國立成功大學 107 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系 所:全校 考試科目:英文(B)

. 編號: 3

考試日期:0206,節次:4

第:	L頁,共5頁					
*	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 40%(本大題於答案卡作塔)					
Se	Section A. (Choose the only ONE answer that best completes the sentence).					
1.	The new weapon has led to great of military planning.					
	(A) alterations (B) decorations (C) beautifications (D) restorations					
2.	Early explorers were confronted by the tribesmen of the interior.					
	(A) profound (B) prescriptive (C) prospective (D) savage					
3.	After the flood the streets in the town were covered with					
	(A) spire (B) symmetry (C) sediment (D) symptom					
4.	One of the attractive features of the course was the way the practical work had been with the theoretical					
	aspects of the subject.					
	(A) embraced (B) adjusted (C) alternated (D) integrated					
5.	Personality in Americans is further complicated by waves of immigration from various countries.					
	(A) uninterrupted (B) successful (C) forceful (D) overwhelming					
6.	The of lung cancer is particularly high among long-term heavy smokers, especially chain smokers.					
	(A) incident (B) accident (C) incidence (D) evidence					
7.	Nothing is so uncertain as the fashion market where one styleover another before being replaced.					
	(A) dominates (B) manipulates (C) overwhelms (D) prevails					
8.	Mrs. Brown couldn't shake the that these kids were in deep trouble and it was up to her to help					
	them.					
	(A) conversion (B) conviction (C) conservation (D) convention					
9.	X-rays are also called Rontgen rays the discoverer who first put them to use.					
	(A) in case of (B) in view of (C) in place of (D) in honor of					
10.	John the status of American portraiture through his series of paintings of notable eighteenth-century					
	New Englanders.					
	(A) revised (B) researched (C) enlivened (D) elevated					
Se	ction B. (In this section, there are ten sentences with one word or phrase underlined					
eac	ch. Choose one of the four answers that best completes the meaning of the sentence.)					
11.	Despite the breakthrough, expectations remain modest.					
	(A) thorough (B) slight (C) intricate (D) shy					
12.	Macrame is used to make clothing and accessories as well as ornamental items.					
	(A) colorful (B) utilitarian (C) decorative (D) hand-made					

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13. Pain signals, in the form of electrical impulses, are carried to the brain by the nerves.							
(A) hurts (B) lights (C) cells (D) shocks							
14. The planet Pluto travels around the sun in an elliptical orbit approximately once every 248 years.							
(A) oval (B) slow (C) tremendous (D) unchanging							
5. One U. S. dollar is comparable to 105 Japanese yen according to Taipei Times's finance news report yesterday.							
(A) compatible (B) compact (C) equal (D) entitled							
16. I found this very profitable in diminishing the intensity of narrow-minded prejudice.							
(A) lessening (B) reflecting (C) removing (D) increasing							
17. When insects feed on decaying plant material in a compost pile, they help turn it into useful garden soil.							
(A) available (B) organic (C) distasteful (D) decomposing							
18. It is anticipated that this contract will substantially increase sales over the next three years.							
(A) apparently (B) slightly (C) considerably (D) steadily							
9. The new government embarked upon a program of radical economic reform.							
(A) initiated (B) produced (C) adopted (D) implemented							
20. Vision problems also hamper concentration, which can cause fatigue.							
(A) unfold (B) peruse (C) obstruct (D) actuate							
II. Cloze Test 20% (Fill in each blank in the following passage	ge below with only ONE						
word or phrase that best completes the context.) (本大題於答案上作答)							
We have quite a bit of information about ancient Egyptian medicine. Doctors' instru							
21 they did for the sick and the injured22 many of the treatment21 they did for the sick and the injured.							
Egyptians used plant leaves and other methods to treat many23 Religion,							
24 related in ancient Egypt. Some priests were specially25							
the sick and the injured. Doctors were held to a high moral standard. Patients were							
and their28 information was highly secret. The highest -ranking doc	•						
Sekhmet,29 controlled illnesses. Doctors spent a year30	_ the goddess. Doctors were						
thought to be close to the gods and able to ask them for healing.							
21. (A) what (B) why (C) that (D) which							
22. (A) When (B) Since (C) Although (D) which							
23. (A) damages (B) diseases (C) disasters (D) destructions							
24. (A) hardly (B) closely (C) mainly (D) shortly							
24. (A) hardly (B) closely (C) mainly (D) shortly 25. (A) trained (B) designed (C) planned (D) studied							
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29. (A) that (B) which

(C) who (D) what

30. (A) serving (B) reading

(C) learning (D) following

The State of Marriage Today

Is there something seriously wrong with marriage today? During the past 50 years, the rate of divorce in the United States has exploded: almost 50% of marriages end in divorce now, and the evidence suggests it is going to get worse. If this trend continues, it will lead to the breakup of the family, according to a spokesperson for the National Family Association. Some futurists predict that in 100 years, the average American will marry at least four times, and extramarital affairs will be even more common than they are now.

But what are the reasons for this, and is the picture really so gloomy? The answer to the first question is really quite simple: marriage is no longer the necessity it once was. The institution of marriage has been based for years partly on economic need. Women used to be economically dependent on their husbands as they usually didn't have jobs outside the home. But with the rising number of women in well—paying jobs, this is no longer the case, so they don't feel that they need to stay in a failing marriage.

In answer to the second question, the outlook may not be as pessimistic as it seems. While the rate of divorce has risen, the rate of couples marrying has never actually fallen very much, so marriage is still quite popular. In addition to this, many couples now simply live together and don't bother to marry. These couples are effectively married, but they do not appear in either the marriage or divorce statistics. In fact, more than 50% of first marriages survive.

So is marriage really an outdated institution? The fact that most people still get married indicates that it isn't. And it is also true that married couples have a healthier life than single people: they suffer less from stress and its consequences, such as heart problems, and married men generally consider themselves more contented than their single counterparts. Perhaps the key is to find out what makes a successful marriage and apply it to all of our relationships!

- 31. Which of the following is true about the marriage in the United States today?
 - A. Divorce leads to the breakup of the family.
 - B. More than half of the married couples get divorced.
 - C. American people marry more than four times.
 - D. More and more people are getting divorced.
- 32. What does "this is no longer the case" in paragraph 2 mean?
 - A. Women are not economically dependent any more.
 - B. It is not necessary to get married any more.
 - C. Women do not need a husband any longer.
 - D. Many wives do well-paying jobs outside home now.
- 33. Why is the outlook of marriage not as hopeless as it appears?
 - A. Many people still like to get married.

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B. The rate of divorce has actually decreased.

- C. Over 60% of the marriages continue to exist.
- D. The statistics of divorce is reliable.
- 34. How do most men fell in their marriage life?
 - A. They feel much stronger than before.
 - B. They don't feel as lonely as before.
 - C. They suffer more than before.
 - D. They feel more satisfied than being single.
- 35. Which of the following about marriage is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 - A. It is important to discover what makes a marriage successful.
 - B. Marriage has long been partly an economic need.
 - C. It is a fact that most people choose to get married
 - D. Many people went abroad after divorce.

Excessive Demands on Young People

Being able to multitask is hailed by most people as a welcome skill, but not according to a recent study which claims that young people between the ages of eight and eighteen of the so-called Generation M are spending a considerable amount of their time in fruitless efforts as they multitask. It argues that, in fact, these young people are frittering (away as much as half of their time as they would if they performed the very same tasks one after the other.

Some young people are using an ever larger number of electronic devices as they study. At the same time they are working, young adults are also surfing on the Internet, or sending out emails to their friends, an answering the telephone and listening to music on their iPods or on another computer. As some new device comes along, it is also added to the list rather than replacing one of the existing devices.

Other research has indicated that this multitasking is even affecting the way families themselves function as young people are too wrapped up in their own isolated worlds to interact with the other people around them. They can no longer greet family members when they enter the house nor can they eat at the family table.

All this electronic wizardry is supposedly also seriously affecting young people's performance at university and in the workplace. When asked about their opinions of the impact of modern gadgets on their performance of tasks, the great majority of young people gave a favourable response.

The response from the academic and business worlds was not quite as positive. The former feel that multitasking with electronic gadgets by children affects later development of study skills, resulting in a decline in the quality of writing, for example, because of the lack of concentration on task completion. They feel that many undergraduates now urgently need remedial help with study skills. Similarly, employers feel that young people entering the workforce need to be taught all over again, as they have become deskilled.

While all this may be true, it must be borne in mind that more and more is expected of young people nowadays; in fact, too much praise rather than criticism is due in respect of the way today's youth are able to cope despite what the older generation throw at them.

36. What is probably true about the multitasking Generation M?

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Α	. They feel they are more efficient t	han others.					
В	They waste more time than they sh	ould spend.					
C.	They put more energy on important	nt tasks.					
D	They need to improve their analyti	ical skills.					
37. W	With the introduction of new gadgets, what happens to the Generation M's present e-devices?						
A.	They give way to the lates.t		•				
В.	They are quickly put aside.						
C.	They are sold to their friends.						
D.	They become part of their collection	on.					
38. M	ultitasking makes the Generation M	[
A.	feel lonely add pitiful						
В.	selfish and aggressive		•				
C.	distant to their family			•			
D.	silent to and sad			•			
39. Tł	e academics feel that many undergr	raduates badly need to					
1	A. adjust their social attitudes			•			
J	3. seek psychological assistance						
(C. improve their study skills						
I). take more business courses						
40. W	hat attitude should the older general	tion adopt towards the mu	ıltitasking youth?				
A.	Critical.	B. Thankful.	C. Negative.	D.			
	Supportive.						
·							
IV.	Short Essay Writing 20%	•		•			
	express your response to or comments on the following issue:(本語光學案子作意)						
	Since the end of last century, Artificial intelligence (AI) has been rapidly developing and is already						
	starting to change the world, at a pace that is worrying to some experts. Some experts even predict						
	that by the end of this century, AI is going to replace about 80 % of the jobs of human beings. Hence,						
	huge personalities in the tech industry often lament the dangers of unfettered development of AI						
	systems.						