

## 《英文》試題評析

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#### 壹、綜合評析

本(101)年度私醫英文考題題型，相對於 100 年，字彙題不變，維持 10 題。片語題未考。文法亦維持 10 題。克漏字由 2 篇改為 3 篇，但一樣維持是 10 題。閱讀測驗也還是 4 篇 20 題。整體而言，今年考題題型與去年相同，但考題難度比去年而言稍微簡單了一些些。

#### 貳、各類題型分析

##### 一、【字彙】

字彙題題數雖維持 10 題，難度屬於中間程度考題；另克漏字綜合測驗和去年一樣 10 題中有 7 題是考字彙，所以今年的字彙題比較趨近於 98 年的 20 題及 97 年的 15 題，可以預見字彙實際考題將固定於 15 至 20 題之間。

##### 二、【片語】

片語題型未考，則與歷屆考題相近。(事實上近年來僅有 99 年專門出了片語題型 5 題)

##### 三、【語法與用法】

文法部分重點題型，歷屆考題多著重於動詞之特性、動狀詞、句子結構、子句、與特殊句型。99 年著重於特殊句型(假設句、比較句及倒裝句)5 題、副詞子句與對等句 3 題、動詞時態 2 題、動狀詞 2 題；100 年著重在子句(分詞構句 2、形容詞子句 2)4 題、句子結構 3 題、動狀詞 2 題及假設句 1 題；克漏字 2 題文法(副詞子句、動詞時態)。今年則有子句 4 題(形容詞子句 3 題、名詞子句 1 題)4 題、對等連接詞 1 題、補述的同位語 1 題、特殊句型 2 題(比較句及必考的假設句各 1 題)，特別的是，竟然考了 1 題否定問句；克漏字僅考 1 題文法(動名詞)。綜言之，私醫的文法考題重點一直都是蠻固定，可以輕易掌握的。

##### 四、【克漏字綜合測驗】

今年的克漏字考了 7 題字彙、1 題文法、1 題片語及 1 題介係詞。與 100 年題型幾乎相同。(98 年、99 年未考克漏字綜合測驗)

##### 五、【閱讀測驗】

今年閱讀測驗有 4 篇，共 20 題，其中僅 1 篇與醫學相關、1 篇保險產業、1 篇環保及 1 篇地理自然。但請注意歷屆考題並非必然考與醫學相關之閱讀測驗。

## 《英文》

本試題共50題，皆為單選題，每題2分，共計100分，每題答錯倒扣0.7分；不作答不計分。

一、字彙 (1~5 題，選出與畫底線部分意義最接近的選項；6~10 題，選出最適當的選項)

- (B) 1. Some scientists think a good memory comes from heredity, while others say a good memory has a lot to do with practice.  
(A) nurturance (B) inherence (C) acquisition (D) procurement
- (D) 2. In some cases, heart diseases are compounded by high fat diets and low levels of activity.  
(A) submitted (B) mitigated (C) reverted (D) exacerbated
- (D) 3. Our way of fishing now is not sustainable—it can't continue for a long time without damaging the environment.  
(A) unjustifiable (B) insupportable (C) extreme (D) maintainable
- (C) 4. You must take the most scrupulous care to keep the wound free from dirt.  
(A) occasional (B) scornful (C) meticulous (D) average
- (A) 5. A particularly virulent strain of flu virus has recently claimed a number of lives in the United States.  
(A) noxious (B) tentative (C) tepid (D) pasteurized
- (C) 6. Human memory \_\_\_\_\_ over time. That's why old people tend to forget things easily.  
(A) refreshes (B) rejuvenates (C) deteriorates (D) deliberates
- (A) 7. The country is sliding into the depths of a \_\_\_\_\_. The stock market crash and the virtual collapse in the housing industry have made quite an impact on the nation's economy.  
(A) recession (B) prosperity (C) boom (D) relay
- (B) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ comes in many forms, from scratching a name on a wall to an enormous spray-painted mural.  
(A) Giraffe (B) Graffiti (C) Germ (D) Gorgon
- (A) 9. On-line lectures provide students \_\_\_\_\_ to knowledge that was previously unavailable.  
(A) access (B) ouster (C) expulsion (D) discharge
- (B) 10. The procedure did not fully cure the patient of his coronary atherosclerosis, and he is still \_\_\_\_\_ to future blockages and coronary heart disease.  
(A) arbitrary (B) susceptible (C) conspicuous (D) exempt

二、語法與用法 (11~20 題，選出最適當的選項)

- (B) 11. John has a large collection of stamps, \_\_\_\_\_ I've never seen before.  
(A) many of them (B) many of which (C) many of whom (D) many of what
- (D) 12. She offered neither an excuse nor \_\_\_\_\_ for her behavior.  
(A) to apologize (B) apologized (C) apologizing (D) an apology
- (C) 13. A: Didn't Mary use to live in Boston?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ She lived in New York.  
(A) Yes, she didn't. (B) But she did. (C) No, she didn't. (D) Neither did she.

- (A) 14. All the visitors were surprised at how \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) spacious the campus is (B) is the campus spacious  
(C) the campus is spacious (D) is the campus spacious
- (D) 15. A biologist does not merely describe organisms, but tries to learn \_\_\_\_\_ act as they do.
- (A) what cause to them (B) causes them to what  
(C) what to cause them (D) what causes them to
- (B) 16. The more she thought about it, \_\_\_\_\_ she became.
- (A) the more depressed it is (B) the more depressed  
(C) depressed more (D) it is more depressed
- (C) 17. Quinine, \_\_\_\_\_ used to cure malaria, was isolated from the bark of a cinchona.
- (A) is a famous drug (B) is a famous drug whose  
(C) a famous drug (D) it is a famous drug
- (D) 18. \_\_\_\_\_ by our presentation, the investor decided to finance our project.
- (A) To impress (B) Impressing  
(C) Impresses (D) Impressed
- (A) 19. \_\_\_\_\_ been diverted, they would have arrived early.
- (A) Had the plane not (B) Hasn't the plane  
(C) The plane had not (D) The plane not had
- (C) 20. Future applications of nanotechnology could include tiny molecular robots that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) is swimming through your bloodstream and is fighting diseases  
(B) swimming through your bloodstream and fighting diseases  
(C) swim through your bloodstream and fight diseases  
(D) your bloodstream were swum and disease were fought

### 三、短文填空 (21~30 題，選出最適當的選項)

The cardiovascular system 21 the heart, blood vessels, and blood. From the heart, blood travels into the arteries and their smaller branches. It continues to the capillaries. Then, it moves to the branches of the vein structure before 22 to the heart. The heart serves as a pump. Arteries transport blood from the heart to body organs and tissues. Veins transport blood back to the heart.

- (D) 21. (A) is composing (B) is composing of (C) is composed (D) is composed of  
(C) 22. (A) return (B) returned (C) returning (D) has returned

Lately, there has been a 23 of hundreds of blogs about cats on the Web. However, my blog is going to alter the way you think about these wonderful creatures. You won't have to go to multiple websites to figure out how to take care of your 24 friends anymore. I have spent a lot of time reviewing useful information about these animals, and 25 myself with every kind of cat, from regular house cats to rare breeds. It's my opinion that cats are the best pets, and after reading this blog, no one will object that keeping a cat is a very good idea.

- (C) 23. (A) windscreen (B) probation (C) proliferation (D) deficiency  
(A) 24. (A) feline (B) canine (C) bovine (D) reptile  
(C) 25. (A) improvised (B) supervised (C) familiarized (D) synthesized

You needn't have tried aromatherapy to understand the therapeutic powers of essential oils. These magical liquids, 26 from a range of aromatic plants, offer a truly holistic therapy, because they work on both body and mind. When you put 27 oils in your evening bath to help you to relax, you are recreating the rituals that are thousands of years old. Hippocrates claimed that the secret of health was an aromatic bath and a scented massage every day. Cleopatra often took a jasmine bath, while other Egyptians blended oils to use as medicines. In Shakespearean Britain, women spread rosemary and lavender on floors to 28 and purify rooms. Now it has been shown in various scientific studies that many of these essential oils have powerful

anti-septic and anti-bacterial actions. It seems that every essential oil consists of hundreds of chemicals, all with potential healing and medicinal properties. When an oil is 29, these chemicals enter the body's system and bloodstream. Compared to drugs, oils have relatively weak effects. But this in itself makes the oils safe remedies. For this reason, aromatherapy is often introduced as treatment 30 conventional medicine, to complement mainstream medical practices.

- (D) 26. (A) cut (B) scorched (C) pushed (D) extracted  
 (B) 27. (A) irritant (B) soothing (C) sentimental (D) soft  
 (D) 28. (A) cleave (B) remove (C) destroy (D) cleanse  
 (A) 29. (A) inhaled (B) dismissed (C) vomited (D) inhibited  
 (B) 30. (A) between (B) alongside (C) next (D) together

四、閱讀測驗 (31~50 題，根據文章內容選出最適當的選項)

Passage #1

Up until now, the U.S. insurance industry has achieved growth simply by focusing on the large domestic market. However, a continued growth in the coming years will likely require an expansion to international business. In the next decade, we should see a number of changes in the structure and operations of life and property insurers in particular. The domestic market may be slowing down. However, with world markets continuing to open up, there are increased market opportunities for U.S. companies overseas. Already enjoying a solid international reputation, the U.S. insurance industry should be in a good position to gain a competitive advantage over foreign **rivals**. More advanced technological developments should also lead to increased efficiency and productivity throughout the industry. In summary, new products, reduced costs, and a focus on international market will lead to a more competitive U.S. insurance industry. This should **spell** good news for both insurers and customers alike.

- (A) 31. What is necessary for the growth of the U.S. insurance industry?  
 (A) Increased business activities outside of the U.S.  
 (B) Focusing more on the domestic market  
 (C) Ignoring its international reputation  
 (D) Introduction of less advanced technology
- (C) 32. Which of the following is NOT a strength of the U.S. insurance industry?  
 (A) Its technological advancement (B) Its well-established reputation  
 (C) Its political connections (D) Its efficiency and productivity
- (B) 33. What is the writer's view on competitiveness in the U.S. insurance industry?  
 (A) There is too much of it at the moment.  
 (B) The more of it, the better for insurers and customers.  
 (C) U.S. insurance companies are not showing any of it.  
 (D) Customers desire it more than insurers do.
- (C) 34. The word "rivals" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) sponsors (B) partners (C) competitors (D) employees
- (D) 35. The word "spell" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) condemn (B) nullify (C) abort (D) signify

Passage #2

Mesopotamia, meaning "land between the rivers," is widely considered to be the cradle of civilization. It was here, in 5000 B.C., that people settled into an agricultural lifestyle by the mighty Tigris and Euphrates rivers. Because there was little rain, the people depended on these rivers for their survival. The Mesopotamians created channels to distribute the flood waters that flowed for a short duration each year to their crops. The

efficiency of their irrigation systems allowed their society to flourish, enabling them to create the world's first towns and cities. At the center of each town stood a temple complex with food stores, a treasury, and living spaces, all of which were incorporated into the overall design. Over time, these towns evolved into city-states, eventually becoming an empire.

Soon there arose a need to keep reliable records of commodities traded, and out of this need, writing was born. The first format that writing took was a code of symbols which corresponded to various items and numbers. These were carved into soft clay and were known as cuneiform. This system proved to be very versatile and quickly spread to other uses. The Sumerian scribes used it to record daily life and to write the first major literary work known to Western civilization. Perhaps the best known of Mesopotamia's civilizations was Babylon. During the second millennium B.C., it rose from a regional capital to become the center of a kingdom that stretched across southern Iraq and beyond. Its king, Hammurabi, left his mark with a remarkable collection of laws. Hammurabi's code defined the constraints of private property, as well as legal decisions for crimes, and family disputes.

Although it was eventually **lost to the sands of time**, Mesopotamia left a legacy of law, literature, and engineering for modern civilizations to build on. In fact, much of what we know of that chapter in the region's history has come from excavations of ruined cities, supplemented by translations of ancient clay tablets.

- (D) 36. Who were the first people to record their everyday life?  
 (A) The Babylonians (B) The Egyptians (C) The Iraqis (D) The Sumerians
- (C) 37. Which of the following statements about ancient Mesopotamians is NOT correct?  
 (A) They built efficient irrigation systems. (B) They settled into an agricultural lifestyle.  
 (C) They established a lot of drugstores. (D) They created towns and cities.
- (B) 38. Why was cuneiform initially invented?  
 (A) To write poems and songs (B) To keep records of goods and transactions  
 (C) To record Mesopotamian history (D) To record the epic of Gilgamesh
- (B) 39. Our knowledge of the Mesopotamia's civilizations has mainly come from \_\_\_\_\_ finds.  
 (A) medical (B) archaeological (C) musical (D) biological
- (A) 40. What does the author suggest in using the phrase "lost to the sands of time" ?  
 (A) Ancient Mesopotamia existed in a long forgotten period of history.  
 (B) Mesopotamia is now buried beneath the desert of modern Iraq.  
 (C) We can no longer find the site where Mesopotamia was once located.  
 (D) The great city of Mesopotamia has been eroded by sandstorms.

### Passage #3

Around the turn of the 20th century, the German physician Alois Alzheimer (1864-1915) described a debilitating brain cell disease. This disease, later to bear his name, was both **progressive** and irreversible; that is, once the disease started, it slowly destroyed brain tissue and made its victims progressively unable to remember dates or even recognize family members. In the worst cases, patients were little better than vegetables.

The number of those suffering from Alzheimer's disease increases because people are living longer. As many as a quarter of those aged 80 years or older are afflicted with some degree of this life-robbing disease. Four million Americans suffer from this disease.

A new study shows, however, that fish in the diet may prevent or at least slow down the onset of this terrible disease. Those who eat fish may have a reduction in the risk of developing Alzheimer's disease. The study shows that fish contains a fatty acid called omega-3, closely associated with brain tissue health.

- (A) 41. The word "progressive" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) becoming worse (B) becoming easygoing step by step  
 (C) becoming spoiled off and on (D) improving rapidly
- (D) 42. What contributes to the observation of the growing number of Alzheimer's disease nowadays?  
 (A) It has become more contagious today.

- (B) Americans are especially vulnerable to the disease.  
 (C) Poorer people are more likely to develop Alzheimer' s disease.  
 (D) People have a longer lifespan.
- (A) 43. Which of the following food may contain the most omega-3?  
 (A) Tuna (B) Bread (C) Eggs (D) Beef
- (C) 44. Which of the following is the most obvious symptom in a Alzheimer' s patient?  
 (A) Weight loss (B) Seizure (C) Memory loss (D) Stomachache
- (D) 45. Which of the following statements about Alzheimer' s disease is NOT true?  
 (A) It was identified by Dr. Alzheimer from Germany.  
 (B) 25% of Americans aged 80 years or older suffer from Alzheimer' s disease.  
 (C) Alzheimer' s disease attacks human brain cells.  
 (D) Alzheimer' s patients will die within one year.

**Passage #4**

Hotels are changing their wasteful habits and getting involved in the move to save the environment. At most hotels throughout the world, guests are being greeted by shampoo and mouthwash in glass dispensers instead of elaborate plastic bottles. Guests can find recycling bins in their rooms and are encouraged to use towels more than once before they are washed.

This green movement is becoming increasingly popular among tourists who look for service providers with an environmental conscience. The business of eco-tours is growing rapidly. Travel agents are booking clients on "Save the Rainforest" expeditions and similar trips whose emphasis is on protecting the world. The tourists on these trips are given lectures on the effects of the loss of our planet' s natural wonders and what they can do to **reverse the trend**. The travelers on these **excursions** are already committed to environmental protection.

- (D) 46. What movement is currently affecting hotels?  
 (A) Building larger rooms (B) Supplying more amenities  
 (C) Providing lighter foods (D) Protecting the earth
- (B) 47. What does the article imply about the practice of re-using towels?  
 (A) It' s a useless marketing strategy. (B) It' s a wise choice environmentally.  
 (C) It' s only effective on eco-tours. (D) It stimulates the consumption of towels.
- (C) 48. Which activity is NOT included in an eco-tour?  
 (A) "Save the Rainforest" trips  
 (B) Travels with a purpose of protecting environments  
 (C) Purchasing the most elaborate plastic bottles  
 (D) Joining in speeches on environmental issues
- (B) 49. What trend do the eco-tourists want to reverse?  
 (A) The environmental protection (B) The gradual loss of natural wonders  
 (C) The declining service providers (D) The expensive booking system
- (A) 50. The word "excursions" is closest in meaning to .  
 (A) tours (B) exhilarations (C) sidewalks (D) transcripts