

# 國立體育大學 105 學年度研究所碩士班入學考試試題

科目: 英 文

(本試題共 5 頁)

- ※注意：1. 答案一律寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分  
 2. 請核對試卷、准考證號碼與座位號碼三者是否相符。  
 3. 試卷『彌封處』不得污損、破壞。  
 4. 行動電話或呼叫器等通訊器材不得隨身攜帶，並且關機。

答案請另書寫於答案紙上，並清楚標明大題與題號

Part I. Write the full name of the following sport symbols (完整拼寫出下列每個運動符號所代表的英文詞彙): 20%

(1) 	(2) 	(3) 	(4) 	(5) 
a _ _ y	b _ _ l	b _ _ n	w _ _ g	f _ _ g
(6) 	(7) 	(8) 	(9) 	(10) 
rhythmic g _ _ s	figure s _ _ g	c _ _ t	t _ _ o	e _ _ n sport

Part II. Read the text about the origin of Olympic Games, and use the word in parentheses to form a word that correctly fills each blank (依據短文中各句子結構所需，將括號中的單字予以適當詞類變化後填入，並注意字體大小寫): 10%

## Olympic Games

The origin of the Olympic Games is not known exactly. 1 (Tradition), the first celebration of the ancient games was in 776 B.C. Every four years, 2 (competitions) came from all corners of the Greek world. The Olympic Truce was declared and enforced, which allowed athletes and spectators to travel safely to the games. Before the Olympic Games opened, all the contestants and judges 3 (swear) an

oath to keep competition clean and fair. \_\_\_4\_\_\_ (Victory) athletes became national heroes. However, the \_\_\_5\_\_\_ (sportsman) of the contestant and the method of winning were as important as the victory itself.

**Part III. Choose the word or phrase that best completes a sentence (從四個選項中挑出最適合的答案來完成該句): 30%**

1. \_\_\_ have spread to virtually every country around the world. (A) Fast food chains which (B) When fast food chains (C) Fast food chains (D) Now that fast food chains
2. Senators are elected by the voters of each state, \_\_\_ appointed by the president. (A) but (B) instead of (C) nevertheless (D) not
3. William Perry faced many setbacks in his attempts to reach the North Pole, \_\_\_ his perseverance finally paid off. (A) therefore (B) but (C) which (D) so
4. \_\_\_ the land in the world were put together, its total area would still be less than the area of the Pacific Ocean. (A) All (B) If all (C) Were all (D) Although all
5. \_\_\_ Ralph Waldo Emerson became internationally famous for his writings on transcendentalism, he was largely ostracized by his alma mater, Harvard. (A) Although (B) Despite (C) Unless (D) Regardless of
6. \_\_\_ in an environment of rural poverty, Jerry Lee Lewis displayed a talent for music from an early age. (A) Rear him up (B) Rearing up (C) Reared up (D) He was reared up
7. Nancy Kerrigan's struggle to win an Olympic medal at Likehamma in 1994 is the kind of story \_\_\_ a fascinating novel might be written. (A) of (B) with (C) by whom (D) about which
8. \_\_\_ begun to understand the risk of skin cancer associated with excessive exposure to the sun's harmful rays. (A) In the past decade have only sun-bathers (B) Only in the past decade have sun-bathers (C) The only sun-bathers in the past decade (D) Only in the past decade sun-bathers
9. Scientific research has revealed that children usually relate to the strengths and abilities of their peers, rather than \_\_\_. (A) to their weaknesses (B) to its weak (C) is a weakness (D) a weak one of theirs
10. Effective supervisors \_\_\_ and understand the needs of their employees. (A) work is thoroughly known (B) know their work thoroughly (C) thoroughly know their work is (D) their work is thoroughly known
11. The bread making process involves first kneading flour, water, and yeast together to make dough, leaving it to rise, and then \_\_\_ it in an oven. (A) to bake (B) baked (C) bake (D) baking
12. Thomas Edison, \_\_\_, took out over 1,000 patents during his lifetime. (A) America's most famous inventor who (B) was America's most famous inventor (C) for whom America's most famous inventor (D) America's most famous inventor
13. Of the many dinosaur species that existed in prehistoric times, \_\_\_ beyond the end of the Cretaceous period. (A) survived none (B) none survived (C) are there none (D) surviving were none
14. Danger from noise pollution can result not only from the intensity of the sound \_\_\_. (A) in addition to its wavelength (B) in spite of its wavelength (C) but from its wavelength as well (D) because of its wavelength
15. Most bills \_\_\_, check, or credit card. (A) may be paid by cash (B) paying by cash (C) being paid by cash (D) in payment of cash

#### Part IV. Reading Comprehension (閱讀理解測驗，共兩篇文章): 20%

Many people have memories of competing in athletics, or "track and field", in school. While most people give up athletics after leaving school, a few go on to become professional athletes who compete in top meetings around the world. Many people enjoy watching these highly-skilled, super-fit athletes when they compete in major competitions such as the IAAF World Championships in Athletics and the Olympic Games.

As long ago as the 8th century B.C., athletics events were being held as part of the original Olympic Games in ancient Greece. Some of the events from that time, such as javelin and discus throwing, are still part of modern athletics. In 19th-century England, athletics competitions were being held in military and public schools. By the time of the first modern Olympic Games in 1896, the sport had developed to such an extent that "track and field" events were central to the competition. From then until now, athletics have formed the foundation of major sporting competitions such as the Commonwealth and Asian Games, as well as the Olympics.

Modern athletics meetings are held at both outdoor and indoor venues. Outdoor meetings are usually held in summer and spring, with track events run on a 400 meter track with 8 lanes while the jumping and throwing events take place on the large open area inside the track. Indoor meetings are held in winter, with running events usually held on a 200 meter track and a limited range of field events held on the area inside the track. In both indoor and outdoor competitions, men and women compete in their own events. While they usually run the same distances in track events, hurdles are lower for women. In field events, the weights of the shot, discus, javelin and hammer are less for women than for men.

Track events include a wide range of races for runners. The shorter races are called sprints and they include 60 meter (indoors only), 100m, 200m and 400m. Middle-distance races are the 800m, 1500m, the 3,000m, and the steeplechase, in which runners have to jump over barriers and water jumps. Long distance events are the 5,000m and 1,0000m, along with athletics' longest race for runners, the marathon. Most of this 42.195 km race is run on public roads, with only the last part being run on an athletics track. Other track events are the hurdles, including the 110m high hurdles (100m for women) and 400m hurdles, and the relay events, the most common of which are the 4 x 100m relay and the 4 x 400m relay. In the relay races, runners carry a **baton** and pass it to the next runner as they finish their part of the race.

Field events include jumping events and throwing events. The jumping events are the high jump, long jump, triple jump and pole-vault. The throwing events are the shot put, in which a heavy metal ball (called the shot) is thrown as far as possible; the hammer throw, in which a heavy metal ball attached to a wire and handle is thrown; the javelin, in which a spear-like object made of metal or fiberglass is thrown; and the discus, in which a heavy disc is thrown.

There are a number of athletics competitions regularly held around the world for professional athletes. The biggest of these is the World Championships, held every two years by the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF). There are also several regional competitions, such as the European Championships, the Pan-American Games, and the Commonwealth Games. In addition, there is the Golden League circuit in which athletes who win their chosen event at all six meetings share a \$1,000,000

jackpot. This competition is attracting more and more interest among sports fans, but the high point of interest in athletics still occurs every four years when the track and field events of the Summer Olympics are held. Billions of enthusiastic viewers around the world watch TV broadcasts of these events as they follow the fortunes of their country's top athletes.

Carl Lewis, regarded by many as the greatest competitor of all time in athletics, was named the world male athlete of the 20th Century by the IAAF. Born in 1961 in the U.S.A., Lewis became a champion sprinter and long jumper. He won the gold medal for the long jump in the 1984, 1988, 1992 and 1996 Olympic Games. He also won gold medals in 1984 and 1988 in the 100 meters sprint and a gold medal for the 200 meters in 1984, as well as a silver medal for the same event in 1988. His two other Olympic gold medals were won in 1984 and 1992 in the 4 x 100 meter relay races. British Formula 1 racing driver Lewis Hamilton was named after Carl Lewis because Hamilton's father was a huge fan of the great American athlete.

(adapted from <https://www.englishclub.com/vocabulary/sports-athletics.htm>)

1. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned? (A) The history of athletics (B) How athletics works (C) An example of a great athlete (D) How many hours an athlete is trained in a day
2. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** correct? (A) Female athletes are not allowed to compete in certain events in track and field (B) A British racing driver was intentionally given the same name as Carl Lewis (C) The marathon is run on public roads and an athletics track (D) One of the events in the Olympic Games in ancient Greece was the discus throwing
3. How many Olympic gold medals did Carl Lewis win in total? (A) Seven (B) Eight (C) Nine (D) Ten
4. In what event does an athlete throw something that looks like a spear? (A) The javelin throwing (B) The discus throwing (C) The hammer throwing (D) The shot put
5. The word 'baton' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to (A) race (B) short stick or tube (C) medal (D) metal ball

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Organic farming is defined as farming which uses only natural fertilizers and does not use additives or artificial materials in both animal feed and pest control products. Also known as biological farming, regenerative farming, and sustainable farming, this type of agriculture is **enjoying a rebirth** in the post industrial era as consumers are becoming more concerned about the possible side-effects and health risks associated with the use of agricultural chemicals. A derivative type of farming, called bio-dynamic farming, also arose in response to the social costs of mechanized farm productivity and the effect that large-scale use of chemicals may have on the surrounding community.

Much of the credit for the development of organic farming is given to Lady Eve Balfour, a British researcher, whose 1944 ***The Living Soil*** is considered by most to be the seminal work in the field. According to the principles of organic farming contained in this book, soil quality and productivity are maintained through the use of natural biological agents only.

Crop rotation, a system by which different crops are grown during different seasons to add nutrients to the soil, can also be implemented to ensure that soil productivity is preserved. If fertilizers are deemed necessary to **replenish** depleted phosphates, natural manure fertilizers are used in place of chemical ones. Pests are also controlled using primarily biological means. For example, a farmer concerned about the damage caused by sawflies might release a swarm of ladybugs, the natural predator of sawfly larvae.

Advocates of organic farming insist that the use of natural methods is the most effective way to farm over the long term. They cite evidence of insects becoming resistant to chemical pesticides as proof that synthetic solutions are not the most efficacious available. Proponents further claim that the high economic cost of damage to the environment allegedly caused by man-made fertilizers and pesticides far outweighs the slightly smaller yields produced using organic techniques.

6. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage? (A) The History of Organic Farming (B) Principles of Organic Farming (C) The Disadvantages of Chemical Fertilizers (D) The Growth of American Farming
7. What does the author mean by the phrase ‘enjoying a rebirth’ in paragraph 1? (A) Organic farming is a recent innovation (B) Organic breeding programs have increased herds of livestock (C) Use of natural fertilizers is beneficial to the soil (D) After a period of decline, organic farming is on the rise
8. Why does the author mention *The Living Soil* in paragraph 2? (A) To account for the popularity of organic farming (B) To indicate the source of the information about organic farming (C) To provide an example of organic farming (D) To explain an organic farming technique
9. The word ‘replenish’ in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to (A) restore (B) cut down on (C) prescribe (D) remove
10. All of the following are techniques used in organic farming **EXCEPT** (A) Crop rotation (B) Use of manure (C) Smaller yields (D) Natural control of pests

**Part V. Translate the following news passage into FIVE natural-sounding Chinese sentences (將下列新聞短文譯成五句流暢中文): 20%**

(1) MIAMI — Left-hander Wei-Yin Chen (陳偉殷) has finalized an \$80 million, five-year contract with the Miami Marlins. (2) The Marlins announced the agreement Tuesday and scheduled an afternoon news conference. (3) Deal was struck last week with Chen, who can opt out after 2017 and has an option for 2021. (4) The Marlins forfeited their second-round draft pick, and the Orioles (金鶯隊) received an extra pick after the first round as compensation. (5) Chen, who is expected to be the No. 2 starter behind ace Jose Fernandez (若澤·費南德茲), went 46-32 with a 3.72 ERA (earned run average) in four seasons with the Orioles.