

建國補習班 學士後西醫第二回模擬考試題

科目：英文

考試時間：八十分鐘

一、單字測驗：20%

1. Dr. Brown looked at her in [amazement].
(A) surprise (B) delight (C) disappointment (D) rage
2. She left the door [ajar] so as to let the cat go in.
(A) slightly open (B) widely opened (C) unlocked (D) unfixed
3. The concept of upward social mobility has been as [abiding] trait of Taiwanese life.
(A) enduring (B) unaffected (C) intriguing (D) observable
4. In the autumn, the mountain Kilai was [ablaze] with shades of red, yellow and orange.
(A) radiant (B) bloom (C) decorated (D) beautiful
5. Unlike the common cold, flu tends to start [abruptly].
(A) mysteriously (B) seasonally (C) repeatedly (D) suddenly
6. The second [agrarian] reform in this island seems to be inevitable, for land speculations have widened the gap between rich and poor.
(A) social (B) industrial (C) agricultural (D) scientific
7. Unless something dramatic is done to reverse the trend, tigers will be seen only in [captivity], prowling in zoos or performing in circuses.
(A) capitalization (B) captivation (C) immobilization (D) imprisonment
8. His employees thought he was [competent].
(A) hard-working (B) able (C) unkind (D) experienced
9. You will act like a sort of person you [conceive] yourself to be.
(A) misunderstood (B) receive (C) give birth (D) think
10. Please sing out, do not let my listening [ban] you.
(A) encourage (B) join (C) limit (D) anger

二、句型與語法測驗：20%

1. Joseph, _____ one of the faculty members in this university.
(A) an excellent chemist, is (B) being an excellent chemist (C) is an excellent chemist, he is
(D) he is an excellent chemist
2. Tom felt that _____.
(A) he as well as anyone else had prepared his lesson
(B) he has his lesson to the same degree as any one
(C) the preparation of his lesson was on the same level as anyone
(D) he had prepared his lesson as well as anyone else
3. The young soldier was taken to the hospital _____.
(A) because he had been wounded seriously on the battlefield

- (B)due to his serious wound lying on the battlefield
- (C)resulting from serious wounds having received on the battlefield
- (D)with serious wound on the battlefield which he had received

4. _____ some mammals came to live in the sea is not know.

- (A)Which (B)Since (C)Although (D)How

5. Long before children are able to speak or understand a language, _____ communicate through facial expressions and by making noises.

- (A)however (B)they (C)furthermore (D)who

6. Oberlin college awards degrees to both sexes as early as 1837 but coeducation in American

A

colleges did not spread until the second half of the century.

B

C

D

7. In 1935, Mary Bethune received Spingarn Medal by her contributions to education.

A

B

C

D

8. The structure of buildings as well as their distance from each other is an important factory in

A

B

C

minimizing damage due to earthquakes.

D

9. The leaves of the red maple are highly poisonous to horses and when digested can kill it within fifteen hours.

A

B

C

D

10. If people hadn't torn down most of the buildings ten years ago, the town might have been a

A

B

C

much nicer place today.

D

三、閱讀測驗：22%

Mohandas K. Gandhi, the preeminent leader of Indian nationalism and the prophet of nonviolence in the 20th century, won the affection and loyalty of gifted men and women, old and young, with vastly dissimilar talents and temperaments.

Albert Einstein, one of the greatest admirers of Gandhi, saw in Gandhi's nonviolence a possible antidote to the massive violence unleashed by the fission of the atom. And Gunnar Myrdall, the Swedish economist, after his survey of the socio-economic problems of the underdeveloped world, has pronounced Gandhi "in practically all fields an enlightened liberal."

1. Albert Einstein regarded Gandhi's nonviolence as

- (A)an impractical political ideal

- (B)a catalyst for the fission of the atom.
 - (C)a hopeful solution to mitigating the tragedy of an atomic war.
 - (D)an economic solution to the problems of the underdeveloped world.
- 2.It can be inferred that Albert Einstein and Gunnar Myrdal are
- (A)gifted economists (B)talented physicists (C)men with different talents
 - (D)prophets of nonviolence
- 3.Which of the following is NOT true of Gandhi ?
- (A)He led the Indian nationalism movement
 - (B)He advocated nonviolence
 - (C)He was beloved by many contemporaries.
 - (D)He was a distinguished physicist and economist.

According to the famous American economist Irving Fisher, the real return on an investment is determined by the productivity of capital and the impatience of people to spend their money. In other words, fundamental economic factors determine the real return. Abundant examples of capital productivity exist. Probably the most appealing concerns the aging of wine. Many wines grow finer and therefore more valuable with time. A 1-year burgundy sells for 5% more than a new burgundy, the real return on investments in wine equals 5%.

- 4.The paragraph is developed by
- (A)comparison (B)cause and effect (C)an example (D)an analogy
- 5.According to the passage, the real return on an investment derives from
- (A)capital productivity (B)non-economic factors (C)the passage of time alone
 - (D)inflationary effects
- 6.What does “the impatience of people to spend their money” mean ?
- (A)The patience of people not to spend their money.
 - (B)The patience exhibited by people who spend their money.
 - (C)The corresponding patience achieved when people spend their money.
 - (D)consumption behavior that leads to impatience.

Princeton people no longer stare at Einstein; they have become subconsciously aware of him as a massive reality in the background, like Nassau Hall, or the football stadium. Einstein may be the “greatest thinker of the age,” but he has none of the grand manner.

They found that out upon his arrival five years ago. At that time public curiosity boiled. Even the senior faculty members turned to gaze, as he took his first walk. Others shamelessly followed the great man, wondering what profound thought seethed behind that vast forehead. Where was he going and what would he do ?

If Einstein was aware of all those he gave no sign of it. Finally he turned meditatively into a

drugstore. Some of bolder people pressed right up to the window where they could see the great man eating an ice cream once.

7.Einstein was a man who

- (A)was proud of being a great scientist. (B)enjoyed being followed by his admirers.
- (C)was a nice and calm person. (D)was quick to get angry.

8.Einstein is being compared to Nassau Hall or the football stadium because.

- (A)he is as huge in size as Nassau Hall or the football stadium.
- (B)he often appears in Nassau Hall or the football stadium.
- (C)he appears in their mind as great as Nassau Hall or the football stadium.
- (D)he is also a great sportman.

9.When he was followed by a great crowd of people, what was his reaction

- (A)Anger (B)Calmness (C)Sadness (D)Delight

10.While he turned into a drugstore,

- (A)he rushed to buy an ice cream cone.
- (B)he went up to the window to talk to the people outside.
- (C)he was still thinking, probably about some scientific problem.
- (D)he met some old friends eating ice cream.

11.Five years after his arrival at Princeton

- (A)people were still curious and followed him whenever he went out.
- (B)the public lost interest in him.
- (C)he was no longer followed by people.
- (D)he lost his grand manner.

四、翻譯：18%

- 1.天氣陰晴不定，家長要防範小朋友感染疾病。最近發現不少小朋友因為感冒，病毒侵襲肌肉組織，引起下肢疼痛無法行走的案例。10%
- 2.醫生和護士的職責之一就是減輕病患的病痛，尤其是孤苦無依的老人。8%

五、作文：20%

Inventions such as eyeglasses and the sewing machine have had an important effect on our lives. Choose another invention that you think is important. Give specific reasons for your choice.(instructions :

- 1.Give the name of the invention that affects our lives. (Topic)
- 2.Give the reasons why. (central ideas)
- 3.state your reasons specifically (supporting evidences)
- 4.Conclude your statement (conclusion)

解答

一、單字測驗：

1. (A) 2. (A) 3. (A) 4. (A) 5. (D) 6. (C) 7. (D) 8. (B) 9. (D) 10. (C)

二、句型與語法測驗：

1. (A) 2. (D) 3. (C) 4. (D) 5. (B) 6. (A)改為 awarded 7. (B)改為 for 8. (C)改為 factor
9. (D)改為 them 10. (C)改為 might be

三、閱讀測驗：

1. (C) 2. (C) 3. (D) 4. (C) 5. (A) 6. (D) 7. (C) 8. (C) 9. (B) 10. (A)
11. (B)

四、翻譯：

1. The weather is changeable, so the parents should take precaution to prevent their children from contracting any

disease. Recently we find many cases that many children catching a cold are not able to walk because virus invades the muscular tissues.

2. One of the duties of both the doctor and the nurse is to alleviate patients pains, especially those of the old who

are not able to help themselves.
are not able to help themselves.