

第一大題 單選 (60%) ※ 本大題請於試卷內之「選擇題作答區」依序作答。

Section I

In the 1600's when the Spanish moved into what later was to become the southwestern United States, they encountered the ancestors of the modern-day Pueblo, Hopi, and Zuni peoples. These ancestors, known variously as the Basket Makers, the Anasazi, or the Ancient Ones, had lived in the area for at least 2,000 years. They were an advanced agricultural people who used irrigation to help grow their crops. The Anasazi lived in houses constructed of adobe and wood. Anasazi houses were originally built in pits and were entered from the roof. But around the year 700 A.D., the Anasazi began to build their homes above ground and join them together into rambling multistoried complexes, which the Spanish called pueblos or villages. Separate subterranean rooms in these pueblos—known as kivas or chapels—were set aside for religious ceremonies. Each kiva had a fire pit and a hole that was believed to lead to the underworld. The largest pueblos had five stories and more than 800 rooms.

The Anasazi family was matrilinear, that is, descent was traced through the female. The sacred objects of the family were under the control of the oldest female, but the ritual ceremonies were conducted by her brother or son. Women owned the rooms in the pueblo and the crops, once they were harvested. While still growing, crops belonged to the man who, in contrast to most other Native American groups, planted them. The women made baskets and pottery, the men wove textile and crafted turquoise jewelry. Each village had two chiefs. The village chief dealt with land disputes and religious affairs. The war chief led the men in fighting during occasional conflicts that broke out with neighboring villages and directed the men in community building projects. The cohesive political and social organization of the Anasazi made it almost impossible for other groups to conquer them.

1. The Anasazi people were considered "agriculturally advanced" because of the way they
(A) stored their crops (B) fertilized their fields (C) watered their crops (D) planted their fields
2. The word "pits" in shadow is closest in meaning to
(A) stages (B) scars (C) seeds (D) holes.
3. The word "stories" in shadow is closest in meaning to
(A) articles (B) tales (C) levels (D) rumors
4. Who would have been most likely to control the sacred objects of an Anasazi family?
(A) A twenty-year-old man (B) A twenty-year-old woman (C) A forty-year-old man
(D) A forty-year-old woman
5. The word "they" in shadow refers to
(A) women (B) crops (C) rooms (D) pueblos
6. The word "disputes" in shadow is closest in meaning to
(A) discussions (B) arguments (C) developments (D) purchases
7. Which of the following activities was NOT done by Anasazi men?
(A) Making baskets (B) Planting crops (C) Building homes (D) Crafting jewelry.
8. According to the passage, what made it almost impossible for other groups to conquer the Anasazi?
(A) The political and social organization of the Anasazi
(B) The military tactics employed by the Anasazi
(C) The Anasazi's agricultural technology.

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(D) The natural barriers surrounding Anasazi willages.

9. The passage supports which of the following generalizations?

- (A) The presence of the Spanish threatened Anasazi society.
- (B) The Anasazi benefited from trading relations with the Spanish.
- (C) Anasazi society exhibited a well-defined division of labor.
- (D) Conflicts between neighboring Anasazi villages were easily resolved.

Section II

The thick, woolly fleece of the domestic sheep is its distinguishing feature and the source of much of its economic importance. Yet only a moment, in evolutionary terms, has passed since the domestic sheep had a coat resembling that of many other wild line animals. As recently as 8,000 years ago, it was covered not in a white, continuously growing mass of wool but in a brown coat consisting of an outer array of kemps, or coarse hairs, that was shed annually and a fine woolly undercoat that also molted. Such an animal could not have supported the technology that has grown up around the domestic sheep—the shearing, dyeing, spinning, and weaving of wool—any better than could a wild sheep such as the bighorn of North America. Much of the selective breeding that led to the fleece types known today took place in prehistory, and even the later developments went largely unchronicled. Yet other kinds of records survive, in three forms. Specimens of wool from as long ago as 1500 B.C. have been found, mostly as ancient textiles, but also in the form of sheepskins. Antique depictions of sheep in sculpture, relief, and painting give even earlier clues to the character of ancient fleeces. The longest line of evidence takes the form of certain primitive breeds that are still tended in remote areas or that escaped from captivity long ago and now live in the wild. They retain the characteristics of ancient sheep, providing living snapshots of the process that gave rise to modern fleeces.

10. What topic does the passage mainly discuss?

- (A) The economic importance of sheep through the ages
- (B) The development of textile crafts and technologies
- (C) The evolution of the fleece of domestic sheep
- (D) The influence of technology on wool manufacturing

11. The word "source" in shadow is closest in meaning to

- (A) quantity (B) result (C) basis (D) cost

12. According to the passage, the outer coat of sheep 8,000 years ago was

- (A) white (B) coarse (C) warmer than that of bighorn sheep (D) similar to that of the modern sheep

13. Which of the following can be concluded about wild sheep, as compared with domestic sheep?

- (A) They are evolving more rapidly.
- (B) They have thicker coats.
- (C) They are of less economic importance.
- (D) They are less similar to bighorn sheep.

14. The word "unchronicled" in shadow is closest in meaning to

- (A) unquestioned (B) unexplained (C) unnoticed (D) unrecorded

15. The word "clues" in line 10 is closest in meaning to

- (A) proofs (B) indications (C) colors (D) variations

16. The author uses the term "living snapshots" to refer to
 (A) photographs of early types of sheep (B) early guns used for hunting sheep
 (C) ancient paintings of sheep (D) early breeds of sheep that still exist
17. The phrase "gave rise to" in the last sentence is closest in meaning to
 (A) replaced by (B) favored over (C) brought about (D) found out

Section III

18. Today, largely on the strength of evidence gathered during the Glomar Challenger's voyages, nearly all earth scientists agree on the theories of plate tectonics and continental drift that explain many of the geological processes that shape the Earth. The word "strength" is closest in meaning to which of following?
 (A) basis (B) purpose (C) discovery (D) endurance
19. For every three Canadians in 1945, there were over five in 1966. In September 1966 Canada's population passed the 20 million mark. Most of this surging growth came from natural increase. The word "surging" is closest in meaning to which of following?
 (A) new (B) extra (C) accelerating (D) surprising
20. Advocates of organic foods --- a term whose meaning varies greatly --- frequently proclaim that such products are safer and more nutritious than others. The word "Advocates" is closest in meaning to which of following?
 (A) Proponents (B) Merchants (C) Inspectors (D) Consumers

第二大題 研究結果描述 (20%) ※ 本大題請於試卷內之「非選擇題作答區」標明題號依序作答。

下圖是將仿刺參 (*Apostichopus japonicus*) 以不同條件處理後的結果，請根據此圖與圖說，用英文描述數據所呈現的意思。

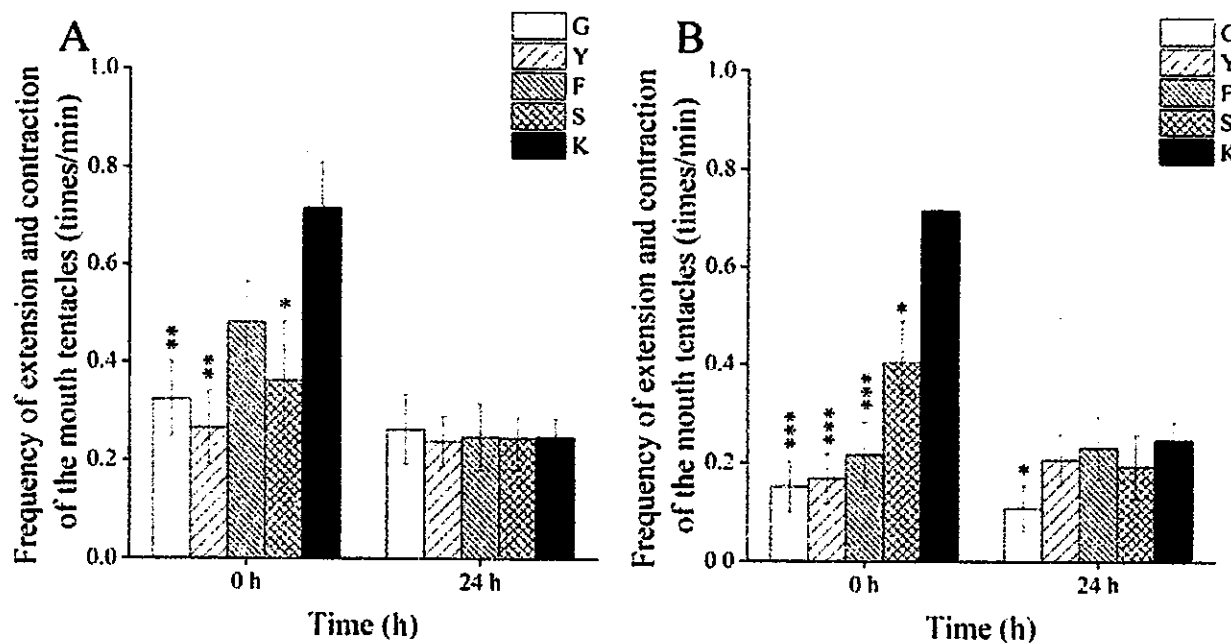


Figure legend: Frequency of extension and contraction of mouth tentacles in *Apostichopus japonicus* in exposure to low (A) and high (B) intensity of handling stresses (N = 12 and mean \pm SE). Note: Asterisk (*) indicates significant differences between experimental groups (G, Y, F and S) and the control group (K) at each time point (*: P < 0.05, **: P < 0.01, ***: P < 0.001). G: air exposure, Y: medicine bath, F: mechanical perturbation, S: seawater washing, K: without handling stress.

見背面

題號： 403
科目： 專業英文(L)
節次： 5

國立臺灣大學 112 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

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第三大題 作文 (20%) ※ 本大題請於試卷內之「非選擇題作答區」標明題號依序作答。
根據下方問題，請用英文作答。

What are some important qualities of a good supervisor (boss)? Use specific details and examples to explain why these qualities are important.

試題隨卷繳回