

《英文》試題評析

王靖老師試題評析

- 一、近年高醫考的英文單字,題數多在 15~20 題,可說相對性簡單,都是日常必背重要 單字。
- 二、高醫這幾年開始注重文法題,故文法題目與比重多與單字並駕齊驅,不分上下。其目 的或許在打破以往只背單字,不學文法的迷思。
- 三、五篇閱讀測驗,有長有短,內容都十分生活化,沒有太學術冷門的藝術或文學主題, 讓很多考生可以就自己的英文程度來大展身手,不會礙於自身專業背景的不足,而在 閱測考題上被扣分。
- 四、今年作文題目,是大家日常生活都會討論的主題:「臉書上的人際關係比面對面實際 接觸的人際關係更容易維持嗎?」此類題型應該很好發揮,每個人對該議題,都可一 抒自己的看法。但挑戰即在於「如何用英文寫出一篇邏輯通暢的作文」。



《英文》

I. Vocabulary. 20 points

A. Please choose the	e <u>best</u> answer to n	natch with each ur	nderlined word.	
【單選題】每題1分,	共20題,答錯1題	倒扣0.25分,倒扣	至本大題零分為止	,未作答,不
給分亦不扣分。 (E) 1. Many critics h	ave charged that	the CIA's covert	ativitias have been	immoral and
(E) 1. Many critics in hypocritical.	lave charged that	the CIA's <u>covert</u> a	icultures have been	minoral and
• •	(B) traumatic	(C) virile	(D) congenial	(E) secret
(B) 2. Scientists <u>specu</u> earth is caused b	late that the greate			
	(B) contemplate		(D) squander	
(C) 3. The Labor Union of support.	-			
			(D) isolate	-
(C) 4. I am a <u>skeptic</u> al	bout the 12-year co	mpulsory education	plan; I need some n	nore proof that
it can work.				
		(C) disbeliever		(E) realist
(E) 5. Carbon is <u>conve</u> (A) banished			(D) clung	(E)
transformed	(D) walled	(C) astollislied	(D) clung	(L)
B. Please choose the	e best answer to c	complete each sen	tence.	
(E) 6. Lady Gaga's rise	to fame was quite		w years, she was a h	ousehold name.
		(C) imaginary		(E)
(B) 7. The single mos	t important	of your lifetime-th	he purchase of your	r first house –
should not be c professionals.	onducted without	the expertise and a	assistance of trained	and licensed
(A) interpretation	n	(B) transaction	(C) stereotype	(D) essence
	(E) query			
(E) 8. The summer sun	_	be, so it is im	portant to apply son	ne sun block to
your skin before				
(A) brightening scorching	(B) deadly	(C) glimmering	(D) shining	(E)
(B) 9. Cloud computing a fuzzy concept.	g has been a popula	r for the past	t few years, yet to m	any it remains
(A) activity	(B) buzzword	(C) fantasy	(D) pastime	(E) runway
(E) 10. When the New players and the f	York Knicks lost th ans was very low.	heir chance to play in	n the final game,	among the
(A) affect	(B) effect	· · ·	(D) laughter	(E) morale
(E) 11. Drenching rain crew.			the work of the roa	d construction
(A) improvised hampered	(B) flaunted	(C) designated	(D) perused	(E)
(\mathbf{D}) 12 Chasseffered	· · 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Could of how one ha	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	of the ft I agt

(D) 12. She suffered eight years for no fault of her own, being falsely accused of theft. Last

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month, the District Court finally _____ her of all the charges, thus relieving her and her family of a big load which they had carried for eight years.

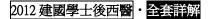
- (A) assailed (B) demoralized (C) tainted (D) absolved (E) resolved
 (B) 13. Since 1979, when satellite data first became available, regional temperature trends have ______ the notion of global warming: the statistical trend shows no change in the tropics and a decrease in temperature in Antarctica.
 (A) alluded (B) refuted (C) coerced (D) emerged (E) provoked
- (D) 14. In their most recent performance, the Cloud Gate dancers gave us a fabulous performance that far _____ our expectation.
- (A) assessed (B) bestowed (C) disclosed (D) surpassed (E) sustained
 (C) 15. The question of whether diplomats should be fully _____ from criminal prosecution, no matter what the alleged crime, is one that is neither new nor free from dispute.
- (A) implicit (B) imminent (C) immune (D) impair (E) impress
 (B) 16. In the recent French presidential elections, the incumbent Nicolas Sarkozy _____ defeat minutes after the polls closed.
 (A) accorded (B) conceded (C) receded (D) concocted (E) interceded
- (A) 17. Ever since the publication of Charles Darwin's theory, people have questions whether evolution is _____ with faith in God.
 - (A) compatible (B) complacent (C) tangible (D) capable (E) reticent
- (D) 18. A report newly released estimates that food _____ cause \$14 billion in medical costs and lost wages in the United States yearly.
 (A) genomes (B) microbes (C) genes (D) pathogens (E) organisms
- (A) 19. In a(n) _____, prompt and effective action must be taken to deal with a number of serious problems, now, in order to avoid disaster.
- (A) nutshell
 (B) significance
 (C) outcome
 (D) resource
 (E) choice
 (C) 20. In many developing countries, rural-to-urban ______ is another cause of the increasing rate of child labor.
 - (A) isolation (B) interrogation (C) migration (D) persuasion (E) integration

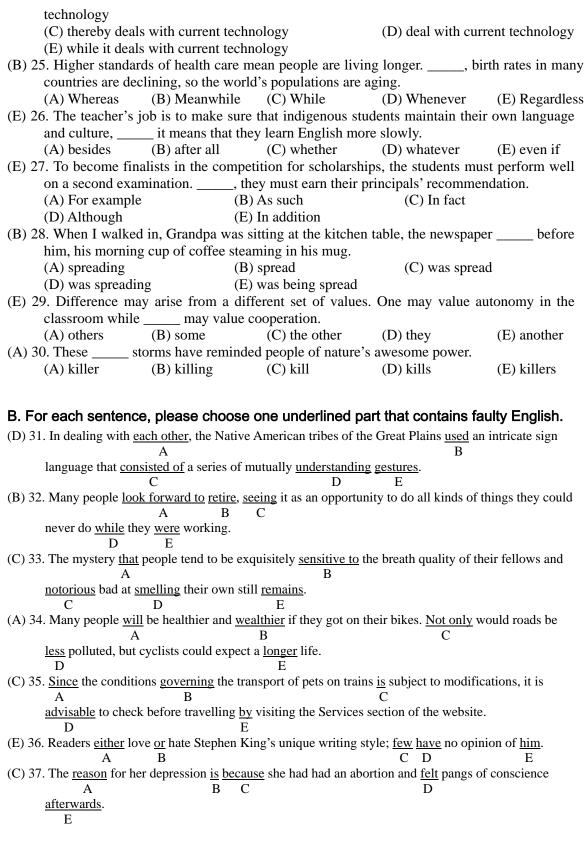
II. Grammar and Structure. 20 points

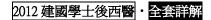
A. Please choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

【單選題】每題 1 分,共20 題,答錯1 題倒扣0.25 分,倒扣至本大題零分為止,未作 答,不給分亦不扣分。

- (C) 21. Elizabeth Taylor was very active with her charity work _____ those suffering with AIDS.
 (A) in exchange for (B) in spite of (C) on behalf of (D) instead of (E) in case of
- (B) 22. Stronger measures have been taken to _____ violent crimes and drug trafficking.
 (A) set up
 (B) bring down
 (C) give in
 (D) check out
 (E) hang up
- (x) 23. Not only had her demeanor and interests changed, but also it seemed as if she _____ a completely different person after her accident.
 - (A) would have become (B) might become (C) become
 - (D) had lived (E) were becoming
- (B) 24. According to sociologists, contemporary legends or folktales, _____ rather than ghosts and goblins, preserve the basic structure of classic horror tales.
 - (A) which deals with current technology (B) dealing with current







(C) 38. The success of <u>recent</u> independent films <u>like</u> *Jump*, *Boys*, *The Road in the Air*, and *Let It Be*

 $\frac{\text{signal}}{\text{C}}$ a new era for Taiwanese audiences and their preferences. C D E

(E) 39. The <u>economic</u> system of <u>countries</u> such as Japan, Canada, Germany, and the United States <u>is</u> the C

free enterprise system-the privately enterprise system.

 $\begin{array}{ccc} D & E \\ (D) & 40. \underbrace{\text{Some}}_{A} & \text{Vietnam veterans were disappointed } \underbrace{\text{with}}_{B} & \text{American public's negative } \underbrace{\text{perception}}_{C} & \text{of the } \underbrace{\text{war}}_{D}, \\ \text{they suffered severe mental problems } \underbrace{\text{when}}_{D} & \text{they returned to civilian life.} \end{array}$

E

III. Reading Comprehension:

Please read the following five excerpts/passages closely and then choose the best answer for each of the questions according to the contents. 40points

【單選題】每題2分,共20題,答錯1題倒扣0.5分,倒扣至本大題零分為止,未作答,不

給分亦不扣分。 Would you like to make thousands of dollars a month without working? Then

Would you like to make thousands of dollars a month without working? Then Greg Cheney wants to talk to you. You can see Greg on television every day. He is always selling something. Now he has a new product. He calls it the "greatest diet pill in the world." However, the "greatest diet pill" is really the "biggest scam" in the world.

"This is the easiest way in the world to make a fortune," says Cheney in his TV commercial. "If you get 20 people to try this product, we will send you a thousand dollars," the con artist promises. And some people believe him. "It sounded so good," says Kelly Eagan. "I signed up the same day."

The rip-off works like this. Cheney isn't really selling diet pills. He is selling websites that advertise diet pills. You buy a website. Then you wait for people to visit the website and buy the diet pills. However, the numbers don't work. The diet pills cost \$39.95 a bottle. Twenty bottles cost about \$800. How can Cheney pay the seller \$1,000 to make \$800? The answer is that he can't.

Cheney sells the websites for \$35. But most people pay much more than that. After you sign up, he sells you a lot more things. Cheney says the extra things bring more customers to the websites. However, Kelly Eagan paid him \$5,175 and only one person visited her site.

Cheney has a list of people who have made a lot of money. He says that he sends out checks every week-\$3,500, \$5,600, even \$22,782. But even some people on the list have lost money. For example, Susan Kauffman is on the moneymaker list. She says she spent \$5,000 and sold about 23 bottles of diet pills. Igor Spilsak is on the list, too. He paid \$2,000 and sold six bottles of diet pills. However, in the commercial he says, "This is the easiest thing I've ever done and I'm making more than \$100 an hour." Why did he lie? Cheney paid him \$600 to be in the commercial.

Cheney insists that you can make money if you work hard and don't quit. However, it seems that one person is getting rich quick and that's Greg Cheney.

(E) 41. Which of the following titles best summarizes the content of the passage?

(A) The Easiest Way in the World to Make a Fortune

(B) How to Make a Lot of Money by Selling TV Commercial

(C) Greg Cheney on Television

(D) Using Diet Pills to Help People Get Rich Quick

(E) Get-Rich-Quick Scams: Get Rich or Get Conned?

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(C) 42. Why does Cheney sell the websites?

(A) Cheney wants to help people get rich quick.

(B) Cheney is kind enough to help people in need.

(C) Cheney just wants to get rich quick. He is doing so well for himself !

(D) People enjoy visiting the websites and buying the diet pills.

(E) People can make more than \$100 an hour.

(A) 43. The word **rip-off** (paragraph 3) means _____

(A) cheat, trick or scam (B) money

(C) rule

(D) the websites (E) the diet pills Bacterial cells in the body outnumber human cells by a factor of 10 to 1. Yet only recently

have researchers begun to elucidate the beneficial roles these microbes play in fostering health.

Some of these bacteria possess genes that encode for beneficial compounds that the body cannot make on its own. Other bacteria seem to train the body not to overreact to outside threats.

Advances in computing and gene sequencing are allowing investigators to create a detailed catalogue of all the bacterial genes that make up this so-called microbiome.

Unfortunately, the inadvertent destruction of beneficial microbes by the use of antibiotics, among other things, may be leading to an increase in autoimmune disorders and obesity.

(A) 44. What is the best title for this short essay?

- (A) How Bacteria in Our Bodies Protect Our Health
- (B) Things that We Don't Know about Our Bodies
- (C) How Technology Changes Medical Research
- (D) Stopping Using Antibiotics

(E) The Relationship between Bacteria and the Autoimmune Disorder

(C) 45. According to the passage, what beneficial roles do microbes play?

I. Some bacteria have genes that may help improve human health.

II. Some bacteria may help the human body in fighting infections.

III. Some bacteria may function to help fight against autoimmune disorder.

(A) I only (B) III only (C) I and II only

(D) II and III only (E) I, II, and III

(D) 46. Which of the following does the author NOT say?

- (A) Scientists now find out that there are friendly and unfriendly bacteria living inside all of us.
- (B) Scientists believe they can now decode the mysteries of the bacteria living inside our bodies.
- (C) Researchers, now gaining a better understanding of bacteria, are starting to sort out who is in charge-microbes or people.
- (D) The discovery of beneficial bacteria will help scientists end the war against bacteria.
- (E) A new field of bacteria studies has opened up in recent years.

Research has shown that teacher-student interaction differs according to the gender of the student (the gender of the teacher does not seem to matter), although most teachers are unaware of any inequities. Studies consistently show that boys have more interventions with teachers than do girls. For example, it has been found that teachers are more responsive to the disruptive behavior of boys than girls and more likely to **reprimand** boys. When children request attention, teachers generally respond to boys with instructions and to girls with nurturance. In addition, girls receive more attention when they are physically close to the teacher, whereas boys are given attention at a distance.

It has also been found that the feedback received by boys and by girls on the intellectual

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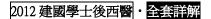
quality of their work differs. For example, boys receive considerable criticism for failing to obey the rules, whereas girls receive criticism related to their performance. Boys attribute their failure to do well to lack of effort, whereas girls attribute it to a lack of ability. Do some girls, then, give up trying to succeed when they reach high school due to the responses their elementary teachers have given them?

It is well established that girls generally perform better academically than boys in elementary school but falter in high school. For example, girls do not do as well as boys in science and math by the time they reach adolescence. In addition, girls typically take fewer advanced math classes than do boys in high school and college. Even though Title IX of the Educational Amendment Act of 1972 obliged schools to provide equal treatment for males and females, schools are still shortchanging girls according to a report by the AAUW. Although more girls are now involved in athletics, the contributions and experiences of females are not as visible as are those of males in textbooks. Furthermore, the pace of change is slow in gender-segregated enrollment patterns in vocational education, with girls primarily enrolled in office and business-training programs, and boys in programs leading to higher-paying trade jobs. Sexuality and the realities of sexual activity (pregnancy, disease, rape) are rarely discussed in schools, although, by law, sexual harassment is defined and consequences delineated.

Teachers must be trained to foster assertive and affiliative skills in both girls and boys. School curricula and textbooks should be monitored for gender stereotypes and provide positive role models for both girls and boys.

(D) 47. The main idea of the first paragraph is _____

- (A) boys and girls have different learning styles
- (B) teachers are unaware of the differences between how boys and girls learn
- (C) teachers work hard to give boys and girls equal treatment
- (D) teachers interact differently with boys than with girls
- (E) girls usually do better in primary schools, but in high schools their performance falls behind boys'
- (A) 48. In the first paragraph, the word reprimand means _____
 - (A) reprove (B) ignore (C) praise (D) stimulate (E) probe
- (B) 49. According to the passage, when boys do poorly in school, they are likely to claim that the reason is _____.
 - (A) they got no help from the teacher
- (B) they just didn't make an effort
- (C) they were spoiled by their parents
- (D) they were unable to do the work
- (E) they were afraid to ask for directions
- (A) 50. The main purpose of this passage is to _____
 - (A) describe how gender differences relate to teacher-student interaction and student performance
 - (B) provide advice to teachers about how to guide boys and girls toward greater academic success
 - (C) persuade teachers to pay more attention to girls
 - (D) contrast the behavior patterns of boys and girls in school
 - (E) convince teachers to be more lenient in punishing boys
- (C) 51. The tone of the last paragraph could be described as _____
- (A) ironic (B) indifferent (C) concerned (D) nostalgic (E) indignant
- (B) 52. From the passage, you can conclude that the author believes _____
 - (A) reprimanding boys in school does not result in much improved behavior
 - (B) if elementary school teachers treated girls differently, more of them would attempt harder courses in high school



- (C) giving more time and attention to elementary school girls would not produce any real changes in their behavior or academic success
- (D) Title IX has been successful in bringing about equal treatment of boys and girls in schools

(E) school teachers play a much important role than parents in shaping students' behavior (C) 53. The pattern of organization for the second paragraph is _____.

(A) process (B) summary (C) contrast (D) description (E) argument

At the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, an experimental kitchen of the future is being built. The goal of the research project, called Counter Intelligence, is to design a "smart" kitchen with an **unobtrusive** computer system that forms a network between your kitchen appliances and a constantly updated database of all your food items and supplies. The technology for the project relies on Radio Frequency Identification, or RFID. Like the familiar bar codes seen on many products today, RFID tags are attached to groceries and other kitchen items. The RFID tags send signals via radio waves to a computer. However, unlike the bar codes, which use magnetic strips that must be read individually, RFID sensors can read many RFID tags at once, and from several feet away.

While the "smart" kitchen won't exactly cook dinner for you, it could make the task much easier. First, you will select the recipe you want to make on a computer screen. Then, using RFID tags attached to food items throughout the room, the computer will tell you the location of each item needed for the recipe. If you have run out of one ingredient, the computer will suggest another ingredient you can use in its place, or suggest other recipes you can prepare with the ingredients you have in your kitchen. Then, using a built-in scale, the computer will measure each ingredient by weight and instruct you step-by-step on how to make the dish. As you are mixing the ingredients, the "smart" kitchen will automatically turn on your oven to the necessary temperature. Finally, the computer will keep track of each item you've used, and add it to your next shopping list. In addition, you will be able to get a nutritional report on the meal you've most prepared.

(D) 54. In line 3, the word **unobtrusive** is closest in meaning to _____

(A) noticeable (B) luxurious (C) distracting (D) inconspicuous (E) ostentatious

(E) 55. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**, according to the reading?

(A) "Smart" kitchen technology has been applied to our everyday life.

(B) The "smart" kitchen computer system exists in a computer sitting on the kitchen counter.

(C) RFID technology uses magnetic strips to identify items in the "smart" kitchen.

(D) RFID tags can help the computer locate ingredients in the kitchen and help you select a recipe.

(E) In the "smart" kitchen, you don't need to write your own shopping list.

(B) 56. What is the main idea of this reading? It explains the _____

- (A) differences and similarities between RFID and traditional bar codes
- (B) multiple functions of a futuristic kitchen based on advanced technology

(C) development of Massachusetts Institute of Technology's project

(D) procedure of preparing housewives' favorite dishes and their ingredients

(E) possibility of a futuristic kitchen that can fix up meals for human beings

(E) 57. Which of the following functions is **NOT** mentioned in the "Smart Kitchen"?

(A) measuring (B) searching (C) recommending (D) teaching (E) cooking

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Over the last decade, American men of all backgrounds have begun flocking to fields such as teaching, nursing and waiting tables that have long been the province of women. The trend began well before the crash, and appears to be driven by a variety of factors, including financial concerns, quality-of-life issues and a gradual erosion of gender stereotypes. The shift includes low-wage jobs as well. Nationally, two-thirds more men were bank tellers, almost twice as many were receptionists and two-thirds more were waiting tables in 2010 than a decade earlier.

Even more striking is the type of men who are making the shift. A study shows that from 1970 to 1990, men who took so-called pink-collar jobs tended to be foreign-born, non-English speakers with low education levels. Now the trend has spread among men of nearly all races and ages, more than a third of whom have a college degree. In fact, the shift is most pronounced among young, white, college-educated men.

In interviews, about two dozen men played down the economic considerations, saying that the stigma associated with choosing such jobs had faded, and that the jobs were appealing not just because they offered stable employment, but because they were more satisfying. Several men cited the same reasons for seeking out pink-collar work that have drawn women to such careers: less stress and more time at home.

Labor economists welcome the healthy results of changing gender roles at home, where men are shouldering more of the domestic burden. As attitudes in the family change, attitudes toward the workplace have changed. (Excerpted from the New York Times)

(C) 58. According to the passage, which is NOT a pink-collar job?

- (A) bank teller(B) clinic nurse(C) supervisor(D) receptionist(E) school teacher
- (A) 59. Which of the following is **NOT** a reason for men to choose a pink-collar's job?
 - (A) good pay (B) job satisfaction (C) less stress
 - (D) more quality time (E) stable environment
- (B) 60. What is the relationship between changing gender roles and attitudes toward workplace according to the last paragraph?
 - (A) contrasting (B) interacting (C) parallel (D) separate (E) reverse

IV.Essay Writing.

Please write in at least 200 words a well-organized essay arguing for or against the claim that "It is easier to maintain good relationships in social networking sites such as Facebook than face-to-face contexts." 20 points