

銘傳大學 99 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

第一節

英文試題

(第 1 頁共 4 頁) (限用答案本作答)

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Part I: Sentence Completion (46%) Questions 1-23

In this part of the test, there are 23 incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence, you will see four words or phrases, marked A, B, C and D. You are to choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. _____ the door _____ I realized it was locked.
A. No sooner had I reached; than
B. Never had I reached; before
C. Only had I reached; did
D. Rarely had I reached; after
2. She speaks English as if she _____ an American.
A. is
B. was
C. will be
D. were
3. He is always thinking of others and he is _____.
A. considerate
B. considerable
C. considered
D. considering
4. Although _____ new energy sources will be developed, we must reduce our consumption of fossil fuels.
A. there are likely
B. there is the likelihood of
C. it is likely that
D. it is a likelihood that
5. _____ for four days alone in the woods was a miracle.
A. The child could survive
B. Why the child survived
C. That the child survived
D. When the child survived
6. _____ built, with poor vision but excellent sense of smell and hearing, the bear will eat almost everything.
A. It is heavily
B. Heavily
C. That it is heavily
D. When it is heavily
7. Ministers have pointed to the fact that the billions lost in undeclared revenue _____ drains government resources, whilst untaxed labor undercuts wages in other jobs.
A. subordinately
B. artificially
C. pervasively
D. substantially
8. Although we tend to think that they are basically the same animal, dolphins, porpoises, and fish are not alike. Despite how similar they might seem, these three animals _____ dolphins and porpoises are mammals while fish are not.
A. different in that
B. different so that
C. differ in that
D. differ so that
9. Essentially, a theory is an abstract, symbolic representation of _____ reality.
A. what it is conceived
B. that is conceived
C. what is conceived to be
D. that is being conceived of
10. Lead _____ as a material for sculpture since the time of the early Greeks.
A. has been used
B. being used
C. has used
D. used
11. Not until an infant hedgehog opens its eyes _____ its nest to follow its mother about.
A. it leaves
B. and leaves
C. leaving
D. does it leave
12. Hot air accompanied by high relative humidity feels warmer than _____.
A. is it actually
B. it actually is
C. actually it is
D. is actually it
13. New York _____ second in the production of apples, producing 850,000,000 pounds this year.
A. occupied
B. ranked
C. arranged
D. classified
14. The first performers in films are figures _____ than of life.
A. mostly legend
B. legendarily more
C. more of legend
D. more legendary
15. _____ no MRT system, the traffic in Taipei would be even worse.
A. There should
B. Were there
C. If there
D. If should there be
16. I would like to try, _____ you agree to give me a hand.
A. whether
B. where
C. provided for
D. provided that
17. I searched the house _____ for that cat, then found him sleeping on a shelf right in front of me.
A. from stem to stern
B. from stern to stem
C. armed to the teeth
D. teeth to the armed
18. Tanya can swim faster than Jack but slower than Sally. Harry usually swims faster than Jack, sometimes swims faster than Tanya, but never swims faster than Sally. The slowest swimmer is _____.
A. Tanya.
B. Sally.
C. Harry.
D. Jack.
19. It is their opinion that early detection is of critical importance in arresting the progression of the disease and that the blindness of glaucoma is preventable with medical _____.
A. interaction
B. interference
C. intervention
D. Interruption

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20. I was very hungry this morning and I wanted to eat a piece of bread. However, the bread I have is _____.
- A. rather stale B. quite strong C. very rough D. extremely weak
21. James and Tom like rugby. Tim and Nicholas prefer football. Only Nicholas does not enjoy roller skating. Which of the following statements must be true?
- A. James and Tim like roller skating but not rugby. B. Nicholas and Tim prefer football and roller skating.
C. Tom does not enjoy football or roller skating. D. James and Tom enjoy rugby and roller skating.
22. **Lori:** I saw you at the race track last week.
Pablo: I go quite often, but I only bet _____.
- A. scarcely B. hardly C. barely D. occasionally
23. **Melissa:** _____ ?
Dr. Pinter: No, not all memories are correct, but they all tell us something about the person who is doing the remembering.
- A. Are all memories accurate B. What makes it easier for people to remember certain things
C. What aspects of brain biology interest you D. Are there different kinds of memory

Part II: Reading (14%) Questions 24-30

Please choose the best answer, A, B, C or D, to each question on the basis of the information provided or implied in the passage.

Even the fairest and most impartial newspaper is a medium of propaganda. Every daily newspaper has an editorial page. Here opinion is expressed on events and personalities in the news. But editorial judgment is so persuasively presented that many people accept these opinions as facts. Good journalists uphold a code of ethics which distinguishes between news and editorial opinion. It is understood that there he is speaking as a partisan and may express any view he desires. Because a modern newspaper is so expensive to produce and so costly to establish, newspaper has increasingly become big business organizations. Although there are exceptions, these large newspapers tend to reflect the views of their owners in their editorials on economic and political matters. In the news columns, however, the complete and unbiased facts should be reported. The better metropolitan newspapers and the great press associations usually can be relied on to keep their news impartial. But the less ethical publications often deliberately "color" the news to favor or oppose certain groups or movements.

24. The author states that no modern newspaper
- A. is free of propaganda B. is controlled by big business interests
C. separate facts and opinions D. operates according to code of ethics
25. According to the passage, all daily newspaper
- A. have an editorial page B. follow a code of ethics
C. are operated by an unbiased publisher D. are supported by a big business organization
26. According to the journalistic code of ethics, a newspaper must
- A. interpret news according to its editorial viewpoint B. separate editorials from news
C. accept only responsible advertisers D. determine what the reader should know about the news
27. According to the passage, a newspaper publisher may use the editorial page to support
- A. only the cause which is most popular B. any cause supported by the advertisers
C. any cause he believes in D. only the cause of the owner
28. Newspaper have entered the category of large business organizations because
- A. their influence on the reading public B. their reports on stock market activity
C. the millions of papers sold daily D. the tremendous costs of production

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銘傳大學 99 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

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29. When only one side of the news is regularly presented in a newspaper, the reader may assume that the
- A. paper is a member of a large press organization B. paper' ethical standards are suspect
C. paper is in financial trouble D. paper upholds a journalistic code of ethics
30. In context, "color" most nearly means
- A. dye B. tint C. describe D. distort

Part III: Cloze (40%) Questions 31-50

This part of the test consists of two tasks: 1. Data interpretation. 2. A passage with items missing. Beneath each task, you will see ten questions, each with four choices, marked A, B, C and D. You are to choose the best answer for each missing word or phrase.

TASK 1. Questions 31-40

Boys Play a Wider Variety of Game Genres than Girls		
What kinds of games do you play?		
	% boy gamers	% girl gamers
Boys more likely to play		
Action games	84%*	48%
Sports games	80*	55
Adventure games	75*	57
First person shooters	74*	17
Fighting games	67*	29
Strategy games	63*	55
Role-playing games	45*	26
Survival horror games	45*	18
Massive multiplayer online games	30*	11
Girls more likely to play		
Puzzle games	58%	87%*
Equally likely to play		
Racing games	77%	71%
Rhythm games	58	64
Simulations	46	52
Virtual worlds	11	10

Source: Pew Internet & American Life Project Teen & Parents Gaming and Civics Survey, November 2007-February 2008. Margin of error is $\pm 3\%$. * Indicates statistically significant differences between the percentages in the row.

The stereotype that only boys play video games is 31 in 2008, as girls constitute a large (if not equal) percentage of total gamers: 99% of boys play games, 32 94% of girls. While almost all girls as well as almost all boys play video games, boys typically play games with greater frequency and duration than girls. Boys are 33 more likely to play games daily than girls. Boys are also more likely than girls to play games on any given day (60% of boys did, 34 39% of girls).

Boys are more likely than girls to be 35 gamers—playing on a daily basis for a relatively long duration. As the data presented in Table 1 36, girls and boys are equally likely to play racing games (77% of boys and 71% of girls), 37 (58% of boys and 64% of girls), simulation games (46% boys vs. 52% girls play them), and virtual worlds (11% of boys and 10% of girls). Girls are more likely to report playing 38 than boys. The difference in the percentages of girls and boys who play certain games varies by genre. Sports, adventure, 39, and role-playing games have relatively smaller gender differences around game play. Genres like first-person shooters, 40, survival horror games, and action games show much larger differences between the percentage of boys and girls who play them.

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第一節
英文試題

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|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 31. (A) far too true | (B) far below true | (C) far from true | (D) far be true |
| 32. (A) as if | (B) as do | (C) so if | (D) so far |
| 33. (A) significance | (B) significantly | (C) significant | (D) signifying |
| 34. (A) compared with | (B) compare as | (C) compared as | (D) compare with |
| 35. (A) intensify | (B) intending | (C) intention | (D) intensive |
| 36. (A) indicates | (B) indicating | (C) indicate | (D) indication |
| 37. (A) rhythm games | (B) puzzle games | (C) strategy games | (D) fighting games |
| 38. (A) rhythm games | (B) strategy games | (C) fighting games | (D) puzzle games |
| 39. (A) strategy games | (B) rhythm games | (C) fighting games | (D) puzzle games |
| 40. (A) rhythm games | (B) fighting games | (C) strategy games | (D) puzzle games |

TASK 2: Questions 41-50: Choose the best answer for each missing word or phrase.

Being one of the most wide- 41 methods of research, quantitative research presupposes the analysis of certain objects by means of 42 representations and statistical analysis. The main goal of this research is to measure, define and make a report on the 43 of certain elements. Quantitative research is usually conducted by means of collecting statistical data in the form of surveys, 44, and experiments. Another characteristic feature of quantitative research is that it usually involves few variables and many cases, and employs prescribed procedures to ensure 45 and reliability (O'Neill, 2005).

There are two approaches in quantitative research – experimental and non-experimental. Experimental approach presupposes the usage of experimental manipulation; then, for instance, we can examine the effects of such manipulation on both the experimental and 46 groups. In non-experimental approach, variables of interest are not manipulable. Non-experimental approach is represented by two methods, which are 47 research and correlational research. Both methods of non-experimental approach in quantitative research use 48 variables, such as gender, ethnic group, college major, marital status, and any personality trait that is operationalized as a (an) 49 variable. In conclusion, the effectiveness of quantitative research is conditioned by the usage of neutral language and 50, which makes the results of the research applicable in all sciences.

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|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 41. (A) spread | (B) specialized | (C) spurious | (D) superstitious |
| 42. (A) nominal | (B) nomadic | (C) numerical | (D) nominated |
| 43. (A) cooperation | (B) compassion | (C) collaboration | (D) correlation |
| 44. (A) axis coding | (B) field notes | (C) questionnaires | (D) reflections |
| 45. (A) validity | (B) variety | (C) variability | (D) verification |
| 46. (A) conditioned | (B) control | (C) conditioner | (D) controller |
| 47. (A) interpretative | (B) causal-comparative | (C) axis coding | (D) logical reasoning |
| 48. (A) attitude | (B) alternative | (C) attribute | (D) altitude |
| 49. (A) dependence | (B) dependent | (C) independence | (D) independent |
| 50. (A) complexity | (B) compatibility | (C) subjectivity | (D) generalizability |

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