

僑光科技大學100學年度碩士班招生試題

科目	英文	准考證號碼
注意事項	1. 本試題共有 39 題，共 100 分。 2. 答題請標註題號，並依題號順序於答案本上作答。 3. 試題答錯不倒扣。 4. 試題共 3 頁，第 1 頁。	

I. Grammar: Choose the best answer (2% each) 30%

1. (a. Bacterium b. Bacteriums c. Bacteria d. Bacterias) exist almost everywhere. They are in the air, water, and soil, as well as in the body of all living things.
2. Thunder and lightning are (a. phenomenon b. phenomena c. phenomenons d. phenomenas) of nature.
3. Diana's previous employer gave her a good recommendation because she makes (a. a few b. a little c. very few d. very little) mistakes in her work.
4. I'm getting tired. I'd like to go home and go to bed. Would you mind if I (a. left b. leave c. leaving d. move) early?
5. I'm sorry. I didn't understand what you said. Would you mind (a. repeat b. repeating c. repeated d. remind) that?
6. A: Yesterday I had a bad day. B: Oh? What (a. happen b. was happened c. happened d. happening)?
7. The entire valley (a. can see b. can be seen c. be seen d. saw) from their mountain home.
8. Sarah is wearing a blouse. It is (a. made b. made of c. made from d. made out) cotton.
9. She did not study, (a. yet b. or c. so d. for) she passed the exam.
10. It was (a. so a b. such a c. a so d. a such) good book, I couldn't put it down.
11. Some snakes are poisonous; (a. although b. because of c. therefore d. however), others are harmless.
12. If I (a. had had b. have had c. do have d. did have) enough money, I would have bought a car.
13. He is busy right now, but if he (a. isn't b. wasn't c. weren't d. aren't), he would help us.
14. If you (a. are not sleeping b. were not sleeping c. have not been sleeping d. had not been sleeping) last night when we arrived, I would have asked you to go with us, but I didn't want to wake you up.
15. When she came in from the rainstorm, she looked as if she (a. takes b. took c. has taken d. had taken) a shower with her clothes on.

II. Fill in the blanks with the following words (2% each) 30%

sanctuary intensified tolerant idolize verdict vulnerable ethical legalize inflation
 extravagant resemble enigma alternate carbohydrates frantically innocuous
 exposure detach dismantled analogy overwhelming dilemma reluctant juvenile
 radical escalating suggestible elaboration retrieve sufficient enhances feasible

1. Eating the right foods and getting _____ amounts of sleep can help us make the best use of our brains.
2. _____ to radiation is another serious hazard that astronauts face.
3. While some snakes are dangerous, the ones in my garden are completely _____.
4. In order to avoid injury, computer users should _____ between using their right hand and their left hand to operate the mouse.
5. That island is a _____ for birds. They can live there undisturbed by people.
6. At the end of the court trial, the jury announced its _____. The prisoner was guilty.
7. By imitating the sound of a weakened and _____ deer, the hunters attracted a hungry Siberian tiger.
8. Exactly how the lines were drawn without the help of aerial monitoring equipment, though, remains an _____.
9. The stolen car was quickly _____ in the thieves' garage and the parts sold.
10. The doctor told me to take two pills if the pain _____.
11. Wherever you go in the world, always be _____ of the local customs.
12. The pressures of devoting time and energy to a second child can seem too _____.
13. Jimmy is _____ to dance because he is a very shy person.
14. _____ classroom violence has also motivated some parents to remove their children from school.
15. A diamond cat collar is an example of an _____ expense.

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III. Reading comprehension (3% each) 21%

Endangered Animal Success Stories

In 2006, the United States government declared May 11 to be Endangered Species Day. This day was created to encourage people to raise their awareness and understanding of the problem of endangered species. Indeed, the government has shown itself to be a true friend of endangered species. In 1973, the United States government passed into law the Endangered Species Act. Its three major goals were as follows: to protect plants and animals from extinction by listing them as endangered; to preserve the habitat of these species; and to help populations of listed species recover. Today, we celebrate dozens of success stories of animals brought back from near extinction. Here are three such success stories.

It is fitting that we begin with the story of the bald eagle, the national symbol of the United States. Before the arrival of the Europeans in North America, it is estimated that the population of bald eagles in the United States, excluding Alaska, was about 100,000 birds. By 1963, the population had dropped to less than 1,000 individuals—an appalling trend. Hunting was certainly a major factor in this decline, as was the destruction of habitat, but another factor was a chemical used in the control of insects, DDT. It had a strange effect on the eagles' eggs. It made their shells very thin so that they broke easily, and the baby birds inside were frail.

The single most important factor in the recovery of the bald eagle was a 1972 ban on DDT. Being listed as an endangered species gave the birds additional protection. Bald eagle populations are now carefully watched, and baby eagles are raised under human protection to be later released into the wild. Thanks to these efforts, the number of eagles in the United States, excluding Alaska, has grown to about 14,000.

Another classic symbol of North American wildlife is the grizzly bear. In the era before the Europeans arrived, more than 50,000 grizzlies wandered the American West. Today that number is closer to 1,000. Because grizzly bears have babies at a very slow rate, it takes many years for the population to grow.

Most of the grizzly bears in the United States, excluding Alaska, live in the protection of Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks. Hunting them has been completely outlawed. As bear populations grow, it becomes very important to prevent encounters between humans and bears: 20 to 40 bears are killed each year in such encounters. Garbage management is an important factor in keeping bears away from humans.

In the Florida Keys, a chain of islands off the coast of Florida, there lives a small population of tiny deer called Key deer. They once lived on a number of islands, but they have gradually been limited to mainly one. The Key deer very nearly died out—at one point there were only 25 remaining. In the past, hunting was a big problem. Recently, deer are rarely killed intentionally, but exploitation of their island's land for homes, roads, and tourism has destroyed much of their habitat. Automobiles also kill a number of deer each year.

The Key deer was one of the first animals to be listed as endangered. In 1957, a sanctuary was created for the deer. There, a staff conducts health checks on them. Thanks to these efforts, their population has returned to about 500.

We hope that the government continues to be on the side of endangered species. Each unique species enriches our environment and is certainly worth protecting. By protecting endangered species, we also express our respect for the place in which we live. At the same time, we present a gift of great value to future generation of people.

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Choose the best answer

1. What was the author's main reason in writing this passage?
 - a. to celebrate government successes in helping endangered animals
 - b. to instruct people in the United States about how to save animals
 - c. to point out the causes of animal endangerment
 - d. to encourage people to send money to help animals
2. What is NOT mentioned in the passage as a goal of the Endangered Species Act?
 - a. listing animals and plants as endangered
 - b. preserving plant and animal habitat
 - c. assisting endangered species populations to grow
 - d. creating national parks
3. What was the single most destructive factor for bald eagle populations?
 - a. hunting
 - b. loss of habitat
 - c. the use of DDT
 - d. the naturally slow rate of producing baby eagles
4. According to the passage, for which animal is garbage management important?
 - a. the bald eagle
 - b. the grizzly bears
 - c. the Key deer
 - d. all of the above
5. According to the passage, what kills a number of Key deer each year?
 - a. grizzly bears
 - b. bald eagles
 - c. DDT
 - d. Cars
6. What is today's population of Key deer?
 - a. about 25
 - b. about 500
 - c. about 1,000
 - d. about 14,000
7. According to the passage, why is it important to protect endangered species?
 - a. They enrich our environment.
 - b. It shows our respect for our environment.
 - c. We can leave a gift for future people.
 - d. All of the above

IV. Translation: translate the following sentences into Chinese (19%)

1. Scientist have been able to clone only a few species of animals, and most cloned creatures are short-lived and frail. (9%)
2. Due to increased demand for housing, higher inflation, and longer life expectancy, a million may not be enough to live on. (10%)