

亞洲大學

111 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	111.04.30	08:40-10:00

- Pets rarely get serious illness from _____ with the virus that causes COVID-19.
(A) infection (B) injection (C) rejection (D) reduction
- Once the virus is introduced on a farm, _____ can occur between mink, as well as from mink to other animals on the farm.
(A) resign (B) spread (C) inspire (D) collide
- If your pet tests positive for the virus, follow the _____.
(A) denotations (B) donation (C) descriptions (D) precautions
- If your pet shows any signs of illness, call your veterinarian to arrange _____.
(A) treatment (B) apartment (C) adornment (D) surgeon
- Cat owners can't distinguish between their cat's smell and the _____ of another cat.
(A) kidney (B) fur (C) odor (D) vocal
- _____ can trigger protective immune responses.
(A) Vacancy (B) Virus (C) Vacuum (D) Vaccines
- The disease is sometimes a _____ viral disease that affects cloven-hoofed animals.
(A) fatal (B) mental (C) punctual (D) coronal
- The girls _____ like statues, too scared to move or call for help.
(A) froze (B) fled (C) escaped (D) defended
- If your adult dog does have _____ teeth than 42, it could be because they have lost or broken on a tooth.
(A) most (B) fewer (C) more (D) less
- Through daily rituals, enrichment activities, and observation, you can provide your pets with the kind of _____ where they can thrive.
(A) reformation (B) document (C) environment (D) compartment
- Phone your practice if you can't afford the _____ of a vet appointment.
(A) charge (B) cost (C) spend (D) account
- In case the patient is in _____ condition, the triage nurse will directly send the patient to the emergency room for rescue.
(A) trivial (B) ritual (C) crucial (D) critical
- If the physical exam reveals that your dog has a heart murmur, your veterinarian will _____ further with chest x-rays.
(A) declaim (B) investigate (C) indicate (D) explore
- Pets experience a range of _____ similar to those we experience: love, joy, and fear.
(A) emotions (B) revolution (C) pollution (D) destruction
- Some flea preventatives for cats _____ you to wear gloves to apply.
(A) comment (B) acquire (C) prepare (D) require
- The heart is _____, with the left side being larger than the right side.
(A) balanced (B) symmetrical (C) asymmetrical (D) amoral

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17. Staff must wear disposable caps and _____ when entering the surgical suite.
(A) masks (B) marks (C) darts (D) bumps
18. To _____ an abnormal situation, you must recognize what is normal for your pet.
(A) refine (B) accurate (C) satisfy (D) identify
19. If your pet is on any medication, please _____ with your vet whether the medication should be continued as usual around the time of the operation.
(A) prepare (B) recommend (C) discuss (D) suggest
20. It's said that the virus is infectious during its _____ period.
(A) occupation (B) inclusion (C) incubation (D) combatant
21. Through _____, you can separate your animals from other animals.
(A) quarantine (B) dissection (C) combination (D) maintenance
22. A balanced _____ is important to your dog's growth and overall health.
(A) diary (B) diet (C) dairy (D) overdose
23. In shared spaces, the person who is sick should clean and _____ surfaces and items after each use.
(A) disinfect (B) detect (C) pursue (D) conclude
24. Prescription drug misuse has become a large problem because misuse can lead to _____ and even overdose deaths.
(A) addition (B) circulation (C) proportion (D) addiction
25. It is helpful to bring some basic _____ with you to your vet visit, such as your pet's previous medical history, their habits, travel history, and vaccination record.
(A) information (B) transformation (C) confirmation (D) description
26. Take some cat food with you _____ your cat gets hungry later.
(A) so as (B) while (C) if (D) in case
27. Kangaroo rats are so adapted to arid environments _____ they don't even need to drink water.
(A) if (B) that (C) while (D) whereas
28. Chimpanzees are _____ social of all the apes.
(A) much more (B) most (C) the most (D) more
29. Mammals are _____ with twice as many neurons as they will have in adulthood.
(A) born (B) bore (C) bored (D) bearing
30. Everyone must make an appointment _____ it is an emergency.
(A) until (B) regardless (C) unless (D) nonetheless
31. Losing a beloved pet is _____ of the hardest and most painful experiences that we will ever experience, just like losing our human loved ones.
(A) none (B) some (C) many (D) one

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<p>32. There was a report ____ said that a black bear broke into a bee farm to steal honey. (A) what (B) which (C) whose (D) who</p> <p>33. Neither Ella nor Eddie ____ the puppy. (A) loving (B) love (C) loves (D) to love</p> <p>34. Marine pollution results ____ damage to the environment, to the health of all organisms, and to economic structures worldwide. (A) to (B) on (C) in (D) with</p> <p>35. If the mouth is chronically dry, a doctor _____ medication that stimulates the flow of saliva. (A) prescribes (B) may prescribe (C) would have prescribed (D) prescribed</p> <p>36. Zoo veterinarians work with exotic animals, _____ tigers, polar bears, elephants, snakes, flamingos and giraffes, in a zoo. (A) such as to (B) likely (C) likely to (D) such as</p> <p>37. _____ bad puppy behavior is as important as rewarding the good. (A) Discouraging (B) Discourage (C) Discouraged (D) To discouraging</p> <p>38. Disposable and single-use plastic is _____ used in today's society. (A) abandon (B) abundant (C) abundance (D) abundantly</p> <p>39. _____ plastic pollution, the ocean is affected by oil contamination and human waste. (A) In accord with (B) In addition to (C) In contrast with (D) In opposition to</p> <p>40. The boss wants his employees to _____ health care when they need it. (A) have access to (B) take a fancy to (C) have mercy on (D) do violence to</p> <p>41. Cigarette is bad for health. Stop ____! (A) smoke (B) to smoke (C) smoking (D) smoked</p> <p>42. I felt like ____ a pill stuck in my throat. (A) to have (B) have (C) had (D) having</p> <p>43. Martin is _____ in many things, including baseball and music. (A) interest (B) interesting (C) interested (D) to interest</p> <p>44. The basketball team played well ____ lost the game in the end. (A) but (B) then (C) and (D) or</p> <p>45. Dogs _____ domesticated for thousands of years. (A) are (B) have been (C) be (D) were</p> <p>46. He shot a shot in the air and made his horses run as ____ as they could. (A) quicker (B) fastly (C) quick (D) fast</p> <p>47. Would you mind ____ care of my cat? (A) taking (B) take (C) to take (D) took</p>

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48. _____ the kind reply.

- (A) Thank for (B) Thank you (C) Thanks for (D) Thank

49. No one knows _____.

- (A) he is who (B) who he is (C) who is he (D) is he who

50. The bus goes _____ the hospital and the train station.

- (A) among (B) between (C) beside (D) along

Questions 51-55

Having a pet is rewarding, but it can be hard work as well. If you are well prepared, do your research, and love your pet unconditionally, caring for a pet doesn't have to be back-breaking. Read on to get some tips for supporting any animal addition to your family.

1. Determine if you can adequately care for a pet. While pets are loving additions to your home, they are not always easy to manage. All pets require time, money, and love in addition to the specific needs of each animal and breed. You need to be sure you want a pet not just that day but in the long-term.
 - ⊙ Most pets require attention and maintenance during the day, so make sure you'll be home enough to take care of your pet.
 - ⊙ If you have kids, consider what pets will be kid-friendly. Hamsters and fish, for example, make great early pets.
 - ⊙ If you plan on moving or making large lifestyle changes you shouldn't consider a pet until you are more stable.
2. Choose a pet that fits your lifestyle. Even different types of dogs have different needs, so make sure you pick a pet that suits your means. Before buying a pet, do thorough research on the behaviors and needs of various pets you like. Don't go into this decision dead-set on one species or breed -- being open-minded can lead to happy surprises and the right pet for your family.
3. Be realistic about your **budget**, and your ability to shoulder responsibilities. Some pets are more expensive than other pets, and you need to be honest with yourself about whether you can afford the pet - and whether you have the time and maturity to handle it.
 - ⊙ Costs associated with pets include set-up supplies. Depending on the kind of pet, you might need a crate, an aquarium, and leashes.
 - ⊙ Don't forget the ongoing costs of caring for a pet. You need to factor in the cost of regular food purchases, but also whether you can afford to take your pet to the veterinarian for preventative care (like shots), not just emergency care. That's essential to keep the pet healthy, and it can be quite costly.

51. Which topic is suitable for the paragraph?

- (A) Having a pet is fun. (B) Be careful to choose a pet.

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- (C) Are you ready to have a pet? (D) My favorite pet.
52. Who is qualified to have a pet?
- (A) A lonely unemployed person. (B) A person who is planning to move.
(C) A busy office lady. (D) A retired lady.
53. Which of the following words is synonymous to “budget”?
- (A) expense (B) ability (C) maturity (D) responsibility
54. Which of the following statements is wrong?
- (A) You should buy an aquarium for every kind of pet.
(B) There are ongoing costs of caring for a pet.
(C) You have to be open-minded when buying a pet.
(D) Don't have a pet if you can't adequately care for it.
55. What is true about hamsters?
- (A) They get up early.
(B) They like fish.
(C) They are kind to kids.
(D) They make friends with fish.

Questions 56-60

Honey bee dancing is perhaps the most fascinating aspect of their biology. Dance is performed by a worker bee that has returned to the honey comb with pollen or nectar. The dances constitute a language that “tells” other workers where the food is located. By signaling both distance and direction with particular movements, the worker bee uses the dance language to recruit and direct other workers in gathering pollen and nectar. Dancing language of honey bees can be of three types: round dance, sickle dance and waggle dance.

◎ Round Dance

When a food source is located very close to the hive, generally less than 50 meters, a forager performs a round dance by running around in narrow circles, suddenly reversing direction to her original course. She may repeat the dance several times at the same location or move to another location on the comb to repeat **it**. After the round dance has ended, she often distributes food to the nearby bees. A round dance, therefore, communicates distance, but not direction.

◎ Sickle Dance

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Food sources that are at intermediate distances, between 50 and 150 meters from the hive, are described by the sickle dance. This dance is crescent-shaped and represents a transitional dance between the round dance and a waggle dance.

◎Waggle Dance

The waggle dance, or wag-tail dance, is performed by bees foraging at food sources that are more than 150 meters from the hive. This dance, unlike the round dance, communicates both distance and direction. A bee that performs a waggle dance runs straight ahead for a short distance, returns in a semicircle to the starting point, runs again through the straight course, then makes a semicircle in the opposite direction to complete a full figure '8' circuit. While running the straight-line course of the dance, the bee's abdomen wags vigorously from side to side. This vibration of the abdomen produces a tail-wagging motion. At the same time, the bee emits a buzzing sound, produced by wing-beats at a low audio frequency of 250 to 300 Hz. As the distance to the food source increases, the duration of the wagging portion of the dance also increases.

56. What is the article about?

- (A) Life of honey bees. (B) Food sources for honey bees.
- (C) How honey bees communicate through dancing.
- (D) How well honey bees dance.

57. What will a bee do to "tell" other bees that the food source is 140 meters from the hive?

- (A) Perform a round dance (B) Perform a sickle dance.
- (C) Perform a waggle dance. (D) Emit a buzzing sound.

58. What does the underlined "it" in second paragraph refer to?

- (A) The comb. (B) The location.
- (C) The forager. (D) The round dance.

59. Which statement about the waggle dance is wrong?

- (A) It communicates both distance and direction. (B) It is a full figure '8' circuit.
- (C) It is crescent-shaped. (D) It is also wag-tail dance.

60. Why does the duration of the wagging portion increase?

- (A) Because the distance to the food source decreases.
- (B) Because the distance to the food source increases.
- (C) Because the food source is located very close to the hive.
- (D) Because more worker bees are required.

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Questions 61-65

Zelensky, 44, is a former comedian, television personality and actor — and now Ukraine's head of state. He was born in the industrial city in central Ukraine and ____ in an ordinary Soviet Jewish family. Zelensky is Jewish and ____ of his relatives were killed by Nazis during the Holocaust. His grandfather was the only one of four brothers to survive the German occupation of Ukraine. Zelensky graduated from Kyiv National Economic University in 2000 ____ a law degree. But soon after he began participating in comedy competitions and ____ on television. He co-founded a production company and rose to fame in his role ____ Ukraine's president on "Servant of the People," a hit satirical television series that premiered in 2015. Then Zelensky, a political novice who branded himself as an anti-establishment figure, won the presidency in Ukraine in 2019.

61. (A) raise (B) raising (C) raised (D) raises
62. (A) none (B) one (C) much (D) many
63. (A) on (B) in (C) with (D) by
64. (A) appearing (B) appears (C) appear (D) to appear
65. (A) at (B) as (C) with (D) beyond

Questions 66-70

Your dog's tongue is his stomach's gatekeeper. By recognizing some foods as yum and others as yuck, it encourages him to eat high-calorie foods and discourages him from ____ down poison. If you ____ in your dog's mouth (and yours too) you'll see lots of small bumps called papillae, each of which contains clusters of taste buds. Each taste bud contains about 50 taste-receptor cells. Dogs have ____ taste buds than we do—about 1,700 in the average dog compared to 9,000 in us. Taste buds in different parts of the tongue respond to different microscopic molecules. Like us, dogs can identify sweet, sour, salty, and bitter. Unlike us, they also have special taste buds aimed at tasting only water. So for dogs, water is probably not "tasteless," as we usually describe it. These water receptors are located at the tip of the tongue—the part the dog dips in the water and curls under when _____. In people, the tip of the tongue is most sensitive to sweet tastes, which is why you like to roll candy around your tongue's tip. In dogs, the rear of the tongue is most sensitive to sweets. That may be why they seem to gulp them down. Dogs also have taste buds in the back of their throat, ____ they can actually taste that food they seem to inhale without chewing!

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66. (A) scarfed (B) scarfs (C) scarf (D) scarfing			
67. (A) looked (B) look (C) looks (D) are looking			
68. (A) few (B) fewer (C) less (D) more			
69. (A) drinks (B) drank (C) drinking (D) drink			
70. (A) but (B) because (C) otherwise (D) so			
Questions 71-75			
A: Hi, I'd like to see the doctor, please.			
B: _____			
A: No.			
B: When would you like an appointment?			
A: Is today possible?			
B: Yes. Today is fine. What time would you like?			
A: _____. My stomach really hurts.			
B: Please wait a moment. I'll see _____.			
A: OK.			
B: Sorry, he's with a patient right now. It's probably going to be about another 30 minutes. _____			
A: No problem.			
B: May I see your insurance card please.			
A: _____			
71. (A) What can I do for you?			
(B) May I help you?			
(C) Welcome.			
(D) Do you have an appointment?			
72. (A) It's okay.			
(B) As soon as possible.			
(C) What a mess.			
(D) Never mind.			
73. (A) if the doctor is available			
(B) whether the doctor available			
(C) if is the doctor available			
(D) that the doctor is available			
74. (A) Do you mind to wait?			
(B) What would you like to do?			
(C) Would you mind waiting a little longer?			
(D) How about you?			

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75. (A) Here you are.
(B) Thank you.
(C) There I am.
(D) It doesn't matter.

Questions 76-80

- A: Oh! _____ What do you think?
B: I think I'd rather get a dog. Dogs are more loyal than cats.
A: Yes, _____! Would you be willing to walk it every day? And clean up after it?
A: Hmm. _____ Then, what about a bird? Or a fish?
B: We'd have to invest a lot of money in a cage or a fish tank. And I really don't know _____.
A: Well, we're obviously not ready to get a pet yet.
B: Yeah, _____. Let's go grab some coffee and talk about it.
76. (A) How beautiful cat.
(B) How a beautiful cat.
(C) What beautiful a cat.
(D) What a beautiful cat.
77. (A) but they're so much work
(B) and they're so much work
(C) so they're so much work
(D) they're so much work
78. (A) Don't bother me.
(B) I don't agree with you.
(C) Good point.
(D) Good job.
79. (A) how take care of a bird or a fish
(B) what to take care of a bird or a fish
(C) how to take care of a bird or a fish
(D) what taking care of a bird or a fish
80. (A) I'm fine
(B) you're wrong
(C) awesome
(D) you're right

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1. 英文

1. A	21. A	41. C	61. C
2. B	22. B	42. D	62. D
3. D	23. A	43. C	63. C
4. A	24. D	44. A	64. A
5. C	25. A	45. B	65. B
6. D	26. D	46. D	66. D
7. A	27. B	47. A	67. B
8. A	28. C	48. C	68. B
9. B	29. A	49. B	69. C
10. C	30. C	50. B	70. D
11. B	31. D	51. C	71. D
12. C	32. B	52. D	72. B
13. B	33. C	53. A	73. A
14. A	34. C	54. A	74. C
15. D	35. B	55. C	75. A
16. C	36. D	56. C	76. D
17. A	37. A	57. B	77. A
18. D	38. D	58. D	78. C
19. C	39. B	59. C	79. C
20. C	40. A	60. B	80. D

2. 化學(含普通化學、有機化學)

1. C	21. D	41. C	61. A
2. A	22. D	42. B	62. D
3. D	23. C	43. A	63. B
4. B	24. A	44. A	64. C
5. C	25. C	45. A	65. A
6. C	26. A	46. A	66. B
7. C	27. B	47. D	67. D
8. B	28. A	48. D	68. B
9. C	29. D	49. C	69. A
10. C	30. D	50. D	70. C
11. D	31. C	51. A	71. C
12. D	32. B	52. B	72. A
13. A	33. B	53. A	73. B
14. B	34. D	54. A	74. A
15. C	35. C	55. D	75. C
16. A	36. D	56. B	76. A
17. D	37. A	57. C	77. C
18. C	38. A	58. B	78. C
19. A	39. B	59. A	79. D
20. D	40. D	60. C	80. B

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3. 生物化學

1. D	21. D	41. D	61. D
2. D	22. C	42. D	62. D
3. C	23. C	43. B	63. A
4. B	24. B	44. C	64. C
5. C	25. A	45. D	65. B
6. C	26. D	46. A	66. C
7. C	27. B	47. B	67. C
8. D	28. D	48. D	68. B
9. D	29. D	49. B	69. D
10. D	30. A	50. B	70. A
11. A	31. D	51. B	71. B
12. B	32. A	52. A	72. D
13. B	33. B	53. B	73. D
14. A	34. C	54. B	74. B
15. A	35. D	55. C	75. C
16. C	36. C	56. C	76. A
17. B	37. C	57. D	77. B
18. D	38. D	58. C	78. D
19. C	39. A	59. B	79. C
20. A	40. A	60. B	80. D

4. 生物學(含植物學)

1. C	21. C	41. C	61. A
2. B	22. D	42. C	62. C
3. D	23. C	43. C	63. D
4. A	24. B	44. D	64. D
5. D	25. B	45. A	65. B
6. A	26. B	46. B	66. A
7. D	27. B	47. D	67. B
8. A	28. A	48. B	68. B
9. C	29. B	49. C	69. D
10. D	30. B	50. B	70. B
11. B	31. B	51. B	71. C
12. C	32. A	52. A	72. B
13. C	33. D	53. B	73. D
14. C	34. A	54. A	74. C
15. B	35. A	55. D	75. C
16. B	36. D	56. A	76. C
17. C	37. C	57. C	77. C
18. D	38. B	58. C	78. A
19. B	39. B	59. D	79. C
20. D	40. D	60. D	80. C