



經國管理暨健康學院  
九十七學年度研究所碩士班考試入學

筆試科目一：英文

准考證號碼：□□□□□□□□

答題規定：

1. 請使用 2B 鉛筆直接於答案卡上畫記作答
2. 請在試題卷右邊欄位書寫准考證號碼
3. 請勿於試題卷及答案卡上書寫與答案無關的文字或圖案
4. 本試題卷共 6 頁，50 題，每題 2 分

題意字彙(單選)：

1. Malaria \_\_\_\_\_ as many as five hundred million people worldwide each year and kills more than one million of them.  
(A) reflects (B) infects (C) directs (D) effects
2. Doctors \_\_\_\_\_ that a person exercise at least three times a week for an hour or more.  
(A) admire (B) decide (C) recommend (D) believe
3. Health experts also warn that while circumcision may \_\_\_\_\_ the risk of HIV, it does not offer complete protection.  
(A) demand (B) correct (C) cost (D) reduce
4. Experts at the National Institutes of Health say good \_\_\_\_\_ care starts at birth. They say breast milk is the best food for the healthy development of teeth.  
(A) dental (B) mental (C) physical (D) childish
5. Traditionally, the biggest shopping day of the year was in late November on the day after Thanksgiving. People still call it "Black Friday." The idea was that it could push businesses "into the black" -- the traditional color for recording profits. Red is for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) luck (B) blessing (C) anger (D) debts
6. The word \_\_\_\_\_ means the land controlled by another country or government  
(A) colony (B) landmark (C) landscape (D) scenery
7. The word \_\_\_\_\_ means money borrowed that usually must be returned with interest payments; something borrowed.  
(A) stock (B) invoice (C) allowance (D) loan

8. The word \_\_\_\_\_ means to refuse to take part in or deal with  
(A) defeat (B) boycott (C) separate (D) cut
9. An instrument used to tell the temperature of things is called a \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) scale (B) ruler (C) typhoon (D) thermometer
10. Trains, planes, ships, cars, and bikes are all forms of \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) metals (B) transportation (C) energy (D) material
11. An organism with a single \_\_\_\_\_ is called protozoa.  
(A) cell (B) sail (C) sale (D) none of the above
12. The heat in the garden made the woman feel \_\_\_\_\_ and weak.  
(A) feint (B) freezing (C) faint (D) humble
13. You are so \_\_\_\_\_ that you think that everyone is looking at you.  
(A) vane (B) vain (C) vein (D) vend
14. Scuba diving near a \_\_\_\_\_ reef is exciting and colorful.  
(A) coral (B) choral (C) chore (D) choir
15. The doctors were not totally able to \_\_\_\_\_ the disease of AIDS.  
(A) measure (B) treat (C) change (D) discover

**綜合題(單選):**

16. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ this ten dollar bill so I can make a phone call.  
(A) tear (B) break (C) cut (D) chop
17. Anderson dropped \_\_\_\_\_ college and joined the arm.  
(A) away (B) out of (C) by (D) off
18. The copying machine is \_\_\_\_\_ order. Why don't you use this one?  
(A) by (B) in (C) out (D) out of
19. The farmer break \_\_\_\_\_ the stone wall and started the revolution.  
(A) down (B) up (C) off (D) out
20. The economy was so bad that I carried red ink \_\_\_\_\_ into this fiscal year.  
(A) up (B) for (C) back (D) over
21. I quit my job because I could not \_\_\_\_\_ with my boss.  
(A) take up (B) make up (C) put up (D) get up
22. The police signaled the driver to \_\_\_\_\_ and stop.  
(A) pull over (B) pick up (C) put in (D) pass by
23. May I \_\_\_\_\_ the suit? If it fits, I'll buy it.

- (A) put on (B) try on (C) get on (D) pull on
24. Sorry, but that book is \_\_\_\_\_. We'll get some copies from the publisher next week. (A) off shelf (B) out of stock (C) out of print (D) out of order
25. \_\_\_\_\_ the morning news, many houses on the island were destroyed. (A) In wake of (B) In spite of (C) In addition to (D) According to
26. I \_\_\_\_\_ my boss's work after he left. (A) looked up to (B) got on (C) took over (D) ran over
27. The Olympics attracts \_\_\_\_\_ from all over the world. (A) competitors (B) competition (C) competitive (D) compete
28. I like the \_\_\_\_\_ of the feather pillows and comforters. (A) soft (B) softness (C) soften (D) softly
29. The student asked if he could have an \_\_\_\_\_ of his paper. (A) extent (B) extending (C) extension (D) extensive
30. The Washington Monument \_\_\_\_\_ in honor of George Washington, the first president of the United States. (A) build (B) was built (C) building (D) to be built
31. A: I want to \_\_\_\_\_ in sick today.  
B: Sure, you better stay at home and take some rest. (A) call (B) take (C) say (D) leave
32. A: Are you \_\_\_\_\_ with your newspapers?  
B: Yes, would you like it? (A) through (B) finish (C) over (D) read
33. A: What are you majoring \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: Health management. (A) on (B) at (C) in (D) by
34. A: \_\_\_\_\_ would you like your egg?  
B: Scrambled as usual. (A) Which (B) How (C) Whatever (D) When
35. A: How \_\_\_\_\_ do the buses run?  
B: About every fifteen minutes. (A) long (B) far (C) often (D) about
36. A: Do you have any hobbies?  
B: No, but I \_\_\_\_\_ stamps.

- (A) used to collect (B) was used to collect  
(C) use to collect (D) was used collecting

Public opinion studies show that most Americans do not like the idea of food from 37 animals. But this research also shows that the public knows little about cloning.

Cloning 38 from genetic engineering. A cell taken from a so-called donor animal is grown into an embryo in the laboratory. Next, the embryo is placed into the uterus of a 39 animal. If the process is successful, the 40 reaches full term and a genetic copy of the donor animal is born.

(單選)

37. (A) cloned (B) clone (C) cloning (D) to be cloned  
38. (A) defies (B) violates (C) differs (D) makes  
39. (A) female (B) male (C) uncontrolled (D) rare  
40. (A) pregnancy (B) pregnant (C) pregnable (D) pregnancy test

閱讀測驗:

#### Air Pollution

A new study shows that air pollution may be more of a 41 for heart disease than scientists have thought. The research 42 more than sixty-five thousand women in the United States.

Kristin Miller, a doctoral student at the University of Washington in Seattle, was the lead author of the study. She says the study showed that disease risk was related not just to which city a woman lived in, but also where in the city.

The study found that 43 of the effects of air pollution were often larger within cities than between cities. Yet averages between cities have served 44 the main measure of the long-term effects of pollutants.

The new findings 45 some experts to suggest that current pollution limits may not be strong enough.

(單選)

41. (A) rise (B) risk (C) raise (D) rest  
42. (A) took (B) made (C) involved (D) possessed  
43. (A) estimates (B) condition (C) sizes (D) moments



44. (A) for            (B) on            (C) at        (D) as  
45. (A) do            (B) join        (C) lead      (D) value

### Learning Disabilities

These are disorders in the ways that people understand or use language. They can affect the ability to listen or think, or to speak, or to read and write. They can also affect the ability to do mathematics. A person with a learning disability has unusual difficulty in developing these skills. Researchers believe that learning disabilities are caused by differences in the way that the brain works with information. They say children with learning disabilities are not unintelligent or do not want to work. Their brains just process information differently than other people. Researchers say that as many as one out of every five people in the United States has some kind of learning disability. Almost three-million children in the United States receive some kind of help in school for a learning disability.

How can you tell if someone has a learning disability? Experts look for a difference between how well a child does in school and the level of intelligence or ability of the child. But there is no one sign of a disorder. A few signs of a learning disability include not connecting letters with their sounds or not understanding what is read. A person with a learning disability may not be able to understand a funny story. They may not follow directions. They may not read numbers correctly or know how to start a task. Different people have different kinds of learning disabilities. One person may have trouble understanding mathematics. Another may have difficulty understanding what people are saying. Still another may not be able to express ideas in writing.

These different kinds of learning disabilities are known by different names. For example, a person who has difficulty reading may have dyslexia. Someone who cannot do mathematics may have a disorder called dyscalculia. Experts say learning disabilities cannot be cured. But people who have them can be helped. Teachers and parents can help young people with learning disabilities to learn successfully.

(單選)

46. What could it happen to a man with learning disabilities?  
(A) He may have problems of speaking (B) He may have problems of reading  
(C) It could be difficult for him to write (D) All of the above

47. What causes someone to have a learning disability?
- (A) He talks and reads too much.
  - (B) He doesn't know how to deal with himself.
  - (C) Differences in the way the brain works with information.
  - (D) It's a natural way
48. They say children with learning disabilities are \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) very stupid
  - (B) do not want to work
  - (C) very intelligent
  - (D) not necessarily stupid
49. Which one of the following statement is wrong?
- (A) Experts say learning disabilities can be cured.
  - (B) These different kinds of learning disabilities are known by different names.
  - (C) One sign of a learning disability include not understanding what is read.
  - (D) People who have learning disabilities can be helped to learn successfully.
50. How many children in the United States get some kind of help for a learning disability in school?
- (A) 20 % of them
  - (B) 10% of them
  - (C) one half of them
  - (D) 15% of them