## 建國補習班 學士後中醫第二回模擬考試題

## 科目：英文 考試時間：八十分鐘

## A，Vocabulary ：$(\mathbf{1 . 5 \%} \times \mathbf{2 0}=\mathbf{3 0 \%})$

1．His praise and affirmation elated me to make a much better performance next time．
（A）persuaded
（B）stimulated
（C）confirmed
（D）irritated

2．A natural tendency of behaving more gentlely and politely is a traditional $\qquad$ for English men．
（A）impression
（B）contemplation
（C）instinct
（D）arrogance

3．The $\qquad$ during my one－week stay here was enjoyable；I＇ll visit it again．
（A）mishap
（B）invasion
（C）morality
（D）excursion

4．Whether on earth he＇ll give us a hand is eventually hopeless，so we＇d better stand by ourselves．
（A）gloomy
（B）negative
（C）merciful
（D）disguised

5．The custom that people must fall down on their kneels when seeing their supervisors is exotic to us．
（A）flabby
（B）fugitive
（C）foreign
（D）guilty

6．The promise of money and the charm of fame lured her to make some sacrifice．
（A）repelled
（B）mediated
（C）tempted
（D）impeded

7．Books in which humans get knowledge are the most lasting and nondecaying possessions，so we call them $\qquad$ ．
（A）implicit
（B）immortal
（C）immense
（D）initiative

8．The minority party agreed not to boycatt and hamper the efforts of the leaders to secure a better peace．
（A）obstruct
（B）interrupt
（C）kindle
（D）alleviate

9．The job，which seems arduous to most of the applicants，offers a competitive salary．
（A）austere
（B）deliberate
（C）benseficial
（D）difficult

10．I feel $\qquad$ ，because I get nothing but insult after paying so much．
（A）hilarious
（B）humiliated
（C）mortal
（D）obscure

11．＂Have a（n） $\qquad$ before you leave the hospital＂，said by the doctor．
（A）omniscience
（B）overhaul
（C）bent
（D）assurance

12．Arthur rummaged around the small corner for something he thought important．
（A）leaked
（B）scouraged
（C）searched
（D）pressed

13．The boy was censured for what he had done on the girl
（A）reproached
（B）nominated
（C）acclaimed
（D）labeled
14. All judges are supposed to be frank and fair in every game.
(A) fertile
(B) substantial
(C) candid
(D) furious
15. Having spent so much for the campaign, he was $\qquad$ chosen the leader.
(A) intimately
(B) feebly
(C) obliquely
(D) eventually
16. He was rude and direct in talking to his superintendent, which made him be in a hazard.
(A) opulence
(B) jeopardy
(C) menace
(D) injury
17. Jane is frequently too haughty for whoever wants to chase her or approach her.
(A) arrogant
(B) elegant
(C) genuine
(D) delicated
18. Usually, the alternative between money and challenge a job can give me always makes me in a(n) $\qquad$ .
(A) exaggeration
(B) dilemma
(C) impulse
(D) miser
19. Standing in strong winds and enduring hunger caused me to tremble from my head to toe.
(A) merge
(B) pause
(C) incline
(D) quiver
20. The increasing burden of taxes inflicted on people has ignited much complaint.
(A) heaped
(B) prohibited
(C) exposed
(D) exclaimed

B, Grammatical Expressin : $(1.5 \% \times 20=\mathbf{3 0 \%})$

1. Due to the refraction of light rays, physicists make possible for the naked eyes to determine the

## A

B
exact location of a star approaching the horizon.
C D
2. Social reformer, Frederick Douglass dedicated his life to working for the abolish of slavery and

## A

B the fight for civil rights.
C
D
3. Like the perception of zoologists, $\qquad$ kiwi birds mainly eat insects, worms, and snails and search for their food by probing the ground with their long bills.
(A) it is known
(B) knowing is that
(C) the phenomenon that
(D) there exists a phenomenon that
4. In every society, there are norms that can tell people some appropriate means which they
A
B
C are supposed to behave.

D
5. Despite its wide range of styles and instrumentation country music has certain common features
$\qquad$ its own special character.
(A) give it that
(B) that give it
(C) give that
(D) that gives it to
6. Most of the idea that the earliest soaps were made of many different kinds of raw materials

A
B
were based on some evidence proved true by scientific approaches.
C D
7. Beneath some biology critics evolves a number of the zoological concepts, data and comments,
A
B
C
in which later advancements are made.
D
8. Color and light powerfully influence the aesthetic impact of the interior of a building $\qquad$ .
(A) when they take together
(B) when take together
(C) when taken together
(D) taken together
9. Many experts believe that the wheel was invented only once and then diffused to the rest of the world $\qquad$ no conclusive evidence exists.
(A) even
(B) in spite of that
(C) despite this
(D) in spite of the fact
10. The orangutan's hands and feet are designed for holding and grasping branches is a natural A B
instinct, and its powerfully immense arms enable it to climb and swing in trees without any
C
D
trouble.
11. The nitrogen makes up over 78 percent of the Earth's atmosphere, the goseous mass
A
B C
surrounding the planet.
D
12. Carrie Champan Catt organized the League of Women Voters after successfully campaign for

## A

B
C
constitutional amendment that gave women the rights to vote.
D
13. Stars $\qquad$ their energy from thermonuclear reactions $\qquad$ in their hot interiors.
(A) derive, take place
(B) are derived, that take place
(C) deriving, take place
(D) derive, taking place
14. Electric motors range largely size and shape from the mechanisms that operate sewing machines
A
B
C
to the great engines in heavy locomotives.
D
15. Usually, $\underline{\text { much of the doubt in biology that bacteria living in the soil play a vital role in }}$
A
B
C recycling carbon and nitrogen needed by plants is still in a process under discussion.

D
16. It is the Vermont Elementary Science Project, founded by its creators, rather than its related A

B principles that are surrounded by many logical physics rules and formulas that really matter.

## C

17. Rabbits, having large front tooth, short tails and hind legs and feet, adapt those mentioned for
A
B
C D running and jumping.
18. $\qquad$ around us gives us vital information about our environment.
(A) The sounds are heard
(B) That the hearing of sounds
(C) Hearing the sounds
(D) Whatever the sounds are heard
19. Skimming along the surface of the ocean or rising from its depth like delicate balloons, $\qquad$ to their aquatic habitat.
(A) the perfect adaptation of jellyfish is popular
(B) jellyfish are perfectly adapted
(C) is a perfect adaptation of jellyfish
(D) jellyfish are adapted to perfectly
20. All nations may have to make fundamental changes in their economic, political and the
A
B
C technological institutions if they are to preserve the environment where we live.

## C, Reading Test :

(甲) Choose the equivalent expression for the underlined idiom ( $\mathbf{1 \%} \times \mathbf{1 0}=\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ )

1. You always lose sight of the important things too often.
(A) do not explain
(B) forget
(C) became timid
(D) felt angry
2. John got cold feet and would not run in the race.
(A) was painful
(B) felt cold
(C) became timid
(D) felt angry
3. His idea of becoming a farmer is not down - to - earth.
(A) natural
(B) earthly
(C) imaginary
(D) practical
4. I like to smoke a cigar now and then.
(A) happily
(B) occasionally
(C) permanently
(D) at any time
5. No wonder she is ill ; she has been burning the candle at both ends for a long time.
(A) working very hard
(B) indulging in medicines
(C) burning herself
(D) getting nervous
6. My father has given up smoking determinedly.
(A) for a little while
(B) for the time being
(C) once and for all
(D) by degrees
7. It is out of the question that Jane can become high and mighty after the mission.
(A) obvious
(B) likely
(C) impossible
(D) doubted
8. Peter takes after his grandfather in many ways.
(A) takes care of
$(\mathrm{B})$ is at odds with
(C) resembles
(D) agrees with
9. A few days ago Mr. Wilson announced that he was broken.
(A) retired
(B) was frustrated
(C) was sick
(D) was out of money
10. Dr. Lee's speech is hard to understand.
(A) figure out
(B) catch up with
(C) set up
(D) make good

## (乙) Cloze Test : $(\mathbf{1 \%} \times \mathbf{1 0}=\mathbf{1 0 \%})$

The risk from drug abuse includes toxic side effects, negative influence and the possibility of developing a habit on condition that such a risk isn' t properly __ $11_{\_}$previously. Drug abuse is the wrong use of any drugs, those prescribed or recommended by doctors __12__. Addiction to a drug of abuse contains both psychological and physical dependences. Dependence on any type of drug is likely to lead to various physical, psychological, social and financial problems. __13__ drug additions involve illegal drugs. Many thousand of people are dependent on alcohol, nicotine and caffeine. Certain prescription drugs many also __14__ dependence. If you find yourself of any problems, ask for support $\qquad$ 15 $\qquad$ visit your doctor.
11. (A) encouraged
(B) predicted
(C) chased
(D) measured
12. (A) aren't included
(B) not included
(C) including
(D) are included
13. (A) Not all
(B) All the
(C) The all
(D) Though not all
14. (A) attract
(B) make
(C) draw
(D) cause
15. (A) as long as (B) as soon as (C) as well as (D) as easy as

When you apply for a job, the employer will want to know how well you did in your previous job. Your previous job, school, is __16__ an end. If you make a poor showing as a student, there will be few employers who are __17 __ to take a chance on you. Some employers check students' school records, including attendance ; others even talk to a prospective employee's former teachers and counselors. Usually the habits that lead to success in school are the same as __18__ an employer hopes to find in a prospective employee. Imagine that you are an employer and you are considering two equally qualified applicants. After checking their school records, you find that __19__ they have 2 similar grades, the first applicant had a good attendance record while the second had numerous tardy marks and absences. __20__ this information, which applicant would you hire?
16. (A) watching
(B) drawing
(C) nearing
(D) closing
17. (A) wanting
(B) willing
(C) thinking
(D) hoping
18. (A) those what (B) whatever (C) that which (D) they that
19. (A) as
(B) since
(C) despite
(D) although
20. (A) For
(B) With
(C) Upon
(D) Under

## (丙) ( $\mathbf{2 \%} \times \mathbf{1 0}=\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ ) ( $\mathbf{2}$ points for questions 21 to $\mathbf{3 0 )}$ )

The process of learning an art can be divided conveniently into two parts : one, the mastery of the theory: the other, the mastery of practice. If I want to learn the art of medicine, I must first know the facts about the human body, and about various diseases. When I have all this theoretical knowledge, I am by no means competent in the art of medicine. I shall become a master in this art only after a great deal of practice, until finally the results of my theoretical knowledge and the results of my practice are mixed into one - my intuition, the essence of the mastery of any art. But, aside from learning the theory and practice, there is a third factor necessary to becoming a master in any art--- the mastery of the art must be a matter of ultimate concern ; there must be nothing else in the world more impotant than the art. This holds true for music, for medicine, for carpentry--- and for love. And, maybe, here lies the answer to the question of why people in our culture try so rarely to learn this art, in spite of their obvious failures : in spite of the deep - seated craving for love almost everything else is considered to be more important than love.
21. The subject matter of the above passage is
(A) music
(B) love
(C) medicine
(D) carpentry
22. According to the author, love
(A) requires learning
(B) comes naturally
(C) is different from music or medicine
(D) is the least important of all
23. The mastery of any art requires
(A) the mastery of the theory (B) the mastery of the practice (C) the mastery of the theory and the practice (D) the combination of the theory, the practice and ultimate concern
24. If you have all the theoretical knowledge about the human body and its diseases,
(A) you are not nccessarily a good doctor
(B) you are competent in curing your patients
(C) you can be trusted as a practicing doctor
(D) you are not competent in curing your patients
25. What is the essence of the mastery of an art ?
(A) Ultimate concern
(B) Art of loving
(C) Theoretical knowledge
(D) The intuition resulting from the mastery of the theory and the practice

It is a strong belief among certain groups of people that the medical community should take every possible step to keep a person alive, without regard for the quality of that person's life. But other people argue just as strongly that patients who are facing a life of pain and incumberance on others have the right to decide for themselves whether or not to continue with life prolonging medications and therapies.

The question, however, is really far more difficult than just the issue of a terminally ill patient of sound mind who directs the physician not to continue with any treatment that does not in any way cure the disease but only helps to draw out a painful death. When the quality of life has
disintegrated, when there is no hope of reprieve, when there is intense and everpresent pain, does the patient have the right to be put to death ? The patient in this case is not asking the physician to discontinue treatment but instead is requesting the physician, the supposed protector of life, to purposefully bring a llfe to a close.
26. With what subject is the passage mainly concerned?
(A) Community life (B) Ways to prolong life (C) The right to die
(D) The role of the physician
27. The phrase "medical community" means
(A) the area around a hospital (B) medicines and therapies (C) doctors and nurses
(D) medical journals
28. "However", as it is used in the firse sentence of the second paragraph, could best be replaced by which of the following ?
(A) On the contrary
(B) Thus
(C) In effect
(D) Certainly
29. In what situation does the author suggest that a patient might have the right to be put to death ?
(A) When the patient is of sound mind (B) When pain has disintegrated
(C) At the request of the physician (D) When the patient is facing great pain and inevitable death
30. Which of the following statements best applies to the idea presented in the passage ?
(A) The question of a patient' s right to die is rarely faced by physicians
(B) The author firmly states his opinion on the right to die
(C) All people are in agreement as to a patient's right to die
(D) Putting a patient to death is more serious than allowing a patient to die

## 解年毎

A，

| 1．（B） | 2．（C） | 3．（D） | 4．（A） | 5．（C） | 6．（C） | 7．（B） | 8．（A） | 9．（D） |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 11．（B） | 12．（C） | 13．（B） | 14．（C） | 15．（D） | 16．（B） | 17．（A） | 18．（B） | 19．（D） |
| 20．（C） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

B，
1．（B）2．（B）$\quad$ 3．（D）$\quad$ 4．（D）$\quad$ 5．（B）$\quad$ 6．（B）$\quad$ 7．（A）$\quad$ 8．（C）$\quad$ 9．（B）$\quad$ 10．（A）
11．（A）12．（C）13．（D） $14 .(\mathrm{B}) \quad$ 15．（B）$\quad$ 16．（D）$\quad$ 17．（B）$\quad$ 18．（C）$\quad$ 19．（B）20．（C） C，

甲，
1．（B）$\quad$ 2．（C）$\quad$ 3．（D）$\quad$ 4．（B）$\quad$ 5．（A）$\quad$ 6．（C）$\quad$ 7．（C）$\quad$ 8．（C）$\quad$ 9．（D）$\quad$ 10．（A）
乙，
11．（B）12．（B）$\quad$ 13．（A）$\quad$ 14．（D）$\quad$ 15．（C）$\quad$ 16．（C）$\quad$ 17．（B）$\quad$ 18．（B）$\quad$ 19．（D）20．（B）
丙，
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { 21．（B）} & \text { 22．（A）} & \text { 23．（D）} & \text { 24．（A）} & \text { 25．（D）} & \text { 26．（C）} & \text { 27．（C）}\end{array} \quad$ 28．（A）$\quad$ 29．（D）$\quad$ 30．（B）

