

# 淡江大學 109 學年度博士班招生考試試題

系別：各學系、研究所

科目：英 文

考試日期：5 月 23 日 第 1 節

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## I. Vocabulary & Phrases

1. Please wait for your plane to take off in the \_\_\_\_\_ lounge.  
a) flight      b) voyage      c) departure      d) itinerary
2. The hotel \_\_\_\_\_ confirmed my booking.  
a) librarian      b) pilot      c) mechanic      d) receptionist
3. He's \_\_\_\_\_ money every week to purchase a new laptop.  
a) falling back on      b) getting round to      c) taken down      d) putting aside
4. The murderer was \_\_\_\_\_ to life in prison.  
a) sentenced      b) lawyered      c) witnessed      d) accused
5. Police tried to \_\_\_\_\_ vehicles away from the main road to relieve traffic congestion.  
a) abuse      b) divert      c) legitimize      d) park
6. From the \_\_\_\_\_ of the slope one can catch a glimpse of desert.  
a) peak      b) top      c) summit      d) roof
7. She attended the \_\_\_\_\_ against animal cruelty.  
a) forgery      b) vandalism      c) demonstration      d) conservation
8. The family car was \_\_\_\_\_ in the collision.  
a) damaged      b) harmed      c) injured      d) wounded
9. The elderly man lived on a \_\_\_\_\_ after retiring.  
a) finance      b) pension      c) poverty      d) manufacturer
10. Consider \_\_\_\_\_ the nonviable options to figure out the most reasonable solution.  
a) banning      b) conforming      c) enforcing      d) eliminating
11. My partner believed in me and decided to \_\_\_\_\_ in my dream.  
a) recycle      b) invest      c) threaten      d) generate
12. One can aid in decreasing CO2 \_\_\_\_\_ by choosing bicycles for transportation.  
a) pollution      b) innovation      c) emission      d) generation
13. It took her some time to \_\_\_\_\_ to the cold winter here.  
a) transition      b) adjust      c) inspire      d) dedicate
14. My mother's job is very \_\_\_\_\_ and requires commitment to long working hours.  
a) demanding      b) predictable      c) vivid      d) tolerating
15. \_\_\_\_\_ the weather forecast, tomorrow will be a sunny day.  
a) In case of      b) Apart from      c) According to      d) In favor of

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## II. Grammar

16. I will wait here \_\_\_\_\_ you have finished the exam.  
a) until      b) before      c) when      d) as soon as
17. He admitted to \_\_\_\_\_ the car without asking.  
a) take      b) taking      c) had took      d) have taking
18. Extreme sport athletes tend to have a very high tolerance \_\_\_\_\_ risk.  
a) to      b) at      c) of      d) for
19. Just as she has lost touch with her college classmates, \_\_\_\_\_ he grown away from his old friends.  
a) so has too      b) so have too      c) so too has      d) so have too
20. Solar power is an \_\_\_\_\_ energy choice aimed at decreasing carbon footprint.  
a) alter      b) altering      c) altered      d) alternative
21. Can you please repeat your answer? Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ to you.  
a) didn't listen      b) haven't listened      c) hadn't listened      d) haven't been listening
22. "\_\_\_\_\_ my notebook anywhere?" asked Patty.  
a) Did you see      b) Are you seeing      c) Have you seen      d) Had you saw
23. He suggested \_\_\_\_\_ to the movies.  
a) go      b) going      c) went      d) gone
24. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ my wallet with me.  
a) have      b) had      c) do      d) did
25. \_\_\_\_\_ the storm, we still went to park last weekend.  
a) Although      b) Nevertheless      c) Despite of      d) In spite of
26. Just a minute. I will be with you \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) presently      b) in the present      c) at present      d) presented
27. This is exactly \_\_\_\_\_ I was looking for.  
a) book      b) a book      c) some book      d) the book
28. The police \_\_\_\_\_ little success with identifying the suspect.  
a) has have      b) have have      c) have had      d) had had
29. Most people do not \_\_\_\_\_ advertising seriously.  
a) take      b) make      c) hold      d) meet
30. No matter \_\_\_\_\_, bad things can still happen.  
a) how is a person prepared      b) how prepared a person is      c) how a person is prepared  
d) a person is prepared how

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## III. Cloze

One of the top reasons for consuming caffeine is to counter \_\_\_\_\_. For example, some need caffeine to burn the midnight oil while others to increase work \_\_\_\_\_ and reaction speed. Caffeine often serves as a mental stimulant to facilitate better performance. Caffeine can also function as a pain \_\_\_\_\_ to ease muscle pain. Nevertheless, \_\_\_\_\_ caffeine users may also experience drug addiction behavior. It is therefore important to consume caffeine \_\_\_\_\_ so as not to develop physical dependence on the substance.

31. a) temperature      b) fatigue      c) addiction      d) abuse  
32. a) affect      b) efficient      c) efficiently      d) efficiency  
33. a) relief      b) relieve      c) reliever      d) reliefer  
34. a) heavy      b) big      c) strong      d) deep  
35. a) moderate      b) moderation      c) modernly      d) in moderation

A parasite is an organism that requires a living host to survive. Water \_\_\_\_\_ by parasites can lead to various illnesses. Coming into contact \_\_\_\_\_ contaminated water can cause diarrhea and stomach pain. Uncooked food may also harbor parasites, so it is always best to cook food thoroughly \_\_\_\_\_ eating. Prescription drugs are the most common treatment for those affected, but people with \_\_\_\_\_ immune systems may not always recover. \_\_\_\_\_, taking precautions to lower the risk of infection is highly crucial.

36. a) medicated      b) infected      c) digested      d) preserved  
37. a) on      b) in      c) among      d) with  
38. a) prior to      b) to prevent      c) previously      d) previous to  
39. a) poor      b) small      c) low      d) short  
40. a) In addition      b) As a result      c) However      d) On the other hand

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## IV. Reading Comprehension

<The following article is extracted from the May 2020 Issue of *TIME*>

An ethical danger exists in the overly simplistic language comparing our fight against COVID-19 to a war, and equating doctors and nurses with soldiers. Unlike soldiers, who enlist with the very specific obligation to lay down their lives when so ordered, medical professionals are under a different set of ethical obligations. They are required to provide emergency care to any patient in a hospital but are not required to work in hospitals that cannot adequately **mitigate** risks to their own lives. How much risk are they obliged to take on? This question is currently front and center in the COVID-19 response. [A]

Throughout history, health care personnel have been **vulnerable to** the infectious agents that afflict their patients. During the start of the HIV epidemic, there was debate about whether health care professionals could refuse to care for people who were suspected of having HIV. [B] In the aftermath of SARS, much was written about whether physicians and other health care workers were obligated to place themselves at risk of infection. The bottom line was they were not.

The health care professionals currently fighting COVID-19 are, in many cases, doing so outside the scope of their normal duties. Doctors and nurses have traveled to **hot spots** as volunteer replacements, while others who are not emergency or ICU doctors are working in those settings. These health care professionals are running toward a fight that has all the intensity of a war. And they're doing so with all the attendant heroism. In the years ahead, as our society will surely implement initiatives like the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund for COVID-19 responders, the balance of what they were obliged to do vs. what they volunteered to do will have ramifications for disability support. Presenting those responders as soldiers does them a disservice. [C]

Like all wars, COVID-19 will eventually end. The physicians, nurses and others employed in hospitals will return home. For some, that will mean being reunited with the families they've had to remain distant from; for others, it will mean a return to practicing medicine outside of a crisis. [D] For all, it will mean a reckoning with the psychological costs of this 47. If our society can't provide health care workers with **adequate** protective equipment, we can at least provide their experience with its own framework and not simply analogize it to being a soldier in a war. So let's not diminish what they've done for us by assuming they 49 it. That would inflict a final 50, one familiar to any soldier: the moral injury of attempting to reintegrate into a society that doesn't understand what it's asked of you.

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41. Does the writer agree with likening the fight against COVID-19 to war?  
a) Yes      b) No
42. What does “mitigate” mean?  
a) increase      b) lessen      c) save      d) finance
43. Which of the following can replace “vulnerable to”?  
a) critical of      b) eager about      c) suspicious of      d) susceptible to
44. What does “hot spots” refer to in the article?  
a) warring zones      b) geographical areas with high temperatures  
c) popular travel locations      d) hospital
45. Based on the article, which of the following is FALSE?  
a) The fight against COVID-19 is as intense as war.  
b) Medical professionals are obliged to sacrifice themselves.  
c) Soldiers need to commit to their duty of protection.  
d) Physicians should be able to determine their own involvement in the fight against COVID-19.
46. Where should the following sentence be inserted?  
-- “It whitewashes the elective nature of their sacrifice and, potentially, normalizes their deaths as the inevitable consequence of any war.”  
a) [A]      b) [B]      c) [C]      d) [D]
47. a) illness      b) disease      c) pandemic      d) injury
48. What is a synonym for “adequate”?  
a) professional      b) artificial      c) sufficient      d) new
49. a) do      b) did      c) have done      d) had to do
50. a) word      b) wound      c) wonder      d) war