

# 中國醫藥大學 100 學年度學士後中醫學系招生考試試題

科目：英文

考試時間：八十分鐘

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| 注意事<br>項 | 1. 本試題共計 4 頁，如有缺頁應立即舉手，請監試人員補發。<br>2. 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<br>不予計分。<br>3. 作文題請以黑色或藍色筆（ <u>不得使用鉛筆</u> ）書寫於答案卷上，<br>違者依「中國醫藥大學入學考試試場規則及違規處理辦法」處理。<br>4. 本試題必須隨同答案卷、電腦答案卡一併繳交。 |
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說明：本英文試題共五大題。前四大題全為單選題，每題 2 分，共佔 80 分，請選擇最合適的答案。最後一大題為英文作文，佔 20 分。總分共 100 分。

## I. Vocabulary

### Part I: Choose the best word to complete the sentence.

- Japan, worried about the growing \_\_\_\_\_ strength of the Chinese Pacific fleet, plans to develop a missile for use against ships trying to bring invasion forces to the archipelago.  
(A) refundable (B) amphibious (C) inadmissible  
(D) streamlining (E) deteriorating
- The last French king was Louis Philippe, who \_\_\_\_\_ in 1848.  
(A) feuded (B) demurred (C) impugned (D) abdicated (E) scapegoated
- When a volcano \_\_\_\_\_, it throws out a lot of hot melted rock call lava, as well as ash and steam.  
(A) erupts (B) exposes (C) exceeds (D) explores (E) evacuates
- Militant workers threatened to \_\_\_\_\_ production with repeated stoppages until the complaints were acted upon.  
(A) uncoil (B) prevent (C) paralyze  
(D) equivocate (E) submit

### Part II: Choose the one word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

- The family of David Consul pleaded for his release by unknown kidnappers because he was in poor health and needed medicine.  
(A) made a strong threat (B) made a funny statement  
(C) made a statement of fear (D) made a deeply felt request  
(E) made a statement of support
- Our state library will be fabricated from sheet metal.  
(A) beautified (B) imitated (C) forged  
(D) inaugurated (E) renovated

- After winning a national lottery, he squandered it frivolously.  
(A) invested (B) donated (C) wasted (D) reported (E) dropped
- The boy scouts were parched after a morning of walking.  
(A) thirsty (B) weary (C) refreshed (D) fulfilled (E) strived
- The Great Lakes are a collection of freshwater lakes located in northeastern North America. They were shaped when the glaciers thawed after the last ice age.  
(A) advanced (B) disappeared (C) exploded (D) melted (E) declined
- Pines are trees in the genus Pinus in the family Pinaceae. Certain pine trees are deliberately dwarfed for ornamental purposes and are well-loved during the Christmas season.  
(A) decorative (B) diverse (C) constructive  
(D) versatile (E) medicinal

## II. Grammar and Structure

### Part I: Choose the letter of the underlined part that is NOT correct in usage.

- The Naturalists were concerned with how rendered artistic or literacy subjects  
so as to reproduce natural appearances or actual events in detail.  
(A) (B)  
(C) (D) (E)
- Although all the land in the world were put together, its total area would still be  
less than the area of the Pacific Ocean.  
(A) (B) (C)  
(D) (E)
- The largest city in the state, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was founded by  
William Penn in late 17<sup>th</sup> century.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)  
(E)
- The pomp and splendor on display last month in London convinced millions around  
the world to not only watch the wedding ceremony of the Duke and Duchess of  
Cambridge, but also dubbed the extravaganza the “wedding of the century.”  
(A) (B) (C)  
(D) (E)
- That the Moon appears considerably large at the horizon than it does overhead  
is merely an optical illusion.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)  
(E)

**Part II: Select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.**

16. Located at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW in Washington, D.C., the White House was designed by Irish-born James Hoban and \_\_\_\_\_ the residence of every U.S. president since John Adams.  
(A) was (B) has been (C) had been  
(D) is (E) has being
17. Of Claude Monet's many great works, his early plantings about life and family are perhaps \_\_\_\_\_ to the public.  
(A) the most satisfying ones (B) most satisfying ones  
(C) more than satisfying ones (D) the more satisfying  
(E) more satisfied
18. Professor Francis Dwyer was best known for his work in instructional design, but he also excelled as a poet, \_\_\_\_\_, and a deer-hunter.  
(A) as a musician (B) by playing music (C) a musician  
(D) he played music (E) being a musician
19. Scientists defines the melting point as the temperature \_\_\_\_\_ a solid changes to a liquid.  
(A) which (B) when (C) which at (D) of (E) at which
20. The job of a demographer is to investigate \_\_\_\_\_ in specific locations.  
(A) are there many people (B) how many people are there  
(C) how many people there are (D) there are how many people  
(E) how people are there

**III. Cloze: Choose the best answer for each missing word or phrase in the passages.**

Wrigley's chewing gum was actually developed \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_ a premium to be given away with other products \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_ as a primary product for sale. \_\_\_\_\_ 23 \_\_\_\_\_ a teenager, William Wrigley Jr. was working for his father in Chicago selling soap that had been manufactured in his father's factory. The soap was not very popular with merchants because it was priced at five cents, and this selling price did not leave a good profit margin for the merchants. Wrigley convinced his father \_\_\_\_\_ 24 \_\_\_\_\_ raise the price to ten cents and to give away cheap umbrellas as a premium for the merchants. This worked successfully, \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_ to Wrigley that the use of premiums was an effective sales tool.

21. (A) as (B) for (C) with (D) to (E) of  
22. (A) by no means (B) in addition to (C) adding up  
(D) except for (E) rather than  
23. (A) Be (B) As (C) He was (D) Alike (E) Such as  
24. (A) from (B) in (C) with (D) to (E) into  
25. (A) confirming (B) confirmed (C) to confirm  
(D) confirms (E) being confirmed

President Barack Obama's father was forced to leave Harvard University \_\_\_\_\_ 26 \_\_\_\_\_ his Ph.D. in economics because the school was concerned about his personal life and finances, according to newly public immigration records.

Harvard \_\_\_\_\_ 27 \_\_\_\_\_ the Immigration and Naturalization Service to delay a request by Barack Hussein Obama Sr. to extend his stay in the U.S., "\_\_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_\_ they decided what action they could take in order to get rid of him," immigration official M.F. McKeon wrote in a June 1964 memo.

Obama's request for an extended stay was \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_ by the INS. He left Harvard and \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ the president's mother — returned to his native Kenya in July 1964. He did not complete his Ph.D.

26. (A) when completing (B) after completing (C) before completing  
(D) with completing (E) to complete  
27. (A) asks (B) was asked (C) had asked  
(D) has been asking (E) would have asked  
28. (A) if (B) so (C) though (D) until (E) as  
29. (A) accepted (B) denied (C) approved (D) welcomed (E) renewed  
30. (A) divorcing (B) divorced from (C) with a divorce to  
(D) who divorced (E) being divorced with

**IV. Reading Comprehension: Choose the best answer to each question according to what is stated or implied in the passage.**

**Passage 1**

College presidents and the American public have very different ideas about who should pay for college and whether higher education is a good deal, a new Pew Research Center study finds. About two-thirds of the presidents of public and private four-year and two-year colleges say that students should pay for their own education. Meanwhile, less than half of members of the general public agrees with that assessment, with a majority saying either the federal or state government, private donors, or a combination of those should pick up the largest share of a student's college **tab**.

Perhaps this reluctance to pay is due in part to a widespread belief that colleges are **ripping people off**. Nearly 60 percent of Americans say the U.S. higher education system is not providing students with a good value. Three-quarters of college presidents, on the other hand, say college is a good or excellent value.

It's true that the sticker price of college has nearly tripled since 1980. Advocates of higher education, like Terry Hartle, chief lobbyist at the American Council on Education, argue that grants and financial aid have filled that gap—but economists have found that the average family is paying a higher percentage of its income to finance college than it did 30 years ago. Families in the lowest 20<sup>th</sup> percentile of income have found college more financially out of reach over the same period, suggesting that financial aid has not kept pace with ballooning costs.

Meanwhile, six in 10 college presidents say students are less prepared for college and study less than **their** counterparts had 10 years ago. Their pessimism is **borne out** by research. A comprehensive study finds college students only study 12 hours a week on average. And a 2008 study found that one-third of college students are enrolled in pricey remedial courses because they lack proficiency in basic math or reading.

Hartle says skepticism over the value of a college education is not new: A 1976 Newsweek cover asked “Who Needs College?” and Harvard economist Richard Freeman argued in “The Overeducated American” the same year that as more Americans racked up degrees their value would go down. (The opposite has proven true so far.)

College graduates enjoy a strong economic advantage over lesser educated Americans on average. The Pew researchers estimate that the average college graduate makes \$650,000 more over his or her lifetime than a high school graduate. And even if they don’t think college was the best deal, more than 85 percent of college grads surveyed say their education was a good investment for them personally.

31. In the first paragraph, the word “tab” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) deal (B) cost (C) life  
(D) education (E) assessment
32. In the second paragraph, the phrase “ripping people off” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) affordable for most students (B) too challenging for most students  
(C) providing students poor training (D) wasting students’ time  
(E) charging students too much money
33. In the fourth paragraph, the word “their” refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) advocates of higher education (B) college presidents  
(C) college graduates (D) college students’ parents  
(E) college students
34. In the fourth paragraph, the phrase “borne out” can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) supported (B) analyzed (C) rejected  
(D) found (E) discussed
35. According to the passage, which of the following statement is **NOT** true?  
(A) College graduates generally are more economically advantageous than lesser educated Americans.  
(B) Most college graduates surveyed agree that their education is useful to them.  
(C) American public believes students pay too much to go to college.  
(D) “The Overeducated Americans” is Richard Freeman’s advocacy of the value of higher education.  
(E) More than half of the presidents surveyed say students study less than the students had 10 years ago.

## Passage 2

What we are learning about harassment requires recognizing this beast when we encounter it, and more. It requires looking the beast in the eye. We are learning painfully that simply having laws against harassment on the books is not enough. The law, as it was conceived, was to provide a shield of protection for us. Yet that **shield** is failing us: Many fear reporting, others feel it would do no good. The result is that less than 5 percent of women victims file claims of harassment. Moreover, the law focuses on quid pro quo, but a recent New York Times article quoting psychologist Dr. Louise Fitzgerald says that this makes up considerably less than 5 percent of the cases. The law needs to be more responsive to the reality of our experiences. As we are learning, enforcing the law alone won’t **terminate** the problem. What we are seeking is equality of treatment in the workplace. Equality requires an expansion of our attitudes toward workers. Sexual harassment denies our treatment as equals and replaces **it** with treatment of women as objects of ego or power gratification. Dr. John Gottman, a psychologist at the University of Washington, notes that sexual harassment is more about fear than about sex. Harassment exists in terribly harsh, ugly, demeaning and even debilitating ways. Many believe it is criminal and should be punished as such. It is a form of violence against women as well as a form of economic coercion, and our experiences suggest that it won’t just go away.

36. What is the “beast” that the author refers to throughout the passage?  
(A) an animal (B) males (C) sexual harassment  
(D) treatment (E) the law
37. What does the word “shield” in Line 4 refer to in the passage?  
(A) the law (B) the beast (C) the books  
(D) sexual harassment (E) quid pro quo
38. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true?  
(A) Fear and perceived futility of reporting are two reasons that women suffering from harassment considered the law to be failing them.  
(B) The current law responds quite well to the rights of women.  
(C) The author uses both violence against women and economic coercion to describe sexual harassment.  
(D) The author holds a passive viewpoint about the actual effect the law can have on protecting women from being harassed.  
(E) The author suggests that a more constructive way to end sexual harassment is to treat women equally in the workplace.
39. The word “terminate” in Line 10 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) exclude (B) decrease (C) delimit  
(D) come to an end (E) shrink
40. What does the word “it” in Line 12 refer to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) objects of ego (B) sexual harassment  
(C) treatment as equals (D) power gratification  
(E) fear

