

國立中正大學  
113 學年度碩士班招生考試  
試題

[第 4 節]

共同科目	英文
------	----

—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。



國立中正大學 113 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共同科目：英文

本科目共 7 頁 第 1 頁

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。考完後需將「答案卷」及「試題卷」一併繳回。

**Part 1. Vocabulary (40%, 2 points for each)**

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

- Potatoes are inexpensive and found year-round in grocery stores, making them more \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) restricted (C) extensive  
(B) accessible (D) privileged
- The bottom-line dietary guidance remains \_\_\_\_\_. This advice worked 70 years ago, and it still does today.  
(A) efficient (C) reliable  
(B) regular (D) consistent
- California is in the fourth year of a severe drought and state officials ordered residents to \_\_\_\_\_ water or face consequences.  
(A) lessen (C) reserve  
(B) conserve (D) condense
- Scientists are now predicting that mammals may have only another 250 million years left because the planet might become too hot for them to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) survive (C) persist  
(B) resist (D) preserve
- People should identify the stress reduction methods that work best for them, especially for people who have been \_\_\_\_\_ to intense, long-term stress.  
(A) detected (C) exposed  
(B) secured (D) supposed
- Workers can become burned out and may dislike their assignments and co-workers. They might feel \_\_\_\_\_ and ineffective, like they just can't get anything done.  
(A) vibrant (C) dynamic  
(B) irritable (D) animated
- Burnout gets better when you step away from work. By taking vacation time or a mental health day, you feel at least slightly \_\_\_\_\_ and regain your energy.  
(A) returned (C) renewed  
(B) renovated (D) recharged
- Exercise can help \_\_\_\_\_ work-related tension. By exercise, you can step away from screens, and give yourself a few quiet moments without distractions.  
(A) relieve (C) reject  
(B) discard (D) facilitate
- About four in 10 adults are at high \_\_\_\_\_ for vision loss, but many eye conditions are treatable or preventable.  
(A) density (C) risk  
(B) peril (D) hazard
- Too much UV light exposure can also increase the risk for developing cancers in the eye. Wearing sunglasses that \_\_\_\_\_ UV rays can offer protection.  
(A) halt (C) terminate  
(B) suspend (D) block
- While a diet full of carrots won't give us perfect vision, evidence suggests that the \_\_\_\_\_ in them are good for eye health.  
(A) supplies (C) nutrients  
(B) organisms (D) components

國立中正大學 113 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共同科目：英文

本科目共 7 頁 第 2 頁

12. Researchers have been \_\_\_\_ the benefits and harms of drinking coffee by conducting experiments related to the stomach.  
(A) requesting (C) witnessing  
(B) perceiving (D) investigating
13. If you drink coffee with caffeine too close to bedtime, it can \_\_\_\_ your sleep and it may cause sleep loss.  
(A) interfere (C) restrict  
(B) disrupt (D) suspend
14. Most people will benefit from consuming more fiber, and good \_\_\_\_ of fiber include whole grains, fruits, vegetables, and peas.  
(A) origins (C) sources  
(B) properties (D) resources
15. By the 1980s, federal health experts claimed that there was no solid \_\_\_\_ that a low-fat diet would prevent issues like overweight and obesity.  
(A) evidence (C) authorization  
(B) announcement (D) permission
16. It can be hard to set \_\_\_\_ between work and your personal life, especially when we are working from home or constantly available via email.  
(A) restrictions (C) boundaries  
(B) margins (D) borders
17. Companies increased meetings during the height of the Covid-19 pandemic to stay connected to workers, many of whom were \_\_\_\_ to their homes.  
(A) inhibited (C) confined  
(B) regulated (D) reserved
18. It is hard to say which mode of transport is the most \_\_\_\_ because prices vary widely for both train trips and flights according to many factors, such as dates or classes of services.  
(A) competent (C) resourceful  
(B) original (D) economical
19. The most effective strategies to build business culture is to give leaders responsibility for \_\_\_\_ the plan in a strategic way and to allow employees to take ownership.  
(A) executing (C) manufacturing  
(B) entitling (D) associating
20. Leaders of the company encourage people to \_\_\_\_ or cancel meetings they don't consider valuable to make employees feeling productive if the agenda is light.  
(A) summarize (C) decline  
(B) contract (D) moderate

**Part 2. Cloze (20%, 2 points for each)**

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

Japan's labour shortage forces it to rethink gender stereotypes. As a truck driver, Mayumi found it strange, as all her colleagues were men. Reading routes in the days before Google Maps was not the only aspect of the job (21)\_\_\_\_ which she struggled. Expressway truck stops did not have women's toilets. It wasn't the sort of environment (22)\_\_\_\_ women could work comfortably. Now toilet (23)\_\_\_\_ have improved and enhanced seat design have made her job much easier. Besides, her company is starting to customize their vehicles to better (24)\_\_\_\_ female drivers. Now it's far more normal to see women drivers, and male drivers are (25)\_\_\_\_ it.

21. (A) to (C) for  
(B) by (D) with
22. (A) which (C) what  
(B) where (D) that

國立中正大學 113 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共同科目：英文

本科目共 7 頁 第 3 頁

- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 23. (A) conveniences    | (C) facilities      |
| (B) devices             | (D) appliances      |
| 24. (A) accommodate     | (C) implement       |
| (B) accumulate          | (D) assemble        |
| 25. (A) getting used by | (C) using to        |
| (B) used by             | (D) getting used to |

Since the height of the pandemic, there has been a cultural shift in the way we talk about mental health. It's as though the years of (26)\_\_\_\_\_ and uncertainty, caused by Covid-19, helped us understand (27)\_\_\_\_\_ vital our emotional needs were to our overall well-being. Now that we're paying more attention to our inner lives, it's also essential that we (28)\_\_\_\_\_ action. Fortunately, there are a number of things that everyone can do to (29)\_\_\_\_\_ their mental health and find moments of joy. For example, try a (30)\_\_\_\_\_ way to sleep better, learn how to tell whether your anxiety is protective or problematic, and then stop the worry cycle.

- |                      |               |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 26. (A) preservation | (C) shelter   |
| (B) departure        | (D) isolation |
| 27. (A) what         | (C) why       |
| (B) which            | (D) how       |
| 28. (A) take         | (C) make      |
| (B) form             | (D) create    |
| 29. (A) withstand    | (C) nourish   |
| (B) tolerate         | (D) survive   |
| 30. (A) proving      | (C) prove     |
| (B) proven           | (D) to prove  |

**Part 3. Reading Comprehension (20%, 2 points for each)**

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

Oceans and forests, known as the Earth's vital lungs, play key roles in fighting climate change. These ecosystems share similarities and challenges. (A)■. Both serve as the planet's carbon absorbers. Oceans absorb about 30% of carbon emissions from human activities every year. This absorption occurs mainly through photosynthesis by plant-like organisms, called phytoplankton. Forests, on the other hand, absorb significant amounts of CO<sub>2</sub>s, ranging from 10 kg to 50 kg per tree annually. (B)■. Besides, both ecosystems support rich biodiversity. Oceans host approximately 280,000 species, vital for climate regulation, while forests provide a home to at least 50,000 species. (C)■. A study found that climate change is predicted to impact at least 41% of vulnerable marine species. Another study showed that the Amazon rainforest emits more carbon than it absorbs because of factors such as climate change. (D)■. It is hoped that people can find sustainable solutions that benefit these ecosystems in combating climate change.

31. Which of the followings is the best title for this passage?
- (A) Defining Phytoplankton.  
 (B) Climate Guardians Under Threat.  
 (C) Photosynthesis Process.  
 (D) Ways to Tackle Climate Change.
32. What do forests and oceans have in common, according to the passage?
- (A) Releasing carbons and producing species.  
 (B) Producing species and absorbing carbons.  
 (C) Absorbing carbons and providing habitats for species.  
 (D) Providing habitats for species and producing species.

33. Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage. Where would the sentence best fit?  
**Unfortunately, these ecosystems are facing severe threats.**  
 (A) A.  
 (B) B.  
 (C) C.  
 (D) D.
34. Which of the followings is the closest in meaning to the word **vulnerable**?  
 (A) uncovered  
 (B) endangered  
 (C) harmful  
 (D) exposed
35. Which of the following statements would the author most likely agree with?  
 (A) It is crucial to identify solutions to sustain oceans and forests to combat climate change.  
 (B) Forests play a more important role than oceans in regulating climate change.  
 (C) Marine species are recovering to healthy levels despite damage caused by human activities.  
 (D) Biodiversity loss and climate change are not as closely linked as expected.

According to a study conducted by the University of Cambridge, singing to infants plays a crucial role in their language development. The researchers observed the brain activity of 50 infants as they watched a video of a teacher singing nursery rhymes. Its finding revealed that these infants gradually learn to use the rhythmic information in the rhymes to distinguish between words and comprehend the structure of language. Rather than solely focusing on the phonetic details represented by the alphabet, infants acquire language through exposure to rhythmic information. **This** challenges the common belief that phonetic information is the primary factor in language learning. Additionally, the study indicated that infants only began to process phonetic information (such as the sounds "d" in "**daddy**" and "m" in "**mummy**") around the age of seven months. These findings emphasize the significant impact singing has on fostering positive language outcomes in infants.

36. What is this passage mainly about?  
 (A) The procedure of conducting a study at University of Cambridge.  
 (B) The difference between words and the structure of language.  
 (C) The significance of phonetic details in learning a new language.  
 (D) The importance of singing to infants for language development.
37. What is the result of the study conducted by University of Cambridge?  
 (A) The brain activity of infants is not influenced by singing.  
 (B) Rhythmic information helps infants understand the language structure.  
 (C) Singing to infants directly helps them learn the alphabet.  
 (D) Phonetic information is the most crucial factor in language learning.
38. In the sentence, "This challenges the common belief that phonetic information is the primary factor in language learning," what does "this" refer to?  
 (A) The finding of the study conducted by the University of Cambridge.  
 (B) The importance of phonetic details in early language acquisition.  
 (C) The video of a teacher singing nursery rhymes.  
 (D) The impact of exposing infants to alphabets on their language development.
39. Why did the passage specifically mention "daddy" and "mummy"?  
 (A) To provide examples of common nursery rhyme sounds.  
 (B) To emphasize the importance of fathers and mothers in language development.  
 (C) To highlight the sounds that infants can process around seven-month old.  
 (D) To suggest that the sounds in these words are irrelevant to language learning.

40. What can be inferred from the passage regarding the relationship between rhythmic information and phonetic information in language development?
- (A) Phonetic information is more crucial than rhythmic information.
  - (B) Infants are sensitive to rhythmic information before phonetic information.
  - (C) Nursery rhymes are not to neither rhythmic nor phonetic information.
  - (D) Phonetic information helps infant notice rhythmic information in nursery rhymes.

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

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

41. Woman: Do you think we should call Jake and invite him to the party?  
Man: Sure. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. what
- B. is
- C. phone number
- D. his

- (A) ADCB
- (B) ABDC
- (C) DCBA
- (D) DCAB

42. Woman: How much do you plan to spend on your new phone?  
Man: The one \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is
- B. I'm
- C. quite
- D. cheap
- E. considering

- (A) ACDBE
- (B) ADBCE
- (C) BCDAE
- (D) BEACD

43. Woman: I am thinking about going to the beach over the weekend.  
Man: Don't you \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. over time
- B. need
- C. on
- D. the weekend
- E. to work

- (A) ACDBE
- (B) BEACD
- (C) CABED
- (D) DBCAE

44. Woman: Michelle is an expert in photography.  
Man: I wonder whether we should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how to
- B. ask
- C. capture better images
- D. for tips
- E. on
- F. her

- (A) CABFED
- (B) CEABFD
- (C) BDEAFC
- (D) BFDEAC

45. Woman: Did you learn about Sarah's new project into sustainable farming?  
Man: I'd be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. interested in
- B. the space for it
- C. eco-friendly practices
- D. I had
- E. If
- F. adopting

- (A) AFCEDB
- (B) FBEDAC
- (C) FCEDBA
- (D) ABEDFC

46. Woman: Were you aware of the community clean-up event this morning?  
Man: I had no idea about it. I \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. someone had
- B. would
- C. if
- D. have joined
- E. earlier
- F. informed me

- (A) DECBAF
- (B) FCADBE
- (C) BDCAFE
- (D) EBDCAF

47. Put the paragraphs into the correct order, with the given topic sentence below.  
[Topic sentence] **Making a cup of coffee is a simple process that requires a few easy steps.**  
\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. First, measure the desired amount of coffee grounds based on the number of cups you want.
- B. As the coffee drips into the pot, you can enjoy the rich aroma filling the air.
- C. Next, boil the water in a kettle or on the stove.
- D. Once the water is ready, pour it over the coffee grounds in a coffee maker or a filter.
- E. Finally, pour the brewed coffee into your favorite mug, add sugar or milk if desired.

- (A) ABCDE
- (B) ACDBE
- (C) ACBDE
- (D) ADBCE

48. Put the paragraphs into the correct order, with the given topic sentence below.  
[Topic sentence] **Living in a small town and a big city have both advantages and disadvantages.**  
\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. On the other hand, living in a big city provides access to various job opportunities, cultural events, and a diverse range of activities.
- B. In a small town, life tends to be quieter and more relaxed.
- C. People often know each other, and there is a strong sense of community.
- D. The downside is that cities can be noisy, crowded, and polluted.
- E. However, there might be fewer job opportunities and entertainment options compared to a big city.
- F. In conclusion, choosing to live in a small town or in a big city depends on personal preferences and priorities.

- (A) BACDEF
- (B) BEADCF
- (C) BCEADF
- (D) BABDEF



