

※選擇題請務必於答案卷上五題一列作答※

EXAMPLE: 1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () 5. ()
6. () 7. () 8. () 9. () 10. ()

I. Multiple Choice Question. 2 points for each question. 80 points.

PART A: Question 1 to 10 you should choose the answer closest to the meaning to the underlined word or phrase. One answer only.

1. China is suspected as the primary source of SARS that is spreading fast across the world.
(A) minor (B) primitive (C) first (D) intentional (E) targeted
2. The parents have lofty expectations for their son, so they sent him to the best high school.
(A) high (B) shaky (C) small (D) lowly (E) slight
3. Both sides in the election are trying to throw accusation at each other; the ruling party supporters claim that the opposing party is trying to thwart the will of people.
(A) evoke (B) help (C) figure out (D) tickle (E) block
4. Some people believe that lawyers are always working to see that justice is done. On the other hand, some believe that lawyers only want to manipulate the legal system to get what they want. Could both sides be right?
(A) control in a dishonest way (B) give help to (C) explain (D) disagree with (E) cheat on
5. Several companies are bringing out a couple of new models of laptops next year.
(A) changing (B) modifying (C) finishing (D) producing (E) benefiting
6. On the defensive about whether the war is unfolding as quickly and as smoothly as they had expected, the U.S. administration officials expressed confidence in the strength and flexibility of their military plan
(A) removing (B) developing (C) foretelling (D) expecting (E) providing
7. Although the hazards of space travel are many, the rewards made it a worthwhile endeavor.
(A) task (B) difficulty (C) effort (D) behaviors (E) incident
8. The renewed interest in single-sex schooling has fostered a controversy among educators.
(A) remembered (B) repeated (C) confident (D) brought back again (E) delayed
9. The congressman says he hopes the government takes a tough stand on the Cross-Strait issues.
(A) changes its position on (B) is optimistic about (C) makes a difficult choice about
(D) maintains a high standard on (E) is rude about
10. The workers stood in front of the ruined factory and wondered what to do next; they doubted that they would even collect their final pay checks now since the company was insolvent.
(A) changing a name (B) hiring new workers (C) prospering (D) laying people off (E) bankrupt

Part B. Question 11 to 20 you should choose the answer that best completes the sentence. One answer only.

Question 21 to 25 you should choose the best answer to fill each of the numbered blanks in the passage. One answer only.

11. In Hong Kong, most sumptuous bank headquarters _____ by a feng shui master who arranges the environment to make maximum use of "positive energy sources."
(A) have seemed designed (B) seem to have been designed (C) seem to design
(D) were seemingly designed (E) seem designed
12. To call the music of another music-culture "primitive" is one's own standards on a group _____ them.
(A) do not recognize (B) be not recognizing (C) that doesn't recognize (D) , doesn't recognize
(E) be recognized by them

13. Two hamburgers contain _____ the same number of chicken drumsticks.
 (A) more than fat as (B) more fat than (C) more fat as (D) as fat protein (E) fat as
14. Case studies are the target of much skepticism in the scientific community, _____ used extensively by numerous researchers.
 (A) they are (B) unless are (C) are (D) yet they (E) yet they are
15. _____ rain at all falls in the dry season in the Savanna regions of Africa.
 (A) Not (B) Without (C) No (D) Neither (E) Not having
16. A survey of public opinion—popularly called a poll—can provide us with a reasonably accurate measure of how people think, _____ certain conditions are met.
 (A) having (B) giving (C) seeing (D) had (E) provided
17. The higher the content of carbon dioxide in the air, _____.
 (A) more heat it retains (B) than it retains more heat (C) heat will be more retaining
 (D) it retains more heat (E) the more heat it retains
18. *Chicago*, _____, has given life to the musical, a genre many wrote off years ago
 (A) the movie (B) is the movie (C) which has a movie (D) movie it is (E) being movie
19. The purpose of a labor union is to improve the working condition, _____, and pay of its members.
 (A) jobs are secured (B) to be secure (C) the job's security (D) job security (E) having job security
20. Leslie Cheung _____ internationally for his role in "Farewell My Concubine," where he played a homosexual Chinese opera singer — a role which closely mirrored his life.
 (A) have know for the best (B) was best known (C) being best known (D) known (E) known best

_____ 21 is to weep. The human species is the only one in the whole of animated nature that sheds tears. The trained inability of any human being to weep is a lessening of his capacity to be human—a defect which usually goes deeper than the mere inability to cry. _____ 22 we feel like it, let us all have a good cry—and clear our minds of those cobwebs of confusion which have for so long _____ 23 the ineluctable necessity of crying.

21. (A) To be human (B) Human (C) That human (D) Which human (E) Since the human
22. (A) In case (B) Despite (C) Unless (D) If (E) Otherwise
23. (A) prevented us to understand (B) prevented us from understanding (C) prevented understanding
 (D) been prevented us understanding (E) preventing us to understand

The World Health Organization, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Hong Kong Health Department have all said masks are mainly of value for health care workers, to help prevent the spread of illness by people who feel sick and to protect _____ 24 with those who feel ill. Advocates of wider mask use contend that people who are starting to feel unwell, and are thus perhaps _____ 25, are more likely to wear masks if they are less likely to be stigmatized in a community where healthy people are wearing masks too.

24. (A) close contact (B) those have contact closely (C) having a contact (D) those in close contact
 (E) at close contact
25. (A) on the verge of infectiousness (B) with the infectious verge (C) in the infectiousness
 (D) infectious verge (E) having verge of infectiousness

PART C: Reading Comprehension. You will read several passages. Each one is followed by one question or a number of questions about it. Question 26-40, you should choose the ONE best answer to each question.

Did you know that the fats in our bodies, which we try so hard to get rid of through exercising and surgery, have a function? That the fat cells fight and never die? That exercising is better than dieting? That 70 percent of your calories are burned while you rest?

What is the main idea of the passage?

26. (A) Fat is increasingly harmful to your health as you age.
(B) There is more to fat than meets the eyes (pun sort of intended)
(C) Understanding in our bodies is important for good health.
(D) The more you rest, the faster your calories will be burned off.
(E) Exercising is as important as Dieting

We do not know how life began, but the fact that we exist proves that the right ingredients, in the right amounts, and arranged in the correct way, did come together at some time in the past. The best approximation is that it happened at least 2.5 to 3 billion years ago.

27. Which of the followings can best identify the topic?
(A) the past (B) time (C) the planet (D) evolution (E) origin of life

As a firefighter, I have seen many people die in hotel fires. Most could have saved themselves had they been prepared. There are over 10,000 hotel fires per year in the United States. In 1979, the latest year for which figures are available, there were 11,500 such fires, resulting in 140 deaths and 1,225 injuries."

28. What does the author use to introduce the essay?
(A) quotation (B) example (C) question (D) historical reference (E) facts and statistics.

In May 1960, the FDA approved the sale of a pill that arguably would have a greater impact on American culture than any other drug in the nation's history. For women across the country, the contraceptive pill was liberating: it allowed them to pursue careers, fueled the feminist and pro-choice movements and encouraged more open attitudes towards sex.

Among the key players in the development of the drug were two elderly female activists who demanded a contraceptive women could eat like aspirin and then paid for the scientific research; a devout Catholic gynecologist who believed a robust sex life made for a good marriage and argued tirelessly that the Pill was a natural form of birth control; and a brilliant biologist who bullied a pharmaceutical company into risking a possibly crippling boycott to develop this revolutionary contraceptive. In describing the obstacles they all hurdled, *The Pill* presents a compelling account of a society in transition.

29. The passage would most likely to be found in a textbook on which of the following subjects:
(A) Social Studies (B) History (C) Biology (D) Writing (E) Psychology

30. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
(A) the sale of the contraceptive pill was a success
(B) the sale contraceptive pill had strengthened the feminist movement
(C) the contraceptive pill was the trigger of AIDS
(D) no other drug could be as successful as *The Pill*
(E) the sale of the Pill has started the fight between biologist and gynecologist

Someday we will all have robots that will be our personal servants. They will look and behave much like real humans. We will be able to talk to these mechanical helpers and they will be able to respond in kind. Amazingly, the robots of the future will be able to learn from experience. They will be smart, strong, and untiring workers whose only goal will be to make our lives easier.

31. Which sentence from the paragraph expresses the main idea?

- (A) Someday we will all have robots that will be our personal servants.
- (B) We will be able to talk to these mechanical helpers and they will be able to respond in kind.
- (C) They will look and behave much like real humans.
- (D) Amazingly, the robots of the future will be able to learn from experience
- (E) Robots will be smart, strong, and untiring workers.

As the conflict in Iraq deepens, so has the debate about television coverage. Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld complained on Friday that "media mood swings" was distorting the depiction of American military strategy. Actually, the movement was less up and down than across the ideological spectrum. In the initial phase, the loudest complaints about bias were lodged by antiwar groups frustrated that television gave scant attention to their protests. As casualties mounted, so did conservatives' laments about a liberal bias at the networks.

32. It can be inferred from this passage that _____.

- (A) there are conflicts between antiwar groups and the authority
- (B) both antiwar groups and the government are unhappy about bias shown on TV
- (C) the TV coverage is defending the U.S. policies
- (D) People have debated a lot about the complete coverage of the war
- (E) the media is very objective

Diagnosing Alzheimer's disease (AD) has always been an inexact science. Now, there may be a new tool to add to the box. Researchers from the Medical College of Wisconsin used magnetic resonance imaging (MCI) to scan the brains of 24 people. By measuring activity in the hippocampus, the first place AD develops, they could determine which patient were normal, which had AD, and which had mild cognitive impairment (MCI), a major risk factor for AD. Until now, doctors have relied on the patient's symptoms to distinguish between patients with MCI and people with AD; the new test could provide objective information about just how close an MCI patient is to eventually developing AD.

The test is years from perfection and AD drugs are still in trial stages. But the possibility of early detection is now closer.

33. What might be a good title for this passage?

- (A) Alzheimer's Advance (B) Alzheimer's Cause (C) The Testing Process of Alzheimer
- (D) the test and AD drugs (E) the comparison between AD and MCI

34. The new test is served to be _____.

- (A) a perfect treatment for AD patients now
- (B) a pre-trial for a new drug
- (C) a research tool for collecting data for the better treatment for AD patients
- (D) detecting the relationship between the AD patients and the current drugs used for AD
- (E) a possible early detection about how a MCI patient would develop AD

The Snowy Owl is a bird of Arctic tundra or open grasslands and fields. They rarely venture into forested areas. During southward movements they appear along lakeshores, marine coastlines, marshes, and even roost on buildings in cities and towns. In the Arctic, they normally roost on pingaluks (rises in the tundra) and breed from low valley floors up to mountain slopes and plateaus over 1,000 meters (3,000 feet) in elevation. When wintering in the Arctic, they frequently wind-swept tundra with little snow or ice accumulation. At more southern latitudes they typically frequents agricultural areas

35. The passage is about the Snowy Owl's _____.

- (A) classification (B) hunting (C) breeding (D) habitat (E) distribution

Another noteworthy trend in twentieth-century in the United States has been the use of folk and popular music as a base for more serious composition. The motivation for these borrowings from traditional music might be a desire on the part of a composer to return to simpler forms, to enhance patriotic feelings, or to establish an immediate rapport with an audience. For whatever reason, composers such as Aaron Copland and Charles Ives offered compositions featuring novel musical forms flavored with refrains from traditional Americana. Copland drew upon folk music, particularly as sources for the music he wrote for the ballets Billy the Kid, Rodeo, and Appalachian Spring. Ives employed the whole gamut of patriotic songs, hymns, jazz, and popular.

36. The paragraph preceding this passage most probably discusses _____.

- (A) nineteenth-century music (B) one development in music in the last century
(C) the works of Aaron Copland (D) the history of folk and popular music

37. Which of the following best describes the main idea of the passage?

- (A) Traditional music flavored some American musical compositions in the twentieth century.
(B) Ives and Copland have used folk and popular music in their compositions.
(C) A variety of explanations exist as to why a composer might use traditional sources of music
(D) Traditional music is composed of various type of folk and popular music.

38. It can be inferred from this passage that the author is not sure _____.

- (A) when Ives wrote his compositions (B) that Ives and Copland actually borrowed from traditional music
(C) why certain composers borrowed from folk and popular music
(D) if Copland really featured new musical forms

39. Which of the following is NOT listed in the passage as a source for Ives's compositions?

- (A) National music (B) Religious music (C) Jazz (D) American novels

40. The passage would most probably be assigned reading in which of the following course?

- (A) American History (B) The History of Jazz (C) Modern American Music (D) Composition

II. Essay. Please write an essay in about 150 words. 20 points.

Topic: Some people dream of reaching unlikely goals, while other people set more reasonable and reachable goals. Which kind of person do you tend to be? Please give examples to support your statement.

1. 我國主管勞工安全的最高政府主管單位為(1)行政院勞委會(2)行政院勞工局(3)行政院經濟部(4)行政院衛生署。
2. 最近高醫職業病科曾經報導電信員工長期暴露於硫酸氣會得(1)子宮頸癌(2)鼻咽癌(3)腎病變(4)腕垂症。
3. 我國現場安全管理工作依法為下列何者的責任?(1)安全衛生業務主管(2)雇主(3)安全管理師(4)不太確定。
4. 二異氰酸甲苯(toluene diisocyanate, TDI)是人體經由什麼作用而得氣喘(1)過敏作用(2)致癌作用(3)致突變作用(4)延遲作用。
5. 我國現場安全檢查的地方政府主管單位為那一項(1)代檢機關(2)勞委會安全衛生處(3)高雄市勞工局(4)勞委會勞工局。
6. 在高溫場所工作之勞工,雇主不得使其每日工作時間超過(1)2小時(2)4小時(3)6小時(4)8小時。
7. 下列那些人不受勞基法所保護,但受勞工安全衛生法保護?(1)護理師(2)醫師(3)建築師(4)工程師。
8. 下列何者為對?(1)噪音通常造成單側耳聾(2)長期暴露於振動會造成白指症(white finger syndrome)(3)噪音通常從 20Hz 之聲音頻率開始影響(4)振動危害只會局部危害而不會影響全身。
9. 下列何者不是游離輻射?(1)中子射線(2) α 射線(3) β 射線(4)紫外線。
10. 鉛進入人體大部分存於何處?(1)皮膚(2)指甲(3)骨中(4)心臟。
11. 勞工作業環境測定實施辦法中列出之氯乙烯,苯,和石棉等致癌物質之作業環境測定的紀錄保存年限為(1)一年(2)三年(3)五年(4)三十年。
12. 事故發生原因與防治理論中,依保險資料分析出為(Heinrich H.W.)在1931年提出為(1)媒介物理論(2)互動理論(3)流行病理論(4)骨牌理論。
13. Permissible exposure limit-time-weighted average, PEL-TWA 是指勞工每天工作(1)6小時(2)8小時(3)10小時(4)12小時,重複暴露此濃度以下,不致有不良反應者。
14. 失能傷害頻率(Injury frequency)為□□工時下的失能傷害次數(1)十萬(2)百萬(3)千萬(4)萬萬。
15. 下列生物偵測何者為對?(1)呼氣中甲苯可代表長期苯暴露(2)骨中鉛可代表長期鉛暴露(3)尿中砷可代表長期砷暴露(4)血中一氧化碳血色素可代表長期一氧化碳暴露。

16. 我國近十年來最高安全傷害類型為？(1) 墜落 (2) 感電 (3) 中毒 (4) 化災爆炸。
17. 特殊健康檢查，部分項目異常，經醫師參照中央衛生主管機關規定，認定與職業原因有關者為 (1) 第一級管理 (2) 第二級管理 (3) 第三級管理。
18. 火災發生的燃燒四要點為燃料、溫度、氧氣和 (1) 氧化反應 (2) 火化反應 (3) 火力反應 (4) 連鎖反應。
19. 潛水夫病是指吸入高壓的混合氣體，致使 (1) 氮氣 (2) 氧氣 (3) 一氧化碳 (4) 苯蒸氣，溶解在身體的血液，若急速上升會使該氣體在身體產生氣泡而導致症狀。
20. 何者不是特別危害作業？(1) 高溫作業 (2) 壓鋼作業 (3) 鉛作業 (4) 粉塵作業。
21. 粉塵爆炸易發生在乾燥高熱時，在相對溼度多少以上就不易發生？(1) 30 (2) 40 (3) 50 (4) 80。
22. 石綿會得 (1) 高血壓 (2) 皮膚病 (3) 肺癌 (4) 糖尿病。
23. 電動機必須要接地線其目的在防止那項職業災害？(1) 火災 (2) 墜落 (3) 感電 (4) 失控反應。
24. 下列何者不是？(1) 鉛會引起貧血 (2) 噪音造成鼻中膈穿孔 (3) 四氯化化會引起化學性肝炎 (4) 錳煉煙會引起巴金森症候群。
25. 下列何者不是？(1) 安全衛生應注意勞工的工作壓力 (2) 安全衛生工作要簡單和可行 (3) 安全衛生管理要靠勞工本身和專家 (4) 安全衛生有假期。
26. 短時間時量平均容許濃度，是指一次連續 (1) 10 (2) 15 (3) 30 (4) 60 分鐘內之時量平均濃度不得遭過該值。
27. 小型鍋爐，係指鍋爐未達危險性設備之容量而合於最高使用壓力（表壓力，以下同）在每平方公分□□公斤以下，且傳熱面積在一平方公尺以下之蒸汽鍋？(1) 10 (2) 1.0 (3) 2.0 (4) 5.0。
28. 噪音作業場所，是指日時量平均音壓級超過 (1) 65dB (2) 75dB (3) 85dB (4) 95dB。
29. 依勞安法危險性機械中不包括 那些項目(1. 起重機, 2. 電動機, 3. 吊籠, 4. 鍋爐 5. 升降機) (1) 1 和 2 (2) 2 和 3 (3) 2 和 4 (4) 1, 3 和 5。
30. 起重機荷重的鋼索在設計時，如有一鋼索他的荷重能力為 10 公噸，平常荷重為 1 公噸，請問安全系數為何？(1) 1 (2) 10 (3) 5 (4) 沒有答案。
31. 我國工業快速的自動化，以自動機械代替人工作可能發生的新職業為？(1) 火災爆炸 (2) 機械挾捲 (3) 工業機械人挾捲 (4) 墜落。

32. 減少手工具傷害須在設計時考慮那些主要項目(1. 振動 2 顏色, 3. 所需握力大小, 4. 工具握把表面 5. 工具照明) (1) 1 和 2, 5 (2) 2 和 3, 4 (3) 1, 2, 和 5 (4) 1, 3 和 4。
33. 依勞工安全衛生法中要求事業單位中應有安全衛生組織其目的為□□□□各部門辦理勞工安全衛生稽核及管理 (1) 規劃督導 (2) 實行實踐 (3) 協助完成 (4) 圓滿達成。
34. 我國重大職災常發生中油振興橋管線氣爆、北誼興業大火之引起物為 (1) 危險物 (2) 有害物 (3) 毒物 (4) 火藥。
35. 福國化工爆炸是化學工廠的□□反應有關 (1) 連續 (2) 失控 (3) 失能 (4) 毒化。
36. 勞工安全管理的最高目標是人人注意安全，而使企業有存有什麼的無價寶？
(1) 安全管理 (2) 安全企劃 (3) 安全守則 (4) 安全文化。
37. 何謂勞工健康效應 (Healthy worker effect)？ (1) 勞工通常比一般大眾健康；(2) 有暴露的勞工因暴露而產生症狀，而比較容易被調離現場至非暴露區；(3) 雇主比較喜歡使用健康的勞工；(4) 勞工比較注意自己的健康
38. 苯 (Benzene) 在勞工作業環境空氣中有害物容許濃度標準是？ (1) 5 ppm；
(2) 25 ppm；(3) 50 ppm；(4) 500 ppm
39. 鉛 (Benzene) 在勞工作業環境空氣中有害物容許濃度標準是？ (1) 0.1 mg/m³；(2) 1 mg/m³；(3) 10 mg/m³；(4) 100 mg/m³
40. 下列那些是危險及有害物通識規則的要點？ (1. 標示 2. 計劃書 3. 物質安全資料表 4. □)？ (1) 防治法 (2) 商業性規例 (3) 清單 (4) 罰則。