高雄醫學大學九十一學年度學士後西醫學系招生考試試題

科目:英文

| Part I. Vocabulary. 30%,每題2分,共15題,答錯一題倒扣0.6分;未作答者,不給分亦不扣分。 | |
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| A. 1~7, please select one answer that is closest in meaning to the underlined word or phrase. | |
| (D) 1.The company is in <u>imminent</u> danger of bankruptcy if nothing drastic is done. (A)constant (B)great (C)frequent (D)immediate | |
| (A) 2.Americans with their <u>fanaticism</u> for efficiency complained the most about the messiness of English spellin (A)fascination (B)excitement (C)obsession (D)spirit | ıg. |
| (A) 3. Some species were made <u>inviable</u> because of an inability to establish a cleaning symbiosis. (A)unable to survive (B)unable to communicate (C)unable to move (D)unable to be defeated | |
| (D) 4. Some of the audience got carried away with the rock concert that they took off their clothes. (A)became successful (B)was removed (C)got to continue (D)became over-enthusiastic | |
| (A) 5.All her appeal for help <u>fell on deaf ears</u>.(A)was ignored (B)was refused (C)was stifled (D)was reserved | |
| (C) 6.I want you to go by the book at first; you can get creative later, after you learn the process. (A)abide by the law (B)learn the basics (C)closely follow procedures or rules (D)carefully do some reading | |
| (D) 7.I don't want to step on your toes, so let me know if this is O.K. (A)bear responsibility for you (B)play tennis with you (C)limit myself (D)get in your way | |
| B.8~15, please choose on <u>best</u> answer to complete the sentance. | |
| (B) 8.I have avoided personal evaluation, preferring to let the method speak for itself and allow readers to matheir own | ke |
| (A)praise (B)appraisals (C)prizes (D)approximation (C) 9.Please forgive me, my sweetheart. Remember the "To_err is human; to forgive, divine." (A)verbiage (B)hostage (C)adage (D)advantage | |
| (A) 10. With his imaginative mind, he should be able to devise an marketing plan. (A)ingenious (B)ingenuous (C)indifferent (D)ephemeral | |
| (C) 11.My kids were making such a racket that I couldn't sleep, so I told them to (A)knock it back (B)knock it down (C)knock it off (D)knock it up | |
| (B) 12.Our professor the law: Any one who is late for class must write an apology letter. (A)lay down (B)laid down (C)lay back (D)laid aside | |
| (A) 13.I don't think you are to be a doctor; you haven't the necessary patience. (A)cut out (B)cut off (C)cut into (D)cut up | |
| (B) 14.My friends are the people I trust and I don't have to airs with them. (A)carry (B)put on (C)blow (D)take | |
| (D) 15.She was burned because she had worked with children for many years and had lost her enthusias for the work. (A)off (B)on (C)along (D)out | m |
| Part II. 16~35, please choose on <u>best</u> answer to fill in each of the blanks in the following passages. 20 每題1分,共20題,答錯一題倒扣0.3分;未作答者,不給分亦不扣分。 | %, |
| The typical extrovert is sociable, like parties, has many friends, needs to have people to talk to, and does not li reading or studying by himself. An introvert is a quiet, (16) sort of person, introspective, fond of books rath | |

than people; he is reserved and distant except to intimate friends. Of course, most people (17) somewhere

between these two extremes, but each of us is perhaps a little more of (18) than the other. (D) 16.(A)tiresome (B)retired (C)tired (D)retiring (C) 17.(A)belong (B)like (C)go (D)fall (A) 18.(A) one (B) the one (C) the former (D) introvert In ancient China, a lady's tiny shoes and unsteady walk, (19) she could walk at all, were pride of her wealthy husband who saw that she was carried about and (20) hand and foot. When a man chose a wife with "lily feet", he sometimes took a second wife to act as her (21). (D) 19.(A) unless (B) but (C) and (D) if (D) 20.(A) waiting for (B) waited for (C) waiting upon (D) waited upon (B) 21.(A)mistress (B)servant (C)lady (D)daughter The human body, along with its structure, function, illnesses, and characteristic behaviors, is only one of a multitude of living organisms in the world. (22), we have a special interest in it - a fact that is, as we shall see shortly, reflected in our educational system. (23) all living things except viruses, the human body (24) cells. These cells are arranged into tissues, (25) an understanding of the body can be sought. We can look at the biochemistry of single cells or tissues, at individual organs, or at the system as a whole. Modern medical science functions at all these levels. (B) 22.(A)Hence (B)Nevertheless (C)Despite (D)As a result (D) 23.(A) Alike (B) Unlike (C) Dislike (D) Like (C) 24.(A)consists in (B)is made from (C)is composed of (D)includes (C) 25.(A) which (B) that (C) in which (D) at which A person's genetic make-up certainly has something important to do with his subsequent behavior. But genes (26) their effects through the brain. If you want to predict and control a person's behavior, the (27) is the place to start. Over the course of the next decade, scientists may be able to predict, (28) examining a scan of a person's brain, not only whether he will tend to mental sickness or health, but also whether he will tend depression or violence. Neural implants may within a few years be able to increase intelligence or (29) speed up reflexs. Drug companies are hunting (30) molecules to assuage brain-related ills, from paralysis to shyness. (A) 26.(A) exert (B) assure (C) counteract (D) encounter (C) 27.(A)gene (B) behavior (C) brain (D) body (C) 28.(A) with (B) in (C) by (D) for (A) 29.(A)to (B)a (C)the (D)when (A) 30.(A) for (B) at (C) with (D) by The recent swelling of the list of Americanisms used in French advertising and in French speech has (31) many Frenchmen. A series of committees composed of highly placed French scientists and language experts were thus charged with the task of finding Gallic equivalents for popular (32) terms, but these (33) do not seem to have taken root. (C) 31.(A)delighted (B)created (C)pained (D)outshined

- (D) 32.(A) advertising (B) Gaelic (C) French (D) anglicized
- (B) 33.(A) committees (B) replacements (C) tasks (D) Americanisms
- (D) 34.A person's blood flows through a pipeline of vessels that, end to end, would stretch more than half times around the Earth at the equator.

(A)twice and (B)twice a (C)two and (D)two and a

- (C) 35.Trudgill demonstractes, _____ as Lobov does in New York City, how the use of the variants is related to social class and level of formality.
 - (A)the same way (B)that is the same way (C)in much the same way (D)is in the same way

Part III. Reading Comprehension. 30%, 每題2分, 共15題, 答錯一題倒扣0.6分; 未作答者, 不給分亦不扣分。

36~50, please select one <u>best</u> answer to each of the following questions which are based on the preceding passage.

The complexity of the human situation and the injustice of the social order demand for more fundamental changes in the basic structure of society itself than some politicians are willing to admit in their speeches.

(A) 36. What is necessary to correct the problems of society? (A) basic changes of its structure (B) basic changes in political methods (C) fewer political speeches (D) solution for social injustice

The function of standards is not to serve as the basis for mindless repressive measures but to give emphasis to the realities of human experience. Such experience helps to identify the cuase of unnecessary pain and disintegration. Any society that ignores the lessons of that experience may be in a bad way.

(D) 37. The author implies that society might not operate well if it ______. (A) adopts mindless repressive measures (B) identifies the cause of unnecessary pain and disintegration (C) gives imphasis to the realities of human experience (D) ignores the lessons from previous failures

Daedalus and his son Icarus were prisoners on the island of Crete. From the little window of their lonely tower they could see the blue ocean and watch the gulls and eagles sweep back and forth over the island. Sometimes a ship sailed out toward other lands. Seeing this, Daedalus and Icarus would long for freedom and wish they might sail away and never see the island of Crete again. Daedalus was famous Greek artist. He had designed the building where they were held prisoners. It was the famous Labyrinth, a winging maze of crisscross passages. Daedalus had designed it at the command of King Minos of Crete. When the Labyrinth was finished, the king was delighted. But he was afraid that someone might learn the secret of the maze; so he imprisoned Daedalus and Icarus in the tower.

(C) 38.Deadalus was imprisoned in the Labyrinth because ________.(A)his design for the building had not pleased the King (B)he had disobeyed the king's commands (C)he knew the secret of the maze (D)he would like to stay there

Today we take it for granted that the mail will be delivered daily at our door. But many years ago it might have been placed in a tree trunk or underneath a rock. In the early days of the mail no one could be sure about where – or whenit would arrive. At the southern tip of Africa there was once a post office under a rock. In the old days the route from England to India was around the Cape of Good Hope. The journey was stormy and dangerous. It took six long months. Sailors often wished to send mails home, but they seldom met ships bound back to England. So at the cape the sailors would go ashore. They headed for a certain large stone. On the stone were scratched the words "Look hereunder for letters." They would leave their letters there, knowing that the next homeward-bound ship world stop and pick them up.

| (A) | 39. The instruction "Lo | ook hereunder for le | etters" was directed | d to sailors going | |
|-----|---|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|
| | (A)to England (B) | to India (C)in eith | ner direction (D)o | verseas | |
| (B) | (B) 40. You might judge from this passage that postal service in early times must have been | | | | |
| | (A)very punctual | (B) very uncertain | (C)very common | (D)very absurd | |

Most of us think the mail-order bride went the way of the stagecoach. She did, for a while. Now she's back, this time in cross-cultural form. In the past decade, the number of visas issued to Asians coming to this country to marry Americans have jumped from 34 to 3,400, and the number of mail-order-bride services has quadrupled. Louis Florence and his wife, Tessie, have operated their American Worldwide Service since 1979. They claim to have arranged more than 750 marriages. For about \$360 a man can correspond exclusively with many women from a whole catalog of candidates. Louis Florence says his customers are men who are disillusioned by American women: "They are turned off, they say, because of the lack of femininity, but once they're married all the love and romance goes out of the marriage. It's been our experience from talking to these gentlement-these gentlemen have been married four, five years now-that once they are married to these ladies from Philippines and Malaysia, it's as though they're on their honeymoon right now. From my personal experience, being married to lovely Tessie, she has been brought up in the Asian culture that makes her feel that she will love, honor, obey, and treat her husband very nicely

| all the time." |
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| (D) 41. The mail-order bride |
| (A)traveled by stagecoach (B)is out of business (C)has returned home (D)has returned |
| (A) 42. The number of existing mail-order bride services is |
| (A) four times the original number (B) one-fourth of the original number (C) 3,400 |
| (D)100 times the original number |
| (B) 43. Why do men choose to use this service? |
| (A) They think marriage is an illusion. (B) They feel American women are not feminine enough. (C) They |
| want a change after four or five years of marriage with American women. |
| (D)They want to go on honeymoon right away. |
| (C) 44. What is not true about American-Asian Worldwide Service? |
| (A)Men can write to many women on its list for about \$360. (B)It has arranged about 750 marriages. (C)Men's privilege in this service corresponds to women's (D)The idea of this service might come from Louis Florence's personal experience. |
| (D) 45. What does Louis Florence think of Asian women? |
| (A) They are lovely. (B) They lack femininity. (C) They treat people nicely. (D) They are obedient to their husbands. |
| An oft-used, but valuable, analogy compares the human system with an army. The defending troops are the white blood cells called lymphocytes, born in the bone marrow, billeted in the lymph nodes and spleen, and on exercise in the blood and lymph systems. A body can muster some 200m cells, making the immune system comparable in mass to the liver or brain. |
| The lymphocytes are called to action when the enemy makes itself known. They attack anything foreign. Their job is to recognize the enemy for what it is, and then destroy it. One of the key features of the immune system is its specificity. Inoculation with smallpox provokes an attack on any smallpox virus, but on nothing else. This specificity of response depends on the lymphocyte's ability to identify the enemy correctly by the molecules on its surface, called antigens. |
| An antigen is an enemy uniform. It cat be a protein on the surface. of a cold virus, or it can be a protein on the surface of a pollen grain, in which case the immune response takes the form of an allergy. An antigen can also be a protein on the surface of a transplanted organ, in which case the immune response "rejects" the transplant. Organs can therefore be transplanted only between closely related people—in whom the antigens are the same—or into people treated with a drug that suppresses the immune system, such as cyclosporin. |
| (C) 46. The author's primary purpose in the passage is to do which of the following? |
| (A) Merge two differing views of a bodily process. (B) Compare the immune system to the brain. |
| (C)Clarify the workings of the body's defense system |
| (D)Demonstrate the inadequacy of an analogy. |
| (A) 47. The author provides information to answer which of the following questions? |
| (A)Where do the body's lymphocytes originate? |
| (B) What is the process by which antigens are produced? |
| (C) What is the mechanism by which cyclosporin suppresses the immune system? |
| (D)How does inoculation with samllpox wear off over a period of years? |
| (A) 48.In describing the immune system, the author does all of the following EXCEPT . |
| (A)referring to an authority (B)defining a term (C)illustrating through a comparison |
| (D)developing an extended metaphor |
| (A) 49.It can be inferred from the passage that treatment with cyclosporin might result in which of the following? |
| I. An increased susceptibility to invasion by disease |
| II. The rejection of a transplanted organ |
| III.An increased effectiveness of antigens |
| (A)I only (B)II only (C)I and III only (D)I, II, and III |
| (C) 50.The word "provoke" in the second paragraph is OPPOSITE in meaning to (A)goad (B)revoke (C)mollify (D)stimulate |