

國立臺灣師範大學 111 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：英文

適用系所：各系所

注意：本試題共 7 頁，請依序在答案卡上作答，否則不予計分。

I. Vocabulary: Choose the word that best completes the sentence (2 points each; 30 points in total)

1. A WHO chief scientist indicated that it would be _____ to conclude from early evidence that Omicron was a milder variant than previous ones.
(A) unwise (B) wise (C) legitimate (D) illegitimate
2. Democracy continues to be the strongest form of _____ for Taiwan as the government looks to the challenges ahead.
(A) prevention (B) alliance (C) maneuver (D) defense
3. Gig workers would be willing to sacrifice pay in exchange for having the freedom to _____ their own hours.
(A) solve (B) set (C) share (D) save
4. The technology-driven gig economy and the global pandemic have already reshaped the future of work—driving many workers to seek flexibility_____.
(A) at all times (B) at all costs (C) at times (D) at the costs
5. One of the most remarkable things about the former first lady is that she seems to accept her place in history without letting it define her or _____ her behavior.
(A) reflect (B) dictate (C) manipulate (D) manifest
6. The skeleton protects our _____ organs, such as the heart, liver, and lungs. It is also an anchor for our muscles.
(A) core (B) paramount (C) vital (D) minor
7. Most parts of the Christmas tree can be cooked with, from bark to bud, needle to nut. But it's important to know which trees you can safely _____ into drinks and dishes.
(A) incorporate (B) made (C) melt (D) chop
8. Since the 18th century, California's kelp forest has been steadily mowed down by purple urchins, thanks to the _____ of their natural predator—the sea otter.
(A) progress (B) salvage (C) relief (D) massacre
9. Families across the country head to cemeteries, laying colorful flowers on the graves of their loved ones and remembering the _____ their relatives left behind.
(A) legacies (B) memories (C) conventions (D) repercussion
10. The U.K. is responsible for some of the world's greatest _____, including chocolate bars, the hovercraft, and Adele.
(A) interventions (B) innovations (C) manipulations (D) resurrections
11. The new eruption, from the Geldingadalir volcano, started after a _____ of earthquakes.
(A) series (B) string (C) diversity (D) plenty
12. At 149,316 cases and _____, New York state currently has the highest number of confirmed COVID-19 cases—compared to any other country in the world.
(A) ahead (B) measure (C) estimating (D) counting

國立臺灣師範大學 111 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

13. The nurses explained that while they're able to keep their emotions in _____ while working with patients, downtime often gives way to anxiety and panic attacks.
(A) check (B) care (C) charge (D) fear
14. Our wonderful dog left this Earth with everything she had ever wanted. And we are grieving because our love _____.
(A) dwindles (B) perseveres (C) relents (D) consists
15. Trump got more _____ on Covid-19 vaccines, pushing them to supporters, correcting some misinformation and making clear they protect against Covid-19 hospitalizations and deaths.
(A) reserved (B) force (C) vocal (D) opinionated

II. Cloze: Choose the word that best completes the passages (2 points each; 30 points in total)

Passage A: Questions 16-18

A survey done by the U.S. Census Bureau provided estimates of COVID-19 vaccine uptake last spring. The data set boasted statistically tiny margins of error, raising confidence that the number was correct. But when the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported actual vaccination rates, the poll was off — by a lot. A comparative analysis by Harvard, Oxford, and Stanford universities concludes that the survey fell victim to the “big data paradox.” The big data paradox suggests that a _____ 16 _____ big data survey can be worse than no survey at all because with no survey, researchers at least understand that they don't know the answer. When underlying bias is poorly understood, it can be _____ 17 _____ by confidence created by the large sample size, leading researchers and readers _____ 18 _____. “The larger the data size, the surer we fool ourselves when we fail to account for bias in data collection,” the researcher noted in their analysis.

16. (A) secure (B) minimum (C) risky (D) biased
17. (A) masked (B) provoked (C) guided (D) assessed
18. (A) everywhere (B) backward (C) astray (D) forward

Passage B: Questions 19-25

Some surveys have found that 90 percent of people experience this phenomenon, and for about a third of them, it's annoying. It's known as an earworm, and it comes from the German *Ohrwurm*, meaning a musical itch. It was coined in 1979 by the psychiatrist Cornelius Eckert, and basically, it's a _____ 19 _____ segment of music that's usually about 20 seconds long and automatically comes into your _____ 20 _____ and keeps playing on _____ 21 _____. There are certain musical _____ 22 _____ that make songs more likely to become earworms, such as if the piece is repetitive, if there is a longer _____ 23 _____ of certain notes, if intervals between the notes are smaller. Also, songs that _____ 24 _____ some kind of emotional charge, either consciously or not, or songs associated

國立臺灣師範大學 111 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

with a particular memory, can often be the ones that get ____25____ in your head. The results make sense from looking at the structure of the brain using functional magnetic resonance imaging.

19. (A) long (B) bizarre (C) looped (D) similar
20. (A) knowledge (B) surroundings (C) thought (D) awareness
21. (A) repeat (B) rewind (C) forward (D) demand
22. (A) beliefs (B) characteristics (C) gossips (D) rumors
23. (A) rotation (B) moment (C) probation (D) duration
24. (A) promote (B) indulge (C) trigger (D) provoke
25. (A) struck (B) strike (C) strengthen (D) stuck

Passage C: Questions 26-30

Elizabeth Gilbert's *Eat, Pray, Love*, a chronicle of her post-divorce adventures in Italy, India, and Bali, became an iconic travel memoir. Gilbert's ____26____ of making peace with the past and discovering her more ____27____ self gave women an example of another kind of hero's journey, one in which the ____28____ at the end of the quest is a more truthful life. *Eat, Pray, Love* fans have told Gilbert that the book inspired them to begin or end romances, to embrace motherhood or ____29____ it, to change their job or their address or their beliefs. These radical ____30____, she says—like any profound transformation—don't necessarily have anything to do with planes, trains, or automobiles.

26. (A) account (B) argument (C) memorial (D) nostalgia
27. (A) conscious (B) relevant (C) solitary (D) authentic
28. (A) treasure (B) wealth (C) fancy (D) response
29. (A) claim (B) persist (C) eschew (D) revenge
30. (A) movement (B) reality (C) shifts (D) faith

III. Reading Comprehension: Choose the most appropriate answer. (2 points each; 40 points in total)

Passage A: Questions 31-35

We know junk food can change the way bodies are shaped. Now, a study finds that those irresistible sweet and salty concoctions may also change the way brains are wired, at least in rats. Researchers divided rats into two groups, one labeled Cafeteria, and the other called Chow. Both groups got a typical rat food diet, but the Cafeteria rats also got a bonus: meat pies, cakes, and cookies.

Both rat groups gained weight. However, the Cafeteria rats gained significantly more than the Chows did, nearly half a pound more, an enormous body burden for a rat. More importantly, the Cafeteria rats seemed to care less and less about even seeking out a balanced diet over two weeks. This new behavior endured even after the rats were returned to their more healthy fare.

國立臺灣師範大學 111 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

The researchers think junk-food diets cause lasting changes in the rewards circuits part of the brain, which plays a significant role in decision-making.

So if you are a regular cookie eater and the next time you mindlessly reach for a cookie, you wonder why you cannot help yourself, it could be because you're not in charge; your rewired brain is.

31. What is the main idea of this passage?

- (A) Rewards often reinforce a behavioral pattern.
- (B) Our brains are highly sensitive to the outside environment.
- (C) It is easy to get into the routine of junk food eating.
- (D) Eating junk foods affects our ability to make sound decisions.

32. Which of the following is true?

- (A) Putting on too much weight is a threat to both rats and human.
- (B) Human can't resist the temptation of junk food.
- (C) Eating junk food affects our analytical ability.
- (D) The rats resist seeking junk food after the experiment.

33. According to the researchers, how did the rats' brains react to junk food?

- (A) They consider junk food a major part of their diet.
- (B) They consider junk food potentially healthy.
- (C) Seeking junk food becomes a routine for them.
- (D) Seeking junk food is challenging for them.

34. What may NOT be a solution to junk food addiction?

- (A) Eating junk food on birthdays.
- (B) Replacing junk food with a healthy diet.
- (C) Eating junk food when we have a bad time.
- (D) None of the above.

35. What does "fare" mean in "This new behavior endured even after the rats were returned to their more healthy fare" in the passage?

- (A) ritual (B) schedule (C) fair (D) diet

Passage B: Questions 36-40

App-based platforms that allow workers to start and stop work at a moment's notice and change their schedules from week to week provide significant value to America's estimated 1.6 million gig workers, many of whom don't work enough hours to qualify for the benefits and protections typically associated with full-time employment.

The gig economy boomed amid the COVID-19 pandemic, with many workers for app-based ride-hailing, shopping, and food-delivery platforms working more hours to compensate for pandemic-related job losses within their households. As this trend accelerated, researchers looked for an opportunity to better understand how workers balance wage and quality-of-life considerations in choosing gig work, despite the lack of benefits and legal protections that other employees enjoy.

國立臺灣師範大學 111 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

Their findings suggest that the ability to plan one's own work schedule has a significant impact on quality of life—not just for gig workers, but for everyone—and that that impact can be expressed in dollars and cents.

36. Which of the following is a good title for this passage?
- (A) The Pandemic and Gig Workers.
 - (B) Freedom and Gig Workers.
 - (C) The Value of Gig Work.
 - (D) Challenges for Gig Workers.
37. What does the passage imply?
- (A) The pandemic put many people out of work.
 - (B) Gig workers strive for better benefits.
 - (C) Flexibility in working hours is important for gig workers.
 - (D) The need of more full-time jobs is an urgent issue.
38. What may be the researchers' assumptions in studying the phenomenon of the gig economy?
- (A) Leisure is highly valued when people consider which jobs to take.
 - (B) Job loss is a serious issue today.
 - (C) The pandemic prevents people from seeking full-time positions.
 - (D) Gig workers earn less compared to regular full-time workers.
39. According to the passage, which is true?
- (A) Big companies tend to prefer gig workers.
 - (B) The pandemic saw the rise of the gig economy.
 - (C) The gig workers choose gig work because of higher pay and better benefits.
 - (D) There are more gig workers these days.
40. Based on the passage, which is NOT associated with full-time jobs?
- (A) They are severely impacted by the pandemic.
 - (B) They do not allow workers enough time to enjoy quality life.
 - (C) They often come with complete packages of benefits.
 - (D) They allow less flexibility in scheduling.

Passage C: Questions 41-45

A Japanese billionaire yesterday returned to Earth after 12 days spent on the International Space Station (ISS), where he made videos about performing mundane tasks in space, including brushing teeth and going to the bathroom. Online fashion tycoon Yusaku Maezawa and his assistant, Yozo Hirano, parachuted onto Kazakhstan's steppe at about the expected landing time of 3:13am GMT, along with Russian cosmonaut Alexander Misurkin. Footage from the landing site showed the trio smiling after being helped out of the Soyuz **descent** module and into evacuation vehicles in freezing, foggy conditions. The journey marked Russia's return to space tourism after a decade-long pause that

國立臺灣師範大學 111 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

saw the rise of competition from the US. The trio spent 12 days on the orbiting laboratory, where the Japanese tourists documented their daily life aboard the ISS for Maezawa's YouTube channel.

41. The passage mentions that the Japanese billionaire perform mundane tasks in space. What does "mundane" mean?
- (A) Ordinary.
 - (B) Exceptional.
 - (C) Incredible.
 - (D) Modern.
42. What may be the weather like on the day of the trio's returning from the space?
- (A) Clear.
 - (B) Warm.
 - (C) Cold.
 - (D) Stormy.
43. Which of the following is false?
- (A) The venture is cross-national.
 - (B) The three participants of the space travel are well-trained astronauts.
 - (C) Russia saw the U.S. as competitor in space travel.
 - (D) Internet service was unexpected during the space travel.
44. What is the opposite of "descent"?
- (A) Opening.
 - (B) Boarding.
 - (C) Landing.
 - (D) Taking off.
45. According to the passage, how long has Russia been engaged in space tourism?
- (A) an era
 - (B) a decade
 - (C) twelve days
 - (D) we don't know from the passage

Passage D: Questions 46-50

People have been turning to nature for medicinal and health benefits since ancient times. Health-related plant usage has been mentioned in the Bible and the Jewish Talmud, as well as in Homer's *The Iliad and The Odyssey*. Ingredients found in the natural world have been used as home remedies to address a wide range of conditions. This includes honey for allergies and sore throats, cinnamon for blood sugar control and blood thinning, chili peppers for pain relief, and aloe vera for skin burns. Ginger is one of the popular natural remedies; its root has been used to treat nausea for more than two millennia— primarily in Indian, Asian, and Arabic cultures. This thick and knotty stem, called a rhizome, can be made into supplements, teas, lozenges, extracts and even pickled or

國立臺灣師範大學 111 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

crystallized. Studies support ginger as a remedy for nausea related to motion sickness, migraines and other causes. Research found ginger to be effective at controlling nausea and vomiting in pregnancy and chemotherapy when tested against placebo, as well as when compared to B6 — a common nausea treatment. There's also reason to believe ginger could aid in reducing inflammatory pain, blood sugar, and cholesterol.

46. What may be a good title for this passage?
- (A) Natural Remedies to Boost Health.
 - (B) Ginger and the Immune System.
 - (C) Ginger as Power Food.
 - (D) Dried Herbs and Health.
47. According to the passage, which of the following has potential benefits to relieve itches?
- (A) Ginger.
 - (B) B6.
 - (C) Honey.
 - (D) Cinnamon.
48. Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned or suggested in the passage?
- (A) Natural ingredients are not something new in both the West and the East.
 - (B) Gingers are quite popular in Asia.
 - (C) Gingers can take many shapes for people to obtain.
 - (D) It is common for the westerners to seek dried herbs as a form of medication.
49. What is “*migraine*”?
- (A) Back pain.
 - (B) Headache.
 - (C) Irritation.
 - (D) Allergy.
50. With which of the following symptom is inflammatory pain often NOT associated?
- (A) Redness.
 - (B) Swelling.
 - (C) Heat.
 - (D) Nausea.