

《英文》試題評析

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- 一、今年是義守第二年招考後中醫的考生，如同第一年的難易度，大致上不難。考試題型也與中國醫學大學後中醫相像：有單字／文法選擇／克漏字填充／閱讀測驗／作文。只不過題數配置不同：義守一克漏字填充只有一篇，閱讀測驗則有 3 篇；中國醫一克漏字填充有二篇，而閱讀測驗只有 2 篇。
- 二、就今年度後中醫與後西醫 3 所學校的考題而論，就屬義守大學的英文考試最簡單。
- 三、作文題目：政府如何協助獨居老人的就醫安全和便利性的問題，這種題目可日常生活敘述也可以論說文題論述，基本上套句型公式即可寫出令人滿意的文章。

《英文》

一、選擇題（單選題，共 40 題，每題 2 分，共 80 分。答錯 1 題倒扣 0.5 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止。未作答時，不給分亦不扣分）

I. Vocabulary and Usage:

Choose the one word or phrase that best keeps the meaning of the original sentence if it is substituted for the underlined word or phrase.

- (D) 1. Economists are questioning whether the current system of international currency trading should be changed.
 (A) livestock (B) stock (C) academia (D) money
- (B) 2. Those who procrastinate often lose out on missed opportunities.
 (A) cheat (B) delay (C) wonder (D) dictate
- (A) 3. Once a rarity, CD-ROM drives are now ubiquitous.
 (A) widespread (B) cheap (C) essential (D) creative
- (B) 4. Psychologists debate the best way to help people overcome their phobias.
 (A) obsessions (B) fears (C) prejudices (D) troubles
- (A) 5. The scientist spent months searching for an elaborate machine.
 (A) complicated (B) proper (C) accountable (D) bewildered
- (B) 6. While affluent consumers pay several dollars for a cup of coffee - helping international corporations make millions in profit, the coffee farmers themselves enjoy few benefits.
 (A) sick (B) rich (C) unhappy (D) needy
- (C) 7. Bungee jumping originated from an island in the Pacific, where the act of jumping from the top of a high tower is something that local young men do as a trial of courage.
 (A) bond (B) cost (C) test (D) journey
- (A) 8. Patients who suffer from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, or PTSD, a condition often triggered by the experience of traumatic or stressful events, have symptoms such as having difficulty to concentrate, insomnia, worry, confusion, heart palpitations, and depression which may last for many years after the event.
 (A) caused (B) arrested (C) blocked (D) stopped
- (D) 9. Transmitted by the bite of the Aedes aegypti mosquito, Dengue Fever, also known as Breakbone Fever, is an infectious tropical disease caused by the dengue virus.
 (A) false (B) productive (C) harmless (D) contagious
- (D) 10. The hospital standardized mortality ratio (HSMR) is an important measure to support efforts to improve patient safety and quality of care in Canadian hospitals.
 (A) quality (B) medication (C) ethic (D) death
- (C) 11. Randy Pausch, formerly a professor at Carnegie Mellon University in the U.S., gave an inspirational final speech to his students after the doctor had diagnosed him with terminal cancer.
 (A) reviving (B) scary (C) fatal (D) benign
- (D) 12. Unlike hybrid cars, conventional vehicles are operated on fuel and are less environmentally friendly.
 (A) exotic (B) foreign (C) polluted (D) traditional

- (C) 13. Though Brazil' s economic and social situation has recovered recently, President Dilma Rouseff still has to work hard to counteract the effects of the international financial crisis.
 (A) resurrect (B) reward (C) resist (D) recommend
- (C) 14. The threat of recent natural disasters is a reminder that despite our technological advances, men are still extremely vulnerable to the power of Mother Nature.
 (A) secure (B) strong (C) unprotected (D) durable

II. Grammar and Structure:

Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

- (B) 15. Canada does not require that U.S. citizens obtain passports to enter the country, and _____.
 (A) Mexico does neither (B) Mexico doesn' t either
 (C) neither Mexico does (D) neither Mexico
- (A) 16. _____ in 1939, the Borne Bridge spans the Cape Cod Canal and is one of the many grand projects completed in the Depression Era.
 (A) Completed (B) Completes (C) Having completed (D) Completing
- (A) 17. No matter _____, Julie often throws up at the sight of blood and she believes that she has a calling to serve as a nurse.
 (A) how ridiculous it seems (B) how seems it ridiculous
 (C) ridiculous how (D) that how is ridiculous
- (A) 18. Passengers _____ tickets 2 weeks in advance will be given an early-bird discount, plus an opportunity to win an i-Pad.
 (A) purchasing (B) purchased (C) who purchasing (D) purchase
- (C) 19. They spent a lazy afternoon sitting by the beach doing nothing. _____, they enjoyed a romantic lunch at a waterfront restaurant.
 (A) Meanwhile (B) Afterwards (C) Earlier (D) Subsequently
- (B) 20. In Asia, many people still live with their parents even though they are making their own living. _____, young people in the United States move away from their family as early as they go to college.
 (A) For this reason (B) On the contrary
 (C) In addition (D) In the same way
- (D) 21. _____ for her loyal dog that barked so loudly to wake the neighbors, the old lady would not have been found passed out on the floor in her home.
 (A) If it is not (B) If it was not
 (C) If it wouldn' t be (D) If it had not been
- (C) 22. Eco-tourism, one of the newest sources of the revenue for the city, _____ for one-third of this small Caribbean island' s total economy.
 (A) had accounted (B) is accounted
 (C) accounts (D) has been accounted
- (C) 23. Johnny is used to _____ up late, which is why he always shows up in his morning classes looking tired.
 (A) stay (B) having stay (C) staying (D) stays

III. Cloze Test:

Choose the best answer for each missing word or phrase in the passages.

Beer is nearly as old as recorded history. Man is believed to 24 beer at about the same time 25 learned to make bread. Archaeological evidence indicates that beer 26 produced in Mesopotamia around 6000 B. C. In the earliest 27 civilization, ancient Sumer in the near East, about forty percent of the grain crop went to make beer, and 28 was apparently also used for currency by the local nobility. Beer, bread, and onions probably formed the basic diet of the ancient Egyptian people, and some of their beer had an alcoholic content of up to twelve percent. The Greeks carried the art of brewing from Egypt into Europe, and the Romans learned about beer drinking during 29 conquest of Greece. Brewing rapidly took hold in northern and Western Europe where grape-growing was impractical because of the weather.

- (B) 24. (A) start brewing (B) have started brewing
(C) started to brewing (D) started brewing
- (C) 25. (A) it (B) they (C) he (D) when
- (A) 26. (A) was (B) were (C) had (D) being
- (D) 27. (A) know (B) knowing (C) being known (D) known
- (D) 28. (A) whose (B) they (C) which (D) it
- (D) 29. (A) which (B) its (C) whose (D) their

IV. Reading comprehension:

There are three passages in the reading comprehension test. Choose the best answer to each question on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passages.

(1.)

Our eyes and ears might be called transformers because they sense the light and sound around us and turn them into electrical impulses that the brain can interpret. These electrical impulses that have been transformed by the eyes and ears reach the brain and are turned into messages that we can interpret. For the eye, the process begins as the eye admits light waves, bends them at the cornea and lens, and then focuses them on the retina. At the back of each eye, nerve fibers bundle together to form optic nerves, which join and then split into two optic tracts. Some of the fibers cross so that part of the input from the right visual field goes into the left side of the brain, and vice versa. The process in the ear is carried out through sensory cells that are carried in fluid-filled canals and that are extremely sensitive to vibration. Sound that is transformed into electricity travels along nerve fibers in the auditory nerve. These fibers form a synapse with neurons that carry the messages to the auditory cortex on each side of the brain.

- (B) 30. According to the author, we might call our eyes and ears “transformers” because:
(A) They sense light and sound. (B) They create electrical impulse.
(C) The brain can interpret the input. (D) They travel from places to places.
- (A) 31. In line 6, what does the word “them” refer to?
(A) Light waves (B) Fields (C) Eyes (D) Messages
- (B) 32. According to the passage, optic nerves eventually _____.

- (A) bend (B) split (C) disappear (D) become messages

(2.)

A headache is more than merely a pain in the head. Sometimes neck or upper back pain may also be involved with a headache. It ranks among the most common physical complaints. Two of the most common types of headaches are migraines and tension headaches. Possible causes of migraines include lack of sleep, stress, or flashing lights. The symptoms include blurry vision and vomiting. Another common type of headache is the tension headache. A person will feel tense if he or she is too anxious about something at work, school, or at home. Besides, doing an activity repetitively in the same position for a long period of time can result in a bad headache. The neck and head muscles become tense, and the headache follows.

Some methods to prevent migraines include taking deep breaths and lying down to rest in a dark room. Another method is to imagine scenes in which one feels warm and comfortable. Bright or flashing lights should be avoided. For a tension headache, one can relax tired muscles with a massage or head, neck, and shoulder exercises. In order to deal with different sources of stress, experts recommend doing activities that can help release stress, such as meditation or yoga. In addition to that, some over-the-counter medications such as aspirin might also help. However, if one has a headache and the symptoms persist over several days, one should see a doctor for further treatment.

- (C) 33. What would be the best title for this article?
- (A) Origins of Headaches
 (B) Do's and Don'ts of Headache Prevention
 (C) Causes and Prevention of Common Headaches
 (D) Headache Reliefs
- (A) 34. If a person is having trouble seeing and feeling like throwing up, which type of headache does this person have?
- (A) A migraine (B) A tension headache (C) Both A and B (D) None of the above
- (C) 35. According to the article, which of the following may prevent a headache?
- (A) Staying in a bright room (B) Doing an activity repetitively
 (C) Having a massage (D) Taking a lukewarm bath
- (B) 36. Based on the article, which of the following is **NOT** a possible cause of headaches?
- (A) Doing gardening in a hot day
 (B) Massaging head, neck, and shoulders
 (C) Playing online games all day long
 (D) Giving a presentation in front of lots of people

(3.)

In Chinese medicine, allergies are considered a problem of the wei qi (pronounced "way chee"), or protective qi. This is the protective energy that circulates on the surface of the body, keeping out foreign substances and pathogens. When an allergen gets in far enough to cause a full-blown immune response, it means the outer protective layer needs to be strengthened.

Wei qi depends on the overall strength of the qi in the body; in cases of chronic allergies, there is often an underlying weakness in Spleen, Lung and/or Kidney qi. There may also be a stagnation, excess, or imbalance of qi that weakens the protective qi from the inside.

For example, someone who gets very congested, foggy-headed, and queasy with allergies may have

an underlying Spleen deficiency. A person with Lung deficiency, on the other hand, might have more wheezing, or may get hives, eczema, or other skin reactions. Someone who gets red, itchy eyes and stubborn congestion may have some Liver qi stagnation that weakens the Lung qi. Of course, in real life it is common to have a combination of these patterns. Your acupuncture and herbal treatments will be modified to suit your specific situation.

- (B) 37. According to the article, where can we find wei qi on our body?
 (A) In our immune system (B) On the surface
 (C) In the spleen (D) In the lung
- (D) 38. In line 4, the word “full-blown” means
 (A) developing (B) windy (C) half-way (D) complete
- (C) 39. When people have weak qi in their spleen, lung or kidney, it is closely relevant to
 (A) acute allergies (B) temporary allergies
 (C) long-term allergies (D) food allergies
- (D) 40. What symptom was **NOT** mentioned when people have spleen, lung and kidney deficiencies?
 (A) stuffy nose (B) skin problems (C) breathing problems (D) dry eyes

二、寫作(Essay Writing)：(作文題，計20分)

The majority of Taiwan’s senior citizens living on their own are uneasy about visiting doctors and find trips to hospitals unsafe and inconvenient according to a recent survey conducted by the Taipei-based Huashan Social Welfare Foundation. In no more than 200 words, discuss what could be done by our government to solve this problem.