

114 學年度私立醫學校院聯合招考轉學生考試
英文科試題

一、字彙(1-10 題，請選出最適當的選項)

1. Carefully _____ firms that have mastered technology similar to yours, even if they appear to operate in distant sectors.
(A) disembark (B) overlook (C) replicate (D) scrutinize
2. Despite his usual _____ demeanor, he surprised everyone by passionately defending his ideas during the meeting.
(A) meticulous (B) belligerent (C) gregarious (D) apathetic
3. Carter forgot his wallet, so he's running back to his car to _____ it.
(A) return (B) replace (C) repair (D) retrieve
4. The researcher wants to test her new _____ on language learning. She is not sure if it will work, but she wants to find out.
(A) theory (B) answer (C) scale (D) reason
5. While environment plays a crucial role in development, many health conditions are strongly influenced by _____.
(A) intuition (B) obligation (C) heredity (D) essence
6. The insurance industry should be more _____ in dealing with the increasing problem of insurance fraud.
(A) proactive (B) sedative (C) excessive (D) erosive
7. The flight that crashed on Thursday, causing the deaths of at least 240 people, was one of many disasters in the field of _____ this year.
(A) infrastructure (B) agriculture (C) radiation (D) aviation
8. Though a few members voiced _____, the proposal was ultimately passed by a large majority.
(A) assent (B) consent (C) dissent (D) resent
9. Based on current trends, sales of smartphones are _____ to remain steady.
(A) rationalized (B) simulated (C) projected (D) dominated
10. In order to avoid worker fatigue and maintain productivity, the factory implemented a job _____ system, allowing employees to switch roles every few hours.
(A) rotation (B) vocation (C) interaction (D) resignation

114 學年度私立醫學校院聯合招考轉學生考試
英文科試題

二、語法與用法(11-20 題，請選出最適當的選項)

11. The two therapists discuss how the fear of rejection can lead to unhealthy _____, making it hard to set boundaries and say “no.”
(A) people-pleasing (B) pleasing-people (C) pleased-people (D) people pleased
12. So determined _____ that he started his scientific experiment at a young age.
(A) Thomas A. Edison became (B) did Thomas A. Edison become
(C) Thomas A. Edison has become (D) did become Thomas A. Edison
13. The company that offers a bonus to its employees _____ more successful than those that do not.
(A) are (B) is (C) were (D) was
14. The doctor recommended that Mary _____ the medicine on time.
(A) takes (B) taken (C) had taken (D) take
15. _____ an uncomfortable situation before you’re actually in it is one good way to prepare yourself.
(A) Visualize (B) Visualized
(C) Visualizing (D) Being visualized
16. _____ at the southern tip of Africa, Cape Town is known for its stunning landscapes and diverse culture.
(A) Be located (B) Locating
(C) Has been located (D) Located
17. Many people believe that polygraphs are simply tools to intimidate people into confessing guilt, _____ whether they are really lying.
(A) regardless of (B) regardless (C) no matter of (D) no matter
18. _____ the growing threat of climate change, scientists are urgently developing new ways to protect fragile ecosystems.
(A) Despite (B) Thanks of (C) Due to (D) Once
19. Do you know _____?
(A) how many flights to Tokyo are there (B) how many flights to Tokyo there are
(C) there are how many flights to Tokyo (D) are there how many flights to Tokyo
20. I wish I _____ my umbrella. It’s raining now.
(A) would have brought (B) had brought
(C) would bring (D) brought

114 學年度私立醫學校院聯合招考轉學生考試

英文科試題

三、語文填空(21-35 題，請選出最適當的選項)

Passage 1

Australia is facing growing mental health challenges. Nearly half of all Australians will experience a mental health condition 21 during their lifetime, and so, the demand for Psychiatrists is high. Growing mental health awareness 22 the need for specialist care, with job ads for this occupation in February 2025, nearly 90% higher than the 2019 monthly average. New workforce strategy seeks to refine ways of attracting, training, supporting, and retaining more skilled workers 23 a collaborative approach among governments, service providers, and education institutions. While the demand for Psychiatrists remains high, Australia's overall job market is showing further signs of 24, with February 2025 marking the largest monthly drop in job ads since late 2022. The latest Internet Vacancy Index report reveals a 5.9% decline last month. The same is seen 25 all states and territories, with South Australia (-8%), Northern Territory (-7.4%), and Tasmania (-6.3%) recording the biggest drops. Job ads in regional areas have fallen by 13.4% over the past year, while capital cities have seen a slightly steeper drop of 14.5%.

21. (A) upon some cases (B) at some stage
(C) over some time (D) at risk
22. (A) intensifies (B) was intensifying
(C) had intensified (D) has intensified
23. (A) is emphasized (B) being emphasized
(C) emphasizing (D) to emphasize
24. (A) balance (B) cooling (C) fluctuation (D) destruction
25. (A) across (B) about (C) adjacent (D) adhered

Passage 2

Did you ever have that sensation where you're watching someone do something — serve a tennis ball, say — or get pricked by a needle, and you can just feel exactly what they must be feeling, as if you were in their shoes? Scientists have long wondered why we get that feeling, and more than two decades ago, a team of Italian researchers thought they had 26 an answer. While observing monkeys' brains, they noticed that certain cells activated both when a monkey performed an action and when it watched another monkey perform the same action. These so-called "mirror neurons" were discovered. Since then, mirror neurons have been hailed as a key to empathy, language, and even the 27 of cultural knowledge. Yet not all scientists agree on their importance. Some have accused researchers of making unfounded claims about what mirror neurons can do, calling the enthusiasm surrounding them a scientific 28. V.S. Ramachandran, a prominent neuroscientist, remains optimistic. He argues that mirror neurons allow people to put themselves in another's place — an ability essential to empathy and social learning. He also suggests that 29 these neurons are just the substrate, not the sole cause, of culture and learning, they still represent a 30 step in understanding human interaction.

114 學年度私立醫學校院聯合招考轉學生考試
英文科試題

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 26. (A) come up with | (B) come down on | (C) come along | (D) come through |
| 27. (A) expansion | (B) transmission | (C) fabrication | (D) circulation |
| 28. (A) hedge | (B) hack | (C) hue | (D) hype |
| 29. (A) since | (B) while | (C) unless | (D) provided |
| 30. (A) misleading | (B) controversial | (C) tentative | (D) crucial |

Passage 3

The advent of online education in the first decade of the 21 century was the result of and a response to a number of factors that were both internal and external to the field of higher education. Traditional 31 institutions, especially those that were privately 32, raised tuition rates far in excess of the rate of inflation. This, 33 a larger demand of postsecondary education for working adults, helped facilitate the introduction of online learning. However, it should be acknowledged that the relative simplicity of using the Internet as a platform, as well as its cost-effectiveness, was seized upon by 34 in the private sector. Online education is largely in the hands of for-profit companies. The question now becomes whether the 35 of higher education is worth the price of removing it from nonprofit, research-based universities.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 31. (A) prefatorial | (B) elementary | (C) volitional | (D) tertiary |
| 32. (A) detained | (B) endowed | (C) retained | (D) endorsed |
| 33. (A) in relation to | (B) in favor with | (C) so as to | (D) in concert with |
| 34. (A) entrepreneurs | (B) officials | (C) authorities | (D) celebrities |
| 35. (A) simplicity | (B) sophistication | (C) democratization | (D) popularization |

四、閱讀測驗(36-50 題，請選出最適當的選項)

Passage 1

Navigating the outdoors is a vital aspect of pet well-being, offering both freedom and essential opportunities for exercise and relief. However, this freedom inherently carries risks, as evidenced by alarming statistics: the American Humane Society reports that 10 million pets go missing annually, with a third of all pets experiencing at least one such incident in their lifetime. Distressingly, up to 29% of lost dogs and 47% of lost cats are never reunited with their owners. Addressing this critical concern, Pet Tag emerges as an innovative solution designed to enhance pet safety and facilitate recovery.

Pet Tag integrates advanced RFID and Bluetooth technologies, providing a robust tracking system. Its Bluetooth chip connects to a smartphone, offering a detection range of up to 87 yards indoors and 43 yards outdoors. Should a pet stray beyond this range, the owner receives an immediate push notification and a marker on the Petstapic app indicating the pet's last known

114 學年度私立醫學校院聯合招考轉學生考試

英文科試題

location. For wider searches, if a pet goes missing, a “missing alert” is instantly disseminated to Petstapic users within a 12-mile radius, leveraging community assistance for a swift reunion. The app’s auto-scanning feature also notifies owners if their lost pet is detected nearby by another user. Furthermore, the tag stores essential pet information, aiding recovery once found.

The accompanying Petstapic app extends beyond a mere tracking utility, functioning as a vibrant social network for local pet owners. It enables community-driven lost pet alerts, facilitates interaction among pet lovers, allows owners to indicate their pet’s temperament for improved social encounters, and even hosts a marketplace for exchanging pet-related goods.

Pet Tag and Petstapic ecosystem thus harmoniously combines technological innovation with community engagement, offering an unparalleled solution for pet safety and fostering a more connected pet-owning community.

36. What is the primary purpose of this passage?
- (A) A program of entertaining pets with LED lights.
 - (B) An approach of helping pet owners train their animals.
 - (C) A solution provided to prevent pets from getting lost.
 - (D) Information about an upcoming social event of pet’s owners.
37. How does the Petstapic app leverage community involvement when a pet goes missing?
- (A) It sends missing alerts to users within a certain distance range which allows for direct requests for help.
 - (B) It sends out an announcement to the animal shelter to accelerate the reunion of pet owners and pets.
 - (C) It automatically calls emergency services to accommodate lost pets.
 - (D) It organizes medical parties to prevent the injury of pets.
38. The passage opens by underscoring the inherent paradox of pet ownership and outdoor access. Which of the following best encapsulates this central tension?
- (A) The necessity of outdoor activity for pet health versus the negligible risk of pets becoming lost.
 - (B) The dual benefits of freedom and exercise provided by outdoor access juxtaposed with the significant statistical likelihood of pets going missing.
 - (C) The advanced technological solutions for pet tracking versus the impracticality of widespread adoption.
 - (D) The social networking capabilities of the Petstapic app versus its primary function as a medical care utility.

114 學年度私立醫學校院聯合招考轉學生考試
英文科試題

39. Pet Tag and Petstapic app suggests a synergistic approach where _____.
- (A) technology replaces the need for human interaction in pet management
 - (B) advanced technology is seamlessly integrated with and amplified by active community participation to achieve a comprehensive solution
 - (C) the technological features are designed solely for individual pet owners, with no broader community implications
 - (D) community involvement is a secondary, non-essential feature compared to the technological aspects
40. Where could this passage most possibly be found?
- (A) A scientific journal on animal behavior.
 - (B) A news report about pet ownership laws.
 - (C) A webpage about an invention of pet's accessories.
 - (D) An academic paper on pet-friendly spaces.

Passage 2

Chronic joint aches and pains caused by arthritis can interfere with everyday life, limiting mobility and function. In early stages of arthritis, pain relief can be obtained from acetaminophen and anti-inflammatory drugs like aspirin, naproxen and ibuprofen or, for some, injections into the joint (intra-articular injections). However, when arthritis progresses, the cartilage between the bones disappears, and the joint is “bone on bone.” During the phase, these conservative measures may not be enough.

“As the progression of arthritis cannot be stopped, patients should consider joint replacement surgery when the pain in an arthritic joint is severe and disabling,” says Alejandro González Della Valle, M.D., orthopedic surgeon at Hospital for Special Surgery in New York.

The criteria used for recommending joint replacement surgery include disabling pain associated with limp, loss of function and mobility. The best candidates for surgery are people who have seen deterioration in their quality of life or impairment in their activities of daily living due to arthritic pain. Activities such as going for a walk or performing some non-impact recreational sports should not be difficult for people without major health problems.

Before arthritic pain is severe enough to consider surgery, some simple measures can be implemented to diminish pain and promote joint health:

- Respect the pain you feel. Perform activities only to the point of discomfort.
- Plan ahead and be realistic about what you can do.
- Learn how to pick things up properly. Bend from the knees when lifting and carrying weights more than 30–40 pounds.
- Reduce repetitive impact on joints, and distribute weight among them to protect joints.
- When walking more than four or five miles, wear well-padded shoes with rubber soles.
- Think about your weight. The impact on your joints will be less **detrimental** if you are not

114 學年度私立醫學校院聯合招考轉學生考試
英文科試題

carrying extra weight.

“No one is too young or too old for joint replacement,” says Douglas E. Padgett, M.D., chief of the Adult Reconstruction and Joint Replacement Service at Hospital for Special Surgery. “Every condition can be addressed, even when compounded by other medical conditions.”

41. What is the main purpose of this passage?

- (A) To outline the technical aspects and procedural steps involved in joint replacement interventions.
- (B) To provide guidance on pain management strategies and identify clinical indicators that may justify surgical intervention.
- (C) To highlight potential complications resulting from postponing surgical treatment for degenerative joint conditions.
- (D) To explain the biological causes and early symptoms of arthritis in detail.

42. Which of the following recommendations is NOT explicitly stated in the passage?

- (A) Wear well-padded shoes for long-distance walking.
- (B) Distribute weight across joints to reduce stress.
- (C) Bend from the knees when lifting weights more than 30-40 pounds.
- (D) Use joint braces when engaging in physical activity.

43. The word “**detrimental**” in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) damaging (B) irritating (C) alleviating (D) relieving

44. Which of the following circumstances would a doctor recommend joint replacement surgery first?

- (A) Having difficulty in archery.
- (B) Unable to run in a marathon.
- (C) Walking with a severe pain.
- (D) Incapable of gripping a rail tightly.

45. What can be inferred about the effectiveness of intra-articular injections?

- (A) They can reverse joint damage if applied early.
- (B) They are more effective than joint replacement surgery.
- (C) They are used only in severe cases of arthritis.
- (D) They may help alleviate pain temporarily but don't halt disease progression.

Passage 3

In 2010, Steve Jobs made two notable statements about the iPad that revealed contrasting perspectives. Initially, he praised the device as providing “an incredible experience,” emphasizing it as the optimal tool for browsing the web — superior to laptops and smartphones. However, in a subsequent interview with a New York Times reporter, Jobs disclosed that his children had never

114 學年度私立醫學校院聯合招考轉學生考試

英文科試題

used the iPad. He explained that his family deliberately limited their children's use of technology at home due to concerns about potential overdependence.

Jobs' apprehension stemmed from the addictive design of modern devices, which tech companies have intentionally optimized by removing natural stopping cues — those signals that historically encouraged users to pause or end an activity, such as finishing a magazine article or waiting for the next TV episode. By eliminating these cues through features like Netflix's auto-play, endless social media feeds, and YouTube's continuous video playback, companies create a seamless experience that makes disengagement difficult.

While adults may struggle with self-regulation in this environment, children face greater challenges. Young children lack the intrinsic motivation to regulate their screen time and have underdeveloped executive functions, making self-control limited. Consequently, they tend to remain engaged with screens until externally interrupted.

Addressing screen overuse requires nuanced strategies. Jobs' strict avoidance method effectively limits exposure but may socially isolate children. Alternatively, families can impose structured screen time limits, implement app usage controls, or establish screen-free periods, such as during meals or before bedtime. These approaches rely on the psychological concept of **propinquity**, which posits that proximity to objects significantly influences behavior; reducing accessibility diminishes usage without requiring constant self-discipline.

Importantly, not all screen time is equivalent. Educational reading on a device differs substantially from passive social media consumption, which can contribute to feelings of loneliness or dissatisfaction. Therefore, evaluating screen time quality alongside quantity is essential in fostering healthy digital habits.

Jobs' primary concern was not technology itself, but its potential to undermine critical skills such as willpower and interpersonal communication — challenges that remain relevant as digital devices continue to permeate children's lives worldwide.

46. In the context of the passage, what is the most likely reason Steve Jobs restricted his children's access to the iPad?
- (A) He believed educational technology was ineffective.
 - (B) He wanted to promote physical activity over screen use.
 - (C) He was concerned about the addictive nature of digital devices.
 - (D) He feared his children would become less intelligent.
47. Which of the following examples from the passage best illustrates the psychological concept of **propinquity**?
- (A) Steve Jobs preventing his children from using the iPad at all.
 - (B) Netflix introducing autoplay to encourage binge-watching.
 - (C) Families enforcing screen-free times, such as during dinner or before bedtime.
 - (D) Children enjoying reading books on iPads instead of scrolling through social media.

114 學年度私立醫學校院聯合招考轉學生考試
英文科試題

48. Which of the following best describes the author's stance on screen time for children?
- (A) All screen time is harmful and should be eliminated.
 - (B) Screen use should be banned until adolescence.
 - (C) Balanced and intentional screen use can be beneficial.
 - (D) Only educational screen content is acceptable.
49. What is the author's primary purpose in referencing Steve Jobs' parenting choice?
- (A) To critique Apple's marketing practices.
 - (B) To illustrate the complexity of managing screen time.
 - (C) To suggest all parents should follow his approach.
 - (D) To demonstrate that technology is only for adults.
50. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for this passage?
- (A) The Bright Future of Educational Screens: Exploring the Positive Impact of Technology in Learning Environments.
 - (B) Kids and the Screen-Time Black Hole: How Technology Captivates and Traps.
 - (C) Why Children Should Avoid All Technology: Advocating for Strict Limits.
 - (D) Steve Jobs' Vision for the Future of Devices: Highlighting the Perspective of a Tech Leader on Balancing Technology and Family Life.

【版權所有，翻印必究】

114 學年度私立醫學校院聯合招考轉學生考試

英文科答案

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

【版權所有，翻印必究】

114學年度私立醫學校院聯合招考轉學生考試
英文 試題

何志恩（羅云廷）老師提供

一、字彙(1-10 題，請選出最適當的選項)

1. Carefully _____ firms that have mastered technology similar to yours, even if they appear to operate in distant sectors.
(D) scrutinize v. 檢查、調查

(命中班內課堂筆記： 檢查、調查 look into / examine / inspect / investigate / scrutinize)

2. Despite his usual _____ demeanor, he surprised everyone by passionately defending his ideas during the meeting.
(D) apathetic a. 冷漠的

(命中班內單字講義) 正課第3回 p.13

apathy n 冷淡，漠不關心 (a 無+path+y→無感情) / apathetic a
The anti-nuclear campaign failed because of public apathy.

5. While environment plays a crucial role in development, many health conditions are strongly influenced by _____.
(C) heredity n. 遺傳

(命中班內單字講義) 正課第3回 p.47

hereditary a 遺傳的，世襲的

Organisms evolve gradually by accumulating small hereditary changes.

heritable a 可遺傳的，可繼承的 / heritability n

Some characteristics like hair and eye color, whether or not you can curl your tongue, your height, skin color are all heritable traits from your parents, also why you look like them.

8. Though a few members voiced _____, the proposal was ultimately passed by a large majority.
(C) dissent n. 不同意

(命中班內單字講義) 正課第3回 p.13

dissent n v 不同意 (dis 分開+sent→感覺不合→意見不同)
Voices of dissent are growing louder.

二、語法與用法(11-20 題，請選出最適當的選項)

11. The two therapists discuss how the fear of rejection can lead to unhealthy _____, making it hard to set boundaries and say “no.”
(A) people-pleasing

(命中班內文法講義) 正課第1回 p.15~16 分詞/動名詞章節

"pleasing"在此為「動名詞」，意指「取悅」他人的這個行為。

12. So determined _____ that he started his scientific experiment at a young age.
(B) did Thomas A. Edison become

(命中班內文法講義) 正課第1回 p.40 倒裝句總整理

此句考點為「形容詞開頭的倒裝句」，原句為 Thomas A. Edison became so determined that he started his scientific experiment at a young age. 將句中的形容詞so determined 置做倒裝句。

13. The company that offers a bonus to its employees _____ more successful than those that do not.
(B) is

(命中班內文法講義) 正課第1回 p.3 五大句型

主詞The company為單數名詞，因此動詞選用is。

14. The doctor recommended that Mary _____ the medicine on time.
(D) take 吃(藥)

(命中班內文法講義) 正課第1回 p.41 主觀意念字詞

九、主觀意念的字詞，後面接 S (should) V

(表示「堅持、建議、要求、命令」等字詞)

I insist that he stay home.

I recommend that he not go abroad.

I demand that he be sent to the hospital immediately.

15. _____ an uncomfortable situation before you're actually in it is one good way to prepare yourself.

(C) Visualizing 想像

(命中班內文法講義) 正課第1回 p.15~16 分詞/動名詞章節

Visualizing在此為「動名詞」當作主詞用，整句話的動詞是後面的is。

16. _____ at the southern tip of Africa, Cape Town is known for its stunning landscapes and diverse culture.

(D) Located 位於~

(命中班內文法講義) 正課第1回 p.15~16 分詞/動名詞章節

(命中班內單字講義) 正課第2回 p.22

6. locate v. (1)設置在~
(2)找出位置;定位
location n. 場所;位置
be located ~ 位於~

17. Many people believe that polygraphs are simply tools to intimidate people into confessing guilt, _____ whether they are really lying.

(A) regardless of 儘管

(命中班內作文講義) 正課第4回 p.30 常用轉折語)

2. 轉折

雖然 + SV	although / though / even though
但是 + SV	but / yet
然而 + SV	while / whereas
然而 (adv)	however
儘管 + N	despite / in spite of / regardless of / irrespective of
儘管如此 (adv)	nevertheless / nonetheless
事實上 (adv)	in fact / actually / in reality / as a matter of fact
除非 + SV	unless
即使 + SV	even if

- (C) 18. _____ the growing threat of climate change, scientists are urgently developing new ways to protect fragile ecosystems.
(C) Due to

(命中班內作文講義) 正課第4回 p.30 常用轉折語)

1. 因果

因為 + N	because of / owing to / on account of / due to / as a result of
因為 + SV	because / as / for / since / in that
因此 + SV	so
因此 (adv)	therefore / thereby / thus / hence / accordingly / consequently / in consequence / for this reason / as a result

19. Do you know _____?
(B) how many flights to Tokyo there are
(命中班內文法講義) 正課第1回 p.9 名詞子句

- (B) 20. I wish I _____ my umbrella. It's raining now.
(B) had brought
(命中班內文法講義) 正課第1回 p.37 假設語氣

一、假設語氣：與事實相反，時式往回退一格來呈現。

(1) If I were you, I would tell the truth.

= Were I you, ~~~~~.

If I had been you last week, I would have told the truth.

= Had I been you last week, ~~~~~.

三、語文填空(21-35 題，請選出最適當的選項)

Passage 1

Australia is facing growing mental health challenges. Nearly half of all Australians will experience a mental health condition 21 during their lifetime, and so, the demand for

Psychiatrists is high. Growing mental health awareness 22 the need for specialist care, with job ads for this occupation in February 2025, nearly 90% higher than the 2019 monthly average. New workforce strategy seeks to refine ways of attracting, training, supporting, and retaining more skilled workers 23 a collaborative approach among governments, service providers, and education institutions. While the demand for Psychiatrists remains high, Australia's overall job market is showing further signs of 24, with February 2025 marking the largest monthly drop in job ads since late 2022. The latest Internet Vacancy Index report reveals a 5.9% decline last month. The same is seen 25 all states and territories, with South Australia (-8%), Northern Territory (-7.4%), and Tasmania (-6.3%) recording the biggest drops. Job ads in regional areas have fallen by 13.4% over the past year, while capital cities have seen a slightly steeper drop of 14.5%.

22. (D) has intensified 已增強

(命中班內文法講義) 正課第1回 p.25 時式章節

(命中班內單字講義) 正課第2回 p.18

12. intensify v. 增強
intensity n. 強度
intense adj. 強烈的，激烈的
intense competition 激烈的競爭

intensive adj. 密集的
intensive course 密集課程
intensive care unit 加護病房(ICU)

23. (C) emphasizing 強調

(命中班內文法講義) 正課第1回 p.15~16 分詞/動名詞章節

Passage 2

Did you ever have that sensation where you're watching someone do something — serve a tennis ball, say — or get pricked by a needle, and you can just feel exactly what they must be feeling, as if you were in their shoes? Scientists have long wondered why we get that feeling, and more than two decades ago, a team of Italian researchers thought they had 26 an answer. While observing monkeys' brains, they noticed that certain cells activated both when a monkey performed an action and when it watched another monkey perform the same action. These so-called “mirror neurons” were discovered. Since then, mirror neurons have been hailed as a key to empathy, language, and even the 27 of cultural knowledge. Yet not all scientists agree on their importance. Some have accused researchers of making unfounded claims about what mirror

neurons can do, calling the enthusiasm surrounding them a scientific 28. V.S. Ramachandran, a prominent neuroscientist, remains optimistic. He argues that mirror neurons allow people to put themselves in another's place — an ability essential to empathy and social learning. He also suggests that 29 these neurons are just the substrate, not the sole cause, of culture and learning, they still represent a 30 step in understanding human interaction.

26. (A) come up with v. 想出來

(命中班內課堂筆記：想出來 come up with / figure out / think up / think out)

27. (B) transmission n. 寄送，傳達

(命中班內單字講義) 正課第3回 p.23

transmit v 寄送，傳達 (trans 穿越+mit→穿越距離送過去→傳達) / transmission n
transmitter n 傳送器

The roots transmit moisture and nutrients to the trunk and branches.

29. (B) while 然而

(命中班內文法講義) 正課第1回 p.5 副詞子句/連接詞章節

30. (D) crucial a. 重要的

(命中班內單字講義) 私醫題庫班第2回 p.8

125. cruc, crus, crux = cross, 表示“十字形，交叉”

拉丁文 cruc, crux

crux n 關鍵，核心 (crux→十字路口→關鍵)

crucial a 關鍵的，重要的 (cruc+ial→處於十字路口→關鍵的)

The crux of the problem lies in the lack of funding.

These negotiations are crucial to the future of our firm.

Passage 3

The advent of online education in the first decade of the 21 century was the result of and a response to a number of factors that were both internal and external to the field of higher education. Traditional 31 institutions, especially those that were privately 32, raised tuition rates far in excess of the rate of inflation. This, 33 a larger demand of postsecondary education for working adults, helped facilitate the introduction of online learning. However, it should be acknowledged that the relative simplicity of using the Internet as a platform, as well as its cost-effectiveness, was seized upon by 34 in the private sector. Online education is largely in the hands of for-profit companies. The question now becomes whether the 35 of higher

education is worth the price of removing it from nonprofit, research-based universities.

31. (D) tertiary 第三級、高等(教育)的

(命中班內課堂筆記：初等/中等/高等 教育)

→ primary / secondary / higher (tertiary) education)

34. (A) entrepreneurs n. 企業家

(命中班內課堂筆記：商人businessman / 企業家 entrepreneur)

35. (C) democratization n. 民主化

(命中班內單字講義) 正課第2回 p.84

14. democracy n. 民主
democratic a. 民主的
democrat n. 民主主義者;
美國民主黨員 (D ~)
the Democratic Party 美國民主黨
the Republican Party 美國共和黨

四、閱讀測驗(36-50 題，請選出最適當的選項)

Passage 2

Chronic joint aches and pains caused by arthritis can interfere with everyday life, limiting mobility and function. In early stages of arthritis, pain relief can be obtained from acetaminophen and anti-inflammatory drugs like aspirin, naproxen and ibuprofen or, for some, injections into the joint (intra-articular injections). However, when arthritis progresses, the cartilage between the bones disappears, and the joint is “bone on bone.” During the phase, these conservative measures may not be enough.

“As the progression of arthritis cannot be stopped, patients should consider joint replacement surgery when the pain in an arthritic joint is severe and disabling,” says Alejandro González Della Valle, M.D., orthopedic surgeon at Hospital for Special Surgery in New York. The criteria used for recommending joint replacement surgery include disabling pain associated with limp, loss of function and mobility. The best candidates for surgery are people who have seen deterioration in their quality of life or impairment in their activities of daily living due to arthritic pain. Activities such as going for a walk or performing some non-impact recreational sports should not be difficult for people without major health problems.

Before arthritic pain is severe enough to consider surgery, some simple measures can be implemented to diminish pain and promote joint health:

- Respect the pain you feel. Perform activities only to the point of discomfort. - Plan ahead and be realistic about what you can do.
- Learn how to pick things up properly. Bend from the knees when lifting and carrying weights more than 30–40 pounds.
- Reduce repetitive impact on joints, and distribute weight among them to protect joints.
- When walking more than four or five miles, wear well-padded shoes with rubber soles.
- Think about your weight. The impact on your joints will be less **detrimental** if you are not carrying extra weight.

“No one is too young or too old for joint replacement,” says Douglas E. Padgett, M.D., chief of the Adult Reconstruction and Joint Replacement Service at Hospital for Special Surgery. “Every condition can be addressed, even when compounded by other medical conditions.”

43. The word “**detrimental**” in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

(A) damaging a. 有害的

(命中班內課堂筆記： 有害的 harmful / injurious / detrimental / deleterious / pernicious)

【版權所有，翻印必究】