I. Vocabulary: 40%

Choose the one word or phrase that best keeps the meaning of the original sentence if it is substituted for the underlined words or phrases.

1. Hot dogs have become indispensable at sports events throughout the United States.
   (A) absolutely necessary
   (B) laudatory
   (C) juicy and crisp
   (D) palatable

2. The value of the cavalry began to wane with the introduction of automatic weapons and trench warfare.
   (A) increase
   (B) show
   (C) dwindle
   (D) emerge

3. Large-scale scientific camouflage developed in the First World War when false landscapes were created to conceal forts and factories.
   (A) warfare
   (B) disguising
   (C) reconnaissance
   (D) research

4. The dolphin is a gregarious mammal.
   (A) jolly
   (B) sociable
   (C) grizzly
   (D) greedy

5. In later times the Roman legions were vulnerable to highly mobile cavalry and guerrilla warfare of their enemies.
   (A) similar
   (B) awesome
   (C) averse
   (D) assailable

6. Adaptable and prolific, beans have been from prehistoric times on an important food crop for humans and cattle.
   (A) easily grown
   (B) resistant to harsh weathers
   (C) producing fruit abundantly
   (D) easily digested

7. In the gangster films oblique lighting, angular compositions and menacing objects have continued to be accepted devices in conveying suspense and fear.
   (A) slanting
   (B) obscuring
   (C) careful
   (D) soft

8. All those wonderful movie heroes, like Errol Flynn and John Wayne, were nothing if not dauntless.
   (A) fearless
   (B) heedless
   (C) outrageous
   (D) handsome
9. Since her debut in 1918, American actress Tallulah Bankhead's flamboyant personality has won her fame in England and the U.S.
   (A) frisky
   (B) showy
   (C) sagacious
   (D) fastidious

10. The European film producer has usually been satisfied with the role of entrepreneur, bringing together money and talent, gambling with smaller sums than the Hollywood producer.
   (A) undertaker of business
   (B) amateur
   (C) man of fame
   (D) celebrity

11. John Alden Carpenter's music often depicts scenes of modern American life.
   (A) portrays
   (B) derives from
   (C) distorts
   (D) derides

12. There is ample evidence that Shakespeare's fellow playwrights were jealous of him and perhaps angered by his careless attitude toward his art.
   (A) adequate
   (B) scant
   (C) exhaustive
   (D) peculiar

13. In 1946 the U.S. army abolished the cavalry force as a separate arm of service.
   (A) accepted
   (B) regarded
   (C) rejected
   (D) annulled

14. A desert is an arid region, partly covered by sand, with scanty vegetation.
   (A) inferior
   (B) mixed
   (C) barely sufficient
   (D) original

15. The legal lexicon is full of technical terms and Latin phrases unintelligible to the layman.
   (A) bizarre
   (B) obscure
   (C) insignificant
   (D) trifling

16. People who may behave heterosexually in outward appearance are sometimes spoken of as latent homosexuals, which means that their basic homosexual drive is suppressed.
   (A) real
   (B) introverted
   (C) retarded
   (D) potential
台湾健康暨管理学院
九十四学年度硕士班暨硕士在职专班招生考试试题纸

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17. Babies having lived in incubators during the early weeks of their lives tend to become listless.
   (A) wrathful
   (B) wayward
   (C) vivacious
   (D) languid

18. Initiated by John Donne, the grotesque metaphysical poetry was written by a number of other English poets, including George Herbert and Abraham Cowley.
   (A) foremost
   (B) insipid
   (C) estimable
   (D) bizarre

19. With our extensive knowledge and sophisticated instruments we can somehow meddle with the number of the days of our years.
   (A) tamper
   (B) comply
   (C) be familiar
   (D) motion

20. In North America, where army worms often move in hordes and ravage crops, farmers sometimes control their growth by poisoning or trapping them in ditches.
   (A) damage
   (B) devastate
   (C) attack
   (D) root out

II. Written Expression: 20%

Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the part of the sentence that is incorrect.

1. Because elephants cannot leap, if they are placed a relatively shallow pit, they are unable to escape.
   A    B    C    D

2. If the doctor would have been there, he certainly would have applied pressure to the wound immediately.
   A    B    C    D

3. The rate of personal taxation has usually based on the size of one's income.
   A    B    C    D

4. Human hair varies largely of color, texture, and curl.
   A    B    C    D

5. If they are raised carefully, garden variety tomatoes they can be tasty as well as virtually unblemished.
   A    B    C    D

6. The pearl, the gem created by oysters and clams, has not commercial worth.
   A    B    C    D

7. A traditional Easter gift is an Easter egg, which is an egg with the yolk removed and a colorful picture painted onto them.
   A    B    C    D

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8. Wearing an expensive jewel, in addition to making people look attractive, shows that they are enough rich to have bought it.

9. Antelope, often brilliantly colored, are generally swift, and some are the most fast of the quadrupeds.

10. Because its remarkable heat-conducting ability, diamond is desirable as a surface film for computer chips.

III. Structure: 20%

Beneath each of the following sentence, there are four choices marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

1. The more developed the nation and the greater the national wealth, the ________.
   (A) greater is the amount of money is invested in the education of its people
   (B) greater amount of money is invested in the education of its people
   (C) amount of money invested in the education of its people is greater
   (D) greater the amount of money invested in the education of its people

2. With blossoms retaining their freshness for some time, amaranths have _______ of immortality.
   (A) long been symbols
   (B) been long symbols
   (C) symbols been long
   (D) long symbols been

3. The deer, ________, fell victim to the appetite of the king of beasts.
   (A) not notice the lion
   (B) unaware of the lion's presence
   (C) being unaware the lion's presence
   (D) the lion's presence not its awareness

4. Chimpanzees show great intelligence in problem-solving and ________.
   (A) the use of simple tools
   (B) uses simple tools
   (C) when using simple tools
   (D) in simple tools they are using

5. It is prohibited by law to carry aboard the plane anything that might prove _______ to flight safety.
   (A) dangerous
   (B) with danger
   (C) dangerously
   (D) having danger

6. Located in Virginia, _______ was the first English settlement in North America.
   (A) is Jamestown
   (B) the village of Jamestown
   (C) Jamestown it
   (D) where Jamestown
IV. Reading Comprehension: 20%

Each of the passage below is followed by some questions. For each question there are four answers marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions.

(A) Although intermingling with other populations, the Gypsies are a distinct ethnic group that originated in northern central India. At first known as the Dom in India, they were a low caste and earned their living by singing and dancing. The Dom began migrating from India in the ninth century, first as minstrels in Persia and later to escape the havoc wrought by a series of Muslim invasions. As they migrated through the middle East, the “D” of Dom was replaced by an “R.” The Gypsies today refer to themselves as the Rom, meaning “Men.” Their language, Romany, is a mixture of Sanskrit and words from various countries in which they have lived.

At the time of their first migrations into Europe in the 14th and 15th centuries, these landless wanderers, colloquially called Gypsies in England, earned their living as entertainers, magicians, blacksmiths, and horse dealers. They rejected agriculture. And other settled occupations and pursued work that would avoid direct competition with surrounding populations. They were excluded from all craft and trade guilds, and the Roman Catholic church forbade association with Gypsy fortune tellers.

Gypsies have been succeeding in preserving their own identity by adhering to their own social and religious laws, which govern every aspect of their lives. Their Gypsy religion, Romania, is an oral tradition passed down through generations. The Gypsies are monotheistic and worship a patriarchal god they call Del. They do not make graven images of Del, nor do they have a clergy or fixed place of worship. They follow strict purity laws and shun violence. They are not involved in wars except as victims. Intermarriage or any nonsuperficial dealing with non-Gypsie is traditionally forbidden.
1. The most UNLIKELY title for this passage would be
   (A) From Dom to Rom, the saga of the
   (B) The Gypsies, a colorful anachronism
   (C) The Gypsy in your soul
   (D) The Gypsies, their origins, language, culture, and religion

2. The Gypsies worship
   (A) a pantheon of gods
   (B) their ancestors
   (C) Romanism
   (D) a single god

3. According to the passage,
   (A) Gypsies have been largely assimilated into the general population
   (B) the Gypsies were spurned by the Roman Catholic church
   (C) the Gypsies were spawned by the Roman Catholic church
   (D) the Gypsies’ culture is primarily an agrarian culture

4. In the 14th and 15th centuries, the Roman Catholic church forbade association with,
   (A) Gypsy magicians
   (B) Gypsy blacksmiths
   (C) Gypsy horse dealers
   (D) Gypsy fortune tellers

5. According to the author, the Gypsies could be considered
   (A) non-violent pacifists
   (B) more atheistic than agnostic
   (C) pantheists
   (D) most similar to the Mormons

(B) The Internet is an international web of interconnected government, education, and business computer networks—in essence, a network of networks. A person at a computer terminal or personal computer with the proper software communicates across the Internet by placing data in an Internet Protocol (IP) packet—an electronic envelope—and addressing the packet to a particular destination on the Internet. Communications software on the intervening networks between the source and destination networks read the addresses on packets moving through the Internet and forward the packets toward their destinations in other countries.

The Internet owes its unusual design and architecture to its origins in the U.S. Defense Department’s ARPAnet project in 1969. Military planners sought to design a computer network that could withstand partial destruction, as from a nuclear attack, yet still function as a network. They reasoned that centralized control of the data flow through one or a few hub computers would leave the system too open to attack. Every computer on the network should be able to communicate, as a peer, with every other computer on the network. Thus if part of the network was destroyed, the surviving parts would automatically re-route communications through different pathways. Because many factors, such as power outages, overtaxed telecommunication lines, equipment failure, can degrade a network’s performance, the ARPAnet solution was also attractive to networkers outside the military.

Local area networks proliferated in the 1980s in universities and, increasingly, in business and corporations. The majority of these networks used the same communications protocols as ARPAnet. The usefulness of internetwork communication and data-sharing became self-evident to the managers of these new networks, and many of them linked up to other networks.
1. According to the passage, a packet is
   (A) a subgrouping of component networks on the Internet
   (B) a mechanism for sending electronic mail on the Internet
   (C) an intervening network moving through the Internet
   (D) a hardware component required for sending and receiving E-mail

2. The military origins of the Internet’s design and architecture
   (A) resulted from a need for decentralization of control of data flow
   (B) were incidental to the utilization of hub computers
   (C) were intended to avert a nuclear attack
   (D) resulted from a need for centralization of control of data flow

3. In the last sentence, the word “them” refers to?
   (A) business and corporations
   (B) universities
   (C) new networks
   (D) internetworks

4. The internet could best be described as
   (A) a network of systems
   (B) a network of packets
   (C) a network of networks
   (D) a packet of networks

5. The best title for this passage would be
   (A) the unraveling of the Internet
   (B) the demise of the Internet
   (C) the rise and fall of the Internet
   (D) the genesis of the Internet