

110 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試

英文試題

I. Vocabulary: 20 points

【單選題】每題 1 分，共 20 題，答錯 1 題倒扣 0.25 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止，未作答，不給分亦不扣分。

A. Please choose the word closest in meaning to each underlined word.

- (B) 1. Everyone is extremely pleased at the scrupulous way in which inspection is being carried out on the security of the vaccines.
 (A) economical (B) conscientious (C) innovative (D) efficient (E) immaterial
- (C) 2. This film marked the pinnacle of her acting career.
 (A) artefact (B) caveat (C) heyday (D) impunity (E) reverence
- (A) 3. There is a paucity of information on the ingredients of many cosmetics.
 (A) dearth (B) elasticity (C) interim (D) plateau (E) tabloid
- (B) 4. Environmental factors can accelerate the development of certain cancers.
 (A) warrant (B) quicken (C) precede (D) obscure (E) complicate
- (C) 5. If we focus too much on peripheral issues, we will lose sight of the goal.
 (A) arduous (B) immediate (C) trivial (D) previous (E) tedious
- (A) 6. The pandemic had exacerbated the longstanding city budget problems the last administration did too little to address.
 (A) aggravated (B) contributed (C) moderated (D) negotiated (E) stimulated
- (B) 7. The top of the museum has the classic center ring reminiscent of the 60's era.
 (A) advocative (B) evocative (C) provocative (D) reciprocative (E) suffocative
- (B) 8. Everything that happened that day was obliterated from his memory.
 (A) fabricated (B) expunged (C) revamped (D) preserved (E) mended
- (C) 9. The plastic surgery really enervated him for weeks afterwards.
 (A) fortified (B) galvanized (C) debilitated (D) invigorated (E) strengthened
- (A) 10. The legislation was drafted and promulgated at the end of 2020.
 (A) announced (B) confounded (C) repented (D) proposed (E) unraveled

B. Please choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

- (C)11. Health systems can add genetic testing into care regimens to gain a more _____ image of patients' health risks.
 (A) circumscribed (B) abrasive (C) comprehensive (D) abbreviated (E) restrictive
- (A)12. Gabriel García Márquez was one of the most _____ and accomplished writers of his age.
 (A) versatile (B) dull (C) inept (D) amateur (E) inflexible
- (A)13. When the two universities to which Lisa had applied accepted her, she had no direction and was in _____ as to which one she should attend.
 (A) perplexity (B) assurance (C) placidity (D) tranquility (E) quietude
- (D)14. The theory _____ two reasons for the spread of the disease.
 (A) perishes (B) perspires (C) postpones (D) postulates (E) precipitates
- (E)15. They're only proposing the law to _____ attention from important issues.
 (A) digress (B) dilate (C) derail (D) decry (E) divert
- (D)16. Paris is a city of gourmet with hundreds of restaurants which will surely _____ your appetite for delicious food.
 (A) penetrate (B) nurture (C) circumvent (D) satiate (E) quench
- (E)17. She tried to _____ my confidence by telling me that I had a special talent.
 (A) validate (B) sanction (C) garnish (D) expedite (E) bolster
- (B)18. The _____ plan would involve investment in high-tech manufacturing, clean energy, and transportation systems designed for electric vehicles.
 (A) cyberstructure (B) infrastructure (C) microstructure
 (D) neurostructure (E) paleostructure
- (A)19. Loss of memory is a natural _____ of old age.
 (A) concomitant (B) dominant (C) indignant (D) repugnant (E) stagnant
- (B)20. Some private investors are not fully _____ of the benefits that environmental investments can yield to them.
 (A) cognitive (B) cognizant (C) conspicuous (D) consistent (E) contradictory

II. Grammar and Structure: 10 points

【單選題】每題 1 分，共 10 題，答錯 1 題倒扣 0.25 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止，未作答，不給分亦不扣分。

A. Please choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

- (D)21. If she _____ carefully, she would not have had that terrible accident.
 (A) drives (B) drove (C) has driven
 (D) had driven (E) would have driven

- (D) 22. The *Winged Victory* statue lacks a head, _____ it is considered one of the world's most beautiful sculptures.
 (A) nevertheless (B) still (C) despite (D) yet (E) therefore
- (C) 23. Not only _____ in the field of psychology, but animal behavior is explored as well.
 (A) human behavior
 (B) is studied human behavior
 (C) is human behavior studied
 (D) human behavior is studied
 (E) human behavior is studying
- (B) 24. _____ of vision or smell might, without realizing it, affect who we choose as friends has been advised.
 (A) Our sense that (B) That our sense (C) Sense
 (D) For our sense (E) Because our sense
- (C) 25. His friends recommended _____ the course.
 (A) John has to take (B) that John takes (C) that John take
 (D) that John to take (E) John taking

B. For each sentence, please choose ONE underlined part that contains ungrammatical use of English.

- (C) 26. Before the pandemic grounded most flights, commercial aviation accounted for about 2.5% of global emissions of carbon dioxide. It sounds like it is a small proportion of the whole, but it is more than those of Germany, and this is not the whole story.
 (A) (B)
 (C)
 (D) (E)
- (E) 27. Neither the archaeological data unearthed in Taiwan nor the documental evidence preserved in China indicating that Taiwan had ever been ruled by the Chinese earlier than that time.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
 (E)
- (A) 28. A coral reef consists in millions of tiny coral polyps, which are a form of small animal related to biocomposites of calcium carbonate.
 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- (D) 29. Those charging stations and USB devices can be easily modified to give criminals accessed to your phone, including installing software on the phone.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
 (E)

- (E) 30. While studies have suggested almost all Caucasian men will eventually face some degree of male pattern baldness – and around half can expect to lose their hair by middle age – Asian men, and East Asians in particular, have historically experienced the lowest incidence of hair loss in the world. In northeast China, men usually don't experience hair loss in their 20's.
- (A) (B)
(C)
(D)
(E)

III. Reading Comprehension: 40 points

【單選題】每題 2 分，共 20 題，答錯 1 題倒扣 0.5 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止，未作答，不給分亦不扣分。

Please read the following excerpts/passages closely and then choose the best answer for each question according to the contents.

In a recent research, 71 volunteers with metabolic syndrome were recruited, and they were divided into two groups at random. Both groups followed the DASH (Dietary Approach to Stop Hypertension) diet for three months, which is designed to combat high blood pressure. This Mediterranean-style diet includes lots of fruit and vegetables, whole-wheat products, nuts, fish, and lean white meat. One of the two groups started a fast before the DASH diet, while the other group stuck to their regular diet before the experiment. The researchers used stool samples to examine the effects of the fast on the gut microbiome. Gut bacteria work in close contact with the immune system. Some strains of bacteria metabolize dietary fiber into anti-inflammatory short-chain fatty acids that benefit the immune system. The composition of the gut bacteria ecosystem changes drastically during fasting. Health-promoting bacteria that help to reduce blood pressure multiply. The following is particularly noteworthy: “Body mass index (BMI), blood pressure, and the need for antihypertensive medication remained lower in the long run among volunteers who started the healthy diet after a fast,” explains one of the researchers. Some of these changes remain even after resumption of food intake. This result is thrilling; blood pressure normally shoots back up again when even one antihypertensive tablet is forgotten. The leading researcher of this study concludes that _____ 35 _____.

- (B) 31. Which is NOT a selection from the DASH diet?
- (A) oranges (B) mutton (C) salmon (D) almonds (E) broccoli
- (C) 32. Participants were divided into two groups to examine whether _____.
- (A) Mediterranean-style diet helps combat depression
(B) their gut bacteria are under the influence of the immune system
(C) fasting before DASH diet makes a difference
(D) DASH diet helps combat metabolic syndrome
(E) immune systems react to dietary fiber

- (E) 33. What did the doctor examine in order to measure the effect?
- (A) fruit, vegetables, nuts, fish, and lean white meat
 - (B) a questionnaire given to the participants
 - (C) samples of blood and urine
 - (D) samples of the food that is not digested
 - (E) samples of solid waste released from the body
- (A) 34. Why is the result thrilling?
- (A) The effects last longer than expected.
 - (B) It controls both BMI and blood pressure.
 - (C) It takes effect very quickly.
 - (D) Antihypertensive tablets are abandoned.
 - (E) It is the most effective diet than others.
- (D) 35. Which is the most likely conclusion of the leading researcher?
- (A) Switching to a healthy diet has a positive effect on blood pressure.
 - (B) Other factors such as regular exercise should also be taken into account.
 - (C) Some strains of bacteria play mysterious role in human immune systems.
 - (D) If a healthy diet is preceded by a fast, the positive effect is intensified.
 - (E) The DASH diet is by far the healthiest way of living attested by science.

Known locally as “water monsters,” **axolotls have somewhat polarizing looks**. For some, they are considered adorable for the appearance of a perpetual smile; for others, these four-toed amphibians are just plain odd. Scientists are particularly interested in axolotls’ ability to regenerate cells and body parts and seeking to apply such a quality to heal injuries, illnesses, or human organs.

Some axolotl species transform themselves into earth-walking salamanders by losing their tadpole-like tails and gills from their heads. However, those who never transform into salamanders will keep the tail and live completely underwater. In fact, there is little reason to undergo transformation because they have fewer predators and more food in the water.

Because of their nature to change form, axolotls are recognized as a representation of Xolotl, god of the underworld in Aztec culture. Legend has it that when various gods were asked to make a sacrifice to create the world, Xolotl fled into the water. For his cowardice and reluctance to help, he was damned to live forever in the water and denied transcendence into a higher realm.

The axolotl, though gaining attraction as a symbol of Mexico City, is nearly extinct in the wild due to water pollution in the city’s troubled canals and increases in invasive fish species which feed on young axolotls. Environmental threats to axolotls include agricultural waste, pollution from industrial fertilizers, as well as non-native plants and fish species such as carp and tilapia, which were introduced by the government to supply food to rural areas. While keeping axolotls as pets around the world is legal, it may not help the species. As they live in still water lakes and lagoons, the

temperatures tend not to fluctuate as quickly as they can in captivity, and thus making captivity a serious undertaking.

- (E) 36. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1 mean?
- (A) Axolotls have various appearances.
 - (B) Axolotls have mysterious appearances.
 - (C) Axolotls may change appearances with the environment.
 - (D) People are curious about axolotls' appearances.
 - (E) People have completely opposite opinions about axolotls' appearances.
- (D) 37. According to the article, which is NOT the cause of axolotls' extinction?
- (A) farming waste
 - (B) pollution in the canals
 - (C) chemicals to help plants grow
 - (D) droughts in Mexico City
 - (E) exotic species
- (D) 38. Why is keeping axolotls as pets not a good idea?
- (A) The cost is too high.
 - (B) It is illegal in many countries.
 - (C) They may gain popularity as a symbol of Mexico City.
 - (D) Water temperature is more stable in the wild.
 - (E) They may stop breeding in captivity.
- (E) 39. Which of the following is TRUE?
- (A) Xolotl created the underworld.
 - (B) Xolotl transcended into a higher realm.
 - (C) Xolotl offered to change form to make a sacrifice.
 - (D) Xolotl was rewarded to be a god for his bravery in the water.
 - (E) Axolotls are associated with the god of the underworld in Aztec culture.
- (E) 40. What is the best title for this article?
- (A) Axolotls: An Alternative Solution to Food Supply
 - (B) Keeping and Caring for Axolotls as Pets
 - (C) Axolotls: God of the Underworld
 - (D) A Search for the Key to Eternal Youth
 - (E) Mexico City's Walking Fish

Psychologist Adam Grant claims that people with original ideas may look nothing like we expected. Originals are people who stand out and speak up. They not only have new ideas but take action to champion them. Originals drive creativity and changes in the world.

Originals are not normally associated with procrastinators. **Procrastinating is a vice when it comes to productivity, but it can be a virtue for creativity.** According to research, people who wait until the last minute to do a task are so busy goofing off that they rarely have new ideas, while people who rush to do everything early tend to be too anxious that they don't have original thoughts either. There seems to be a sweet spot where originals live – moderate procrastination is found to boost creativity. Moderate procrastination allows more time to consider divergent ideas, to think in nonlinear ways, and to make unexpected leaps.

Another misconception about originals is that they are always first-movers. Many originals are quick to start but slow to finish. To be original, you don't have to be first; you just have to be different and better. It's much easier to improve other's idea than it is to create something new from scratch. For example, Facebook waited to build a social network years after Myspace and Friendster.

On the surface, original people may appear confident, but actually they feel the same fear and doubt that we do. They just manage it differently. Professor Grant thinks that there are two kinds of doubt: self-doubt and idea doubt. **The former is paralyzing; it leads people to freeze,** but the latter is energizing; it motivates people to test, to experiment, and to refine new ideas. Originals also have fear. They are afraid of failing, but they are even more afraid of failing to try. The greatest originals are the ones who fail the most, because they try the most. Classical composers, Bach, Beethoven, and Mozart, had to generate hundreds and hundreds of compositions before they could come up with a much smaller number of masterpieces. Originals procrastinate, they feel fear and doubt, and they have bad ideas. Professor Grant concludes that the reason why originals succeed is not their disregard for those qualities but because of them.

(C)41. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 2 mean?

- (A) People with virtue dislike procrastination.
- (B) People with creativity are usually procrastinators.
- (C) Procrastination allows more time to incubate ideas.
- (D) Productivity and creativity are mutually exclusive.
- (E) Productivity and creativity go hand in hand.

(D)42. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 4 mean?

- (A) Idea-doubt makes people stop making efforts.
- (B) Idea-doubt makes people stop believing in themselves.
- (C) Self-doubt is caused by weather.
- (D) Self-doubt makes people stop making efforts.
- (E) Self-doubt encourages people to go a long way.

- (D) 43. What does Professor Grant's conclusion mean?
- (A) Originals are held back by these qualities.
 - (B) Originals are the lucky few who were born without these qualities.
 - (C) Originals are so talented that their minor imperfections can be overlooked.
 - (D) Originals manage to use these qualities to their own advantage.
 - (E) These qualities are irrelevant to originals' success.
- (B) 44. According to the article, which of the following is TRUE?
- (A) Originals always have the first-mover advantage.
 - (B) Originals are no different from ordinary people.
 - (C) People procrastinate because they are afraid of failing.
 - (D) People are encouraged to doubt themselves to make progress.
 - (E) Classical composers succeed because they focus entirely on few compositions.
- (B) 45. What is the best title for this article?
- (A) The Power of Productivity
 - (B) The Surprising Habits of Original Thinkers
 - (C) How to Kick the Bad Habit of Procrastination?
 - (D) Do Schools Kill Originality?
 - (E) Why Every Business Needs Original Thinkers?

What We Know and Don't Know about Sleep

Why do we sleep? Up until today, researchers are still trying to find out. Sleep is regarded as one of the greatest unsolved mysteries of science, even though all animals do it in one form or another. Theories range from brain maintenance to reversing damage from stress suffered while awake, to promoting longevity. However, "**none of these theories are well-established, and many are mutually exclusive,**" according to University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA).

Hibernation, a phase during which animals spend the winter in a deep sleep, is one example of an activity that regulates behavior for survival. A small animal can't migrate to a warmer climate in winter, Siegel says. "So it hibernates, effectively cutting its energy consumption and thus its need for food, remaining secure from predators by **burrowing** underground." Sleep duration, then, is determined in each species by its behavioral patterns such as time requirements of eating, migration needs, care of young, and other factors. "However, unlike hibernation...", says Siegel, "sleep is rapidly reversible – that is, animals can wake up quickly, a unique mammalian adaptation that allows for a relatively quick response to sensory signals."

Humans fit into this analysis as well. The human brain, albeit just two percent of total body weight, consumes 20 percent of total energy used when a person is resting – an amazing ratio. So the energy savings achieved during sleep have considerable significance. Sleep also has survival benefits

for humans which include, according to Siegel, "a reduced risk of injury, reduced resource consumption and, from an evolutionary standpoint, reduced risk of detection by predators."

Some people try to ignore the body's sleep demands. In her fast-paced job as a reporter for a southern California newspaper, Gwendolyn Driscoll says she "**blasts through the day.**" Arriving home late in the evening, she has little time for housework or catching up on her reading, and even less for sleep. Most nights, she gets about six and half hours. "I could definitely do with another hour," says 35-year-old Driscoll. "But sleep just isn't a priority."

Perhaps it should be. Sleep experts say the average adult requires seven to eight hours of sleep per night. Anything less may harm his or her health. Sleep deprivation could affect mental alertness and increase the risk for diseases. "Sleep is just as important to our overall health as are exercise and a healthy diet," says Carl Hunt, the director of the National Center on Sleep Disorders Research in Bethesda, Maryland. Sleep is a biological need, much like food and water. If totally deprived of sleep, humans ultimately die. Yet millions of Americans are increasingly getting too little sleep. Today, Americans on average sleep one hour less per night than they did 20 to 30 years ago.

Sleep deprivation has a very negative impact on mental function, creativity, alertness, and the ability to participate effectively in everyday interactions. It has been shown to negatively affect language skills, decision-making, and memory. "Without sufficient amounts of sleep, we feel drowsy and are unable to concentrate," Hunt says. He noted that with enough sleep deprivation, some people can develop mood changes and can even begin to hallucinate, all of which can lead to reduced quality of life.

Not surprisingly, there is also a strong link between sleep deprivation and traffic accidents. What most people don't realize, researchers say, is that sleep deprivation also accumulates over time. People who don't get enough sleep build up a "sleep debt," which can't be eliminated by getting a little extra sleep on the weekend. "Most people are carrying a fairly large sleep debt and are in fact impaired and do not seem to know it," Dement and colleagues have published a study that documented the results of lowering the sleep debt. "Some of the improvements in performance, in mood, in mental ability, and in energy were really dramatic, almost superhuman," they say.

- (C) 46. What is the best paraphrase for the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1?
- (A) All of these theories resulted from careful research, but they aren't yet proven.
 - (B) Some of these theories make sense, and they should be considered.
 - (C) These theories are not proven, and they contradict each other.
 - (D) These theories are similar to each other and are believed by many people.
 - (E) All of these theories resulted from careful research are proven effective.
- (E) 47. In Paragraph 2, the word **burrowing** means _____.
- (A) burying
 - (B) eating
 - (C) searching
 - (D) breeding
 - (E) digging

- (A) 48. What is the best replacement for the phrase "**blasts through the day**" in Paragraph 4?
- (A) doesn't stop working all day
 - (B) feels like the day goes by quickly
 - (C) feels angry all day long
 - (D) enjoys what she does all day
 - (E) dislikes what she does all day
- (A) 49. The main idea of Paragraph 5 is that _____.
- (A) people should probably sleep more than they do
 - (B) Americans on average sleep less than they did 20 to 30 years ago
 - (C) people die if they don't get enough sleep
 - (D) people get sick because they don't sleep enough
 - (E) people need enough food and exercise as much as they need sleep
- (E) 50. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a result of sleep deprivation?
- (A) increased risk of traffic accidents
 - (B) reduced mental alertness
 - (C) memory loss
 - (D) poor performance in language skills
 - (E) reduced awareness of being full

IV. Essay Writing: 20 points

Write an essay of at least 200 words in an appropriate style on the following topic.

The Ministry of Health and Welfare has set a goal to vaccinate 60% of the population with a COVID-19 vaccine. Do you agree or disagree with the goal set by the Ministry? Use specific reasons to support your answer(s).

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英文

旋元佑老師提供

110年高醫後西醫英文命中事實與重點題解

考題總評

今年高醫後西醫的英文題目，題型與往年完全相同：20題字彙、10題文法、20題閱讀測驗，加上作文。字彙部分整體難度比去年稍簡單一些，20題中大多數都被高點字彙講義命中。文法題考的依舊是高點在考前重點整理中提醒同學要注意的那些點：假設法非事實語氣、間接命令句語氣、複句結構、倒裝句、比較級。

4篇閱讀測驗選自 *Science Daily*, *BBC Travel* 等科學性與新聞性雜誌，還有1篇選自對一則 TED Talk 演說的評論。這幾篇閱讀測驗難易適中。如果同學們平日有閱讀英文報章雜誌的習慣，應該不會覺得困難。

今年的作文考的是目前台灣的熱門話題：疫苗，這是很容易掌握的大方向。考前有學生來信要求我猜題，我答曰：沒法猜，但不妨從目前台灣熱門的疫苗話題方向去思考。結果考出來的是關於疫苗施打率目標的看法。衛福部訂定的60%施打率是否適當，這個問題可以從「群體免疫」(herd immunity)、「疫苗供應」(vaccine supply) 與「民眾接受度」(vaccine acceptance) 這幾個角度來衡量，應該不太難寫。

整體而言，今年的題目比去年稍簡單一些，錄取分數可能會小幅提高。

命中事實

作文部分，高點在考前提供給同學們的「109年高點後西醫考前重點整理」，其中「時事篇、新冠肺炎字彙片語整理」部分有寫作所需要的重要單字片語。文法部分則是在同一份資料「重要文法觀念與考點」部分抓出了所有的重要考點，同學們可以自行拿題目比對一下。

大家更關心的可能是字彙題的命中率。今年的20題字彙，大多數在高點字彙講義中都有命中，以下逐題說明。

一、同義字題 (1-10)

- (B) 1. Everyone is extremely pleased at the **scrupulous** way in which inspection is being carried out on the security of the vaccines.
- (A) economical (B) conscientious (C) innovative
(D) efficient (E) immaterial

題目字與答案字：scrupulous / conscientious

命中情況：直接命中

出處一：高點字彙第(一)回講義第323頁

scruple (n.) 猶豫，顧忌

scruple

principle

【衍】scrupulous (a.) 小心翼翼的，審慎的

unscrupulous (a.) 肆無忌憚的，膽大妄為的

I have no scruples about eavesdropping.

關於偷聽別人講話，我是毫無顧忌。

出處二：高點字彙第(一)回講義第26頁（詞類不同）

conscience (n.) 良心，良知

【衍】conscious (a.) 有知覺的，有意識的

The criminal turned himself in because he's suffering from a guilty conscience.

- (B) 4. Environmental factors can **accelerate** the development of certain cancers.
 (A) warrant (B) quicken (C) precede (D) obscure (E) complicate

題目字與答案字：accelerate / quicken

命中情況：直接命中

出處：高點字彙第(一)回講義第11頁

accelerate (v.) 加速，加快

【衍】acceleration (n.) 加速

accelerator (n.) 加速器，油門

decelerate (v.) 減速

This sports car accelerates very fast.

- (C) 5. If we focus too much on **peripheral** issues, we will lose sight of the goal.
 (A) arduous (B) immediate (C) trivial (D) previous (E) tedious

題目字與答案字：peripheral / trivial

命中情況：直接命中

出處一：高點字彙第(一)回講義第17頁

peri-: around

periphery (n.) 周邊，外圍

【衍】peripheral (a.) 外圍的

The ring road runs around the periphery of the city center.

出處二：高點字彙第(一)回講義第138頁

trivial (a.) 瑣碎的，不重要的，微不足道的

【衍】triviality (n.) 瑣事，無足輕重

Let's not worry about trivial problems now.

- (A) 6. The pandemic had **exacerbated** the longstanding city budget problems the last administration did too little to address.
 (A) aggravated (B) contributed (C) moderated
 (D) negotiated (E) stimulated

題目字與答案字：exacerbate / aggravate

命中情況：直接命中

出處：高點字彙第(一)回講義第11頁

aggravate (v.) 加重，惡化

【衍】aggravation (n.) 加重

Haste will only aggravate the situation.

- (B) 7. The top of the museum has the classic center ring **reminiscent** of the 60's era.
 (A) advocative (B) evocative (C) provocative
 (D) reciprocative (E) suffocative

題目字與答案字：reminiscent / evocative

命中情況：直接命中

出處一：高點字彙第(一)回講義第107頁

reminiscence (n.) 回憶

【衍】reminisce (v.) 回憶

reminiscent (a.) 另人想起...的

The old man likes to indulge in pleasant reminiscences of his childhood.

I like this small town because it is reminiscent of my hometown.

出處二：高點字彙第(一)回講義第173頁

evoke (v.) 喚起，召喚

【衍】evocation (n.) 召喚

evocative (a.) 會喚起...聯想的

The old photograph evokes memories of my school days.

The music is evocative of waves breaking on shore.

- (A) 10. The legislation was drafted and **promulgated** at the end of 2020.
 (A) announced (B) confounded (C) repented
 (D) proposed (E) unraveled

題目字與答案字：promulgate / announce

命中情況：間接命中（見於例句）

出處一：高點字彙第(一)回講義第72頁

“Here’s the concourse level,” announced the subway elevator recording.

出處二：高點字彙第(一)回講義第80頁

The city was in turmoil after the iniquitous sentence was announced.

出處三：高點字彙第(一)回講義第245頁

The candidate has announced himself the winner, but official results haven't come out yet.
候選人已經宣告當選，但正式結果尚未公布。

二、填空題 (11-20)

- (C) 11. Health systems can add genetic testing into care regimens to gain a more _____ image of patients' health risks.
(A) circumscribed (B) abrasive (C) comprehensive
(D) abbreviated (E) restrictive

答案字：comprehensive

命中情況：直接命中

出處一：高點字彙第(一)回講義第119頁

comprehensive (a.) 廣泛的，無所不包的，全面的

【衍】comprehensiveness (n.) 全面性，周延性

The new driver bought comprehensive auto insurance.

出處二：高點字彙第(一)回講義第225頁

comprehensive = thorough, all-inclusive (a.) 無所不包的

con/prehens/ive

together/seize/(a.)

The research paper contains a comprehensive list of sources.

這份研究論文裏面有一份周全的資料清單。

- (A) 12. Gabriel Garc ía Márquez was one of the most _____ and accomplished writers of his age.
(A) versatile (B) dull (C) inept (D) amateur (E) inflexible

答案字：versatile

命中情況：直接命中

出處：高點字彙第(一)回講義第82頁

versatile (a.) 多才多藝的，多功能的

【衍】versatility (n.) 多才多藝，多功能

Leonardo da Vinci, the original Renaissance man, was a truly versatile man.

The computer is a versatile tool.

- (A) 13. When the two universities to which Lisa had applied accepted her, she had no direction and was in _____ as to which one she should attend.
 (A) perplexity (B) assurance (C) placidity (D) tranquility (E) quietude

答案字：perplexity

命中情況：直接命中

出處：高點字彙第(一)回講義第91頁

perplex (v.) 使困惑

【衍】perplexity (n.) 困惑，不解

He was perplexed by his girlfriend's sudden anger.

There was a perplexed look on his face.

- (D) 14. The theory _____ two reasons for the spread of the disease.
 (A) perishes (B) perspires (C) postpones (D) postulates (E) precipitates

答案字：postulate

命中情況：直接命中

出處：高點字彙第(一)回講義第259頁

postulate = suppose, hypothesize, assume (v.) 假設

post/ulate

place/(v.)

Scientists conducting this experiment postulate that what works for guinea pigs should work for humans as well.

進行實驗的科學家假設：對天竺鼠有效的東西，對人同樣有效。

- (E) 15. They're only proposing the law to _____ attention from important issues.
 (A) digress (B) dilate (C) derail (D) decry (E) divert

答案字：divert

命中情況：直接命中

出處一：高點字彙第(一)回講義第81頁

diversion (n.) 轉移，消遣，娛樂

【衍】divert (v.) 轉移，消遣，娛樂

Alternate roads can divert traffic during rush hour.

The frontal attack was merely a diversion; the main force came from the flanks.

TV and the internet are two major forms of diversion for the general public.

出處二：高點字彙第(一)回講義第260頁

transfer = shift, divert (v.) 轉移

trans/fer

across/carry

The investigation of the case was transferred from the police to the district attorney's office.

案子的調查工作由警方轉移到地檢署。

- (D) 16. Paris is a city of gourmet with hundreds of restaurants which will surely _____ your appetite for delicious food.
 (A) penetrate (B) nurture (C) circumvent (D) satiate (E) quench

答案字：satiare

命中情況：間接命中（詞類不同）

出處：高點字彙第(一)回講義第4頁

insatiable (a.) 無法滿足的

The country's insatiable demands for oil and steel have driven up prices.

- (B) 18. The _____ plan would involve investment in high-tech manufacturing, clean energy, and transportation systems designed for electric vehicles.
 (A) cyberstructure (B) infrastructure (C) microstructure
 (D) neurostructure (E) paleostructure

答案字：infrastructure

命中情況：直接命中

出處：高點字彙第(一)回講義第160頁

superstructure (n.) 上層建築

The superstructure of the building is completely made of steel and glass.

The country could not attract foreign capital because of its poor infrastructure.

- (A) 19. Loss of memory is a natural _____ of old age.
 (A) concomitant (B) dominant (C) indignant
 (D) repugnant (E) stagnant

答案字：concomitant

命中情況：直接命中

出處：高點字彙第(一)回講義第146頁

concomitant (a., n.) 共存的，相伴的；相伴的事物

【衍】concomitance (n.) 共存性，相伴性

An increase in students means a concomitant increase in money for the university.

Loss of memory is a natural concomitant of old age.

- (B) 20. Some private investors are not fully _____ of the benefits that environmental investments can yield to them.
 (A) cognitive (B) cognizant (C) conspicuous
 (D) consistent (E) contradictory

答案字：cognizant

命中情況：直接命中

出處：高點字彙第(一)回講義第111頁

cognizant (a.) 知道的，注意到的

The explorer is fully cognizant of potential dangers.

爭議題

今年的高醫英文試題，裏面和往年一樣有許多錯誤，但是關係到答案的大概只有兩道文法題，分別解說如下。

26.

Before the pandemic grounded (A)most flights, commercial aviation (B)accounted for about 2.5% of global emissions of carbon dioxide. It sounds like (C)it is a small proportion of the whole, but it is more than (D)those of Germany, and this is not (E)the whole story.

公佈答案：(C)

解說：

填入選項(C)成為It sounds like it is a small proportion of the whole並無文法錯誤，最多只有小小的用字問題：proportion或許不是很貼切的用字，但本大題說明是要挑出ungrammatical use of English，選項(C)中的it代表2.5%，代入就成為2.5% is a small proportion of the whole (100%)，這項敘述並無文法錯誤。

反觀選項(D)those of Germany，複數代名詞those要求複數先行詞，那就只有emissions符合。但是在but it is more than those of Germany這個比較級的敘述中，前面是用單數的it代表2.5%（一個比率），後面和它比較的卻是複數的those代表emissions，明顯違反「比較級要求平行對稱」的文法要求，屬於ungrammatical use of English，所以選項(D)是更好的答案。

30.

While studies have suggested (A)almost all Caucasian men will eventually face (B)some degree of male pattern baldness – and around half can (C)expect to lose their hair by middle age – Asian men, and East Asians (D)in particular, have historically experienced the lowest incidence of hair loss in the world. In northeast China, men usually don't experience hair loss (E)in their 20's.

公佈答案：(E)

解說：

選項(E)in their 20's就是from 20 to 29，其中their的先行詞是men。20's與20s都是正確的寫法。這個選項並無ungrammatical use of English，意思也和上文並無抵觸，所以這題並無錯誤，應該送分。

出題者心目中的答案可能是要把in their 20's改為until their 20's，但那只是改變句子的意思。原句意思不同，但是並無任何文法錯誤。

難題解析

今年的文法題和往年一樣，分為5題填空、5題挑錯。填空題中只有24題較具挑戰性。挑錯題除了26、30這兩道爭議題之外，另外3題可以說明一下要如何改錯，詳述如下。

填空題

24. _____ of vision or smell might, without realizing it, affect who we choose as friends has been advised.
 (A) Our sense that (B) That our sense (C) Sense
 (D) For our sense (E) Because our sense

答案：(B)

解說：

這題是典型的複句結構題，考的是名詞子句。複句結構的題目需要先分析一下句型。

首先可以把介系詞找出來：of vision or smell、without realizing it、as friends這3個介系詞片語可以先行刪掉而不會影響句型。剩下的是：

_____ might affect(V) who we choose(V) has been(V) advised.

這個句子的問題是：限定動詞太多（有3個）。所以裏面就有3個限定子句。第2個動詞choose屬於who(O) we(S) choose(V)這個代表一個問題的名詞子句，可以用the question取代，成為：

_____ might affect(V) the question has been(V) advised.

逐漸清楚化了：Something(S) might affect(V) the question(O)顯然是個子句，而這個子句得當作動詞has been的主詞，所以應該是名詞子句。名詞子句放在句首位置，連接詞that不得省略，所以這個句子是這樣的：

That something might affect the question(S) has been(V) advised(C).

其中主詞部分是這個名詞子句：that something(S) might affect(V) the question(O)。

挑錯題

27. (A)Neither the archaeological data (B)unearthed in Taiwan (C)nor the documental evidence (D)preserved in China (E)indicating that Taiwan had ever been ruled by the Chinese earlier than that time.

答案：(E)

改為：indicates

解說：neither ... nor是一套對等連接詞，連接主詞的兩個部分（archaeological data與the documental evidence），兩部分後面分別有一個分詞片語修飾（unearthed in Taiwan與preserved in China），所以接下來應該是動詞出來了（後面的that子句是名詞子句當作受詞）。選項(E)indicating不是限定動詞，要改為indicates（動詞要跟靠近的主詞the documental evidence，所以是單數）。

28. A coral reef (A)consists in millions of tiny coral polyps, which (B)are (C)a form of small (D)animal (E)related to biocomposites of calcium carbonate.

答案：(A)

改為：consists of

解說：這是很單純的片語題。片語be composed of, comprise, be comprised of, consists of同樣表示「由...構成」。

29. Those (A)charging stations and USB devices can be (B)easily (C)modified to give criminals (D)accessed to your phone, including (E)installing software on the phone.

答案：(D)

改為：access

解說：不定詞片語中的原形動詞give是授予動詞，後面有兩個受詞，裏面的句型是to give(V) criminals(O1) access(O2)，接下來的一堆介系詞片語都可以刪去不看。受詞應該是名詞類，所以accessed要改為名詞access。

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