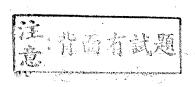
# 國立中央大學九十二學年度碩士班考試入學招生試題卷 共 万 頁 第 / 頁 系所別: 認知與神經科學研究所 科目: 英文

i. Stru	cture and Written Expression: 30%								
	ns: Questions 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Choose the one word or phrase that best								
	es 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 hous								
	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.									
	(A) At Harvard (B) It is Harvard (C) Harvard has (D) Harvard, with								
13.									





#### 國立中央大學九十二學年度碩士班考試入學招生試題卷 共6頁第2頁 系所別: 認知與神經科學研究所 科目:

	COLON MIC D	urin a auriai	JC.									
	(A) due to	(B) bec	ause	(C) in spi	te of	(D) :	regardl	ess of				
14	do	do not have webbed feet, gallinules are excellent swimmers.										
	(A) They							It is when t	hey.			
15	. The jet str	eam is a nai							•			
	(A) air is	fast-flowing	(B) a	(B) air is flowing fast								
	(C) fast-flo	(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.												
1	16. Adult grea	at blue hero	ns <u>stand</u>	four feet	tallest.							
	A B		С		D							
1	17. All things	consist of a	toms or	molecule	s, which	be co	nstantl	y moving.				
	Α		В		С	D	•					
1	18. A dancing	is the oldes	and liv	veliest of t	he arts.							
	Α	В		С	D							
1	19. The Amer	ican Red Cr	oss <u>to o</u>	ffer classe	s <u>in life</u>	saving	and fir	rst aid.				
				A	В	С		D				
2	20. Owls they	possess the	ability	to rotate t	heir hea	ds <u>mo</u> i	re than	360 degree	s.			
		Α	В	С			D					
2	21. Papaya <u>fn</u>	<u>uits</u> has pulp	y flesh	and a thic	<u>k</u> rind, a	nd is <u>r</u>	normall	y found <u>in</u>	the tropic	s.		
		A		В			С		D			
2	22. Viruses, th	ne smallest <u>l</u>	ife thing	gs, <u>cause</u> a	variety	of dis	eases.					
			Α	В		С	D					
2	23. A <u>drama</u> is	s a story <u>inte</u>	ended to	be preser	ited by	actors	onto a :	stage.				
	Α		В			C	D					
2	24. When bird	ls are <u>moltir</u>	ıg, norn	nally once	or twice	e <u>a yea</u>	r, they	can seen n	uch <u>less (</u>	often.		
		A				В	:	C		D		
2	25. Rubidium	exists only	as <u>it im</u>	purity in o	ther mir	nerals.						
		A B		С	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



## 國立中央大學九十二學年度碩士班考試入學招生試題卷 共 6 頁 第 3 頁

系所別: 認知與神經科學研究所 科目:

> 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.

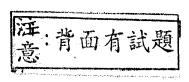
#### Questions 30-32

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





#### 國立中央大學九十二學年度碩士班考試入學招生試題卷 共し頁 第4頁

系所別: 認知與神經科學研究所 科目:

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? (D) 4
  - (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- 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.



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- (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.

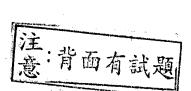
The air plants attach themselves to crannies in the branches of trees and lianas. Usually they put forth a fine meshwork of roots. These collect dust and plant debris, and in time create a soil of their own. Often the roots also harbor ants, which help build up the soil by their wastes and dead bodies.

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
- 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
- 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





### 國立中央大學九十二學年度碩士班考試入學招生試題卷 共白頁第4頁

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):
  - (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

