八十六學年度私立醫學院聯合招考轉學生考試試題

科目: 英文

- `	、選擇題:50 分	
1.	begun to understand the risk of s	kin cancer associated with
	excessive exposure to the sun's harmful	rays.
	(A) In the past decade have only sun-ba	thers
	(8) Only in the past decade sun-bathers	
	(C) The only sun-bathers in the past de	cade
	(D) Only in the past decade have sun-ba	thers
2.	. While traveling through the Blue Ridge	Mountain
	(A) the breath-taking scenes attracted	the travelers
	(B) the scenes attracted the travelers	deeply
	(C) the travelers were awed by the brea	th-taking scenes
	(D) the travelers attracted the scenes	
3.	. Along with its mountains. Switzerland's	lakes are famous
	(A) for 1ts beauty (B)	on their beauty
	(C) for their beauty (D)	in its beauty
4.	. I would have told you the truth if you	me about it.
	(A) ask (B)	asked
	(C) have asked (D)	had asked
5.	i. The 1962 launching of Telstar e	enabled people to witness live
	events broadcast from anywhere in the w	vorld.
	(A) was the first communication satelli	ite
	(B) it was the first	
	(C) whose first communication satellite	2
	(D) the first communication satellite	
6.	 Most rich people say that effort was th 	ne most important leadin
	to their success.	
	(A) suggestion (B) a	nswer
	(C) factor (D) r	esult
7.	7. A is a building where people can	study stars.
	(A) gymnasium (B) p	planetarium
	(C) aquarium (D) a	auditorium
8.	B. Neither you nor your brother then	re last night.
	(A) is (B)	are
	(C) was (D) 1	неге
9.	9. The workers waited patiently	
	(A) that the ship is arrived (B) i	that the ship should arrive
-	(C) for the ship to be arriving (D) to	for the ship to arrive
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(A) complicated

(C) too high in the past, but low now

(D) too high in the past and in the present

(B) adequately explained

	大 考 顕
19 in 1937, the Golden Gate Bri	
	age spans the channel at the
entrance to San Francisco Bay.	(0) 0>-+
(A) Completes	(8) Completed
(C) Completing	(D) To complete
20. Researchers said Taiwan youths wer	e becoming too at because they had
poor habits.	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
(A) dietitian	(B) dietary
(C) diary	(D) dairy
21 brings about happiness has u	tility, according to the doctrine of
utilitarianism.	
(A) It	(B) Whatever
(C) Each	(D) Why
22. The of the meaning of a word	is often difficult without a
context.	
(A) determinative	(B) determined
(C) determine	(D) determination
23. A: I'm going to a job interview, a	nd I'm not sure what to wear.
B :	
(A) I'm very sorry to hear that.	(B) Have you heard anything else?
(C) How about your blue suit?	(D) Really? That's interesting.
24. Since the death of her husband, Mr	s. Smith started taking drugs to
her emotional pain.	
(A) contract	(B) relieve
(C) addict	(D) persist
25. I am going to a model of a s	spacecraft.
(A) debate	(B) evade
(C) assemble	(D) probe
26. He's with the blond hair.	
(A) the one	(B) who
(C) the boy who	(D) those who
27. Employers cannot legally discriming	nate based on one's background.
(A) ethnic	(B) informative
(C) chronic	(D) casua)
28. Your daily diet should not i	
(A) rage	(B) lack
(C) resist	(D) conclude
29. A:	
B: Don't mention it.	
(A) Would you mind working my shirt	ft for me this Saturday?
(B) Could you possibly work my sh	
(C) Thank you for working my shift	
(D) I would like you to work my st	4 6
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30.	To how the heart sends	blood around the body, the teacher	
	described how a pump works.		
	(A) promote	(B) disclose	
	(C) outlaw	(D) illustrate	
31.	I can't answer for her safety	과정부사 - 1일이 1일 11일이 가입하다 하는 가입하다	
	(A) reply	(B) be responsible for	
	(C) tell about	(D) be very sensible	
	The brave hero faced all haza		
	(A) villains	(B) dangers	
45	(C) chances	(D) goals	
33.	That set of reference books is a rich mine of information.		
	(A) gold	(B) underground	
	(C) source	(D) my	
34.	Prior to the appointment, it	is advisable to obtain an applicati	оп
	form.		
	(A) after	(B) before	
	(C) rather than	(D) because of	
35.	There is fear that the ozone	layer is diminishing, which could r	esult
	in dangerous changes in the environment.		
	(A) lessening	(B) changing	
	(C) thichening	(D) evaporating	
36.	They are going to demolish that old factory and put up a new one.		
	(A) destroy	(B) explain the policy	
	(C) operate a business		
37.	His military service was defe	rred until he finished college.	
	(A) canceled	(B) not qualified to do	
	(C) checked up	(D) put off	
38.	He was interested in anthropo	logy,	
	(A) the study of apes	(B) the study of insects	10
	(C) the study of royalty		32
39.	He receives many compliments	on his service and performances.	
	(A) criticisms	(B) praises	
	(C) encouragements	(D) flattony	
40	The old man seems to be well	(D) flattery	
	(A) rich	(B) proud	
	(C) happy	(D) famous	
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二、閱讀測驗: 20分(共 10 題, 每題 2 分)

第一篇:請依據下列短文回答第 41~45 題題目

Radiation from x-rays has many beneficial effects. The usefulness of x-rays in medical diagnosis is well known, and when x-rays are used properly, the benefits almost always outweigh the small radiation hazard. High-energy radiation is used for intentional and selective destruction of tissue such as cancerous tumors. The hazards are considerable, but if a disease would be fatal without treatment, the hazard may be tolerable.

Sources of radiation used for the treatment of cancers and related diseases include artificially produced isotopes. Such artificial sources have several advantages over naturally radioactive sources. The artificial sources have shorter half-lives and are more intense. They do not emit alpha particles, which are not needed, and the electrons emitted are easily stopped by thin metal sheets without appreciably changing the intensity of the desired gamma radiation.

- 41. According to the passage, which of the following is true of the artificial radioactive sources?
 - (A) They have longer half-lives than other sources.
 - (B) They emit electrons that can be easily stopped by metal sheets.
 - (C) They emit useful alpha particles.
 - (D) They are less intense than natural sources.
- 42. Which of the following best describes the main idea of the passage?
 - (A) The hazards of radiation in medicine
 - (B) How to use x-rays in detecting cancer
 - (C) Radiation and its use in medicine
 - (D) The disadvantages of radiation
- 43. Which of the following is a beneficial effect of radiation?
 - (A) The intentional destruction of selected tissues
 - (B) The production of alpha particles
 - (C) The growth tumors
 - (D) The production of more and longer half-lives
- 44. According to the passage, all of the following statements about x-rays are true except:
 - (A) The diagnostic use of x-rays involves a small radiation hazard.
 - (B) Artificially produced isotopes are frequently used to treat cancer.
 - (C) Alpha particles are generally not needed in radiation treatment.
 - (D) Little hazard is pressent with high-energy radiation.

- 45. It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following is true of naturally radioactive sources?
 - (A) They are useless in treating diseases.
 - (B) They can cause some cancers.
 - (C) They are more intense than artificial sources.
 - (D) They emit alpha particles.

第二篇:請依據下列短文回答第 46~50 題題目

The rattlesnake has a reputation as a dangerous and deadly snake with a fierce hatred for humanity. Although the rattlesnake is indeed a venomous snake capable of killing a human, its nature has perhaps been somewhat exaggerated in myth and folklore.

The rattlesnake is not inherently aggressive and generally strikes only when it has been put on the defensive. In its defensive posture the rattlesnake raises the front part of its body off the ground and assumes an S-shaped form in preparation for a lunge forward. At the end of a forward thrust, the rattlesnake pushes its fangs into the victim, thereby injecting its venom.

There are more than 30 species of rattlesnakes, varying in length from 20 inches to 6 feet and also varying in toxicity of venom. In the United States there are only a few deaths annually from rattlesnakes, with a mortality rate of less than 2 percent of those attacked.

- 46. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
 - (A) The Exaggerated Reputation of the Rattlesnake.
 - (8) The Dangerous and Deadly Rattlesnake.
 - (C) The Venomous Killer of Humans.
 - (D) Myth and Folkore about Killers.
- 47. According to the passage, which of the following is true about rattlesnakes?
 - (A) They are always ready to attack.
 - (B) They are always dangerous and deadly.
 - (C) Their fierce nature has been underplayed in myth and folklore.
 - (D) Their poison can kill people.
- 48. When a rattlesnake is ready to defend itself, it
 - (A) lies in an S-shaped on the ground.
 - (B) lunges with the back part of its body.
 - (C) is partially off the ground.
 - (D) assumes it is prepared by thrusting its fangs into the ground

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- 49. It can be inferred from the passage that
 - (A) all rattlesnake bites are fatal.
 - (B) all rattlesnake bites are not equally harmful.
 - (C) the few deaths from rattlesnake bites are from six-foot snakes.
 - (D) deaths from rattlesnake bites have been steadily increasing
- 50. The author's purpose in this passage is to
 - (A) warn readers about the extreme danger from rattlesnakes.
 - (B) explain a misconception about rattlesmakes.
 - (C) describe a rattlesnake attack.
 - (C) clarify how rattlesnakes kill humans.

三、作文題:30分

The Door and the Window

有人說上蒼關了一片門,一定會爲我們再開一扇窗。請以兩段英文敘述主題。第 一段敘述您曾遭關閉的門;第二段敘述爲您開啓的窗。