	松工至九	四丁	· // / / /	_ ' '	/~ /			州木	.)	(武)	)	
系級	 科	目	授課教師	考	試	E	期	學		號	姓	名
[]	英之門款		到款的	90年		13 日第						
※①諸	注音木試題共 ク		如發現百數不	足及空	白頁或領	<b>缺印,應</b>	當場請為	<b>求補齊・</b> 召	5則缺少8	邓份概.	以零分計。	
(河)每	進計頭異称以值質	(網票)	)、(姓名)。  uestions are ba									
	Winnie Chang	wing q g or the	e same lecture.	( He	预验	Wen.	nie)		3 -			
					. , .,							
	1. Please pass i A. Jelly	me a sti	ick of (2 pc	omis)								
	B. Egg											
	C. Butter											
	D. Cream	ic a fat	ty substance fou	ınd in	? (2 poi	ints)						:
	A. Fish	15 a 140	ty substance is a			,						
	B. Chicke	en										
	C. Beef D. A&B											
	E. B & C											
	F All of	the abo	ve			0 (0						
		is ofter	n worn by wome	en aroun	d their	7 (2 poi	nts)					
	A. Neck B. Wrist											
	C. Head	تو.	•									
	D. Waist	C-11-	wing actually se	ame to l	reen arte	ries clean'	? (2 noin	ts)				
			wing actually se lipoprotein	cills to i	ccp arte	ics olean	, (2 poin	,				
	B. Trigly	cerides										
	C. High-o	density	lipoprotein									
	D. A&B E. B&C											
	F All of	the Ah	ove									
	5. What was t	aken of	ff the forbidden	list beca	use it wa	s not high	in satur	ated fat? (1	point)			
	A. Cream B. Dark l											
	C. Red M											
	D. Egg			1	0 (1	.4\						
	<ol> <li>6. Margarine</li> <li>A. Better</li> </ol>		for the body the	an butter	r? (1 poir	it)						
	B. Worse											
	C Tust a	s had	_	. 01	. 11		41		200% of th	air		
			en have a ra	te of hea	irt diseas	e because	tney get	more man	3070 OL III	CII		
	calories from A. Very		point)									
	B. Very											-
	C. Low											
	D. High 8. (True or Fa	alse) Tl	ne human body	produces	s its own	cholester	ol? (1 po	int)				
	A. True		•	•								
	B. False											
	0.01.1.	1	11.6			11 ^						
	9. Cholestero A. By-pro		ould from plaqu	ues on th	ne inner v	valls of ar	teries. (1	point)				
	B. Staple											
	C. Blush									-		
	D. Clots	high in	saturated fat? (	1 naint						8	<b>)</b>	
	A. Beans		saturateu Iat! (	r bount)								
	B. Grains											
	C. Chees D. A & B		•									
	E. B&C											
	F. All of					<u></u>						
	_		第	(	<u>.</u>	と /	)	頁				

	•
/ / 1	١.
1 / 1	٠.١
1 / 4	- 1
1 / 1	
1/1	- 1
\' '	
`	

#### 私立臺北醫學院\_\_\_\_學年度第\_\_\_\_學期期末考試(試)題紙

Γ	系	級	科		目	授	課	教	師	考	試	目	期	學	號	姓	名
ŀ	-									在	F	日第	ŔĎ				
											′¹			13.145 =#=	75 Billion (1) 407 (7) 407	이 해당 시 글노	
Γ	<b>X</b> (	D請	注意本試	題共二	2張	∘如	發表	見員	製っ	下足及空 日	自負或領	<b>缺印,應置</b>	3場請2	下補質	,否則缺少部份概	以客分訂	o
1	(	2)海	張試題卷	務必項源	氰(学號	?) <u>`</u>	(好	名									
T		_	1	1. (True	or False	) A 1	fat 1	free	diet	is good fo	r our be	odies? (1 po	oint)		•		
ı				A T-	110				-			_					

B. False

#### 二、閱設迎給(强格两)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 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 Gypsv religion. Romania, is an oral tradition passed down through generations. 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.

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

- (A) Turkey
- (B) Sudan
- (C) Algeria
- (D) Egypt
- Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "intermingled" in line 1

  - (B) meant
  - (C) mixed
  - (D) minced
- 3 How were Gypsies treated by the Muslim in earlier days in Persia?
  - (A) cruelly
  - (B) nicely

# 與出期中去計

		私立臺土	七醫馬	學院		_學年	- 度第	<del></del>	_學」	期期末	考試(試	題紙)	
系	級	科	目	授言	果教師	考	試	目	期	學	號	姓	名
					<u> </u>	年	月	日第	節				
<u> </u>	①請	注意本試題共_ 張試題卷務必填	7 張	 。如發	現頁數				當場請求	   	則缺少部份概	」 以零分計。	
^ <u>`</u> `	<b>②</b> 每	張試題卷務必填	寫(學號	<b>抱)、</b> (引	姓名)。						<del></del>		
		(C)	anathe	etically									
		(D)	-	hearted									
						eplaced by	y an "R?	,,,					
		(A)		Europe									
		(B)	the M	iddle E	East								
		(C)	West	Africa				1 <b>5</b> 1					
			Rome										
		5 Whic			ing could	best repla	ace the v	word "hors	e dealer	" in line 13	?		
		(A)											
		(B)		breede	r								
		(C)											
		(D)		trader	e church i	forbade as	sociatio	n with Gy	nsv				
		(A)			e charen	ioroade as	,50014110	ar waar oy	Pol				
		(B)		- al gazin	ıα								
		(C)	-										
		(D)											
		7 Whe	n did the	e Gypsi	es first ap	opear in E	urope?						
		(A	) in the	e 11th c	entury								
		(B)	) in the	: 12th c	entury								
		(C)		e 13 cei	•								
		(D		e 14 cei	-				2 £				
						es the wo	ord "they	" in line 1	3 refer				
			) shoei										
		(B)	_	tainers									
		(C (D											
			Gypsies		have								
		(A											
		(B	) horse	es :									
		(C	) pets										
		(D											
			-	-		inferred	that						
		(A			not good								
		(B			alcoholic	businessi	men						
		(C (D			doomed	3							
		(1)	, 0,702	,,co are	icomod.								

=======================================	8%		名
	1. Please keep me with any latest news.		
(a)	A. up with date B. up today C. out of date D. up to date		<del>                                      </del>
	and the second of the second o		il °
	2. Based on the article, Male/Female Communication, which of the following		
A	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.		
	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. 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		
<b>=</b> .	According to the articles we read in the class, please put a check next to the statement		
(b)	that is more likely to be said by women. 3%		
(10)	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.		
· C .	dependent, and 3 . 3%  Based on the discussion in the class, please state three topics that are usually brought		
(D)	up among your male classmates' conversation? 6%		
<b></b>		•	
	cabulary 15% (黃信娟)	•	
	I in the blank with the NUMBER in front of your chosen word (only ONE best answer		
per	question)		
1	garner 6. masquerade		
	untics 7. flip		
	ishy 8. sag		
	ust 9. paparazzi		
	leter 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.			
	grew tired of his		
5.	a coin to decide who to flunk (當掉) in		
	English!:):)		
	第 ( 」 又 ) 貝		

系	4	级	科	目	授	課	教	師	考	战	目	期	學	號	姓	名
									年	月	日第	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ				
*	(1) (2)	請	注意本試題共 張試題卷務必填寫(	張。 學號	› 如 ) <b>、</b>	發3 (姓		數 <sup>2</sup> )。	足及空戶	] 頁或版	や印・應當	場請え	ド補齊・	否則缺少部份概以	以零分計 <sup>。</sup>	)

#### 五、 附款训绘(张树丽) 正.

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 wetworks, and many of them linked up to other neworks. (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

系	級	科	E	授	課者	支部	币	考	試	Ė	期	學	號	姓	名
								年	月	日第					
*		L		L									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	

- (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

(4)

系 級	科	目	授課教師	考	試	Ħ	期	學	號	姓	名
					月	日第_	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ				
※①調 ②気	注意本語	式題共張 參務必填寫(學號	。如發現頁數不 ?)、(姓名)。	足及空白	百頁或缺	印,應當	當場請求	補齊・否	則缺少部份概	以零分計。	)
_	Ĺ										
	ス.										
		選擇									
			following is NO	T the use							
		(A) imbeddir (C) melting t	ng the rotary bits the steel		(B) etc (D) pol	hing the	glass				
			s action will lead			- 154					
			ice, the word "red			-	-				
		(A) merciles:	s (B) carele	ess (C	C) well-p	lanned	(D	) faultless			
		3. Where are th	e two places that	we can m	nine diam	onds?					
		(A) pipes of	hardened volcani	ic flow an	d kimber	lite					
		(B) kimberlit	te and placer								
		(C) placer an									
		(D) alluvial a	and earth's crust								
		4. We relegated	the old furniture	to the att	ic.					*	
		In this senter	nce, the word "rel	egated" c	ould best	be repla	iced by:				
		(A) consigne	d (B) discard	ded (C	C) dispos	ed (l	D) upgra	ded			
		5. To face the fi	ierce competition	, we are to	rying to o	diversify	our prod	lucts.			
			nce, it means we		-	-	-				
		(A) durable	(B) trustwort	(	) diverte	4 (D	) assorte	a			

- 1. Diamonds, is the hardest substance known to man, were formed from the carbon which was purified and crystallized at extreme high temperature and pressure.
- 2. The extreme hardness of diamonds make them ideally suited for industrial uses.
- 3. 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

系	級科		且	授課教師	考	試	日 期	學		號	姓	名
TE.	英	文图彩	:	黄信城	<del></del>	- 6月13	3 日第 <u>7-8</u> 新	5				
<b>*</b> (	1)請注意 2)每張試	本試題共		· 如發現頁數 )、(姓名)。	木足及空!	白頁或缺戶	卩,應當場請	求補齊	・否則缺少	>部份概	以零分計。	
	- 1		2.			4	<i>.</i>		. 6.			
	2		8	- 9·		jo	///	<u> </u>				
			·									
=.	1		2	3		4	<u> </u>	<del></del>				
	6		2	8·_		9	/o.					
=	(4)	1.		2		3.	11.					
	(-0	·		Z		J	<u> </u>					
	(b)	١		2		<i>2</i>	<del></del>					
			· · ·	**************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	····					
	(C)	<b>0</b>										
		Ψ		_ @			③					
	(D)	0										
						❷			(3)			
120.	1		2.		3.		4	<u>.</u>		<u>ر</u>		
3_	,											
12.	. '		_ 2.		3.							
	٤			<del></del>	8.		9	· <u></u>		jo,		
え.												
	1	<del></del>	2	•		, <del>,</del>	4	•		5-		
乂.	).						•					
	)											
	٠. 3											
l												
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								*****	
				第	(	Ż	)	百				l

太鸡尾!从\_

# 私立臺北醫學院八九學年度第二一學期期末考試(試)題紙

					10 mg - 10 mg								
系	級	科	目	授其	果教師	考	战	目	期	學	號	姓	名
Ē	-	英义陷款		到	47)	90年	6月1	3 日第	7-8 節				
*	①請 ②每	注意本試題共_ 張試題卷務必填	<u>ク</u> 張 寫(學號	。如發 ()、()	現真數 <sup>2</sup> 姓名)。	下足及空	白頁或缸	決印・應	當場請求	<b>找補齊</b>	否則缺少部份概	以零分計 	• •
	-	1 >	p.1 1/4	- 1.1	7 2	24 th is	<b>h</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 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 wetworks, and many of them linked up to other neworks. (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

836

第(/之)頁

系	級	科	В	授	課 教	師	考	战	E	期	學	· 就	姓	名
							年	月	日第		1			
*	•	ŧ	·						,				. 1 100 19 25 1	

- (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

£	級	科	目	授课教师	考	战	目	期	學	號	姓	名
	<u> </u>		All of the following	na anestions or	e based o	n the arti	cle "Fat	and Ch	olesterol" ta	aght hy		
		•	Winnie Chang or			齿珥虫			iological car	-6 0,		<del></del>
						' 1			4 - 1 C-40 (1	: (		
		*	<ol> <li>What was taker</li> <li>A. Cream</li> </ol>	n off the forbidd	en list bec	cause it wa	is not hig	n in sat	turated fat? (1	point)		
			B. Dark Meat	<b>t</b>								
			C. Eggs									
			D. Red Meat	C 1 1 4	41 144.	0 /1						
			2. Margarine is A. Better	for the body	tnan butte	er? (1 poir	it)					
			B. Worse									
			C. Just as bad						/4 L.S			
		•.	3. Cholesterol A. Blush	_would from pla	aques on t	he inner v	valls of a	rteries.	(1 point)			
			B. Staple									
			C. By-produc	ets					•			
			D. Clots 4. Mediterranean	man hava a	rata of he	ort diseas	a haonuss	thay a	at more than ?	200% of their		
			calories from fat.		Tate of he	ait discasi	e occause	tiney g	et more man .	oo /a or then		
			A. Very low	(- É)								
			B. Low									
			C. Very High D. High	<b>!</b>								
			5. (True or False)	A fat free diet is	s good for	our bodie	s? (1 poi	nt)				
			A. True				•	,				
			B. False	The bosses had			ah alastas	a19 /1 a	nime)			
			6. (True or False) A. True	i ne numan bod	y produce	s its own	cholester	017 (1 p	omi)			
			B. False									
			7. What are high i	in saturated fat?	(1 point)							
			A. Beans B. Grains	,					•			
			C. Cheeses									
			D. A & B									
			E. B&C	Albana								
			F. All of the 8. Cholesterol is a		found in	? (2 pc	nints)					
			A. Beef			(- P	,,,,,,		•			
			B. Chicken									
			C. Fish D. A&B									
			E. B & C									
			F. All of the	above		•						
							*			ec		
			9. Which of the fol	llowing actually	seems to	keep arter	ries clean	? (2 po	ints)			
			A. High-densi B. Triglycerid									
			C. Low-densit									
			D. A & B									
			E. B&C									
			F. All of the A 10. "Please pass m	and the second s	" (2 point	(s)						
			A. Jelly		(2 point	.5)						
			B. Butter									
			C. Cream D. Egg									
			11. A "choker" is c	often worn by w	omen arou	und their	? (2 pc	oints)				
			A. Neck			🚜	· \- P					
			B. Wrist									
			C. Head D. Waist				٠				•	

系 級	科	. 目	授課教師	1考	拭	Ħ	期	學	就	姓	名
				年_	月	日第					
<b>※①</b> ii	注意本試題	共張	。如發現頁數7	下足及空	白頁或協	や印・應當	場請习	は補齊・否則缺么	少部份概		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(2) <del>4</del>	<b>货</b> 瓦超卷榜	少項寫(學號	!)、(姓名 <u>)。</u>	* }	·	······································					
	<b>4.</b>										
	=		•								
	**	選擇									
			the following is		use of in	dustrial dia	ımonds	?			
			ding the rotary b	oits		etching the	e glass				
		(C) meltin	g the steel		(D)	polishing					
		2 Vour rack	ess action will le	end to an	inevitable	conceans					
			tence, the word			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·•			
		(A) mercil				il-planned	-	(D) faultless			
		(M) moren	cos (D) cal	CICSS	(C) WC	ii-piaimeu		(D) laultiess			
		3. Where are	the two places t	hat we ca	an mine d	iamonds?					
			of hardened vol						•		
			rlite and placer								
			and alluvial								
		<del>.</del>	al and earth's cru	ıst							
	4	4. We relega	ted the old furni	ture to the	e attic.						
		In this sen	tence, the word	"relegated	d" could t	est be repi	laced by	y:			
		(A) consig	med (B) disc	carded	(C) dis	posed	(D) up	graded			
				*							
	• '	5. To face the	e fierce competit	tion, we a	re trying	to diversif	y our p	roducts.			
		In this sen	tence, it means v	ve are try	ing to ma	ke our pro	ducts:				
		(A) durabl	e (B) trustw	orthy	(C) dive	rted (l	D) asso	rted			
	ID.	改錯									
								ed from the carbon	1		
			purified and cry			-	-	•			
					i .			or industrial uses.			
							and te	mperatures exerte	d		
		upon them	increased, a pro	cess of tr	ransform	began.					
								山城 土	<b>#</b> <del> </del>		
								出題者: 連	<b>在心</b>		

	0	•
	10	
(	レ	/

<u> </u> Vo	1 L.1	In annials also NIT		·	d ( I- ONTE L			
	i in the blan r question)	K With the Ne	MBER in front of	your chosen wor	d ( only Olve or	est answer		
per	question)							_
1. s	garner		6. masquerade					5
_	antics		7. flip					_
	fishy		8. sag		:			
	bust		9. paparazzi	•				
<sub>_</sub> 5. d	deter		10. libel					
1.		He was	ed for havi	na unlawful daya	10			
2.			ny American frien			he		
	· · · · ·	1	ip like two charac					
3.			are people					
- · <b>-</b> -			manner, of celebr					
4.			to smash his tenni		•			
_		× ,	d of his	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· · · · · · · · ·		
5.			air, I usually	a coin to deci	de who to flunk	(當掉) in		
		English!						
- 8	3%	•		The first photos of the substance of the				
(a) 1	I. Women	eniov talking	but also want the		of talls			
• •					OUTSIK.			
			giving and getting			l pass		
2	A. pass	and get B.	giving and getting	C. give and tal	ke D. take and	l pass	•	
2	A. pass 2. Please ke	and get B.	giving and getting	C. give and tal	ke D. take and	l pass		
•	A. pass 2. Please ke A. up w	and get B. eep meith date B.	giving and getting with the property of the pr	C. give and tale that any latest new of date D. up to	ke D. take and s. o date	l pass		
•	A. pass 2. Please ke A. up w	and get B. eep meith date B. law	giving and getting wit up today C. out	C. give and tale hany latest newsof date D. up to from the public.	ke D. take and s. o date			
•	A. pass 2. Please ke A. up wi 3. The new A. rise a	eep meith date B.	giving and getting with the property of the pr	C. give and tale hany latest newsof date D. up to from the public.	ke D. take and s. o date			
•	A. pass 2. Please ke A. up wi 3. The new A. rise a	and get B. eep meith date B. law	giving and getting wit up today C. out	C. give and tale hany latest newsof date D. up to from the public.	ke D. take and s. o date			
3	A. pass  2. Please ke A. up w  3. The new A. rise a a hue	eep meith date B. law hue and cry	giving and getting wit up today C. out B. raises a cry a	C. give and tale hany latest newsof date D. up to from the public. nd hue C. raise	ke D. take and s. o date s a hue and cry	D. rose		
3	A. pass 2. Please ke A. up wi 3. The new A. rise a a hue  Based on	eep me ith date B. law and cry e and cry	giving and getting wit up today C. out	C. give and tale hany latest newsof date D. up to from the public. nd hue C. raise	ke D. take and s. o date s a hue and cry	D. rose		
3	A. pass 2. Please ke A. up wi 3. The new A. rise a a hue  Based on statement	eep meith date Ba hue and crya the article, It is wrong?	with the property of the prope	C. give and tale than any latest newsof date D. up to from the public. Indicate the control of t	ke D. take and s. o date s a hue and cry ch of the following	D. rose		
3	A. pass 2. Please ke A. up wi 3. The new A. rise a a hue  Based on statement A. Wome	eep meith date B.  law hue and cry a the article, I t is wrong? en convey fee	with the property of the prope	C. give and tale that any latest newsof date D. up to from the public. Indicate the public munication, which each the goal of seach the go	ke D. take and s. o date s a hue and cry ch of the following	D. rose		
3	A. pass  2. Please ke A. up wi  3. The new A. rise a a hue  4. Based on statement A. Wome B. Men w C. Wome	eep meith date B. lawa hue and cry a the article, I t is wrong? en convey fee would rather ten are more li	giving and getting with the property of the pr	C. give and tale than any latest newsof date D. up to from the public, and hue C. raise munication, which each the goal of san people, for directions the	ke D. take and s. o date  s a hue and cry  ch of the following problem  an men.	D. rose	,	
3	A. pass  2. Please ke A. up wi  3. The new A. rise a a hue  4. Based on statement A. Wome B. Men w C. Wome	eep meith date B. lawa hue and cry a the article, I t is wrong? en convey fee would rather ten are more li	with the property of the prope	C. give and tale than any latest newsof date D. up to from the public, and hue C. raise munication, which each the goal of san people, for directions the	ke D. take and s. o date  s a hue and cry  ch of the following problem  an men.	D. rose		
4	A. pass  2. Please ke A. up wi  3. The new A. rise a a hue  4. Based on statement A. Wome B. Men w C. Wome D. Men c	eep me	B. raises a cry a  Male/Female Combined in order to really about things the kely to ask people in great details in order.	C. give and tale thany latest newsof date D. up to from the public, and hue C. raise munication, which each the goal of san people, for directions the refer to get direct	ke D. take and s. o date  s a hue and cry  ch of the following problem  an men. tions.	D. rose		
3 4	A. pass  2. Please ke A. up with  3. The new A. rise a a hue  4. Based on statement A. Wome B. Men w C. Wome D. Men conceptions to	eep me	B. raises a cry a Male/Female Complings in order to really about things the class a great details in order and a great details in order to really a great details in order to really a great details in order to read in the class.	C. give and tale thany latest newsof date D. up to from the public, and hue C. raise munication, which each the goal of san people, for directions the refer to get direct	ke D. take and s. o date  s a hue and cry  ch of the following problem  an men. tions.	D. rose		
3 4	A. pass  2. Please ke A. up with B. The new A. rise a a hue  Based on statement A. Wome B. Men with C. Wome D. Men concerding to nat is more li	eep me	B. raises a cry a Male/Female Com lings in order to realk about things the kely to ask people or great details in order to real the class and the class are class and the class and the class are class are class and the class are class and the class are class are class and the class are class are class and the class are class are class are class are class are class are class and the class are cl	C. give and tale than any latest newsof date D. up to from the public, and hue C. raise munication, which each the goal of some people, for directions the reder to get direct please put a che	ke D. take and s. o date  s a hue and cry  ch of the following problem  an men. tions.	D. rose	,	
3 4	A. pass  2. Please ke A. up with  3. The new A. rise at a hue  4. Based on statement A. Wome B. Men with C. Wome D. Men concepting to not is more in  The pass  The new A. up with  The new  The new  The new  The new  The new  T	eep me	giving and getting with the property of the pr	C. give and tale than any latest newsof date D. up to from the public, and hue C. raise munication, which each the goal of some people, for directions the reder to get direct please put a che	ke D. take and s. o date  s a hue and cry  ch of the following problem  an men. tions.	D. rose		
3 4	A. pass  2. Please ke A. up with  3. The new A. rise at a hue  4. Based on statement A. Wome B. Men w C. Wome D. Men contact is more literated.	eep me	B. raises a cry a Male/Female Com lings in order to really about things the kely to ask people or great details in order to really about things the kely to ask people or great details in order to all the class and by women. 3% is so hard, isn't it?	C. give and tale to any latest newsof date D. up to from the public. Indicate the goal of some ach the goal of some people. The for directions the reder to get direct to get direct to get a chemical please put a chemical please	ke D. take and s. o date  s a hue and cry  ch of the following problem  an men. tions.	D. rose		
3 4	A. pass  2. Please ke A. up with  3. The new A. rise a a hue  4. Based on statement A. Wome B. Men w C. Wome D. Men con according to nat is more lift  Th  I fe	eep me	B. raises a cry a  Male/Female Complete	C. give and tale that any latest newsof date D. up to from the public, and hue C. raise munication, which each the goal of san people, for directions the reder to get direct please put a chemical please put a chemical complete.	ke D. take and s. o date  s a hue and cry  ch of the following problem  an men. tions.	D. rose	,	
3 4.	A. pass  2. Please ke A. up with B. The new A. rise at a hue Based on statement A. Wome B. Men with C. Wome D. Men concerding to note is more if The The	eep me	giving and getting with the problem of the problem	C. give and tale than any latest newsof date D. up to from the public, and hue C. raise munication, which each the goal of san people, for directions the reder to get direct please put a che not complete.	ke D. take and s. o date  s a hue and cry  ch of the following problem  an men.  cions.	D. rose		
3 4 . (b) A th	A. pass  2. Please ke A. up with B. The new A. rise a a hue Based on statement A. Wome B. Men v C. Wome D. Men c according to nat is more lity Th I fe	eep me	B. raises a cry a Male/Female Com lings in order to re alk about things the last details in order to re alk about things the last details in order to re alk about things the last details in order to re alk about things the last details in order to re alk about things the last details in order to read in the class id by women. 3% is so hard, isn't it? ork you've done is the done is not compayed his stereo all	C. give and tale thany latest newsof date D. up to from the public. Ind hue C. raise munication, whice each the goal of so han people. for directions the rder to get direct please put a che not complete. Inight, so I didn't	ke D. take and s. date  s a hue and cry  ch of the following problem  an men.  cions.  cck next to the services.	D. rose		
3 4 A th 2.	A. pass  2. Please ke A. up with B. The new A. rise at a hue Based on statement A. Wome B. Men w C. Wome D. Men contact is more lity The The My My	eep me	B. raises a cry a Male/Female Com lings in order to really about things the class id by women. 3% is so hard, isn't it? is so hard, isn't it? ork you've done is a done is not compayed his stereo all ayed his stereo all	C. give and tale to any latest newsof date D. up to form the public. In the public of the public of the public of the goal of some people for directions the reder to get direct of the public of the	ke D. take and s. date  s a hue and cry  ch of the following problem  an men.  cions.  ck next to the seck next next next next next next next next	D. rose		
3 4 A th 2.	A. pass  2. Please ke A. up with B. The new A. rise at a hue Based on statement A. Wome B. Men w C. Wome D. Men contact is more lity The The My My	eep me	B. raises a cry a  Male/Female Complings in order to really about things the kely to ask people or great details in order to really to ask people or great details in order to really to ask people or great details in order to really women. 3% is so hard, isn't it? is so hard!  Ork you've done is the done is not complyed his stereo allowed his stereo allo	C. give and tale that any latest newsof date D. up to form the public, and hue C. raise munication, which each the goal of san people, for directions that reder to get direct please put a che not complete.  In please put a che not complete.	s. o date  s a hue and cry  ch of the following problem  an men.  cions.  cck next to the si  get any sleep.  get any sleep?	D. rose		
3 4 4 1 2. 3.	A. pass  2. Please ke A. up with B. The new A. rise at a hue Based on statement A. Wome B. Men w C. Wome D. Men contact is more lity The The My My	and get B.  eep me	B. raises a cry a Male/Female Com lings in order to really about things the class id by women. 3% is so hard, isn't it? is so hard, isn't it? ork you've done is a done is not compayed his stereo all ayed his stereo all	C. give and tale that any latest newsof date D. up to form the public, and hue C. raise munication, which each the goal of san people, for directions that reder to get direct please put a che not complete.  In please put a che not complete.	s. o date  s a hue and cry  ch of the following problem  an men.  cions.  cck next to the si  get any sleep.  get any sleep?	D. rose		

系	級	科	目	授課教師	考	找	目	期	學	就	技	名
					年	月	日第	ـــ				
*	① 割 ② 套	注意本試題共_ 福試題券務必	張。 真寫(學號	。如發現頁數不 ()、(姓名)。	足及空白	頁或缺印	) 應省	<b>省場請</b> 习	補齊	否則缺少部份概以	以 <b>零</b> 分計	0

#### 上. 图設测验工(清扬两)

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.

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

(17)

### 私立臺北醫學院\_\_\_\_學年度第\_\_\_\_學期期中考試命題紙

<b>科</b>	目									7.
		授課教師	考生	-	E	期	学	競	技	名
33. <del>34. 14. 8. 8. 8.</del> 11.	38	4-3-4	年_	月	日第	鈴	15.448 min 177 011	LL .1. Jun 10 100	N 40 43 3.1	
汪惠本試題共_ 張試題卷務必增		。如骏堄貝數↑ ₹)、(姓名)。		日貝或缺	はい。原習	場調為	<b>ド補齊・</b> 台則	缺少部份概.	以零分計。	
			· ·							
			1							
	•									
· ((	C) apat	hetically								
(1	D) warı	mheartedly								
4 WI	ere was	the "D" of Dom	replaced l	by an "R'	<b>?"</b>					
				•						
. ' (1	B) the M	Middle East		,						
((	C) Wes	t Africa			.44.					
					1					
	-		d best ren	lace the	word "hor	اومل م	er" in line 129			
			т осот.ср	idee the	word nor	se dear	n mme (5)			1.5
	· * .									
	*									
							,			
•			forhada a							
		and the second s	ioroade a	ssociatio	n with Gy	psy				473 g
	•									
		ing								
	Jan Barrier								•	
		化二甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基	ppear in E	urope?						
		and the second section of the second section is a								
		era								
8 To v			es the wo	rd "they"	in line 13	refer				
(A	) shoei	makers								
(B	) magi	cians		•						
(C	) enter	tainers								
(D	) wand	lerers								
9 The	Gypsies	do not have								
(A	) churc	hes						- '		
(B	) horse	<b>S</b>						•		
(C	) pets									
			inferred th	hat			*			
		<ul> <li>Life Three Birth Leaders</li> </ul>	for a contract of the contract							
		and the state of t	A. Carrier and Control	nen						
·										
			<b>.</b> : :							
(D	, Oypsi	ics are dodined								
	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (	(C) apat (D) warn 4 Where was (A) East (B) the I (C) Wes (D) Ron 5 Which of th (A) hors (B) hors (C) hors (D) hors 6 The Roman (A) mus (B) cryst (C) danc (D) art 7 When did th (A) in th (B) in the (C) in the (D) in the 8 To which of (A) shoed (B) magi (C) enter (D) wand 9 The Gypsies (A) churc (B) horse (C) pets (D) shoes 10 From this pet (A) Gyps (B) Gypsi (C) Gypsi	(C) apathetically (D) warmheartedly 4 Where was the "D" of Dom (A) East Europe (B) the Middle East (C) West Africa (D) Rome 5 Which of the following coul (A) horse rider (B) horse breeder (C) horse lover (D) horse trader 6 The Roman Catholic church (A) music (B) crystal gazing (C) dancing (D) art 7 When did the Gypsies first a (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 de (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 (A) Gypsies are not good (C) Gypsies are alcoholice	(C) apathetically (D) warmheartedly 4 Where was the "D" of Dom replaced (A) East Europe (B) the Middle East (C) West Africa (D) Rome 5 Which of the following could best rep (A) horse rider (B) horse breeder (C) horse lover (D) horse trader 6 The Roman Catholic church forbade a (A) music (B) crystal gazing (C) dancing (D) art 7 When did the Gypsies first appear in E (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 wo (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 to (A) Gypsies are not good businessm (C) Gypsies are not good businessm (C) Gypsies are alcoholics	(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 variable. (A) horse rider (B) horse breeder (C) horse lover (D) horse trader  6 The Roman Catholic church forbade associatio (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" (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 businessmen (C) Gypsies are not good businessmen (C) Gypsies are not good businessmen (C) Gypsies are alcoholics	(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 "hore can be compared by the word "hore can be called by the can be called by the word "hore can be called by the called by th	(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 dealed (A) horse rider (B) horse breeder (C) horsé 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 not good businessmen (C) Gypsies are not good businessmen (C) Gypsies are not good businessmen	(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	(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 allocholics	(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) horsé 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 (C) in the 14 century (C) in the 14 century (C) in the 15 century (C) in the 16 century (C) in the 17 century (C) in the 17 century (C) in the 18 century (D) in the 19 century (C) in the 19 century (C) in the 19 century (D) in the 19 century (C) in the 19 century (D) in the 19 century (E) in the 19 century (C) in the 19 century (D) in the 19 century (E) in the 19 century (C) in the 19 century (E) in the

第

之

頁

(B) 左陽座流 \_\_\_\_\_

岁/0份 私立臺北醫學院<u>入+九</u>學年度第<u>一</u>學期期中考試命題紙

							<u> </u>		(3)/10	( 824	,	
	奴术		目	授課教		<del></del>		期	學	號	址	名
匠	英	文图款		彭凯	Section 1				I			
<b>*</b> ①	請注	意本試題共 试題卷務必	ク 張。	› 如發現頁 )、(姓名)	數不足及	空白頁	<b>以缺印・</b> 別	態當場請求	求補齊・否則	缺少部份概	以零分計	•
<u></u>	1.		7	in the same	3			. ,,				
	,		_ 4,				<u> </u>	4.		. <u> </u>		
	6.	<del> </del>	- · 1·		&	§		9.		/0.		
				v · ·						· •		<del>-</del>
<b>=</b> .	1.		2		-	•			•			
			•	,	- 3		_ 4.		5°		в	
	1.		\$.		· 5·		_ /0.		11		<b>-</b>	
_	•		:			•						
=.	1		. 2.		3		_ 4.		J <sup>-</sup> .		_	
ID.	1.		ممني									
	2.											
	3.						•					
				•	•							
<u>2</u> .	,		•		_							
,			<del>2</del> ,		 	<del></del>	4	·				
ス	1.		2		3		_ 4.					•
(9)		-	<del></del>	,			•	<b></b>		:		
.1	1								•	1	•	. *
(4)	1.		2.			3	<del></del>				,	
•												
(0)	Q				<b>②</b>				3			
(D	) _											
	W			<del></del>	$\Theta$				_ 3	<del></del>		
Ł.	( .		_ 2.			3		. <i>4</i> .				
	Ž					,						•
	<i>o</i> ·		_ <i>]</i> .	<del></del>	<del></del>	Q,	·	7.		/ə.		
				*.								
		·						···				