中國醫藥大學 100 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 01-10: 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. POSITIVE: NEGATIVE = EUPHEMISM: A. TRIBUTE B. OFFENSE C. ELEGY D. DIGRESSION E. CHEMISTRY 02. SAIL: SHIP = _____: ROOF A. CORNICE B. TULLE C. BUNK D. SORBET E. NYMPH 03. PREMIERE : = FIRST : FINAL A. LEEK B. FLUX C. CHASE D. PERCUSSION E. ULTIMATUM 04. ISLAND: INSULAR = EARTHQUAKE: _____ A. VOLCANIC B. SEISMIC C. GLACIAL D. IDEOLOGICAL E. MERIDIAN 05. BACTERIUM: BACTERIA = _____: ALUMNI C. ALUMNIS E. ALUMNE A. ALUMNUM B. ALUMINUM D. ALUMNUS 06. CHILDREN: = ANIMALS: VETERINARIAN A. PEDESTRIAN B. PODIATRIST C. PLEBISCITE D. PODIUM E. PEDIATRICIAN 07. FRIEND: _____ = HOSPITALITY : HOSTILITY A. FOE B. HOST C. SERF D. FIEF E. FOAM 08.FIVE: EIGHT = _____: OCTAVE A. SEPTET B. QUATRAIN C. QUINTET D. TRIPLET E. SESTET

09. GAMBIT: PRELUDE = _____: FINALE

A. FOREWORD B. INTERVAL C. CODA D. MATINEE E. DELAY

10. DEATH: EUTHANASIA = _____: AGOROPHOBIA

A. WATER B. SPACE C. HEIGHT D. TIME E.SPEECH

Questions 11-20: Context Clues 請根據每句大意,找出意思最恰當的答案。

Taiwan's latest tainted food <u>11</u> , involving use on a massive scale of the plasticizer DEHP in beverages and dairy products, was exposed thanks to the <u>12</u> of a middle-aged food safety inspector.						
11.	(A) cuisine	(B) patent	(C) taste	(D) scandal	(E) award	
12.	(A) indecisiveness	(B) ignorance	(C) tolerance	(D) eloquence	(E) perseverance	
The nineteenth-century Romanticists saw themselves as free spirits, emphasizing nature, originality, the emotional and personal, rather than the " <u>13</u> " in their work. This was a change from the emphasis on imitating classical <u>14</u> and forms that had been typical of the eighteenth century.						
13.	(A) subjective	(B) liberating	(C) spontaneous	(D) rational	(E) creative	
14.	(A) conventions	(B) inventions	(C) preventions	(D) detentions	(E) deletions	
by ho	ospital or public incir	nerators every year. Of times needs 16 (B) disposed of (B) careless	ther hospital waste is		d needles are destroyed in normal household (E) dispose of (E) medical	
The twentieth-first century will be a time of <u>17</u> change, accompanied by unprecedented social turmoil. Given the numerous imponderables that cloud the future, it is impossible to see far ahead. People living today simply cannot <u>18</u> an earth occupied by 10 or 12 billion people.						
17.	(A) predictable	(B) minor	(C) invisible	(D) ordinary	(E) unparalleled	
18.	(A) desert	(B) save	(C) destroy	(D) imagine	(E) create	
Scholars define language anxiety as the individual's 19 when using the foreign language, describing the phenomenon as the experience of tension and negative emotions 20 in a foreign language learning context. The unpleasant feelings and embarrassment might be closely related to learner's language proficiency.						
19.	(A) comfort	(B) accuracy	(C) apprehension	(D) motivation	(E) fluency	
20.	(A) risen	(B) aroused	(C) arise	(D) arose	(E) arouse	

	ions 21-30: Sentence Completion 請根據上下文線索,選出一個最符合題句的答案,以完成語法正語義適當的文章段落。
Ques	tions 21-25
	California is a state with its enormous multiethnic population and huge economy. The state is known for
	ning social experiments, youth movements, and new technologies Northern California,
	22 , enjoys a liberal, even utopian literary tradition23 , including Native Americans,
	an Americans, Asian and Latino immigrants. 24 , whose characteristic themes include family
_	ender roles, the conflict between generations, and the search for identity. Maxine Hong Kingston helped
KIIIUI	e the renaissance of Asian-American writing,
	(A) it is home to millions of ethnic communities
	(B) at the same time popularizing the fictionalized memoir genre
	(C) northern California houses a rich tradition of Asian-American writing
	(D) that can have unexpected consequences
	(E) centered on San Francisco
netwo Facel quick up bu regist	The Internet has changed forever the way we communicate,
	(A) how to protect personal privacy and security
	(B) registration was opened to all
	(C) one of the latest phenomena is Facebook
	(D) for better or for worse
	(E) which makes it quite a powerful network
Ques	ions 31-40 :Identifying Errors 請在 A, B, C, D, E 中選出不符合正確語法的答案。
31.	Half of the votes comes from an increasingly large population of white-collar workers.
	$(A) \qquad \qquad (B) \qquad \qquad (C) \qquad \qquad (D) \qquad \qquad (E)$

32.	When it comes to speaking to girls, John becomes too shy for looking at them.					
	(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)					
33.	Returned to my apartment, I found my wallet missing.					
	(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)					
	(D) (D) (D)					
24	He had driven compfully even since he injured in a conception					
34.	He <u>had driven</u> <u>carefully</u> <u>ever</u> <u>since</u> he <u>injured</u> in a car accident.					
	$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad (D) \qquad (E)$					
35.	Neither my brothers nor I am going to the party held next weekend.					
	$(A) \qquad \qquad (B) \qquad \qquad (C) \qquad \qquad (D) \qquad \qquad (E)$					
36.	Ghandi's belief that all men are created equal cause him to reject the					
	$(A) \qquad \qquad (B) \qquad \qquad (C) \qquad \qquad (D)$					
	caste system <u>in</u> India.					
	(E)					
37.	Five elementary students <u>tested</u> <u>positively</u> in a tuberculin skin test <u>were told</u> to					
	$ \begin{array}{ccc} & & & & \\ \hline & & & \\$					
	immediately begin taking medicine for a period of nine months.					
	(D) (E)					
38.	Life in the oceans is at imminent risk of the worst wave of extinctions in millions of years					
50.	·					
	$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad (D)$					
	due to various threat such as climate change and overfishing.					
	(E)					
39.	Lady Margaret Thatcher was known <u>as</u> a radical in conservative <u>terms</u> , <u>commit to</u> the idea of					
	(A) (B) (C)					
	small government and free-market economics, and <u>less</u> concerned with <u>being liberal</u> .					
	(D) (E)					
40.	She insists on standing by her husband in spite the reports that he sent love notes					
	$(A) \qquad \qquad (B) \qquad \qquad (C) \qquad \qquad (D)$					
	to another woman.					
	(E)					

Questions 41-50: Reading Comprehension 閱讀測驗,請依據文章,選出最適當之答案

Passage #1 Questions 41-44

Socio-biologists claim that many pressing social issues, such as crime and poverty, have underlying biological bases, and that social problems can be solved by focusing on the relevant biological conditions and

treating them with the appropriate medicines. Some have even interpreted the advances in the mapping of the human genome as <a href="https://example.com/her-like/her

- 41. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "heralding" (Line 4)?
- (A) harbinger
- (B) healing
- (C) recapitulating
- (D) swindler
- (E) strolling
- 42. In the passage, the words "All such talk" (Line 9) do NOT refer to which of the following statements:
- (A) Social issues can be attributed to biological conditions.
- (B) Identifying the genes can help heal the diseases.
- (C) Genes for physical abuses have been recognized.
- (D) No single genes may be responsible for a particular form of behavior.
- (E) Mapping of human genomes is a medical breakthrough.
- 43. According to the passage, what will be the emphasis for the evolutionist psychologists?
- (A) the use of psychological therapy
- (B) the effect of evolution on human mind
- (C) behavioral patterns of human beings and other species
- (D) Social duties of human beings
- (E) animal instincts of human beings
- 44. It can be inferred from the article that the author's attitude toward popular books' views on human genes is
- (A) affirmative
- (B) reserved
- (C) defensive
- (D) humiliating
- (E) perplexed

British Newspapers

The United Kingdom has one of the world's oldest established newspaper industries. In the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, as the British economy began to industrialize, as the democratic **franchise** was extended to larger segments of the population, and as literacy levels rose through the introduction of mass education, more and more newspapers began to appear. *The Observer*, which is still published every Sunday, first appeared in 1791, making it the world's oldest national newspaper, while *The Times*, which began publishing in 1785, is the UK's oldest daily newspaper.

If you were sitting on a London tube (the common name for the subway) train on a Monday morning, you would be surrounded by people reading newspapers and you could tell a great deal about your fellow passengers just by the newspaper he or she was reading. There are ten different daily national papers; that is, newspapers which are available throughout the Britain and cover issues of national importance. About half of these are usually referred to as "the quality press" which carry more serious and in-depth articles of particular political and social importance. They also carry reviews and feature articles about high culture such as literature and theater and will generally be read by a well-educated, middle class audience. The representative among these newspapers is *The Guardian*. "Guardian readers" is a kind of shorthand to suggest someone who is left wing and liberal in their politics, and interested in society and social issues. Readers of *The Telegraph* will tend to support tough sentences of criminals, be unsympathetic to single mothers and prostitution.

The other category is "the tabloids," small format newspapers with color photos and catchy headlines. They are often called "the gutter press" because they deal in scandals and gossip, usually about celebrity, whether in politics, sports or entertainment, and carry lots of crime, sports and sensational human interest stories. The stories are short, easy to read and often rely more on opinion that fact. One feature of the tabloid press which has become a national institution is the "Page 3 Girl" in *The Sun*—a often-provocative picture each day of a pretty, scantily clad young woman. Most of the scandals about the Royal Family first appeared in the tabloid press. The tabloids, with their lurid and sensational stories, have been around nearly as long as the more serious newspapers. In 1843, the *News of the World* began publishing as a paper which carried mainly crime, sport and sex stories. By the 1930s it was Britain's most popular Sunday paper, selling 3.4 million copies each week. It now sells about 4.7 million papers each, and is Britain's biggest seller.

- 45. What does the word "franchise" (Line 3) refer to?
- (A) job opportunities
- (B) publications
- (C) distribution of wealth
- (D) education
- (E) election

- 46. According to the article, which of the following is the world's oldest national newspaper?
- (A) News of the World
- (B) The Times
- (C) The Observer
- (D) The Guardian
- (E) The Telegraph
- 47. According to the article, which of the following is NOT a possible targeted reader for *The Guardian*?
- (A) a truck driver
- (B) a college teacher
- (C) a theater critic
- (D) a politician
- (E) a social activist
- 48. Which of the following about the "Page 3 Girl" is INCORRECT?
- (A) It is now a well-known practice for most British people.
- (B) It appears on a daily basis.
- (C) It refers to women with glamorous clothing on official occasions.
- (D) It becomes a special feature for *The Sun* as a tabloid press.
- (E) The photos are rather sensational.
- 49. Which of the following statements about "the gutter press" is INCORRECT?
- (A) They feature gossips on celebrity's scandals.
- (B) The language to be used is erudite and complex.
- (C) They appeal to general public's interests in crime, sports and entertainment.
- (D) They carry sensational photos and captivating headlines.
- (E) They are given the name the tabloids because of the format of printing.
- 50. Which of the following statements is CORRECT?
- (A) *The Times* is the UK's oldest and still is its best-selling daily newspaper.
- (B) The Guardian is the most left-wing newspaper which attracts readers from the working class.
- (C) The *News of the World*, which began publishing in 1843, is considered to a quality press.
- (D) *The Guardian* is one of the UK's ten daily national newspapers.
- (E) The Sun often covers serious social issues and in-depth feature reports of national and international news.