

# 104學年度私立醫學校院聯合招考轉學生考試

## 英文科試題封面

### 考試開始鈴響前，請勿翻閱本試題

#### ★考試開始鈴響前，請注意：

- 一、請確認行動電話已取出電池或關機。除准考證及應考文具(2B 鉛筆、橡皮擦、透明桌墊)外，行動電話及其他物品均須放在臨時置物區。
- 二、就座後，不可擅自離開座位。
- 三、考試開始鈴響前，不得書寫、劃記、翻閱試題紙或作答。
- 四、坐定後，雙手離開桌面，確認座位貼紙及電腦答案卡之准考證號碼相同，並確認抽屜中、桌椅下或座位旁均無非考試必需用品。如有任何問題請立即舉手反映。
- 五、不得吃東西、喝水及嚼食口香糖。手錶的鬧鈴功能必須關閉。

#### ★作答說明：

- 一、本試題含本封面共計 5 頁，如有缺頁或毀損，應立即舉手請監試人員補發。
- 二、本試題共 50 題，皆為單選題，請選擇最適當選項，每題 2 分，共計 100 分。每題答錯倒扣 0.7 分，不作答不計分。
- 三、答題依題號順序劃記在電腦答案卡上，寫在試題紙上不予計分。電腦答案卡限用 2B 鉛筆劃記，若未按規定劃記，致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者，其後果由考生自行負責。
- 四、本試題紙必須與電腦答案卡一併繳回，不得攜出試場。

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英文科試題

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一、字彙（1~8 題，請選出最適當的選項；9~10 題，選出與畫底線部分意義最接近的選項）

1. In order to solve the problems of overpopulation in overcrowded cities, engineers have begun huge projects working on ways to improve the cities' \_\_\_\_\_ and the public transportation.  
(A) rehabilitation (B) conjuncture (C) infrastructure (D) evacuation
2. The implications for telemedicine are far-reaching, and have the potential to completely \_\_\_\_\_ the health care industry for the better.  
(A) paste (B) transform (C) breakthrough (D) depict
3. Beekeepers are usually \_\_\_\_\_ so that they will not feel severe pains of bee stings.  
(A) desensitized (B) delineated (C) devastated (D) defrauded
4. The explosion was so powerful that it \_\_\_\_\_ many buildings in the southern suburbs.  
(A) flourished (B) validated (C) obliterated (D) manifested
5. Jennifer got married at age 18, but in \_\_\_\_\_, she thinks she should have waited till she was older.  
(A) backward (B) dilemma (C) prestige (D) retrospect
6. Some independent film makers like to shoot movies in Kaohsiung City because the city government \_\_\_\_\_ the film productions.  
(A) substitutes (B) subsidizes (C) subordinates (D) subjugates
7. Going into the outer space will give you the sense of weightlessness, and you'll experience the blackness of space and see the \_\_\_\_\_ of the earth.  
(A) repugnance (B) resemblance (C) benevolence (D) curvature
8. Some of the animals in the zoo can be \_\_\_\_\_. Biting is a serious possibility.  
(A) compassionate (B) enchanting (C) amicable (D) aggressive
9. Whether as workers or objects of affection, dogs have certainly proven themselves beneficial to humans in many ways.  
(A) fondness (B) influence (C) burden (D) pride
10. The flower known as the daisy resembles a miniature sun with its yellow disc and rays of white or pink.  
(A) bright (B) multicolored (C) gigantic (D) tiny

二、語法與用法（11~20 題，請選出最適當的選項）

11. The hip pop star must be so popular. Fans \_\_\_\_\_ in the queue for over 5 hours to buy her concert tickets.  
(A) had waited (B) waited (C) are waiting (D) have been waiting
12. Some people can plan to awaken at a certain time in the morning. \_\_\_\_\_ more than fifteen minutes or so off schedule.  
(A) Rarely they are (B) Rarely are they (C) Rarely have they (D) Rarely they have
13. Experts say that many more people would have survived from the fire if they \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) would get off the building as quickly as possible (B) had gotten off the building immediately  
(C) got off the building at once (D) have gotten off the building right away
14. According to the research by psychologists, fans of heavy metal and rock music are usually \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoy taking risks.  
(A) actively physically (B) physically active (C) physical actively (D) physical active
15. \_\_\_\_\_ they have a new baby, they rarely get a good night's sleep.  
(A) Despite that (B) Even (C) Now that (D) Unless
16. San Francisco is a paradise for cultural activities and attractions. Some like to visit historical museums, \_\_\_\_\_ others like to visit art galleries.  
(A) whereas (B) despite of (C) accordingly (D) in that
17. Although the city is relatively unaffected by extreme weather in comparison with other cities, there are now more typhoons than \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) it used to (B) there used to be (C) was there (D) it has been
18. He's the best opponent I've \_\_\_\_\_ this season, a great player.  
(A) come out (B) taken away (C) come across (D) taken up

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19. Japanese \_\_\_\_\_ one of the most popular courses at the university since the Asian studies program was established.  
(A) has become (B) became (C) become (D) is
20. To take advantage of the sales promotion of the supermarket, many shoppers start to buy things \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) at large (B) in terms (C) off base (D) in bulk

三、短文填空 (21~35 題，請選出最適當的選項)

Passage 1

A solar-powered airplane landed in India on March 10, 21 the second leg of its bid to become the first aircraft to circle the world by solar energy alone. Solar Impulse 2, 22 in Abu Dhabi, will make 12 stops on its 22,000-mile (35,000 km) journey.

21. (A) will complete (B) to be completed (C) completing (D) completed  
22. (A) which launched (B) that has started (C) it took off (D) would rise

Passage 2

Life has taught me that sometimes when people behave badly with you, it is because of some unhappiness that they are carrying around with them, 23 that has nothing to do with you. I wish I 24 more gentle with people in that situation and not reacted so angrily. 25 you find out what's really going on, the whole relationship can change.

23. (A) due to (B) a problem (C) it is because (D) you know  
24. (A) had been (B) was (C) can be (D) would be  
25. (A) Because (B) Once (C) Finally (D) At last

Passage 3

According to the World Resources Institute, approximately 38% of the world's population could face chronic water shortages by the year 2025. It is estimated that humans use 45 times as 26 water as they did three centuries ago. All over the globe, humans are pumping water out of the ground faster than it can be 27. The United Nations recently outlined the severity of the problem, saying that more people will suffer a high level of water stress if consumption continues at current rates.

Several factors contribute to water shortages. Irrigation, which grows 40 percent of the world's food and makes it possible to feed the planet's 6.2 billion people, 28 the largest percentage of water use. Another problem is that people don't see the need to conserve water. If people can 29 the seriousness of the situation, they may be more willing to take action and use less water. In addition, it has been found that some places were rife with broken water pipes, leaky toilets, and faulty plumbing 30 a lot of water was simply being wasted.

26. (A) more (B) many (C) much (D) less  
27. (A) replenished (B) refurbished (C) abolished (D) vanished  
28. (A) comes up with (B) accounts for (C) comes by (D) keeps up with  
29. (A) discern (B) disdain (C) disperse (D) distract  
30. (A) in where (B) which (C) wherever (D) whereby

Passage 4

As a person reads, he has his own writing experience to fall back upon. His understanding of what he reads, and his feelings about it, are 31, and deepened, by his possession of writing as a 32 of communicating. As a child begins to learn reading, he begins to acquire the rudiments of writing. 33 these two skills are always acquired together is important and not coincidental. As the child learns to read words, he needs to understand that a word is something he can write himself, though his muscle control may temporarily prevent him 34 it clearly. That he wields such power over the words he is struggling to decipher 35 the reading experience a satisfying one right from the start.

31. (A) necessary affected (B) necessarily affecting (C) necessary affecting (D) necessarily affected  
32. (A) mean (B) meaning (C) means (D) meanings  
33. (A) That (B) It (C) Which (D) What  
34. (A) to write (B) to writing (C) write (D) from writing  
35. (A) make (B) makes (C) making (D) made

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## 英文科試題

四、閱讀測驗（36~50 題，請選出最適當的選項）

### Passage 1

If we want to live longer, we can no longer afford to inhale air contaminated with particulate matter. Particulate matter—also known as particulates—is microscopic solid or liquid matter floating in the Earth’s atmosphere. Sources of particulate matter can be natural or man-made. Particulates which occur naturally may originate from volcanoes, dust storms, or forest fires. Human activities, such as the burning of fossil fuels in vehicles, coal combustion, and various industrial processes also generate significant amounts of particulates.

Fine particles, with a diameter of 2.5 micrometers or less, are the most lethal form of air pollution because they are able to penetrate deep into the lungs and blood streams unfiltered, which in turn may cause permanent DNA mutations, heart attacks, and premature death. In addition, particulate matter exposure is also linked to an increased risk of stroke by its narrowing effects on the arteries.

Particulate matter can clog **minute** pores of plant leaves and interfere with photosynthesis functions. It has been found that high particulate matter concentrations in the atmosphere can lead to stunted growth or mortality in some plant species.

36. According to the passage, which of the following activities is unlikely to generate particulates?

- (A) burning coal
- (B) meditation
- (C) driving a truck that runs on diesel
- (D) emission from factories

37. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) causes and impacts of particulates
- (B) methods of improving air quality
- (C) geographical areas affected by particulates
- (D) composition analysis of particulates

38. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a possible health effect of particulates?

- (A) death at an early age
- (B) burst of blood vessels in the brain
- (C) change in the genetic material
- (D) insomnia

39. In the last paragraph, what does the word “**minute**” refer to?

- (A) an official record of a meeting
- (B) sixty seconds
- (C) tiny
- (D) breathing

40. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true about the impact of particulates on plants?

- (A) Particulates interfere with photosynthesis functions of plants.
- (B) Particulates block holes of plant leaves.
- (C) Particulates prevent plants from growing and developing as much as they should.
- (D) Particulates nourish plants by providing extra nutrients.

### Passage 2

Various research centers are studying identical twins in order to discover the “heritability” of behavioral characteristics—that is, the degree to which a trait is due to genes instead of environment. They have reached some startling conclusions. One study found, for example, that optimism and pessimism are both very much influenced by genes, but only optimism is also affected by environment. According to another study, genes influence our coffee consumption, but not consumption of tea. Anxiety seems to be 40 to 50 percent heritable. Another study tells us that happiness does not depend much on money or love or professional success; instead, it is 80 percent heritable! Among the traits that appear to be largely heritable are shyness, attraction to danger (thrill seeking), and choice of career.

41. According to the passage, which of the following traits is NOT heritable?

- (A) love to drink tea
- (B) love to skydive
- (C) be nervous
- (D) be pessimistic

42. What is the best title for this passage?

- (A) Human Traits
- (B) Heritability of Behavioral Characteristics
- (C) Coffee, Tea, and Personality
- (D) Optimism and Pessimism

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43. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
- (A) A person's consumption of coffee is influenced by his or her genes.
  - (B) Many behavioral characteristics are the results of genes, not environment.
  - (C) Shyness and thrill seeking are heritable to some degree.
  - (D) Happiness mainly depends on love and professional success.
44. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Some behavioral characteristics are found to be heritable to some degree.
  - (B) It is difficult to find out what personalities are influenced mainly by genes.
  - (C) Both optimism and pessimism are influenced mainly by genes.
  - (D) Money and love cannot buy happiness.

Passage 3

Our current phase of overconsumption began about 30 years ago, when Americans began committing close to half of their annual expenditures to nonnecessities. It was the beginning of a gradual decline in the cost of consumer goods, the growth of everyday credit-card use and the rise of big-box stores and discount retailers that pushed their way into communities nationwide, forcing down prices and profits for those competing around them.

In the past decade, the cost of cell phones, toys, computers and televisions has **plunged**, thanks in part to overseas manufacturing. The rise of “fast fashion”—popularized by the growth of clothing outlets like Gap, Forever 21 and American Eagle selling \$10 T-shirts and \$30 jeans—is now driven by low-cost imports H&M and Uniqlo. Today the average U.S. household has about 248 pieces of clothing and 29 pairs of shoes. It purchases, on average, 64 garments and seven pairs of shoes annually, at a total cost of \$1,141 a year, or \$16 per item.

45. When did the latest period of overconsumption start?
- (A) right after World War II
  - (B) in 1980s
  - (C) at the beginning of 21<sup>st</sup> century
  - (D) in the past decade
46. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT the reason for Americans' overconsumption?
- (A) Americans frequently use credit-cards for everyday shopping.
  - (B) The price of consumer goods has been going down.
  - (C) More and more discount retailers set up in communities.
  - (D) All clothing outlets are selling low-cost garments.
47. According to the passage, which of the following brands is an import?
- (A) H&M
  - (B) Gap
  - (C) American Eagle
  - (D) Forever 21
48. How many pieces of clothing does the average American household buy every year?
- (A) 29
  - (B) 16
  - (C) 64
  - (D) 248
49. The meaning of the word “**plunged**” in the passage is closest to \_\_\_\_.
- (A) fallen
  - (B) driven
  - (C) picked
  - (D) merged
50. What might be the best title for this passage?
- (A) Americans' Overconsumption
  - (B) Economic Development in the U.S.
  - (C) Fast Fashions in the U.S.
  - (D) Americans' Favorite Clothing Outlets

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## 英文科答案

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