

國立政治大學 113 學年度碩士班暨碩士在職專班招生考試

系所組別：

考試科目：英文 A

考試時間：02 月 05 日 (13:30-15:10) 第一・3 節

**※考試開始鈴響前，不得翻閱本試題**

注意事項：

1. 請檢查座位號碼及試卷(卡)之准考證號碼是否正確。
2. 請檢查試卷(卡)之考試科目與試題之科目是否正確。
3. 請務必作答於試卷上(或依題目規定作答於答案卡上)，否則不予計分。
4. 不得要求增加試卷用紙。
5. 本試題隨試卷(卡)繳交。

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| 考 試 科 目 | 英文 A | 系 所 別 | 共同科 | 考 試 時 間 | 2 月 5 日(一) 第三節 |
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(選擇題請在答案卡上作答，否則不予計分。)

**I. Vocabulary (30%): Choose the answer that best completes the sentence and write its corresponding letter (A, B, C, or D) on the answer card.**

1. A recent \_\_\_\_\_ in point is a featured article in the new issue of the magazine highlighting the extraordinary academic achievement of the low-income students in the country.  
(A) case (B) power (C) win (D) call
2. There is a limit to how much news we can take in as the virus wreaks \_\_\_\_\_ on our health, economy, and social lives.  
(A) revenge (B) setback (C) scrimmage (D) havoc
3. We also did twig hunting, rock hunting, found all the beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ and put them in a jar.  
(A) beams (B) pebbles (C) snippets (D) flecks
4. For an extra taste, \_\_\_\_\_ with fresh or dried rosemary for serving.  
(A) dapple (B) scorch (C) drip (D) sprinkle
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ lining was in softly glowing evidence, but he could not persuade himself that it was for him.  
(A) silver (B) bright (C) queer (D) deep
6. Water vapor, liquid water, and ice are in \_\_\_\_\_ at only one specific pressure.  
(A) equity (B) equilibrium (C) capacity (D) partiality
7. Efficient time \_\_\_\_\_ is crucial in project management to meet deadlines and achieve successful outcomes.  
(A) enunciation (B) allocation (C) collection (D) reimbursement
8. When the teacher asked the students to \_\_\_\_\_ into groups, they quickly rearranged their desks to collaborate on the project.  
(A) fritter (B) scatter (C) fabricate (D) resign
9. The robot was programmed to \_\_\_\_\_ human gestures and expressions, making it seem incredibly lifelike.  
(A) mimic (B) squeeze (C) jiggle (D) concern
10. She spent an entire year revising her research paper \_\_\_\_\_ to address the feedback from her advisor.  
(A) substantially (B) immortally (C) curiously (D) immediately
11. The scientist conducted extensive experiments for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the newly proposed theory.  
(A) entertainment (B) validation (C) juggling (D) colonialism

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12. The doctor prescribed medication to \_\_\_\_\_ the patient's pain and discomfort.  
 (A) encompass (B) acquire (C) evaporate (D) mitigate
13. The artist \_\_\_\_\_ a brilliant painting that captured the essence of the sunset.  
 (A) consisted (B) reconciled (C) surrendered (D) conceived
14. Students often feel a mix of excitement and nervousness as they \_\_\_\_\_ on their college journey.  
 (A) advocate (B) promote (C) embark (D) identify
15. The journalist wrote a \_\_\_\_\_ article that addressed controversial issues and prompted public debate.  
 (A) provocative (B) stagnant (C) affluent (D) cumulative

**II. Grammar (20%): In each of the following sentences, there is a blank where a word, phrase or clause is omitted. Choose for each blank the most appropriate answer, and mark its corresponding letter (A, B, C, or D) on the answer card.**

16. I will be interested in seeing \_\_\_\_\_ implemented in our ever producing landfill society.  
 (A) how is this (B) this is how (C) how this is (D) is this how
17. People are more apt \_\_\_\_\_ the crime when they perceive a direct threat to their safety.  
 (A) report (B) for report (C) reported (D) to report
18. Children and young people are \_\_\_\_\_ more likely to be victims of crime, particularly the most serious crime.  
 (A) disprotionating (B) disproportionately (C) disproportion (D) disproportionated
19. Despite \_\_\_\_\_ numerous challenges, the team successfully completed the task.  
 (A) faces (B) facing (C) faced (D) has faced
20. The report analyzed the market trends \_\_\_\_\_ sales growth and consumer preferences.  
 (A) in terms of (B) in order to (C) in touch with (D) in other words
21. We visited the museum, \_\_\_\_\_ historical artifacts were displayed, to learn about the region's rich past.  
 (A) to what (B) in what (C) in which (D) what
22. The police \_\_\_\_\_ that the car had been stolen when they arrived at the scene.  
 (A) has discovered (B) have discovered (C) discovers (D) discovered

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This is the time of year when deer are \_\_\_\_\_ (23) \_\_\_\_\_ the move, and that spells trouble for drivers. And (24) \_\_\_\_\_ you think car-deer collisions happen only in rural areas, think again. Last year there were 158 crashes involving motor vehicles and deer in Dakota County, the most of anywhere in the state. Other metro counties were not far behind, with Hennepin County \_\_\_\_\_ (25) \_\_\_\_\_ 146 crashes, followed by 126 in Carver County, 88 in Anoka County, 82 in Washington County, 63 in Scott County and 38 in Ramsey County, according to numbers from the Minnesota Department of Public Safety.

23. (A) in            (B) on            (C) into            (D) for  
 24. (A) last            (B) lest            (C) least            (D) leave  
 25. (A) registering (B) register    (C) being registered    (D) registered

**III. Reading Comprehension (20%): Choose the most appropriate answer, and mark its corresponding letter (A, B, C, or D) on the answer card.**

**<<Passage I>>**

It is common for people to scoff at tears as a behavior and a subject of investigation. Tears are, they say, feminine, self-indulgent and melodramatic. It is not hard to notice, in those beliefs, the patriarchal assumptions about what should be valued and what should be mocked. Writing teachers will instruct students not to show their characters' sadness through crying, calling it cheap. On the other hand, there are those who proclaim the necessity of "a good cry", who indignantly defend weeping of all varieties and who see tearfulness almost as an identity. "I'm a crier," they declare, praising its soul-cleansing effects. "Get over it," their opponents instruct, demanding the shift toward progress and action that they believe crying prevents.

But rather than looking at tears with a predetermined belief in their value, or away from them in embarrassment or disgust, it can be clarifying to look through, into or around tears, to trace the small and large patterns that they create and reveal.

Not all tears are alike. The human body produces three kinds: basal, which form an oily layer over the eyeball to keep it from drying out; reflex, which appear when an eye is bothered by cutting onions or a speck of dust and needs to flush the irritant away; and psychogenic, which are shed for emotional reasons. Notably, emotional tears have a higher protein level than basal and reflex tears, which makes them thicker and causes them to fall more slowly.



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The longer it takes for these tears to travel down a cheek, the greater the chance that they will be noticed by another person and their message perceived. Tears are a social signal.

Some people disagree, arguing that humans also cry alone. But even without a witness, tears streak outwards, seeking care. That message can be socially directed toward the self; sometimes a solitary crier will wrap their arms around themselves, creating their own soothing embrace. What the social signal of tears makes happen varies from culture to culture and depends on the identities, access to power and beliefs of the crier and their witnesses.

Doctors have their own precise frames in which to interpret people's tears. They can hang little paper tabs from a patient's eyes to measure tear production, the slim rectangles slowly changing color as the body does its work. When a psychiatrist is working to diagnose depression, she will ask a patient to describe his or her crying, offering a range of possibilities from: "I do not cry any more than I used to," to: "I cry over every little thing," before ending in numb dryness: "I feel like crying, but I can't."

Perhaps you have noticed that it is almost impossible to sing and cry at the same time. The throat muscles cannot simultaneously obey the command to shape notes and the command to hold themselves open to maximize oxygen intake (a command that crying provokes unconsciously). Crying occurs when people have reached the limit of what can be said in words and what they are capable of managing on their own. This does not mean that their words up to that moment are necessarily good or true or to be trusted, but it does signify that a breaking point has been reached. It means that it is time to pay attention to the systems the tears point towards.

(modified from <https://www.theguardian.com>)

26. 'To scoff at tears' means \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) To honor tears
- (B) To surrender to tears
- (C) To make contempt of tears
- (D) To wipe away tears

27. Why is it almost impossible to sing and cry at the same time?

- (A) Breathing provokes maximum oxygen intake unconsciously for a normal person.
- (B) People are incapable of managing their tears and movements when crying out loud.
- (C) People who are crying out loud are usually incapable of thinking clearly.
- (D) The throat muscles do not simultaneously shape notes and hold open for crying.

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28. Which of these is not a social function of tears mentioned in the article?

- (A) Tears have a predetermined value, often seen as self-centered and sometimes as opportunistic.
- (B) A psychiatrist may use tears to diagnose depression by asking a patient to describe his or her crying.
- (C) A solitary crier will wrap their arms around themselves, creating their own soothing embrace.
- (D) Tears are said to have a soul-cleansing effects and are necessary for some people.

29. What causes tears to take longer to travel down a cheek?

- (A) Thickness of tears
- (B) Thickness of cheeks
- (C) Oily level of tears
- (D) Irritants in the tears

30. Which one of these refers to tears as a social signal?

- (A) Emotional tears fall more slowly.
- (B) The ingredients of tears are varied.
- (C) Crying has a message to be perceived.
- (D) All kinds of tears are different.

<<Passage II>>

In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, indentured laborers from China, Portugal, Japan, the Philippines, Korea, and many other nations were brought to work on plantations alongside Hawaiians that were owned and operated by Caucasian North Americans. Pidgin Hawaiian was the first pidgin to develop on plantations in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, for Hawaiian was the main language of interethnic communication in schools and society until 1875, when the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States was signed. The resulting free trade conditions allowed for a great number of Americans to do business on the islands, and during this time, the number of Hawaiians also declined to fewer than 50,000 because of sicknesses and diseases contracted from the foreigners. From 1878-1888, many English-medium schools were built, and as more laborers' children attended these schools year after year, the language of plantations more influenced by English, and the pidgin shifted from Pidgin Hawaiian to Pidgin English. During this time, the vast majority of the population was at least bilingual, for they used Pidgin English on plantations and in interethnic interactions, and they spoke ethnic languages such as Hawaiian, Cantonese, Japanese, Okinawan, Tagalog, Ilokano, and Portuguese in their homes and in ethnically-homogeneous communities.

(An excerpt from the University of Hawaii: <http://sls.hawaii.edu/pidgin/whatIsPidgin.php>)

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31. What was the initial business that caused the development of Pidgin Hawaiian?  
 (A) plantation (B) fishing (C) hunting (D) weaving
32. What was the main language used for interethnic interactions before the Reciprocity Treaty was signed?  
 (A) Japanese (B) Hawaiian (C) Tagalog (D) Portuguese
33. What was the main reason that the population of Hawaiians declined after the signing of the Reciprocity Treaty?  
 (A) overworking (B) obesity  
 (C) lack of money (D) illness
34. What was the reason that Pidgin Hawaiian shifted to Pidgin English?  
 (A) It was fancy to become bilingual.  
 (B) There was a smaller population of Hawaiians.  
 (C) It was regulated in the Reciprocity Treaty.  
 (D) Children attended English-medium schools.
35. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?  
 (A) The decline of Hawaii (B) The history of plantation  
 (C) The evolution of Pidgin in Hawaii (D) The lifestyle of Hawaiian

**IV. Essay (30%)**

“Eye contact is a social signal.” Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Write an essay of about 300 words to explain your reasons. Provide at least three examples to support your claim.

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- 一、作答於試題上者，不予計分。  
 二、試題請隨卷繳交。

國立政治大學 113 學年度碩士班暨碩士在職專班招生考試

系所組別：

考試科目：英文 B

考試時間：02 月 06 日 (13:30-15:10) 第二・3 節

**※考試開始鈴響前，不得翻閱本試題**

注意事項：

1. 請檢查座位號碼及試卷(卡)之准考證號碼是否正確。
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**第壹部分:單選題 (共 70 分)** 選擇題請在答案卡上作答，否則不予計分。

**一、詞彙 (占 30 分)**

說明:第 1 題至第 15 題，每題有 4 個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項，請將選項寫於答案卡之「相應題號」。該大題共計 15 題，每題 2 分，共計 30 分。

1. Around a year ago, the file was \_\_\_\_\_ because a worker erroneously marked it as inactive.  
(A) archived (B) celebrated (C) escorted (D) reconciled
2. The recently launched shampoo features a gentle \_\_\_\_\_ derived from a blend of herb and plant extracts.  
(A) inhabitant (B) offspring (C) sparrow (D) fragrance
3. John ascended quickly through the corporate \_\_\_\_\_, progressing from a sales clerk to the position of CEO.  
(A) intimacy (B) hierarchy (C) monument (D) diplomacy
4. We opted to repair the existing computer system rather than initiating a new system from \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) repetition (B) vessel (C) scratch (D) auction
5. Recent research indicates that eating a higher proportion of plant-based foods can help adults prevent \_\_\_\_\_ diseases.  
(A) chronic (B) federal (C) bulky (D) judicial
6. Diligent oral hygiene practices are essential for preventing dental \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) closure (B) decay (C) fertility (D) relic
7. To accurately \_\_\_\_\_ the temperature, it is advisable to use a thermometer.  
(A) liberate (B) preside (C) reign (D) gauge
8. We prepared and packed plates, cups, napkins, and eating \_\_\_\_\_ for the picnic.  
(A) outskirts (B) mementos (C) extracts (D) utensils
9. When \_\_\_\_\_ of sleep, the majority of individuals experience impaired functioning.  
(A) deprived (B) illuminated (C) mimicked (D) magnified
10. Yesterday, U.S. stock markets experienced a significant decline during a period of growing \_\_\_\_\_ on Wall Street.  
(A) gravity (B) pessimism (C) enthusiasm (D) innovation
11. \_\_\_\_\_ by a United Nations special representative, the peace talks finally occurred this week.  
(A) Perceived (B) Recited (C) Initiated (D) Exploited
12. Household chores are made more manageable with the assistance of modern \_\_\_\_\_ like washing machines and vacuum cleaners.  
(A) appliances (B) correspondents (C) faculties (D) mattresses

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13. The pathway is designated for cyclists and \_\_\_\_\_, and motorists will face fines if they use it.  
 (A) spectators (B) moderators (C) tenants (D) pedestrians
14. Three hundred people in the village \_\_\_\_\_ in the earthquake, leaving only a handful of survivors.  
 (A) mingled (B) devoured (C) perished (D) catered
15. This business is highly \_\_\_\_\_, enabling me to earn a large amount of income.  
 (A) mischievous (B) lucrative (C) aesthetic (D) cynical

二、綜合測驗 (占 30 分)

說明：綜合測驗共計 15 題，每題 2 分，共計 30 分。每題一個空格，請依文意與文法選出最適當的選項，請將答案寫於答案卡之「相應題號」。

第 16 至 20 題為題組

Scientists are puzzled by wild boars in German forests that stay radioactive, called the "wild boar paradox." They first thought it was from the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear disaster, but now they say it's from nuclear weapons tests in the 1950s. The radioactive contamination observed in wild boars 16 from their consumption of truffle mushrooms, which accumulate radioactive substances. 17 elevated levels of radioactive caesium in the boars, the consumption of these animals is prohibited by German law. This means 18 people hunt them, so their numbers are going up. A scientist named James Kaste says we aren't studying enough about how nuclear weapons tests affect the environment. He thinks it's a big deal because it shows how pollution in the 19 can affect many generations of animals. This situation teaches us that what humans do can have lasting effects on nature, 20 problems for animals and making it hard to take care of the environment.

16. (A) stemming (B) stem (C) were stemmed (D) stems
17. (A) In spite of (B) Instead of (C) Due to (D) Although
18. (A) less (B) fewer (C) more (D) far less
19. (A) atmosphere (B) metal (C) wreck (D) soil
20. (A) causing (B) caused (C) has caused (D) is causing

第 21 至 25 題為題組

Japan's Koyoju Plywood Corporation, located on Hokkaido, introduces the "Giraffenap" booth, a vertical sleeping cubicle 21 to those who wish to nap while standing. Designed to enhance mental performance and productivity by 22 fatigue, a 20-minute nap in these pods can boost concentration and aid memory retention. 23 in two designs, the 'Spacia' and 'Forest,' the Giraffenap is set to hit the market soon. The

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company asserts that in today's continuous work culture, there's a prevalent need for refreshing breaks to 24 physical fatigue and stress, challenging the 25 that on-the-job napping signifies boredom or laziness. The Giraffenap website emphasizes the efficiency and fulfillment gained from naps, reducing drowsiness while enhancing creativity.

21. (A) catering (B) packing (C) erecting (D) initiating  
 22. (A) highlighting (B) generating (C) aggravating (D) alleviating  
 23. (A) Available (B) Go (C) Suitable (D) Sale  
 24. (A) justify (B) combat (C) render (D) utilize  
 25. (A) asset (B) satisfaction (C) notion (D) offering

第 26 至 30 題為題組

Researchers have pinpointed fructose, or "fruit sugar," as a significant driver of obesity. While 26 naturally in fruits and vegetables, fructose is also used in processed form, such as high fructose corn syrup found in many foods, further promoting obesity. Although not the primary source of calories, fructose 27 a desire for fattier foods, as revealed in the study. The researchers propose a shift in focus towards 28 choices, emphasizing the need to reduce the intake of both "junk" foods and fructose.

The study explored various factors contributing to obesity and revealed that the conversion of fructose into energy leads to a decrease in ATP levels, prompting increased eating. This phenomenon, 29 the fructose survival hypothesis, suggests that fructose triggers a metabolic shift into low power mode, impairing appetite control while promoting the consumption of calorie-rich fatty foods. 30 fructose intake has been linked to health issues, including non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. The study emphasizes the crucial role of addressing fructose intake to combat obesity and its associated health risks.

26. (A) present (B) integrated (C) removed (D) absent  
 27. (A) coordinates (B) stimulates (C) pursues (D) manufactures  
 28. (A) medical (B) recreational (C) physical (D) dietary  
 29. (A) proposed (B) revealed (C) termed (D) defined  
 30. (A) Excessive (B) Moderate (C) Average (D) Conventional

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## 三、閱讀測驗 (占 10 分)

說明：閱讀測驗共計 5 題，每題 2 分，共計 10 分。請將選項寫於答案卡之「相應題號」。

Pop Rocks, a renowned candy in the US, stands out for its unique and enjoyable eating experience, making it a must-try snack. Despite misconceptions that consuming Pop Rocks with soda could lead to stomach explosions, these fears were unfounded and stemmed from a misguided association with a science experiment involving baking soda and vinegar. The false narrative even included rumors of a child actor, John Gilchrist, allegedly dying from combining Pop Rocks and soda. Consequently, General Foods withdrew the candy temporarily but later reassured parents of its safety through a public statement.

Despite urban myths and unfounded fears, Pop Rocks have inspired various recipes, including drinks (both alcoholic and non-alcoholic) and desserts, showcasing the candy's versatility. While these creations vary in quality, they offer enjoyable options for those who like experimenting with baking and drink crafting.

Nevertheless, the true essence of Pop Rocks lies in the simple joy of consuming them straight from the bag, enjoying the delightful popping sensation in your mouth. No elaborate recipes or concerns about urban legends are needed to **relish** this treat fully.

31. According to the passage, what makes Pop Rocks a notable candy in the US?
- (A) Its affordability and long shelf life.
  - (B) Its variations in recipes.
  - (C) Its unique packaging.
  - (D) Its distinct eating experience.
32. What misconception about Pop Rocks is mentioned in the article?
- (A) They are too sweet and often cause tooth decay.
  - (B) Consuming them with soda leads to stomach explosions.
  - (C) They contain harmful chemicals used in science experiment.
  - (D) Baking soda and vinegar are two of their main ingredients.
33. Why did General Foods temporarily withdraw Pop Rocks from shelves?
- (A) Because of the legendary death of a celebrity.
  - (B) To create a new and improved version.
  - (C) Due to declining sales compared to other drinks and desserts.
  - (D) To replace it with a healthier candy alternative.



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34. What does the article say about the recipes inspired by Pop Rocks?
- (A) They are all of high quality.
  - (B) They are only suitable for drinks.
  - (C) They are used for different creations.
  - (D) They are primarily used by experienced chefs.
35. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word "relish" in the last paragraph?
- (A) convert
  - (B) savor
  - (C) enhance
  - (D) conquer

第貳部分：英文作文 30 %

**Essay Topic:**

**The Impact of Globalization on Local Cultures in Taiwan**

**Instruction:**

In an increasingly interconnected world, globalization has become a dominant force shaping societies and economies. This process, while fostering global exchange and cooperation, also raises concerns about the preservation and influence of local cultures. In your essay, critically analyze the impact of globalization on local cultures, with a specific focus on Taiwanese society. Discuss the challenges and opportunities that globalization presents for the preservation of local cultures in Taiwan. How has Taiwan responded to these challenges? What strategies have been effective in maintaining and celebrating Taiwanese cultural identity in the face of globalization? You may reflect on your own experiences or observations regarding the influence of globalization on local cultures in Taiwan. How do you perceive the balance between embracing global influences and preserving local heritage?

**Guideline:**

Your essay should be approximately **300-500 words** in length. It will be evaluated based on criteria such as **grammar, fluency, organization, pertinent use of examples, and critical thinking.**

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- 一、作答於試題上者，不予計分。
- 二、試題請隨卷繳交。