

國立臺北護理學院九十九學年度碩士班招生
英 文 試 題

注 意	1.本試題共有三頁。 2.標準答案：AABCA – BDDCD – CBADA – DCCBC – BAABC BACCD – BCAAD – CBBCC – BDADC – DCBAD
-----	---

I. Vocabulary: Choose the answer for each question below. (30 points)

1. Repetition of words and ideas can confuse as well as emphasize a point, and may make your speech _____.
(A) redundant (B) eccentric (C) infectious (D) horizontal
2. The driver of the car, as expected, was _____ for the damages caused to the passenger.
(A) liable (B) dogmatic (C) luxurious (D) impotent
3. HPV is a common infection among sexually active people. The _____ is spread by skin-to-skin contact.
(A) glee (B) virus (C) moan (D) wound
4. The Environmental Protection Department says a tax on plastic bags might be the economic _____ needed to make shoppers think green.
(A) glare (B) ecstasy (C) incentive (D) miniature
5. Each summer, thousands of college students flock to Washington to work as _____. Some contact their congressional representative or senator to volunteer on Capitol Hill.
(A) interns (B) habitats (C) dissidents (D) precursors
6. Social networking Web sites have sparked intense debate about safety _____ and the decline of personal social interaction. But more and more young people are sitting alone in front of their computer screens — to socialize.
(A) disposals (B) concerns (C) partisans (D) apprentices
7. According to one analysis, it costs an airline \$10 for every paper ticket it _____, prints, and mails. That includes all the staff time and salaries it takes to help passengers book their flights.
(A) mitigates (B) embarks (C) distracts (D) issues
8. Family members of 9/11 victims gathered with American officials at the Pentagon this week for a groundbreaking ceremony marking the beginning of construction on a 9/11 _____.
(A) hospitality (B) litigation (C) inhabitant (D) memorial
9. The director-general of the World Health Organization has more than once warned that another influenza _____ based on avian influenza or Asian bird flu is fast approaching.
(A) toxin (B) disturbance (C) pandemic (D) exploitation
10. The ability to grow or reproduce and to change or mutate has long been regarded as a special property _____ of living agents.
(A) benign (B) detrimental (C) accessible (D) characteristic

11. Because Jake is an _____, he prefers reading a book in his own study to attending a night club.
(A) egoist (B) apprentice (C) introvert (D) exhibitionist
12. A philosophy based on the superiority of certain _____ groups was propounded by the German fascists.
(A) inborn (B) ethnic (C) hazardous (D) fraudulent
13. The man was _____ admission to the fancy restaurant owned by the celebrity for not wearing a tie.
(A) denied (B) expelled (C) escalated (D) contended
14. Your _____ remarks almost always spoil the effect of your speech; try not to stray from your subject.
(A) discerning (B) disciplinary (C) dispensable (D) digressive
15. The _____ populated area is no doubt a breeding place for infectious diseases.
(A) densely (B) hysterically (C) collaterally (D) intrusively

II. Cloze Passages: Choose the best answer to complete the blanks in each passage. (40 points)

Passage A:

Comics in America have broadened their appeal by marketing to adults. Prior to World War II, usually only 16 bought comics. During World War II, the comic book industry in the United States began to undergo a major change. When the war started, the government 17 the comics industry in order to take advantage of their powerful propaganda effects, regulating 18 for purposes of military defense. By the time the war was over, the taste for comic books 19 the adult population. Publishers from this point on expanded this 20 of the market, that was to become the largest sales increase in the history of the comic industry.

The editor of *Exciting Comics*, Ed O’Donnell, was important in extending the success of this marketing drive. He reorganized comic drawing to encourage artists’ innovation. The market had declined slightly since the late forties. O’Donnell, against conventions, hired 21 illustrators. He abandoned the low-budget publication, a step considered risky to his peers in the publication industry; however, his 22 environment for artistic creation eventually proved successful. Kenny Barby was one of the artists that helped 23 the most innovative titles to come out of *Exciting Comics*. He insisted on revising the concept of the comic book 24 ; he proposed to create characters designed to capture markets that had previously not been successfully 25 by comic books. This revolutionary idea laid the foundation for the now thriving market for sophisticated adult-oriented comic books.

16. (A) males (B) civilians (C) officials (D) adolescents
17. (A) initiated (B) evaluated (C) subsidized (D) mitigated
18. (A) government (B) war (C) them (D) tastes
19. (A) reached (B) had reached (C) have reached (D) having reached
20. (A) havoc (B) effigy (C) portion (D) demeanor
21. (A) tacit (B) adroit (C) innate (D) spurious
22. (A) benign (B) sporadic (C) transient (D) indolent
23. (A) spawn (B) obviate (C) reproach (D) conjecture

24. (A) arbitrarily (B) radically (C) implicitly (D) precociously
25. (A) aborted (B) retorted (C) explored (D) terminated

Passage B:

Singaporean officials slapped an NC-17 26 on the movie *Talking Cock* — which means children under 17 cannot see it — not because of sex or violence or 27, but because of excessive use of Singlish. Singlish is simply Singaporean slang, whereby English 28 Chinese grammar and is liberally sprinkled with words 29 the local Chinese, Malay and Indian dialects. “Talking cock” is a phrase which 30 to spout nonsense.

Singlish is especially 31 these days in part because it gives uptight Singapore a chance to laugh at itself. The government, 32, thinks it is bad for Singapore’s sober image 33 a commercial and financial center. For more than two years now, it has been 34 a linguistic war spearheaded by the Speak Good English Movement, which organizes everything from creative writing to Scrabble 35 in order to encourage standard English.

26. (A) scaling (B) rating (C) flashing (D) linking
27. (A) profanity (B) admission (C) inspection (D) spontaneity
28. (A) improves (B) despises (C) follows (D) looms
29. (A) on (B) into (C) from (D) towards
30. (A) introduces (B) grasps (C) provides (D) means
31. (A) improper (B) fashionable (C) hopeless (D) excited
32. (A) moreover (B) therefore (C) nevertheless (D) whereas
33. (A) as (B) in (C) over (D) through
34. (A) waging (B) experimenting (C) auditing (D) balancing
35. (A) brands (B) jingles (C) patents (D) contests

III. Reading comprehension: Choose the best answer for each question in the following passages. (30 points)

Passage A:

Traditionally, in the north of Thailand, young girls accompanied by family members gather on the brightly lit front porches of their homes. This is the signal for the suitors to introduce themselves without offending the family of the girl. The suitor approaches, accompanied by one or more male friends. If the girl’s family is suitably impressed, they may allow the suitor to sing a song in her honor.

The suitor must never touch the young woman he woos. If he commits such a **faux pas**, the young man must beg the forgiveness of his prospective in-laws by sending gifts of flowers or candles before seven days have passed. To fail to do so is considered a grave offence against members of the household, their ancestors and their spirits. As a result, it is believed, all family members will suffer a streak of bad luck. In the ritual of apology, the father of the girl decides whether to accept or reject a marriage proposal. However, in modern times, this custom has fallen

into disuse.

36. Which of the following does the above passage most likely appear in?
(A) A medical journal in Thailand.
(B) A website for wedding costumes.
(C) A magazine for international tourists.
(D) A bulletin board in a university dorm.

37. What occasion is the above passage most likely related to?
(A) Boys and Girls’ Day.
(B) Valentine’s Day.
(C) Water Festival.
(D) New Year.

38. According to the Thai tradition, where does a young man meet the girl he likes?
(A) In the lighthouse of the girl’s house.
(B) In the entrance area of the girl’s house.
(C) In the living room so that he can sing a song.
(D) In the family room where his friend(s) can stay.

39. Why does the young man apologize?
(A) Because he sings a song of marriage.
(B) Because he says something offensive.
(C) Because he touches the young woman.
(D) Because he has had a girlfriend already.

40. Which of the following does the phrase **faux pas** in the second paragraph refer to?
(A) A word of wooing.
(B) A song of marriage.
(C) A mistake in behavior.
(D) A girlfriend in disguise.

Passage B:

A person may have an idea about himself that will prevent him from doing good work. He may have the idea that he is not capable of it. A child may think he is stupid because he does not understand how to make the most of his mental faculties, or he may accept another person’s mistaken estimate of his ability. Older people may be handicapped by the mistaken belief that they are incapable of learning anything new because of their age.

A person who believes that he is incapable will not make a real effort, because he feels that it would be useless. He won’t go at a job with the confidence necessary for success. He is therefore likely to fail, and the failure will strengthen his belief in his incompetence.

Alfred Adler, a famous doctor, had an experience which illustrates this. When he was a small boy, he got off a poor start in arithmetic. His teacher got the idea that he had no ability in arithmetic, and told his parents what she thought in order that they would not expect too much of him. In this way, they too developed the idea, “Isn’t it too bad that Alfred can’t do arithmetic?” He accepted their mistaken estimate of his ability, felt that it was useless to try, and was very poor at arithmetic — just as they expected.

One day Adler succeeded in solving a problem which none of the other students had been able to solve. This gave him confidence. He rejected the idea that he couldn’t do arithmetic and was determined to show them that he could. His new found confidence motivated him to go at arithmetic

problems with a new spirit. He now worked with interest, determination, and purpose, and he soon became extraordinarily good at arithmetic.

This experience made him realize that many people have more ability than they think they have, and that lack of success is as often the result of lack of knowledge of how to apply one's ability, lack of confidence, and lack of determination as it is the result of lack of ability.

41. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - (A) A child may accept another person's underestimation of his ability.
 - (B) A child may think that he is too young to make the most of his mental faculties.
 - (C) A person may have the idea that he is incapable of doing good work.
 - (D) Some old people don't believe that they are capable of learning anything new.
42. According to the passage, what will a person who believes in his incompetence do?
 - (A) He/she will make no real efforts.
 - (B) He/she will fail to go at a job.
 - (C) He/she will show a complete lack of confidence.
 - (D) He/she will do all of the three above.
43. According to the passage, why was Alfred Adler — as a boy — poor at arithmetic?
 - (A) He lost his self-confidence.
 - (B) He was mentally retarded.
 - (C) His teacher had no confidence in herself.
 - (D) His parents expected too much of him.
44. Which of the following is the most important factor to Adler's success?
 - (A) Interest.
 - (B) Spirit and experience.
 - (C) Purpose and knowledge.
 - (D) Confidence and determination.
45. Adler's experience made him realize that _____.
 - (A) lack of knowledge leads to failure
 - (B) people are not as capable as they think
 - (C) people can be more capable than they think
 - (D) lack of ability results in lack of determination

Passage C:

Throughout history man has changed his physical environment in order to improve his way of life.

With the tools of technology he has altered many physical features of the earth. He has transformed woodlands into farmland, and made lakes and reservoirs out of rivers for irrigation purposes or hydroelectric power. Man has also modified the face of the earth by draining marshes and cutting through mountains to build roads and railways.

However, man's changes to the physical environment have not always had beneficial results. Today, pollution of the air and water is an increasing danger to the health of the planet. Each day thousands of tons of gases come out of the exhausts of motor vehicles; smoke from factories pollutes the air of industrialized areas and the surrounding areas of countryside. The air in cities is becoming increasingly unhealthy.

The pollution of water is equally harmful. In the sea, pollution from oil is increasing and is killing enormous numbers of algae, fish and birds. The whole ecological balance of the sea is being changed. The same problem exists in rivers. Industrial wastes have already made many rivers

lifeless.

Conservationists believe that it is now necessary for man to limit the growth of technology in order to survive on earth.

46. Man has changed his physical environment with a view to _____.
 - (A) altering the physical features of the earth
 - (B) modifying the face of the planet
 - (C) improving his surroundings
 - (D) bettering his way of life
47. According to the passage, pollution of the air and water is caused by _____.
 - (A) industrial wastes discharged into rivers
 - (B) the increasing amount of oil that has been produced
 - (C) the changes of the environment that technology has brought to man
 - (D) thousands of tons of gases coming out of the exhausts of motor vehicles
48. The ecological balance of the sea is lost when _____.
 - (A) people consume more fish than they used to
 - (B) large numbers of algae, fish and birds are killed
 - (C) the production of marine petroleum is increased
 - (D) the ecological balance of the river is lost
49. Who would most probably disagree with conservationists?
 - (A) Industrialists.
 - (B) Ecologists.
 - (C) Businessmen.
 - (D) Environmentalists.
50. The purpose of the writer is _____.
 - (A) to reduce modern technology
 - (B) to improve man's way of life
 - (C) to warn people not to change the natural environment
 - (D) to call attention to the protection of the natural environment