

中國文化大學 109 學年度博士班考試入學招生考試試題

系組：各學系博士班

節次：第 1 節

科目：英文

I. Vocabulary 字彙測驗 Choose one correct word. 20%

頁 1

- _____ 1. There is an increasing _____ for clean, drinkable water.
(A) factor (B) ethic (C) demand (D) recommendation
- _____ 2. Native people face _____ in the form of problems with land rights and various human rights abuses such as kidnapping, murder and rape.
(A) wealth (B) exploitation (C) awareness (D) decrease
- _____ 3. COVID-19 has become a _____; that is, the disease has spread globally.
(A) problem (B) pandemic (C) infection (D) injection
- _____ 4. Before the typhoon hit the island, we had bought a large _____ of food and candles in case the electricity failed.
(A) facility (B) bunch (C) colony (D) supply
- _____ 5. This cell phone had many _____, such as voice messaging, e-mail and a camera.
(A) facilities (B) functions (C) tones (D) cues
- _____ 6. He has never been one to go to extremes; he's very _____ in his actions.
(A) moderate (B) veteran (C) showy (D) ultimate
- _____ 7. There has always been an uneven _____ of wealth so that some people live in poverty.
(A) duration (B) depression (C) distribution (D) portrayal
- _____ 8. Political issues tend to be _____, so they are often avoided in social occasions.
(A) controversial (B) convertible (C) convicted (D) constitutional
- _____ 9. He _____ himself by setting a new world record in track.
(A) distinguished (B) soared (C) wandered (D) saw
- _____ 10. My plants died out after the _____ to frost and snow.
(A) disorder (B) ailment (C) exposure (D) revolution

II. Grammar 文法測驗 Choose one correct answer. 20%

- _____ 1. Video surveillance had a dramatic reductive effect in some areas but a negligible impact in
(A) other area (B) other (C) another (D) others
- _____ 2. Some soldiers were late to the field. It seems as if they _____ the news that the enemy was approaching.
(A) haven't gotten (B) didn't get (C) not getting (D) hadn't gotten
- _____ 3. Why does the U.S. government _____ people have guns?
(A) let (B) permit (C) allow (D) cause
- _____ 4. Gender roles and power imbalances are determined by the systems and cultures _____ we live.
(A) which (B) that (C) in which (D) when
- _____ 5. The company's growth has been very fast since it _____ expansion in 1984.
(A) began (B) had begun (C) has begun (D) was beginning
- _____ 6. Most coffee on supermarket shelves is Coffea arabica, usually _____ to remove some of the bitterness.
(A) is processed (B) processes (C) processing (D) processed
- _____ 7. Disease prevention costs _____ than disease treatment.
(A) very lesser (B) much less (C) lesser (D) more less

- _____ 8. Not until the end of the nineteenth century _____ become a scientific discipline. 頁 2
 (A) plant breeding have (B) have plant breeding
 (C) did plant breeding (D) plant breeding had
- _____ 9. The satellite photographed a _____ moon in orbit around Saturn,
 (A) previous undetecting (B) previously undetecting
 (C) previous undetected (D) previously undetected
- _____ 10. Korea _____ the highest rate of suicide among the world's industrialized countries for the past five years.
 (A) has (B) had (C) has had (D) had had

III. Cloze 克漏字 20%

If people are satisfied with where they are, they will not migrate. For migration to ___1___, there must be some factor that pushes people out or that pulls them to a new environment. Throughout history, people have left their native lands for a variety of reasons: religion or racial ___2___, lack of political freedom, economic deprivation. The forces that attracted them to new homelands were the ___3___ of these: religious and political freedom, ethnic ___4___, economic opportunity.

The ___5___ motive behind migration has always been economic. Overpopulation creates shortage of jobs and food. The natural ___6___ of a region can become ___7___, and a whole group of people have to migrate. Farmland can become so overworked that is no longer usable, ___8___ forcing the farmers to move. People who are ___9___ for any reason will ___10___ be economically deprived as well.

- _____ 1. (A) be held (B) take place (C) hold (D) be happened
- _____ 2. (A) persecution (B) conservation (C) perspiration (D) prosecution
- _____ 3. (A) contradicts (B) contrast (C) opposites (D) oppositions
- _____ 4. (A) intolerance (B) endurance (C) toleration (D) violation
- _____ 5. (A) principle (B) minor (C) furthest (D) leading
- _____ 6. (A) sources (B) resources (C) preservation (D) capacity
- _____ 7. (A) exhausted (B) fatigued (C) wear out (D) short of
- _____ 8. (A) so (B) accordingly (C) thus (D) by
- _____ 9. (A) depressed (B) oppressed (C) prosecuted (D) subsidized
- _____ 10. (A) for any reason (B) in no case
 (C) in all likelihood (D) on top of that

IV. Reading Comprehension 閱讀測驗 Choose the correct answer. 20%

頁 3

A

Once completed, the research that scientists are planning to do on the International Space Station could prove very important to life on Earth. One of the main uses of the space station is the observation of Earth. Watching Earth from space enables us to study large and lasting environmental changes. These studies could lead to a better understanding of forests, mountains, and oceans. Research from the ISS also allows us to observe the effects of changes caused by humans, such as air pollution, oil spills, and deforestation.

Research from the ISS could also help in the medical field. For example, living cells grown in space aren't affected by gravity. These cells could be used to test new treatments for cancer. In addition, purer protein cultures can be grown in space. These clean, living bacteria could be studied and used for experiments. This could lead to treatments for human illnesses such as diabetes and cancer. In addition to these important areas of research, studies on the space station will look at ways to deal with the effects on the human body from living in an area without gravity, how fire and metal react in space, and space itself.

_____ 1. What is the best title for this reading?

- (A) The International Space Station (B) Research at the ISS
(C) A Cure for Cancer (D) It's in the Stars

_____ 2. Which of the following can be inferred from the information in the passage?

- (A) Astronauts on the ISS can see forests on Earth without special instruments.
(B) Bacteria grown on Earth are not pure.
(C) The Earth's gravity feels about the same on the ISS.
(D) In the future, cancer patients might be able to get treatments on the space station.

_____ 3. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?

- (A) Research at the space station could lead to a treatment for cancer.
(B) We may be better able to understand forests, mountains, and oceans because of research at the space station.
(C) Research at ISS will help deal with effects of living at zero gravity.
(D) The ISS is linked to such problems as air pollution, oil spills, and deforestation.

_____ 4. What is the best meaning for "observation" in line 2?

- (A) Watching (B) Environmental change
(C) Main use (D) Studies

_____ 5. In line 8, what does "purer protein cultures" mean?

- (A) Clean, living bacteria (B) Food and customs of a group of people
(C) Diabetes and cancer (D) Experiments

B.

Toni Morrison is one of many Nobel Laureate and Pulitzer Prize winning authors. The Pulitzer Prize is given to the finest authors in the world. Who was Pulitzer, and why is this name synonymous with quality writing?

In the latter years of the 19th century, Joseph Pulitzer stood out as the shining example of American journalism. Born in Hungary, Pulitzer was an intense, strong, figure and a highly skilled newspaper publisher. He was a passionate champion against dishonest government and the friction it caused with the people. He was described as a fierce, hawk-like competitor who was not afraid to make his stories sensational for the sake of selling newspapers. Yet, he was also a visionary who richly furthered his profession.

Pulitzer owned two American newspapers called the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. These newspapers helped reshape newspaper journalism in America. These papers were a catalyst for Pulitzer to call for the training of journalists at university level in a school of journalism. This led to

excellence in journalism training and to the eventual Pulitzer Prizes for journalism.

The lasting influence of the Pulitzer Prizes on journalism, literature, music, and drama can be attributed to his vision and intelligence. Upon his death, Pulitzer established the Pulitzer Prizes as an incentive to excellence. Pulitzer specified four awards in journalism, four in letters and drama, one for education, and four traveling scholarships.

- _____ 6. The expression "hawk-like" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to
(A) passive (B) aggressive (C) easy-going (D) dangerous
- _____ 7. What is the reason Pulitzer established the Pulitzer Prizes?
(A) To carry on his name (B) As an incentive for excellence
(C) In memory of his achievements (D) As an incentive to earn royalties
- _____ 8. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
(A) Pulitzer specified four awards in journalism.
(B) Pulitzer was the most skilled newspaper publisher in the world.
(C) Pulitzer was the shining example of journalism in the late 19th century.
(D) Pulitzer called for the training of journalists.
- _____ 9. What does the third paragraph mainly discuss?
(A) The New York World and St. Louis Post-Dispatch newspapers
(B) Pulitzer's attitude towards journalism
(C) The influence Pulitzer's newspapers had on American culture
(D) Pulitzer's attempts to bring about change in the way newspapers were written
- _____ 10. What can be inferred from the passage?
(A) Pulitzer was a lazy, arrogant man (B) Pulitzer enjoyed his fame as a publisher
(C) Pulitzer was a poor immigrant from Hungary
(D) Pulitzer had a huge influence on journalism and literature

V. Translation 翻譯 20%

A. 英翻中 10%

- There are many factors that can cause an animal or plant species to become endangered. The main cause of species endangerment is humanity's destruction of both water and land habitats. Deforestation and soil, air, and water pollution can all destroy habitat.
- A more telling number, according to experts, will be the number of people hospitalized with coronavirus. Those patients have the most serious infections, and one of the biggest concerns during the pandemic is that hospitals will be overwhelmed, running out of life-saving tools such as ventilators.

B. 中翻英 10%

- 全球大流行病會帶給全世界國家在社會、政治、經濟、教育上很大的衝擊。
- 雖然現在人們過度依賴手機，但手機的優點大過缺點。