

系所別: 認知與神經科學研究所 科目: 英文

I. Structure and Written Expression: 30%

Directions: Questions 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. Among the giants of the sea \_\_\_\_\_, which may weigh up to 1,000 pounds.  
(A) tuna (B) the tuna (C) being the tuna (D) is the tuna
2. George H. Gallup, \_\_\_\_\_ specialized in opinion polls and business surveys.  
(A) whose statistician (B) a statistician,  
(C) a statistician who (D) as a statistician, he
3. The stronger \_\_\_\_\_ magnetic field, the greater the voltage produced by a generator.  
(A) than the (B) is the (C) that the (D) the
4. Some economists and historians think \_\_\_\_\_ is a close connection between war and economic depression.  
(A) when it (B) there (C) that it (D) what
5. \_\_\_\_\_ general acceptance of photography as an artistic medium, most museums today house collections of fine photographs.  
(A) The (B) Whereas the (C) Only the (D) With the
6. Freezing preserves meat because \_\_\_\_\_, slows down the rate of enzyme action, and lowers the speed of spoilage.  
(A) the growth of microorganisms is prevented  
(B) preventing microorganisms from growing  
(C) microorganisms are prevented from growing  
(D) it prevents the growth of microorganisms
7. A light-year measures \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) time nor distance (B) but time not distance  
(C) not time but distance (D) distance but time
8. Pasteurization is a heating process \_\_\_\_\_ bacteria in milk.  
(A) kills (B) that kills (C) that it kills (D) that kills it
9. Dams can be very beneficial to the areas \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) in which they are built (B) building them where  
(C) which they are built (D) where are they built
10. A major application of the science of logic is \_\_\_\_\_ distinguish between correct and incorrect reasoning.  
(A) help (B) helped (C) to help (D) to be helped
11. Mild forms of exercise can \_\_\_\_\_ some of the loss of flexibility that accompanies aging.  
(A) stop (B) to stop (C) stopping (D) be stopped
12. \_\_\_\_\_ the world's largest university library.  
(A) At Harvard (B) It is Harvard (C) Harvard has (D) Harvard, with
13. Geysers have often been compared to volcanoes \_\_\_\_\_ they both emit hot liquids from

參考用

注意: 背面有試題

系所別： 認知與神經科學研究所 科目： 英文

below the Earth's surface.

(A) due to (B) because (C) in spite of (D) regardless of

14. \_\_\_\_\_ do not have webbed feet, gallinules are excellent swimmers.

(A) They (B) That they (C) Even though they (D) It is when they

15. The jet stream is a narrow current of \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) air is fast-flowing (B) air is flowing fast

(C) fast-flowing air (D) air flows fast

II. Grammar: 10%

Directions: In questions 16-25 each sentence has four underlined words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

16. Adult great blue herons stand four feet tallest.

A B C D

17. All things consist of atoms or molecules, which be constantly moving.

A B C D

18. A dancing is the oldest and liveliest of the arts.

A B C D

19. The American Red Cross to offer classes in lifesaving and first aid.

A B C D

20. Owls they possess the ability to rotate their heads more than 360 degrees.

A B C D

21. Papaya fruits has pulpy flesh and a thick rind, and is normally found in the tropics.

A B C D

22. Viruses, the smallest life things, cause a variety of diseases.

A B C D

23. A drama is a story intended to be presented by actors onto a stage.

A B C D

24. When birds are molting, normally once or twice a year, they can seen much less often.

A B C D

25. Rubidium exists only as it impurity in other minerals.

A B C D

III. Reading Comprehension: 60%

Questions 26-29

It may seem strange to think that a plant could actually influence the course of human history, but wheat has been vitally important to people for thousands of years. Long ago, when it was discovered that wheat could be cultivated, the living habits of our ancestors changed. At one time, they had been forced to roam the forests and plains of the Earth in search of wild game and edible plants. However, when people discovered that wheat could be cultivated, they were able to build settlements and to farm

參  
考  
用

系所別： 認知與神經科學研究所 科目：

英文

their wheat nearby. Wheat was a food that could be grown fairly easily, then harvested and stored for use during the winter months. Wheat, probably more than any other food, made the beginning of civilization possible.

26. One may infer from the passage that wheat was first cultivated
- (A) a few hundred years ago (B) one thousand years ago  
(C) at least two thousand years ago (D) before people roamed the forests
27. The author states that the cultivation of wheat made it possible for people to
- (A) stay in permanent homes (B) raise domestic animals  
(C) hunt wild game (D) eat a limited variety of food
28. The author uses the word "fairly" in the sentence "Wheat was a food that could be grown fairly easily...". What does "fairly" mean here?
- (A) rather (B) just (C) equally (D) beautifully
29. What is the author's main point?
- (A) Wheat requires a special climate for growth.  
(B) Wheat changed the way people lived.  
(C) Civilization began when people learned to hunt.  
(D) Little is known about life in prehistoric times.

Questions 30-32

Sometimes certain eras or events from our past receive little or no attention. This might be because there is little information available on these subjects, or because the subjects are controversial or shameful, and we are reluctant to face them. However, when we ignore or deny a part of our past, we fail to learn the lessons that history can teach us, and we neglect people who are part of that history. These people—can become "invisible," and in time we can forget that they ought to be part of what we think of as history.

30. What is the author's main point?
- (A) History tends to repeat itself. (B) Historians should not write about disputed matters.  
(C) More people should study history. (D) No part of history should be ignored.
31. It can be inferred from the passage that the best motivation for studying history is to
- (A) learn from its past lessons (B) appreciate the perspectives of writers of historical texts  
(C) become more educated students (D) compare the life-styles of major historical characters
32. The author implies that the work of historians would be more valuable if they
- (E) asked current world leaders to write down their views of history  
(F) included accounts of unpleasant events in their texts  
(G) wrote psychological discussions about incidents in history  
(H) emphasized a biographical viewpoint in history books

Questions 33-37

Several different bison species have lived on the North American continent since the Ice Age; today only two exist. The wood bison is the larger of the two, and is now found mostly in western

參  
考  
用

注：背面有試題

系所別： 認知與神經科學研究所 科目： 英文

Canada. Better known in the United States is the Plains bison, or buffalo. At one time, herds of these animals could be sighted almost everywhere from the Appalachian Mountains in the East to the Rocky Mountains in the West.

33. What does the passage mainly discuss?  
(A) The cause of the extinction of bison (B) Two existing species of bison  
(C) Animals on the North American continent (D) Effects of the Ice Age
34. The author implies that several types of bison  
(I) live outside the United States and Canada (B) existed before the Ice Age  
(C) are well adapted to swampy terrain (D) have been killed or have died out
35. According to the passage, how many species of bison are well-known in the United States?  
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
36. It can be inferred from the passage that the Plains bison usually  
(A) stay in groups (B) have good eyesight  
(C) are more popular than buffalo (D) travel short distances
37. In the last sentence, the phrase "At one time" most probably means  
(J) at a glance (B) on a single day (C) during one historical period (D) at any moment

Questions 38-42

The tap dancer, like the flamenco performer, is basically an improviser. Thus looking at tap one wants to savor the personality and inventiveness of the individual. When Bill Robinson danced in the movies, his technical skill and sophisticated rhythms could be heard as well as seen. The Nicholas Brothers ran up walls or the proscenium arch of the theater or jumped off platforms and landed in splits on the floor. Peg Leg Bates, who had lost a leg, made a specialty out of dancing with his wooden leg. Sandman Sims scattered sand on the floor (as Fred Astaire did in one of his films) and tapped ever so softly, slid and turned in dances as soothing as lullabies.

38. What does the passage mainly discuss?  
(A) The styles of various tap dancers (B) The structure of the modern dance theater  
(C) The difference between flamenco and tap dancing (D) The use of dance in certain movies
39. According to the passage, in what way is a flamenco dancer similar to a tap dancer?  
(K) Both perform the same kinds of steps. (B) Both rely on individual inventiveness.  
(L) Both are trained in classical techniques. (D) Both make very little noise.
40. An acrobatic style of dancing was most closely associated with which of the following performers?  
(M) Peg Leg Bates (B) Bill Robinson (C) The Nicholas Brothers (D) Sandman Sims
41. Which two dancers used sand in their routines?  
(A) Robinson and Sims (B) The Nicholas Brothers (C) Bates and Sims (D) Sims and Astaire
42. The author implies which of the following about tap dancing?  
(N) It is more complex than flamenco dancing.  
(O) It is meant to be heard as well as seen.



系所別: 認知與神經科學研究所 科目: 英文

(P) It became popular primarily because of the movies.

(Q) It should be performed by at least two people.

Questions 43-49

Even stranger than the lianas are the epiphytes, or the air plants. This large group includes orchids, cacti, aroids, and bromeliads. They flower high in the trees without benefit of soil. There are also non-flowering lichens and mosses.

The air plants attach themselves to crannies in the branches of trees and lianas. Usually they put forth a fine meshwork of roots. These collect dust and plant debris, and in time create a soil of their own. Often the roots also harbor ants, which help build up the soil by their wastes and dead bodies.

Water is scarce for the air plants, so they are adapted, like desert plants, to last through dry periods. When they do get water, they absorb it very quickly and conserve it carefully. Some send dangling roots down through the canopy until they can take nourishment from the earth itself. Then they may grow into large and burdensome trees on top of the trees on which they started life. A few strangle their supporting tree by building their own trunks around it. Others develop rosettes of overlapping leaves which catch and hold water; incidentally, these also serve as breeding places for mosquitoes, frogs, and swarms of tiny invertebrates.

43. The paragraph preceding the passage most probably discussed  
(A) lichens (B) lianas (C) desert plants (D) tiny invertebrates
44. Which of the following is a type of epiphyte?  
(A) Aroid (B) Ant (C) Mosquito (D) Liana
45. Where does a young air plant often develop?  
(A) Under the ground (B) In an ant hill  
(C) In the upper part of a tree (D) In the upper layers of the atmosphere
46. According to the passage, how are air plants and desert plants similar?  
(R) Both serve as breeding places for insects. (B) Both grow in the same environment.  
(C) Both have a fine meshwork of roots. (D) Both have ways of saving water.
47. According to the passage, an air plant can be damaging to which of the following forms of life?  
(A) An ant (B) A mosquito (C) An orchid (D) A tree
48. Rosettes of leaves help some air plants by  
(A) conserving water (B) taking nourishment from the earth  
(C) creating soil (D) repelling harmful insects
49. Which of the following statements is true of all the epiphytes mentioned in the passage?  
(A) They are small. (B) They can grow without soil.  
(C) They have few roots. (D) They have rosettes.

Questions 50-55

When did sport begin? If sport is, in essence, play, the claim might be made that sport is much older than humankind for, as we all have observed, the beasts play. Dogs and cats wrestle and play ball games. Fishes and birds dance. The apes have simple, pleasurable games. Frolicking infants, school

參  
考  
用

注  
意：背面有試題

系所別： 認知與神經科學研究所 科目： 英文

children playing tag, and adult arm wrestlers are demonstrating strong, transgenerational and transspecies bonds with the universe of animals – past, present, and future. Young animals, particularly, tumble, chase, run, wrestle, mock, imitate, and laugh (or so it seems) to the point of delighted exhaustion. Their play, and ours, appears to serve no other purpose than to give pleasure to the players, and apparently, to remove us temporarily from the anguish of life in earnest.

Some philosophers have claimed that our playfulness is the most noble part of our basic nature. In their generous conceptions, play harmlessly and experimentally permits us to put our creative forces, fantasy, and imagination into action. Play is release from the tedious battles against scarcity and decline which are the incessant, and inevitable, tragedies of life. This is a grand conception that excites and provokes. The holders of this view claim that the origins of our highest accomplishments – liturgy, literature, and law – can be traced to a play impulse which, paradoxically, we see most purely enjoyed by young beasts and children. Our sports, in this rather happy, nonfatalistic view of human nature, are more splendid creations of the nondatable, transspecies play impulse.

50. What is the best title for the passage?
- (A) Games for Animals (B) The Origins and Meaning of Play  
(C) A Playful View of Modern Philosophy (D) The Role of Sport in Child Development
51. It seems to the author that young animals play in order to
- (A) gain pleasure (B) learn specific behavior patterns  
(C) delight their owners (D) exercise their growing muscles
52. One may infer from the passage that play is important to adults because it helps them
- (A) understand their children (B) interact more with animals and nature  
(C) channel their creativity (D) improve their physical strength
53. Which of the following could best replace the word "noble" in the first sentence of the second paragraph?
- (A) snobbish (B) wealthy (C) royal (D) admirable
54. Which of the following conclusions about sports could best be drawn from the passage?
- (A) They gradually evolved from play.  
(B) They prepare children for conflict in life.  
(C) They are becoming more popular among adults.  
(D) They developed from conflicting impulses.
55. Where in the passage does the author give examples of how animals play?
- (A) Line 1 (B) Lines 2-3 (C) Lines 7-8 (D) Line 9

參  
考  
用