## 亞洲大學

### 96 學年度碩士班入學招生考試試題紙

學系別	考試科目	考試日期	時 間
各學系組	英文	96.4.21	08:20-10:00

#### I.字彙題: 40%

第1~20 題,每題均有劃底線的單字或片語,請由每題 A、B、C、D 四個選項中,選出一個與劃底線的字意最接近的答案,將選項填在答案卷上。

- 1. We all like to make friends with people of <u>agreeable</u> personality. (A) strange (B) pessimistic (C) eccentric (D) pleasant
- 2. If you want to find out what chapters are included in a book, check its <u>table</u> of contents first. (A) desk (B) list (C) index (D) preface
- 3. At breakfast I would like to have my eggs sunny side up. (A) cooked one side (B) lying on the beach (C) getting sunburn (D) becoming suntanned
- 4. My father gets furious suddenly but I cannot <u>figure out</u> why. (A) point out (B) feel (C) understand (D) follow
- 5. My mother likes to cook very much and has collected a lot of <u>recipes</u>. (A) cookie books (B) cook books (C) cookers (D) cookery
- 6. Very young children go to <u>kindergarten</u> to learn how to get along with others. (A) preschool (B) grade school (C) primary school (D) high school
- 7. The doctor checked the symptoms and <u>diagnosed</u> the disease as SARS. (A) designed (B) developed (C) informed (D) identified
- 8. John <u>dropped out of school</u> because he had failed more than half of the courses. (A) fell behind others (B) gave up studies (C) fell asleep in class (D) gave away textbooks
- 9. All students looked <u>miserable</u> after a whole week of final exams. (A) excited (B) cheerful (C) unhappy (D) expectant
- 10. Peter managed to <u>come to terms with</u> his cancer and tried to live the last days of his life peacefully. (A) fight reluctantly against (B) turn away from (C) remain terrified (D) accept as inevitable
- 11. The American government department "CIA" is the initials for "Central <u>Intelligence</u> Agency." (A) cleverness (B) information (C) smart (D) stupidity
- 12. Please whisper when you talk on cell phone in public places, so as not to disturb others. (A) speak in a low voice (B) speak in a loud voice (C) speak in a trembling voice (D) speak in a lovely voice
- 13. The price of gasoline is usually a bit cheaper in a <u>self-service</u> than in a full-service gas

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station. (A) do-it-yourself (B) out-of-service (C) service charge (D) self-cleaning

- 14. Someone called the TV station that the president had been murdered, but later it proved to be a rumor. (A) fact (B) doubt (C) hearsay (D) assassination
- 15. <u>Budge your time</u> wisely by creating a schedule for all the works you are required to do each day. (A) waste your time (B) organize your time (C) save your time (D) take your time
- 16. I overslept this morning because I <u>stayed up</u> very late last night. (A) continued sleeping (B) slept soundly (C) took sleeping pills (D) remained awake
- 17. It is polite to send a card to express one's <u>gratitude</u> after receiving a gift. (A) blame (B) hatred (C) thanks (D) memory
- 18. Archeologists have <u>unearthed</u> many cultural objects used in ancient times. (A) discovered from underground (B) discovered from the moon (C) discovered in heaven (D) discovered from ocean
- 19. There are now <u>a record number of</u> stories about the mysterious death of the beautiful princess. (A) hardly any (B) extremely few (C) normally less (D) unusually many
- 20. Human beings have polluted the environment with dangerous and <u>lethal</u> materials.

  (A) mild (B) raw (C) fatal (D) nonsense

#### II. 短文填空:30%

下面一篇短文, 共有 10 空格 (第 21~30 題), 請由每題所提供的 A、B、C、D 四個選項中,選出一個最適合題意的字,將選項填在答案卷上。

Solar power offers a realistic solution to energy problems. In recent years the cost of fossil fuels (oil, coal, and natural gas) has risen rapidly while the supply has continued to \_\_(21)\_. High prices and short supply will continue to cause a worsening energy \_\_(22)\_\_. Because solar energy comes directly from the sun, it is an \_\_(23)\_\_ resource. By using this energy to heat and air-condition our buildings, as well as to provide electricity, we could decrease substantially our \_\_(24)\_\_ of fossil fuels. In turn, we would be less dependent on the unstable Middle East for our oil supplies. Clearly, solar power is a good \_\_(25)\_\_ to conventional energy sources.

Solar power is (26). Solar collectors installed on fewer than 30% of roofs

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in our community would provide more than 70% of the area's heating and air-conditioning needs. Moreover, solar heat collectors are economical, operating for up to 20 years with little or no \_\_(27)\_\_. These savings recoup the initial cost of installment within only ten years. Most important, solar power is safe. It can be transformed into electricity through photovoltaic cells (a type of storage battery) noiselessly and with no air \_\_(28)\_\_ - unlike coal, oil, and wood combustion. In sharp contrast to its nuclear counterpart, solar power produces no toxic wastes and poses no catastrophic danger of \_\_(29)\_\_. Thus massive conversion to solar power would ensure abundant energy and a safe, clean \_\_(30)\_\_ for future generations.

- 21. (A) delete (B) decline (C) deny (D) disengage
- 22. (A) crisis (B) creation (C) clearance (D) control
- 23. (A) indefinable (B) indispensable (C) inexhaustible (D) inextricable
- 24. (A) waste (B) reliance (C) production (D) consumption
- 25. (A) alteration (B) alternate (C) alternator (D) alternative
- 26. (A) sufficient (B) deficient (C) efficient (D) proficient
- 27. (A) renewal (B) maintenance (C) disturbance (D) construction
- 28. (A) conditioning (B) congestion (C) pollution (D) compression
- 29. (A) meltdown (B) poisoning (C) explosion (D) radiation
- 30. (A) surrounding (B) circumstance (C) neighborhood (D) environment

#### III. 閱讀測驗 30%

下面兩篇短文(-)(二),共有20題(第 $31\sim50$ 題),請詳細閱讀短文之後,由每題所提供的A、B、C、D 四個選項中,選出一個最適合該段短文文意的答案,將選項填在答案卷上。

短文(一)

The history of life on earth has been a history of interaction between living things and their surroundings. To a large extent, the physical form and the habits of the earth's vegetation and its animal life have been molded by the environment.

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Considering the whole span of earthly time, the opposite effect, in which life actually modifies its surroundings, has been relatively slight. Only within the moment of time represented by the present century has one species – man – acquired significant power to alter the nature of his world.

During the last quarter century this power has not only increased to one of disturbing magnitude but it has changed in character. The most alarming of all man's assaults upon the environment is the contamination of air, earth, rivers, and sea with dangerous and even lethal materials. This pollution is for the most part irrevocable; the chain of evil it initiates not only in the world that must support life but in living tissues is for the most part irreversible. In this now universal contamination of the environment, chemicals are the sinister and little-recognized partners of radiation in changing the very nature of the world – the very nature of its life. Strontium 90, released through nuclear explosions into the air, comes to earth in rain or drifts down as fallout, lodges in soil, enters into the grass or corn or wheat grown there, and in time takes up its abode in the bones of a human being, there to remain until his death. Similarly chemicals sprayed on croplands or forests or gardens lie long in soil, entering into living organisms, passing from one to another in a chain of poisoning and death. Or they pass mysteriously by underground streams until they emerge and, through the alchemy of air and sunlight, combine into new forms that kill vegetation, sicken cattle, and work unknown harm on those who drink from once pure wells. As Albert Schweitzer has said, "Man can hardly even recognize the devils of his own creation." --- Rachel Carson, The Silent Spring (1962)

31. In the past history of life on earth, it used to that \_\_\_\_\_\_. (A) the environment shapes the living things (B) the living things shapes the environment (C) only vegetation and animals shapes the environment (D) only human beings shape the environment
32. According to the passage, human beings are the only species of living things on earth that \_\_\_\_\_. (A) are indifferent to the change in their surroundings (B) are changed by their surroundings (C) can represent the changes in their surroundings (D) can change their surroundings
33. In recent decades the human power of altering the world has risen up to a level that \_\_\_\_\_. (A) brings no trouble at all (B) causes much worry (C) matters only slightly (D) remains magically unsolved
34. This passage is essentially about \_\_\_\_\_. (A) food poisoning (B) endangered species (C) environment protection (D) survival skills
35. Once the pollution is made it is "irrevocable" and "irreversible" means that it is \_\_\_\_\_. (A) beyond remedy (B) all under control (C) easy to repair any time (D) none of our business

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36. The main sources of pollution are (A) dangerous and lethal materials (B) nuclear explosions (C) living organisms (D) chemicals and radiation			
37. Nuclear explosions release the radioactive element "Strontium 90" that harms human bodies when it (A) falls on farmlands (B) enters into the crops (C) lives in the soil (D) stays in human bones			
38. Chemicals sprayed on croplands endanger us in a chair-reaction process through (A) rain and fallout (B) food and water (C) air and sunlight (D) forests and gardens			
39. Many unknown diseases that kill vegetation and animals and human beings are  (A) happening naturally (B) just mysterious cases (C) caused by abusive use of chemicals (D) passing from one to another			
40. When Albert Schweitzer says that "Man can hardly even recognize the devils of his own creation," he means that human beings (A) almost kill themselves with their own hands (B) know exactly what damage they have created for themselves (C) blame themselves for the evil doings of other people (D) realize they are not the one who created devils			

#### 短文(二)

Romance is a poor basis for marriage. Romance feeds on obstacles, short excitations, and partings; marriage, on the contrary, is made up of wont, daily propinquity, growing accustomed to one another. Romance calls for "the faraway love" of the troubadours; marriage, for love of "one's neighbor." Where, then, a couple have married in obedience to a romance, it is natural that the first time a conflict of temperament or of taste become manifest, the parties should each ask themselves: "Why did I marry?" And it is no less natural that, obsessed by the universal propaganda in favor of romance, each should seize the first occasion to fall in love with somebody else. And thereupon it is perfectly logical to decide to divorce, so as to obtain from the new love, which demands a fresh marriage, a new promise of happiness – all three words, "marriage," "love," "happiness," being synonyms. Thus, remedying boredom with a passing fever, "he for the second time, she for the fourth," American men and women go in quest of "adjustment." They do not seek it, however, in the old situation, the one guaranteed – "for better, for worse" – by a vow. They seek it, on the contrary, in a fresh "experience" regarded as such, and affected from the start by the same potentialities of failure as those which preceded it. That is how divorce assumes in the United States a less "disastrous" character, and is even more "normal," than in Europe. There where a European regards the rupture of a marriage as producing social disorder and the loss of a capital of joint recollections and

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experiences, an American has rather the impression that "he is putting his life straight," and opening up for himself a fresh future. The economy of saving is once again opposed to that of squandering, as the concern to preserve the past is opposed to the concern to make a clean sweep in order to build something tidy, without compromise. But any man opposed to compromise is inconsistent in marrying. And he who would draw a draft on his future is very unwise to mention beforehand that he wished to be allowed not to honor it; as did the young millionairess who told the newspaper men on the eve of her marriage: "It's marvelous to be getting married for the first time!" A year later, she got divorced.  Love in the Western World (1956), trans. Montgomery Belgion			
41. That marriage calls for love of "one's neighbor" might remind us of the saying that (A) "Familiarity breeds contempt" (B) "Good fences make good neighbors" (C) "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" (D) "It is impossible to love and to be wise"			
42. In the media and movies there are so much emphasis on love and romance that people (A) would certainly value the obligation of marriage (B) are catching every chance to fall in love (C) believe genuine love conquers all obstacles (D) naively think love can prevent divorce			
(A) gett	ing married several tim	ald prefer to try a new more (B) having affairs adjusting themselves to	with someone else
disappointed with enjoy falling in lo	the monogamy system ove one after another	nd again because they _ n of sticking to one hust (C) expect to find new l as from each failed marr	pand or wife (B) nope of happiness in a
the problem of bo	ored marriage (B) a w	people as (A) the vay to justify the sacredulater (D) a natural hum	ness of marriage (C)
	*	ivorce as (A) le social order (D) losin	
47. The author seems to believe that (A) marriage does not require commitment (B) people should follow the American style of seeking romance (C) people are entitled to pursue happiness (D) marriage should be a compromise between the two			
48. The passage implies that an ideal happy marriage ought to be (A) a			

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fulfillment of personal self-interest (B) a recollection of shared life experiences (C) given the chances of starting all over again (D) breaking the promises made "for better, for worse"				
saving of money	49. Marriage based only on the wrong impression of romantic love will be (A) a saving of money and energy (B) ending in happy future (C) doomed to failure (D) preventing social problems			
50. The intention of this passage is mainly advising people (A) to make distinction between romance and marriage (B) to combine the merits of both romance and marriage (C) to delete romance from marriage (D) to base marriage entirely on romance				