

國立臺南大學 101 學年度 進修學士班招生考試 英文 試題卷

注  
意  
事  
項

- 一、請核對准考證與答案紙(卡)號碼是否相同。
- 二、選擇題每題 2 分共 50 題，每題都有 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 4 個選項，請選出 1 個最適當的答案，然後在答案卡上同一題號相對位置方格內，用 2B 軟心鉛筆畫記。如須塗改，務必用橡皮擦拭乾淨，不得用立可白塗拭，否則不為電腦接受時應自行負責。答錯不倒扣。□
- 三、考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。

I. 詞彙和結構 (30 分)

說明：第 1 至 15 題，共計 15 個空格。每題選出一個最適當的選項，標示在答案卷答錯不倒扣，15 題共計 30 分。

1. The woman was very embarrassed and promised to take \_\_\_\_\_ in the future.  
(A) Precautions (B) care (C) cautious (D) note
2. Baking soda can be used in a cat's litter box to get rid of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Mice (B) scent (C) odor (D) thief
3. Gorillas live in groups, but they can be \_\_\_\_\_ if a stranger enters their group.  
(A) happy (B) lethargic (C) antisocial (D) strong
4. At times, being a parent can be frustrating and many affluent parents are looking for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) people (B) assistance (C) trouble (D) rest
5. There have been hundreds of encounters with these creatures worldwide, but proving their \_\_\_\_\_ is difficult.  
(A) existence (B) lives (C) alive (D) resistance
6. The purpose of foot-binding in China was to stunt the \_\_\_\_\_ of a woman's feet so she would be more attractive to men.  
(A) length (B) size (C) growth (D) shape
7. The bond between a parent and a child can only be built through \_\_\_\_\_ time spent with one another.  
(A) right (B) quality (C) another (D) length
8. Fear is an \_\_\_\_\_ reaction common to most animals.  
(A) element (B) awaken (C) strange (D) instinctive
9. Scientists found that walking every day \_\_\_\_\_ brain power by 15 percent.  
(A) boosted (B) lower (C) changed (D) twisted

10. Lie detectors measure physical and \_\_\_\_\_ reactions to questions.  
 (A) body (B) emotional (C) knee (D) sentiment
11. Many people believe that our dreams can \_\_\_\_\_ future events or provide warnings.  
 (A) say (B) open (C) reveal (D) light
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ of plastic bottles requires vast quantities of petroleum.  
 (A) destruction (B) manufacturing (C) saving (D) loss
13. The science books of thirty years ago are behind the \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
 (A) times (B) trend (C) years (D) people
14. The drowning man called in \_\_\_\_\_ for help.  
 (A) here (B) success (C) vain (D) loud
15. More than five million people die each year from \_\_\_\_\_ related to unclean water.  
 (A) injuries (B) diseases (C) harm (D) sick

## II. 段落填空 (30 分)

說明：第 16 至 30 題，共計 15 個空格。請選出最適合題意的字或詞，標示在答案卷上，答錯不倒扣，15 題共計 30 分。

### Questions 16-22

Have you had your picture taken yet? The National Health Insurance Bureau is taking applications (16) a new IC card that, unlike the old paper card, (17) people to place their photo on it. People have the option (18) a photo, but a handling fee of NT\$200 will apply if they (19) their minds after their first IC card is issued. Besides the photograph, the IC card incorporates many important functions, (20) special childcare, maternity and catastrophic illness programs; (21), you only need one card to handle all your health care needs. Whereas the current NHI card is only good for six visits to the doctor, the new IC card can be used (22) many years at a time.

16. (A) to (B) in (C) for (D) by  
 17. (A) permitting (B) allows (C) give permission to (D) to authorize  
 18. (A) to not attach (B) can not attach (C) to attach not (D) not to attach  
 19. (A) change (B) will change (C) would change (D) changing  
 20. (A) liking (B) as (C) such as (D) include  
 21. (A) therefore (B) such that (C) despite (D) because  
 22. (A) in (B) during (C) for (D) since

### Questions 23-30

Except for the sandy west coast, coral reef ecosystems are found all around Taiwan. Not only are these ecosystems noted (23) the abundance and variety of reefs, (24) they are home to a wide range of endemic species. Scientists, however, have recently listed Taiwan among one of the ten areas in the world (25) corals reefs are most at risk. Major threat to the coral reefs here (26) overfishing, destructive fishing techniques, sediment and pollution (27) by coastal development and inappropriate land use. (28) matters worse, heat discharge from Taipower's nuclear plant in Nanwan Bay caused extensive local bleaching from 1987 to 1990. Bleaching refers to the decoloration of corals due to the death of the seaweeds that cover them. (29) proper conservation efforts, the corals and the creatures they support will become (30) fairly soon.

- |                     |                    |                        |                   |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 23. (A) at          | (B) by             | (C) for                | (D) in            |
| 24. (A) and         | (B) so             | (C) also               | (D) but           |
| 25. (A) that        | (B) where          | (C) which              | (D) in that       |
| 26. (A) include     | (B) including      | (C) includes           | (D) that include  |
| 27. (A) bring about | (B) bringing about | (C) that brought about | (D) brought about |
| 28. (A) Making      | (B) To take        | (C) Taking             | (D) To make       |
| 29. (A) Unless      | (B) Without        | (C) Of                 | (D) Nevertheless  |
| 30. (A) extinction  | (B) extinct        | (C) die out            | (D) endanger      |

### III. 閱讀測驗 (40 分)

說明：第 31-50 題，每題請分別根據該篇文章的文意選出一個最適當的選項，標示在答案卷上，答錯不倒扣，20 題共計 40 分。

### Questions 31-34

In Taiwan, hospitality means treating guests with the best, and that means the best rooms and the best food. We believe, however, that it takes more than a perfect dining room to satisfy our guests. We want to make our visitors feel at home. Currently we are offering a special package for our guests from far and wide to experience Taiwanese hospitality. Rosewood Club rooms are now only NT\$4200 (plus 10%) with free breakfast. Other rooms are available at NT\$3800 (plus 10%) with free breakfast. This package is valid until February 2002.

31. This passage is an advertisement from\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) a restaurant      (B) a hotel      (C) a gift shop      (D) a travel agency
32. How much do you have to pay if you choose to stay in the Club room?
- (A) NT\$4200.      (B) NT\$3800.      (C) NT\$4620.      (D) NT\$4180.
33. What do they consider as their most important value?
- (A) The spirit of hospitality.  
(B) The perfect house.  
(C) The most comfortable room.  
(D) The best food of the season.

34. Which of the following statements is true?  
(A) The guests will receive a package as a gift.  
(B) Only local people are granted the promotion.  
(C) The promotion will last until February 2002.  
(D) The guests have to pay for their breakfast.

### **Questions 35-38**

More than 70 percent of Singaporeans living with the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, or AIDS, cannot afford any basic treatment. Less than 10 percent are receiving proper care. People are always shocked to find out that Singapore, a country with the second highest reserves in the world, does not offer any subsidies for patients' medical expenses. With approximately 200 new infections a year, Singapore's per-capita-AIDS-infection rate is higher than that of Japan, Hong Kong, or mainland China. Although a cocktail of AIDS drugs can prolong a patient's life by 10 to 15 years, it can cost from US\$666 to US\$833 a month.

35. What percentage of AIDS patients in Singapore are receiving proper treatment?  
(A) Less than 70%. (B) More than 70% (C) More than 10%. (D) Less than 10%.
36. Which of the following countries has the highest AIDS infection rate?  
(A) Japan. (B) Hong Kong. (C) Mainland China. (D) Singapore.
37. What is true of Singapore?  
(A) The government gives subsidies for basic treatment of AIDS patients.  
(B) The average Singaporean's annual income is the second highest in the world.  
(C) Singapore lags behind in AIDS care.  
(D) Singapore is considered efficient as far as HIV care is concerned.
38. Which of the following is false?  
(A) Drugs can help those infected with AIDS to live longer.  
(B) The cocktail of drugs used to fight AIDS is very expensive.  
(C) Singapore has more new AIDS infections per capita than mainland China.  
(D) Singapore is one of the poorest countries in the world.

### **Questions 39-42**

A huge volcanic eruption formed the bed of Taupo Lake, the largest lake in the center of New Zealand's North Island. The eruption threw out nearly four times the amount of debris previously recorded in any volcanic explosion. The Taupo Lake eruption happened around 26,500 years ago, and it blasted out 1,200 cubic kilometers of material. However the biggest volcanic eruption to ever happen occurred at Toba Lake in Indonesia. The volume of materials thrown out at Toba Lake in Indonesia was more than five times that of the Taupo Lake eruption.

39. This biggest lake in New Zealand \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) is located in South Island  
(B) is Toba Lake  
(C) is Taupo Lake  
(D) was formed by a volcanic eruption 75,000 years ago

40. How many cubic kilometers was the eruption in New Zealand calculated to have blasted out?  
(A)240.      (B) 300.      (C) 1,200.      (D)4,800.
41. In this passage, the volcanic explosion in New Zealand blasted out\_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) five times the amount of debris calculated earlier  
(B) four times more than the amount of debris calculated earlier  
(C) five times the amount of Toba’s material  
(D) four times the amount of Toba’s material
42. This biggest volcanic eruption ever happened\_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) in New Zealand  
(B) in Lake Taupo  
(C) 26,500 years ago  
(D) in Indonesia

**Questions 43-45**

People smoking low-tar cigarettes, or “light” cigarettes, are not at less risk of contracting lung cancer than those smoking high-tar cigarettes. More than 80 percent of cigarettes sold in the United States are low-tar, and people who smoke low-tar cigarettes tend to smoke more in order to get the taste of high-tar cigarettes. Many public health organizations called on the tobacco industry to stop using the terms “light” and “low-tar” in advertisements. Tobacco companies claim, however, that these terms help consumers tell low-tar cigarettes from high-tar cigarettes.

43. Which of the following statements is true?  
(A) Low-tar cigarettes are more dangerous than high-tar cigarettes.  
(B) Low-tar cigarettes can lower the risk of lung cancer.  
(C) People smoking low-tar cigarettes may be at the same risk as people smoking high-tar cigarettes  
(D) Tobacco companies promised they would never use the word “light” in their advertisements.
44. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage above?  
(A) Smokers of low-tar cigarettes tend to smoke more.  
(B) Most of the cigarettes sold in the United States are low-tar.  
(C) Tobacco companies do not want to stop using “light” and “low-tar” in their advertisements.  
(D) People who smoke high-tar cigarettes tend to smoke more cigarettes.
45. What do public health organizations suggest?  
(A) That the tobacco industry should stop producing cigarettes.  
(B) That the tobacco industry should stop using the term “low-tar”.  
(C) That the tobacco industry should use no warning.  
(D) The smokers should buy high-tar cigarettes.

### **Questions 46-50**

Someone once said that technology is a double-edged sword. Fire, probably mankind's earliest technology, is a case in point. Fire keeps us warm, provides protection against animals, and cooks our food. Fire can also hurt us, by burning down our homes or as a weapon against us. The latest technology is no different. The Internet, for example, is at once a savior and a villain.

The advantages of the Internet are legion. Communication with others on line has reduced our long-distance telephone bills to zero. It provides more information than any library can. Some teachers and companies use the Internet for long-distance education, helping others learn what they need to know in the comfort of their own homes.

The drawbacks of the Internet are also well known. Internet addiction is now a recognized mental problem. Dating over the Internet has resulted not only in people being fooled, but also in people harmed. With the existence of e-mail has come the scourge of spam, a kind of on-line pollution. Lately, another problem has arisen: identity theft.

People known as hackers find out personal information such as credit card numbers and use it to their advantage and at their victims' cost. Some seven million people had their on-line information stolen and used against them last year in the U.S. As this crime grows, so should people's understanding of the technology they use, or they will understand—the hard way—the meaning of a double-edged sword.

46. Instead of fire, which of the following could have been used by the writer as an example in the first paragraph?
- (A) A chicken.
  - (B) An apple.
  - (C) Air.
  - (D) A knife.
47. Which of the following is NOT listed as an advantage of the Internet?
- (A) Easy access to information.
  - (B) Directing traffic by using computers.
  - (C) Long-distance education.
  - (D) Long-distance calls.
48. Which of the following is NOT listed as a disadvantage of the Internet?
- (A) Internet addiction.
  - (B) Social alienation.
  - (C) Phony Internet dates.
  - (D) Identity theft
49. In a broad sense, which of the following could be another example of a person's personal information stolen by Internet thieves?
- (A) One's birth date.
  - (B) One's address.
  - (C) One's bank account number.
  - (D) All of the above.
50. The best title for this passage is
- (A) On-line Crime.
  - (B) Careful Use of Knives.
  - (C) The History of the Internet.
  - (D) Fire and Civilization.