

國立高雄大學九十六學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

系所：運動健康與休閒學系甲組(運動)

科目：英文

運動健康與休閒學系乙組(健康)

是否使用計算機：否

考試時間：100 分鐘

運動健康與休閒學系丙組(休閒)

本科原始成績：100 分

請在答案紙上做答，答案紙上每列只填入一題答案。

I. Vocabulary: Choose one best answer according to each sentence context. (2 points each item)

1. Teachers are increasingly \_\_\_\_\_ of the importance of the Internet.  
(A) conscious (B) conscientious (C) consequent (D) constant
2. Students in Taiwan are \_\_\_\_\_ to pass the entrance exam.  
(A) delicate (B) democratic (C) detective (D) desperate
3. He likes to \_\_\_\_\_ on his future.  
(A) mediate (B) medicate (C) meditate (D) memorize
4. A specialist can \_\_\_\_\_ your financial problems.  
(A) consolidate (B) evacuate (C) evolve (D) solve
5. The front teeth \_\_\_\_\_ a cutting function.  
(A) project (B) perform (C) program (D) progress
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ worker receives no pay and is willing to help.  
(A) vaporous (B) reluctant (C) voluntary (D) various
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money to the charity.  
(A) contrasted (B) contradicted (C) contributed (D) connected
8. Only a few people \_\_\_\_\_ the tsunami.  
(A) survived (B) surrounded (C) surrendered (D) suspected
9. When your friends look good or do something good, you should pay them a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) complement (B) compliment (C) communication (D) community
10. The story of Chinese Lover's Day \_\_\_\_\_ from stargazers over 2000 years ago.  
(A) originated (B) organized (C) operated (D) orphaned

II. Grammar: Choose one correct answer according to the sentence structure. (2 points each item)

11. After \_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher, the students start their studies.  
(A) bow (B) to bow (C) bowing (D) bowed
12. The boy was \_\_\_\_\_ work on the farm.  
(A) enough strong to (B) strong enough to (C) strong to enough (D) to enough strong
13. \_\_\_\_\_ lose exercise, but the school loses one of its few chances to teach about healthy eating habits.  
(A) Not only do students (B) Not only students  
(C) Students not only (D) Not students only

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14. The project has been a great success and I would like to thank all those \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) involve (B) to involve (C) involving (D) involved

15. He spent two hours \_\_\_\_\_ the things that needed \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) list, do (B) to list, to do (C) listed, done (D) listing, doing

16. He sat in front of the fire rubbing one bare foot against \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) other (B) another (C) the other (D) the others

17. On the dining room table there were \_\_\_\_\_ pots of tea.

(A) smell-sweetening (B) sweet-smelling (C) smell-sweet (D) sweet-smell

18. She looked \_\_\_\_\_ around the room.

(A) interest (B) interested (C) interestedly (D) interesting

19. The baby fell \_\_\_\_\_ in her mother's arms.

(A) sleep (B) asleep (C) sleepy (D) sleeping

20. If she had stayed in Japan, her life \_\_\_\_\_ totally different.

(A) will be (B) would be (C) has been (D) would have been

III. Prepositions: Choose one best answer from the given prepositions (A) to (H). Some of them will be used more than one time. (2 points each item)

(A) at (B) for (C) from (D) in (E) of (F) on (G) to (H) with

21. The Christmas dinner consists \_\_\_\_\_ roast turkey, legs of ham, and so on.

22. The company is \_\_\_\_\_ trouble primarily because of poor management.

23. I'm good \_\_\_\_\_ dancing.

24. Due \_\_\_\_\_ the war, people's income had been reduced to almost nothing.

25. Autism stem from abnormalities in the brain that prevent the person \_\_\_\_\_ seeing things from another person's point of view.

26. The tourists said that they were \_\_\_\_\_ their way to South Carolina.

27. \_\_\_\_\_ her opinion, her father did not look after their home.

28. \_\_\_\_\_ my surprise, she looks very young but she is the mother of two children.

29. Her children offered to help her \_\_\_\_\_ housework.

30. Kenting has become well known \_\_\_\_\_ music festivals over the last few years.

IV. Verbs: Fill in each blank with one proper verb according to the context. (2 points each item)

31. People want to \_\_\_\_\_ part in dangerous activities because of innate human desire to test the limits of their courage and physical abilities.

32. Stop \_\_\_\_\_ ing around the bush and tell me the truth.

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33. I wish you would \_\_\_\_\_ the effort to get along with her.
34. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ too much attention to the details.
35. We \_\_\_\_\_ full advantage of this library.
36. We are moving, so we have to \_\_\_\_\_ rid of a lot of our furniture.
37. She \_\_\_\_\_s good use of her talents and opportunities.
38. The meeting will \_\_\_\_\_ to an end at midnight.
39. Young children \_\_\_\_\_ forward to receiving red envelopes from their parents on Chinese New Year Eve.
40. Losing my job taught me never to \_\_\_\_\_ anything for granted.

V. Cloze: Choose one best answer according to the context. (2 points each item)

Many different choices for aerobic exercise are available. The question is often asked, "What is the best aerobic exercise?" The answer is, "the one that the individual is willing to do on a regular (41)." Different aerobic exercises have different advantages and disadvantages. The type of exercise they prefer and will continue doing is the best one for them to do. Walking is probably the most accessible and popular form of aerobic exercise. (42) briskly, walking provides a good cardiorespiratory challenge. Walking is also an activity that nearly everyone can do, requires (43) or cost, can be done almost anywhere, and can be a social or a solitary activity, (44) on individual needs. For people who are unaccustomed (45), walking is a great place to start.

41. (A) base (B) basis (C) basic (D) based
42. (A) Do (B) To do (C) Doing (D) Done
43. (A) few equipment (B) few equipments (C) little equipment (D) little equipments
44. (A) depend (B) depends (C) to depend (D) depending
45. (A) to exercising (B) to exercise (C) exercising (D) exercised

VI. Reading Comprehension: After reading the text, choose one best answer to each question. (2 points each item)

School uniforms are becoming more and more popular across the U.S.A. That's no surprise, because they offer many benefits. They instantly end the powerful social sorting and labeling that come from clothing. If all students are dressed in the same way, they will not be distracted by fashion competition. Some students will also not be excluded or laughed at because they wear the "wrong" clothes.

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Some people object to the “regimentation” of school uniforms, but they do not realize that students already accept a kind of regimentation—wanting to look just like their friends. The difference is that the clothing students choose for themselves creates social barriers; school uniforms tear those barriers down.

46. What does “That’s” in the 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence of the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph refer to?  
(A) school uniforms (B) becoming more and more popular (C) across U.S.A.  
(D) school uniforms are becoming more and more popular across the U.S.A.
47. What’s the main idea of the first paragraph?  
(A) There are reasons why people have to wear uniforms.  
(B) Uniforms are good for students.  
(C) Students try to look like each other, and this causes problems.  
(D) School uniforms do not affect students’ creativity.
48. What does “social sorting and labeling” mean?  
(A) Separating people into groups. (B) Separating clothes into groups.  
(C) Regarding people as the same. (D) Regarding clothes as the same.
49. Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph?  
(A) Some people think school uniforms are objects.  
(B) Some people disagree to the idea of school uniforms.  
(C) “Regimentation of school uniforms” means wearing only certain clothes.  
(D) Students accept the idea of school uniforms.
50. What does “tear those barriers down” mean?  
(A) Students cry because of social barriers. (B) Students want to look like their friends.  
(C) Students stop being friends with others. (D) Students can wear what they want.

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系所：運動健康與休閒學系甲組(運動)

科目：統計學

運動健康與休閒學系乙組(健康)

是否使用計算機：是

考試時間：100 分鐘

運動健康與休閒學系丙組(休閒)

本科原始成績：100 分

請詳答。

1. 測量的尺度有那四種？請分別說明其性質，並各舉一例。(20%)
2. 在統計圖中，直方圖與長條圖有何區別？(5%)
3. 何謂 z 分數？請列出計算公式。(5%)
4. 請算出下列數據之算數平均數及中數。(10%)  
23, 19, 17, 16, 16, 18, 18, 19, 20, 22
5. 學校利用一標準化的智力測驗 ( $\mu=100$ ,  $\sigma=10$ ) 對新入學的學童進行智力測驗，那麼第一個來報到的學生智商的 95% 區間估計為何？(請列出計算公式及結果)(10%)
6. 何謂第一類型錯誤？若設定  $\alpha=.05$ ，當我們接受虛無假設時，發生第一類型錯誤的機率是多少？(10%)
7. Pearson 相關係數的範圍是多少？正數值與負數值各代表什麼意義？(10%)
8. t-test 中，何謂非獨立樣本？請列出各種可以找到非獨立樣本的方法。(10%)
9. 在高雄市選出大學生、公務員、及勞工各 30 人調查他們對健康食品的認知程度，結果如下。請完成下面的統計假設及 ANOVA 摘要表，根據統計結果對統計假設做出適當決定，並寫出適當的結論（標號(1)~(10)）。(請先將下列抄至答案紙後再填答)(20%)

$H_0$  : (1) \_\_\_\_\_

$H_1$  : (2) \_\_\_\_\_

變異來源	SS	df	MS	F
組間	20	(4)	(6)	(8)
組內	(3)	(5)	(7)	
全體	890			

對統計假設的決定：(9) \_\_\_\_\_

結論：(10) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

國立高雄大學九十六學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目：運動科學概論 系所：運動健康與休閒學系甲組(運動) 是否使用計算機：否  
考試時間：100 分鐘 本科原始成績：100 分

- 1、 血液為何？並詳述其凝固的機制。(30%)
- 2、 試述呼吸運動的組合與調節。(25%)
- 3、 試述脂肪酸氧化。(20%)
- 4、 試述肌纖維收縮的機制。(25%)

國立高雄大學九十六學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目：健康促進

系所：運動健康與休閒學系乙組(健康)

是否使用計算機：否

考試時間：100 分鐘

本科原始成績：100 分

一. 請解釋下列：(每題 5 分)

1. health promotion
2. healthy city
3. efficiency
4. physical fitness

二. 問答題：

1. 請說明如何應用行為改變技術，養成良好之健康習慣?(15 分)
2. 請運用 PRECEDE-PROCEED model，研擬一個健康促進計畫。(20 分)
3. 請說明台灣生活環境中潛藏之危險因子(10 分)，及如何創造有益健康的環境?(8 分)
4. 請說明如何將健康促進計畫運用於職場中?(15 分)
5. 請說明健康的決定因子(determinants of health)及其影響?(12 分)

國立高雄大學九十六學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目：休閒遊憩管理      系所：運動健康與休閒學系丙組(休閒)      是否使用計算機：否  
考試時間：100 分鐘      本科原始成績：100 分

1. 請由”時間”、”活動”及”心理狀態”等三個構面說明何謂休閒(Leisure)? (12%)
2. 請說明 **Kelly** 的休閒風格三種模型(式)(定型、平衡及核心)。 (15%)
3. 請說明休閒的五大利益。 (15%)
4. 請列舉五種參與休閒的障礙並各舉一例說明休閒服務提供者可採取何種策略降低這些障礙? (20%)
5. 請說明多元文化社會與單元文化社會在休閒觀念上有那三項最主要的差異。 (12%)
6. 請說明休閒需求評估可以蒐集到那四大參與者資訊。 (8%)
7. 請說明休閒活動規劃的主要程序及內容。 (18%)