

# 東吳大學 109 學年度碩士班研究生招生考試試題

第 1 頁，共 5 頁

系級	各學系碩士班	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	英文	本科總分	100 分

※一律作答於答案卷上(題上作答不予計分)；並務必標明題號，依序作答。

## I. Verbal Ability (80%)

Select the best or most appropriate answer and mark an X over the letter on your answer sheet.

Example: A B C D (if B is the best answer)

### Part 1: Vocabulary (Questions 1-10)

1. Plagiarism is presenting the work or ideas of others as your own, with or without their consent, by incorporating them into your work without full \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) authority      (B) advertisement      (C) recognition      (D) acknowledgement
2. Plagiarism comes from the Latin *plagium* ("kidnapping"), with the roots *plaga* ("snare" or "net") and *plak* ("to weave") extended to mean a person who \_\_\_\_\_ the words, rather than the children, of another and weaved them into one's own.  
(A) requested      (B) stole      (C) alluded      (D) ransomed
3. Intentional or reckless plagiarism of all published and unpublished material, whether in manuscript, printed or electronic form, is a disciplinary \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) justice      (B) integrity      (C) offence      (D) assault
4. Some institutions use plagiarism detection software, such as Turnitin, to \_\_\_\_\_ potential plagiarism and to deter students from plagiarizing.  
(A) uncover      (B) produce      (C) disguise      (D) conceal
5. "Paraphrasing," different from "quoting," means rephrasing in your own words the ideas or information from an original source, but without proper citation, the paraphrasing could also be \_\_\_\_\_ as plagiarism.  
(A) confined      (B) pardoned      (C) complained      (D) construed
6. However, the practice of substituting synonyms for sufficient words, known as "rogeting," to \_\_\_\_\_ plagiarism detection software often results in creating new meaningless phrases.  
(A) invent      (B) fool      (C) promote      (D) create
7. An extreme form of plagiarism, known as "contract cheating," involves students \_\_\_\_\_ someone else or an "essay mill" to write papers for them.  
(A) bringing      (B) borrowing      (C) hiring      (D) buying

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8. The reuse of significant or nearly identical portions of one's own work without attributing the previous publication, sometimes described as "multiple publication" or "self-plagiarism," is not plagiarism, but it is nowadays often viewed as academic \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) misconduct      (B) misuse      (C) misunderstanding      (D) misery

9. Some scholar argues that the term "self-plagiarism" is \_\_\_\_\_, a misnomer or an oxymoron, since by definition plagiarism concerns the use of others' material.

- (A) self-asserting      (B) self-assuming      (C) self-contradictory      (D) self-centered

10. Free online tools are becoming available to help identify plagiarism, and there are approaches limiting online "content scraping" (or data scraping) that publish information from websites and blogs without consent of the \_\_\_\_\_ source or author. (Retrieved and adapted Feb. 4, 2020, from Wikipedia and on-line sources)

- (A) imitated      (B) original      (C) foreign      (D) native

**Part 2: Cloze Test (Questions 11-40)**

Coronaviruses are a group of viruses that cause diseases in mammals and birds. In humans, the viruses cause respiratory infections—including the common cold—which are typically mild. Rarer forms can be lethal, such as SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome), MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome), and the novel coronavirus causing the 2019-20 Wuhan coronavirus outbreak. In cows and pigs coronaviruses cause diarrhea. In chickens they cause an upper respiratory disease. Currently there are no vaccines or antiviral drugs that are approved for   11   or treatment.

The name "coronavirus" is derived from the Latin *corona*, meaning *crown* or *halo*, which refers to the characteristic appearance of the virus particles (virions): they have a fringe reminiscent of a royal crown or of the solar corona.

Coronaviruses are transmitted between animals and people. Detailed investigations found that SARS was transmitted from civet cats to humans, and MERS from dromedary camels to humans. Common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath, and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure, and even death. Human-to-human transmission of coronaviruses is primarily thought to occur among close   12   via respiratory droplets generated by sneezing and coughing.

In 2003, following the outbreak of SARS, the World Health Organization (WHO) issued a press release stating that a "novel coronavirus" identified by a number of laboratories was the causative agent for SARS. Over 8,000 people were infected, about 10% of them died. In September 2012, another new type of coronavirus was identified as MERS, and the WHO issued a global   13   soon after. By October 2013,

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there were 124 cases and 52 deaths in Saudi Arabia.

In December 2019, a pneumonia outbreak was reported in Wuhan, China. A cluster of cases displaying the symptoms of a "pneumonia of unknown cause" was linked to Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market, which had a thousand 14 selling fish, chickens, pheasants, bats, marmots, snakes, deer, and other wild animals (*ye wei*, bushmeat). The immediate 15 was that this was a novel coronavirus from an animal source. The Wuhan strain has a 96% percent similarity to a bat coronavirus, so an origin in bats is widely suspected. On 31 December 2019, the WHO announced that the outbreak was traced to a novel strain of coronavirus labeled as "2019-nCoV" with a 70% genetic 16 to SARS virus. As of 3 February 2020, there have been 20,656 cases and 427 deaths, with an 17 case fatality rate of 2%.

11. (A) prevention (B) precaution (C) preservation (D) prediction  
 12. (A) relatives (B) calls (C) hours (D) contacts  
 13. (A) village (B) alert (C) warming (D) affair  
 14. (A) customers (B) companies (C) stalls (D) buyers  
 15. (A) genesis (B) parenthesis (C) crisis (D) hypothesis  
 16. (A) similarity (B) heredity (C) difference (D) opposition  
 17. (A) examined (B) estimated (C) elaborated (D) exaggerated

Wuhan is the seventh-largest city in China, with a 18 of more than 11 million people. It has been a major 19 hub of the country throughout the ages, long known as the "Nine Provinces' Thoroughfare" (九省通衢), and the Wuhan Railway Hub is one of the four most important railway hubs in China. Coincided with the Chinese New Year, which marks a major festival season and the busiest travel period in China, the virus spread quickly to other Chinese provinces.

The virus has shown evidence of human-to-human transmission. Its incubation period (time from exposure to onset of symptoms) 20 from 2 to 14 days, but there is evidence that it may be 21 during this period and possibly also for several days after recovery. A larger number of people may have been infected, but not 22 (especially mild cases). Cases started to be detected in countries other than China, carried by international travellers, typically to major trade partners. Many Chinese New Year Festival events and tourist 23 have been closed to prevent mass gatherings, including the Forbidden City in Beijing and traditional temple fairs. Hong Kong raised its infectious disease response level to the highest and declared an 24, cancelling its New Year 25, closing schools until March and even Hong Kong Disneyland.

18. (A) citizen (B) neighborhood (C) population (D) metropolis  
 19. (A) export (B) import (C) report (D) transport  
 20. (A) ranges (B) extends (C) limits (D) reaches  
 21. (A) contaminated (B) contagious (C) continuous (D) communicative

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22. (A) defeated (B) restricted (C) detected (D) detached  
 23. (A) attractions (B) guides (C) tickets (D) groups  
 24. (A) alarm (B) attack (C) evacuation (D) emergency  
 25. (A) activities (B) calendars (C) celebrations (D) gatherings

A number of countries have issued warnings against travel to Wuhan and China. Travelers who have visited Mainland China have been asked to 26 their health for at least two weeks and contact their healthcare provider to report any symptoms of the virus. Anyone who suspects that they are carrying the virus is advised to wear a protective 27 and seek medical advice by calling a doctor rather than directly visiting a clinic 28. The travel sector has been providing refunds and no-fee 29 for reserved flights or tours to China. Airports and train stations have implemented temperature checks and health declarations in an attempt to identify 30 of the virus.

26. (A) screen (B) monitor (C) strengthen (D) improve  
 27. (A) mask (B) weapon (C) overcoat (D) helmet  
 28. (A) in particular (B) in private (C) in progress (D) in person  
 29. (A) installations (B) confirmations (C) cancellations (D) punishments  
 30. (A) destroyers (B) carriers (C) transporters (D) victims

Xenophobia and racism against people of Chinese and East Asian descent have also been noted due to the outbreak, fuelling fear and 31 across various countries. People in places as far away as the United States have been avoiding contact with Chinese people. Misinformation spread primarily 32 about the coronavirus has led the WHO to declare an "infodemic" on February 2.

As Mainland China is a major economy and a manufacturing hub, the viral outbreak has been seen to pose a major destabilizing threat to the global economy. Some analysts have estimated that the economic fallout of the epidemic on global growth could surpass that of the SARS outbreak.

The public has often taken precautions which are beyond what is advised by health 33. There is widespread use of 34 masks by healthy people in many areas. Some people are panic-buying 35 products and disinfectants to keep their hands "clean."

31. (A) friendship (B) kindness (C) understanding (D) hostility  
 32. (A) on-line (B) on newspapers (C) in letters (D) on TV  
 33. (A) resorts (B) centers (C) authorities (D) camps  
 34. (A) theatrical (B) surgical (C) ritual (D) cosmetic  
 35. (A) sanitary (B) reusable (C) industrial (D) primitive

Many of those who died had other conditions such as hypertension, diabetes, or cardiovascular disease

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that impaired their 36 systems. The protocols to prevent infection vary from person to person, depending on the likelihood of vulnerable individuals making contact. Official advice has generally been limited to calls for good personal 37. Standard recommendations to prevent infection spread include regular hand washing, covering mouth and nose when coughing and sneezing, cooking meat and eggs 38.

Several organizations around the world are developing vaccines or testing antiviral medicine. In China, the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CCDC) has started developing vaccines 39 the novel coronavirus and is testing existing drug effectiveness for pneumonia. In Western countries, the United States' National Institutes of Health (NIH) is hoping for 40 trials of a vaccine by April 2020.

(Retrieved and adapted Feb. 4, 2020, from Wikipedia)

36. (A) digestive      (B) biological      (C) reproductive      (D) immune  
 37. (A) hygiene      (B) habit      (C) character      (D) identity  
 38. (A) separately      (B) thoroughly      (C) carefully      (D) randomly  
 39. (A) against      (B) for      (C) between      (D) among  
 40. (A) laboratory      (B) market      (C) animal      (D) human

## II. Writing Ability (20%)

How do you protect yourself in face of the current Wuhan Coronavirus outbreak? How do you distinguish on-line fake news from governmental announcements? What would you do if you got infected? Do you have any suggestion to solve the problem?