# 二年制呼吸治療學系在職專班

## 科目: 英文

### 考試時間: 80 分鐘

本測驗共有五十題，每題兩分，單選題，答錯不倒扣；電腦閱卷。

### Part A: 單字與片語

請根據上下文選出意思最接近畫線的字或片語的答案。

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>题号</th>
<th>句子</th>
<th>选项 A</th>
<th>选项 B</th>
<th>选项 C</th>
<th>选项 D</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01.</td>
<td>Mr. Sims hoped to bag a deer on his hunting trip. (A. put into a bag   B. catch   C. beg for   D. buy)</td>
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<td>02.</td>
<td>The teacher started to line her pupils for lunch. (A. put in a line   B. mark with lines   C. put together   D. column)</td>
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<td>03.</td>
<td>Mother will can some peaches and store them away. (A. cut   B. be able to   C. open up   D. put into cans)</td>
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<td>04.</td>
<td>The doctor said it would take an hour for the medicine to act. (A. behave   B. break down in water   C. take actions   D. work)</td>
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<td>05.</td>
<td>Bill could not place where he had seen the boy before. (A. remember   B. understand   C. put   D. location)</td>
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<td>06.</td>
<td>Mr. James hoped that tonight he could get a sound sleep. (A. musical   B. noisy   C. prefect   D. snorting)</td>
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<td>07.</td>
<td>After the long march, the general sent his men to their quarters. (A. coins   B. 1/4   C. lodgings   D. thighs)</td>
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<td>08.</td>
<td>I like to eat most vegetables, but I detest beets. (A. deter   B. hate   C. find out   D. consume)</td>
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<td>09.</td>
<td>Jim took several swallows of milk but failed to quench his thirst. (A. satisfy   B. surprise   C. stench   D. increase)</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>The firemen tried for hours to quell the roaring fire. (A. commence   B. put down   C. help   D. simulate)</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>A butcher must make sure to hone his cutting tools daily. (A. grind   B. dull   C. clean   D. oil)</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>My little brother has a lot of toys, but he still covets more. (A. curves   B. hides   C. longs for   D. sends for)</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>When the child cried, Tom tried to placate him with candy. (A. place   B. tickle   C. enrage   D. pacify)</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>The movie that we saw last night was hilarious. We laughed so hard that our sides began to hurt. (A. terrible   B. comical   C. evil   D. sad)</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>This morning Joe bought Larry Brown’s catcher’s mitt and catcher’s mask for a song. (A. by singing   B. for a CD   C. for a very high price   D. for a very low price)</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Father was going to stain the table with a light walnut color. (A. soil   B. make…dirty   C. tarnish   D. spot)</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>By banging on the floor, the boy was able to rout the mouse from its hiding place. (A. kill off   B. drive out   C. grab   D. trap)</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>After he was punished, Carl kept a dour expression on his face. (A. sanguine   B. contented   C. murky   D. silly)</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>Our class excursion to the city docks was yesterday. (A. outing   B. exclusion   C. cruise   D. boat trip)</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>Our teacher admonished us not to become separated from the class. (A. showed   B. warned   C. allowed   D. punished)</td>
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21. Gene liked ships so much that he liked to envision himself as a famous sea captain. (A. draw  B. photo
C. study for  D. picture)

22. A blast from a whistle signaled that a ship was ready to embark. (A. dock  B. come to shore
C. allow passengers to get off  D. depart)

23. Dad put his foot down when Tom told him that he was going to the movie. (A. rejected  B. agreed
C. walked away  D. stood up)

24. Our bus traversed the Love River in Kaoshiung on its way to the docks. (A. crossed  B. stopped on
C. entered illegally  D. hovered)

25. When we got off the bus, we could hear the din of the busy docks. (A. quake  B. turmoil  C. howl
D. boats’ whistles)

Part B: 閱讀測驗

Questions 26~32 are based on the following passage!

Our skin is like a bag that we live in. Inside the bag our bodies are mostly water. Our water is like the water in the sea. It is very salty. Also like the ocean, we can lose our water. The wind and the sun could take it away. Our bag of skin keeps our body’s ocean from drying up.

Our skin keeps out sunshine. Too much sun can hurt us. Skin also keeps out dirt. That’s important because some kinds of dirt can make us sick. Our skin feels things. It feels warm things, cold things, things it touches, and things that hurt it. A campfire feels warm. A snowball thrown in our face feels cold and hurts. A hug is the touch of another person’s skin on our own.

Our hair is a special kind of covering. It helps keep things out of our eyes, ears, and nose. Hair is also good for keeping us warm. When we get goose bumps, our body hairs stand up. Then the hairs hold air close to our skin like a thin blanket. Hair keeps animals warm, too. Some animals have more hair than others. So they have a better blanket for cold weather.

Our nails are like very hard skin. They help keep our fingers and toes from getting hurt. Our nails aren’t as strong or sharp as the nails that animals have. But they are good for scratching backs and picking up dimes.

26. Our bodies are mostly ___. (A. salt   B. water   C. skin    D. flesh)
27. A hug is the touch of another person’s ___. (A. skin  B. face  C. hands  D. hair)
28. Skin keeps out ___. (A. blood  B. food  C. water  D. dirt)
29. Hair helps things out of our ___. (A. face  B. ears  C. fingers  D. mouth)
30. Our skin helps us ___. (A. feel  B. breathe  C. move  D. dream)
31. Nails are like ___. (A. flat hair  B. hard skin  C. thin blanket  D. bones)
32. What can hurt our skin? (A. lotion  B. grease  C. sunshine  D. hugging)

Questions 33~39 are based on the following passage!

Tide pools are nature’s aquariums. Ocean water flows inland with the tide. The water carries with it many living creatures. The water collects in hollows in rocks and in small holes in the earth. Tide pools are created when the tide goes out. The creatures stay behind in the pools.

Some of the creatures in tide pools seem to sprout from the rocks. They look like plants, but they are simple animals. One of the simplest animals is the sponge. Sponges have no head, mouth, or limbs. They are like blobs of jelly made of tiny cells. Some are bright red. Others are green, brown, or orange. Crabs also live in tide pools. Crabs belong to a group of water animals that have shells. Crabs have special legs shaped like paddles for swimming. Starfish, clams, and sea urchins also live in the tide pools on the seashore.

Tide pools get their life from ocean water. But all the life in the tide pools is in danger from nature’s forces.
Waves crash into the pools and threaten the life there. The sun’s hot rays beat down on the pools. The heat causes the water to dry up slowly. Tides bring more water to some pools. But other pools grow smaller and smaller until they dry into cracked mud.

Most tide pools aren’t destroyed by these natural forces. But they are helpless in the face of their greatest enemy—humans. People often collect the animals in the pools. This upsets the balance of nature. Watching the many different animals is fun. But people should not take the animals out of the tide pools.

33. Ocean water flows inland with the ___. (A. tide  B. pool  C. shells  D. rocks)
34. Sponges are ___. (A. plants  B. corals  C. like jelly  D. crustaceans)
35. Crabs are in a group of animals with ___. (A. spots  B. shells  C. eyes  D. tails)
36. Tide pools are threatened by ___. (A. oil spills  B. dust  C. sponges  D. humans)
37. One natural force destroying tide pools is ___. (A. the sun  B. wind  C. dust  D. crabs)
38. The life in a tide pool comes from ___. (A. light  B. the ocean  C. cells  D. corals)
39. What can’t you find in a tide pool? (A. urchins  B. clams  C. geckos  D. prawns)

One night during World War II, a duck in a city park in Freiburg, Germany, began squawking and flapping its wings. The duck had done this once before when bombs were dropped. This time, people heard the duck and ran for cover. Soon the bombing began. Today there is a statue of the duck in the park. It died in the attack.

40. This story has a sad twist because ___. (A) the statue doesn’t look anything like the duck  
   (B) people didn’t pay attention to the duck’s warnings  (C) the bombing began just before the duck made noise  (D) the duck was killed in the attack

Roberta put the key into the slot and turned it. She pulled out four envelopes that were inside the little box. She flipped through the first three quickly, muttering “bill” at each one. When she reached the fourth envelope, she stopped. Then she grinned and ripped the flap open.

41. You can tell that Roberta probably received ___. (A) many letters from a friend named Bill  
   (B) quite a bit of mail every day  (C) money in the fourth envelope  (D) three bills

In 1815 Mount Tambora blew its top. The huge blast cut four thousand feet off its peak, and it killed twelve thousand people. The dust from the explosion spread around the world. It blocked the sunlight. Europe and America were very cold the following year. In June ten inches of snow fell in New England. The year 1816 was called the year without summer.

42. The story mainly tells ___. (A) about the effects of a volcanic explosion  (B) how many people died because of Mount Tambora  (C) how much snow fell in New England in June  (D) about the name people gave to the year 1816

The rare Chinese panda lives on tender, young bamboo shoots. But most bamboo plants die right after flowering. Without the bamboo the pandas starve. Because some people fear that the rare pandas may die out, in some places food is given to the hungry animals. Some pandas are airlifted to places where bamboo is still plentiful.

43. The story mainly tells ___. (A) what the Chinese pandas usually eat  (B) how people keep pandas alive  (C) how the bamboo plants flower  (D) why pandas sometimes starve to death

Sharks have a keen sense of hearing and can smell blood from almost two thousand yards away. Sharks also have a special system of channels in their skin that helps them feel the vibrations of a struggling swimmer. We know that in clear water, sharks can see dinner from about fifty feet away. So if you ever spot a shark, always swim away smoothly!

44. The story mainly tells ___. (A) when to swim away smoothly  (B) how well sharks hear  (C) how sharks sense food  (D) why sharks have poor vision
Farmers have known for a long time that pigs like toys. Research shows that when pigs play with toys, they are less likely to harm one another. What kind of toys do pigs like? Reports say that pigs are fond of rubber hoses. They like to shake them and chew on the ends.

45. You can tell that _____. (A) pigs do not share their toys (B) farmers play with pigs (C) pigs are good playmates (D) toys help improve the way pigs behave

Questions 46–50 are based on the following passage.

A cancer vaccine has been approved in the United States, boosting trials already underway for the “holy grail” of treatments. The US Food and Drug Administration last week approved Provenge - the world’s first approved therapeutic cancer vaccine - which is given to prostate cancer patients after their tumors are detected.

Wellington’s Malaghan Institute of Medical Research director, Professor Graham Le Gros, said today New Zealand’s own research into cancer vaccines had got tantalizingly close to achieving its promises. A vaccine for a brain tumor was halfway through a trial, while a vaccine for melanoma had been developed and was awaiting trial, Professor Le Gros said. He said therapeutic vaccines spur a body’s immune system to attack a developing cancer, and have fewer side effects than conventional cancer therapies. They could eventually work against even drug-resistant cancers, he said.

“The potential is there to really get rid of any cancer,” Professor Le Gros said, calling the approach the “holy grail” of cancer treatments. But Provenge, the US vaccine, costs more than $100,000 a shot - and up to 12 are required per treatment. “That’s way too expensive for worldwide consumption,” he said. He said if the US vaccine boosted interest and funding into research worldwide, effective treatments could be widely available in two or three years. “There’s a lot of money going into drug chemotherapy. If that same money was put into vaccine therapy, it could be two or three years. Things can change quickly. “It’s just a little bit complicated to manipulate the immune system, but we’re moving closer.”

46. What is the best title for this passage? (A. Expensive Cancer Vaccines B. Cancer Vaccines One Step Closer C. The Value of Drug Chemotherapy D. The Value of Provenge)

47. What is the world’s first approved therapeutic cancer vaccine? (A. Melanoma B. Provenge C. Holy Grail D. Drug Chemotherapy)

48. How does the writer feel about the development of cancer vaccine? (A. pessimistic B. skeptical C. doubtful D. optimistic)

49. What is the value of therapeutic vaccines? (A. It spurs the immune system. B. It saves money. C. It is easy to make. D. It has no side effects.)

50. According to the passage, what does Professor Le Gros say about the immune system? (A. Only healthy men can control it. B. The Holy Grail builds up the immune system. C. It is somehow complicated to control the immune system. D. It is very easy to control the immune system.)