

國立臺北護理健康大學 100 學年度博士班招生
護理研究所 博士班
英文 試題

注意	1.本試題共有 <u>7</u> 頁。 2.請依題號次序於答案卡上作答。
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I. Vocabulary: @2points × 20= 40%

1. The crossword puzzles in newspapers are usually too _____ for children.
(A) complicated (B) potential (C) delicate (D) renowned
2. The businessman's _____ in the information industry amounted to millions of dollars.
(A) formation (B) competitor (C) investment (D) twist
3. Few businesses can _____ during the present bleak economic climate.
(A) popularize (B) exhibit (C) indicate (D) flourish
4. Many Chinese cities have seen _____ changes in the past decades.
(A) elegant (B) massive (C) conventional (D) recreational
5. Mr. Wilson soon established a _____ as a first-class cook of Italian cuisine.
(A) reputation (B) challenge (C) devotion (D) handicraft
6. Our team won the first place in the high school basketball _____.
(A) comprehension (B) workshop (C) tournament (D) dynasty
7. The police are doing everything they can to catch that _____ murderer.
(A) overhead (B) portable (C) throwaway (D) serial
8. The police should _____ the traffic rules more strictly and make sure that people obey them.
(A) host (B) depict (C) enforce (D) simplify
9. After several years' hard work and perseverance, the Chinese actress finally _____ in Hollywood.
(A) was underway (B) was given a new lease on life
(C) was given a twist (D) found her feet
10. We must _____ to improve the quality of life in our city.
(A) vary (B) strive (C) rank (D) blame
11. It is hard to achieve _____ on sensitive issues such as gay rights and abortion.
(A) summit (B) currency (C) intention (D) consensus

12. The poor student can't go to college because he failed to _____ a scholarship.
 (A) obtain (B) behold (C) retain (D) pioneer
13. Employees in my company are entitled to an _____ paid leave of twenty days.
 (A) annual (B) industrial (C) influential (D) energetic
14. Marion was admitted to a world-famous _____ of music in New York.
 (A) agenda (B) appeal (C) academy (D) approval
15. Birds are widely believed to have _____ from reptiles.
 (A) boosted (B) revolved (C) evolved (D) overwhelmed
16. Peter's rude behavior and vulgar language _____ everyone in my class.
 (A) interpret (B) disgust (C) predict (D) obsess
17. Be _____ of your surroundings whenever you go hiking.
 (A) frank (B) definite (C) aware (D) gracious
18. Mr. Robinson won't tolerate any _____, so think twice before you say anything in his class.
 (A) brilliance (B) idioms (C) ingredients (D) nonsense
19. Grace's doctor said her body had _____ the transplanted heart.
 (A) rejected (B) granted (C) behaved (D) populated
20. The dress is really _____ on Gina. It makes her complexion brighter.
 (A) flattering (B) respectable (C) unpredictable (D) ridiculous

II. Cloze : @2points × 15 = 30%

If you feel an uncomfortable burning sensation in your chest after a meal, it is very likely that you are suffering from heartburn. Heartburn occurs 21. stomach acid builds up and backs up into your esophagus. It is common to experience slight heartburn once in a while. 22., if you have these pains regularly, you may be suffering from a more serious condition called gastroesophageal reflux disease, a chronic disorder similar to heartburn 23. more serious and frequent.

There are steps you can take 24. the discomfort from heartburn. To begin with, you should avoid foods such as soft drinks, fatty foods, fried foods, and black pepper. In addition, you should consider eating less to help digestion. A healthy weight can also help reduce pressure on the stomach, 25. acid from flowing back into the esophagus. If all these methods don't ease your pain, go to see a doctor.

21. (A) when (B) along (C) until (D) unless
22. (A) Besides (B) Above all (C) However (D) In contrast

23. (A) and (B) nothing but (C) rather than (D) but
 24. (A) reducing (B) by reducing (C) to reduce (D) to be reduced
 25. (A) to prevent (B) preventing (C) and to prevented (D) prevented

Dentistry routinely makes people's lists of most-hated professions. 26., most everyone would agree that a trip to the dentist is a necessary evil. This is especially true 27. it comes to fixing cavities. To do that, a dentist drills out the decay and fills the tooth with gold or other 28. material.

New research, however, may make that process a thing of the 29.. A new peptide called MSH, which is placed in a gel or thin film and pasted next to a cavity, encourages 30. inside the tooth to re-grow. A study in mice showed that cavities treated with the gel disappeared in about a month.

26. (A) Otherwise (B) Particularly (C) Nevertheless (D) Consequently
 27. (A) as (B) though (C) yet (D) when
 28. (A) fills (B) filled (C) to fill (D) filling
 29. (A) past (B) day (C) case (D) hip
 30. (A) hens (B) oaks (C) cells (D) peas

Chess is sometimes regarded as the ultimate brain game. When two people sit across from each other to play a chess game, they are so 31. that they seem to pay no attention to anything around 32. that matters is the board in front of them. In a chess game, both sides, white and black, start the game with sixteen pieces: eight pawns, two bishops, two knights, two rooks, one queen, and one king. Each type of piece moves across the board in its own way. For example, knights travel in an L-shape, 33. bishops move diagonally. The 34. of the game is to capture your rival's pieces, and most importantly, trap the king.

Players from the former Soviet Union, especially Anatoly Karpov and his archrival Garry Kasparov, 35. the international chess scene. They dominated the sport by taking advantage of their rival's mistakes and remained unmatched for years.

31. (A) secured (B) focused (C) depressed (D) blessed
 32. (A) which (B) one (C) how (D) all
 33. (A) while (B) unless (C) hence (D) even if
 34. (A) object (B) alternative (C) project (D) motive
 35. (A) were used to ruling (B) used to ruling (C) used to rule (D) were used to rule

IV. Reading: @2points × 15 = 30%

Don Quixote is the hero of an early 17th century novel by Miguel de Cervantes. Don Quixote is a friendly aging gentleman and a dreamer with a passion for reading chivalric romances, in which exaggeratedly heroic knights go on quests to rescue beautiful heroines. This all goes to his head to the point where he goes crazy and actually starts dressing himself as a knight. He believes that he has a mission to change the world and right all wrongs. He sets out from his village of La Mancha, Spain on an adventure, battling monsters and helping the needy.

Don Quixote has selective visions of the real world, and his illusions often get the better of him. For him, windmills are fierce giants, sheep are attacking armies, and a barber's basin is a magical helmet. He fights imaginary battles while the rest of the world mocks him for trying. But this crazy old man is only hoping to keep the chivalric code alive. Perhaps this is why this lovable character has a universal appeal that has lasted for centuries.

36. Why do readers love Don Quixote?

- (A) He shows a strong passion for chivalric romances.
- (B) He fights against evils and rights all wrongs.
- (C) He remains hopeful and upholds his beliefs despite all difficulties.
- (D) He often has selective visions of the real world.

37. Which of the following is **NOT** true?

- (A) Don Quixote was published in the early 17th century.
- (B) Don Quixote is recognized as a classic of chivalric romances.
- (C) Don Quixote believes being a knight is his calling.
- (D) Don Quixote thinks windmills are giants.

38. Which statement best describes Don Quixote?

- (A) He disregards the codes of the knights.
- (B) He is heroic, hilarious, and realistic.
- (C) He takes on idealistic or foolish quests against imagined enemies.
- (D) He doesn't live by dated ideas but changes with the times.

Eat, Pray, Love is a true story about a woman's journey in search of her destiny. It is based on the author, Elizabeth Gilbert's own experiences venturing abroad. Born in 1969, Elizabeth lived with her sister, Catherine, on a small farm in the country with no neighbors. With no TV or record player, Gilbert developed a passion for literature at a young age. She spent most of her free time reading and writing books and plays. After graduating from New York University with a degree in political science in 1991, Gilbert worked as a waitress as well as a writer for various magazines. She achieved success writing short stories and works of non-fiction based on her own experiences. Her 1997 article about her job at a bar was made into a movie, *Coyote Ugly*. Although Gilbert seemed to have a great life with a successful career, she was ultimately unhappy with her marriage. After going through a difficult divorce at 32, Gilbert took a year to find herself. This is detailed in *Eat, Pray,*

Love. Critics have argued that the book celebrates a social and financial lifestyle that few can afford. Nevertheless, Gilbert's book has enjoyed immense success and has been made into a movie adaptation of the same name.

39. Based on the passage, what did Elizabeth Gilbert **NOT** spend time doing before her divorce?

- (A) Reading stories in a farm.
- (B) Writing plays and novels.
- (C) Praying and traveling with friends.
- (D) Working in a restaurant or bar.

40. Which of the following statements about *Eat, Pray, Love* is **NOT** true?

- (A) It's a movie adapted from a true story.
- (B) It's about a woman's search for her true self.
- (C) It's a book detailing a happy marriage.
- (D) It's a best-selling novel.

41. What is TRUE about Elizabeth Gilbert?

- (A) She is now in her forties.
- (B) She majored in literature in college.
- (C) Critics have no negative comments regarding *Eat, Pray, Love*.
- (D) *Eat, Pray, Love* is the only work of hers that became a movie.

Beauty is in the eye of the beholder. That's why it's so important to reform the way that media portrays true beauty. With fashion magazines, commercials, and even the Internet bombarding consumers with images of flawless men and women, it's no wonder so many adults and adolescents suffer from poor self-confidence. While not the direct cause of eating disorders and depression, fake beauty everywhere certainly has a large effect. Eating disorders especially affect females, with an estimated five to ten million individuals affected in the U.S. At the same time, about one million males have an eating problem. The two most common types of eating disorders are anorexia - an unhealthy fear of gaining weight - and bulimia - a habit of overeating and then throwing the food up. If untreated, both sicknesses can lead to long-term health risks and even death. There is medicine that people can take for these two diseases. However, drugs and doctors can only help manage the problems; eating disorders usually can't be cured by just pills. As both anorexia and bulimia are mental diseases, the patient has to bring about change not only in the body, but also in the mind. If popular media can change its definition of beauty, it will help people learn to embrace their bodies.

42. What is the author's tone when referring to the way the media portrays beauty?

- (A) critical (B) approving (C) indifferent (D) satisfied

43. What is TRUE about the media's promotion of fake beauty?

- (A) It makes for more real flawless people.
- (B) It can cause low self-esteem in people.
- (C) It becomes a direct cause of eating disorders.
- (D) It makes people happier with their own bodies.

44. What is **NOT** true about bulimia?

- (A) It is a type of eating disorder.
- (B) It is an unhealthy fear of gaining weight.
- (C) It can lead to long-term health risks.
- (D) It can be treated somewhat with medicine.

Tap dancing is a form of dance characterized by a tapping sound that is made as the dancer strikes the ground with their metal-plated shoes. It originated with the African slaves who were brought to work in the southern United States. They would communicate with each other by playing the drums, which caused alarm among the slave-holders. Therefore, the use of drums was banned throughout the South. However, the slaves changed their communication system to tapping their feet instead of playing the drums.

Other cultures, which have dance traditions similar to tap dancing, have also influenced its development in America. For example, clogging in the British Isles and Ireland utilizes movements similar to those used by tap dancers. Flamenco, a style of Spanish dance, also features a version of tap dancing called *Zapateado*. By the mid-nineteenth century, African-Americans had combined their footwork with clogging steps to create a style called "buck and wing" which became modern tap dance. Whatever the origins of tap dancing, it is today widely recognized as an American dance form.

45. What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) The different styles of tap dancing
- (B) The origin and evolution of tap dancing
- (C) The comparison of tap dancing with other dancing styles
- (D) The characteristics of tap dancing

46. According to the article, which of the following did **NOT** influence the development of tap dancing?

- (A) Spanish flamenco
- (B) African drumming
- (C) Irish clogging
- (D) American jazz

47. When did modern tap dancing come into form?

- (A) When African foot tapping was combined with clogging steps.
- (B) When African slaves tapped their feet to communicate with each other.
- (C) When African slaves attached metal plates to their shoes.
- (D) When slave-holders banned the use of drums among the slaves.

The Quai Branly Museum (MQB) in Paris is a relatively new museum named after a French physicist named Branly. After initial public interest was measured in 1995, the museum was finally completed in 2006 near the Eiffel Tower. French President Jacques Chirac was a major proponent of the project. Featuring native art from every continent except for Europe, the museum has over 267,000 objects in its overall collection. Of these, 3,500 are on display at one time. MQB also contains an impressive library of books, photographs, and drawings. The building itself has a “living wall” 200 meters long by 12 meters tall. This vertical green garden grows on the outside wall, shielding the building from heat, water, and noise. However, the wall has been poorly maintained over time and is no longer as healthy. Another recent issue deals with the museum’s possession of Maori warrior heads. New Zealand’s national museum has requested the return of their local tribe’s heads from all over the globe, but MQB’s director has refused to give them back. Many people are not pleased with the way MQB operates. Critics say that the museum only focuses on appealing to the eye, instead of also trying to educate visitors about different cultures and art styles.

48. Based on the passage, what percentage of its collection is on display at any one time in the Quai Branly Museum?

- (A) A large one.
- (B) A very small one.
- (C) A relatively high one.
- (D) About fifty percent.

49. Which of the following is **NOT** a feature of the MQB?

- (A) Native artwork from almost every continent.
- (B) A library of books, photographs, and drawings.
- (C) A “living green wall” 2,400 square meters in size.
- (D) An exhibit detailing the Eiffel Tower.

50. What is **NOT** true about the Quai Branly Museum?

- (A) It is named after a French scientist.
- (B) It is located in Paris, close to the Eiffel Tower.
- (C) Its construction was supported by French President Chirac.
- (D) Its collection of Maori warrior heads is widely acclaimed.

英文試題標準答案

1	A	11	D	21	A	31	B	41	A
2	C	12	A	22	C	32	D	42	A
3	D	13	A	23	D	33	A	43	B
4	B	14	C	24	C	34	A	44	B
5	A	15	C	25	B	35	C	45	B
6	A	16	B	26	B	36	C	46	D
7	D	17	C	27	D	37	B	47	A
8	C	18	D	28	D	38	C	48	B
9	D	19	A	29	C	39	C	49	D
10	B	20	A	30	C	40	C	50	D