cooperation, linking up skilled people, tourism, culture, and education. Doubtlessly, the development of Taiwan's Chinese language education into an industry has a very long history, and its outreach has expanded worldwide. (2) 現在它融合了實踐和數位學習材料,其教師的素質 和教學方法也得到了廣泛的認可。