

高雄醫學大學九十二學年度學士後醫學系招生考試試題

科目: 英文

考試時間: 80 分鐘

共 五 頁

說明: 一. 選擇題用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答, 修正時應以橡皮擦拭, 切勿使用修正液 (帶), 未遵照正確作答方法而致無法判讀者, 考生自行負責。  
二. 非選擇題限用黑色或藍色墨水之鋼筆、原子筆或鉛筆, 在「答案卷」上作答。  
三. 試卷必須繳回, 不得攜出試場。

PART I. Vocabulary. 30 points.

1 ~ 10: Please choose one answer that is closest in meaning to the underlined word or phrase.

11 ~ 20: Please choose one best answer to fill in each of the blanks.

每題 1.5 分, 共 20 題。答錯一題倒扣 0.5 分, 倒扣至本大題零分為止; 未作答者, 不給分亦不扣分。

1. The publication disseminated information about endangered species.  
(A) dissected (B) analyzed (C) spread (D) contained
2. Adam's attitude toward his boss was always subservient.  
(A) subdued (B) submissive (C) subsistent (D) subsumed
3. The conversation between the two leaders went beyond platitudes and got into real issues.  
(A) greetings (B) blessings (C) quarrels (D) clichés
4. So far nobody has found a silver bullet to kill programming errors as the more you try to fix bugs the more you often introduce.  
(A) weapon (B) tool (C) solution (D) device
5. In giving an equivocal answer, the senator tried to please everyone but actually pleased no one.  
(A) ambiguous (B) equitable (C) adequate (D) artistic
6. If you closed your eyes and just listened, you would have sworn it was a labor protest.  
(A) promotion (B) strike (C) starvation (D) evaluation
7. Linguists believe that our ability for language is innate.  
(A) acute (B) acculturate (C) brew (D) hereditary

If education is the transmission of civilization, we are unquestionably progressing. Civilization is not inherited; it has to be learned and earned by each generation anew. If the transmission should be interrupted for one century, civilization would die, and we should be savages again. So our finest contemporary achievement is our unprecedented expenditure of wealth and toil in the provision of higher education for all.

8. (A) transformation (B) transference (C) transit (D) translation
9. (A) the uncultivated (B) the subjugated (C) the tamed (D) the endangered
10. (A) emancipated (B) inevitable (C) unparalleled (D) undoubtedly
11. The odor didn't vanish, but \_\_\_\_\_ on for weeks.  
(A) stumbled (B) resided (C) lingered (D) strolled
12. He \_\_\_\_\_ into her eyes and declared his love for her.  
(A) glanced (B) glared (C) gazed (D) glimpsed
13. Unless you give up smoking, you \_\_\_\_\_ the risk of damaging your health.  
(A) bear (B) suffer (C) make (D) run
14. Feeling \_\_\_\_\_ by the heavy work in the office, I need a break.  
(A) accomplished (B) detracted (C) infuriated (D) overwhelmed
15. People are out of work in high numbers in most European countries, but no governments are about to \_\_\_\_\_ as a result.  
(A) refuse (B) topple (C) transmit (D) cancel
16. Waiting is a \_\_\_\_\_ of imprisonment. One is being punished not for an offense of one's own but often for the inefficiencies of those who impose the wait.  
(A) form (B) person (C) trend (D) virtue

Americans are, well, being American. They're (17) their faith in the future. If they don't own a home, they want one. The homeownership rate—the share of households not renting—is now a (18) high of 68 percent: in 1990 it was 64 percent. Those who already own want to “trade up.” On average, Americans' homes are (19) while their yards are shrinking. Since 1987 the size of the median new home has grown 17 percent to 2059 square feet, while the size of the median lot has (20) 6 percent to 8750 square feet. In 1987 only 23 percent of new homes had four or more bedrooms. By 2000 about 35 percent did. (Source: *Newsweek*. Feb. 25, 2002. )

17. (A) expecting (B) exhausting (C) expanding (D) exercising  
 18. (A) rhetorical (B) theoretical (C) historical (D) reciprocal  
 19. (A) expanding (B) extending (C) enervating (D) eradicating  
 20. (A) deduced (B) dropped (C) decayed (D) deceased

**PART II. Structure: Choose the best answer to complete the sentence, 10 points.**

每題 1 分，共 10 題。答錯一題倒扣 0.33 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止；未作答者，不給分亦不扣分。

21. John Hancock participated in signing the historic Declaration of Independence, which set forth the reasons for the independence of \_\_\_\_\_ is now the United States from Great Britain.  
 (A) that (B) where (C) which (D) what  
 22. \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that it's overpriced, the house will certainly sell.  
 (A) In spite of (B) Despite of (C) Although (D) While  
 23. I-lan used to rain year round \_\_\_\_\_ location near the Pacific Ocean.  
 (A) because it's (B) owing to that (C) is that whose (D) because of its  
 24. Not until the 1960s \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) did women's movements begin to surge in the West.  
 (B) women's movements began to surge in the West.  
 (C) began women's movements to surge in the West.  
 (D) were women's movements began to surge in the West.  
 25. “It's cold in the hospital.” “Let's get some heating \_\_\_\_\_. ”  
 (A) installing (B) be installed (C) install (D) installed  
 26. “Where have you been?” “Sorry, I had \_\_\_\_\_ some milk.”  
 (A) to stop to get (B) stop getting (C) to stop getting (D) to stop get

Those who live nobly, even if they live obscurely, need not fear that they will have lived in vain. Something radiates from their lives, some light that shows the way (27) their friends and neighbors—with an impact that perhaps reaches far into the future. I find many men nowadays (28) with a sense of impotence, with a feeling that in the vastness of modern societies there is nothing (29) importance that the individual can do. The individual, if he is filled (30) love of mankind, with breadth of vision, with courage and with endurance, can do a great deal.

27. (A) against (B) to (C) on (D) with  
 28. (A) oppressing (B) oppress (C) oppresses (D) oppressed  
 29. (A) at (B) in (C) of (D) between  
 30. (A) with (B) of (C) at (D) on

**PART III. Cloze: Choose the best answer to fill in the blanks in the passage. 10 points.**

每題 1 分，共 10 題。答錯一題倒扣 0.33 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止；未作答者，不給分亦不扣分。

A team of scientists have found a cheap and effective way of helping save the lives of millions of children – by providing them with clean water. More than six million children in the developing world die (31) waterborne diseases every year, but the scientists have brought to (32) a simple Indian seed which naturally cleans polluted water.

In developed nations, chemicals are used to clean water. These are much (33) for developing nations to import. (34), the discovery that (35) seeds of the Meringa Olefera tree will (36) impurities such as bacteria to stick together is of (37) importance.

The seed has proved successful in full-scale water treatment works. As a result, poorer countries will be able to save substantial (38) of money as well as reducing the potential threat (39) infection.

There are also other benefits of cultivating the Meringa Oleifera tree. It is very fast-growing, highly nutritious, (40) vegetable oil and can be used to make fertilizer and medicinal ointment.

- |                    |             |              |                 |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 31. (A) after      | (B) from    | (C) about    | (D) for         |
| 32. (A) brightness | (B) light   | (C) glow     | (D) flare       |
| 33. (A) excessive  | (B) steep   | (C) precious | (D) costly      |
| 34. (A) Therefore  | (B) However | (C) Then     | (D) In addition |
| 35. (A) grated     | (B) abraded | (C) ground   | (D) polished    |
| 36. (A) attrat     | (B) cause   | (C) make     | (D) create      |
| 37. (A) grand      | (B) large   | (C) superior | (D) great       |
| 38. (A) lots       | (B) numbers | (C) amounts  | (D) extents     |
| 39. (A) in         | (B) from    | (C) to       | (D) of          |
| 40. (A) yields     | (B) bears   | (C) gives    | (D) turns       |

**Part IV. Reading Comprehension.** Please select one best answer to each of the following questions which are based on the preceding passage. 30 points.

每題 2 分，共 15 題。答錯一題倒扣 0.67 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止；未作答者，不給分亦不扣分。

The attack on competitive sports in schools comes in two new forms these days. One has to do with gender. Since boys tend to grow up throwing a ball against a wall or a stoop, and most girls may not, there's a feeling that girls reach school age with an athletic disadvantage. The schools are addressing this problem, but some people want to avoid the whole issue by downgrading or eliminating team games.

The other, more serious argument comes from the cooperative learning movement and other school movements that promote "equity issues," and are less concerned with excellence than with equality. The basic teaching, that nobody is better than anybody else, leads believers to oppose any activity that produces winning individuals.

The anti-achievement ethic buried in the "equity" argument is a deadly one. People can lose without humiliation and win without feeling superior.

(Source: Stephen McDonald & William Salomone's *The Writer's Response*. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. 2000.)

41. According to the passage, which of the following is untrue about anti-competitive theories?
- (A) Girls are less athletic than boys so competitive games should be abolished.
  - (B) Competitive games emphasize on excellence and hence violate the spirits of equality.
  - (C) The production of winners in competitive sports is a violation of human rights.
  - (D) Schools downgrade competitive sports in order to ensure gender equality.
42. From the passage, what can be inferred about the author's attitude?
- (A) The attack on competitive sports is well grounded.
  - (B) Competitive games have merits and should stay.
  - (C) Competitive theories are wrongly based on equity.
  - (D) Team games should be eliminated to avoid humiliation.

The British civil service has a largely deserved reputation for absolute political impartiality. Many ministers have remarked on the struggle for power between them and their top civil servants, but very few have ever complained of any political bias. Top civil servants know that their power depends on their staying out of politics and on their being absolutely loyal to their present minister.

Modern criticism of the civil service does not question its loyalty but its efficiency. Despite reforms, the top rank of the civil service is still largely made up of people from the same narrow section of society—people who have been to public school and then on to Oxford or Cambridge, where they studied subjects such as history or classical languages.

(Source: James O'Driscoll's *Britain-- The Country and Its People: An Introduction for Learners of English*. 1995. )

43. Which of the following is untrue about civil servants in Britain?

- (A) Party loyalty is not expected of them.
- (B) Efficiency is where they need to improve.
- (C) Playing politics is one of their major responsibilities.
- (D) A majority of them share similar backgrounds.

44. What is the topic of this passage?

- (A) The rising power of the British civil service.
- (B) The merits and weaknesses of the British civil service.
- (C) The contribution of Oxford and Cambridge.
- (D) Civil servants' political bias and impartiality.

Organically grown plants are not free from chemicals and pesticides. Some pesticides leave traces in the soil for years, and the traces may be absorbed by the plant that is "organically" grown. Rainfall may wash pesticides from neighboring farms onto "organic" field, and sprays or other applications of chemicals drift and cause the same problem.

45. What is the main idea of this passage?

- (A) Organic foods are safer than conventional foods.
- (B) Despite their popularity, organic foods aren't very different from conventional foods.
- (C) The FDA carefully examines conventional foods.
- (D) The FDA examines organic foods.

46. The author says in the passage that \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) conventional, not organic, foods contain toxins.
- (B) organic, not conventional, foods contain toxins.
- (C) both conventional and organic foods contain toxins.
- (D) neither conventional nor organic foods contain toxins.

47. It is stated in the passage that \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) organic foods may absorb pesticide residues from the soil.
- (B) toxic substances are not found in organic foods.
- (C) toxic substances are not found in fertilizers.
- (D) bone meal and seafood contain oxalic acid and nitrite compounds.

For many years, sociologists and historians have referred to the United States as a cultural "melting pot" in order to suggest the successful integration into American society of the massive waves of immigration which have marked American history. This term has been primarily a complimentary one, implying that immigrants invariably embrace not only American ideals, but a **pervasive** "American" culture. Also, the term suggests that American immigrants successfully leave behind the turmoil of their home countries which has caused them to come to the United States, thus "melting" into American society. However, in recent years, this term has lost much of its popularity, primarily because of an increasing emphasis on diversity among ethnic groups. Ironically, this emphasis springs from another American ideal, strong individuality. Instead, many prefer to refer to the United States as a "salad bowl," viewing each of the many ethnic groups in America as a component of a salad, thus preserving its own identity in the salad, but, at the same time, interacting with the other vegetables to create a delightful mix and variety. Certainly the term makes a great deal of sense with regard to geography, as ethnic distribution in the United States is hardly uniform. New York, with its Chinatown and Little Italy, is an excellent example of this separation. However, the term is primarily used with reference to the various cultures and sensibilities of ethnic groups in the United States.

48. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- (A) It mainly focuses on America's role as a "melting pot".
- (B) It contrasts a traditional view of American society with a newer view.
- (C) It gives an overview of the various segments of American society.
- (D) It is a harsh critique of American society.

49. Some people favor describing America as a "salad bowl" instead of as a "melting pot" because the term "salad bowl" better expresses the idea of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) self-involvement
- (B) diversity
- (C) homosexuality
- (D) power

50. The word "pervasive" in line 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) prevalent
- (B) aged
- (C) outgoing
- (D) intelligent

51. The author mentions New York's Chinatown as an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Chinese influence worldwide  
(B) the best American travel destinations  
(C) uneven ethnic distribution in the United States  
(D) how immigrant communities are smoothly integrated into the American "melting pot"

As heart disease continues to be the number-one killer in the United States, researchers have become increasingly interested in identifying the potential risk factors that trigger heart attacks. High-fat diets and "life in the fast lane" have long been known to contribute to the high incidence of heart failure. But according to new studies, the list of risk factors may be significantly longer and quite surprising.

Heart failure, for example, appears to have seasonal and temporal patterns. A higher percentage of heart attacks occur in cold weather, and more people experience heart failure on Monday than on any other day of the week. In addition, people are more susceptible to heart attacks in the first few hours after waking. Cardiologists first observed this morning phenomenon in the mid-1980s and have since discovered a number of possible causes. An early morning rise in blood pressure, heart rate, and concentration of heart-stimulating hormones, plus a reduction of blood flow to the heart, may all contribute to the higher incidence of heart attacks between the hours of 8 a.m. and 10 a.m. In other words, both birthdays and bachelorhood have been implicated as risk factors. Statistics reveal that heart attack rates increase significantly for both females and males in the few days immediately preceding and following their birthdays. And unmarried men are more at risk for heart attacks than their married counterparts. Though stress is thought to be linked in some way to all of the aforementioned risk factors, intense research continues in the hope of further comprehending way and how heart failure is triggered.

52. What does the passage mainly discuss?  
(A) Risk factors in heart attacks. (B) Seasonal and temporal patterns of heart attacks.  
(C) Cardiology in the 1980s. (D) Diet and stress as factors in heart attacks.
53. What does the second paragraph of the passage mainly discuss?  
(A) The link between heart attacks and marriage. (B) Unusual risk factors in heart attacks.  
(C) Age and gender factors in heart attacks. (D) Myths about lifestyle and heart attacks.
54. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a possible cause of many heart attacks?  
(A) Decreased blood flow to the heart. (B) Increased blood pressure.  
(C) Lower heart rate. (D) Increase in hormones.
55. Which of the following is inferred in the passage?  
(A) We now fully understand how risk factors trigger heart attacks.  
(B) We recently began to study how risk factors trigger heart attacks.  
(C) We have not identified many risk factors associated with heart attacks.  
(D) We do not fully understand how risk factors trigger heart attacks.

#### PART V. Composition. 20 points

Please write an essay on the following topic in 200 words. Your essay must have a good organization with an introduction, a body, and a conclusion.

Go uphill, go downhill