# 義守大學 112 學年度 學士後中醫學系 入學招生考試試題 老試科目 茁立 | 老試日期 | 112/4/16 | 百延/納百秋 | 1/6

	考試科日		考試日期	112/4/16	貝碼/總貝數	1/6
	二、選擇題	查本試題之頁碼/總頁數, 夏答案使用 2B 鉛筆在答案 式,不得使用修正液(帶)	卡上作答,寫在	本試題紙上不	下予計分 位工	rt 本 、
, pps	三、本試題	<b>夏必須隨同答案卡一併繳回</b>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	員會 ※
選		50 題,每題 2 分,共 100 分亦不扣分)	J 分,答錯 I 題倒.	<b>归 U. 5 分</b> ,侄	則扣至本大題答	分為止,未作
Ι.	Vocabulary and Us	sage: Choose the best ans	swer to each quest	ion.		
1.	The Council of Agr (A) replenished	riculture Minister said that (B) revoked		rill be oroached		_
2.	World leaders meet (A) alleviated	ting at the United Nations i (B) deported		Russia's nfiscated	invasion of Uk (D) denou	
	_	eath toll of Covid-19 rema could be far higher the (B) morality	nan officially repor		e years after the (D) mobili	
4.	Over and over again (A) exonerated	n, the civic education teach (B) reiterated		he importance cumvented	e of democracy (D) abolish	
5.	_	oots (Dang Gui) have few on blood pressure and respin (B) adversary			ed in large doses (D) advers	-
	This region is so da always foggy.  (A) perpetrate	amp that moisture seems to (B) permeate	everyt (C) pro	_	wouldn't dry ar (D) perspir	
7.	` / <b>I</b> I	movements become less			` '	
	·	(B) constipation	•		(D) paralys	
8.	Astragalus (Huang	Qi) contains beneficial pla (B) enforce	nt compounds that	maytigate	your immund (D) petrify	•
	surplus tax revenue	•				
10	(A) attrition  is a con  (A) Osteoporosis	(B) attribute  indition in which the joints less (B) Hepatitis	(C) reb become swollen an		(D) evasionsking it difficult	
	. In the TV show	"Grey's Anatomy," the next treatment of diseases and (B) cardiologist	nain character, Dr. conditions affectin	Meredith G	rey, works as a	n/an, stem.
12	$. I \underline{(A) \text{ stray}} \text{ to be } \iota$	up-to-date about current me (B) strive	edical news, and I g (C) gra	-	ormation from v (D) conten	

# 義守大學 112 學年度 學士後中醫學系 入學招生考試試題

	考試科目	英 文	考試日期	112/4/16	頁碼/總頁數	2/6
717	二、選擇題 擦擦 <b>抄</b> 負責。	在試題之頁碼/總頁數 答案使用 2B 鉛筆在答 式,不得使用修正液(帶 必須隨同答案卡一併繳回	案卡上作答,寫在 ),未遵照正確作	本試題紙上2 答方法而致電	下予計分。修正	上時應以橡皮 - ,考生自行
13.		attention to the patie (B) negligent	ent's needs was app		(D) indiffe	erent
14.	The best advice fo (A) decompose	r learning a language is t (B) resemble			(D) synthe	esize
15.	The doctor used a (A) telescope	to listen to the (B) microscop	-	aleidoscope	(D) stetho	scope
II.	Grammar: Choos	e the best answer to eac	ch question.			
16.	They will leave to (A) permitting	morrow morning, weather (B) permits		ermitted	(D) to peri	mit
17.	According to a sur (A) a woman's	vey, the size of a man's e (B) those of a		bit smaller tha nat of a womar		f a woman's
18.	If you, l want to bother you (A) have not stud (C) hadn't been s	lied	(B) w	or house this evere not studying idn't study	_	TV, but I didn'
19.	Dr. Sale is a person (A) in whom I do (C) whom I don'	n on't have much confidence t have much confidence i	ce. (B) I n him. (D) w	don't have mu ⁄hom I don't h	ch confidence. ave much confi	dence.
20.	I'm sorry I never g (A) to finish	graduated. I've always re (B) finished			l (D) having	g finished
21.	the United States i	•	_	-		_
22.	` '	•	s than men. (B) a	sed to be re more likely re to more like	to suffering	sed to being
23.		spect Ann's husband to be too. Ann must have insist ome (B) that he can	ted with		(D) on hin	n coming
24.	We have 206 bone (A) made into	s and we ares (B) comprised		nt water. nade up	(D) consis	ted of
25.	The doctor recommendation (A) try	nended that the patient _ (B) tried	to quit sn (C) tr		(D) trying	

## 義守大學 112 學年度 學士後中醫學系 入學招生考試試題

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二、選擇題 擦擦拍 負責。	至本試題之頁碼/總頁數, 直答案使用 2B 鉛筆在答案 式,不得使用修正液(帶) i必須隨同答案卡一併繳回	(卡上作答,寫在 ,未遵照正確作	在本試題紙上プ F答方法而致電	下予計分。修正	
Clara Tasta Chaa	4h . h 4	h blank			

III. Cloze Test: Choose the best answer to each blank.

#### Passage 1

Gravity has been at the top of the science agenda since the start of Mars missions. In the earlier days of
space travel, scientists tried to overcome the force of gravity so that a rocket could shoot Earth's pull
in order to land humans on the moon. Today, they are more interested in how reduced gravity affects the
astronauts' 27 condition. Our bodies have evolved to exist within Earth's gravity, not in the
weightlessness of space or the microgravity of Mars. When on Earth, we have more fluids in our lower body
because they are pulled down by Earth's gravity. However, with the absence of gravity in the outer space, our
body fluids redistribute, shifting toward the upper body and the head. 28, the astronauts have swollen,
puffy faces, very much resembling that of the round-headed Charlie Brown in the famous comic strip.
This "Charlie Brown effect" will be more 29 when the astronauts go on their Mars missions, which
will take about three years to complete, much longer than missions to the moon. Moreover, the effect is
often 30 space motion sickness, headaches, and nausea. Such a syndrome is considered the top health
risk for the astronauts, and scientists are still trying to figure out how it may be prevented.

	, ,		•
26. (A) back up	(B) free of	(C) long for	(D) in lieu of
27. (A) abstract	(B) sensational	(C) catastrophic	(D) physical
28. (A) As a result	(B) In spite	(C) Even though	(D) As if
29. (A) contagious	(B) lucrative	(C) severe	(D) aggressive
30. (A) set off	(B) brought about	(C) deprived of	(D) accompanied by

### Passage 2

Ferris wheels are popular and beloved by everyone from small to big attraction. Children sitting in baskets are lifted \_\_31\_\_ into the sky by an enormous wheel. The first Ferris wheel, named after its American inventor, Gale Ferris, \_\_32\_\_ 130 years old in 2023. The Ferris wheel was seen and ridden by people visiting the world's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. It was 250 feet \_\_33\_\_ diameter, which was six times taller than any wheel at that time. It took 20 minutes \_\_34\_\_ that wheel to turn around once. Thrill seekers paid 50 cents to take a ride. Today, Ferris wheels are still the centerpiece of any amusement park. Children and adults alike love the view from the top and the scary sensation of dropping back to earth. To celebrate the Ferris wheel's 130<sup>th</sup> birthday, the Illinois State Fair plans to erect another wheel, making \_\_35\_\_ of 13 wheels being set up in one location.

31. (A) highly	(B) high	(C) height	(D) heightening
32. (A) turned	(B) made	(C) took	(D) kept
33. (A) with	(B) in	(C) of	(D) over
34. (A) for	(B) of	(C) at	(D) to
35. (A) an amount	(B) a number	(C) a total	(D) a quantity

# 義守大學 112 學年度 學士後中醫學系 入學招生考試試題

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#### Passage 3

A bagel is a ring-shaped bread product made from yeasted wheat dough. It is first boiled for a short time in water and then baked. The result is a chewy and doughy interior with a brown and crispy exterior. It 36 a wide variety of flavors. People can add cheese, ham or jam to a bagel and eat it for breakfast or dessert. It is a popular product in North America and Europe, especially in major cities with large Jewish populations. Jewish people have been 37 producing the first bagels since the 19<sup>th</sup> century, which have long been connected with Jewish traditions. During the Sabbath, cooking was prohibited as a rule. Therefore, many Jewish families would make bagels ready beforehand so that 38 the Sabbath was over, they could be baked quickly and consumed. The basic roll-with-a-hole design is hundreds of years old and has practical advantages like providing a 39 baking of the dough. The hole can be used to thread strings, 40 for easier handling and more convenient for vendor displays.

36. (A) comes in	(B) come up with	(C) comes down on	(D) comes across with
37. (A) prone to	(B) inclined to	(C) derived from	(D) credited with
38. (A) once	(B) despite	(C) regardless of	(D) if only
39. (A) more evenly	(B) more even	(C) more ordered	(D) more identical
40. (A) which allows	(B) allowed	(C) being allowed	(D) that allows

#### IV. Reading Comprehension: Choose the best answer to each question.

#### Article 1

Multiple Sclerosis (MS) can be a devastating disease. In MS, for reasons still unknown, the body's immune system attacks the myelin insulation of nerve fibers. This can cause some of nerve fibers to die, while others become ineffective during a prolonged period of regeneration. The effects of this nerve damage can include reduced or spasmodic control of the body, and lowered capacity or disruptions of the senses. For many people, a vision problem is the first symptom of MS.

Optic neuritis, an inflammation of the optic nerve, is the most common visual disorder associated with MS. Double vision (diplopia) and involuntary movement of the eyes (nystagmus) are the two other problems. Nystagmus and diplopia are both linked to inflammation of brainstem areas that control movement of the eye. The three disorders are not linked to each other and usually occur separately.

Symptoms of optic neuritis include blurred vision, dimming of colors, eye pain that's worsened by eye movement, blind spots and loss of contrast sensitivity. These symptoms may worsen over the first few days or two weeks. Then the condition usually starts improving. Some people recover within a month, while others need up to a year to recover. Most people regain normal or close-to-normal sight.

Temporary flare-ups of optic neuritis symptoms may also occur. Hot showers or baths, exercise or a fever may all trigger dimmed color, blurred vision and other visual problems. These heat-related symptoms resolve when the patient cools off, be it from ice packs, over-the-counter fever reducers, cool drinks, air conditioning or a soak in a cool tub of water.

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- 三、本試題必須隨同答案卡一併繳回,不得攜出試場。
- 41. Where is the above article most likely to appear?
  - (A) In a news article about the health dangers of climate change.
  - (B) In a script of a TV commercial for a company selling placebo for MS patients.
  - (C) In a physics textbook.
  - (D) In an information pamphlet about MS.
- 42. Visual problems in MS are fundamentally caused by which of the following factors?
  - (A) Frigid temperatures.
  - (B) Wound infection.
  - (C) Damaged nerves.
  - (D) None of the above.
- 43. Which of the following statements is implied in the above article?
  - (A) Optic neuritis, nystagmus, and diplopia may occur concomitantly.
  - (B) The possible symptoms of MS are not limited to vision.
  - (C) Things that cool the body down can aggravate optic neuritis.
  - (D) All of the above are correct.
- 44. Based on this article, methods for treating the visual symptoms of MS are most likely to be found by research in which of the following areas of medical science?
  - (A) The study of gastrointestinal system.
- (B) The study of the nervous system.

(C) The study of cognitive disorder.

- (D) The study of the lymphatic gland.
- 45. Which of the following would be the best title for this article?
  - (A) MS sufferers Show a Variety of Symptoms
  - (B) Causes, Effects and Treatments of MS Symptoms
  - (C) The Use of Temperature in Treating MS
  - (D) Visual Problems Associated with MS



#### Article 2

Before babies learn to talk and have no idea of dance, they express happiness through simple rhythmic movements or what we later recognize as simple dances. However, humans are not the only species that can dance. There are birds that actually have group dances: circling, bowing, advancing, and retreating in unison. Some species could learn rhythm from birds. For example, bees flirt with dance as part of their mating rituals.

Nevertheless, it is only human beings that have adapted dance to therapeutic purposes. Dance as therapy has a long history. Primitive peoples first danced instinctively and, after a while, found that repeated rhythmic movements produced a good feeling. Associations were formed between dance and this positive effect on the mind and emotions. This was the birth of dance therapy.

Dance has always seemed to have a magic healing power. It was used for a wide variety of purposes and on different occasions: religious ceremonies, war dances, hunting dances, rain dances, planting and harvesting dances, marriage and funeral dances. Sadly, today many "advanced" industrial societies have lost many

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original functions of dance. Purposeful dances have been replaced, for example, with rave dancing which involves shaking your body at a nightclub. Even so, in these cases, however, the ritualistic and therapeutic effect of dance can still be seen: the low lights, loud insistent rhythms, and group activity, often building up into a kind of mass hysteria or ecstasy.

But, the "primitive" use of dance as therapy has recently seen a huge revival. Never before has there been such interest in courses offering dance therapy. There are nearly two million websites for dance therapy on the Internet, and dance therapy groups around the world combine pleasure with health and well-being. Dance therapy nowadays, in fact, is taken very seriously by both alternative and conventional medical practitioners. It would seem that the "dance of life" continues to move us all.

- 46. Which is the best title for the article?
  - (A) Dance as a Therapy

- (B) Choreography Chronicle
- (C) Dances on Different Occasions

- (D) Dancing Animals and Insects
- 47. What might be the reason for the birth of dance therapy?
  - (A) It was found that there were birds that actually had group dances.
  - (B) Primitive peoples found that repeated rhythmic movements created a positive feeling.
  - (C) Conventional medical practitioners were asked to offer courses on therapeutic purposes.
  - (D) Some industrial societies have lost many of the functions connected to these older dances.
- 48. According to the article, which statement about dancing at the nightclub is NOT true?
  - (A) It involves group activity.

(B) It has the ritualistic effect.

(C) It lacks the therapeutic effect.

- (D) It fosters a state of pleasurable emotion.
- 49. Which of the following statements about dance therapy is true?
  - (A) Dance therapy is one form of flirting.
  - (B) Dance therapy is something only human beings do.
  - (C) Medical practitioners do not take dance therapy seriously.
  - (D) Dance therapy was first performed by animals and insects.
- 50. Why did the author mention different occasions for dancing, such as religious ceremonies, marriages and funerals?
  - (A) To avoid expressing emotions through rhythmic movements
  - (B) To illustrate dancing as part of mating rituals
  - (C) To imply alternative doctors' preferences for dancing
  - (D) To describe a healing power of dancing

### 義守大學 112 學年度學士後中醫學系入學招生考試英文試題參考答案

題號	答案								
1	A	11	C	21	C	31	В	41	D
2	D	12	В	22	A	32	A	42	C
3	A	13	C	23	C	33	В	43	В
4	В	14	C	24	В	34	A	44	В
5	D	15	D	25	A	35	C	45	D
6	В	16	A	26	В	36	A	46	A
7	В	17	D	27	D	37	D	47	В
8	A	18	C	28	A	38	A	48	C
9	C	19	A	29	C	39	В	49	В
10	D	20	D	30	D	40	A	50	D

聖古

医安

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# 義守大學 112 學年度學士後中醫學系招生考試之答案釋疑結果

依本校 112 學年度學士後中醫學系招生考試「答案釋疑審議小組」會議通過(112 年 4 月 26 日)

考科	題號	答覆釋疑	釋疑結果
	23	史蒂文:我沒想到安的丈夫會和她一起看歌劇。 喬:我也很驚訝。安一定是堅持他和她一起去。 (A)文法錯誤,正解: that he should come 或 that he come (B)文法錯誤,正解: that he come (should省略) (C)文法正確。動詞片語insist on後面接名詞或名詞片語,coming此處 用法為動名詞。原意insisted on his coming這件事。 (D)上下文原意是指insisted on his coming這件事,而不是insisted on him。 本試題強調Choose the best answer選出最佳答案,文法上及語法上合 乎邏輯的用法是(C)。	維持原答案 (C)
英文	42	多發性硬化症的視力問題根本上是由以下哪個因素引起? (A) 寒冷的溫度。 (B) 傷口感染。 (C) 受損的神經。 (D) 以上皆非。 本題答案在文章第一段最後兩句清楚說明神經損傷的影響: The effects of this nerve damage can include reduced or spasmodic control of the body, and lowered capacity or disruptions of the senses. For many people, a vision problem is the first symptom of MS. 這種神經損傷的影響可能包括對身體的控制減少或痙攣,以及感覺能力降低或中斷。對許多人來說,視力問題是多發性硬化症的第一個症狀。維持原答案(C)。	維持原答案 (C)
	44	根據這篇文章,最有可能透過以下哪個醫學領域的研究找到治療多發性硬化症視覺症狀的方法? (A) 胃腸系統的研究。 (B) 神經系統的研究。 (C) 認知障礙的研究。 (D) 淋巴腺的研究。 本文章第一段說明神經損傷可能的影響和第二、三、四段著重視神經發炎的症狀。全文未提及胃腸系統、認知障礙和淋巴腺,故維持原答案(B)。	維持原答案 (B)
	45	以下哪項是這篇文章的最佳標題? (A)多發性硬化症患者表現出多種症狀 (B)多發性硬化症症狀的成因、影響和治療 (C)使用溫度治療多發性硬化症 (D)與多發性硬化症相關的視覺問題 本文章的主題陳述(thesis statement)在第一段最後一句(For many people, a vision problem is the first symptom of MS.),此後第二段列舉與多發性硬化症相關的視覺問題。第三段及第四段則集中在與多發性硬化症相關最常見的視覺障礙—視神經炎、其症狀及減緩不適之方法。這篇文章的最佳標題維持原答案(D)。	維持原答案 (D)

# 英文

馬芸(馬希寧)老師提供

# 義守大學112學年度學士後中醫學系入學招生考試試題 茁寸試題

六人叫应		
I. Vocabulary and	d Usage: Choose the best answer to each question.	

1.	農委	會(The Council o	f Agriculture)主委說	在四月底前缺蛋的現象	將被	设補足/充。
	(A) 剂	皮補足/充的	(B) 撤銷,廢除 -	(C) 斥責,責備	(D)	驅逐,使…離開
2.	. 在紐	約聯合國的世界	以領袖會議譴責俄羅斯	圻入侵烏克蘭。		
	(A) 注	<b>咸輕,緩和</b>	(B) 驅逐,流放	(C) 没收,充公	(D)	譴責,指控
3.			J之後三年,COVID-1 能遠高於官方報導的		leath	toll)依然很難確定(nail
	(A) 3	死亡數/率	(B) 道德,倫理	(C) 病態,不健全	(D)	流動性,機動性
4.	. 一再	·地,公民教育老	:師重申民主在他班_	上的重要性。		
				講 (C) 規避,防止		(D) 廢除,取消
5.		當歸根(當歸)幾乎 吸可能有相反的		ect),不過,當大劑量	(dose	e)被使用時,它們對血壓
	(A) 畐	削詞的	(B) 敵人,對手	(C) 提倡,主張	(D)	逆的,相反的,不利的
6.	這地	<b>远</b> 如此潮濕以至	於水氣似乎浸透每個	固東西,毛巾不乾且窗	戶總	是模糊的(foggy)。
		_		(C) (使)激增,(使)擴散		
7.	當你	的腸子(bowel)選	運動變得較不頻繁,	且糞便(stool)很難通過	時,	你可能便祕了。
	(A) 村	更塞	(B) 便祕	(C) 痢疾	(D)	癱瘓,麻痺
8.	黄耆	(Astragalus)含有	有益的、可增強你的	为免疫系統的植物化合	物。	
				(C) 緩和,減輕		
9.				igible)外國居留者都能	收到	來自於去年稅收盈餘
	-	-	的 6000 元退款。			
	(A) 未	毛損,磨損	(B) 屬性,特徵	(C) 退款	(D)	逃避,藉口
10	0. 關館	節炎是一種關節(	/joint)變腫(swollen)或	(疼痛的狀況,使得移	動它	們很困難。
	(A)	骨質疏鬆	(B) 肝炎	(C) 支氣管炎	(D)	關節炎
11						irey,做為一名婦科醫生,
	專精	於治療影響婦女	生殖系統(reproducti	ve system)的疾病與狀	况。	
	(A) 凡	重瘤科醫生	(B) 心臟病科醫生	(C) 婦科醫生	(D)	皮膚科醫生

- 12. 我努力獲知最新時事媒體新聞,且我從各種不同來源獲得資訊。
  - (A) 迷路,流浪
- (B)努力,奮鬥
- (C) 使...滿意
- (D) 使...滿意

- 13. 護士的嚴密的注意病人的需要受到讚揚。
  - (A) 無情的,殘忍的
- (B) 忽略的
- (C) 嚴密的, 周到的
- (D) 冷漠的

- 14. 學語言最佳建議是將自己沉浸其中。
  - (A) 分解
- (B) 像 resemble
- (C) 沉浸
- (D) 合成

- 15. 醫生用聽診器聽病人的心臟。
  - (A) 望遠鏡
- (B) 顯微鏡
- (C) 萬花筒
- (D) 聽診器

### II. Grammar: Choose the best answer to each question.

- 16. (A)。They will leave tomorrow morning, if weather permits. (副詞子句)
  - ➡ They will leave tomorrow morning, weather permitting. (分詞構句)
- 17. (D) ..., the size of a man's eyes is generally a bit smaller than the size of a woman's (eyes).
  - ➡ ..., **the size** of a man's eyes is generally a bit smaller than **that** of a woman's (eyes). 指示代名詞 that 用法,代替 the size。
- 18. (C)。假設法動詞用法:與過去事實相反。
- 19. (A)。S have confidence in O。「主詞對受詞有信心。」 I don't have much confidence in Dr. Sale.
  - □ I don't have much confidence in him.
  - □ in whom I don't have much confidence. (形容詞子句)
- 20. (D)。regret +動名詞(做受詞)。
- 21.(C)。最嚴重的健康問題(過去)是傳染病;今天,在美國第一名的健康問題是肥胖。 used to be = was。
- 22. (A) Women are more likely to suffer from migraine headaches than men.
- 23. (C) · insist on + N/Ving 或 insist that S (should) V..., 堅持...
- 24. (B)。A consist of B ⇒ A contain B ⇒ A be comprised of B ⇒ A be made up of B A 是 B 所構成。
- 25. (A) The doctor recommended that the patient should try to quit smoking.
  - ➡ The doctor recommended that the patient try to quit smoking. (假設法動詞用法)

#### III. Cloze Test: Choose the best answer to each blank.

#### Passage 1

1 gravity	重力	2 free of	沒有,擺脫
3 back up	支持,挺	4 long for	渴望
5 in lieu of	代替,而非	6 catastrophic	災難的,悲慘的
7 weightlessness	無重量	8 microgravity	微重力

9 fluid	液體	10 redistribute	再分配
11 swollen	腫的	12 puffy	脹大的
13 comic strip	連環漫畫	14 lucrative	有利可圖的
15 set off	出發,爆發	16 bring about	導致,造成
17 depriveof	剝奪某人的某物	18 nausea	嘔吐

#### Passage 2

1 ferris wheels	摩天輪	2 highly	極端地,非常地
3 high	高地	4 heightening	增高,加高
5 name A after B	以B為A命名	6 exposition	博覽會
7 diameter	直徑	8 thrill	刺激,興奮
9 centerpiece	中心裝飾品	10 state fair	州市集
11 erect	豎立,設立	12 a total of	總共,全部

#### Passage 3

1 bagel	貝果	2 ring-shaped	環狀的
3 yeasted	發酵的	4 dough	麵團
5 chewy	耐嚼的,有彈性的	6 doughy	軟稠的
7 come in	以出現,有	8 prone to N	易於,有傾向
9 inclined to V	感到,有傾向	10 derive from	衍生自
11 be credited with	被認為有(功勞)	12 Sabbath	安息日
13 even	平坦的,均匀的	14 thread	穿(線)
15 string	線,繩	16 allow for	考慮到
17 vendor	小販		

### IV. Reading Comprehension: Choose the best answer to each question.

#### Article 1

多發性硬化(Multiple Sclerosis, MS) 可能是個毀滅性的(devastating)疾病。由於仍不明的原因,在發病時,身體的免疫系統攻擊神經纖維(nerve fibers)的髓鞘隔絕物質(myelin insulation),這可能導致一些神經纖維死亡,而其他的神經纖維在延長的再生(regeneration)過程中變得無用。此神竟受損的影響可能包括對身體的控制減弱或痙攣,並降低感覺的產生力與中斷,對許多人而言,視力問題是 MS 的第一個徵狀。

視神經炎(Optic neuritis),一種視神經的發炎(inflammation),是最常見的和 MS 有關聯的是視力失調(disorder),複視(diplopia)和眼球不自主(involuntary)移動(眼震,nystagmus)是另外兩個問題。眼震和複視兩者皆與控制眼球活動的腦幹(brainstem)部分發炎有關聯。這三種失調彼此不相關並通常個別發生。

視神經炎的徵狀包括視力模糊(blurred vision)、顏色黯淡(dimming of colors)、及因為眼球活

動而惡化的眼睛疼痛、盲點(blind spots)與失去對比敏感度。這些徵狀可能在頭幾天或兩周裡會惡化,然後狀況通常開始改善。有些人在一個月內恢復,但有些人需要高達(up to)一年才恢復,大部分的人會重新獲得正常的或接近正常的(close-to-normal)視力。

視神經炎徵狀的暫時的驟發(flare-ups)可能也會發生,熱水澡、運動或發燒都可能觸發顏色黯淡、視力模糊及其他視力問題。當病患溫度冷卻(cools off)時,這些與熱相關的徵狀就會解除(resolve),無論是以(be it)冰袋(ice packs)、免處方簽(over-the-counter)退燒藥、冷飲、空調或泡在冷水浴缸裡。

- 41. 以上文章最可能出現在哪裡?
  - (A) 在關於氣候變遷的健康危機的新聞文章裡
  - (B) 在賣安慰劑(placebo)給 MS 患者的電視廣告劇本(script)中
  - (C) 在物理學教科書中
  - (D) 在關於 MS 資訊的小冊子(pamphlet)裡
- 42. MS 的視力問題基本上由以下哪個因素所導致?
  - (A) 寒冷的(frigid)溫度
- (B) 傷口感染
- (C) 受損的神經
- (D) 以上皆非

- 43. 以下哪個敘述在上文中被暗示?
  - (A) 視神經炎(optic neuritis)、眼震(nystagmus)和複視(diplopia)可能伴隨(concomitantly)發生
  - (B) MS 的可能徵狀不限於視力
  - (C) 是身體降溫的東西可能使視神經炎(optic neuritis)加劇(aggravate)
  - (D) 以上皆真
- 44. 基於本文,治療 MS 視力問題的方法最可能在以下哪個醫學領域中被找到?
  - (A) 陽胃(gastrointestinal)系統的研究
- (B) 神經系統的研究

(C) 認知失調的研究

- (D) 淋巴腺(lymphatic gland)的研究
- 45. 以下何者是本文的最佳標題?
  - (A) MS 患者表現出各種徵狀
  - (C) 治療 MS 的溫度使用

- (B) 原因、效果與 MS 症狀的治療
- (D) 與 MS 有關的視力問題

#### Article 2

在嬰兒學會說話與有舞蹈概念之前,它們透過簡單的有節奏的(rhythmic)動作或我們後來理解為舞蹈來表達快樂。不過,人類不是唯一能跳舞的物種,事實上有許多鳥類有群舞:一起 (in unison)繞圈、鞠躬、前進和退後,有些物種甚至從鳥類身上學到節奏,如蜜蜂以舞蹈調情 (flirt)當作他們求偶儀式(mating rituals)的一部分。

然而,只有人類已讓舞蹈具有治療(therapeutic)目的。作為治療方法,舞蹈有很悠久的歷史。最早,原始人 danced instinctively,並且在一段時間後,發現重複的、有節奏的活動產生好的感受,舞蹈與對心智與情緒的正向影響之間的關係形成,這便是舞蹈治療的誕生。舞蹈似乎總有一種神奇的治療力量,它被用在許多不同的目的和不同的場合:宗教儀式、戰爭舞、狩獵舞、祈雨舞、種植與收成舞、結婚及葬禮舞蹈。令人難過的是,今天許多「先進的」工業國家已失去許多舞蹈原本的功能,有目的的舞蹈已經被替代,比如,在夜店(nightclub)裡搖擺你的身體的銳舞(rave dancing)。不過,即使如此,舞蹈的儀式效果與治療效果仍能被看見:

暗色燈光(low lights)、響亮的、持續的(insistent)節奏及團體活動,經常醞釀成(building up into) 一種群體歇斯底里(mass hysteria)或狂喜(ecstasy)。

然而,舞蹈作為治療方式的「原始的」用處最近已看到巨大的復興(revival),過去從沒有對提供舞蹈治療的課程如此感到有興趣,在網路上幾乎有兩百萬個舞蹈治療的網址,且世界各地的舞蹈治療團體將歡樂與健康福祉結合起來。今天,事實上,舞蹈治療被非傳統與傳統行醫者非常認真地看待,似乎「生命之舞」持續使我們所有人動起來。

- 46. 哪個是本文最佳標題?
  - (A) 舞蹈作為一治療方式
- (B) 舞藝(choreography)編年史(chronicle)
- (C) 不同場合的舞蹈
- (D) 跳舞的動物及昆蟲
- 47. 什麼是舞蹈治療誕生的原因?
  - (A) 跳群舞的鳥類被發現
  - (B) 原始人發現重複的有節奏的(rhythmic)活動創造正向的感受
  - (C) 傳統的行醫者(medical practitioners) 被要求提供有治療目的的課程
  - (D) 有些工業社會已失去許多與這些早期舞蹈相關的功能
- 48. 根據本文,關於在夜店(nightclub)舞蹈的敘述何者不真?
  - (A) 它包括團體活動

- (B) 它有儀式化的效果
- (C) 它缺少治療(therapeutic)效果
- (D) 它培養(foster)愉快的情緒狀態
- 49. 以下關於舞蹈治療的敘述何者為真?
  - (A) 舞蹈治療是一種調情(flirt)形式
  - (B) 舞蹈治療是只有人類做的事
  - (C) 行醫者(medical practitioners)不將舞蹈治療當真(take... seriously)
  - (D) 舞蹈治療最先由動物及昆蟲所表演
- 50. 本文作者為何提到不同的跳舞場合,如宗教儀式、婚禮及葬禮?
  - (A) 為了避免透過有節奏的(rhythmic)活動表達情緒
  - (B) 為了說明舞蹈是求偶一是(mating ritual)的一部份
  - (C) 為了暗示另類(alternative)醫牛對舞蹈的偏好
  - (D) 為了描述舞蹈的治療力量

