# 113/0001, 1/350

## 淡江大學 113 學年度碩博士班甄試招生考試試題

系別:教育心理與諮商研究所 科目:英 文 考試日期:12月3日(星期日) 第1節 本試題共 4 大題, 頁 Vocabulary 30%: Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence. Rather than procrastinate, let's and finish the project now. (A) fit the bill (B) take the bull by the horns (C) right off the bat (D) on behalf of 2. She has a great\_\_\_\_\_, but it does not pay well. (A) friend (B) home (C) job (D) money Sadly, the state-owned \_\_\_\_ is on the verge of bankruptcy. 3. (A) nightmare (B) conscience (C) occurrence (D) enterprise Matt is an \_\_\_\_ and thus has started several successful businesses. 4. (A) entertainer (B) entrepreneur (C) interpreter (D) entourage It's difficult to balance studies and \_\_\_\_ activities. That's why Cindy's thinking of quitting 5. the club. (A) occasional (B) philharmonic (C) legendary (D) extracurricular He gave his colleagues a list of about what to do. 6. (A)addresses (B) instructions (C) problems (D) claims There are several \_\_\_\_\_ for transportation and all have their pros and cons. 7. (B) options (A) ordeals (C) voyages (D) complexes People thought it was a \_\_\_\_\_ that the boy was still alive after having been buried under 8. the rocks for five days. (A) drag (B) generation (C) curve (D) miracle Most of the students \_\_\_\_\_ when the teacher said that there would be a quiz the following 9. week. (A) evolved (B) panicked (C) floated (D) shifted Helen was 10. about the upcoming blind date because she has no confidence in her appearances. (A) anxious (B) crucial (C) sharp (D) excited 11. Yolanda felt so excited when the plane \_\_\_\_\_ because this was her first flight. (A) put off (B) set off (C) took off (D) blew off 12. Fortunately, the tsunami didn't result in any \_\_\_\_\_ because the government had already evacuated people to a safe place. (A) options (B) crashes (C) impacts (D) casualties A \_\_\_\_\_ of birds flew away when a car went by. 13. (A) string (B) flock (C) bar (D) herd 14. Nick's addiction to gambling caused a great in his marriage. (A) crisis (B) effect (C) result (D) advantage The house is about fifty years old, so the decor is really \_\_\_\_\_. I think we should 15. decorate.

(C) old-fashioned

(A) modern

(B) stylish

(D) cutting-edge

special constant we

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II. Sentence Structure 20%: Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.								
16.			l, other females take				ole.	
			(C) with		(D) fi			
17.			nd to live in social g		ey sł	nare some	3	
		their social b		•				
				terms of	(D)	) compar	ed with	1
18.	(A) in similar with (B) in contrast to (C) in terms of (D) compared with 8. The suspect admitted to the victim a ride in his truck, but denied any wrongdoing.					•		
	(A) given	(B) giving to	(C) give	(D) g	giving	g .	500000	'
19.	As part of his exa	umination, his DNe	A was analyzed and	it that	take	n from th	ie leecl	า
* •	(A) was matched	(B) matches	(C) matched	(D) mat	ched	with		•
20.	(A) was matched (B) matches (C) matched (D) matched with 20. A major contributing factor for South Korea's economic success was the large number of					ŕ		
		to Seoul to wor				8		-
	(A) comes	(B) came	(C)come	(D) cor	ning			
21.			ward smart people_			s, and the	ev enal	ole
	people to learn fr	om one another.	- <b>-</b> -		O			,10
	(A) at	(B) in	(C) on	(D) with	1			
22.			ore powerful than or					
			(C) muc				est	
23.	It is estimated that	at the combined de	bris from the three	eruptions	SO	vast, it co	ould ha	ive
	filled the Grand (	Canyon.	•			,		
	(A) were	(B) are	(C) was	(D) is				
- 24.	inspires me	is being able to un	derstand something		andi	ng often o	comes	
	from looking at e	xtremes.						
	(A) That	(B) What	(C) Who	(D) Whi	ch			
25.	According to the	se studies, rats' slee	eping and waking p	atterns	ir	the days	s leadir	1g
	up to an earthqua	ke.		* ·· - • • • ·				0
	(A) are disturbing	(B) disturb	ed (C) distur	rbances	(D)	are distu	ırbed	
			• 1 -		, ,			
		0%: Choose the b						
P	bunch of my frien	ids have decided to	get (26) Th	ney asked me	if I v	vanted to	join th	iem.
I said	yes right off the ba	t. I've been thinkir	ng about starting to	exercise. I lad	ck the	e (27)		
needed to exercise alone, so working out with friends is helpful. My friends are all enthusiastic, so it								
makes it more fun. So far we have exercised on five (28) days. Three of my friends have								
also given up eating sugar (29) I'm not going to do that! Cakes and cookies are too (30)								
	to give up.							
		(B) in shape	` /	(D) bann				
27.	(A) discipline	(B) gravity	(C) agency	(D) gnan		4		

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	28.	(A) galactic	(B) nostalgic	(C) consecutive	(D) mar	ine			
	29.	(A) clear-cut	(B) altogether	(C) approximately	(D) dis	tant			
	30.	(A) affordable	(B) banned	(C) reasonable	(D) ent	icing	or S		
	,	·							
	F	Ray and Owen are t	talking about the Lig	ghting Design Award	s next wee	k. O	wen asks	if it is	
formal, and whether he has to wear a(n) (31) suit. Ray doesn't get it, so Owen explains that								at	
it's a tuxedo. Ray tells him that it's semi- (32), so he just needs a suit and tie. Owen is relieved.									
	He tho	ought he was going	g to have to rent one	of those jackets with	the long b	oacks	s. Ray ask	s if he	i
	means a(n) (33). That's usually just for the star or guest of (34) since it's the most								
	specia	ıl. Then, Ray tells l	nim there will be clie	ents and distributors	there, and	they	have to ta	ılk to	
	them, be friendly, and get information from them. Owen says he can do that like nobody's								
(35), as long as he knows what people like. Ray knows that John O'Hara and his wife will be									
	there. He's into making his own wine, so Owen should read up on vinification.								
	31.	(A) panda	(B) zebra	(C) penguin	(I	)) ea	gle		
	32.	(A) formal	(B) dress	(C) casual	(D	) att	ire		
	33.	(A) waistcoat	(B) evening gown	(C) blouse	(D	) tail	coat		
	34.	(A) respect	(B) credit	(C) status	(I	) ho	nor		
	35.	(A) interest	(B) privilege	(C) business	(I	) m	ission		
			* *						÷
	IV. F	Reading Compreh	ension 30%: Read	the passages. Then	answer th	e qu	estions.		
	Que	stions 36-40							
	An Inter-galactic Olympics								
	We are all used to watching the Olympic Games every four years. It's fun to see the athletes								
	from o	different countries	win medals. But do	you know what wou	ld be better	r yet	? An inter	-galact	tic
	Olympic Games! I think it would be awesome. Of course, I am assuming that there is life on all the								
	other planets in the universe. If there is life, then we should let aliens take part in the Olympics.								
	It would be exciting to have new opponents. There would be unprecedented events. I can								
	imagine the headlines now. "Mars wins 2 gold medals for judo." "Team from Jupiter sets new world						orld		

Some people might think that it is a controversial idea. But I think the Olympics should be for everyone. There should be no discrimination. Any athlete with the right skills can take part. It might be hard to convince some people, but we shouldn't object to change without a good reason. The first inter-galactic Olympics would be very memorable. Wouldn't you like to be able to attend a true galactic first? I know I would. I want to take a selfie with a space afien!

record for synchronized swimming!" I'm sure we would be blown away by the skills of the alien

36. What kind of event is the writer talking about?

(A) A movie festival

athletes.

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(B) A big competition

(C) Space travel

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- 37. What does the writer seem to believe?
  - (A) Mars has Olympic games.
- (B) Discrimination is OK.
- (C) Aliens exist.

- 38. Which sport does the writer NOT mention?
  - (A) Judo

(B) Swimming

- (C) Running
- 39. What does the writer mean by "a true galactic first"?
  - (A) Something that has never happened before
  - (B) A past event that shaped space and time
  - (C) The winner of an event who would surely impress others
- 40. What does the writer want to do?
  - (A) Win a gold medal
- (B) Travel overseas
- (C)Take photos with aliens

#### **Questions 41-45**

### Communicating with a Chimp

Why does anyone care whether or not Washoe has language? Psychologist Roger Brown asks this question at the beginning of his critical comparison of child and chimp. Brown feels that we want the chimp to learn a language for perhaps the same reason we care about space travel. "It is very lonely being the only language-using species in the universe. We want a chimp to talk to us, so that we can say: Hello, out there. What is it like, being a chimpanzee?" Brown's humorous answer to his own question is thus a near paraphrase of a remark by Carl Jung. Jung once wrote about the necessity of finding another creature with whom we can converse if we are ever to find out what it is to be human. In The Undiscovered Self, Jung stated categorically that man remains an enigma to himself because he lacks the proper means of comparison hecessary for self-knowledge. "He knows how to distinguish himself from other animals in point of anatomy and physiology," wrote Jung, "but as a conscious, reflecting being, gifted with speech, he lacks all criteria for self-judgment." "Man is on this planet a unique phenomenon which we can compare with no other being. The possibility of comparison and hence self-knowledge would arise only if we could establish relations with quasi-human mammals, if there are any such beings, inhabiting other stars." Perhaps, then, the thrill of speaking to Washoe arises from a feeling that there is a "quasihuman mammal" with whom we might establish relations and come to understand better what it is to be human. But why have we, up to now, ignored or downgraded any evidence of "human" behavior in other animals? This is because, even if there is a thrill in the idea of conversing with another creature, there is also a threat. We really did not want to talk to a chimp, and, although this may sound strange, perhaps we really have not wanted to find out what it is to be human. Perhaps, too, we still do not want to think of ourselves as being animals ourselves, even though alternative explanations are becoming increasingly convincing.

41. Brown, a psychologist, feels that the reason why we want the chimp to learn a human language is

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- (A) probably identical with the reason why we are so interested in space travel.
- (B) that we really care for the humorous aspects of psychology.
- (C) the same reason why we compare child and chimp.
- (D) that we want to send chimps to space instead of astronauts.
- (E) that chimps are the only language-using species in the universe.
- 42. Brown's answer is ...... a remark by Carl Jung.
  - (A) the opposite of
  - (B) a critical comparison of
  - (C) almost a repetition in different words of
  - (D) nearly as humorous as
  - (E) very different from
- 43. Man would know himself better if
  - (A) he lacked the means of comparison.
- (B) comparison were necessary.
- (C) he found a means of comparison.
- (D) he remained an enigma to himself.
- (E) he were unique on this planet.
- 44. Mark out the appropriate statement:
  - (A) Carl Jung would never have approved of Brown's studies.
  - (B) Now that we have Washoe to communicate with, there's no more need to look for quasi-human mammals elsewhere.
  - (C) Carl Jung was a very lonely man toward the end of his life.
  - (D) Washoe is a zoologist, best-known for his work on chimpanzees.
  - (E) Man is unique on this planet and unique in the universe, as far as we know.
- 45. Cross out the inappropriate statement:
  - (A) Man must discover more about the chimp in order to discover more about himself.
  - (B) Man has so far ignored or downgraded any evidence of "human" behavior in other mammals.
  - (C) There is less evidence now that man himself is an animal species.
  - (D) Washoe can be regarded as a quasi-human mammal.
  - (E) It is fairly obvious that we resist the idea of being an animal species ourselves, despite all evidence to the contrary.

#### Questions 46-50

#### **Robot Teachers**

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity. But are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, they already perform better than doctors at diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more

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comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person. Could there be a place for robots in education after all?

British education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. And he even has a date for the robot takeover of the classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. Then they will adapt the information to each student. It's not a popular opinion and it's unlikely robots will ever have empathy and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can.

One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers and 9–16 per cent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed, or tired, or move somewhere for an easier, higher-paid job.

Those negative aspects of teaching are something everyone agrees on. Teachers all over the world are leaving because it is a difficult job and they feel overworked. Perhaps the question is not 'Will robots replace teachers?' but 'How can robots help teachers?' Office workers can use software to do things like organize and answer emails, arrange meetings and update calendars. Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, including more than 11 hours a week marking homework. If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job humans do best.

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46.			
	(A) will replace people even if we don't like the	dea.	
	(B) are more capable than people and it's true.		
	(C) can do less than people but it's not always tru	ie.	
47.	Anthony Seldon thinks teachers in the future will		
	(A) help robots in class. (B) teach knowledge	to students.	(C) no longer exist.
48.	Robots will probably never		( )
	(A) have human understanding of emotions.		
	(B) be a popular choice for teachers.		
	(C) be intelligent enough to work in education.		
49.	Some parts of the world		
	(A) pay robots to teach.		
	(B) already use robots in teaching jobs.		
	(C) have a shortage of teachers.		
50.	Teachers		

(A) work harder than office workers.

(B) have less help than office workers.

(C) leave their jobs to become office workers.

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