109學年度私立醫學校院聯合招考轉學生考試

英文科試題封面

考試開始鈴響前,請勿翻閱本試題!

★考試開始鈴響前,請注意:

- 一、除准考證、應考文具及一般手錶外;行動電話、穿戴式裝置及其他物品 均須放在臨時置物區。
- 二、請務必確認行動電話已取出電池或關機,行動電話及手錶的鬧鈴功能必 須關閉。
- 三、就座後,不可擅自離開座位或與其他考生交談。
- 四、坐定後,雙手離開桌面,確認座位號碼、答案卡號碼與准考證號碼相同,以及抽屜中、桌椅下或座位旁均無非考試必需用品。如有任何問題,請立即舉手反應。
- 五、考試開始鈴響前,不得翻閱試題本或作答。
- 六、考試全程不得吃東西、喝水及嚼食口香糖。

★作答說明:

- 一、本試題(含封面)共9頁,如有缺頁或毀損,應立即舉手請監試人員補發。
- 二、本試題共50題,皆為單選題,每題2分,共計100分;每題答錯倒扣 0.7分,不作答不計分。
- 三、答題依題號順序劃記在答案卡上,寫在試題本上無效;答案卡限用 2B 鉛筆劃記,若未按規定劃記,致電腦無法讀取者,考生自行負責。
- 四、試題本必須與答案卡一併繳回,不得攜出試場。

_	、字彙	: (1-10 題,請選	出最	適當的選項)						
1.	The in	nmigrant workers	work	hard but get	or low	wages.				
	(A)	abundant	(B)	hasty	(C)	meager	(D)	extraordinary		
2.	In ore		ırther	investigation, the	police	e have tl	ne victim	a's body from the		
	(A)	exhumed	(B)	exceeded	(C)	executed	(D)	expatriated		
3.	This l	nouse costs the co	uple a	\$200 million	! This	is way too exp	ensive!			
	(A)	stimulating	(B)	staggering	(C)	simmering	(D)	stemming		
4.		the outbreak of C	OVID	0-19, people suffer	ed fro	m injustice and	im im	posed on them by		
	(A)	invalidity	(B)	inhibition	(C)	iniquity	(D)	initiation		
5.	The l		very s	atisfied with the	mayoı	s's new policy	to incre	ase the supply of		
	(A)	accumulators	(B)	parameters	(C)	residents	(D)	devastations		
6.	Profe	ssor Johnson	his sp	beech in order not	to bore	e anyone.				
	(A)	assumed	(B)	abbreviated	(C)	arbitrated	(D)	aggregated		
7.	All pr	residential hopeful	s have	e made to have	e an h	nonest and fair	election.			
	(A)	pledges	(B)	surges	(C)	ridges	(D)	ledges		
8.					ronavi	rus disease 20	19, is ger	nerally believed to		
		its first outbreak in		•	(6)	1 .	(D)			
	(A)	cordial	(B)	contagious	(C)	pandemic	(D)	warming		
9.	The 4	-year-old child	ma	de her first profess	sional	tour as a violin	ist last ye	ear.		
	(A)	savvy	(B)	expertise	(C)	rapport	(D)	prodigy		
10	10. The book reveals that microbes and cells are, and that this symbiotic relationship is essential to all life as we know it.									
	(A)	conspirators	(B)	collaborators	(C)	competitors	(D)	contractors		
=	二、語法與用法(11-20題,請選出 <u>最適當</u> 的選項)									
11	11. By 2022, our local theater for thirty years.									
	(A)	will be running			(B)	will run				

(D) will be run

(C) will have been running

12. Adve	rtising childr	en and	l teenagers can be	destru	ctive and should b	e cont	rolled.
(A)	aiming at	(B)	is aiming at	(C)	is aimed at	(D)	aimed at
13	were invented, pat	ients l	nad to be held dow	n by f	orce during painfu	l oper	ations.
(A)	As anesthetics			(B)	Because anesthet	ics	
(C)	Before anesthetic	es		(D)	Anesthetics		
	of the candidates'	names	s written on p	pieces	of paper, folded in	n half,	and placed in the
(A)	has	(B)	are	(C)	was	(D)	were
15. We ha	ardly ever saw our	cousii	ns living near	rly eac	ch other.		
			despite	(C)		(D)	even though
16. My h	ouse,, looked	d as it	were new.				
	painting			(B)	have been painted	d	
(C)	having painted			(D)	having been paint	ted	
17. While	e digging in the pit	, the p	aleontologists four	nd a hi	uman-like skull wi	th a ja	wbone
(A)	as same as an ape	e		(B)	which is the same	e to the	at of an ape
(C)	similar as an ape			(D)	similar to that of	an ape	;
18. The g	reatest classes are	the on	es teachers a	nd stu	idents have a lovin	g rela	tionship.
(A)	in which	(B)	in where	(C)	in that	(D)	in them
19	average, human ad	dults c	ontract between tw	vo and	d five colds annual	lly, wł	nile children catch
as ma	ny as six to ten.						
(A)	On	(B)	То	(C)	At	(D)	With
20. Neith	er Mary nor her fri	iends _	the answer.				
(A)	knows	(B)	know	(C)	is knowing	(D)	are knowing
三、語文	填空 (21-35 題)	,請選	出最適當的選項)			
Passage 1	<u>-</u>						
When	people think of th	ne Arc	tic, they probably	imagi	ne a pure and beau	ıtiful -	- <u>21</u> harsh –
environm	ent. So it is an un	welco	me surprise, perha	aps, th	nat the region's na	tive ar	nimals and people
			ontaminated on Ear				
Recer	ntly, various studie	s were	e conducted to	22	the levels of toxic	chem	icals in the bodies
of Arctic	animals, as well as	s in the	e native Inuit peop	le. Th	e statistics are alar	ming.	Both the animals,
and the Ir	nuit who participat	ed in t	he studies showed	unusı	ually high levels of	f man-	made toxins.

These included older pollutants like dioxins and PCBs which many governments have been									
tryin	g to	23 since the	1970	s. Such chemical	ls are	known to 24	_ ou	r hormones and	
dama	age the	e immune system.	The	studies also found	newe	er compounds – or	nes tha	at currently have	
widespread approval for use in flame retardants - 25 in the Inuits' bodies at a ratio of five to									
one compared to levels found in other Canadians.									
21.	(A)	thus	(B)	hence	(C)	albeit	(D)	therefore	
22.	(A)	evaluate	(B)	criticize	(C)	differentiate	(D)	multiply	
23.	(A)	take on	(B)	dig in	(C)	phase out	(D)	continue with	
24.	(A)	facilitate to	(B)	interfere with	(C)	contribute to	(D)	communicate with	
25.	(A)	bringing up	(B)	building up	(C)	falling down	(D)	cutting down	
Pass	age 2								
Ι	angua	ges seem to be _	26	_ a smaller numb	er, as	languages like E	nglish	seem to eat up	
regio	nal oi	nes. The three lan	guage	s used the most b	y first	t language speaker	rs toda	ay are Mandarin	
Chin	ese, E	English, and Spani	ish. E	nglish is being us	sed mo	ore and more as t	he ma	ain language for	
		cience, and popula							
E	Eviden	ce 27 that the	ne dor	ninant languages	are	28 out the loc	al tor	ngues of various	
regio	ns in	the world. Linguis	ts esti	mate that of the ap	proxir	nately 6,500 langu	ages v	vorldwide, about	
half	are en	dangered or on the	29	of extinction.	Accor	ding to some lingu	iists, t	he estimated rate	
		_				weeks. If this so			
		ecies, <u>30</u> a w			•				
	0 1	, 	,						
26.	(A)	alleviating at	(B)	connecting with	(C)	converging to	(D)	oozing with	
27.	(A)	summons	(B)	suggests	(C)	supposes	(D)	suspects	
28.	(A)	squeezing	(B)	triggering	(C)	helping	(D)	expediting	
29.	(A)	brink	(B)	face	(C)	shadow	(D)	pendant	
30.	(A)	by	(B)	in	(C)	on	(D)	out	
Passa	age 3								
F	or Be	ethoven, the spring	g of 18	325 would not be a	favor	able season to him	. Not	only <u>31</u> he	
						d from people arou		•	
	he complained to his nephew about "you, and my contemptible brother, and the detestable family								

that I am 32 with." Besides, 1825 even saw Beethoven 33 by police for he was taken to

be a vagrant due to his shabby appearance. 34 still, Beethoven's doctor ordered him to move to the countryside and shy from drinking wine and eating his favorite food, since the composer developed a serious intestinal illness. This trip away, unlike the previous ones, was far less enjoyable because Beethoven feared 35 his life. In the end, Beethoven recovered from his illness, and completed *Heiliger Dankgesang* at that time as well.

- 31. (A) does
- (B) do
- (C) did
- (D) done

- 32. (A) affected
- (B) afflicted
- (C) affiliated
- (D) afriended

- 33. (A) detain
- (B) detaining
- (C) been detaining
- (D) detained

- 34. (A) Worse
- (B) Bad
- (C) Worsen
- (D) Worsening

- 35. (A) to
- (B) in
- (C) with
- (D) for

四、閱讀測驗(36-50題,請選出最適當的選項)

Passage 1

Marco Polo undertook the journey to the Far East when he was only 15 years old. He traveled with his father and uncle, and after the trip was over he completed a book about what he had seen. It was full of information about the cultures and geography of the Asian lands he had visited this remote part of the world before, Polo's reports were **unparalleled** in their level of excitement and detail.

Polo arrived home in Venice in 1295. Then, three years later, he was called to fight in a war between the cities of Venice and Genoa and had the misfortune to be taken and held by the Genoan side. While waiting to be freed, he met a writer named Rustichello da Pisa who greatly admired the stories Polo told him. Rustichello da Pisa wrote them down in the form of a book that was published and called *The Description of the World or The Travels of Marco Polo*. It became very popular and was much admired by many people. However, some people did not believe it was true and said it should be called *The Million Lies*. Despite this, the book contributed greatly to an increased interest in the Far East.

Christopher Columbus knew about the travels of Marco Polo when he first sailed westward with the objective of finding a new route to the Eastern lands in 1492. In fact, one writer at the time **claimed** that Columbus had read and studied the book prior to asking Portugal to finance his voyage. **However, he may have got the information through word of mouth.** A library in Seville has a copy of Polo's book that was owned by Columbus. It has notes written in it, possibly by Columbus himself. However, these notes appear to have been written only after Columbus's third trip to the Americas, so did he read Polo's book before 1492, or didn't he? It's up to future researchers to try to discover the answer.

- 36. What is the passage mainly about?
 - (A) It gives information about the cultures and geography of the Far East.
 - (B) It shows how Marco Polo's journey affected the world.
 - (C) It explains why Christopher Columbus decided to make his voyages.
 - (D) It summarizes what Marco Polo wrote about in his book.
- 37. In Paragraph 1, the word "unparalleled" could best be replaced by _____.
 - (A) marvelous
- (B) distinctive
- (C) ambiguous
- (D) matchless
- 38. In Paragraph 3, which of the following best states the essential information in the underlined sentence in the passage?
 - (A) Someone may have written down what he said.
 - (B) The information may have been false.
 - (C) Someone may have told him the information.
 - (D) He may have given someone else the information.
- 39. In Paragraph 3, the word "claimed" can be best replaced by which of the following words?
 - (A) opposed
- (B) suspected
- (C) asserted
- (D) deciphered
- 40. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
 - (A) Christopher Columbus met Marco Polo.
 - (B) Rustichello da Pisa financed Christopher Columbus' voyage.
 - (C) Marco Polo's stories were folklore.
 - (D) Christopher Columbus sailed with the goal to find a new route to the Eastern lands.

Passage 2

With more than 10 billion nerve cells, the human brain is by all odds the most complicated thing in the universe. Scientists still know relatively little about how the brain works. Averagely, the adult human brain weighs about three pounds and bulks the size of a grapefruit. In men the average weight is about 1370g; in women about 1200g.

The brain is the physical organ most associated with mind, a non-technical term used to refer to the functions of the brain like problem-solving and remembering. It is part of the invisible world of thought, including cognitive aspects such as perception and imagination, as well as noncognitive aspects such as emotion. No one knows yet how mind and brain are related. In other words, no one knows much about what happens in the brain when it is functioning.

It is suggested that man ought to do better than he does with his much greater number of nerve cells in that the ant achieves its marvelous community organization with only 250 nerve cells. However, the ants run their society by instinct not by thought. In fact, it seems likely that ants cannot think at all; they use their nerve cells for receiving impressions of the outside world, not for coping with it.

Deep inside man's brain is a core called "old brain," which dinosaurs possessed millions of years ago. This core plays a part in arousing and satisfying primitive needs like hunger and sexuality. The old brain is covered by the dome of the neocortex, or "new brain," which enables man to look ahead. It is the brain's analytical computer, processing data and responsible for sensory perception, attention, memory, etc. Of all the forms of life, only man has the ability to plan for his future.

- 41. How big is the adult human brain?
 - (A) It is approximately the size of a mushroom.
 - (B) It is approximately the size of a grapefruit.
 - (C) It is approximately the size of a grape.
 - (D) It is approximately the size of an egg.
- 42. According to the passage, which of the following statements is correct?
 - (A) Scientists know how the mind works.
 - (B) Scientists know how the mind is structured.
 - (C) Scientists know how the mind and brain are related.
 - (D) Scientists know how the brain is structured.
- 43. What can be inferred from the passage?
 - (A) Ants run their society by insight.
 - (B) The connection between human brain and mind is bi-directional.
 - (C) Man's brains let human beings do things other creatures cannot do.
 - (D) Dinosaurs have the ability to plan for the future.
- 44. According to the passage, which part of the human brain serves as the brain's analytical computer?
 - (A) The mind.

(B) The old brain.

(C) The new brain.

- (D) Both new brain and old brain.
- 45. What is the best title for the passage?
 - (A) The Human Mind

(B) The Human Brain

(C) The Human Instincts

(D) The Human Nerve Cells

Passage 3

What does a red ribbon mean to you? For different people and at different times, a red ribbon may denote various meanings. One of these meanings is that the red ribbon is the universal symbol of awareness and support for people living with HIV. By wearing a red ribbon, people try to raise awareness on and during the run up to World AIDS Day.

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is a spectrum of conditions caused by infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). At the beginning stage of infection, a patient may not

have any symptoms or experience influenza-like illness for a short period. AIDS is threatening after the infection progresses, since it makes the function of the immune system decline drastically and that increases the risk of developing other inflections such as tuberculosis.

There are three major ways for people to contract HIV: sexual contact, significant exposure to infected body fluids or tissues, and from mother to child during pregnancy, delivery, or breastfeeding. In order to prevent from getting infected with HIV, it is recommended to use condoms consistently. According to the statistics, when a couple uses condoms all the time, the rate of HIV infection is less than 1% per year even though one of them is HIV positive. In comparison with male condoms, some evidence suggests that female condoms may provide an equivalent protection. At the moment, a vaccine for HIV or AIDS is still under development. Currently, the most effective vaccine trial, RV 144, is reported to have a partial reduction in the risk of transmission of roughly 30% and this excites the research teams all over the world with a hope for developing a truly effective vaccine. Bearing this hope in mind, the research community keeps conducting further trials of the RV 144.

One of the negative impacts of HIV/AIDS is the stigma it causes. This stigma is various in form, including ostracism, rejection, discrimination, avoidance of HIV-infected people, and many others. People who are afraid of stigma-oriented violence are unwilling to seek HIV testing, return for their results, or secure treatment. As a result, for these people, a manageable chronic illness may turn into a death and this will perpetuate the further spread of HIV. It is not far-fetched to point out that AIDS stigma often happens in conjunction with other stigmas, such as homosexuality, bisexuality, promiscuity, prostitution, and drug use. It is everyone's responsibility to fight against discrimination in order to bring proper, equal medical treatment to those infected patients.

Apart from stigmas, there are also many misconceptions about HIV and AIDS. The most common three misconceptions are that people will get infected through casual contact, that to have sex with a virgin will cure AIDS, and that only gay and drug users are possible to contract HIV. Ridiculous as they may seem to be, some conspiracy theories have contended that HIV was inadvertently or deliberately created by scientists. For example, a worldwide Soviet active measures operation, Operation INFEKTION, spreads the claim that the United States is behind the creation of such a disease. According to the surveys, some people in fact believe in such a theory.

46.	Which	of the	follo	wing	is NO	TC	discu	issed	in the	passag	ge?
	(4)								~		

- (A) How a red ribbon is related to AIDS.
- (B) How people might be infected with HIV.
- (C) Misconceptions about HIV and AIDS.
- (D) Criminal transmission of HIV.

47. AIDS m	ay not be transmitted	through				
(A) so	ex (B)	delivery	(C)	breastfeeding	(D)	ostracism

- 48. According to the passage, people are unwilling to seek HIV testing because _____.
 - (A) AIDS brings about disgrace and a negative reputation.
 - (B) AIDS is still incurable.
 - (C) effective vaccines are not affordable.
 - (D) the stigma associated with AIDS is unforeseen.
- 49. According to the passage, which of the following statements is WRONG?
 - (A) The infection of HIV makes the function of the immune system decline drastically.
 - (B) HIV transmission can happen to both heterosexual and homosexual people.
 - (C) All the patients will develop various symptoms right after contracting HIV.
 - (D) A vaccine for HIV or AIDS is still under development.
- 50. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
 - (A) HIV/AIDS: The Effective Prevention
 - (B) HIV/AIDS: Things You Know and Probably Don't Know
 - (C) HIV/AIDS: Positives and Negatives
 - (D) HIV/AIDS: Dos and Don'ts