一、字彙 (每題 3 分，共 30 分)

說明：第 1 項至第 10 項，每題 4 個選項，其中只有 1 個是最適當的選項。

1. Dirty water from that factory is running into the river and __1__ it.
   (a) polluting  (b) polishing  (c) punishing  (d) pampering
2. Some famous actors wear __2__ when they go out shopping.
   (a) disgust  (b) disguises  (c) dissatisfaction  (d) design
3. More and more __3__ say they prefer to buy soap that won’t harm the environment.
   (a) congestion  (b) constructors  (c) contempt  (d) consumers
4. The two friends worked together to find a __4__ to their problem at school.
   (a) solution  (b) symbol  (c) sympathy  (d) subconscious
5. My uncle __5__ the art of folding paper into animal shapes.
   (a) declined  (b) deducted  (c) demonstrated  (d) demolished
6. It was __6__ of Luke to offer to carry my bag.
   (a) thankful  (b) thoughtful  (c) thermal  (d) thorny
7. People were advised to stay indoors during the __7__ storm.
   (a) stream  (b) stubborn  (c) severe  (d) sincere
8. Eating healthier food is having a big __8__ on how I feel these days.
   (a) impact  (b) compact  (c) pact  (d) respect
9. Alicia’s party was __9__ small, but we still had a good time.
   (a) cunningly  (b) relatively  (c) delicately  (d) essentially
10. It takes long for them to __10__ to the hot weather in Taiwan.
    (a) request  (b) create  (c) infect  (d) adapt

二、綜合測驗 (每題 3 分，共 30 分)

說明：第 11 題至第 20 題，每題 1 個空格。請依文意選出最適當的 1 個選項。

第 11 至 15 題為題組

People from Taiwan don’t often get the praise of the international __11__. Yet, at 22, professional golfer Yani Tseng is getting quite __12__ to it. Yani grew up in Taoyuan and started playing golf at the age of six. __13__ she caught the eye of entrepreneur Hsu Tien-ya. He decided to __14__ her training in Taiwan. __15__ she reached her late teen years, she moved to the United States. There, she took her training to the next level.

11. (a) media  (b) master  (c) mud  (d) mint
12. (a) turned  (b) caught  (c) acquainted  (d) used
13. (a) Conversely  (b) Eventually  (c) Unfortunately  (d) Frequently
14. (a) stock  (b) seat  (c) stare  (d) sponsor
15. (a) If  (b) As  (c) Although  (d) Even

第 16 至 20 題為題組
Many people think jump roping is just an activity for children. However, it’s good for everyone. \_16\_, athletes like boxers do this to train their upper and lower bodies. Jump roping, \_17\_ running, also improves your stamina. However, it doesn’t put as much \_18\_ on your knees. The best thing about jump roping is probably the \_19\_. You don’t need heavy or expensive equipment. \_20\_ do you need a gym membership. As long as there’s enough room and a high ceiling, you’re free to do it.

16. (a) On one hand  (b) To sum up  (c) As a result  (d) In fact
17. (a) like  (b) unlike  (c) dislike  (d) liking
18. (a) exercise  (b) pressure  (c) benefit  (d) muscles
19. (a) convenience  (b) health  (c) weight  (d) injury
20. (a) But  (b) Rarely  (c) Nor  (d) So

三、閱讀測驗（每題 3 分，共 30 分）
說明：第 21 題至第 30 題，每題請分別根據各篇文章的文意選出最適當的 1 個選項。

第 21 至 24 題為題組

In its history of over 2,500 years, Xinjiang has been known by numerous names. Its current name was given by the Qing rulers in the 1800s. Xinjiang is the largest division in China. It is also one of five autonomous regions, meaning that the Chinese government largely leaves Xinjiang to govern itself. With more than 1.6 million kilometers of land, Xinjiang makes up over seventeen percent of China. While it covers a large area, the same can’t be said for the population. Though Xinjiang is almost fifty times the size of Taiwan, it has two million fewer people. Some of these people make their living raising goats and sheep, and others work in the energy industry. The region produces the most natural gas in the country.

21. Where would you most likely find this passage?
   (a) in a scientific journal
   (b) in a traveler’s guide
   (c) in a fashion magazine
   (d) in a book about one’s own life

22. What is mentioned as a difference between Xinjiang and Taiwan?
   (a) the size of land
   (b) the government
   (c) the natural gas
   (d) the history of the places

23. What is not true about Xinjiang?
   (a) It has a long history.
   (b) It has fewer people than Taiwan.
   (c) It has always been called Xinjiang.
   (d) It has some natural resources.

24. What is not mentioned about Xinjiang in this passage?
   (a) its natural resources
   (b) the origin of its present name
   (c) its political status
   (d) the people’s food customs
There is nothing new about keeping a diary. But it’s a recent idea to write a diary online. Online diaries are called “weblogs” or “blogs.” There, “bloggers” write about their daily activities, feelings, and opinions. Now there are more than 60 million of them on the Internet. Blogs have also caught on here in Taiwan. Most bloggers are young people. They write about their school life or fashion. Blogs are a great way to share ideas.

25. The reading is about
(a) keeping a personal diary.
(b) the most popular websites.
(c) online stores.
(d) Internet diaries.

26. What can’t you read about on a blog?
(a) Blogger’s diaries.
(b) A novel.
(c) Blogger’s activities.
(d) What a blogger thinks about something.

27. What is TRUE about bloggers in Taiwan?
(a) There are 60 million of them.
(b) They began to write blogs ten years ago.
(c) There are very few of them.
(d) Most of them are young.

28. If something is caught on, ________.
(a) it is popular
(b) it is less expensive
(c) many people throw it away
(d) computers users will buy it

Green Island is 33 kilometers east of Taitung city. The weather is typically warm or hot. It often rains in the summer, and the winter brings strong winds. Therefore, the most pleasant times of the year are the spring and fall.

For many people, their first thought of this place is prisons. Bad guys lived here in poor conditions from the 1940s to 1980s. The atmosphere of Green Island is better now, though. Today, it’s a lovely place to go on vacation. This destination provides a calm escape from the hustle and bustle of the main island of Taiwan.

29. What comes to most people’s minds when they first think of Green Island?
(a) They can relax fully on vacation.
(b) Avoid going there in the rainy summer or windy winter.
(c) It used to be prisons.
(d) It’s a good place to understand the main island of Taiwan.

30. What could be most likely to follow this passage?
(a) The terrible treatment of prisoners in Green Island.
(b) The possible inconvenience due to the distance between Taiwan and Green Island.
(c) Tourists can go to Green Island for the fun water sports.
(d) Bad guys could harm Green Island’s development.

四、文意選填（每題 2 分，共 10 分）

说明：第31題至第35題，每題1個空格。請依文意在文章前所提供的(a)到(e)選項中分別選出最適當者。

(a) herself  (b) industry  (c) develop  (d) original  (e) emerging

Vera Wang has been an icon in the fashion __31__ for quite some time now, but that doesn't mean the style veteran isn't constantly being mesmerized by all the new fashionistas __32__ on the entertainment scene. Most notably these days, it's Lady Gaga who has all of the fashion world buzzing, including Wang.

"I think she's always been __33___. I think she knows who she is," she told MTV News at Fashion Week in New York. "I think she's truthful to __34___. I like people who are truthful to who they are and express who they are. I find that fascinating. ... She knows what she's doing for her."

As for younger starlets like Miley Cyrus and Taylor Swift, Wang says they're doing great when it comes to their looks, but she thinks they'll __35__ their styles more over time. "I think that style is an acquired taste and style takes time…," she explained.
國立臺灣體育學院 100 學年度轉學生招生考試試題
系別：體育學系    班別：二、三年級    科目：體育原理

※ 請標明題號並依順序作答

一、試列舉人類從事體育與運動之目的及目標？（20 分）

二、試述全國性運動賽會之類型？國際性運動賽會之類型？（20 分）

三、試分析並舉例說明體育與運動專業組織類型？（20 分）

四、試從人文、社會、自然三大學術類型，分析體育與運動專業學術
    之學群及學科？（20 分）

五、解釋名詞（每小題 5 分，共 20 分）

（一）運動（Sport）

（二）體育（Physical Education）

（三）公平競爭（Fair Play）

（四）國際奧林匹克委員會（International Olympic Committee）
國立臺灣體育學院 100 學年度轉學生招生考試試題

系別：休閒運動學系     班別：三年級     科目：休閒運動概論

※請依據下列題目作答，答題時請標明題號

一、請分項說明休閒活動與休閒運動的意涵。25 分

二、請分別從生理、心理、社會等面向分別說明休閒運動所具備的功能。30 分

三、休閒運動種類繁多，但許多學者專家均做過分類，請問休閒運動可以區分成多少種類別。20 分

四、基於人們對健康意識的抬頭，休閒運動已經受到社會大眾的喜愛，請問在這種前提下，請分析休閒運動產業將會有哪些發展。25 分
一、請簡單說明芭蕾舞蹈史的幾個時期分別是哪些？特色為何？25%

二、請說明法王路易十四在西洋舞蹈史上的貢獻。25%

三、請分別簡述傣族、蒙族及藏族之舞蹈特色。30%

四、解釋名詞：20%

1. 漢代盤鼓舞
2. 春秋戰國響屐廊
3. 唐代踏歌
4. 矮靈祭
5. 豐年祭
壹、名詞解釋 40% (每題四分)
一、MLB
二、IOC
三、NFL
四、NBA
五、SBL
六、CPBL
七、FIFA
八、UBA
九、PGA
十、LPGA

貳、問答題 60%
一、請說明何謂「運動產業」，並闡述其涵蓋之範圍與分類。(20%)
二、請說明何謂「運動行銷」，並闡述運動行銷組合包含哪五大元素。(20%)
三、請舉出 1984 年到 2008 年之間所有舉辦過奧運的城市，以及 2012 年奧運會將在哪一個城市舉行。而台灣於 2009 年在北高兩城市各舉辦了甚麼國際運動賽會? (20%)
1. 請說明肺循環的功能與其循環途徑？ 20%

2. 請說明交感神經系統與副交感神經系統，對於皮膚、眼睛、呼吸、循環、消化各系統的影響分別為何？ 20%

3. 請說明移動肩帶(shoulder girdle)的肌肉及其收縮功能分別為何？20%

4. 請說明泌尿系統是由哪些構造所組成的？其主要功能為何？20%

5. 骨骼系統可區分為中軸骨骼與附肢骨骼，請說明分別包括哪些骨頭及其相對位置？ 20%
壹、選擇題：（五十分 每題一分）

(   )1. 體育即是一種 (1)德育 (2)智育 (3)美育 (4)教育。
(   )2. 世界體操之父 (1)林氏 (2)楊氏 (3)古柏丁 (4)顧茲姆斯。
(   )3. 凡具有遊戲特質而出之於與他人比賽或自我奮鬥形式之一切身體活動, 稱為 (1)體育 (2)運動 (3)休閒活動 (4)比賽。
(   )4. 我國參與國際比賽所用之名稱為 (1)R.O.C. (2) Taiwan (3)Taipei (4)Chinese Taipei。
(   )5. “蹴鞠” 類似今日的 (1)羽球 (2)足球 (3)籃球 (4)棒球。
(   )6. 西元 2012 年的奧運會在 (1)韓國漢城 (2)澳洲雪梨 (3)英國倫敦 (4)大陸北京 舉行。
(   )7. 近代奧林匹克運動會創始人 (1)林氏 (2)楊氏 (3)古柏丁 (4)斯比次。
(   )8. 下列何者非為奧林匹克運動會的比賽項目 (1)羽球 (2)舉重 (3)體操 (4)躲避球。
(   )9. 古代奧林匹克運動會起源於西元前 (1)776 (2)667 (3)1986 (4)1896年。
(   )10. 下列何者不屬於奧林匹克運動的顏色 (1)藍 (2)黃 (3)黑 (4)白色。
(   )11. 下列何者屬於開放性運動 (1)跳水 (2)游泳 (3)跳遠 (4)角力。
(   )12. 近代奧林匹克運動會起源於西元 (1)1986 (2)1896 (3)1689 (4)1869年。
(   )13. 健康是指 (1)長壽 (2)不生病 (3)遠離死亡 (4)身體的、心理的和社會的安寧狀態。
(   )14. 人體的骨骼共有 (1)206 (2)209 (3)637 (4)639 塊。
(   )15. 在高溫高濕下運動, 當肌肉產生不隨意縮收稱為 (1)中暑 (2)熱衰竭 (3)熱痙攣 (4)熱創傷。
(   )16. 一般預防運動傷害之 “P.R.I.C.E.” 原則, 其中的「R」代表 (1)冰敷 (2)抬高 (3)按摩 (4)休息。
(   )17. 運動時, 如有人休克或臉色蒼白應將患者躺下將 (1)頭 (2)手 (3)軀幹 (4)足部抬高。
(   )18. 下列何者不屬於運動的主要階段 (1)暖身運動 (2)主要運動 (3)緩和運動 (4)益智活動。
(   )19. 提高學生的技術稱為：(1)學習 (2)訓練 (3)進步 (4)練習。
(   )20. 學生健康體適能以何種運動為宜 (1)有氧運動 (2)無氧運動 (3)重量訓練 (4)高地訓練。
(   )21. 經賽運動員名次判定以 (1)頭 (2)軀幹 (3)手 (4)腳 的任何部份到達終點線之最近點
先後為準。
(   )22. 800m 比賽, 選手在 (1)100 (2)200 (3)400 (4)500 公尺處搶跑道。
(   )23. 接力賽跑之接力區的距離為 (1)10 (2)20 (3)30 (4)40 公尺。
(   )24. 子田徑之全能運動共有幾項 (1)三 (2)五 (3)七 (4)十 兩項。
(   )25. 1600 公尺接力, 選手在 (1)100 (2)300 (3)500 (4)700 公尺處搶跑道。
(   )26. 1500m 賽跑選手在 (1)100 (2)200 (3)500 (4)出發後 捲跑道。
(   )27. 正確射箭的動作為 (1)投 (2)甩 (3)推 (4)送。
(   )28. 下列何者為跳遠比賽項目 (1)立定跳遠 (2)垂直跳遠 (3)三級跳遠 (4)徑賽。
(   )29. 2010 年世界杯足球賽由 (1)英國 (2)法國 (3)美國 (4)南非 主辦。
(   )30. 世界杯足球賽每 (1)一 (2)二 (3)三 (4)四 年舉辦一次。
(   )31. 球員犯規出場, 則持 (1)黃 (2)紅 (3)綠 (4)白 牌。
(   )32. 足球的顏色為 (1)黑白 (2)藍黃白 (3)橘黃 (4)淺綠色。
貳、簡答題（五十分）

一、請指出五種「全能運動」項目之運動項目名稱？（5%）
二、請寫出五種比賽用球不是圓的比賽項目？（5%）
三、請指出國際四大網球公開賽名稱？（4%）
四、請指出五種技擊運動項目名稱？（5%）
五、請指出五種隔網運動項目名稱？（5%）
六、請指出四種正式游泳比賽名稱？（4%）
七、請比較分析 sports 和 sport 的異同？（6%）
八、請比較分析全國運動會 和全民運動會 的異同？（6%）
九、體育的定義為何？（4%）
十、請比較分析 play 和 game 的異同？（6%）