

本試題(含本封面)共8頁:第1頁

110 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.			onger,	the government w	vill hav	ve to restrict the su	ipply o	of water to homes	
		sinesses.	(D)	1 1,	(\mathbf{C})	1 1		1 •	
	(A)	drone	(B)	drought	(C)	dough	(D)	drain	
2.				ed to promote and p globalization were		t local and tradition	nal foo	ds at a time when	
		toss		raise	(C)		(D)	rise	
3.	3. The building to the school is a post office; so if you want to send a parcel, just go next door.								
	(A)	concurrent	(B)	androgynous	(C)	adjacent	(D)	repellent	
4.	The w	edding was a (an)		affair. with fewe	er than	20 guests attendir	Ig.		
	(A)			red-handed		low-key		populous	
F	16	1					~~~~		
5.	(A)					will get diabetes parsimoniously		conservatively	
		-						-	
6.						the paper wealth o			
	(A)	evaporated	(B)	existed	(C)	exceeded	(D)	excited	
7.	Hunge	r marketing seem	s like	a formula for succ	cess, b	out it can	This i	s why companies	
		arefully evaluate t				<i>a</i>			
	(A)	backache	(B)	backfire	(C)	float	(D)	saunter	
8.	Cash g	grants were part of			en to c	levelopers of new	solar p	ower technology.	
	(A)	incentives	(B)	discomforts	(C)	collapses	(D)	stunts	
9.	Under	the threat of COV	'ID-19	, people who have	e not b	een vaccinated are		to the disease.	
	(A)	gratifying	(B)	gravitational	(C)	insensitive	(D)	vulnerable	
10		l is difficu could be wrong ir			decisi	on is without its co	ost; w	hat is right in one	
	(A)	resolution	(B)	dilemma	(C)	amenity	(D)	supplement	
<u> </u>	、語法	與用法(11-20 題	[,請	選出 最適當 的選工	頁)				
11					r fish	smaller fis	sh whi	ch have mistaken	
	(A)	for food and then consume	(B)	consumed	(C)	consuming	(D)	consumption	

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12. The psychologist at the University of Oxford developed a new method to test animal intelligence.								
(A)	that is study	(B)	who had studied	(C)	who was studied	(D)	which studied	
13. After the angry mob shouting for his resignation, the President summoned his loyal aides to his office.								
(A)	he hearing	(B)	their hearing	(C)	heard	(D)	hearing	
14. She	tennis on and	l off f	or three years.					
(A)	playing	(B)	has been playing	(C)	is playing	(D)	is played	
15,	, the news about t	he ter	rible rail disaster s	hocke	d the audience.			
(A)	Watching TV last	nigh	t	(B)	To watch TV last	night		
(C)	While watching 7	[V las	st night	(D)	While they were	watch	ing TV last night	
16. Emma's	s face turned red v	when	her teacher accuse	d her	lying.			
(A)	of	(B)	with	(C)	in	(D)	by	
17	that college woul	d cost	his parents most o	f their	r savings, he dropp	ed out	after six months.	
(A)	After realized	(B)	Being realized	(C)	Had realized	(D)	Realizing	
18. Local re	esidents have beer	n forc	ed to think of ways	s to co	onserve water,	oth	er cities have had	
made ch	nanges to avoid w	ater s	carcity.					
(A)	just as			(B)	likewise			
(C)	in contrast			(D)	in addition			
19. A carbon footprint is the amount of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide (CO ₂), by								
a countr	y or a person in o	one ye	ar.					
(A)	emitting	(B)	emitted	(C)	being emitting	(D)	to emit	
20. I was ab	oout to pay for the	e pom	egranate when	tl	hat I had left my w	allet a	t home.	
(A)	it suddenly dawn	ed on	me	(B)	suddenly dawned on me			
(C)	it suddenly dawn	ed on		(D)	it suddenly dawn	ed me		
三、語文填空(21-35題,請選出最適當的選項)								

Passage 1

The tropical boxfish, roughly the shape of a box, looks as if it would have trouble moving through the water. 21, the boxfish is in fact an excellent swimmer that cuts through the water extremely smoothly. Ronald Fricke and his colleagues created a model which was placed inside a wind tunnel, a 22 that was used to study how air moved around solid objects. Amazingly,

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the boxfish shape reportedly performed over 65 percent better than today's compact cars. It should be possible to <u>23</u> an efficient shape for use in the body of a car to reduce its air resistance. Less air resistance would mean less fuel required to run a car—something which is <u>24</u> to all drivers in times of expensive fuel. Thus, engineers set to work to try to solve the <u>25</u> of how this unlikely shape could be so efficient. Their efforts were rewarded, and the car they created would be the Mercedes Bionic concept car.

21.	(A)	Therefore	(B)	Accordingly	(C)	Nonetheless	(D)	Exponentially
22.	(A)	cable	(B)	problem	(C)	premium	(D)	device
23.	(A)	reproduce	(B)	terminate	(C)	evade	(D)	amortize
24.	(A)	unpractical	(B)	vital	(C)	scruffy	(D)	fierce
25.	(A)	porcupine	(B)	gibberish	(C)	periwinkle	(D)	riddle

Passage 2

Human migration is the permanent change of $_26$ by an individual or group; it excludes movements such as nomadism, migrant labor, commuting, and tourism, all of which are transitory in nature. Migrations fall into several broad $_27$. First, internal and international migrations may be distinguishable. Within any country there are movements of individuals and families from one area to another (for example, from rural areas to the cities), and this is $_28$ movements from one country to another. Migrating to a new country is more complicated. Second, migration may be voluntary or forced. Most voluntary migration, internal or external, is undertaken $_29$ better economic opportunities or housing. Forced migrations usually involve people who $_30$ by governments during war or other political upheavals or who have been forcibly transported as slaves or prisoners. Intermediate between these two types of migrations are the voluntary migrations of refugees fleeing from war, famine, or natural disasters.

26.	(A)	residence	(B)	habit	(C)	shutter	(D)	oppression
27.	(A)	batteries	(B)	retaliations	(C)	insulations	(D)	categories
28.	(A)	distinct from	(B)	invisible to	(C)	account for	(D)	differ in
29.	(A)	weaning from	(B)	in search of	(C)	wreaking on	(D)	in search to
30.	(A)	expelling	(B)	expelled	(C)	have been expelled	(D)	have expelled

Passage 3

Languages are 31 complex and wonderfully complicated organs of culture: they 32 the quickest and the most efficient means of communicating within their respective culture. To learn a foreign language is to learn another culture; in a poet's words, "As many languages as one speaks, so many lives one lives." A culture and its languages are as ______ as brain and body: while one is a part of the other, neither can function without the other. In learning a foreign language, the best beginning is with the 34 linguistic elements of the language, such as its gestures, and its body language. Eye contact is extremely important in English. Direct eye contact 35 understanding, or, as the English maxim has it, seeing eye-to-eye. We can never see eye-to-eye with native speakers of English until we have learned to look directly into their eyes.

31.	(A)	poorly	(B)	deficiently	(C)	marvelously	(D)	ordinarily
32.	(A)	embody	(B)	prevent	(C)	encumber	(D)	participate
33.	(A)	untouched	(B)	inseparable	(C)	distant	(D)	independent
34.	(A)	verbal	(B)	grammatical	(C)	lexical	(D)	non-verbal
35.	(A)	distracts in	(B)	stands by	(C)	results from	(D)	leads to
四、閱讀測驗(36-50題,請選出 最適當 的選項)								

Passage 1

Are you too concerned about your weight? Do you try everything you can just to make yourself look better? It is not a bad thing to lose weight moderately but you have to be aware of the risk of anorexia. Individuals with anorexia have a tendency to control weight recklessly by means of throwing up, intensive exercise or intended starvation. All of them eventually will lead to weight loss desired by the patients and at the time, loss of appetite, too. However, once they are skinny, the patients may still be on a diet or exercise **frantically** because they feel that they are not slim enough. As a result, in the most severe cases, anorexia can lead to death because of heart failure or other problems. The most difficult part of the treatment is that sufferers do not want to admit that they have problems; so, they do not want a cure. Therefore, people with eating disorder problems should not hesitate to seek medical help. With professional counseling and nutritional supports, most patients are able to learn to deal with their fear of eating and go back to their normal eating habits.

36. "Anorexia" is a (an)	disorder.		
(A) learning	(B) eating	(C) sleeping	(D) reading

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37. What do some anore	exia patients	s do when they	v think they	are not slim enough?
57. What do some anore	mu putients	, ao when the	y unink uney	are not sinn enough.

- (A) They try eating more. (B) They try sleeping more.
- (C) They try exercising more. (D) They try talking more.

38. The word "frantically" is closest in meaning to _____

(A) calmly (B) passively (C) hectically (D) systematically

39. According to the passage, what is the most difficult part of the anorexia treatment?

- (A) Patients refuse to admit their problems. (B) There are few anorexia specialists.
- (C) Effective medicine is costly. (D) It is difficult to identify the symptoms.

40. What can be inferred about the purpose of the anorexia treatment?

- (A) To encourage patients to lose weight rapidly
- (B) To prohibit patients from eating all kinds of meat
- (C) To teach patients how to chew food carefully
- (D) To help patients cope with their fear of eating

Passage 2

As adolescents begin to explore romantic relationships and sex, many teens experience violence in dating, which can include physical violence (e.g., being hit or kicked), emotional violence (e.g., threats or bullying designed to harm self-worth), and sexual violence (being forced to engage in sexual activity against one's will). Roughly 25% of adolescents report these experiences and these youths often do not do well in school and suffer from mental health and behavioral problems.

Of the various kinds of dating violence, scientists list some possible factors that place adolescents at risk for sexual violence. One of the most important factors is alcohol use: Heavy drinking usually **impairs** a female's ability to send a clear message regarding her intentions. Females are also more at risk when they adhere to more traditional gender stereotypes, because their view of the female gender role includes being relatively **submissive** to a male's desires.

What factors make teenage boys likely to commit acts of violence? One contributing factor is a boy's home life: Boys are more at risk when they were abused as children or witnessed domestic violence, because this leads them to believe that violence is a normal part of romantic relationships.

According to a study, the level of dating violence is surprisingly high in boys who have just begun to date. At the start of high school, about one boy in seven admits to having perpetrated violence, which underscores the importance of effective prevention programs. One effective program for reducing sexual violence is "Safe Dates." Targeted for middle- and high-school students, the program features a brief play, a poster contest, and nine hour-long interactive sessions devoted to topics such as how to overcome gender stereotypes and how to prevent sexual assaults. Teens who participate in "Safe Dates" are less likely to be victims of sexual violence and are less likely to perpetrate it.

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- 41. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
 - (A) Females who defy traditional gender stereotypes are at higher risk of sexual violence.
 - (B) Alcohol use is one of the most important factors that put adolescents at risk for sexual violence.
 - (C) A victim under alcohol influence can always consciously give consent to sexual activities.
 - (D) Approximately one-fifth adolescents report observing dating violence.
- 42. According to the passage, the word "impairs" is closest in meaning to _____.
 - (A) repairs (B) expedites (C) weakens (D) enhances
- 43. According to the passage, the word "submissive" is closest in meaning to _____.
 - (A) surrendering (B) defiant (C) ignorant (D) desensitizing

44. According to the passage, which is the most likely factor for teenage boys to commit dating violence?

- (A) Having a high self-esteem (B) Witnessing violence at home
- (C) Participating in school events (D) Being emotionally aloof

45. According to the passage, which of the following is true about "Safe Dates"?

- (A) It is a home-based intervention program which provides counseling services to victims of sexual assaults.
- (B) It excludes boys who have just begun to date and who admit to having perpetrated violence.
- (C) It provides one-to-one sessions, covering topics of domestic violence.
- (D) It educates middle- and high-school students about how to prevent dating violence.

Passage 3

There remained an appreciation for the artistic qualities of certain kinds of graffiti. Some of the more famous graffiti artists even started their own art galleries, which leads to the idea that not all forms of graffiti were destructive. Even so, the idea of graffiti as art was still not widely accepted, and the art form remained outside the mainstream—that is, until the appearance of the mysterious graffiti artist Banksy. Banksy is a secretive graffiti artist from the UK, whose graffiti art started appearing in the late 1990s. Banksy takes great care to hide his identity. His graffiti usually involves humorous pictures with anti-authority slogans. Banksy likes to take risks in order to draw attention to his ideas and works. In one set of schemes, Banksy **snuck** into world-famous museums and galleries and hung up his own artwork next to that of the masters. In many of these places, his addition was not discovered until days later. Banksy somehow managed to do all this without getting caught by the police. In time, his actions attracted the attention of the news and the general public. While still creating his secretive street art, he also started to sell his works through a gallery. Famous actors and musicians became interested in collecting his works. Since his first works went on auction, Banksy and his art have only become more popular, more expensive, and more a part of public

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awareness. His fans want to follow his upward trajectory from the outlaw spraying walls in Bristol, England, during the 1990s to the artist whose work commands hundreds of thousands of dollars in the auction houses of Britain and America. Today, he has "bombed" cities from Vienna to San Francisco, Barcelona to Paris and Detroit. And he has moved from graffiti on gritty urban walls to paint on canvas, conceptual sculpture and even film, with the guileful documentary *Exit Through the Gift Shop*, which was nominated for an Academy Award. Many people criticize Banksy for relying on easy satire, his emphasis on anonymity, and the lack of any proposals for the future, failing to contribute anything other than relatability to society. But it is undeniable that thanks to Banksy, ideas about what is or is not art have been revised, and this outsider art form has been brought inside today's galleries and museums.

46. According to the passage, which is the most unlikely theme in Banksy's graffiti?

- (A) Hilarious pictures (B) Anti-authority mockeries
- (C) Nature-inspired portraits (D) Social satires

47. According to the passage, the word "snuck" is closest in meaning to _____

- (A) snickered (B) robbed
- (C) facilitated (D) stole
- 48. What can be inferred from the passage?
 - (A) Banksy is actually a group of graffiti artists.
 - (B) Banksy is an artist active in art communities exclusively in the UK.
 - (C) Despite his success, Banksy tends to keep anonymous.
 - (D) Banksy did not have proper art materials, so he started spraying walls.

49. According to the passage, what is Banksy's impact on this new outsider art form?

- (A) He has brought it to today's galleries.
- (B) He has imitated a traditional form of art.
- (C) He has impeded street art around the world.
- (D) He has suppressed the public's awareness of his art works in the UK.

50. Which is the best title for this passage?

- (A) Banksy's Graffiti: Winner of Academy Award?
- (B) Graffiti Legalization: Time to Act?
- (C) How Did Banksy Break into the Art World?
- (D) Graffiti in Exile: How Did Banksy Do It?