



文藻外語大學

106 學年度 研究所 碩士班暨碩士在職專班招生考試 試題卷

科目：英文

考試日期：106 年 4 月 16 日

Part I. Sentence Completion: Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked A, B, C, D. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence. 15%

1. The twins look exactly alike, but their temperaments are entirely _____ from each other.
 - A. distinct
 - B. distinctive
 - C. distinguished
 - D. disillusioned

2. Chinese medicine is _____ the stigma of being unscientific by combining age-old practices with modern technology.
 - A. accommodating
 - B. eliminating
 - C. endorsing
 - D. assessing

3. Resource recycling can help _____ environmental burdens.
 - A. impose
 - B. facilitate
 - C. lessen
 - D. decline

4. The government offers _____, such as increased pay and commuting subsidies, to medical personnel serving in rural and remote areas.
 - A. motives
 - B. incentives
 - C. qualifications
 - D. accommodations

5. Mr. Wang is _____ from military service because of poor eyesight.

- A. admitted
- B. deprived
- C. exempt
- D. deported

6. The state-run Taiwan Sugar Corporation has diversified into biotechnology, land development and overseas investment in order to remain _____.

- A. competitive
- B. revolution
- C. detached
- D. state-of-the-art

7. The concert was held in _____ of the victims in the 228 Incident.

- A. virtue
- B. reputation
- C. memoirs
- D. honor

8. Aborigines used to be heavily concentrated in rural areas _____ economic opportunities were limited.

- A. which
- B. in that
- C. where
- D. with

9. The doctor told the small boy's parents that he would not insist on an X-ray examination _____ they would take the responsibility.

- A. as long as
- B. however
- C. and neither
- D. so that

10. He likes to sit beside the window, _____.

- A. his head burying in a book
- B. with his head buried in a book
- C. buried his head in a book
- D. and burying his head in a book

Part II. Cloze: Beneath each passage, you will see seven or three items, each with four choices, marked A, B, C, D. Choose the best answer for each missing word or phrase. 15%

Questions 1-7

“What does a woman want?” To this simple question by which even a profound thinker like Sigmund Freud found himself (1), the recent revision of Taiwan’s Civil Code offers an equally simple answer: “money”. The Legislature has just (2) the first reading of a new bill requiring that a family’s salary earner (3) his or her spouse for doing housework. The simplicity of the bill, nevertheless, might be misleading. The feminist groups that have been lobbying for the revision for years obviously consider the bill a major victory to women, for (4) both recognizes the contribution of a wife’s housework to her husband’s income and give protection against an (5) husband. Yet these groups complain that not enough details of the bill have been worked out (6) any real protection. On the other hand, the general public, many women included, are worried that the bill might give rise to more marital conflict. They are particularly critical of what they see as attaching monetary value (7) household chores.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. perplexing | B. baffled | C. intriguing | D. expose |
| 2. A. passed | B. past | C. pasted | D. been passed |
| 3. A. pays | B. paying | C. to pay | D. pay |
| 4. A. they | B. she | C. its | D. it |
| 5. A. indecisive | B. unfaithful | C. adorable | D. introverted |
| 6. A. offer | B. promising | C. to guarantee | D. ensures |
| 7. A. to | B. on | C. for | D. into |

Questions 8-10

Every businessman needs time off to enjoy time with family and friends. Studies have shown that (8) businessmen suffer from more health problems and also lower quality family. This is why many companies have now begun to offer special mini-vacations for seasoned employees. Some common benefits include weekend golfing vacations and also tickets for the opera or other relaxing event. After being given time to relax away from the office, many workers return to the office with more drive and end up (9) harder than they would had they not gotten any time off.

This in turn helps raise the level of efficiency for the office and brings in results not only for work health and morale, but also for the company bottom line. Many fortune 500 companies have (10) added worker health breaks into their benefits package. To learn more about how worker health breaks can help your company.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 8. A. overage | B. overworked | C. overcome | D. overlap |
| 9. A. works | B. work | C. working | D. worked |
| 10. A. successful | B. successfully | C. success | D. success's |

Part III. In this part of the test, you will read two passages. Each passage is followed by several questions. Choose the best answer, A, B, C, or D, to each question. 20%

Questions 1-5

The Chinese have traditionally treated their history as a succession of dynasties, in which one family monopolized the throne. This reflects a belief that developed in China's antiquity and became a foundation stone of all subsequent political thought—that emperors of China, though they themselves were not Gods, ruled on earth in hereditary succession as earthly representatives of Heaven. That is, ruler possessed the Mandate of Heaven to rule.

The Mandate of Heaven is based on the belief that Heaven determines a person's **destiny**. A ruler can rule because it is his destiny to rule. By the same logic, when a ruler is overthrown, the ruler of the new dynasty claimed that the overthrown monarch lost the Mandate of Heaven, implying that there was wrongdoing. Therefore, the rise and fall of dynasties in China has been considered legitimate and the new dynasty deserving of the loyalty of the people.

1. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. The Life of a Chinese Emperor
- B. Modern Chinese Emperor
- C. Losing the Mandate of Heaven
- D. Chinese Emperors and the Mandate of Heaven

2. According to the passage, how did China view its emperors?

- A. As gods themselves.
- B. As the children of gods.
- C. As representatives of the gods.
- D. As ordinary people elected to office.

3. What happened after a ruler was overthrown?

- A. The new ruler would appoint the role ruler to a high position.
- B. The new ruler would claim that the old ruler lost the Mandate of Heaven.
- C. The new ruler would have to lobby for public support.
- D. The new ruler would marry the wife of the old ruler.

4. According to the passage, why can a Chinese ruler rule?

- A. Because he inherits the throne from his father
- B. Because he is the son of God
- C. Because it is his destiny to rule
- D. Because the people have chosen him to rule

5. The word “**destiny**” (line1) in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. fate
- B. life
- C. personality
- D. royal blood

Questions 6-10

Birds, like mammals, have a four-chambered heart that separates oxygenated and deoxygenated blood. The body temperature of birds is from 2° to 14° higher than that of other mammals. Though the use of the phrase “bird-brain” as an insult would suggest otherwise, birds in fact have a relatively large brain. They also possess keen sight and acute hearing, though they have little sense of smell. Birds are highly adapted for flight; their body structures combine lightness and strength. Body weight is reduced by the presence of a horny bill instead of heavy jaws and teeth and by air sacs in their hollow bones as well as in other parts of the body. Compactness and firmness are achieved by the fusion of bones in the pelvic region and in other parts of the skeleton. The heavier parts of bird bodies—the gizzard, intestines, flight muscles, and thigh muscles—are all strategically located for maintaining balance in flight. Feathers, despite their lightness, are highly protective against cold and wet. Feathers used for flight, especially, have great strength. Some birds, such as the ostrich, the penguin, and the chicken, lack the power of flight and have a flat sternum, or breastbone, without the prominent keel to which the well-developed flight muscles of other birds are attached.

In the majority of species of bird there are differences between male and females in plumage coloring. Male birds are usually the more brilliant or the more distinctly marked and are the aggressors in courtship. Most birds build a nest in which to lay their eggs. Some birds, such as the oriole, weave an intricate structure, while others lay their eggs directly on the ground or among a few seemingly carelessly assembled twigs. Eggs vary in size, number, color, and shape. In spring and fall many birds **migrate**. Not all of the factors motivating this behavior are fully understood. These trips often involve flights of hundreds and even thousands of miles over mountains and ocean.

6. What is the writer’s primary purpose?

- A. To point out the differences between birds and mammals
- B. To provide information about birds
- C. To explain bird mating rituals
- D. To offer advice to bird watchers

7. What is the author's point about the phrase "bird-brain"?
- A. It is something kids call each other to be insulting.
 - B. It denotes praise for the intelligence of birds.
 - C. It is a misnomer because birds actually have good-sized brains.
 - D. It is an accurate description of a bird's brain.

8. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason why birds are able to fly?
- A. Their bones are hollow.
 - B. They have hard beaks instead of jaws.
 - C. They have flat breastbones.
 - D. Their feathers are waterproof.

9. Which of the following is true about the plumage of birds?
- A. Females are more brightly colored.
 - B. Males are more brightly colored.
 - C. Males and females have the same appearance.
 - D. Appearance varies by season.

10. What is the meaning of the word "**migrate**," used in the last paragraph?
- A. To motivate
 - B. To watch over one's young
 - C. To move from one place to another
 - D. To change spouses