

國立體育學院九十四學年度研究所碩士班入學考試試題
英 文 (本試題共四頁)

※注意:答案一律寫在答案卷上,否則不予計分

以英文答題,橫書方式。

I. (20%) Choose the word or the phrase which best completes each sentence.

1. There is a shortage of water because there has been very _____ rain.
(A) a few (B) a little (C) few (D) little
2. There is no need to change your clothes. You can go out _____ you are.
(A) like (B) who (C) as (D) such as
3. You can stay here in class with me _____ you keep quiet.
(A) as long as (B) unless (C) so long (D) like
4. Many people regard her _____ one of the greatest singers in the world.
(A) to (B) with (C) at (D) as
5. My grandmother was _____ ill last month but, fortunately, is now making a recovery.
(A) critically (B) definitely (C) fatally (D) deeply
6. I'd have come sooner if _____ that you were sick.
(A) I knew (B) I'd known (C) I know (D) I've known
7. He started to read the newspaper he _____ an hour ago.
(A) bought (B) has bought (C) had bought (D) has been bought
8. _____ is a branch of mathematics.
(A) Geometry (B) Geography (C) Geology (D) Gymnastics
9. This is an idiom _____ I don't understand the meaning.
(A) that (B) which (C) whose (D) of which
10. _____ today, or has he already arrived?
(A) Does he come (B) Is he coming (C) Has he come (D) Did he come

II. (50%)

A. Fill in the blanks in 11- 20 by choosing the word which best completes each sentence.

11. Joanne was very _____. We found that it was easy to convenience her that a ghost was living in basement of her house. She believed every word we said. She was unaware that it was just a hoax.
(A) skeptical (B) propitious (C) repugnant (D) gullible
12. The French _____ broke out in 1789. At that period, a lot of people were guillotined.
(A) Revolution (B) Revulsion (C) Resolution (D) Evolution

13. My father has been taking medicine since the doctor last pronounced that he had _____ disease.
 (A) circuitous (B) chaotic (C) chronic (D) perfunctory
14. Mr. Blake was a very good coach. Our team won a lot of gold medals when we spent a year with him. Some of us did wish that he would be a little _____ about the rules. If anyone so much as whispered during workout or happened to be late for practice, he or she was in big trouble.
 (A) strict (B) lenient (C) rigid (D) stringent
15. I simply can't beat my opponent when we play badminton! She always manages to _____ my game plan.
 (A) generate (B) thwart (C) instigate (D) evoke
16. Now that I've finished school. In _____, my university days were hard and yet they were happy.
 (A) retreat (B) spectacle (C) secession (D) retrospect
17. Paul had always been interested in the study of stars and space. So it was no surprise to me when I heard that he went to study _____ at university.
 (A) astrophysics (B) asylum (C) astringency (D) agriculture
18. The girl began to weep the moment she realized that the doctor was _____ that her disease was incurable.
 (A) mediating (B) intervening (C) supplicating (D) insinuating
19. Carl seems to be working to see that justice is done, however, I believe that he only wants to _____ public opinion to get what he wants.
 (A) create (B) interrogate (C) manipulate (D) fantasize
20. There is an interesting article about illiteracy. It says that it is _____ that about 80% of the people behind bars in the U.S. are illiterate.
 (A) estimated (B) appreciated (C) prohibited (D) bountiful
- B. Fill in the blanks (21-30) in the passage with the word chosen from each pair of words in parenthesis. Choose the word that makes sense in the context and write it down on your answer sheet.

Earth's smallest life form might be too tiny to show up in your microscope lenses. And even if it 21 (does, did), you might not recognize it as a living thing. Scientists have certainly had their share of such problems on the road to discovering ever smaller kinds of life. Right now, though, many microbiologists would argue that the championship of tininess belongs to the 22 (organs, organisms) we call viruses. You've never seen them, but if you've ever had a cold, 23 (measles, missiles), mumps, or the flu, you can be sure your body has already met some of these 24

(troubled, troublesome) characters.

You know of course that 25 (bacterium, bacteria) are pretty small, a few hundred-thousandths of an inch. Viruses come in 26 (numbers, sizes) measured in 27 (millionth, millionths) of an inch and less! Obviously, there's a limit to how much living matter you can cram into a package 28 (that, is) small. And viruses really don't have anything more than a bare minimum of equipment---a simple protective coat and 29 (few, a few) strands of 30 (genetic, genes) material inside. Some people would argue that's not enough to qualify as "living". For a virus must attack and enter much larger, living cells to find the materials it needs to reproduce itself.

- C. Read the article. Choose the best of the four answers (A),(B),(C) or (D) to finish the sentences (31-34). Choose the best answer to question 35.

Wednesday, March 9

I have been curious about skyscrapers ever since I went to Taipei 101 last month. Then I came across this passage this morning. The passage goes that the skyscraper, which is one of the greatest modern American creation, came into being as a result of necessity. The demand for room in an already congested district made it necessary, and modern engineering methods made it possible.

The steel-cage system of construction makes possible the superstructure. The cage is made of steel beams fastened together with bolts. It may be compared to a bridge set on end. The steel skeleton forms the whole support for the upper floors, and the walls are merely coverings for protection.

The construction of the substructure is just as marvelous. It must be so built that it will not only support the superstructure and its contents, but also bear the pressure exerted upon it by the force of the wind against the walls. In building the foundations, steel caissons ----large boxlike structures----are sunk down to bedrock. When they reach bedrock, the rock is leveled and the caissons are filled with concrete; thus solid piers are made from bedrock to the surface of the ground.

Well, it's getting late. I'll finish it tomorrow.

31. The writer has just made _____.

- (A) an official note
- (B) a diary entry
- (C) proceedings
- (D) a term paper

32. The primary purpose of the passage that the writer has copied is to _____.
- (A) explain the necessity of constructing a skyscraper
 - (B) say that necessity is the mother of invention
 - (C) show that a skyscraper is indestructible
 - (D) explain the construction of the superstructure and the substructure of a skyscraper
33. The skyscraper was constructed because of _____.
- (A) congested conditions
 - (B) modern engineering
 - (C) caissons
 - (D) steel cages
34. We can infer from this article that a skyscraper is _____.
- (A) a tall building of many stories
 - (B) a nuclear shelter
 - (C) a prison camp
 - (D) a secure hiding place
35. The steel cage may be compared to a bridge set on end. What is the meaning of "a bridge set on end"?
- (A) It means a concrete bridge.
 - (B) It means the end of a bridge.
 - (C) It means a bridge set on edge.
 - (D) It means a bridge set upright.

III. (30%) Write on the following topic in about 180 words.

There are some good things and bad things about news reporting today. What are they? Use specific details in your discussion.