

**國立臺北護理學院九十六學年度
二年制進修部 / 在職專班招生
英 文 試 題**

注 意	1. 本試題共有 3 頁，計 50 題，總分 100 分。 2. 標準答案：BBCAD-CABAD-BCBBC-ADDCA-CCDBA ACBBD-DACBA-ABDCC-CHJIG-FDEBA
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I. Vocabulary in Context: Choose the most appropriate word to complete each of the following sentences. (20%)

- Today many schools and companies around the world use standardized tests such as TOEFL to _____ students' abilities.
(A) affect (B) measure (C) express (D) doubt
- Tom is afraid of flying, so he usually does relaxing exercises to _____ his fear before the plane takes off.
(A) inspect (B) overcome (C) disapprove (D) adapt
- Dick is more considerate and sensitive _____ to his twin brother.
(A) related (B) superior (C) compared (D) devoted
- Because of global warming, the polar bear is in danger of _____.
(A) extinction (B) isolation (C) restriction (D) competition
- You don't have to water these flowers since they are _____. They won't die.
(A) rare (B) elegant (C) enthusiastic (D) artificial
- Ms. Hillary Clinton is a very _____ woman. Her next career goal is to become the President of the United States.
(A) humble (B) passive (C) ambitious (D) contented
- Many sports stars _____ products such as athletic shoes to make money.
(A) endorse (B) loan (C) purchase (D) appreciate
- Although the electric car helps to cut down air pollution, it has one major _____. It cannot run so fast as cars powered by gasoline.
(A) mistake (B) disadvantage (C) failure (D) benefit

- This morning, the police arrested some people who had sold drugs _____.
(A) illegally (B) occasionally (C) consciously (D) remarkably

- _____ we planned to go to The Grand Hotel for dinner, but we ended up eating at a nearby café instead.
(A) Fortunately (B) Eventually (C) Gradually (D) Initially

II. Phrases and Grammar: Choose the most appropriate answer to complete each of the following sentences. (20%)

- Digital cameras were very expensive when they were first marketed, but the cost has _____ in recent years.
(A) cut off (B) gone down (C) broken out (D) slowed down
- I didn't think the party would _____ so well, but everyone had a great time.
(A) hold on (B) hang around (C) turn out (D) come off
- The final vote was nine to one _____ using English as their official language. Only one member voted for Spanish.
(A) in accord with (B) in favor of (C) on account of (D) at cost of
- Henry is far _____. He has so many assignments to do before the exam, so he is stressed out now.
(A) up to standard (B) behind schedule (C) out of date (D) ahead of time
- You'd better _____ robbers because there have been several robberies in this neighborhood recently.
(A) listen in on (B) catch up with (C) watch out for (D) get away with
- The children don't like the class at all. They are terribly _____ in class.
(A) bored (B) boring (C) amused (D) amusing
- The thief simply walked in. Someone _____ to lock the door last night.
(A) might forget (B) might have forgot (C) must forget (D) must have forgot
- One of the boy _____ late for school.
(A) student were (B) students were (C) student was (D) students was
- _____ the book, and you will have a clearer picture about what's going on.
(A) If you read (B) Unless you read (C) Read (D) Reading
- He didn't complete his job, _____.
(A) and neither did I (B) but so did I (C) and I did, too (D) but I didn't, either

III. Reading Comprehension: Choose the best answer based on the reading. (20%)

Questions 21-24 are based on the following letter.

Dear Sir,

As an elementary school teacher and mother of two, I thought your recent article on children and TV was very interesting. However, my views on the subject differ from those of the writer.

For years, newspaper columnists and other so-called experts have criticized TV programs. Often, they don't think about television as a positive learning tool. I've used TV in my classroom for years, and it has helped make learning a much more interesting experience for my young students. In my view, TV can be anti-violence and pro-learning. When used in the right way, it can even speed up the learning process. I use TV programs to teach science, geography, and even reading – and my students' higher test scores prove that this strategy is working. Both my children grew up watching TV shows like Sesame Street and they are now among the top students in their school. These types of programs help students learn basic language skills like the alphabet, and how to count. They can also teach children things like sharing, and environmental awareness.

I think it's time to stop criticizing TV, and focus on its amazing potential for positive learning.

Lauren Cavanagh
Bakersfield

21. Which is true of the writer?

- (A) She loves watching TV a lot.
- (B) She works as a newspaper columnist.
- (C) She is a career woman with two children.
- (D) She thinks watching TV is a waste of time.

22. What does the writer think about the recent column on TV violence?

- (A) She partly agrees.
- (B) She completely agrees.
- (C) She disagrees.
- (D) She has no comment.

23. Which of the following is **NOT** an effect of Sesame Street on the writer's children?

- (A) They learn about all the English letters.
- (B) They know more about their environment.
- (C) They become the top students in their school.
- (D) They make progress in language and social skills.

24. What is the main purpose of this letter?

- (A) To provide some useful teaching strategies.
- (B) To point out the positive side of TV programs.
- (C) To remind parents that TV can be damaging to children.
- (D) To discuss solutions to the problems caused by TV violence.

Questions 25-30 are based on the following passage.

Images of robotic equipment being used in operating rooms were once seen only in science-fiction movies. Today, the use of robotic equipment for certain types of surgery is no longer make-believe – it's real!

Traditional surgical procedures requires doctors to make large **incisions** in a patient's body in order to reach the internal organs. It was once common for heart surgeons to make long incisions in a patient's chest and then split the breastbone to reach the heart. The patient then had to recover from the trauma of the surgical treatment, the split bone, and the large wound created by the incision. Patients who undergo surgery requiring this kind of invasive procedure are prone to infection, as bacteria can infect the cut in the skin. In addition, there is often a long recovery period.

A surgical technique known as "keyhole surgery" has become more common in recent years. This technique eliminates the need for surgeons to make large incisions. Instead, a couple of small incisions, each measuring about 1 cm, are made around the area to be operated on. Long instruments are inserted through the tiny incisions and into the patient's body. At the end of these instruments are small tools that resemble standard surgical tools. A tiny camera is also inserted into the body, which relays an image of what is happening inside the patient's body to a large computer monitor, so doctors can see what is going on, and where to place the tools. The awkward part of keyhole surgery is that it is counterintuitive; if a surgeon wants to move the tool to the left, he or she must push it to the right, and vice versa.

25. What is this passage mainly about?

- (A) Progress in operation.
- (B) Science-fiction movies.
- (C) Robots for entertainment.
- (D) How to make a fast recovery from operation.

26. Which word is closest in meaning with "incision" in the second paragraph?

- (A) cut
- (B) tool
- (C) trauma
- (D) treatment

27. What do traditional surgical procedures often leave in a patient’s body?
(A) Split bones.
(B) A tiny cut.
(C) A large wound.
(D) A dangerous infection.
28. Why do many patients who have heart surgery have difficulty after the operation?
(A) Because they cannot eat for days.
(B) Because the incision becomes infected.
(C) Because the cost of the surgery is very high.
(D) Because the surgery takes many hours and great skills.
29. Which of the following is a good point of “keyhole surgery”?
(A) Less cost.
(B) Faster recovery.
(C) It is counterintuitive.
(D) Shorter operation time.
30. What can be inferred based on the passage?
(A) Surgeons won’t have to make any incision in the patient’s body in the future.
(B) Traditional surgical procedures will still be used a lot in operating rooms.
(C) Robots do a much better job in operation than human doctors.
(D) Robots may become a feature of the operating room in the future.

IV. Cloze Passage

A. Choose the best answer to make the whole passage coherent. (20%)

Many people today feel that historically women have not been treated as well as men in most cultures. In the Western world, as recently as a hundred years ago, they were not allowed to vote in elections and were 31 most professions. The attitude of 32 one sex over another is called *sexism*, which is thought by many to be 33 in the very language we speak. 34, the verb “to mother” generally means “to care for, protect,” but the verb “to father” usually means “to engender or originate.” Here the idea that women 35 men should take care of children is locked into our everyday speech.

Feminists who fight for the rights of women claim that there are examples of sexism in the English vocabulary. A common 36 is the use of the word “man” to refer to the whole human species. Certain critics of the feminists have argued that this usage doesn’t really 37 because everyone knows that “man” also refers to women. Feminists, however, generally believe that this manner of speaking has created the idea that men have been the active participants in history 38 women have sat quietly on the sidelines, 39 them. Some people favor language 40 and think that the words

“people” or “humanity” should be used in these contexts. Others say, “well, let’s be honest! Men have been the active ones throughout history.”

31. (A) concentrated on (B) engaged in (C) connected with (D) excluded from
32. (A) favoring (B) ignoring (C) replacing (D) distinguishing
33. (A) missing (B) insightful (C) present (D) invisible
34. (A) As a result (B) For example (C) By the way (D) In contrast
35. (A) rather than (B) aside from (C) together with (D) except for
36. (A) example (B) exception (C) experiment (D) experience
37. (A) explain (B) matter (C) disturb (D) exist
38. (A) otherwise (B) therefore (C) because (D) while
39. (A) help (B) helped (C) helping (D) be helping
40. (A) shift (B) survey (C) reform (D) policy

(以下試題請依序在答案卷上作答)

B. Fill each blank with a word that makes the whole passage coherent. Write ONLY the letter. Each word will be used only ONCE. (20%)

(A) spread	(B) passengers	(C) typical	(D) remote	(E) safe
(F) escape	(G) infections	(H) sore	(I) local	(J) severe

On March 11, 1918, at a military base in Kansas in the U.S., one of the cooks felt sick and went to see a doctor. The doctor found that the cook’s symptoms were 41 of a common flu: he had a low fever, a slightly sore throat, a headache and his muscles were 42. The cook was told to rest in bed but within two days, 522 other people at the camp were sick, many with 43 pneumonia.

Authorities might have hoped that the flu was simply a temporary and 44 problem. It was not. Soon other American military bases and ships began reporting similar widespread 45. Within a week, it had spread right across the U.S., and from the U.S., the flu soon spread to the rest of the world. There was practically no place where anyone could 46 the flu. Even 47 Inuit people living in Alaska suffered a 60% death rate. Not even the rich were 48 from the disease. Millionaires thinking that the sea air would be healthier boarded ships to cross the Atlantic Ocean, but an average of 7% of the 49 died before the ship reached the next port. A ship, with its small space, was a perfect place for the disease to 50.