

國立高雄大學 104 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目：英文  
考試時間：100 分鐘

系所：運動健康與休閒學系  
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：否

共有 25 題，每題 4 分

**Questions 1-8**

In modern hospitals, the most popular treatment for bacterial infection is antibiotics. While these medicines are generally highly effective in (1) the infection, one problem is that over a period of time bacteria begin to mutate—change their structure—in order to resist the antibiotics. (2), as the human population consumes more antibiotics, the infection-producing (3) become stronger and more resistant to the drugs.

Another reason for the increased consumption of antibiotics is that doctors often prescribe them to patients too (4). Both doctors and patients prefer treatment providing fast relief, rather than (5) the body to battle the infection by itself. (6) unnecessary prescriptions are not the only source of antibiotics. They have been increasingly (7) on farms, where chickens and pigs are frequently fed antibiotics to combat disease. The (8) is that when the general public eats the meat products, they consume the animals' antibiotic-resistant bacteria as well.

- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1.               | 5.          |
| A. digesting     | A. allowing |
| B. fighting      | B. allows   |
| C. wrapping      | C. allowed  |
| D. brushing      | D. allow    |
| 2.               | 6.          |
| A. Consequently  | A. If       |
| B. Fortunately   | B. But      |
| C. Hopefully     | C. What     |
| D. Alternatively | D. Whether  |
| 3.               | 7.          |
| A. problems      | A. using    |
| B. treatments    | B. uses     |
| C. bacteria      | C. used     |
| D. antibiotics   | D. to use   |
| 4.               | 8.          |
| A. richly        | A. theory   |
| B. likely        | B. victory  |
| C. calmly        | C. advice   |
| D. freely        | D. result   |

國立高雄大學 104 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目：英文  
考試時間：100 分鐘

系所：運動健康與休閒學系  
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：否

**Questions 9–16**

The digital age is dawning, and that's good news for Asian companies. Already, a high (9) of the world's new digital products, such as DVD players and digital cameras, are being produced there, not only (10) manufacturing costs are lower there than in North America and Europe, but also because Asia has become a center for (11) Japanese companies, of course, have long been admired for their ability to design (12) manufacture consumer products that incorporate the latest technology while (13) the most-desired functions. Now other Asian countries like Korea and Taiwan are (14) . With the worldwide demand for digital products growing (15) a furious pace, the future looks bright for the Asian companies (16) make them.

9.

- A. percentage
- B. level
- C. quality
- D. influence

10.

- A. until
- B. because
- C. whenever
- D. in that

11.

- A. recreation
- B. animation
- C. innovation
- D. organization

12.

- A. some
- B. to
- C. once
- D. and

13.

- A. offering
- B. offered
- C. did offer
- D. would offer

14.

- A. taking its leave
- B. paving its way
- C. catching its breath
- D. following its lead

15.

- A. on
- B. up
- C. at
- D. in

16.

- A. that
- B. for
- C. where
- D. when

國立高雄大學 104 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目：英文  
考試時間：100 分鐘

系所：運動健康與休閒學系  
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：否

**Questions 17-20**

There are many smart people in the world, so how does an ordinary person achieve success? The rules are simple. First, learn self-discipline. Most of all, this involves patience, so don't expect too much too soon. Learning to handle people and get them to be the best they can be is also important. Don't look for glory for yourself, but make friends and give credit where credit is due. Moreover, continue to learn more about your field. Do extra research until you really know all about your subject. Likewise, develop abilities you already have, like a logical mind, or bargaining skills, so that you can use them effectively when needed. Also, keep your promises. If people can rely on you, you will earn their respect. Finally, if you fail once, don't quit. Use that opportunity to make yourself better and more determined to succeed.

17. According to the author, what is the most important aspect of self-discipline?

- A. High expectation.
- B. A logical mind.
- C. Patience.
- D. Determination.

18. According to the passage, how can you gain the respect of others?

- A. By doing what you say you will do.
- B. By promising to help them.
- C. By using them effectively.
- D. By being honest to them.

19. In the passage, what is the last rule for success?

- A. Don't look for glory.
- B. Keep trying to improve.
- C. Do extra research.
- D. Continue to learn.

20. The word "field" in line 6 is most similar in meaning to

- A. neighborhood.
- B. assignment.
- C. work.
- D. grassland.

科目：英文  
考試時間：100 分鐘

系所：運動健康與休閒學系  
本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：否

**Questions 21–25**

One animal which has become extinct was once probably the most numerous bird in North America: the passenger pigeon. The passenger pigeon bred in the eastern part of the U.S. and Canada and often migrated to the southern U.S. during the winter months. The bird's name came not from the migrations but from its highly visible movements in search of food. The passenger pigeons were social birds, traveling in amazingly large numbers that ranged from the millions to one or two billion. Passing overhead on a broad front, a flock of birds could darken the sky as effectively as storm clouds for a period of hours.

Passenger pigeons bred in huge colonies, and these colonies frequently covered many square miles. A hundred or more pairs of pigeons often nested in the same tree, each female laying a single egg. The birds lived mainly on wild seeds and nuts, but sometimes a flock would swoop down onto a field or a garden and eat everything in sight.

While vast numbers of passenger pigeons were recorded in the late nineteenth century, the population declined rapidly, and the last wild bird was shot in 1904. The swift disappearance of the bird remains a mystery, but a partial explanation is found in its habit of nesting and moving in a large flock. Farmers, who considered them pests, found it easy to catch hundreds at a time in nets. Also, as passenger pigeons were tasty game birds, market hunters shot hundreds of thousands on their nesting grounds. By 1900 the passenger pigeon was already rare.

21. What is the main subject of this article?
- A. The history of the passenger pigeon
  - B. The life cycle of a passenger pigeon
  - C. The migration habits of passenger pigeons
  - D. The large market for passenger pigeons
22. What made the passenger pigeon unique?
- A. Its decreased population
  - B. Its custom of traveling in large groups
  - C. Its winter migration habits
  - D. Its sudden appearance before a storm

國立高雄大學 104 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目：英文

系所：運動健康與休閒學系

是否使用計算機：否

考試時間：100 分鐘

本科原始成績：100 分

23. When did the passenger pigeon disappear completely?
- A. In the early twentieth century
  - B. In the late nineteenth century
  - C. In the middle of 1900's
  - D. In the middle or late 1800's
24. According to the article, what fact about passenger pigeons is not fully understood?
- A. Their nesting habits
  - B. Their social behavior
  - C. Their flight patterns
  - D. Their fast extinction
25. Why did hunters find it easy to kill large numbers of pigeons?
- A. The birds' movements are slow and highly visible.
  - B. Large flocks would land and feed for several hours.
  - C. Each breeding area contained a big bird colony.
  - D. The birds would usually fly low after a storm.