

## 義守後中醫 《英文》 試題評析

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今年後中醫考試就屬義守的英文考題最為簡單，不論單字、文法都是最基本的概念；即便是閱讀測驗第一篇亦都在考單字，若曾背過考題單字，根本不用看文章，就可直接作答。

閱讀測驗部份雖然篇數多一點，但都屬於大家所熟悉的議題，如情緒、壓力、安潔莉娜裘莉切除乳房預防癌症等，故大致上偏易，考生要取得高分，不是件難事。

作文題目“醫病關係”也是這些年熱門議題，考生應很容易發揮。取得分數的關鍵就視英文表達能力高低與否，否則往往會造成“詞不達意”的困境。

## 《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 best answer to complete each sentence.**

- (C) 1. If something bad happens, imagine how things could have been \_\_\_\_\_, and then you'll realize that things aren't so bad after all.  
 (A) fine (B) bad (C) worse (D) worst
- (A) 2. I had an \_\_\_\_\_ conversation with my girlfriend about money. She always asks me for money and never pays for anything.  
 (A) awkward (B) intelligible (C) easy (D) exciting
- (D) 3. You can do couple therapy as one partner or as a couple, although it's much more \_\_\_\_\_ when both people participate.  
 (A) affective (B) effects (C) affection (D) effective
- (B) 4. New rules for U.S. meatpackers will require \_\_\_\_\_ that tells customers where the animal was born, raised, and slaughtered.  
 (A) priority (B) labeling (C) expectations (D) confession
- (B) 5. There are many agencies, so how do you find a legitimate and \_\_\_\_\_ company to work with?  
 (A) optional (B) trustworthy (C) prefer (D) crumpled
- (A) 6. There are frequent reports in media of babies being \_\_\_\_\_, often shortly after birth, a problem attributed variously to young mothers unaware they were pregnant, the birth of an unwanted girl or China's strict family planning rules.  
 (A) abandoned (B) surrendered (C) considered (D) restrained
- (C) 7. Scientific studies have even shown that learning a new language helps to keep memories sharp and naturally \_\_\_\_\_ overall brain function.  
 (A) to improve (B) stimulated (C) enhances (D) strengthening
- (C) 8. If you have to borrow the mower from John for a week, give him some money to \_\_\_\_\_ for what he could have earned mowing other people's lawn during that week.  
 (A) accommodate (B) dissociate (C) compensate (D) compassionate
- (B) 9. The doctor's duty to maintain \_\_\_\_\_ means that a doctor may not disclose any medical information revealed by a patient.  
 (A) devotion (B) confidentiality (C) sympathy (D) utmost faithfulness
- (D) 10. Traditional Chinese medicine includes herbal medicine, \_\_\_\_\_, massage, exercise, and dietary therapy.  
 (A) identification (B) clinical evidence (C) pathology (D) acupuncture

**II. Grammar and Sentence Structure: Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.**

- (D) 11. After living in England for a year, I still can't get used to \_\_\_\_\_ on the left.  
 (A) drive (B) drives (C) drove (D) driving
- (B) 12. \_\_\_\_\_ the environment has serious consequences for our society. For example, scientists say that dirty water can cause many health problems.  
 (A) Pollute (B) Polluting (C) Pollution (D) Pollutes
- (B) 13. When we kept getting strange calls, I called the phone company and had my phone number

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) change (B) changed (C) to change (D) changing
- (A,C) 14. Charles is the boy \_\_\_\_\_ the other children tease.  
(A) that (B) who (C) whom (D) whose
- (A) 15. In addition to \_\_\_\_\_ digital dollars for free, you can get even more digital dollars by making purchases at any websites.  
(A) earning (B) earn (C) purchasing (D) purchase
- (D) 16. In turn, your patient should have an opportunity to ask questions to elicit a better understanding of the treatment or procedure, \_\_\_\_\_ he or she can make an informed decision to proceed or to refuse a particular course of medical intervention.  
(A) most importantly (B) due to (C) in virtue of (D) so that
- (C) 17. For a long time, scientists have trouble explaining how young children can learn the grammatical rules and sounds \_\_\_\_\_ to communicate in words.  
(A) require (B) requiring (C) required (D) requires
- (A,B) 18. A \_\_\_\_\_ comet should become one of the brightest lights in the sky -- even outshining the Moon, according to astronomers.  
(A) new-discovered (B) newly-discovered (C) new discovered (D) new discovery
- (D) 19. I \_\_\_\_\_ your sister to dinner if I had known she was visiting you.  
(A) invite (B) invited (C) had invited (D) would have invited
- (A) 20. While most industries face cutbacks and layoffs \_\_\_\_\_ the current economic climate, there is one career that is projected to grow steadily in the future: Medical Assistants.  
(A) as a result of (B) in the event of (C) in charge of (D) notwithstanding

### III. Reading Comprehension: Choose the best answer for each question.

#### Reading 1

The more the emotional memories involving temper, frustration, anxiety, depression, impulse, and fear pile up in early adolescence, the more the amygdala can “hijack the rest of the brain,” Goleman says, “by flooding it with strong and inappropriate emotions, causing us to wonder later, ‘Why did I overreact?’”

But if the emotions stored in the brain are those of restraint, self-awareness, self-regulation, self-motivation, empathy, hope, and optimism, then we become endowed with an “emotional intelligence” that serves rather than enslave us for the rest of our lives.

- (C) 21. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word ‘restraint’ (line 5)?  
(A) reinforcement (B) response (C) restriction (D) revolution
- (A) 22. What happens if more positive emotions are stored in our brain as we grow up?  
(A) We end up possessing a higher level of emotional intelligence.  
(B) Negative emotions can easily make us overreact.  
(C) The amygdala can be more active, and decrease inappropriate emotions.  
(D) Our self-awareness, self-regulation, and self-motivation become weaker.
- (D) 23. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word ‘empathy’ (line 6)?  
(A) A desire or willingness to do something  
(B) The feeling of happiness, enjoyment or satisfaction  
(C) A feeling of sadness that makes people think there is no hope for the future  
(D) The ability to understand other people’s feelings and problems

**Reading 2**

Under stress, we all tend to seek comfort – sometimes in not-so-healthy ways – but a new study suggests that challenging experiences are as likely to promote good habits as they are to support bad ones.

In several different experiments, researchers including Wendy Wood, a professor of psychology and business at the University of Southern California, found that under various types of stress, all types of habits got stronger – not just the ones that cause trouble.

“When your willpower is low and you have little motivational energy, you are likely to fall back into old, bad habits of eating too much and not exercising – but only if those are, in fact, your habits,” says Wood. “Our novel finding is that people fall back into good habits in just the same way.” The study was published in the *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*.

Stress depletes willpower; indeed, the brain is wired so that extreme stress actually shuts down the higher regions involved in long-term planning and thoughtful consideration. That’s because those functions are superfluous when survival is at stake. When under threat, the brain relies on faster, more primitive regions whose behavior is largely automatic under such circumstances. Automatic doesn’t mean built-in; however, many of our automatic behaviors, like riding a bike or eating French fries when feeling anxious, become automatic through repetition.

- (C) 24. The word ‘deplete’ (line 13) may be substituted by which of the following word?  
 (A) depict                      (B) strengthen                      (C) weaken                      (D) restore
- (A) 25. Which one of the following is the most suitable headline for this article?  
 (A) Stress can boost good habits too.  
 (B) Good habits and bad habits all die hard.  
 (C) Challenging experiences and habits.  
 (D) Willpower outweighs stress.
- (B) 26. Based on the article, what can be inferred about habits?  
 (A) All habits are built-in behaviors.  
 (B) Some habits are formed through repetitious behaviors.  
 (C) People focus solely on their bad habits when things do not go their way.  
 (D) People are more likely to seek comfort through their bad habits while under stress.

**Reading 3**

Proponents of “genetically modified” (GM) foods argue using biotechnology in the production of food products has many benefits. It speeds up the process of breeding plants and animals with desired characteristics, can be used to introduce new characteristics that a product wouldn’t normally have, and can improve the nutritional value of products.

Groups who advocate against the use of GM foods don’t see things quite the same way. They point to studies that argue GM foods could be harmful to people’s health. To the groups on this side of the issue, that “could” provide more than enough reason to go forward with extreme caution, something they say isn’t currently being done. In Europe, hardly a week goes by without some headline about GM foods or, rather, “Frankenfoods” as they’ve been called by the European media.

The World Health Organization (WHO) showed in a 1990 analysis that four major Mediterranean countries (Spain, Greece, France, and Italy) have longer life expectancies and lower rates of heart disease and cancer than other European countries and America. Scientists have ruled out genetic differences, because Mediterraneans who move to other countries tend to lose their health advantages.

- (B) 27. Based on these passages, what would be a reason against genetically modified foods?
- (A) Biotechnology changes the way people breed plants and animals.  
 (B) Modified food genetics might influence people’s health.  
 (C) GM foods have long-term effects on food production.  
 (D) The health benefit of GM products is decreased during production.
- (A) 28. In the sentence “To the groups on this side of the issue...” (line 8), what does ‘the group’ probably refer to?
- (A) Advocacy groups for non-GM foods    (B) Advocacy groups for GM foods  
 (C) Proponents of biotechnology        (D) Geneticists of biotechnology
- (A) 29. “In Europe, hardly a week goes by without some headline about GM foods....” (line 10) What can be inferred from this sentence?
- (A) The GM food issue receives wide media coverage.  
 (B) The media is responsible for handling the safety of GM foods.  
 (C) The media pays little attention to the GM food topic.  
 (D) The fears about GM foods have been nothing more than a media spin.
- (C) 30. What does the phrase ‘rule out’ (line 15) mean?
- (A) count in            (B) include            (C) exclude            (D) account for
- (D) 31. What may probably happen when the healthy people move away from the Mediterranean region?
- (A) They may have no time to do exercise.  
 (B) They tend to be more responsible for their health.  
 (C) They tend to increase the health advantages.  
 (D) They might have a better chance to get heart disease and cancer.

**Reading 4**

Angelina Jolie's chances of developing breast cancer were so high because she inherited a mutated BRCA 1 gene from her mother, Marcheline Bertrand, who died of ovarian cancer at the age of 56. The BRCA1 is present in everyone but only mutates in one in 1,000 people. Anyone with the mutation has a 50-80% chance of developing breast cancer. But Jolie's risk figure was calculated to be even higher because of other factors, including family history.

"There are various computer programs where you can input genetic information, family history and other things and it will calculate a figure, which is why she's got this very precise sounding number," says Dr. Kat Arney, a senior science manager at Cancer Research UK.

Breast cancer is already "the top cancer in women both in the developed and the developing world", according to the World Health Organization - and in many countries, it's becoming more common. Overall, a woman living in the UK has a 12% chance of getting breast cancer during her lifetime. It's the same in the US. But increasing longevity isn't the only reason for the high incidence of breast cancer.

"There is an increase in rates in younger women and it's for a number of reasons. We know that women's lifestyles are changing and being overweight and drinking a lot of alcohol is linked to breast cancer risk," says Arney.

Changes in reproductive habits are also a factor. According to Cancer Research UK, the relative risk of developing breast cancer is estimated to increase by 3% for each year an adult woman delays becoming a mother. Women who breastfeed also reduce their risk. The longer a woman breastfeeds, the greater the protection. It's estimated that risk is reduced by 4% for every 12 months of breastfeeding. This may explain why women in richer countries have a higher risk of breast cancer. African women are four times less likely to get the disease because they have children at a younger age, have more of them and breastfeed them for longer.

- (B) 32. The passage mentions all of the following **except** \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) risk factors of breast cancer  
 (B) survival rates of breast cancer  
 (C) programs calculating chances of developing breast cancer  
 (D) British women's chance of developing breast cancer
- (A) 33. Which of the following risk factor reduction on breast cancer is correct?
- (A) longer breastfeeding period                      (B) delayed reproduction  
 (C) living in a developed country                      (D) having a family history of breast cancer
- (D) 34. Which of the following best describes mutation?
- (A) 12% of women carry a BRCA1 mutation.  
 (B) Changing lifestyles and increasing alcohol consumption of young women are irrelevant to mutation.  
 (C) Researchers confirmed that weight problem is a direct cause of mutation.  
 (D) It is the way in which genes change and produce permanent differences.
- (C) 35. The passage is primarily concerned with which of the following?
- (A) Angelina Jolie    (B) breastfeeding    (C) breast cancer    (D) genetic inheritance

## Reading 5

BMI is a crude measure for evaluating the health of individuals. Some researchers contend that what really matters is the distribution of fat tissue on the body, with excess abdominal fat being most dangerous; others say that cardiovascular fitness predicts mortality regardless of BMI or abdominal fat. “BMI is just a first step for anybody,” says Steven Stone, an obesity researcher. “If you can then add waist circumference and blood tests and other risk factors, then you can get a more complete description at the individual level.”

If the obesity-paradox studies are correct, the issue then becomes how to convey their nuances. A lot of excess weight, in the form of obesity, is clearly bad for health, and most young people are better off keeping trim. But that may change as they age and develop illnesses.

Some public-health experts fear, however, that people could take that message as a general endorsement of weight gain. Willett says that he is also concerned that obesity-paradox studies could undermine people’s trust in science. “You hear it so often, people say: ‘I read something one month and then a couple of months later I hear the opposite. Scientists just can’t get it right.’” he says. “We see that time and time again being exploited, by the soda industry, in the case of obesity, or by the oil industry, in the case of global warming.”

Preventing weight gain in the first place should be the primary public-health goal, Willett says. “It’s very challenging to lose weight once you’re obese. That’s the most serious consequence of saying there’s no problem with being overweight. We want to have people motivated not to get there in the first place.”

- (A) 36. The author’s attitude to *obesity-paradox* studies is\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) neutral (B) possessed (C) subjective (D) superstitious
- (C) 37. What is the meaning of ‘nuances’(line 9)?
- (A) outstanding representations (B) formal complaints  
(C) slight differences (D) legal authorities
- (B) 38. The primary purpose of the passage with reference to the obesity under discussion is to\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) explain why researchers have different views  
(B) present the discrepancy between researchers  
(C) criticize the conflicting reports and the confusion caused by them  
(D) normalize people’s fear of obesity
- (A) 39. The expression ‘circumference’ (line 5) is best taken to mean\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) the length round the outside of a round object  
(B) a very serious disease of the liver  
(C) to make a line appear on something by folding or pressing  
(D) free from fault or blame
- (D) 40. It can be inferred that none of the following is agreed **except**\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) cardiovascular fitness should be the basic measure for health  
(B) the distribution of fat tissue matters most  
(C) blood tests are more important than BMI  
(D) excess weight is bad for health

**二、作文題：20分**

The patient-doctor relationship has been and remains a keystone of care; however, deterioration of the patient-doctor relationship becomes a significant source of stress for doctors in Taiwan. Write at least 250 words to express the cause of the problem and discuss possible solutions toward this issue.