

# 亞洲大學

## 106 學年度學士後獸醫學系招生考試試題紙

學系別	考試科目	考試日期	時 間
學士後獸醫學系	英文		08:10-09:50

1. Only when a monkey is mature enough \_\_\_\_\_ to develop its independence from its mother.  
(A) does it begin (B) it begins (C) it will begin

2. A sneeze cannot be performed voluntarily, \_\_\_\_\_ be easily suppressed.  
(A) nor it can (B) it also cannot (C) nor can it

3. If we \_\_\_\_\_, we won't get tired.  
(A) drive by turns (B) were to drive by turns (C) should drive in turn

4. \_\_\_\_\_ your support, I would have failed.  
(A) If it were not for (B) Had it not been for (C) Without no

5. It is necessary that natural resources \_\_\_\_\_ conserved.  
(A) are (B) be (C) will be

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ abroad last year but for my illness.  
(A) would go (B) had gone (C) would have gone

7. \_\_\_\_\_ from the earth, the galaxy in the far-away heavens looks like a whirlpool.  
(A) To observe (B) Observing (C) Observed

8. Of all the mammals in the world, \_\_\_\_\_ eucalyptus leaves.  
(A) the exclusive food of the koala bear is only (B) only the koala bear feeds exclusively on (C) the exclusion of the koala bear's only food is

9. The extinction of dinosaurs 65 million years ago can be explained by \_\_\_\_\_ the impact theory.  
(A) what scientists call (B) that scientists call (C) which is called

10. \_\_\_\_\_ some animals can predict impending earthquakes still mystifies biologists.  
(A) How (B) Now that (C) That

11. \_\_\_\_\_ nearly every part of the tiger has certain 'mysterious' curative effects is a deeply rooted belief among the Chinese people.  
(A) How (B) That (C) Why

※ 試題請隨卷繳回

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12. \_\_\_\_\_ its olfactory functions, the elephant's trunk also serves as another "limb" to bring food to its mouth and even to carry heavy cargoes.  
(A) Except for (B) It is added to (C) In addition to

13. Many parts of Australia are not fit for life \_\_\_\_\_ lack of water.  
(A) because it (B) is because it (C) because of its

14. The elephant can bring food to its mouth and even carry heavy objects \_\_\_\_\_ its trunk.  
(A) because (B) by means of (C) by means with

15. \_\_\_\_\_ other reptiles, the lizard lacks a constant body temperature.  
(A) Unlike (B) Likelessly (C) Not alike

16. An analgesic is any drug that relieves pain \_\_\_\_\_ causing unconsciousness.  
(A) no (B) without (C) not

17. The ant, \_\_\_\_\_ the bee, is a social animal.  
(A) is like (B) likely (C) like

18. Some mammals are so tiny \_\_\_\_\_ only a few inches in length.  
(A) that measure (B) they measure that (C) that they measure

19. Gorillas, though heavily built and extremely ferocious, usually do not attack humans unless \_\_\_\_\_ or cornered.  
(A) are provoked (B) are they provoked (C) provoked

20. Owls live mainly on small rodents and can be found \_\_\_\_\_ other species of birds can survive.  
(A) regardless (B) somewhere (C) wherever

21. \_\_\_\_\_ is active during the night, it likes to spend the day in hollow trees and to nest there.  
(A) Even the owl (B) Although the owl (C) The owl

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22. Biologists believe \_\_\_\_\_ may help some reptiles to escape from their enemies.  
(A) that losing tails (B) when losing tails (C) the tails losing

23. \_\_\_\_\_ the symptoms of AIDS do not appear at the time of its contraction.  
(A) Usually (B) Usually when they are (C) There are usually

24. \_\_\_\_\_ that forty percent of the oxygen of the world is produced in the Amazon rainforest.  
(A) It is estimated (B) It is estimation (C) There is estimated

25. \_\_\_\_\_ of oxygen and hydrogen, which are two of the trace elements in air.  
(A) Water being composed (B) Water that is composed (C) Water is composed

26. \_\_\_\_\_ us the ability to resist disease, but also helps us build our body tissues.  
(A) Not only does vitamin C provide (B) Not only vitamin C provides  
(C) Vitamin C not only provides

27. Amphibians are cold-blooded animals whose body temperature varies with their surroundings, and most of such animals lay eggs \_\_\_\_\_ or in a moist place.  
(A) water in either (B) either in water (C) in either water

28. Koala bears are \_\_\_\_\_ marsupials.  
(A) leaves-eating (B) eating leaves (C) leaf-eating

29. Some \_\_\_\_\_ animals like giraffes, okapis, and cattle can extend their tongues all the way to their eyes when they clean themselves.  
(A) eating-plants (B) plants-eating (C) plant-eating

30. \_\_\_\_\_ unwilling to do so, he had to follow the traditional ways of doing things.  
(A) Because (B) Even (C) Even though

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31. Taxonomy is a scientific method which deals with \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) all living things are classified (B) living things are all classified  
(C) the classification of all living things

32. The adult kangaroo may stand \_\_\_\_\_ tall as six feet in height.  
(A) as (B) that (C) so

33. Some species of baby fish are \_\_\_\_\_ tiny and transparent that they are almost invisible.  
(A) too (B) so (C) that

34. Mangroves are tropical plants that live in the intertidal zone where sea water and fresh water are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) mingled (B) drained (C) polluted

35. Most psychologists deeply believe that it is just as difficult to change a person's way of thinking \_\_\_\_\_ to rectify his deep-rooted habits.  
(A) than it does (B) as it does (C) as it is

36. Organ transplants are the most difficult jobs \_\_\_\_\_ the surgical operations.  
(A) except (B) from (C) among

37. The size of birds \_\_\_\_\_ on their ability to fly, for weight increases its burden when it takes off.  
(A) imposes a limit (B) has imposed a limit (C) is imposing a limit

38. Medical research indicates that alcohol and caffeine can make the stomach more sensitive to the \_\_\_\_\_ effect of aspirin.  
(A) pacifying (B) irritating (C) furtive

39. Some marine fish can excrete salt by means of \_\_\_\_\_ of special cells in the gills and intestines.  
(A) clusters (B) swarms (C) flocks

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40. Aspirin is used to \_\_\_\_\_ the effect of pains, such as headache, toothache, and sore throat.  
(A) lessen (B) lessening (C) less

41. I want to go to the dentist, but you \_\_\_\_\_ with me.  
(A) do not need go (B) need not to go (C) need not go

42. The infant \_\_\_\_\_ quietly sucking its thumb.  
(A) lied (B) lay (C) laid

43. The process \_\_\_\_\_ plants to transform solar energy into food is called photosynthesis.  
(A) it enables (B) that enables (C) enables

44. Some plants have obvious distinctive features for us to tell them apart at the first sight, while others have \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) no (B) never (C) none

45. Scientists believe that \_\_\_\_\_ twins can be identical in every aspect.  
(A) not (B) none (C) no

46. With the outbreak of SARS, how to control this highly contagious disease has become a major \_\_\_\_\_ in Taiwan.  
(A) affair (B) obstacle (C) doubt

47. \_\_\_\_\_ 150 people were killed in an air crash that took place in Nigeria, including all crew members on board.  
(A) Estimated (B) An estimate of (C) An estimated

48. Frankly speaking, \_\_\_\_\_ your timely help, I couldn't have dealt with that problem all by myself.  
(A) if it were not for (B) if it had not been for (C) if there were not for

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49. Environmentalists \_\_\_\_\_ to the construction of another nuclear power plant in Taiwan.  
(A) oppose (B) object (C) offend

50. A good speaker must be \_\_\_\_\_, or else his speech is likely to be boring.  
(A) eloquent (B) essential (C) monotonous

51. Instead of withdrawing into a corner, you should \_\_\_\_\_ your courage and meet all the challenges that lie ahead.  
(A) set up (B) make up (C) pluck up

52. No matter how hard I tried, I just couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ John into quitting smoking.  
(A) persuade (B) talk (C) convince

53. I don't trust Mary because what she does hardly ever \_\_\_\_\_ what she says.  
(A) corresponds to (B) abides by (C) results in

54. Green turtles \_\_\_\_\_ the vast beds of sea grasses found throughout the tropics and are the only sea turtles that eat plants.  
(A) graze on (B) sleep on (C) dominate

55. Most rodents, like squirrels, store \_\_\_\_\_ food for harsh winter months, when food is unavailable or scarce.  
(A) sensitive (B) costly (C) surplus

56. Most birds of prey, notably golden eagles, have the ability to \_\_\_\_\_ their prey with their keen sight, hooked bills, and strong claws.  
(A) solve (B) tear up (C) clasp

57. Energy crops are fast-growing perennial plants that are \_\_\_\_\_ exclusively for biofuel production.  
(A) squeezed (B) harvested (C) harassed

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58. Cold-blooded animals must \_\_\_\_\_ during the winter months because they lack internal control over their metabolism.

- (A) freeze            (B) starve            (C) hibernate

59. The extremely \_\_\_\_\_ 1918 flu pandemic, commonly referred to as the Spanish flu, caused more than 40 million deaths worldwide, affecting not merely the very young and old, but also the healthy middle-aged group.

- (A) malignant            (B) meek            (C) unstable

60. Glycogen constitutes the body's \_\_\_\_\_ of glucose and is readily converted to energy as needed by the body to satisfy the metabolic needs of its cells.

- (A) container            (B) pool            (C) product

### Questions 61-65

Scientists are now studying a new field of research called psychoimmunology. It is based (61) the idea that people who are depressed or have a lot of stress (62) more likely to become sick. Researchers have recently found a connection between diseases and stressful situations. To test this theory, psychoimmunologists are trying to find a link between the brain and the immune system.

The immune system in our bodies fights the bacteria and viruses which cause disease. Therefore, (63) we are likely to get various diseases or not depends on how well our immune system works. Biologists used to think that the immune system was a separate, independent part of our bodies. Recently, (64), they have found that our brain can (65) our immune system.

61. (A) with            (B) in            (C) on  
62. (A) is            (B) are            (C) being  
63. (A) why            (B) whether            (C) what  
64. (A) however            (B) consequently            (C) therefore  
65. (A) affect            (B) blind            (C) enlarge

### Questions 66-70

According to scientists, frogs are disappearing from the earth. Since 1997, the frog population has dropped (66) 2 percent every year. Some frogs species have completely (67). No one can be sure why this is happening, but a number

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of scientists are looking into it. Joe Pechmann, a professor at the University of New Orleans, has been studying frogs for 18 years. He believes there are several stresses on our planet that are killing off frogs. These problems (68) pollution, global warming and loss of the frog habitat due to human population growth. Pechmann warns the loss of frogs should be taken seriously. "It makes sense in theory that what happens to frogs will happen to us," he said. Even if we are not at (69), we may have to take (70) for the extinction of frog species that have managed to survive for millions of years before man.

66. (A) at (B) for (C) by  
 67. (A) vanished (B) finished (C) crashed  
 68. (A) including (B) included (C) include  
 69. (A) peace (B) danger (C) risk  
 70. (A) blame (B) responsibility (C) stress

### Questions 71-75

In modern hospitals, the most popular treatment for bacterial infection is antibiotics. While these medicines are generally highly effective in fighting the infection, one problem is that over a period of time bacteria begin to mutate -change their structure- in order to resist the antibiotics. (71), as the human population consumes more antibiotics, the infection-producing (72) become stronger and more resistant to the drugs.

Another reason for the increased consumption of antibiotics is that doctors often prescribe them to patients too freely. Both doctors and patients prefer treatment providing fast relief, rather than (73) the body to battle the infection by itself. (74) unnecessary prescriptions are not the only source of antibiotics. They have been increasingly (75) on farms, where chickens and pigs are frequently fed antibiotics to combat disease. The result is that when the general public eats the meat products, they consume the animals' antibiotic-resistant bacteria as well.

71. (A) Consequently (B) Fortunately (C) Hopefully  
 72. (A) problems (B) treatments (C) bacteria  
 73. (A) allowing (B) allows (C) allowed  
 74. (A) If (B) But (C) What  
 75. (A) using (B) uses (C) used



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### Questions 76-80

Being (76) overweight or obese is bad for both body and mind. Not only does it make a person feel tired and uncomfortable, it can wear down joints and put extra stress on other parts of the body. (77) a person is carrying extra weight, it's harder to keep up with friends and play sports. It is also associated (78) breathing problems, such as asthma and sleep apnea, and problems with hips and knee joints that may require surgery.

There can be more seriously consequences (79). Obesity in young people can cause illnesses that once (80) to be problems only for adults, such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol levels, liver disease, and type-2 diabetes. As they get older, people who are obese are more likely to develop heart disease and bladder problems. Obesity also can lead to stroke, greater risk for certain cancers, such as breast or colon cancer, and even death.

76. (A) extremely                      (B) partially                      (C) slightly  
77. (A) Whereas                      (B) When                      (C) Where  
78. (A) to                      (B) with                      (C) as  
79. (A) as well                      (B) additionally                      (C) moreover  
80. (A) was known as                      (B) were thought                      (C) have considere