

《英文》試題評析

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- 一、2009 年的後中醫英文考題和以往的考題沒有太大的差異性，就是一貫的考：單字 / 文法 / 克漏字填充 / 閱讀測驗(兩篇) / 一篇作文 (20%)。今年的考題，整體性來講，不會很艱難，可以說是：只要有念王靖老師上課的講義，就會有很好的分數；因此，考生寫的作文的好壞，會成爲今年整個英文分數高低的關鍵因素。
- 二、今年的英文單字 15 題，每一題都是重要且一定要會的單字，而且其中 10 題都在王靖老師的字根字首的講義書裡。
- 三、今年的文法題，特別偏重“名詞”的單複數的用法，其它考題的類型有代名詞 / 名詞後面接過去分詞 Vpp / 副詞，都在這在王靖老師的文法上課講義中都有練習過。
- 四、今年的克漏字，完全考文法，因此，文法強的考生有福了。換言之，九題的文法挑錯和 6 題的克漏字，總共 15 題都在考文法。
- 五、今年的閱讀測驗當中的兩篇，每一篇的 5 題考題當中有兩題在考單字語意，剩下的題目都在考以下五個選項中，何者爲非或何者爲真，這種題目的選項在文章中是散開，不容易找到答案，這種題型很耗時間；因此，要填對答案是需要有充份的時間作答，故前面 30 題的單字 / 文法很強的同學，因爲作答速度快，有助於本大題有足夠時間找到正確答案。
- 六、今年作文是考生容易發揮的：“如何提升民眾的正確用藥須知”。一來，這個題目是醫學院考生所熟悉的領域，二來，論說文的作文類型，是王靖老師在課堂中主要教授的文體。

《英文》

本英文試題共五大題，前四大題為單選題，每題2分，共佔80分，第五大題為英文作文，佔20分。

I. Vocabulary

For each question, there are five choices which are marked as (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E).

Decide which ONE is closest in meaning to the underlined word or phrase.

- (B) 1. Several studies have validated Smith's findings regarding the good health of people in Caucasus region of Russia.
(A) disagreed (B) supported (C) divided (D) proposed (E) concentrated
- (A) 2. In Mediterranean diet, the fat intake from olive oil comprises 35 percent of the total calories.
(A) consists of (B) is made of (C) complies with
(D) compromises with (E) conforms with
- (C) 3. Most plant proteins are low in one or more essential amino acids; the deficient amino acid varies from plant to plant.
(A) sufficient (B) efficient (C) limiting (D) supplying (E) conceiving
- (D) 4. The general consensus is that the original Indo-European civilization developed somewhere in eastern Europe about 3000 B.C.
(A) remainder (B) explorer (C) movement (D) agreement (E) compliment
- (E) 5. A group of children were diagnosed first. A dozen of years later the same children were tracked down as adolescents and tested again.
(A) instructed (B) transported (C) trained (D) trudged (E) traced
- (B) 6. The man has several identifiable marks on his arm from being burned.
(A) convertible (B) recognizable (C) reusable (D) undeniable (E) unavoidable
- (E) 7. Evidence I have been accumulating suggests that the patient has other problems in addition to what has been diagnosed.
(A) eliminating (B) submitting (C) curing (D) proving (E) collecting
- (C) 8. His cardiovascular problem could be attributed to his obesity.
(A) required to (B) allocated to (C) ascribed to (D) used to (E) insensitive to
- (A) 9. Though it may not help us live to 150 as Michael Jackson once hoped, hyperbaric oxygen therapy has been evidenced by various studies to be a valuable treatment for many incurable diseases such as cerebral palsy and autism.
(A) untreatable (B) insignificant (C) chronic (D) unexpected (E) imagined
- (B) 10. A case involving a twelve-year-old boy showing symptoms of enterovirus in Taipei has led to the dismissal of elementary school classes in order to curb the rapid spread of the disease.
(A) accelerate (B) control (C) take (D) reinforce (E) expand
- (D) 11. Cloning humans is an important breakthrough in medical science.
(A) Funding (B) Revealing (C) Advancing (D) Duplicating (E) Coloring

- (E) 12. Scavengers feed on carcasses of animals killed by predators.
 (A) skeletons (B) skin (C) hair (D) liquid (E) corpses
- (B) 13. Some seeds, when eaten by birds and animals, can take weeks or months to germinate because they have to pass through the animal's digestive tract and are eliminated as waste.
 (A) terminate (B) sprout (C) ruminant (D) gratify (E) stride
- (D) 14. Deciduous forests, dominated by deciduous plants that shed their leaves every year, provide a friendly environment for many types of fauna and flora.
 (A) nature and nurture (B) heat and cold (C) pros and cons
 (D) animals and plants (E) being and becoming
- (A) 15. _____, we will have the fieldtrip as scheduled.
 (A) Rain or shine (B) Rain and shine (C) Rain or Sun
 (D) Raining or sunshine (E) Raining or Shining

II. Error Identification

Choose the letter of the underlined part that is **NOT** correct in usage.

- (E) 16. If one of your friends complained to you that he or she was suffering from insomnia, what advices would you give?
 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- (D) 17. Because TV sets were extremely expensive for many years, it wasn't until the 1950s that it became more widespread.
 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- (C) 18. I worked as a secretary in the shipping office of a company; on the other hand, two months later the company went bankrupt.
 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- (D) 19. During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, there were some grammatical change to English although not as many as those had happened to Middle English.
 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- (A) 20. Diabetes are a syndrome of disordered metabolism, usually due to a combination of hereditary and environmental causes, resulting in abnormally high blood sugar levels.
 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- (B) 21. Wearing jean has become a new fashion for the youngsters today.
 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- (A) 22. Polio vaccinated for school children will take effect within five years.
 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

(C) 23. Chameleons serve as an example of camouflage as they can blend in the surrounding by changing the
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
 colors of their skin.
 (E)

(C) 24. Experts on AIDS predict that the number of people infecting with the AIDS virus may reach 110 million
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
by the year 2010.
 (E)

III. Blank-filling

Susan Boyle has grasped worldwide attention since her triumph at the TV show, Britain' s Got Talent, through which her angelic voice 25 millions of people. One reason why she has sparked conversations everywhere is the contrast 26 her image and voice. When this chubby, unattractive, middle-aged lady first showed up on the stage, no judges expected that she could sing so well. The audience equally was ready to feel sorry 27 her. However, when Susan started to sing, the audience was 28, and the judges were nearly speechless with amazement. People celebrate Susan' s achievement not only because she has talent, but also because she has the courage 29 her dreams in the face of 30 might often appear to be insurmountable obstacles.

- (E) 25. (A) is touching (B) were touching (C) had touched (D) would touch (E) has touched
 (A) 26. (A) between (B) for (C) like (D) of (E) against
 (C) 27. (A) to (B) of (C) for (D) in (E) from
 (B) 28. (A) astonishing (B) astonished (C) astonishment (D) astonishes (E) astound
 (E) 29. (A) had pursued (B) to be pursued (C) pursues (D) pursued (E) to pursue
 (D) 30. (A) that (B) which (C) where (D) what (E) this

IV. Reading Comprehension

Passage 1

Since the early twentieth century, the grocery shop has played an important role in Chinese settlers' immigration into the Caribbean region. Family-based grocery shops served as an ideal place for the Chinese settlers to sustain their connectedness and self-sufficiency. Families usually lived behind the shops; wives and children worked as helpers; and family members shared food to decrease living costs. Most shops contained bars and restaurants, providing a space for gossip and social exchanges, enabling the immigrants to mingle with the local people.

The Chinese could shelter their clannish, distinct traits within the domain of grocery shops as they received protection and enrichment from the home and shop. Indeed, most of these earliest migrants came from the same provinces in southern China, identified as "Hakka" or "the Guest People," who were known to be industrious and thrifty and whose renowned adaptability was regarded as ideal for contract labor in a similar climate such as the Caribbean.

- (A) 31. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- (A) The grocery shop exemplifies an ideal space for the Chinese immigrants in the Caribbean to live on their own.
 (B) The Chinese immigrants often hired local people as helpers in the grocery shop.
 (C) Chinese women and children were reluctant to help with work in the grocery shop.
 (D) The earliest Chinese settlers depended mostly on financial help from relatives in China.
 (E) Early Chinese settlers usually lived far from the place where they worked.
- (E) 32. Which of the following features of the Chinese grocery shop in the Caribbean region is **NOT** mentioned?
- (A) a space for gossip (B) a space providing daily supplies
 (C) a dining space (D) a space for social gatherings
 (E) a holy place
- (C) 33. The word **sustain** in paragraph 1 means
- (A) separate (B) emphasize (C) maintain (D) decrease (E) educate
- (B) 34. The word **clannish** in paragraph 2 means
- (A) poverty-stricken (B) family-binding (C) law-abiding
 (D) well-to-do (E) far-reaching
- (D) 35. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- (A) Most of the earliest Chinese immigrants were from southern China.
 (B) Most Chinese immigrants in the Caribbean region were the Hakka people.
 (C) The Hakka were welcomed laborers in the Caribbean region.
 (D) The Hakka had difficulty in adapting to the new environment.
 (E) Southern China and the Caribbean share a similar climate.

Passage 2

Insomnia is the inability to get high-quality sleep, which may cause fatigue during the day or even concentration problems. By trying one of the many strategies below, you' ll be taking the first step toward getting some much-needed rest.

Learning to be physically and mentally relaxed before going to bed will help you fall asleep more quickly. Some people find that taking a bath slows them down from the activity of the day. Other people benefit most from muscle relaxation techniques. Meditating with a focus on breathing, handling stress in a positive way, and exercising regularly may also **induce** a good night sleep.

Some foods can also help you sleep well. Foods such as chicken, milk, cheese, and beans contain tryptophan, a chemical that is **converted** in the brain to serotonin, **which** promotes relaxation and sleepiness. If you include foods high in tryptophan in your daily diet and incorporate some of the sleep-inducing activities into your life, the chances are good that you will achieve a pattern of restful, soothing sleep.

- (E) 36. What does this passage mainly discuss?
- (A) Insomnia may often result in fatigue during the day.
 (B) Insomnia is the prerequisite of high-quality sleep.
 (C) It is important to learn to be physically and mentally relaxed.
 (D) There are different foods that can induce quality sleep.
 (E) There are various strategies to deal with insomnia.

- (A) 37. What does **induce** mean in paragraph 2?
(A) cause (B) stop (C) relax (D) destroy (E) happen
- (C) 38. What does **converted** mean in paragraph 3?
(A) appeared (B) disappeared (C) changed (D) stopped (E) confronted
- (D) 39. What does **which** in paragraph 3 refer to?
(A) tryptophan (B) brain (C) chemical (D) serotonin (E) sleepiness
- (B) 40. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
(A) Causes of insomnia are not found yet.
(B) Cheese can help people sleep well.
(C) Regular exercise can prevent you from sleeping well.
(D) Tryptophan is a chemical that can cause insomnia.
(E) Taking a bath may make you feel less sleepy.

V. Composition

Improper use of medicine can be fatal. Write an essay to enhance the public's awareness of the proper use of medicine. Please present your main idea. Then, support your main idea with explanations, analyses, and/or examples.