

中國醫藥大學九十九學年度校內轉系考試試題

科目：英文

考試時間：80 分鐘

請注意：本考試答題計分採倒扣，答對每題得 2 分，答錯每題倒扣 0.7 分；未答則不給分，亦不扣分。
(共五十題，全部單選)

Questions 01~15: 英文字彙類比。每一題有兩組英文字，請依它們的相互關係找出答案。例如：Doctor : Symptom = Detective : (A. story B. clue C. crime D. police E. mystery)。答案是 B，因為醫師依據症狀判斷病因，而偵探依據線索追尋犯罪證據。

01. LOUD : THUNDER = LARGE : (A. mouth B. midget C. whale D. pigmy E. minnow)
02. SUGAR : (A. crystal B. quinine C. saccharine D. cherry E. mongo) = SWEET : BITTER
03. CLOUD : FEVER = (A. sky B. drifting C. medicine D. rim E. storm) : SICKNESS
04. GOURMENT : DISCRIMINATION = GLUTTON : (A. excess B. diet C. race D. size E. valley)
05. SAGE : FOX = (A. plant B. brains C. animal D. wisdom E. wild) : CUNNING
06. HUT : INCH = (A. base B. skyscraper C. heart D. hat E. quarters) : MILE
07. PLEAD : (A. asking B. please C. charity D. selfishness E. philanthropist) = BEG : ALMS
08. (A. radii B. radial C. radices D. radar E. radium) : ANALYSES = RADIUS : ANALYSIS
09. DOWN : DOWNY = AGE : (A. old B. year C. ageless D. rotten E. mature)
10. (A. cook B. fry C. bake D. braise E. stew) : SAUTE = BOIL : STEAM
11. ARCHIPELAGO : ISLAND = GALAXY : (A. cosmos B. orbit C. space D. star E. Milky Way)
12. DUCTILE : (A. malleable B. adamant C. opening D. regal E. channel) = LATENT : COVERT
13. ASSIDUOUS : EGREGIOUS = (A. curse B. aimless C. industrious D. odor E. hot) : FLAGRANT
14. WIND : DEFICIT = EROSION : (A. blow B. defect C. borrowing D. earning E. clock)
15. FLAMMABLE : INFLAMMABLE = PERTINENT : (A. combustible B. impertinent C. irrelevant D. inopportune E. relevant)

Questions 16~35: Context Clues 請根據每句大意，找出意思最恰當的字。

Deep-sea diving offers an exciting career to young men with an adventuresome spirit. Jobs such as raising sunken ships, building underwater foundations for bridges and piers, and recovering treasures of gold and silver are highly 16 though 17.

16. (A) illusive (B) shunned (C) unpromising (D) disagreeable (E) alluring
17. (A) dangerous (B) dull (C) watery (D) routine (E) uninteresting

Men have always been interested in duplicating documents. Until a short time ago the process was done by hand. The photostatic method of later years is a marked advance. The duplicate, called a photostat, is an exact photographic 18 that can be 19 in any size.

18. (A) equipment (B) technique (C) evolve (D) image (E) factory
19. (A) found (B) produced (C) activated (D) written (E) cut

The process of eliminating the water content from foods is known as dehydration. It is an effective method of preventing foods from spoiling. Dehydrated foods have the added advantage of requiring less storage space. When water is once again added, the food value and much of the 20 taste are 21.

20. (A) dry (B) dehydrated (C) original (D) tangy (E) powdery
21. (A) removed (B) added (C) restored (D) spoiled (E) enhanced

People enjoy collecting badges. The ones prized are those that are made for political campaigns. Usually they show pictures of candidates or contain a campaign slogan. The more difficult they are to find, the greater the 22 when the 23 is successful.

22. (A) campaign (B) election (C) race (D) satisfaction (E) regret
23. (A) hunt (B) operations (C) candidate (D) campaign (E) election

A new microscope can enlarge an object 200,000 times its size. If a dime were enlarged 200,000 times, it would be two miles across! Scientists are now able to 24 things which up to now have been 25 from them.

24. (A) transform (B) create (C) size (D) predict (E) view
25. (A) dejected (B) rejected (C) hidden (D) denied (E) restricted

Slang expressions have more appeal to teen-agers than to groups of other ages. Teen-agers revel in the informality of slang. They like phrases that are easy going or 26. The originality and novelty of slang expressions also hold great 27 for teen-agers.

26. (A) accurate (B) slanting (C) casual (D) sophisticated (E) cursing
27. (A) attraction (B) easiness (C) hatred (D) conservation (E) reservation

Before the discovery of ether, operations were extremely painful. Surgeons had to work very quickly, since few patients could bear the pain of a lengthy operation. Patients often died on the operating table from either the 28 itself or from the 29 of the operation.

28. (A) ether (B) ailment (C) fever (D) treatment (E) environment
29. (A) scalpel (B) shock (C) germs (D) nurses (E) speedy

If you took off your skin and laid it flat, it would cover an area of about 1.9 square meters, making it by far the body's largest 30. Covering almost the entire body, skin protects us from a variety of 31 forces, such as extremes of temperature, damaging sunlight, harmful chemicals, and dangerous infections.

30. (A) system (B) mechanism (C) device (D) issue (E) organ
31. (A) humid (B) external (C) soggy (D) prehensile (E) internal

The science of medicine was still in its infancy during colonial days. The most common treatment was known as phlebotomy. This called for opening a vein and letting the patient bleed. For every ailment from pneumonia to malaria phlebotomy was the 32 33.

32. (A) perfect (B) sound (C) prohibited (D) inhabited (E) prescribed
33. (A) drug (B) herbal (C) effect (D) remedy (E) toxin

In the summer of 1405, Zheng He departed on the first of his seven voyages from the city of Nanjing, 34 the capital of China. His goal was to mix exploration with business and diplomacy, and to that end, he carried Chinese silk, coins, and other goods to be exchanged for foreign 35 such as spices, animals, and cloth.

34. (A) now (B) as (C) then (D) since then (E) near
35. (A) commodities (B) currencies (C) silverware (D) scientific products (E) jewelry

Reading Comprehension: 請根據每段大意，找出最正確的選項。

Questions 36~40 are based on the following passage:

Thus the United States never intentionally confronts a man's sense, intellectual or moral, but only his body, his senses. It is not armed with superior wit or honesty, but with superior physical strength. I was not born to be forced. I will breathe after my own fashion. Let us see who is the strongest. What force has a multitude? They only can force me who obey a higher law than I. They force me to become like themselves. I do not hear of men being forced to live this way or that by masses of men. What sort of life were that to live? When I meet a government which says to me, "Your money or your life," why should I be in haste to give it my money? It may be in a great strait, and not know what to do. I cannot help that. It must help itself; do as I do. It is not worth the while to snivel about it. I am not responsible for the successful working of the machinery of society. I am not the son of the engineer. I perceive that, when an acorn and a chestnut fall side by side, the one does not remain inert to make way for the other, but both obey their own laws, and spring and grow and flourish as best they can, till one, perchance, over shadows and destroys the other. If a plant cannot live according to its nature, it dies; and so a man.

36. Who is most likely to have chosen this writer as a hero?
 A. a Muslim
 B. a Christian
 C. world leaders who are against the United States
 D. members of the charity organizations
 E. undergraduate students in the United States
37. The writer's attitude toward the government may best be called _____.
 A. tolerant B. defensive C. passive D. accepting E. indifferent
38. The acorn and the chestnut are by analogy compared to _____.
 A. the government and the taxpayer B. the undergraduate students and the government
 C. the taxpayer and the author D. the author and the society
 E. the government and the author
39. The writer thinks that his own interests and beliefs are secondary to _____.
 A. the society in general B. the interests of the government
 C. no other interest of any kind D. other less fortunate people
 E. his own survival
40. The writer's main purpose is _____.
 A. to assert his personal independence against any infringements by the government
 B. to assert his allegiance to the government under special circumstances
 C. to disclaim responsibility for the actions of the government
 D. to argue that we must follow the law of the jungle
 E. to call attention to the income tax policy

Questions 41~45 are based on the following passage:

It is too bad that such an excellent university as Caribbean should be so indiscreet as to sacrifice its moral and ethical standards in favor of supposedly improved coaching by hiring the likes of Fred Abbott. This man has created enemies throughout his road journeys this year, and his performance here was just a continuation of similar displays in Pittsburgh and even back home in University Park.

In Pittsburgh, Abbott told several sportswriters: "Why, I could walk out on the street this instant and, in five minutes, round up ten fellows who are better than the players on my team." This comment came after the Marlins had lost to Pitt by an 87-71 count.

Earlier in the season other such quotes could be found in the University Park papers. After the Marlins notched their second win of the season, Abbott chirped: "Well, I'm satisfied with this season right now. We've already won two more games than I thought we would." Then he added further insult to his own charges by declaring that not one of the current Caribbean players could have made the Southern team that he coached last year.

41. What must the reader conclude about the writer's feelings toward Fred Abbott?
 A. He respects Abbott's honesty.
 B. He thinks Abbott's remarks may be justified.
 C. He reluctantly agrees that Abbott does get results.
 D. He thinks Abbott's behavior is disgraceful.
 E. He thinks that Abbott is competent.
42. Who is most likely to have written this article?
 A. someone critical of the emphasis on college sports
 B. the president of Caribbean University
 C. the local sports columnist
 D. the Marlin's publicity director
 E. a coach needing a job desperately
43. Abbott apparently is coach of which sport at Caribbean?
 A. basketball B. football C. tennis
 D. wrestling E. soccer

44. The writer implies that Abbott criticizes his players _____.
A. because he plans to return to Southern
B. because he has an unpleasant personality
C. to motivate his players
D. to warn fans not to expect much from this year's team
E. in order to show his coaching competence
45. On whom does the writer hope this article will have some influence?
A. Abbott's players
B. the fans who support the Marlins
C. the fans who support Caribbean athletics
D. the teams who play Caribbean
E. the administrators at Caribbean University

Questions 46~48 are based on the following passage:

Our Chinese hosts treat us to a huge celebration, though at one point, I can't help but feel sad. We have traced Sindbad's route, and now our great adventure is ending. But inside me, there is happiness too: the generosity of the Omani people, and the determination of the men who built and sailed *Sohar*, made the voyage a reality. Now this journey, like Sindbad's seven voyages, will become another tale to be told.

46. According to the passage, how did the writer feel towards the Omani people?
A. deeply sympathetic B. greatly indebted C. awfully pathetic
D. mean and hostile E. slightly ignorable
47. It can be inferred from the passage that the voyage of the writer ended in _____.
A. Vietnam B. Oman C. Arabia
D. the Philippines E. China
48. What attitude of the writer can be inferred from the last sentence?
A. anticipative B. oblivious C. indifferent
D. cooperative E. wavering

Questions 49~50 are based on the following passage:

Though humans may share certain emotions and recognize them in others, we don't all have the same emotional response to every situation. In fact, most emotional responses are learned and stored in our memories. The smell of freshly cut grass, for example, will generate happy feelings in someone who spent enjoyable childhood summers in the countryside, but not in someone who was forced to work long hours on a farm. Once an emotional association like this is made, it is very difficult to reverse it. Emotion is the least flexible part of the brain. But we can learn to control our emotions by becoming consciously aware of their underlying causes and by not reacting automatically to things in our environment.

49. It can be inferred from the passage that humans _____.
A. are less supple emotionally
B. share the same emotional responses
C. enjoy a rustic environment
D. are always ready to regulate emotionally
E. cannot recognize emotions in other people
50. It can be inferred from the passage that humans _____.
A. can easily reverse what they have stored in their memory
B. do not have to learn how to regulate their emotions
C. can control their emotions automatically
D. are prone to counter things automatically in their environment
E. are consciously aware of their underlying causes of emotions