國立成功大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共11頁,第1頁

系所組別:心理學系認知科學碩士班

考試科目:英文閱讀測驗

考試日期:0222,節次:4

※ 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。 共 50 題單選題,每題 2 分,滿分為 100 分。

Everyone has been angry at one time or another. According to Charles Spielberger, PhD, a psychologist who _(1)_ in the study of anger, it is "an emotional state that varies in intensity from mild irritation to intense fury and rage." Anger itself is a normal, healthy _(2)_, much like joy or sadness. Once it gets out of control, however, it is time to seek help.

People with stressful lives may find they have difficulty _(3)_ their anger in non-threatening ways. Nowhere _(4)_ more stressful than in industrialized nations, where anger management is currently all the rage. Counseling sessions are available for individuals who wish to tame this nasty beast. In these classes, counselees learn how to express their anger _(5)_ assertive, non-aggressive ways.

Some people are more easily angered than _(6)_. Research shows that this is genetic in origin. Evidence also suggests that our society and culture are to _(7)_. Since anger is usually viewed in a negative light, we aren't always taught how to handle it like we would be taught to express other feelings. For those with the tendency to fly off the handle, it is comforting to know that this doesn't always have to be the case.

- 1. (A) prospers; (B) specializes; (C) comments; (D) exaggerates
- 2. (A) digestion; (B) inhalation; (C) emotion; (D) circulation;
- 3. (A) expressing; (B) to express; (C) express; (D) while expressing
- 4. (A) can life; (B) life can; (C) life is; (D) is life
- 5. (A) by; (B) in; (C) with; (D) through
- 6. (A) another; (B) the other; (C) others; (D) the other's
- 7. (A) sue; (B) charge; (C) accuse; (D) blame

Dr. Harold Petersen, Director

Alvin Bailey Children's Cancer Center

22 Montauk Drive, Syosset, New York, 11719

February 16, 1999

Dear Dr. Petersen:

We at Admed Research Center wish to inform you of a breakthrough in cancer treatment. Our laboratories have been working on therapeutic cures for leukemia, especially the short- and medium-term blood cancers. To date, we have found improved results for those patients in remission with ProBlood, an intravenous drug that improves white blood cell count. We believe that our product, now approved by the Food and Drug Administration, can be used for your patients at your Cancer Center.

國立成功大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共 11 頁,第 2 頁

系所組別:心理學系認知科學碩士班

考試科目:英文閱讀測驗

考試日期:0222,節次:4

※ 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。

A full history of our research is included on an enclosed CD for your perusal. If you feel, as we do, that ProBlood is a product which can be of significant value in treating patients with low white blood cell counts, we invite you to contact us at your earliest convenience. We will be only too happy to provide further up-to-the-minute research information for you as well as free drug samples at your request. We are looking forward to benefiting your patients.

Sincerely yours,

Jeb Roberts, Supervisor

ProBlood Sales

Admed Pharmaceuticals

11 Capital Way

Boston, Massachusetts, 02125

- 8. This letter is addressed to
 - (A) Jeb Roberts.
 - (B) Dr. Harold Petersen.
 - (C) the Food and Drug Administration.
 - (D) Admed Research Center.
- 9. Leukemia is a type of
 - (A) medicine.
 - (B) white blood cell.
 - (C) drug sample.
 - (D) blood cancer.
- 10. What does the enclosed CD contain?
 - (A) Admed's research history on ProBlood.
 - (B) Dr. Petersen's research on leukemia.
 - (C) The United States Drug Agency.
 - (D) The Alvin Bailey Children's Cancer Center.

We often hear that English is the international language, that is, the language spoken and written by more people in more places around the world than any other. Though there are still more speakers and writers of Chinese than any other language, it is limited largely to those living in eastern and southeastern Asia. English, on the other hand, is spoken natively on six continents and is spoken as a second language by more people than any other.

English is the international language in another sense, too. Only half the words used in English (續下頁)

編號: 397 國立

國立成功大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共11頁,第3頁

系所組別:心理學系認知科學碩士班

考試科目:英文閱讀測驗

考試日期:0222,節次:4

※ 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。 conversation are originally English; as many as 90% of the words used in academic, legal, and scientific writing come from languages other than English. Thus, English can be considered a collection of languages rather than a single, pure one. Not surprisingly, most non-English words used in English come from European tongues, especially Latin, French, German, and Greek. These are not the only origins of "loan words," as linguists call them. "Khaki" and "thug" come from South Asian languages, "zebra" and "okra" from African languages, and "gung ho" and "tea" from Chinese dialects. All major languages can be found to have contributed something to English, the world's only truly global language.

- 11. The best title for this passage is
 - (A) The Best Language in the World.
 - (B) The Truly Global Language.
 - (C) The History of the English Language.
 - (D) The Differences between English and Chinese
- 12. What distinction is made between Chinese and English?
 - (A) There are more second language users of English than of Chinese.
 - (B) Chinese has a much larger vocabulary than does English.
 - (C) Chinese has more "loan words" than does English.
 - (D) About 90% of Chinese vocabulary comes from European languages.
- 13. Why is it NOT surprising that so many "loan words" in English come from other European languages?
 - (A) English is a much older language than other European languages.
 - (B) European languages have many English words as "loan words."
 - (C) English is a language that started in South Africa.
 - (D) English has many words borrowed from European languages.

Good afternoon everybody, and welcome to the largest art gallery in the United States! I'd like to start the tour by giving you some background information on the museum. The Metropolitan Museum of Art was established in 1870 at the eastern edge of Central Park, on what is now known as the 'museum mile'. This 2-block long section of 5th Avenue in Manhattan has one of the highest concentrations of culture in the world, with 9 museums in total. Over 5 million visitors enter these doors per year, coming to see what is on display from the museum's enormous collection of over 2 million pieces of art. It is ranked as the best museum in America, and second in the world to the Louvre in Paris, according to number of visitors. Some highlights in the museum include permanent display on Ancient Egypt, Islamic art, European paintings, and modern American art.

國立成功大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共11頁,第4頁

系所組別:心理學系認知科學碩士班

考試科目:英文閱讀測驗

考試日期:0222, 節次:4

※ 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。

- 14. Where is the Metropolitan Museum of art located?
 - (A) Inside Central Park.
 - (B) In New York City.
 - (C) On 4th Avenue.
 - (D) Just outside of Manhattan.
- 15. Why is the museum outranked by the Louvre in Paris?
 - (A) The Louvre has a greater collection of European paintings.
 - (B) The Louvre has more art pieces.
 - (C) The Louvre has more visitors every year.
 - (D) The Louvre is larger.
- 16. Why is a section of 5th Avenue called the 'museum mile'?
 - (A) It is approximately 1 mile long.
 - (B) It runs parallel to Central Park.
 - (C) The Metropolitan Museum of Art is there.
 - (D) It has several museums.
- 17. Who might the speaker be in this passage?
 - (A) The cashier at the museum's ticket counter.
 - (B) The boss of the museum.
 - (C) A professional photographer
 - (D) A tour guide.

New York, June 30 (AP)—Film Superstar Katharine Hepburn died in her Connecticut home yesterday. She was 96. A role model for generations of women, Miss Hepburn was an Oscar-winning, independent-minded actress, often dictating to Hollywood rather than the other way around. A star of stage and screen, Miss Hepburn played opposite some of Hollywood's greatest talents, including Cary Grant, James Stewart, Humphrey Bogart, and the man she had a 27-year affair with, Sencer Tracy. The usually high-class and always intelligent roles she played actually mirrored her own life.

Miss Hepburn was more handsome than beautiful and always captivating. Her athletic body was well preserved even when playing roles into her 60s. So great was her star attraction that she could tell the Hollywood bosses which movies she would play in and who should play opposite her. She almost always got her way.

Miss Hepburn, who helped popularize the wearing of pants by women, always seemed one step ahead of the crowd. In a 1994 television movie she said about her life, "No regrets." Certainly the public has none about her, either.

國立成功大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共11頁,第5頁

系所組別:心理學系認知科學碩士班

考試科目:英文閱讀測驗

考試日期:0222,節次:4

※ 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。

- 18. Where did Miss Hepburn die?
 - (A) In New York.
 - (B) In Connecticut.
 - (C) In Hollywood.
 - (D) In public.
- 19. In the second sentence of the second paragraph, the phrase "stage and screen" refers to
 - (A) high-class and intelligent.
 - (B) handsome and beautiful.
 - (C) talents and roles.
 - (D) plays and movies.
- 20. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - (A) Katharine Hepburn was married to an actor.
 - (B) Katharine Hepburn lived ahead of her time.
 - (C) Katharine Hepburn did not live in Hollywood.
 - (D) Katharine Hepburn was a role model for women.

Well-managed, research-driven companies do not limit generating new ideas to their R & D departments. Of course, the main purpose of any R & D department is to play with novel creations which may produce a profitable product or service. On the other hand, good managers know that all departments can contribute to the profitability of a company. Post-It Notes, those ubiquitous, colorful pieces of paper that can stick anywhere, are a case in point. The unique adhesive used in this product was discovered by a research scientist in the giant American consumer products company 3M. Two other colleagues in 3M's new-product development research department, however, were the ones who realized its commercial potential. When all employees are thinking, improvements will multiply.

- 21. What is the main point of the article?
 - (A) Companies should spend less money on R & D.
 - (B) Ideas are not limited to R & D departments.
 - (C) 3M is the world's best consumer products company.
 - (D) Glue can be used for more than one purpose.

國立成功大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共11頁,第6頁

系所組別:心理學系認知科學碩士班

考試科目:英文閱讀測驗

考試日期:0222,節次:4

※ 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。

- 22. Who should be responsible for generating new ideas?
 - (A) R & D departments
 - (B) Managers
 - (C) Secretaries
 - (D) All employees
- 23. What is the purpose of the example used in the article?
 - (A) To show the contribution all employees can make
 - (B) To make clear the value of glue
 - (C) To explain the importance of R & D departments
 - (D) To detail the power of limiting creative ideas

Closed for Renovations:

Thai Ivory is closed for renovations from Monday, June 27 to Wednesday, July 6. Thanks to you, business has never been better, so we're expanding and renovating our premises to accommodate our clientele better. We appreciate your patience and understanding for the delay in our service.

When completed, our current 60-table floor plan will be expanded to 80 tables, and our private rooms from four to seven for personal parties and banquets. We will also completely redecorate our interior, bringing you new but authentic Thai styling, including paintings, sculptures, and photographs to enhance your dining pleasure. We hope to become the talk of the town for some time to come!

The best news is that our acclaimed menu and prices will not change. We will continue our famed service, cuisine, and ambience for our loyal customers. For reservations beginning Thursday, July 7, please call 358-3829 or 358-3830.

- 24. Who is posting this notice?
 - (A) A museum
 - (B) A travel agency
 - (C) A trading company
 - (D) A restaurant
- 25. What will remain the same after reopening?
 - (A) Prices
 - (B) The floor plan
 - (C) The interior
 - (D) Works of art

(續下頁)

國立成功大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共11頁,第7頁

系所組別:心理學系認知科學碩士班

考試科目:英文閱讀測驗

考試日期:0222,節次:4

※ 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。

Alaska, the largest state in the United States, is the northernmost region of the U.S. and is separate from the mainland. _(26)_ its size, it has the smallest population of any state, with about half million people. Alaska, _(27)_ from Russia in 1867 for only \$7 million (about two cents an acre), proved to be a good _(28)_ for the United States. Gold, oil, and other _(29)_ minerals discovered there attracted people from any parts of the U.S. The Eskimos, Indians, and Aleuts, the natives of Alaska, _(30)_ 16% of the population today. In 1959, Alaska became the forty- ninth state of the U.S.

- 26. (A) In spite of; (B) However; (C) Therefore; (D) Moreover
- 27. (A) is purchased; (B) purchased; (C) was purchased; (D) were purchased
- 28. (A) commitment; (B) requirement; (C) investment; (D) endorsement
- 29. (A) valuable; (B) worth; (C) value; (D) worthy
- 30. (A) Make form; (B) Make of; (C) Make by; (D) Make up

It has often _(31)_ said that every person has two sometimes conflicting personalities. Science has _ (32) _ that this piece of folk wisdom is to a large _(33)_ true. The human brain is divided _(34)_ a right hemisphere and a left hemisphere, with each functioning quite independently of the other. Moreover, each hemisphere has its own area of influence on our personalities. When somebody says, "I'm of two minds about that," he may be quite _(35)_ describing the situation within the brain as the two hemispheres-each with its own perceptions, needs, and impulses-_(36)_ to interpret and respond to the world outside. In most of us one hemisphere or the other _(37)_ our personalities, giving us a "left-brained" or "right-brained" personality.

- 31. (A) be; (B) been; (C) being; (D) to be
- 32. (A) discovered; (B) invented; (C) wondered; (D) tested
- 33. (A) part; (B) way; (C) extent; (D) place
- 34. (A) by; (B) for; (C) into; (D) among
- 35. (A) somewhat; (B) apparently; (C) negatively; (D) accurately
- 36. (A) designed; (B) made; (C) make; (D) seek
- 37. (A) influences; (B) dominates; (C) characterizes; (D) chooses

國立成功大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共 11 頁,第8頁

系所組別:心理學系認知科學碩士班

考試科目:英文閱讀測驗

考試日期:0222,節次:4

※ 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。 Left-handed Abilities

New research on left-handedness suggests that instead of being a defect, it can signal special abilities. In the past, some scientists believed that left-handedness and reading disorders were related. But scientists now feel that certain types of brain organization possessed by left-handers may produce special artistic abilities. If an individual has speech centers in both sides of the brain, as some left-handed people do, he or she might be a brilliant writer, musician, or painter. Because left-handers may have more than one speech center, they are likely to recover better from strokes and other brain injuries.

- 38. What have scientists recently discovered about left-handedness?
 - (A) It may produce special mechanical abilities.
 - (B) It may signal special defects.
 - (C) It may mean special abilities.
 - (D) It may produce brain injuries.
- 39. How many speech centers do some left-handers have?
 - (A) None
 - (B) One
 - (C) Two
 - (D) Three
- 40. According to this paper, which profession would a left-handed person be most likely to excel in?
 - (A) Writer
 - (B) Athlete
 - (C) Scientist
 - (D) Businessman
- 41. Why would left-handed people benefit from more than one speech center?
 - (A) Anyone can go to a center.
 - (B) The centers are free of charge.
 - (C) The centers may be located near their home.
 - (D) They can recover better from brain injuries.

Around the turn of the 20th century, the German physician A. Alzheimer described a debilitating brain cell disease. This disease, later to bear his name, was both progressive and irreversible; that is, once the disease started, it slowly destroyed brain tissue and made its victims progressively unable to remember dates or even recognize family members. In the worst cases, patients were little better than vegetables.

Alzheimer's disease affects an increasing number of the elderly because people are living longer. As many

國立成功大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共11 頁,第9頁

系所組別:心理學系認知科學碩士班

考試科目:英文閱讀測驗

考試日期:0222,節次:4

※ 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。 as a quarter of those aged 80 years or older are afflicted with some degree of this life-robbing disease. Four million Americans suffer from Alzheimer's.

A new study shows, however, that fish in the diet may prevent or at least slow down the onset of this terrible disease. Those who ate fish as little as once a week showed a 60% reduction in the risk of developing Alzheimer's. The study found that fish contains a fatty acid called omega-3, long associated with brain tissue health. Some vegetables and nuts also contain this valuable fatty acid.

Doctors cautioned that only a link, not a cause-and-effect relationship, has been shown, but the study is "an interesting suggestion," said one senior researcher.

- 42. As used in the passage, "progressive" means
 - (A) becoming gradually worse.
 - (B) becoming easygoing step by step.
 - (C) becoming spoiled off and on.
 - (D) changing rapidly.
- 43. Why are more people stricken with Alzheimer's disease nowadays?
 - (A) It has become more contagious today.
 - (B) People have a longer lifespan.
 - (C) Poorer people are more likely to develop Alzheimer's.
 - (D) Americans are especially vulnerable to the disease.
- 44. According to the passage, which of the following foods might contain omega-3?
 - (A) Tuna.
 - (B) Mango.
 - (C) Eggs.
 - (D) Beef.
- 45. What can be said of the recent research in the passage?
 - (A) It proves that Alzheimer's affects only the elderly.
 - (B) It concludes that those who eat fish live healthier lives.
 - (C) It acknowledges that most Americans die from Alzheimer's.
 - (D) It suggests that Alzheimer's is nothing to be afraid of.

The SARS epidemic was an unpleasant surprise. Health officials around the world were at first caught off balance: they had little information about the disease itself, how to treat it, or how to protect against it. The symbol of this period was the ubiquitous face mask or surgical mask, which many thought could prevent contagion. But do face masks really work during a SARS attack?

國立成功大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共 11 頁,第 10 頁

系所組別:心理學系認知科學碩士班

考試科目:英文閱讀測驗

考試日期:0222,節次:4

※ 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。

For one thing, masks are not necessary for everyday activities, such as walking along the street or shopping in stores or supermarkets. People seldom get infected just because they don't wear a mask. Hardly any cases of infection of this nature were reported among the more than 8,000 cases recorded around the world. Is there any use, then, for masks? Well, infected individuals should at least wear them. SARS, a respiratory disease, can be transmitted by coughing or sneezing; masks filter out some water droplets contaminated with the SARS virus. Perhaps common sense tells us that all ill people should wear masks in public to reduce the person-to-person spreading of these kinds of illnesses. Hospitals, ironically, are fertile breeding grounds for SARS and other air-borne diseases; the wearing of surgical masks in this environment, therefore, is a must, especially for health-care professionals attending to the sick. As health officials warn of future SARS outbreaks, the public should keep their masks handy. Perhaps the next epidemic can be more readily dealt with than was the first outbreak of SARS.

- 46. The best title for this passage is
 - (A) How Safe Are Masks in an Epidemic?
 - (B) The Nature of the SARS Virus.
 - (C) The Origin of the SARS Epidemic.
 - (D) Breathing Problems in Cities.
- 47. How much did health officials know of SARS at the beginning of the epidemic?
 - (A) A great deal.
 - (B) Quite a little.
 - (C) Very much.
 - (D) Very little.
- 48. According to the passage, in which of the following activities should a healthy individual wear a surgical mask?
 - (A) When driving a car.
 - (B) When visiting a sick friend in a hospital.
 - (C) When swimming at the beach.
 - (D) When hiking in the mountains.
- 49. How is SARS transmitted?
 - (A) By surgical mask to patients.
 - (B) From hospital to hospital.
 - (C) By coughing and sneezing.
 - (D) From an air-borne disease to the SARS virus.

國立成功大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共 11 頁,第 11 頁

系所組別:心理學系認知科學碩士班

考試科目:英文閱讀測驗

考試日期:0222,節次:4

※ 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。

- 50. What is ironic about hospitals being fertile breeding grounds for SARS?
 - (A) Most women have their babies in hospitals.
 - (B) Hospitals are supposed to make people well.
 - (C) SARS is thought to have originated in a hospital.
 - (D) Epidemics usually end in hospitals.