

中國醫藥大學九十三年學年度學士後中醫學系招生考試試題

科目：英文

考試時間：八十分鐘

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| 注意事
項 | 1. 本試題共計四頁，如有缺頁應立即舉手，請監試人員補發。
2. 選擇題答案請以 2B 鉛筆作答於電腦答案卡，寫在試題紙上不予計分。
3. 作文題請以本校提供之原子筆書寫於答案卷上。如以鉛筆或其他色筆，或一卷用兩種顏色筆交互作答者，均不予計分。
4. 本試題必須隨同答案卷、電腦答案卡一併繳交。 |
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說明：本英文試題共五大題，前四大題全為單選題，每題兩分，共佔八十分。最後一大題為英文作文，佔二十分。

I. Vocabulary

Choose the **ONE** that is closest in meaning to the underlined word or phrase.

- The extreme limitations he sensed in all current abstract art made that seem to him increasingly arid and cold.
(A) dull (B) lovely
(C) vivid (D) cool
- Alice stood looking after it, almost ready to cry with vexation at having lost her dear little fellow-traveler so suddenly.
(A) happiness (B) amusement
(C) excitement (D) annoyance
- He pulled back to dodge the pillow and fell onto the large rug.
(A) catch (B) avoid
(C) run after (D) stop
- Inside each of us is a mess of unruly primitive impulses, and these can sometimes result in notable creativity.
(A) regular (B) peaceful
(C) original (D) wayward
- The authorities have already marshaled most of the arguments against the project.
(A) written (B) collected
(C) proposed (D) excluded
- The complex repercussions of the changes cannot be foreseen.
(A) consequences (B) discussions
(C) problems (D) damages

- His best hope appears to be the management, which was beefed up last year and has reduced costs and improved operating standards.
(A) destroyed (B) made up
(C) strengthened (D) organized
- It was safe to say that whatever woes the poor waitress suffered, she represented millions who labored under similar burdens.
(A) wounds (B) fighting
(C) problems (D) pressure

II. Sentence Completion

Choose the **ONE** that best completes each of the following sentences.

- There is nothing better for making an aging computer feel new again than freshly _____ the operating system and programs.
(A) to reinstall (B) reinstalled
(C) reinstalling (D) reinstall
- A paranoid woman arrogantly behaved as though she _____ the only person in the hospital whose needs were to be met.
(A) are (B) had been
(C) is (D) has been
- Some of the planets play the role of gatekeeper, taking the hit from asteroids and comets that could _____ rain down on Earth and destroy life there.
(A) nevertheless (B) otherwise
(C) still (D) in other words
- Those of us who have to spend a great deal of time in crowded conditions become gradually better able to adjust, _____ no one can ever become completely immune to invasions of Personal Space.
(A) but (B) so
(C) or (D) unless
- Mistakenly _____ locusts by early settlers, the insects cicadas are distinguished by their beady red eyes.
(A) called (B) call
(C) to call (D) calling
- When our voices are finally mute, when we have finally suppressed the natural instinct to complain, _____ the vexation is trivial or grave, we shall have become automatons, incapable of feeling.
(A) as (B) because
(C) since (D) whether

15. Malnutrition _____ for more than half of all the deaths of children around the world—including deaths caused by diarrhea, malaria and measles.
 (A) is to blame (B) blames
 (C) is blaming (D) has blamed

III. Cloze

There are ten blank spaces in the following passage. Choose the **ONE** that best fills in each of the following blank spaces.

If someone should tell you that there is a fire inside you, and 16 this fire is keeping you warm, you might think it was meant to be a joke. But that is pretty nearly 17 is taking place.

Most of you know that a fire will burn only when plenty of air is supplied. The oxygen of the air combines with the carbon of the coal or wood and 18 heat. In like manner, the oxygen 19 the body through the lungs unites with the carbon of the muscles and other parts of the body, producing heat that warms the body. You do not see any fire in the body 20 the oxygen unites with the carbon so gradually that only sufficient heat is produced to keep the temperature of the body 21 about 98.6 degrees.

If the temperature of a healthy body rises above the normal 98.6 degrees, it is automatically 22. If you have ever dipped a thermometer in gasoline or chloroform and watched it 23 the liquid was evaporating or drying off, you will understand how the body is cooled. While the liquid is evaporating, the temperature falls very rapidly, often from five to ten degrees 24 as many minutes. Nature has a similar method for cooling the body. When the little particles of water 25 perspiration are evaporated from the skin, the body is cooled to 98.6 degrees.

16. (A) that (B) when (C) then (D) if
 17. (A) that (B) what (C) when (D) then
 18. (A) comes out (B) gives in (C) lends itself to (D) gives out
 19. (A) taking into (B) taken into (C) takes into (D) takes over
 20. (A) after (B) when (C) because (D) so that
 21. (A) at (B) in (C) on (D) by

22. (A) cooling off (B) cools off (C) calling off (D) cooled off
 23. (A) while (B) that (C) since (D) during
 24. (A) at (B) by (C) on (D) in
 25. (A) come to be called (B) came to be called
 (C) called (D) which called

IV. Reading Comprehension

Here included are two types of reading comprehension questions. In the first type you will read a sentence and then answer a question about it. You should choose the **ONE** best answer to the question, using the information in the sentence you have just read.

In the second type of reading comprehension questions, you are given two reading passages. Each passage is followed by five questions. You should read each passage carefully and then try to answer the questions following that passage.

26. John: I can't help it when it comes to chocolate.

What does John mean?

- (A) Help yourself with the chocolate.
 (B) Help me if you have chocolate.
 (C) Tell me when the chocolate comes.
 (D) He just cannot resist eating chocolate.

27. Salesperson: This bow tie is just right for you!

What does the salesman mean?

- (A) Is your bow tie all right?
 (B) The bow tie is very suitable for you!
 (C) You are right to buy this bow tie!
 (D) I can help you to tie the bow right!

28. Janet: I couldn't agree with you more!

What does Janet mean?

- (A) I cannot agree with you any more!
 (B) You have my word!
 (C) Your agreement is what I want.
 (D) I don't agree with you.

29. Generally speaking, a moderator does not participate in the discussion unless he wants to.

What does this sentence mean?

- (A) A moderator can never attend the discussion.
- (B) A moderator has to attend the discussion unless he is a general.
- (C) A moderator can attend the discussion if he wants to.
- (D) No moderator can speak in the discussion unless he wants to.

30. It was three hours later that Joe came to himself after he fainted.

What was Joe now?

- (A) He regained his consciousness.
- (B) He lost his consciousness three hours later.
- (C) He came to school late for three hours.
- (D) Three hours later, he came to school faintly knowing what he was.

Passage #1

New York City, with its population of about eight million people, uses more than a billion gallons of water daily. This enormous amount is required to take care of the **physical needs of the city** as well as the more personal necessities of its people.

When the population was smaller, the water could be obtained from nearby sources. Up to 1917, Manhattan, a borough of New York City, received most of its water supply from the Croton watershed.

When this became inadequate, it was necessary to arrange for an additional supply in the Catskill Mountains. From here the water is collected into several large reservoirs, the largest of which is the Ashokan, ninety-two miles north of New York. This reservoir, capable of furnishing the city with about five hundred million gallons daily, has a capacity of over one hundred and thirty billion gallons.

Mountains had to be tunneled to make it possible for the water to reach the city. The circular tube through which it rushes to New York City has a diameter varying from eleven to fifteen feet and is located many hundreds of feet below the surfaces. This depth is necessary in the city to safeguard the foundations of buildings and subways.

This engineering feat, which cost almost two hundred million dollars, is comparable to the building of the Panama Canal.

31. The words "physical needs of the city" refer in part to the water used for

- (A) drinking.
- (B) bathing.
- (C) cleaning streets.
- (D) cooking.

32. New York City's water supply is stored in

- (A) steel tanks.
- (B) cisterns.
- (C) vats.
- (D) reservoirs.

33. New York's Catskill water supply comes from

- (A) a distance of about a hundred miles.
- (B) New Jersey.
- (C) a distance of about twenty miles.
- (D) Canada.

34. Water is brought to the city

- (A) by subway.
- (B) over mountains.
- (C) through large, round pipes.
- (D) through ground water.

35. The water conduits are placed hundreds of feet below street level to

- (A) prevent the support of buildings.
- (B) protect them from the elements.
- (C) avoid interfering with street traffic.
- (D) avoid interference with the supports of buildings.

Passage #2

Cardiologists have long known that eating fish helps protect against heart disease. What they don't know is why fish are beneficial. For years they figured it was a simple question of substitution: folks who replace red meat with fish are naturally cutting down **their** intake of saturated fat, which the body easily converts into artery-choking plaques. But a growing body of evidence collected over the past 30 years suggests there's something special about fish. In particular, fish contain nutrients called omega-3 fatty acids (especially abundant in species like sardines, salmon and mackerel) that seem to promote cardiovascular health.

One group convinced of the benefits is the American Heart Association, which released new dietary recommendations earlier this month. For the first time, the A.H.A.

has recommended that everyone eat two 85-g servings of fatty fish a week. But the A.H.A.'s expert panel wasn't ready to declare that taking omega-3 all by itself, in pill form, will protect your heart. It's just too easy to get more omega-3 than you need from pills, and the panel was worried that an excess could trigger serious side effects, such as internal bleeding.

That question was passed on to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Although the FDA found the scientific evidence supporting omega-3's ability to reduce the risk of coronary disease inconclusive, they went ahead and allowed manufacturers of omega-3 pills and fish oils to advertise the fat's benefits—as long as the label does not suggest taking more than two grams per day. With that decision, omega-3 joins a select group of nutrients, including psyllium, soy and whole oats, that are cleared for similar health claims.

36. The word "their" in Line 4 Paragraph 1 refers to
(A) fish. (B) artery-choking plaques.
(C) saturated fat. (D) folks.
37. Why did the A.H.A. expert panel not recommend taking omega-3 in pill form?
(A) It may protect against heart disease.
(B) It may regulate blood pressure and blood clotting.
(C) It may cause internal bleeding.
(D) It may decrease the number of irregular heartbeats.
38. Which of the following statements is true about the FDA?
(A) They recommended that everyone eat two 85-g servings of fatty fish a week.
(B) They believed that omega-3 could reduce the risk of coronary disease.
(C) They allowed the manufactures of omega-3 pills to advertise the fat's benefits.
(D) They suggested taking more than two grams of omega-3 per day.
39. According to the passage, all of the following help protect against heart disease EXCEPT
(A) Soy. (B) Fish.
(C) Red meat. (D) Whole oats.

40. According to the passage, which of the following may cause the arteries to be blocked?
(A) Omega-3. (B) Saturated fat.
(C) Soy. (D) Fatty fish.

V. Composition

Typhoons often cause a lot of damages and even deaths to Taiwan; so did Typhoon Mindulle. Please write about your experience in Typhoon Mindulle.



《英文》 正確詳解 / 試題評析

正確詳解

題號	1~5	題號	6~10	題號	11~15	題號	16~20
答案	ADDBD	答案	ACCCB	答案	BAADA	答案	ABDBC
題號	21~25	題號	26~30	題號	31~35	題號	36~40
答案	AAADC	答案	DBCCA	答案	CDACD	答案	DCCCB

試題評析

今年後中醫的英文考題，和往年一樣都是：

一、單字、片語較難，但仍可從選項中用王靖老師上課中所教的削去法，得到正確答案。

二、文法：屬基本觀念 (1)分詞構句 (p.26~p.27)

(2)連接詞的用法 (p.18、p.20)

(3) *to + Ving* (p.59)

(4)假設語氣 (p.45)

三、克漏字：基本上是文法觀念與語意結合的測驗，題目中有很多

{ 名詞子句連接詞的用法 (p.18、p.20)
 { 分詞構句的用法 (p.26~p.27)
 { 介系詞的用法 (p.70~p.71)

王靖老師上課的講義都有提到。

四、閱測：基本上不難，運用王靖老師所教的文章第一句和最後一句會有考題的考前大猜題的策略，外加填答案時用換字法，閱測拿滿分是件容易到手的事。

五、今年作文考敏督利颱風，反映時事，就像去年考 SARS，這些都是平常上課中，老師一再叮嚀要注意的考試趨勢。