

# 慈濟大學 108 學年度學士後中醫學系招生考試

## 英文科試題

### 考試開始鈴響前，不得翻閱本試題！

※考試開始鈴響前，請注意：

- 一、請確認手機、電子計算機、手提袋、背包與飲料等，一律置於試場外之臨時置物區。傳統型手錶或一般的鬧鈴功能必須關閉。不得戴智慧型手錶、運動手環等穿戴式電子裝置入場。
- 二、就座後，不可以擅自離開座位。考試開始鈴響前，不得書寫、畫記、翻閱試題卷或作答。
- 三、坐定後，雙手離開桌面，檢查並確認座位桌貼、電腦答案卡與答案卷之准考證號碼是否相同。
- 四、請確認抽屜中、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映。

※作答說明：

- 一、本試題(含封面)共 8 頁，如有缺頁或毀損，應立即舉手請監試人員補發。
- 二、選擇題答案請依題號順序劃記於電腦答案卡，在本試題紙上作答者不予計分；  
**電腦答案卡限用 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。
- 三、選擇題為單選題，共 40 題，請選擇最合適的答案。
- 四、**作文題限用黑色墨水或藍色墨水的筆**(不得使用鉛筆)書寫於**答案卷**上，違者依「慈濟大學試場規則及違規處理辦法」處理。
- 五、本試題必須與電腦答案卡及答案卷一併繳回，不得攜出試場。

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英文科試題

本試題 (含封面) 共 8 頁: 第 2 頁  
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說明: 本英文試題共 4 大題。前 3 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 and Phrases

### Part I: Choose the **BEST** answer to complete each sentence.

- Conservationists are rethinking how to \_\_\_\_\_ nature on a changing planet.  
(A) prescribe (B) preserve (C) prevail (D) precede
- Having previously questioned the value of military alliance, the president \_\_\_\_\_ his full support for NATO.  
(A) pledged (B) plodded (C) plaited (D) pleaded
- Scientists hail DNA \_\_\_\_\_ that can detect if people are likely to have heart attacks.  
(A) invention (B) breakthrough (C) hoax (D) malfunction
- Unfortunately for those who try to make a living by catching sea cucumbers, the population of sea cucumbers seems to undergo a cycle of boom and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) bloom (B) blur (C) burst (D) bust
- Copyright protection, especially to prevent overseas piracy for \_\_\_\_\_ sale, is an important issue today.  
(A) elicit (B) eligible (C) illicit (D) illegible
- Once when East was East and West was West, the \_\_\_\_\_ between was not only geographical but also moral and historical.  
(A) chasm (B) chaos (C) linkage (D) longitude
- Strict sanitary procedures help to \_\_\_\_\_ outbreaks of diseases.  
(A) foretell (B) forsake (C) fortify (D) forestall
- This may be the most \_\_\_\_\_ sentimental piece of theater you'll see this year.  
(A) prudentially (B) compulsorily (C) insidiously (D) unabashedly
- Mr. Yanai, an \_\_\_\_\_ fan of globalization, has made English the working language in his company and hired many foreigners.  
(A) arduous (B) androgen (C) ardent (D) aromatic
- \_\_\_\_\_ can be caused by insufficient oxygen in the brain.  
(A) Fainting (B) Cavity (C) Lameness (D) Fracture

### Part II: Choose the answer that is the **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word.

- Our public relations team is trying to deal with the aftermath of the scandal.  
(A) consequence (B) bureaucratise (C) interpretation (D) surrender
- Would you consider hiring a consultant to determine if this project is viable?  
(A) attributable (B) workable (C) defensible (D) sensible

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英文科試題

本試題 (含封面) 共 8 頁: 第 3 頁

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13. Eight Labor MPS quit the party over Jeremy Corbyn's poor leadership, which has led to **dithering** over Brexit and failed to clamp down on a surge in anti-Semitism among party activists.  
(A) intense desire (B) rapid exodus  
(C) expeditious departure (D) indecisive agitation
14. Ken didn't want to **harm** Sally's good will by asking for another favor.  
(A) civilize (B) hypothesize (C) jeopardize (D) optimize
15. Unbowed and determined to **relay** the horrors of terrorism to readers at home, she became a stringer for several newspapers.  
(A) pass off (B) pass out (C) pass up (D) pass on

**Part III: Grammar and Structure: Select the word or phrase that BEST completes the sentence.**

16. The question of Taipei's aging houses \_\_\_\_\_ again after a magnitude 6.1 earthquake struck Hualien at 13.01 P.M. on April 18.  
(A) raised (B) rose (C) was raised (D) was risen
17. The radio waves have offered the means \_\_\_\_\_ the universe has been determined 20 billion years of age.  
(A) by which (B) as those (C) for what (D) all that
18. \_\_\_\_\_ since graduation from high school, Joe had to find jobs to sustain himself.  
(A) Having self-supported (B) Self-supported  
(C) Self-supporting (D) Being self-supported
19. \_\_\_\_\_ I studied medicine, I \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor now.  
(A) Had; would be (B) If; would be  
(C) Had; would have been (D) If; would have been
20. Which of the following is grammatically accurate?  
(A) Declarations of racial antipathy from ethnic minorities will not be tolerated.  
(B) Drug trafficking is a matter of considerable concern for the entire international community.  
(C) Upon seeing bullying can be very hurtful to adolescents.  
(D) It can be seen why analytic abilities to be important for linguistic studies.

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英文科試題

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## II. Cloze: Choose the most appropriate word for each of the blank in the following passages.

(A)

Harold Ridley was an English ophthalmologist. He developed a 21 way of helping people with poor eyesight as a result of cataracts. During World War II, Ridley worked with RAF pilots with eye injuries. He noticed that their eyes did not become 22 when they had eye injuries caused by bits of Perspex from the windows of their planes. As a result of this observation, he decided to 23 plastic lenses in the eyes of people with cataracts. Surgeons had earlier tried replacing the lenses in the eye with a glass one, but the 24 always failed because the body rejected the glass lens. Ridley's operations with plastic lenses were successful. However, the medical community 25 Ridley's discoveries and it took many years for the technique to be accepted. Today over 200 million people have their sight because of Harold Ridley.

- |                      |                   |                   |                  |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 21.(A) revolutionary | (B) complimentary | (C) supplementary | (D) momentary    |
| 22.(A) infect        | (B) infecting     | (C) infection     | (D) infected     |
| 23.(A) implant       | (B) inflict       | (C) input         | (D) instill      |
| 24.(A) recreations   | (B) prescriptions | (C) operations    | (D) emplacements |
| 25.(A) conformed     | (B) opposed       | (C) affirmed      | (D) undertook    |

(B)

When Juul launched in the UK this July, it met with anticipation and trepidation 26. Anticipation because Juul has captured 71 percent of the American e-cigarette market in three short years. However, trepidation because it has also 27 a vast teenage fanbase, who think it's cool to juul and are busy vaping like mad all over social media. Under #juul and #juulation, you will see teenagers smoking multiple Juuls at once, juuling while eating or flirting, or tucking their Juuls into their cleavage. It's become part of a culture of daffy and dumb jokes, and it's been 28 the iPhone of e-cigarette.

So concerned is the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that last week it gave Juul Labs and four other companies three months to prove they can keep their products out of the hands of minors. If they cannot, they will have to 29 them from the market. In addition, Juul has faced a number of lawsuits alleging that it has exacerbated nicotine addiction in some cases, and 30 marketed its product as safe.

- |                         |                    |                      |                     |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 26.(A) in a similar way | (B) to some extent | (C) in equal measure | (D) to our surprise |
| 27.(A) contrived        | (B) amassed        | (C) aggravated       | (D) conjured        |
| 28.(A) aligned          | (B) reimbursed     | (C) misconstrued     | (D) dubbed          |
| 29.(A) retrieve         | (B) remove         | (C) overlook         | (D) ventilate       |
| 30.(A) deceptively      | (B) deliberately   | (C) delicately       | (D) demonstrably    |

**III. Reading Comprehension: Read the following passages and choose the most appropriate answer for each question.**

(A)

A paper published in *Nature Climate Change* indicated that the effects of climate change across a broad spectrum of problems, including heat waves, wildfires, sea level rise, hurricanes, flooding, drought and shortages of clean water. Such problems are already coming in combination. Florida, for example, had recently experienced extreme drought, record high temperatures and wildfires — and Hurricane Michael, the powerful Category 4 storm that slammed into the Panhandle this summer. Similarly, California is suffering through the worst wildfires the state has ever seen, as well as drought, extreme heat waves and degraded air quality that threatens the health of residents.

In 2017, US withdrew from Paris Agreement. Despite the White House's later assessment showing climate change could significantly reduce GDP by 10% by 2100, President Trump remains incredulous about global warming. The UN unveiled its own report that says signatories to the Paris Agreement are doing nowhere near enough to meet the target of keeping warming below 2°C relative to pre-industrial times. Other reports also warned that carbon dioxide in the atmosphere had reached 405 parts per million, the highest in three million to five million years.

31. The author's tone in this passage can best be described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) intimidated                      (B) apprehensive                      (C) contemptuous                      (D) aggrieved
32. Which of the following words is the closest in meaning to the word "incredulous" in the 2nd paragraph?  
(A) dubious                      (B) gullible                      (C) apathetic                      (D) unperturbed
33. Which of the following questions can **NOT** be answered in this passage?  
(A) How can there be global warming when there is a snowstorm?  
(B) What's wrong with a few degrees higher?  
(C) Will the increase of carbon emissions hurt the economy?  
(D) How exactly has the Earth's climate warmed over the past century?

(B)

In the past two years, scores of scientific studies have suggested that trillions of murmuring, droning, susurrating honeybees, butterflies, caddisflies, damselflies and beetles are dying off. Most of the studies describe declines of 50% and more in different measures of insect health over decades. The immediate reaction is consternation. Because insects enable plants to reproduce, through pollination, and are food for other animals, a collapse in their numbers would be catastrophic. “The insect apocalypse is here,” trumpeted the New York Times last year.

Yet only a handful of databases record the abundance of insects over a long time. There are no studies at all of wild insect numbers in most of the world, and reliable data are too scarce to declare a global emergency. Where the evidence does show a collapse—in Europe and America—agricultural and rural ecosystems are holding up. Plants still grow, attracting pollinators and reproducing. Farm yields also remain high. As some insect species die out, others seem to be moving into the niches they have left, keeping ecosystems going, albeit with less biodiversity than before.

People rely on healthy ecosystems for everything from nutrient cycling to the local weather, and the more species make up an ecosystem, the more stable it is likely to be. The scale of the observed decline raises doubts about how long ecosystems can remain resilient. An experiment in which researchers gradually plucked out insect pollinators from fields found that plant diversity held up well until about 90% of insects had been removed. Then it collapsed. As one character in a novel by Ernest Hemingway says, bankruptcy came in two ways: “gradually, then suddenly.”

34. Which of the following words can best describe most of the people’s instantaneous reaction to the drastic decrement of insect population?

- (A) fright                      (B) bewilderment                      (C) agitation                      (D) placidness

35. Which of the following phrases can best interpret the contextual meaning of the word “apocalypse” in the 1st paragraph?

- (A) A prophetic revelation  
(B) A very serious event resulting in great destruction and change  
(C) The complete final destruction of the world  
(D) None of the above

36. In Europe and America, what happens when some insect species become extinct?

- (A) The insect decrease wreaks significant economic damage.  
(B) With less biodiversity, the ecosystem continues with great difficulty.  
(C) The environmental health remains intact.  
(D) The sudden collapse of the ecosystem is expected.

(C)

The fantasies inspired by TB in the last century, by cancer now, are responses to a disease thought to be intractable and capricious—that is, a disease not understood—in an era in which medicine’s central premise is that all diseases can be cured. Such a disease is, by definition, mysterious. For as long as its cause was not understood and the ministrations of doctors remained so ineffective, TB was thought to be an insidious, implacable theft of a life. Now it is cancer’s turn to be the disease that doesn’t knock before it enters, cancer fills the role of an illness experienced as a ruthless secret invasion—a role it will keep until, one day, its etiology becomes as clear and its treatment as effective as those of TB have become.

Although the way in which disease mystifies is set against a backdrop of new expectations, the disease itself (once TB, cancer today) arouses thoroughly old-fashioned kinds of dread. Any disease that is treated as a mystery and acutely enough feared will be felt to be morally, if not literally, contagious. Thus, a surprisingly large number of people with cancer find themselves being shunned by relatives and friends and are the object of practices of decontamination by members of their household, as if cancer, like TB, were an infectious disease.

Cancer patients are lied to, not just because the disease is (or is thought to be) a death sentence, but because it is felt to be obscene—in the original meaning of that word: ill-omened, abominable, repugnant to the senses. Cardiac disease implies a weakness, trouble, failure that is mechanical; there is no disgrace, nothing of the taboo that once surrounded peoples afflicted with TB and still surrounds those who have cancer. The metaphors attached to TB and to cancer imply living processes of a particularly resonant and horrid kind.

37. Why does the author compares cancer with TB?

- (A) Because physicians had a great discovery about their formation.
- (B) Because both were considered incurable.
- (C) Because both are contagious.
- (D) Because both are infectious.

38. Which of the following word is closest to the original meaning of cancer?

- (A) impecunious      (B) paradoxical      (C) enchanting      (D) detestable

39. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- (A) Affliction with TB is concealed as a secret.
- (B) In the past, patients afflicted with TB felt unashamed.
- (C) TB and cancer used to be regarded as a taboo.
- (D) TB and cancer are both infectious diseases.

40. Which of the following could be the controlling idea of this passage?

- (A) Medical knowledge is not as advanced as we have assumed.
- (B) People should show sympathy for patients who suffer from cancer.
- (C) TB and cancer used to associate with negative metaphors because of ignorance.
- (D) In the past, doctors should have been honest to their patients.

#### IV. Composition

Most doctors prefer to practice medicine in urban areas, but patients in rural areas need and deserve good professional medicine as much as those in urban areas. Please write an essay around 200-250 words to discuss the gap, in economic and cultural terms, between city and country in the practice of medicine, specifically, Chinese medicine. How do you think we should minimize the gap between city and country in the practice of Chinese medicine? That is, how should we make the practice of Chinese medicine between city and country more equitable?