

# 國立中正大學

## 112 學年度碩士班招生考試

### 試題

[第 4 節]

共同科目	英文
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#### —作答注意事項—

※作答前請先核對「試題」、「試卷」與「准考證」之系所組別、科目名稱是否相符。

1. 預備鈴響時即可入場，但至考試開始鈴響前，不得翻閱試題，並不得書寫、畫記、作答。
2. 考試開始鈴響時，即可開始作答；考試結束鈴響畢，應即停止作答。
3. 入場後於考試開始 40 分鐘內不得離場。
4. 全部答題均須在試卷（答案卷）作答區內完成。
5. 試卷作答限用藍色或黑色筆（含鉛筆）書寫。
6. 試題須隨試卷繳還。



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作答說明：本測驗共四部分，共 50 題，每題配分為 2 分，試題皆為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，答錯不倒扣。答案需依題號順序清楚填答在答案卷。考完後將「答案卷」及「試題卷」一併繳回。

## Part 1: Vocabulary in Context (40%, 2 points for each)

**Directions:** Choose the appropriate words or phrases that best fit the blanks.

1. Although the first meal of the day is not magical, the timing of meals is increasingly \_\_\_\_\_ as an important factor in weight loss.  
(A) reviewed (C) recognized  
(B) approved (D) admitted
2. Many people believe that getting a flu vaccination may \_\_\_\_\_ us from getting the flu.  
(A) emit (C) prevent  
(B) escape (D) protest
3. This painkiller can help \_\_\_\_\_ muscle pain. Sometimes athletes who train too hard use it.  
(A) relieve (C) release  
(B) consume (D) discharge
4. For years, food companies and restaurants generally raised prices in small steps, worried that big increases would \_\_\_\_\_ consumers and send them looking for cheaper options.  
(A) upset (C) torture  
(B) suffer (D) distract
5. Economic anxiety is intense across Europe, driving large protests and strikes, with workers demanding wage increases to reflect the \_\_\_\_\_ cost of living.  
(A) arising (C) rising  
(B) risen (D) raising
6. In the Netherlands, with its flat landscape and its bicycle-friendly traffic laws, many families in the country don't own cars. Instead, they usually \_\_\_\_\_ on bikes  
(A) transmit (C) export  
(B) commute (D) transfer
7. Changes to urban transportation prompted by the coronavirus pandemic can be seen globally, with people having \_\_\_\_\_ public transit because of COVID fears.  
(A) restricted (C) reserved  
(B) abandoned (D) guarded
8. The genetic modification of food is an important step on the ladder of scientific development, and can lead to plants becoming \_\_\_\_\_ to disease, yielding higher quality and quantity of fruits.  
(A) reluctant (C) resistant  
(B) unaffected (D) pretentious
9. Attracting users to social networking sites is all about building trust. However, the private and personal data has been misused or secretly collected without the owners' \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) certification (C) guarantee  
(B) permission (D) authority
10. As technology develops, people must learn to \_\_\_\_\_ to changes in their lives.  
(A) embrace (C) adopt  
(B) propose (D) adapt
11. Some people try to \_\_\_\_\_ their old way of life, but it becomes difficult as the world changes around them.  
(A) conserve (C) preserve  
(B) deserve (D) reserve

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12. With this increase in the use of digital media as a news \_\_\_\_\_, it is interesting to consider whether print media will disappear.  
 (A) press (C) origin  
 (B) source (D) supply
13. Choosing the right household appliances can have a positive effect on our carbon footprint. People can buy the most energy-efficient products, such as washing machines to \_\_\_\_\_ old ones.  
 (A) displace (C) relocate  
 (B) replace (D) transfer
14. Female athletes often have to work harder to \_\_\_\_\_ their dreams. Opportunities are limited by the rigid gender norms of the society, which shape women's lives in the home and workplace.  
 (A) track (C) pursue  
 (B) perceive (D) observe
15. As tourism slowly returns, Kyoto, like other famous tourist \_\_\_\_\_ worldwide, is coping with how to accommodate the crowds without sacrificing quality of life.  
 (A) terminals (C) targets  
 (B) objectives (D) destinations
16. Shortly after the coronavirus first forced students off campus in 2019, people believe that working \_\_\_\_\_ and taking courses online does severely diminish our ability to make connections.  
 (A) marginally (C) remotely  
 (B) vaguely (D) distinctly
17. Jamie is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, who is always seeking out new thrills like sky-diving or race-car driving.  
 (A) opponent (C) enemy  
 (B) participant (D) risk-taker
18. \_\_\_\_\_ foods like cheeseburgers, potato chips and ice cream are addictive, and they can be even more addictive than alcohol, tobacco and drugs.  
 (A) Wholesome (C) Natural  
 (B) Processed (D) Organic
19. To protect Japanese food culture, it is important to protect wasabi. Thus, growers in Japan's largest wasabi-growing regions, must \_\_\_\_\_ the challenges from global warming and demographic decline.  
 (A) oppose (C) threaten  
 (B) confront (D) resist
20. The world faces a huge challenge, because humans and nature are experiencing catastrophic warming, with worsening droughts, rising sea levels and mass \_\_\_\_\_ of species.  
 (A) withdrawal (C) destruction  
 (B) evacuation (D) extinction

## Part 2: Cloze (20%, 2 points for each)

**Directions:** Choose the appropriate words or phrases that best fit the blanks.

Many people recently learned about the term called 'quiet quitting' where they're not completely quitting their job, but they're quitting the idea of going above and beyond. They are still (21) \_\_\_\_\_ their duties, but they don't believe that work has to be their life any longer. American news described the "lying flat" trend as a natural (22) \_\_\_\_\_ of the hypercompetitive middle-class culture, because work has become intolerable. There are those who are envious because they wish they could quietly quit, but they could never get away (23) \_\_\_\_\_ it. There are also some professions that make quiet quitting less easy, because no one wants their doctor or child's teacher to take the easy way out. A human resource specialist worries about people engaging (24) \_\_\_\_\_ quiet quitting as a means of getting revenge on a company. He also believes that quiet quitting prevents people from finding jobs they love, (25) \_\_\_\_\_ provide them with a sense of meaning and belonging.

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- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 21. (A) acting    | (C) performing    |
| (B) carrying      | (D) accomplishing |
| 22. (A) influence | (C) conclusion    |
| (B) consequence   | (D) invention     |
| 23. (A) by        | (C) on            |
| (B) through       | (D) with          |
| 24. (A) at        | (C) by            |
| (B) for           | (D) in            |
| 25. (A) that      | (C) who           |
| (B) which         | (D) to whom       |

Fitness tracking devices often recommend we take 10,000 steps a day. But the goal of taking 10,000 steps, which many of us believe is rooted in science, in fact rests on coincidence (26) \_\_\_\_\_ research. The 10,000-steps target became popular in Japan in the 1960s, but today's best science suggests we do not need to take 10,000 steps a day, which is about five miles, for health or (27) \_\_\_\_\_, or increasing life expectancy. A 2019 study found that women in their 70s who managed as few as 4,400 steps a day reduced their risk of premature death (28) \_\_\_\_\_ about 40 percent. The (29) \_\_\_\_\_ for early death continued to drop among the women walking more than 5,000 steps a day, but benefits plateaued at about 7,500 daily steps. Realistically, few of us (30) \_\_\_\_\_ that 10,000-step goal. According to recent estimates, most adults in America, Canada and other Western nations average fewer than 5,000 steps a day.

- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 26. (A) resulting from | (C) contrary to   |
| (B) rather than        | (D) compared with |
| 27. (A) attendance     | (C) longevity     |
| (B) survival           | (D) presence      |
| 28. (A) by             | (C) for           |
| (B) at                 | (D) in            |
| 29. (A) hazards        | (C) dangers       |
| (B) alarms             | (D) risks         |
| 30. (A) extend         | (C) reach         |
| (B) spread             | (D) cover         |

## Part 3: Reading Comprehension (20%, 2 points for each)

**Directions:** Read the two reading passages and choose the best answer.

The pace of change at work appears to be accelerating because of demand for new capabilities. It's essential for companies to equip staff with new skills to meet business needs. Experts believe that upskilling and reskilling are two important but different techniques to help staff prepare for industry change. Upskilling sets out to help staff develop advanced skills to optimize their performance. This technique can include hard skills, also known as technical knowledge and skills, or soft skills which are crucial to interact with people or deal with difficult situations. \_\_\_\_\_, reskilling aims at training staff to adapt to an entire new post within the company. Companies should consider whether employees have shown aptitude to be smoothly transitioned into the new post. In general terms, upskilling is about specialization whereas reskilling is about **versatility**. Both techniques enable companies to develop talents who can react faster to external challenges.

31. What is the passage mainly about?
  - (A) New capabilities for digital revolutions.
  - (B) Pace of work in business contexts.
  - (C) New skill demands at work.
  - (D) Differences between hard skills and soft skills.
32. What is the purpose of upskilling?
  - (A) To increase productivity.

- (B) To develop aptitudes.
  - (C) To build loyalty.
  - (D) To facilitate smooth transition.
33. Which of the followings can be an example of soft skills?
- (A) Using new software.
  - (B) Coping with a customer complaint.
  - (C) Learning a new language.
  - (D) Managing database.
34. Which of the following phrases best fits in the given blank?
- (A) As a result
  - (B) By definition
  - (C) By contrast
  - (D) In addition
35. What does the word “**versatility**” mean?
- (A) Making a smart decision.
  - (B) Adjusting to a new environment quickly.
  - (C) Having many different skills.
  - (D) Understanding a subject very well.

Sea turtles have been illegally killed in the past 30 years, according to scientific data. Despite laws to protect **them**, scientists estimate that about 44,000 turtles across 65 countries are illegally killed and exploited every year over the past decade.

About 95% of the poached turtles come from two main species: green sea turtles and hawksbill turtles. These sea turtles are hunted for food, for use in traditional medicine and to be sold as artifacts. Specifically, the green turtle is considered the most delicious. The hawksbill is prized for its beautiful shell.

It is believed that developing countries would continue to supply the illegal turtles as long as higher-income countries continued to demand them as luxury goods. Madagascar is the hotspot for sea turtle hunting. Vietnam is where most of the illegal sea turtle trafficking starts, and China and Japan are the most popular markets for illegal turtle products.

36. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) Scientific studies on sea turtles.
  - (B) The illegal hunting of sea turtles.
  - (C) Comparison of different sea turtles.
  - (D) The benefits of killing sea turtles.
37. In Paragraph 1, what does “**them**” refer to?
- (A) Data.
  - (B) Laws.
  - (C) Scientists.
  - (D) Turtles.
38. Which of the followings about the sea turtles is true?
- (A) A total of 44,000 turtles are illegally killed in the past ten years.
  - (B) There are more Green sea turtles than hawksbill turtles.
  - (C) Green sea turtles are killed illegally for their meat.
  - (D) People may win a prize for hunting hawksbill turtles.
39. Where is the most popular place to hunt sea turtles.?
- (A) Madagascar.
  - (B) Vietnam.
  - (C) China.
  - (D) Japan.

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40. What can be inferred from this passage?
- (A) There may be more Wi-Fi hotspots in Madagascar than China.  
 (B) The Chinese may love sea turtle products more than the Japanese.  
 (C) The traffic in Vietnam may be much worse than the traffic in China.  
 (D) People in China and Japan may earn more than those in Madagascar.

**Part 4: Sentence and Paragraph Building (20%, 2 points for each)**

**Directions:** Choose the best answer to re-order the sentence to build an appropriate sentence, or re-order the sentences to build a paragraph with a given topic sentence.

41. Woman: How's the new English professor?

Man: He is \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                |             |       |
|----------------|-------------|-------|
| A as demanding | B the one   | C not |
| D as           | E last year |       |

- (A) ACDBE (C) DCBAE  
 (B) BCADE (D) CADBE

42. Woman: I can't take the biology course I wanted to take this semester. It's at the same time as the chemistry course I have to take.

Man: Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_?

- |                      |           |        |
|----------------------|-----------|--------|
| A next semester      | B to take | C wait |
| D the biology course |           |        |

- (A) ABCD (C) CBDA  
 (B) DACB (D) BDCA

43. Woman: Excuse me, where is the lecture hall?

Man: Just \_\_\_\_\_.

- |             |                     |       |
|-------------|---------------------|-------|
| A your left | B go down the steps | C and |
| D on        | E it is             |       |

- (A) ABCED (C) EDACB  
 (B) BCEDA (D) DACBE

44. Woman: Look what I've found in the university yard sale organized by the Student Association? I got this book published in 1975.

Man: How lucky you are! I believe this book has been \_\_\_\_\_.

- |         |         |          |
|---------|---------|----------|
| A years | B print | C out of |
| D for   |         |          |

- (A) CBDA (C) DBCA  
 (B) ADCB (D) BCAD

45. Woman: Are you ready to work on the history paper?

Man: I will \_\_\_\_\_.

- |           |      |               |
|-----------|------|---------------|
| A in      | B be | C a couple of |
| D minutes |      |               |

- (A) ACDB (C) BACD  
 (B) DBAC (D) CBDA

46. Woman: Have you seen the surveys we did last week? I can't find them.

Man: Were \_\_\_\_\_?

- |         |              |      |
|---------|--------------|------|
| A not   | B the office | C to |
| D moved | E they       |      |

- (A) AECDB (C) BAEDC  
 (B) EADCB (D) DEABC



47. Woman: Why did the class move to a different room?

Man: We couldn't \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                         |                |           |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| A get in to             | B lost the key | C someone |
| D our regular classroom | E because      | F to it   |

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| (A) BEDCAF | (C) AECBFD |
| (B) BFECAD | (D) ADECBF |

48. Put the paragraphs into the correct order, with the given topic sentence below.

[Topic sentence] **Both sprinters and marathoners are runners, but they are very different.**

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A The training sessions help them build fast and explosive muscles to accelerate actions.
- B As the races only last for a few seconds, these runners use strength training to enhance their performance on a regular basis.
- C Compared to sprinters, marathoners run for around 1,600 to 10,000 meters long.
- D Sprinters run relatively short distances for around 100-400 meters in high speed.
- E They typically have a thinner and leaner muscle tone which helps them perform better in long distance.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| (A) DBACE | (C) CEDAB |
| (B) DABEC | (D) ECABD |

49. Put the paragraphs into the correct order, with the given topic sentence below.

[Topic sentence] **Although online courses have advantages, face-to-face courses are still essential for several reasons.** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A One of the most important reasons is that face-to-face courses encourage more social interaction.
- B For example, in some science courses, it is a must for students to conduct experiments in the laboratories.
- C This helps students develop interpersonal communication skills which are vital for the real job market.
- D To sum up, although online learning is a recent trend for education, it still cannot replace face-to-face courses.
- E Another reason is that some courses require hands-on experiences in a physical classroom.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| (A) ABCED | (C) BCAED |
| (B) ACEBD | (D) BDEAC |

50. Put the paragraphs into the correct order, with the given topic sentence below.

[Topic sentence] **The restaurant, which has just been opened in my neighborhood, provides a great dining experience.** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A The customers can enjoy the meals with a variety of music there.
- B In addition, there are a variety of live band performances every Friday evening.
- C The featured cuisines really make the restaurant excel.
- D They are prepared by a well-known chef to delight every customer's taste buds.
- E At first, I thought it would be just like a café where people could go for a quick meal, but it turns out to be much more than that.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| (A) CEBDA | (C) EABCD |
| (B) CBDAE | (D) ECDBA |