

系級	科目	授課教師	考試日期	學號	姓名
醫管	英文閱讀	張梅雨	90年元月10日第 節		
※①請注意本試題共 6 張。如發現頁數不足及空白頁或缺印，應當場請求補齊，否則缺少部份概以零分計。 ②每張試題卷務必填寫(學號)、(姓名)。					

Reading Comprehension
Final Exam, Fall, 2000

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Some people view magic chiefly as a kind of insurance to be used along with actions that actually are known to bring results. For example hunters may use a hunting charm to fend off bad influences that may drive game away or to invoke favorable influences that will attract game to them. But they also use their hunting skills and knowledge of animals. The charm may give hunters the extra confidence they need to hunt even more successfully than they would without it.

Likewise, farmers may use charms, signs, or ritualistic practices to supplement their farming skills by hopefully influencing the elements to favor them with a successful harvest, and practitioners of primitive medicine may use potions and incantations to supplement the effects of their efforts.

People also tend to disregard magic's failures and to be more influenced by apparent successes. They may believe that magic is successful if it appears to work only 10 percent of the time. Even when magic fails, people often explain the failure without doubting the power of the magic. They may say that the magician made a mistake in reciting the spell or that another magician used a more powerful spell against the magician.

- 1 In line 4, the word "them" refers to (A) children (B) women (C) hunters (D) fishermen
- 2 From this passage, it can be inferred that (A) Some people do not believe in magic. (B) Some people hunt antelopes. (C) Old people are superstitious. (D) Shamans are good people.
- 3 In line 1, the word "view" could best be replaced by (A) scene (B) opinion (C) few (D) see
- 4 What is the main topic of the second paragraph? (A) All farmers use charms. (B) All farmers use signs. (C) Farmers and medicine men use magic as do hunters. (D) People hate magic.
- 5 According to the passage, (A) Magic goes hand in hand with actions. (B) Magic alone can bring results. (C) Magic works better than actions. (D) Magic is useless.
- 6 In line 3, the word "invoke" means (A) call (B) invoice (C) invite (D) intrude
- 7 In line 15, the word "spell" means (A) spook (B) spine (C) spare (D) charm
- 8 According to the passage, (A) Magic often fails. (B) Magic always works. (C) Magic is science. (D) Magic is boring.
- 9 Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage? (A) Hunters usually have hunting skills. (B) Magic sometimes brings a good harvest (C) Signs are

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used by farmers to favor them with a good harvest. (D) Animals bring bad influences.

- 10 In line 11, the word "disregard" could best be replaced by (A) distance (B) ignore (C) ignite (D) impact

If not for the more than a quarter of a million plants that reproduce through pollination, about the only produce sold in supermarkets would be plants that can reproduce asexually, by spore formation or underground stems called rhizomes.

- (5) That means we would be limited to potatoes, onions, bananas, lichens mosses, seaweeds, and ferns. We would be deprived of paper, bread, wooden furniture, cotton clothing, cigars, beer, and wine since all depend on pollen-bearing plants.

When a pollen grain, produced in a sac called the anther, is launched and lands on the stigma of a flower of the same species, a recognition factor gives it the green light (Thus a tomato pollen grain does not waste its time trying to germinate an eggplant).

- (10) The grain extrudes a pollen tube that conducts two sperm to the ovule. The first one unites with the egg to form the actual plant. The second helps form the endosperm, or food source and protective covering. How fast this happens depends on the species. Geraniums fertilize in a matter of hours. Orchids take months.

- (15) Many plants are pollinated by animals such as bees, birds, or bats. But other plants, mostly grasses and trees, are wind pollinated and shed whopping amounts. Much of Sweden, for example, is covered by conifers. By one estimates, if that country's pollen production were evenly spread, it would cover every square meter of its land area with 300 million grains.

- 11 In line 1, the word "reproduce" means (A) reply (B) multiply (C) reduce (D) introduce

- 12 From this passage, it can be inferred that (A) Pollination benefit humans. (B) Pollination threatens people. (C) Pollination is useless. (D) Pollination kills people.

- 13 In line 4, the word "asexually" could best be replaced by (A) without sex (B) sexually (C) with sex (D) in sex

- 14 What is the main topic of the third paragraph? (A) Why pollination works. (B) What is a pollen grain? (C) When pollination works. (D) How pollination works.

- 15 According to the passage, (A) Each pollen grain contains two sperms. (B) Each pollen grain contains three sperms. (C) Each pollen grain contains four pollen grains. (D) Each pollen grain contains five sperms.

- 16 In line 8, the word "green light" means (A) traffic control (B) color (C) green plants (D) permission

- 17 In line 10, the word "tube" means (A) tab (B) pipe (C) table (D) peep

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- 18 According to the passage, (A) Bees are useful to humans. (B) Bananas are reproduced sexually. (C) Onions are pollen-bearing. (D) Ferns are useless.
- 19 Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage? (A) Flowers have stigmas. (B) A pollen grain is produced in an anther. (C) Crocodiles produce pollen grains. (D) Orchids takes months to fertilize.
- 20 In line 15, the word "whopping" could best be replaced by (A) huge (B) where (C) whaling (D) while

In the 19th century, as a result of the arguments advanced by geological and biological evolutionists, the modern idea of time as linear advancement finally prevailed over the older, cyclic conceptions. The tempo of everyday life was speeded up, and the temporal aspects of existence were increasingly regarded as of

(5) predominating importance. It therefore came as a shock when, in 1905, Albert Einstein pointed out an unsuspected difficulty in the prevailing idea of time and concluded that time depends on the observer in a way not previously imagined.

It had been taken for granted that there is a single worldwide time order and that each instant of this order corresponds to a definite contemporaneous state of the

(10) whole universe. This, as Einstein observed, was only an assumption. The order in which events are perceived is not always the order in which they are believed to occur. For a simple example, lightning is seen before thunder is heard, but both are manifestations of the same electric discharge in the atmosphere. Yet until Einstein raised the question, it was universally assumed as self-evident that when the rules are

(15) found that determine the time of each perception by the time of the event giving rise to it, all events thus perceived must necessarily fall into a definite time-sequence that is the same for all observers.

- 21 In line 3, the word "tempo" means (A) pace (B) time (C) pipe (D) pain
- 22 From this passage, it can be inferred that (A) Before 1800, time was not important. (B) Before 1800, people were poor. (C) Before 1800, time is useless. (D) Before 1800, people were cruel to each other.
- 23 In line 10, the word "assumption" could best be replaced by (A) supposition (B) asexuality (C) ensure (D) assure
- 24 What is the main topic of the second paragraph? (A) There may not be a single worldwide time order. (B) Einstein's theory about time is wrong. (C) Einstein is a smart man. (D) Einstein raised a question about the origin of the universe.
- 25 In line 12, the word "manifestation" could best be replaced by (A) maintenance (B) display. (C) place (D) festival

Tectonophysics is the branch of geology that applies concepts of physics,

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(5) particularly mechanics and thermodynamics, to tectonic studies. Tectonics is concerned with the larger structures of the earth's surface and crust—continents, ocean basins, mountain ranges, plains, and plateaus—and with the problems of their origin and relationships. Because these features are produced by forces that deform the crust, tectonophysics is also concerned with the ongoing stresses and fractures that cause earthquakes.

(10) Work in tectonophysics now is largely concerned with the geological evidence that suggests the mid-ocean underwater ridges are rifting apart and the ocean floors are spreading away from the ridges. This discovery has renewed scientific interest in the theory of continental drift. The fact that earthquakes occur primarily in narrow belts suggests that large plates of the earth's crust are moving horizontally relative to one another.

(15) The oceanic ridges of volcanoes are located where the crustal plates drift apart, as in Iceland. Island-arc mountain belts, as in Japan, form where the plates override, the major fractures such as California's San Andreas fault, form at the slipping edges of the plates. The apparent rates of movement are only an inch or so a year, but this amounts to hundreds of miles over periods of geological time.

(20) The major problem of tectonophysics is to determine how such movements take place. What are the forces involved, and how are they generated? On what kind of surface does the bottom of the earth's crust move? Tectonophysicists work out complex mathematical models of the convection patterns in very viscous rock material that may exist at depths of about 100 miles (160 km), and they experiment with the strength of rocks subjected to the high temperatures and pressures of this region. They also consider why some faults slip continuously.

26 In line 3, the word "crust" could best be replaced by (A) rust (B) shell (C) trust (D) truffle

27 In line 9, the word "rifting" could best be replaced by (A) raving (B) riding (C) eroding (D) splitting

28 According to the passage, (A) Earthquakes occur in mountains. (B) Earthquakes occur in wide belts. (C) Earthquakes occur mainly in narrow belts. (D) Earthquakes are rare.

29 Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage? (A) Tectonophysics is useful. (B) Physics is used in tectonophysics. (C) Geology is hard. (D) Ocean basins are part of the earth's crust.

30 In line 15, the word "arc" could best be replaced by (A) curve (B) hide (C) aisle (D) light

31 Where in the passage does the author discuss continental drift? (A) lines 2-3 (B) lines 5-6 (C) line 11 (D) line 13

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- 32 Which of the follow does the author NOT discuss? (A) plains (B) earthquakes (C) quantum mechanics (D) fault
- 33 In line 19, the word "determine" could best be replaced by (A) deride (B) decide (C) derive (D) desire
- 34 In line 20, the word "generated" could best be replaced by (A) geared (B) guided (C) produced (D) preceded
- 35 In line 20, the word "they" refers to (A) forces (B) faults (C) bottoms (D) models
- 36 The passage mainly discusses (A) the problems of earthquakes (B) the uses of tectonophysics (C) crustal movement (D) the theory of continental drift
- 37 Where in the passage does the author discuss mathematical models? (A) line5 (B) line 9 (C) line18 (D) line 22
- 38 Where in the passage does the author discuss thermodynamics? (A) line2 (B) line 7 (C) line14 (D) line 21
- 39 Which of the follow does the author NOT discuss? (A) viscous rock (B) high temperatures (C) pressures (D) mudslides
- 40 In line 25, the word "slip" could best be replaced by (A) slide (B) slight (C) slay (D) slum

Extrasensory perception (ESP) is the ability to receive information about objects or events without the mediation of one's normal senses. It can take the following forms:

Telepathy or mind-to-mind communication, sometimes is called mind reading.

Line Often viewed with a jaundiced eye, or ridiculed because of the obvious fakery of
(5) sideshow mindreading performers, telepathy has, nevertheless, been rather thoroughly substantiated through laboratory tests wherein subjects projected impressions of images viewed on randomly chosen cards to other subjects in distant sealed rooms with remarkably high rates of accuracy.

Clairvoyance, the awareness of remote objects or events. Some of the most noted
(10) cases of clairvoyance have involved its use by police forces to help them find missing persons or stolen objects. In 1963, the noted clairvoyant Helen Sykes accurately described the location of the shallow graves of four slain civil rights workers who disappeared during a voter registration campaign in Mississippi. This information eventually helped lead to the discovery of their bodies.

Precognition, the ability to see events that have yet to take place. Sometimes
(15) described as fortune telling, this is another greatly abused area of extrasensory perception with legions of so-called mystics, seers, tarot readers, psychics, etc claiming the ability to predict the future and charging various sums of money for their services. Some highly accredited psychics have described their abilities as sudden
(20) impressions flashing through their minds like brief film clips then vanishing. Others report only experiencing precognition in their dreams.

Retrocognition, the unexplained knowledge of past events. This is perhaps the
least ballyhooed type of ESP and the most difficult to prove, because knowledge of
events occurring in the past could have been gained through research, through direct
(25) observation, or even subliminally.

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- 41 . Which of the following is Not discussed in the passage?
 (A) mind reading
 (B) telekinesis
 (C) fortune telling
 (D) psychics
- 42 . Which of the following would be the least suitable title for the passage?
 (A) Psychic phenomena
 (B) A brief history of extrasensory perception
 (C) Mindreading and other forms of ESP
 (D) Clairvoyance and related psychic abilities
- 43 . The difference between clairvoyance and precognition is that
 (A) clairvoyance deals with objects and precognition deals with events
 (B) precognition is dependent on some sensual input and clairvoyance involves only mental imagery
 (C) precognition usually cannot be verified, but clairvoyance is easily proved
 (D) clairvoyance deals with perceptions of present events and objects and precognition looks into the future
- 44 . Why is retrocognition the most difficult form of ESP to prove?
 (A) Too many fakes have thrown it into disrepute.
 (B) Other means could have been employed to gain knowledge of past events.
 (C) It relies heavily on direct observation or subliminal cognition.
 (D) It has been less ballyhooed than other forms of ESP.
- 45 . Mind reading is frequently viewed with a jaundiced eye because
 (A) it facilitates the psychic ability of the seer
 (B) it has been thoroughly substantiated in laboratory tests
 (C) of its many bogus practitioners
- 46 . In line 6, the word "substantiated" could best be replaced by
 (A) vindicated
 (B) excluded
 (C) validated
 (D) propagated
- 47 . Which of the following could best replace the word "ballyhooed" in line 23?
 (A) undaunted
 (B) inflamed
 (C) publicized
 (D) intensified
- 48 . In line 25, the word "subliminally" could best be replaced by
 (A) subsidiarily
 (B) sublimely
 (C) subnormally
 (D) subconsciously
- 49 . In line 10, the word "its" refers to
 (A) clairvoyants
 (B) police
 (C) remote objects or events
 (D) clairvoyance
- 50 . To which of the following does the word "this" in line 16 refer?
 (A) future events
 (B) fortune telling
 (C) precognition
 (D) ESP