

107 慈濟英文考題分析

I. Vocabulary:

今年字彙題難度適中。

Part I 填空題

第 1-9 題是單字題，其中 6 題（constituted, installment, assimilate, prospect, quarantine, interact）都是高點後醫字彙班教過的單字，只有第 3 題 holistic 與第 7 題 savvy 不在字彙講義中，還有就是第 9 題 kick off 這道片語題。

第 10-12 題是文法題：

10. used to 是次要的語氣助動詞，表示「過去的習慣」
11. 過去時間假設法非事實語氣
12. 時態

這些都是標準的文法考點，難度中等。

Part II, 13-18 題同義字考題中，4 題（tributary/stream, imbue/infuse, detrimental/pernicious, susceptible/prone）在高點後醫字彙班講義中，只有第 14 題（gnash/grind）與第 18 題（intrepid/brave）不在字彙講義中。單字考題整體來看難度中等。

II. 19-20 題，同義表達句

這兩題是模仿托福閱讀測驗中的同義表達句的題型，答案要能夠保留原句中的主要內容，但可以忽略不重要的細節。答題重點就是高點閱讀測驗班上同義表達訓練的重點。

III. Cloze.

21-25 題選自 Kaiser Health News 雜誌：

<https://khn.org/news/one-in-three-women-with-breast-cancer-treated-unnecessarily-study-concludes/>

26-30 題選自 WebMD 雜誌：

<https://www.webmd.com/diet/goji-berries-health-benefits-and-side-effects>

兩篇文章本身的文字簡單，考點是綜合性的，包括文法、介系詞、單字、片語等，難度低。

IV. Reading Comprehension

Passage I: Questions 31-33

文章選自美國政府機構 NCBI (National Center for Biotechnology Information) 的出版品摘要

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28111987>

文章難度中等。題目模仿托福閱讀考試的一些標準題型，包括代名詞找先行詞等等，難度中等。

Questions 34-37

這整篇閱讀測驗，包括文章與 4 個題目，與福建省 2017-2018 學年高二上學期期中考試英語試題完全相同：

<https://wenku.baidu.com/view/2761e7533868011ca300a6c30c2259010202f3e3.html?re=view>

題目在該網頁後面的 D 大題部分。這是大陸高中英文考試的題目，所以文章與題目的難度都低。

Questions 38-40

這篇有關催眠的文章，文字難度低，題型也是典型的托福閱讀測驗題型，難度低。

V. Composition

這篇作文題目是仿托福獨立寫作的考題型態：提出一個立場、意見、看法等等，問考生 agree or disagree。適合採用的組織方式包括因果關係、舉例說明等等。這種題型，典型的開場白、主題句、與發展方式，在高點後醫英文寫作班都有提供。

今年考的是安樂死的議題。105 年高雄醫曾考過一篇相關的作文題目是：

Please write a well-organized essay with at least 200 words to express your opinions on Human Dignity and Medical Rights.

那是比較籠統的題目，在高點後醫英文寫作班則是朝向「安樂死」方向發揮，課堂上發的範文如下：

Certainly doctors must respect the patient's human dignity and satisfy the demands of her medical rights. The situation becomes murkier when human dignity and medical rights come into conflict, as in the case of euthanasia. My position on this issue is that doctors must in the end respect the patient's choice if she should opt for a dignified exit. There are several reasons supporting this position.

First, a right is a right, not an obligation. A terminal patient has the right to ask of doctors to extend her life to the utmost, in which case her doctors have no choice but to oblige. However, if the patient, or her duly authorized delegate, makes a conscious, well-informed choice to waive that right in order to preserve human dignity, then the doctors are equally obligated to respect that choice. The right not to be treated is also a medical right. Second, the practice of euthanasia, in one form or another, is an undeniable fact in hospitals all across the nation, and there is no way to eradicate it. The judicious thing to do is codify it as part of accepted but rigorously monitored medical treatments. Health authorities and the medical profession should work together to come up with clear guidelines for euthanasia, so that doctors may make the optimal decision between human dignity and medical rights.

In conclusion, both human dignity and medical rights must be respected, and the best way to do that is through open discussion and responsible legislation.

這是採用因果關係分析（cause-effect analysis）的方式來發展。這篇文章的開場白、全文主題句、段落主題句、承轉詞語、發展、結論，全都可以用在 107 年關於安樂的新題目中，只要將文字稍加修改就行了。

總評

107 年慈濟的考題，整體說來難易適中。其中一篇閱讀測驗整篇文章連題目都抄襲大陸高二英文考試的題目，出題教授似乎不夠負責。

同義表達句是新出現的題型，另外獨立的文法題不見、化整為零併入單字題與克漏字裏面。這是今年與往年不一樣的地方。

從單字到作文，所有題目絕大部分都在高點後醫英文班上課講義的範圍中。考生若有花時間準備，應該不難拿到滿意的分數。

107 慈濟後醫英文考題命中事實分析

第一大題 Vocabulary

本大題總共 18 題，扣掉第 9 題考片語、第 10, 11, 12 這三題考文法，真正的字彙題總共 14 題，高點後醫英文字彙班命中 10 題，如下：

I. Vocabulary:

Part 1:

1. constituted

高點後醫英文字彙 p. 187

constitution (n.) 憲法；組成，體質

con/stit/ution

together/be/(n.)

The Constitution guarantees individual rights.

憲法保障個人權利。

He has a strong constitution and seldom falls sick.

他體質強健，很少生病。

2. installments

高點後醫英文字彙 p. 188

installment (n.) 分期付款，一集

in/stall/ment

in/be/(n.)

You may pay for the car in 12 installments.

買這輛車可以分 12 期付款。

The latest TV miniseries will be presented in five installments.

最新的電視迷你劇集將分成 5 集播出。

4. assimilate

高點後醫英文字彙 p. 10

字首、字根、字尾這些零件，排列組合起來成為單字時，彼此的連結處會因為互相影響而造成發音的變化、因而也影響到拚字的變化，稱為同化作用(Assimilation)

5. prospects

高點後醫英文字彙 pp. 313-314

prospect (n.) 展望，前景

pro/spect

forward/look

【衍】prospective (a.) 預期的，未來的

Economic prospects for the coming year are excellent.

來年的經濟前景極佳。

6. quarantined

高點後醫英文字彙 p. 81

quarantine (n., v.) 隔離檢疫

quar/antine

four/(n.)

The dog had to spend several months in quarantine when it reached the US.

狗送到美國時得隔離幾個月。

It was quarantined for several months.

牠被隔離了幾個月。

8. interact with

高點後醫英文字彙 p. 60

interaction (n.) 互動

inter/act/ion

between/act/(n.)

【衍】interact (v.) 互動

interactive (a.) 互動式的

There's not enough interaction between management and the workers.

管理階層和勞工之間的互動不足。

Part II

13. tributaries / streams

高點後醫英文字彙 pp. 227-228

tributary (n., a.) 進貢國，支流；進貢的，貢獻的

tribute/ary

give/(n.)

This stream is a tributary of the Ohio River.

這條溪是俄亥俄河的支流。

The Han Dynasty lorded over many tributary nations.

漢朝君臨許多藩屬國。

15. imbued / infused

高點後醫英文字彙 p. 144

infuse (v.) 注入，浸泡

in/fuse

in/pour

【衍】infusion (n.) 注入，浸泡

His arrival infused new life and energy into the group.

他的到來，為團體注入了新的生機與能量。

The tea should be allowed to infuse for a few minutes.

茶應該先讓它泡個幾分鐘。

16. detrimental / pernicious

高點後醫英文字彙 p. 328

detrimental (a.) 有害的，不利的

de/trib/mental

away/rub/(a.)

【衍】detriment (n.) 損傷，損害

Smoking has a detrimental effect on health.

吸菸對健康有害。

高點後醫英文字彙 p. 289

pernicious (a.) 致命的，惡性的

per/nic(i)/ous

intensifier/harm/(a.)

She thinks television has a pernicious influence on our children.

她認為電視對兒童有惡性的影響。

17. susceptible / prone

高點後醫英文字彙 p. 210

susceptible (a.) 易受影響的，容許...的

sub/cept/ible

under/take/able

Minors, with their susceptible minds, should not watch this violent movie.

未成年人的思想比較容易受到影響，不該看這部暴力片。

The fees in this brochure are susceptible to change without further notice.

說明書中的費用可能會調整而不另行通知。

高點後醫英文字彙 p. 383

prone = likely, probable, apt (a.) 容易會...，有...的傾向

pro/ne

forward/(a.)

The old man is prone to forget names.

老人容易忘記名字。

第二大題 Questions 19-20

本大題只有兩題，考的是同義表達句。這種題型模仿托福閱讀測驗的 Sentence Simplification 題型，要找的是該句的同義表達，可以忽略不重要的事實，但主要重點不能改變。關於這種題型的答法，在高點後醫英文解題班中有教授。

第三大題克漏字 Cloze

克漏字考出兩篇，考點以文法、介系詞、片語為主。裏面總共有 3 題字彙題，其中兩題都很簡單 (shrink, fountain)，唯一一題中等難度的單字在高點後醫英文字彙班有處理到：

23. pose

高點後醫英文字彙 p. 423

pose = present (v.) 提出

pose

place

The sheer number of visitors is posing a threat to the scenic spot.

這個景點的遊客太多，對它造成了威脅。

至於文法考點，包括非限定動詞、關係子句、被動態，這些都是很典型的文法考點，在高點後醫英文文法班都有詳盡的處理。

第四大題 Reading Comprehension

考出 3 篇閱讀測驗，題型都是仿托福閱讀的標準題型，在高點後醫英文解題班中對這些題型都做過詳細的分析與答題技巧訓練。

第五大題作文 Composition

作文題目模仿托福獨立寫作作文題目，採用 agree or disagree 的方式，問考生對於「法律禁止安樂死」的看法。高雄醫在 105 年考過一篇類似的作文題目，高點後醫寫作班曾做過分析，並有範文講解，如下：

高點後醫英文寫作講義 p. 21

高醫 105 作文題目

Essay Writing: 20 points

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monitored medical treatments. Health authorities and the medical profession should work together to come up with clear guidelines for euthanasia, so that doctors may make the optimal decision between human dignity and medical rights.

In conclusion, both human dignity and medical rights must be respected, and the best way to do that is through open discussion and responsible legislation.

今年慈濟的作文題目與 105 年高雄醫的作文題目如出一轍。考生只要稍加變動一些文字，就可以用同樣的樣版來作答。該文採用「因果關係分析」為組織方式，這種組織的原則、作法、與可以套用的樣版（開場白、全文主題句、段落主題句、承轉詞語等等）在高點後醫英文寫作班的講義中也都有。

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