

(A) 考場座號

私立臺北醫學院 學年度第 二 學期 期中 考試 (命試) 題紙

系級	科目	授課教師	考試日期	學號	姓名
醫	英文閱讀	劉信娟	90年6月13日第7-8節		

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 ②每張試題務必填寫(學號)、(姓名)。

All of the following questions are based on the article "Fat and Cholesterol" taught by Winnie Chang or the same lecture. (張珣齡 Wennie)

- Please pass me a stick of \_\_\_\_\_. (2 points)
  - Jelly
  - Egg
  - Butter
  - Cream
- Cholesterol is a fatty substance found in \_\_\_\_? (2 points)
  - Fish
  - Chicken
  - Beef
  - A & B
  - B & C
  - All of the above
- A "choker" is often worn by women around their \_\_\_\_? (2 points)
  - Neck
  - Wrist
  - Head
  - Waist
- Which of the following actually seems to keep arteries clean? (2 points)
  - Low-density lipoprotein
  - Triglycerides
  - High-density lipoprotein
  - A & B
  - B & C
  - All of the Above
- What was taken off the forbidden list because it was not high in saturated fat? (1 point)
  - Cream
  - Dark Meat
  - Red Meat
  - Egg
- Margarine is \_\_\_\_\_ for the body than butter? (1 point)
  - Better
  - Worse
  - Just as bad
- Mediterranean men have a \_\_\_\_\_ rate of heart disease because they get more than 30% of their calories from fat. (1 point)
  - Very low
  - Very High
  - Low
  - High
- (True or False) The human body produces its own cholesterol? (1 point)
  - True
  - False
- Cholesterol \_\_\_\_\_ would form plaques on the inner walls of arteries. (1 point)
  - By-products
  - Staples
  - Blushes
  - Clots
- What are high in saturated fat? (1 point)
  - Beans
  - Grains
  - Cheeses
  - A & B
  - B & C
  - All of the Above

(A)

系 級	科 目	授 課 教 師	考 試 日 期	學 號	姓 名
			_____ 年 _____ 月 _____ 日 第 _____ 節		

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11. (True or False) A fat free diet is good for our bodies? (1 point)

- A. True
- B. False

二. 閱讀測驗 (張梅兩) 工.

Although intermingled 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 migrate through the Middle East, the "D" of Dom was replaced by an "R." The Gypsies today refer to themselves as the Rom, meaning "Man." Their language, Romany, is a mixture of Sanskrit and words from various countries in which they have lived. All Gypsies speak Romany. Today there are an estimated 8 to 10 million Gypsies in more than 40 countries, an estimated 1 million of them in North America.

At the time of their first migrations into Europe in the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> 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 called Gel. 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-Gypsies, or gaje, is traditionally forbidden. (15%)

1 The Gypsies are colloquially called "Gypsies" because the Englishmen thought the Gypsies came from

- (A) Turkey
- (B) Sudan
- (C) Algeria
- (D) Egypt

2 Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "intermingled" in line 1

- (A) met
- (B) meant
- (C) mixed
- (D) minced

3 How were Gypsies treated by the Muslim in earlier days in Persia?

- (A) cruelly
- (B) nicely

(A)

私立臺北醫學院 \_\_\_\_\_ 學年度第 \_\_\_\_\_ 學期 期 中 考 試 ( 命 試 ) 題 紙

系 級	科 目	授 課 教 師	考 試 日 期	學 號	姓 名
			____年____月____日第____節		

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- (C) apathetically
- (D) warmheartedly
- 4 Where was the "D" of Dom replaced by an "R"?

  - (A) East Europe
  - (B) the Middle East
  - (C) West Africa
  - (D) Rome

- 5 Which of the following could best replace the word "horse dealer" in line 13?

  - (A) horse rider
  - (B) horse breeder
  - (C) horse lover
  - (D) horse trader

- 6 The Roman Catholic church forbade association with Gypsy

  - (A) music
  - (B) crystal gazing
  - (C) dancing
  - (D) art

- 7 When did the Gypsies first appear in Europe?

  - (A) in the 11th century
  - (B) in the 12th century
  - (C) in the 13 century
  - (D) in the 14 century

- 8 To which of the following does the word "they" in line 13 refer

  - (A) shoemakers
  - (B) magicians
  - (C) entertainers
  - (D) wanderers

- 9 The Gypsies do not have

  - (A) churches
  - (B) horses
  - (C) pets
  - (D) shoes

- 10 From this passage, it can be inferred that

  - (A) Gypsies are not good soldiers
  - (B) Gypsies are not good businessmen
  - (C) Gypsies are alcoholics
  - (D) Gypsies are doomed

(A)

名

三  
(a)

- 8%
- Please keep me \_\_\_\_\_ with any latest news.  
A. up with date B. up today C. out of date D. up to date
  - Based on the article, Male/Female Communication, which of the following statement is wrong?  
A. Women convey feelings in order to reach the goal of solving problems.  
B. Men would rather talk about things than people.  
C. Women are more likely to ask people for directions than men.  
D. Men convey facts in great details in order to get directions.
  - The new law \_\_\_\_\_ from the public.  
A. rise a hue and cry B. raises a cry and hue C. raises a hue and cry D. rose a hue and cry
  - Women enjoy talking but also want the \_\_\_\_\_ of talk.  
A. pass and get B. giving and getting C. give and take D. take and pass

分。

三  
(b)

According to the articles we read in the class, please put a check next to the statement that is more likely to be said by women. 3%

1. _____ My neighbor played his stereo all night, so I didn't get any sleep.
_____ My neighbor played his stereo all night, so I didn't get any sleep?
2. _____ The final exam is so hard, isn't it?
_____ The final exam is so hard!
3. _____ I feel that the work you've done is not complete.
_____ The work you've done is not complete.

三  
C

Generally speaking, in our society boys and men are seen as aggressive, \_\_\_\_\_ ① \_\_\_\_\_, and objective. Girls and women are seen as \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_, dependent, and \_\_\_\_\_ ③ \_\_\_\_\_ 3%

三  
(D)

Based on the discussion in the class, please state three topics that are usually brought up among your male classmates' conversation? 6%

四

Vocabulary 15% (黃信娟)  
Fill in the blank with the NUMBER in front of your chosen word (only ONE best answer per question)

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1. garner | 6. masquerade |
| 2. antics | 7. flip       |
| 3. fishy  | 8. sag        |
| 4. bust   | 9. paparazzi  |
| 5. deter  | 10. libel     |

- \_\_\_\_\_ He was \_\_\_\_\_ ed for having unlawful drugs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Two of my American friends majoring in Asian Studies will be dressed up like two characters in a Chinese novel at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are people who take candid shots, often in an intrusive manner, of celebrities for newspapers or magazines.
- \_\_\_\_\_ He used to smash his tennis racket on the tennis court, but the crowd grew tired of his \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ To be fair, I usually \_\_\_\_\_ a coin to decide who to flunk (當掉) in English! :) )

(4)

系	級	科	目	授課教師	考	試	日	期	學	號	姓	名
					年	月	日	第				

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 ②每張試題卷務必填寫(學號)、(姓名)。

五. 閱讀測驗(張栢兩) II.

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 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 US 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 were destroyed, the surviving parts would automatically reroute communications through different pathways. Because many factors, such as power outages, overtaxed telecommunications 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 businesses 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. (20%)

- 1 The Internet could best be described as
  - (A) a system of terminals
  - (B) a web of networks
  - (C) a web of control systems
  - (D) a web of retrieval system
- 2 The best title for this passage would be
  - (A) The genesis of the Internet
  - (B) The fluctuation of the Internet
  - (C) The unearthing of the Internet
  - (D) The spread of the Internet
- 3 According to the passage, a packet is
  - (A) a grouping of component
  - (B) a mobile network
  - (C) a mechanism for sending electronic mail on the Internet

(A)

私立臺北醫學院 \_\_\_\_\_ 學年度第 \_\_\_\_\_ 學期 期中 期末 考試 (命 試) 題 紙

系 級	科 目	授 課 教 師	考 試 日 期	學 號	姓 名
			____年____月____日第____節		

※

- (D) a mechanism for protecting a system
- 4 Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "hub" in line 13?
- (A) central
  - (B) ancient
  - (C) whole
  - (D) hot
- 5 The Internet owes its unusual design and architecture to its origins in
- (A) US Air Force
  - (B) US Army
  - (C) US Defense Department
  - (D) US Navy
- 6 If part of the Internet were destroyed, the surviving parts would automatically
- (A) die down
  - (B) fail
  - (C) tickle pink
  - (D) reroute
- 7 According to the passage, which of the following factors would degrade a network's performance?
- (A) portfolio
  - (B) location
  - (C) power outages
  - (D) failure
- 8 Local area networks DID not proliferate in the 1980s in
- (A) universities
  - (B) businesses
  - (C) corporations
  - (D) churches
- 9 According to the passage, the birth of the Internet may be attributed to the fear of
- (A) a conventional war
  - (B) a terrorist attack
  - (C) a nuclear attack
  - (D) a economic depression
- 10 From this passage, it can be inferred that
- (A) war contributes to the development of technology
  - (B) economy contributes to the flourishing of science
  - (C) telecommunications lines are essential
  - (D) network managers are desperately needed

(A)

私立臺北醫學院 \_\_\_\_\_ 學年度第 \_\_\_\_\_ 學期 期中 考試 (命 試) 題 紙

系 級	科 目	授 課 教 師	考 試 日 期	學 號	姓 名
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六.

選擇

- Which of the following is NOT the use of industrial diamonds?  
 (A) imbedding the rotary bits (B) etching the glass  
 (C) melting the steel (D) polishing
- Your *reckless* action will lead to an inevitable consequence.  
 In this sentence, the word "reckless" could best be replaced by:  
 (A) merciless (B) careless (C) well-planned (D) faultless
- Where are the two places that we can mine diamonds?  
 (A) pipes of hardened volcanic flow and kimberlite  
 (B) kimberlite and placer  
 (C) placer and alluvial  
 (D) alluvial and earth's crust
- We *relegated* the old furniture to the attic.  
 In this sentence, the word "relegated" could best be replaced by:  
 (A) consigned (B) discarded (C) disposed (D) upgraded
- To face the fierce competition, we are trying to diversify our products.  
 In this sentence, it means we are trying to make our products:  
 (A) durable (B) trustworthy (C) diverted (D) assorted

七.

改錯

- Diamonds, is the hardest substance known to man, were formed from the carbon which was purified and crystallized at extreme high temperature and pressure.
- The extreme hardness of diamonds make them ideally suited for industrial uses.
- As the layers were pushed ever deeper, and the pressure and temperatures exerted upon them increased, a process of transform began.

出題者: 連維志

(A) 考場座號 \_\_\_\_\_

共101分

私立臺北醫學院八十九學年度第 二 學期 期中 考試 (命試) 題紙

系級	科目	授課教師	考試日期	學號	姓名
區	英文閱讀	黃信娟	90年 6月 13日 第 7-8 節		

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- 一. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_  
 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_\_
- 二. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_
- 三. (a) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_  
 (b) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (c) ① \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ ③ \_\_\_\_\_  
 (d) ① \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ ③ \_\_\_\_\_
- 四. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 五. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_
- 六. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 七. 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_



(B)

考場座號

私立臺北醫學院 九十學年度第 二 學期 期中 考試 命 題紙

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836

(B)

私立臺北醫學院 \_\_\_\_\_ 學年度第 \_\_\_\_\_ 學期 期中考試 (試) 命題紙

系級	科目	授課教師	考試日期	學號	姓名
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※

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(B)

私立臺北醫學院 \_\_\_\_\_ 學年度第 \_\_\_\_\_ 學期 期中考試 (試) 命題紙

系	級	科	目	授	課	教	師	考	試	日	期	學	號	姓	名
<p>二. All of the following questions are based on the article "Fat and Cholesterol" taught by Winnie Chang or the same lecture. (3 張 理 齒 全 Winnie)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. What was taken off the forbidden list because it was not high in saturated fat? (1 point)<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Cream</li><li>B. Dark Meat</li><li>C. Eggs</li><li>D. Red Meat</li></ol></li><li>2. Margarine is _____ for the body than butter? (1 point)<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Better</li><li>B. Worse</li><li>C. Just as bad</li></ol></li><li>3. Cholesterol _____ would form plaques on the inner walls of arteries. (1 point)<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Blush</li><li>B. Staple</li><li>C. By-products</li><li>D. Clots</li></ol></li><li>4. Mediterranean men have a _____ rate of heart disease because they get more than 30% of their calories from fat. (1 point)<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Very low</li><li>B. Low</li><li>C. Very High</li><li>D. High</li></ol></li><li>5. (True or False) A fat free diet is good for our bodies? (1 point)<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. True</li><li>B. False</li></ol></li><li>6. (True or False) The human body produces its own cholesterol? (1 point)<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. True</li><li>B. False</li></ol></li><li>7. What are high in saturated fat? (1 point)<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Beans</li><li>B. Grains</li><li>C. Cheeses</li><li>D. A &amp; B</li><li>E. B &amp; C</li><li>F. All of the Above</li></ol></li><li>8. Cholesterol is a fatty substance found in _____? (2 points)<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Beef</li><li>B. Chicken</li><li>C. Fish</li><li>D. A &amp; B</li><li>E. B &amp; C</li><li>F. All of the above</li></ol></li><li>9. Which of the following actually seems to keep arteries clean? (2 points)<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. High-density lipoprotein</li><li>B. Triglycerides</li><li>C. Low-density lipoprotein</li><li>D. A &amp; B</li><li>E. B &amp; C</li><li>F. All of the Above</li></ol></li><li>10. "Please pass me a stick of _____." (2 points)<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Jelly</li><li>B. Butter</li><li>C. Cream</li><li>D. Egg</li></ol></li><li>11. A "choker" is often worn by women around their _____? (2 points)<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Neck</li><li>B. Wrist</li><li>C. Head</li><li>D. Waist</li></ol></li></ol>															
第 ( 3 之 ) 頁															

(13)

私立臺北醫學院 \_\_\_\_\_ 學年度第 \_\_\_\_\_ 學期 期中 考試 (試) 命題紙

系級	科目	授課教師	考試日期	學號	姓名
			年 月 日 第 節		

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 ②每張試題卷務必填寫(學號)、(姓名)。

三

選擇

- Which of the following is NOT the use of industrial diamonds?  
 (A) imbedding the rotary bits (B) etching the glass  
 (C) melting the steel (D) polishing
- Your *reckless* action will lead to an inevitable consequence.  
 In this sentence, the word "reckless" could best be replaced by:  
 (A) merciless (B) careless (C) well-planned (D) faultless
- Where are the two places that we can mine diamonds?  
 (A) pipes of hardened volcanic flow and kimberlite  
 (B) kimberlite and placer  
 (C) placer and alluvial  
 (D) alluvial and earth's crust
- We *relegated* the old furniture to the attic.  
 In this sentence, the word "relegated" could best be replaced by:  
 (A) consigned (B) discarded (C) disposed (D) upgraded
- To face the fierce competition, we are trying to diversify our products.  
 In this sentence, it means we are trying to make our products:  
 (A) durable (B) trustworthy (C) diverted (D) assorted

四 改錯

- Diamonds, is the hardest substance known to man, were formed from the carbon which was purified and crystallized at extreme high temperature and pressure.
- The extreme hardness of diamonds make them ideally suited for industrial uses.
- As the layers were pushed ever deeper, and the pressure and temperatures exerted upon them increased, a process of transform began.

出題者: 連維志

(B)

私立臺北醫學院 \_\_\_\_\_ 學年度第 \_\_\_\_\_ 學期 期中 考試 (命題) 試題紙

五. Vocabulary 15% (黃信娟)

Fill in the blank with the NUMBER in front of your chosen word (only ONE best answer per question)

- 1. garner
- 2. antics
- 3. fishy
- 4. bust
- 5. deter
- 6. masquerade
- 7. flip
- 8. sag
- 9. paparazzi
- 10. libel

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ He was \_\_\_\_\_ ed for having unlawful drugs.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Two of my American friends majoring in Asian Studies will be dressed up like two characters in a Chinese novel at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ are people who take candid shots, often in an intrusive manner, of celebrities for newspapers or magazines.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ He used to smash his tennis racket on the tennis court, but the crowd grew tired of his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ To be fair, I usually \_\_\_\_\_ a coin to decide who to flunk (當掉) in English! :) )

六. (a) 8%

- 1. Women enjoy talking but also want the \_\_\_\_\_ of talk.  
A. pass and get B. giving and getting C. give and take D. take and pass
- 2. Please keep me \_\_\_\_\_ with any latest news.  
A. up with date B. up today C. out of date D. up to date
- 3. The new law \_\_\_\_\_ from the public.  
A. rise a hue and cry B. raises a cry and hue C. raises a hue and cry D. rose a hue and cry
- 4. Based on the article, Male/Female Communication, which of the following statement is wrong?  
A. Women convey feelings in order to reach the goal of solving problems.  
B. Men would rather talk about things than people.  
C. Women are more likely to ask people for directions than men.  
D. Men convey facts in great details in order to get directions.

六. (b) According to the article we read in the class, please put a check next to the statement that is more likely to be said by women. 3%

1. _____ The final exam is so hard, isn't it? _____ The final exam is so hard!
2. _____ I feel that the work you've done is not complete. _____ The work you've done is not complete.
3. _____ My neighbor played his stereo all night, so I didn't get any sleep. _____ My neighbor played his stereo all night, so I didn't get any sleep?

六. (c) Generally speaking, in our society boys and men are seen as aggressive, \_\_\_\_\_ ① \_\_\_\_\_, and objective. Girls and women are seen as \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ dependent, and \_\_\_\_\_ ③ \_\_\_\_\_ 3%

六. (d) Based on the discussion in the class, please state three topics that are usually brought up among your male classmates' conversation? 6%

系級	科目	授課教師	考試日期	學號	姓名
			_____年_____月_____日第_____節		

\*①請注意本試題共\_\_\_\_\_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每張試題務必填寫(學號)、(姓名)。

七. 閱讀測驗 II. (36 分)

Although intermingled 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 migrate through the Middle East, the "D" of Dom was replaced by an "R." The Gypsies today refer to themselves as the Rom, meaning "Man." Their language, Romany, is a mixture of Sanskrit and words from various countries in which they have lived. All Gypsies speak Romany. Today there are an estimated 8 to 10 million Gypsies in more than 40 countries, an estimated 1 million of them in North America.

At the time of their first migrations into Europe in the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> 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 called Gel. 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-Gypsies, or gaje, is traditionally forbidden. (15%)

1 The Gypsies are colloquially called "Gypsies" because the Englishmen thought the Gypsies came from

- (A) Turkey
- (B) Sudan
- (C) Algeria
- (D) Egypt

2 Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "intermingled" in line 1

- (A) met
- (B) meant
- (C) mixed
- (D) minced

3 How were Gypsies treated by the Muslim in earlier days in Persia?

- (A) cruelly
- (B) nicely

(13)

私立臺北醫學院 \_\_\_\_\_ 學年度第 \_\_\_\_\_ 學期 期中 考試 (試) 命題紙

系 級	科 目	授 課 教 師	考 試 日 期	學 號	姓 名
			_____ 年 _____ 月 _____ 日 第 _____ 節		

※①請注意本試題共 \_\_\_\_\_ 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)。

- (C) apathetically
- (D) warmheartedly
- 4 Where was the "D" of Dom replaced by an "R?"
  - (A) East Europe
  - (B) the Middle East
  - (C) West Africa
  - (D) Rome
- 5 Which of the following could best replace the word "horse dealer" in line 13?
  - (A) horse rider
  - (B) horse breeder
  - (C) horse lover
  - (D) horse trader
- 6 The Roman Catholic church forbade association with Gypsy
  - (A) music
  - (B) crystal gazing
  - (C) dancing
  - (D) art
- 7 When did the Gypsies first appear in Europe?
  - (A) in the 11th century
  - (B) in the 12th century
  - (C) in the 13 century
  - (D) in the 14 century
- 8 To which of the following does the word "they" in line 13 refer
  - (A) shoemakers
  - (B) magicians
  - (C) entertainers
  - (D) wanderers
- 9 The Gypsies do not have
  - (A) churches
  - (B) horses
  - (C) pets
  - (D) shoes
- 10 From this passage, it can be inferred that
  - (A) Gypsies are not good soldiers
  - (B) Gypsies are not good businessmen
  - (C) Gypsies are alcoholics
  - (D) Gypsies are doomed

系級	科目	授課教師	考試日期	學號	姓名
五	英文閱讀	黃信娟	90年6月13日第7-8節		

※①請注意本試題共 7 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)。

一. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

二. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_  
 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_\_

三. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

四. 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_

五. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

六. (a) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

(b) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

(c) ① \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ ③ \_\_\_\_\_

(d) ① \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ ③ \_\_\_\_\_

七. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_