

中國醫藥大學 103 學年度校內轉系考試試題

科目：英文

※共計九頁之第一頁

(如有缺頁應立即舉手，請監試人員補發)

注意
事項

1. 選擇題答案請以 2B 鉛筆作答於電腦答案卡，寫在本試題紙上不予計分。
2. 本試題必須隨同電腦答案卡一併繳交。

壹、選擇題（單選題，共 50 題，每題 2 分，每題答錯倒扣 0.7 分，請選擇最合適的答案）

Questions 1-10: 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。

1. HEAT: COLDNESS = FRESH: _____

A. STALE	B. FOAMY	C. SLIPPERY	D. CREEPY	E. MEEK
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2. WRY: CYNICAL = PITHY: _____

A. SORROWFUL	B. SUCCINT	C. BRITTLE	D. TIDY	E. LAX
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3. HYDROPHOBIA: WATER = _____: HEIGHT

A. ACROPHOBIA	B. CLAUSTRAPHOBIA	C. AGOROPHOBIA
D. HOMOPHOBIA	E. XENOPHOBIA	

4. CONNOISSEUR: KNOWLEDGEABLE = _____: ERUDITE

A. AMATEUR	B. APPRENTICE	C. PUNDIT	D. SORCERER	E. ATTORNEY
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5. EPHEMERAL: FLEETING = CONCISE: _____

A. WHIPPING	B. GLEE	C. MEAN	D. TEDIOUS	E. LACONIC
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6. VIRTUOUS: _____ = RETICENT: TALKTIVE

A. FABULOUS	B. REALISTIC	C. SILENT	D. NEFARIOUS	E. HAGGARD
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7. GRENADIER: ARMY = COUNT: _____

A. SALE	B. FLIGHT	C. APTITUDE	D. MANNERS	E. NOBILITY
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8. CATALYST: PRECIPITATE = CONCESSION: _____

A. CONCEIVE	B. AUGMENT	C. PLACATE	D. SEGREGATE	E. REVITALIZE
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9. SAIL: SHIP = FILAMENT: _____

A. BOOKCASE	B. LIGHTBULB	C. OFFSPRING	D. KEYBOARD	E. PAINTING
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10. TREASON: STATE = _____: RELIGION

A. BLASPHEMY	B. PIETY	C. CONVERSION	D. AMPATHY	E. WORSHIP
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Questions 11-20: Context Clues 請根據每段大意，找出意思最恰當的答案。

A few years ago word 11 that Sun Moon Lake was suffering serious silting problems. Many were worried that this would lead to the effective 12 of their beloved lake.

11.

A. sprung	B. transferred	C. widespread	D. transgressed	E. spread
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12.

A. restoration	B. imitation	C. affection	D. destruction	E. construction
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Syria's economy is 13 by isolation and devastated by a/an 14 so widespread, which can't be easily stamped out.

13.

A. strengthened	B. crippled	C. manipulated	D. domesticated	E. embedded
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14.

A. allegory	B. enigma	C. contingency	D. emergence	E. insurgency
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When the archaeologists finally dug down and opened the door of the dusty chamber, they were 15 as the crypt lay empty. Quite possibly, workmen removed the contents while they 16 the hospital after a severe earthquake.

15.

A. upright	B. glowing	C. crestfallen	D. inspired	E. gilded
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16.

A. fermented	B. evaporated	C. smuggled	D. renovated	E. prosecuted
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The researchers think ____17____ a fist activates specific brain regions that are associated with memory processing. Lead scientist Ruth Proper, of Montclair State University, Montclair, New Jersey, said the research suggests simple body movements can improve memory by temporarily changing the ____18____ the brain functions.

17.

A. pinching	B. flinching	C. munching	D. lynching	E. clenching
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18.

A. amount	B. way	C. wave	D. rate	E. time
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Babies who are delivered through Caesarean section are twice ____19____ become obese as those born traditionally, US research suggests. Researchers from Boston Children's Hospital in Massachusetts found a doubling in the ____20____ of obesity by the time the child was three years old.

19.

A. as likely to	B. as like to	C. as to	D. to as	E. to likely
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20.

A. beats	B. drops	C. mass	D. bases	E. odds
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Questions 21-30: 篇章結構，請根據上下文線索，自五個選項中選出最適切對應每項空格的答案(“/”表示該字任一大小寫型式均適用)，以完成語法正確及語義適當的文章段落。

Questions 21-25

Professor Jay Mao, herpetologist and head of National Ilan University's Department of Forestry and Natural Resources, holds a newly captured snake gingerly in a mesh sack. The snake, a highly venomous pit viper known as a habu, ____21____, a meter or more of coiled fury with glittering eyes in a triangular head. The snake has come to Mao's laboratory by way of county firefighters, ____22____ – a common enough occurrence in rural Yilan County, northern Taiwan. By standing agreement, the snake was then transferred to Mao's lab at the university. The habu certainly seems unhappy at this turn of events, but it ____23____.

Mao's team will milk the habu's venom and deliver the substance to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). This innovative collaboration ____24____ since 2009 and Mao's team usually exceeds the CDC's annual venom requirements, sometimes many times over. Obtaining a year's supply of habu antivenin entails 400 venom milkings.

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The CDC program makes Taiwan one of only a handful of countries to engage in antivenin production, a complex procedure in which horses or sheep are injected with tiny doses of a specific snake venom. The donor animals then create antibodies, which are extracted after a few months and 25.

- (A) is actually poised to make significant contributions to health and science
- (B) who were called into remove the reptile from an area residence
- (C) become the basis for the antivenin used in the treatment of snake bites
- (D) glares balefully at its captor
- (E) has been in place

Questions 26-30

That summer of 1983, I graduated from high school at the age of twenty, by far the oldest senior tossing his mortarboard on the football field that day. I remember losing Baba in the swarm of families, flashing cameras, and blue gowns. I found him near the twenty-year line, hands shoved in his pockets, camera dangling on his chest. 26: squealing blue-clad girls hugging, crying, boys high-fiving their fathers, each other. Baba's beard was graying, 27. He was wearing his brown suit—his only suit, 28—the red tie I had bought for his fiftieth birthday that year. Then he saw me and waved. Smiled, 29, and took a picture of me with the school's clock tower in the background. I smiled for him—in a way, this was his day more than mine. He walked to me, curled his arm around my neck, and gave my brow a single kiss. "I am moftakhir, Amir," he said. 30 and I liked being on the receiving end of that look.

- (A) His/his hair thinning at the temples
- (B) He/he motioned for me to wear my mortarboard
- (C) He/he disappeared and reappeared behind the people moving between us
- (D) His/his eyes gleamed when he said that
- (E) The/the same one he wore to Afghan weddings and funerals

Questions 31-40: 克漏字 選擇最正確適切或表示同義之答案

Questions 31-35

Surfing in Taiwan

If you are a confident swimmer and enjoy the beach, why don't you give surfing a try this summer? 31 on the top of a wave is an incredible feeling not many people have a chance to experience.

In Taiwan if you are adventurous and enjoy new activities, the feeling of being on the top of the world can be easily found! This is because Taiwan is an island with good 32 most of

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the year round, and there is also great transport to various beaches with gear 33. The best places to surf are the south or northeast coast. Undoubtedly, Kenting is an amazing travel destination and one of the best surf spots in Taiwan, understandingly though it is too far for most people to travel during our busy lives.

However, the good news for the people of Taipei is that there are still many excellent places on the northeast coast within a few hours 34. Many surfers go to Wushi Harbor in Yilan which can be reached by train but there is also Dashi Honeymoon Bay, Fulong beach, Jici beach and Jin San (Golden Mountain) just 35.

Advice for new surfers would be to just pick a convenient location by asking at a surf shop or simply look online for a popular one and check:

1. Weather – best sunny with little wind (off shore best).
2. Transport – look for places the goes right to the beach.
3. Swell – don't worry if you don't understand it and most surfing websites have daily ratings so just wait for a high number and it should be decent.

Last tips would be packing lots of water, sunscreen and have fun!

31. (A) Stand (B) Stood (C) Standing (D) Being stood (E) Be standing
32. (A) surges (B) breezes (C) tempests (D) seasons (E) views
33. (A) tow (B) hire (C) plant (D) estimate (E) festival
34. (A) past (B) off (C) to (D) go (E) reach
35. (A) name few (B) name a few to (C) a name to few (D) to name a few (E) a few name to

Questions 36-40

Global warming or global warning?

Unless you have been a hermit all your life you would have heard of the 21st century's greatest threat. To put it simply global warming is caused by four main greenhouse gases – carbon dioxide, water vapour, nitrous oxide and methane – which collectively 36 excess heat on our earth and will cause everything to die!

Maybe not that extreme but the truth is that unless drastic changes are made, temperatures will surely rise and many people, animals as well as plants will not be able to adapt quickly enough and may as well die. But, 37 as there are many ways our planet can be helped. The first and best method is by reading more valuable information such as this article, so read on my friend! Quick fact about global warming is that ice is melting worldwide. There are many 38 such as messed up weather patterns which will affect agriculture – it is believed up to 150,000 people die due to global warming per year. Warmer weather also means increase spread of disease including malaria and also buildup of smog in cites which would worsen breathing problems of citizens. The problems are countless so it's the solutions we must focus on.

Global warming is a/an 39 hard problem to fix hence new information comes out every day. In truth, environmental scientists' disagrees on almost every new information other than

the basics of reducing greenhouse gas emission. Therefore we should make our own honest decisions and do our best!

List of things that will reduce power (and save you money!) and help decrease your greenhouse gas emissions include: riding a bicycle, use less heat and air conditioning, replace regular light bulbs with compact fluorescent light, buy energy efficient products (___ 40 ___ with less sophisticated packaging), plant trees and last but not least, the three Rs – Reduce, Reuse and Recycle!

36. (A) set (B) trim (C) trap (D) clod (E) dim
37. (A) all is lost (B) not every is lost (C) not all lost (D) all is not lost (E) not lost all
38. (A) elucidations (B) applications (C) probations (D) complications (E) demonstrations
39. (A) accelerating (B) agonizing (C) depleting (D) excessive (E) debatable
40. (A) which (B) whose (C) ones (D) with which (E) in which

Questions 41-45

Photophobia

Photophobia is a word that describes an abnormal sensitivity to light sources, especially sunlight. Exposure to such light sources makes someone with photophobia uncomfortable, and they will often squint or close their eyes. The light may also induce headaches.

Photophobia is not a disease, it is merely a symptom. Possible causes of photophobia include infection or inflammation of the eye. Other illness not directly related to the eye, such as those caused by a virus, or migraine headaches, may also cause photophobia. Those who have a lighter eye color may also be more sensitive to light, especially in bright sunlight. Because their eyes contain less pigment, they have less protection from the light. There are other causes of photophobia including corneal abrasion, uveitis and meningitis. Other possible causes include a detached retina, irritations from contact lenses, a sunburn and laser eye surgery.

To treat photophobia, it's important to determine what is causing it and, if possible, remove the triggering factor. If the photophobia is caused simply by a natural sensitivity to light, it's recommended to wear sunglasses that have protection from ultraviolet light. Polarized sunglasses are another option, as these provide extra protection against reflections from snow, roads, water and other surfaces that reflect sunlight. Prosthetic contact lenses are specially made to reduce the amount of light that enters the eye, to make those who are photophobic more comfortable.

41. Someone with photophobia would feel:
- (A) comfortable in bright light, especially sunlight
 - (B) migraine headaches from contact lenses
 - (C) sensitive to light sources
 - (D) afraid of photographs
 - (E) itchy in the eyes

42. Which is NOT a possible cause of photophobia?

- (A) laser eye surgery
- (B) contact lens problems
- (C) polarized sunglasses
- (D) eye swelling and redness
- (E) eye makeup chemicals

43. Which is NOT a possible treatment for photophobia?

- (A) sunglasses
- (B) prosthetic contacts
- (C) removing the underlying cause of the symptom
- (D) laser eye surgery
- (E) reducing sunlight reflection

44. The word “squint” in the first paragraph means “to see or look _____.”

- (A) directly
- (B) stealthily
- (C) aimlessly
- (D) downwardly
- (E) obliquely

45. The word “abrasion” in the third paragraph means an act of _____.

- (A) wearing
- (B) thickening
- (C) blurring
- (D) irritation
- (E) bleeding

Questions 46-50

Information Technology (IT) is defined as the branch of engineering that deals with the use of computers and telecommunications to retrieve and store and transmit information. In layman’s terms, all the computers, smartphones, and networks you see in a company would fall under the realm of IT. IT’s role in business has evolved substantially over the years and thanks to it, information and communication travels faster and makes the world seem smaller. Let’s look at some ways technology has impacted business:

Outsourcing - Now that information can be transferred quickly and reliably, companies can send jobs to other locations or even overseas. For example, a customer calls a phone number in California, and that call is routed halfway around the world to a service representative in India. Or a political news reporter works out of an office at the White House, and files his stories electronically over the network.

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) - RFID chips contain a number similar to a barcode. Companies can attach RFID chips to their products to help them keep track of inventory. Smartphones - Smartphones such as Apple's iPhone let people check their e-mail, access the internet, and run applications from wherever they happen to be, whether it's in the office or on a beach.

Internet Business - From online airline flight booking to internet banking, the internet has revolutionized the way many companies do business. Many businesses use the internet as their primary or only medium. The internet has brought us targeted advertising, which has been a **lucrative** advertising model for companies such as Google, Facebook and Amazon. For example, if someone on Facebook adds the information that they live in Toronto and that they like pizza to their profile, they could be served with ads for local pizza restaurants. Likewise, Google keeps a record of the searches people make through their search engine, so they can serve advertisements that are relevant to them.

46. What does information technology NOT deal with conventionally?

- (A) janitorial duties
- (B) computers
- (C) smartphones
- (D) software
- (E) communication

47. Why are RFID chips useful to companies?

- (A) They help them communicate overseas.
- (B) They improve the efficiency of the network.
- (C) They reduce the cost of products
- (D) They help improve wireless capabilities.
- (E) They help in tracking physical goods.

48. Which is **NOT** true about businesses and the internet?

- (A) The internet has revolutionized the way many companies do business.
- (B) Many businesses use the internet as their primary or only medium.
- (C) The internet has changed the way we book airline flights and do our banking.
- (D) The internet has decreased the speed in which we communicate with others.
- (E) The internet technology signaled a monumental breakthrough for human civilizations.

49. What does the term "outsourcing" refer to?

- (A) Searching remote geographical locations to source out natural resources.
- (B) Exporting jobs to different countries or geographical areas.
- (C) Locating the source of a recent news story.
- (D) Tracking the source of an internet signal.

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(E) Identifying the source of information.

50. What does the word “lucrative” in the fourth paragraph mean?

- (A) erudite
- (B) extinct
- (C) innovative
- (D) prophetic
- (E) profitable