

九十四學年度私立醫學校院聯合招考轉學生考試

英文科試題

本試題共五頁：第一頁

(如有缺頁或毀損，應立即舉手請監試人員補發)

注意事項	一、本試題共 50 題，每題 2 分，共計 100 分，每題答錯倒扣三分之一題分；不作答不計分。 二、所有試題皆為選擇題，每題都有四個選項，其中只有一個選項是正確的。將正確答案依題次作答於答案卡上；寫在試題紙上無效。
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一、字彙與片語 (1~9 題，選出最適當選項)

- The _____ of the singer's new album hit the market and made a marvelous sale.
(A) release (B) dismissal (C) public (D) consuming
- Kent went to bed instead _____ his work.
(A) finish (B) going to finish (C) of finishing (D) finishing
- You can make your essays _____ by going through them carefully to remove all unnecessary words.
(A) optimistic (B) eccentric (C) excessive (D) succinct
- In recent years, most women in Taiwan have been _____ with weight problems.
(A) preselected (B) preoccupied (C) prepared (D) preferred
- Modern couples struggle with _____ problems, which is fundamental in families where children play an important role.
(A) fertility (B) futility (C) property (D) ingenuity
- Although shopping from home is _____, one should always be aware of the dangers that come along with e-commerce.
(A) appearing (B) appalling (C) appealing (D) appeasing
- The suspect realized that if she wanted to be _____ of the charges, she'd better hire a detective to find the real murderer.
(A) assailed (B) demoralized (C) tainted (D) absolved
- According to legend, vampires are _____ creatures that cannot survive in daylight.
(A) incoherent (B) immaculate (C) nocturnal (D) conventional
- The taxi driver was so _____ that he charged his own mother for a ride.
(A) mercenary (B) amiable (C) curt (D) wary

二、選出與劃底線部份意義最接近的選項 (10~12 題)

- When the teacher walked into the classroom, there was such a din going on that he had to shout to get the attention of the students.
(A) discussion (B) lecture (C) loud noise (D) bad smell
- The peddler struggled under the weight of the pots and pans he was trying to sell as he carried them from door to door.
(A) traveling salesperson (B) restaurant chef (C) college student (D) police officer
- At the turn of the seventeenth century, people considered it heresy when the astronomer Galileo announced that the earth revolved around the sun, not the sun around the earth.
(A) more proof for what was already believed
(B) an opinion different from established belief
(C) a forgivable mistake
(D) a wonderful discovery

三、語法與用法 (13~21 題，選出最適當選項)

- Two aspects of American society helped the fast food industry _____ off in the 1950s—teenagers and cars, both of which boomed in number after World War II.
(A) taken (B) took (C) taking (D) take
- The peasant farmers _____ till the Nile delta still work in the ancient ways of their ancestors.
(A) which (B) who (C) whom (D) in which
- Rarely _____ last longer than a few minutes.
(A) do earthquakes (B) earthquakes (C) earthquakes that (D) earthquakes do

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16. "Isn't it hard to drive downtown to work?"
"Yes. That's why I _____ by train."
(A) have been gone (B) have went (C) have been going (D) will have gone
17. The boss requested that Mr. Wang _____ the work by Friday.
(A) finish (B) was finished (C) finished (D) had finished
18. In floods, life is difficult. I wish it _____ so hard.
(A) wasn't (B) isn't (C) weren't (D) doesn't be
19. In many parts of the world, cell phones are more than _____ of communication in everyday life.
(A) means (B) a mean (C) meaning (D) a means
20. In his opinion, if he'd listened to his parents, he _____ better decisions.
(A) would make some (B) had made several (C) has made several (D) would have made some
21. Only six train stops away from Taipei _____, an industrial city with three major universities and other smaller colleges.
(A) the city of Chungli lies there (B) lies the city of Chungli
(C) do lie the city of Chungli (D) where the city of Chungli lies

四、挑出劃底線部分錯誤的選項 (22~23 題)

22. If you want the groceries delivered to your place, they'll charge you for a lot of money. I always take my car and bring the groceries home myself.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
23. She has been changed a lot since she was promoted to the department director. Now she doesn't even want to have lunch with us.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

五、閱讀測驗 (24~50 題)

Passage #1

What is it? This treatment uses touch to apply pressure to the body's skin, muscles, tendons and ligaments. The idea is to ease disorders by relieving tension, promoting blood flow, calming the nervous system and loosening muscles. Massage therapy now encompasses countless techniques, including Swedish, shiatsu and Rolfing.

Is it effective? Yes, according to researcher Maria Hernandez-Reif of the University of Miami's Touch Research Institute. "There is a relationship between stress and our immune systems," she says. The institute has found evidence that massage may reduce the amount of the stress hormone cortisol. Researchers speculate that a reduction in cortisol allows the immune system to spring back.

Researchers are also trying to determine if massage can have specific benefits for children with asthma.

24. The alternative healing described here applies _____ to heal.
(A) needle (B) herbs (C) touch (D) breathing
25. The purpose of this treatment does NOT include _____.
(A) loosening muscles (B) relieving tension
(C) improving blood flow (D) making barren women pregnant
26. According to researchers, our tension may result from _____.
(A) our diet (B) our sleeping habits
(C) hormone called cortisol (D) malfunction of the liver
27. According to the passage, massage has a perspective of _____.
(A) reducing pain (B) curing insomnia
(C) improving breathing problems (D) healing indigestion
28. The above passage is about _____.
(A) an argumentation for the benefits of massage (B) a description of how massage works
(C) a defense for the practice of massage (D) a contrast of different causes for stress

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Passage #2

What most people think of memory is, in fact, five different categories of memory. Our capability to remember things from the past, that is, years or days ago, depends on two categories of memory—remote memory and recent memory, respectively. Think back to last year's birthday—what did you do? If you can remember that, you are using your remote memory. On the other hand, if you can't remember what you ate for lunch yesterday, that is a problem with your recent memory. But there are also other situations in which we use our memories. When taking a test, we need to draw on our semantic memories, the sum of our acquired knowledge. Or if we want to remember to do or use something in the future, either minutes or days later, this uses our immediate and prospective memories, respectively. Have you ever tried to remember a phone number that you got from the operator, but then forgot it right after? That would be a faulty immediate memory. But if you can easily remember to meet your friend for lunch next week, it means that at least your prospective memory is in good working order.

Many people think that developing a bad memory is unavoidable as we get older, but this is actually not the case. Of our five kinds of memory, immediate, remote, and prospective (if added with cues like memos) do not degrade with age. But how can we prevent a diminishing of our semantic, recent, and unaided prospective memories? The secret seems to be activity. Studies have shown that a little mental activity, like learning new things or even doing crossword puzzles, goes a long way in positively affecting our memories. Regular physical activity appears to be able to make our memories better as well, possibly due to having a better blood supply to the brain. The one thing to avoid at all costs, though, is stress. When we are stressed, our bodies release a hormone called cortisol, which is harmful to our brain cells and thus our memories.

29. What is the main idea of this passage?
(A) Functions of brain chemicals. (B) Tricks for recognizing things.
(C) How to stay active. (D) Types of human memory.
30. Which category of memory would you use to remember where your car keys are?
(A) Immediate memory. (B) Recent memory.
(C) Remote memory. (D) Semantic memory.
31. According to the passage, which of the following would positively affect your memory?
(A) Watching TV. (B) Eating properly.
(C) Sleeping. (D) Engaging in different activities.
32. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?
(A) Some kinds of memory are not affected by age. (B) Stress makes us forget more things.
(C) More blood flow can degrade our memory. (D) Physical activity and having a good memory are connected.
33. What is the closest meaning to "secret" in the second paragraph?
(A) A hidden thing. (B) A private thing.
(C) An unexplainable thing. (D) A successful method.

Passage #3

Most people hate spiders. But few consider that spiders are intelligent, inventive and good friends to people.

Spiders have highly developed nervous systems. Their brains are capable of remembering, and they are remarkable engineers. They can be found living anywhere from 22,000 feet above sea level, on Mount Everest, to 2,000 feet below the earth's surface, in caves.

The silk that spiders spin for their webs has a stretching strength superior to most flexible products made by people. These webs have been known to entangle and hold animals, as large as mice. The bola spider, instead of making a web, constructs a silken trapeze, which hangs from branches or twigs. It attaches a globule of sticky silk to the end of the trapeze and casts it out at passing insects. Any insect that gets stuck to the swinging ball becomes the spider's next meal.

One Eurasian species of spider actually travels underwater by carrying a tiny bubble of air with it. Its home is a cozy diving bell constructed from a tightly woven sheet of silk, filled with air bubbles.

Many scientists feel that without the spiders, human life would be in danger. You see, most of a spider's energies are devoted to catching and eating insects. Without spiders, insects would multiply and cover the earth, destroying the vegetation. It has been estimated that each year spiders in England destroy an amount of insects equal in weight to the human population of that country!

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34. The best title for this passage would be _____.
- (A) What Spiders Eat (B) The Spiders with a Trapeze
(C) The Future of Spiders (D) The Fascinating Spiders
35. The bola spider _____.
- (A) lives underwater (B) constructs a trapeze
(C) catches mice in its web (D) carries a tiny air bubble
36. We can conclude from the passage that _____.
- (A) people should appreciate spiders more (B) there will soon be more spiders than insects
(C) spiders are smarter than human beings (D) all spiders can live underwater
37. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?
- (A) Spiders have highly developed nervous systems. (B) Spiders live everywhere but Mount Everest.
(C) Spiders have memory. (D) Spiders help maintain the ecological balance.

Passage #4

The news of the merger of a top Chinese PC company Lenovo and IBM's PC business made headlines when it was announced last December. Lenovo, formerly known as Legend, was to buy the mighty IBM's PC Department, whose annual sales are \$9 billion, for a small fee of \$1.75 billion. After the news was made public, many people in the US were concerned that the merger would lead to job losses and compromise national security. Some American congressmen vocally opposed the deal and called for the government's action to stop the merger. But after a review, the Congress gave the merger a green light.

For Lenovo, the merger is widely seen as bold and risky. The PC business is seen by many as a **sunset business**. However, by the merger, Lenovo would become the world's third biggest PC maker with annual sales of close to \$12 billion. And Lenovo will get the international exposure it desperately wants. IBM, meanwhile, will be free to focus on its other more **lucrative** businesses such as chipmaking and selling high-powered servers and storage systems. The company's PC branch has barely managed to break even in recent years. No longer profitable, IBM is anxious to dump its PC unit. The merger, therefore, will benefit IBM in the long run. As for Lenovo, it has to prove that it will deserve the IBM brand. The company has long been associated with cheap products and inferior technology. If it's not careful, the merger may prove to be **the beginning of the end of this ambitious company.**

38. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- (A) IBM's PC business is still very prosperous in recent years.
(B) By acquiring IBM's PC business, Lenovo will be able to compete internationally.
(C) The future of Lenovo might not be as promising as the company believes it would be.
(D) American lawmakers asked the government to interfere with the sale of IBM to Lenovo.
39. Which of the following words best describes the author's tone?
- (A) Ironic. (B) Critical. (C) Optimistic. (D) Skeptical.
40. The author says that the PC industry is a "sunset business." What do you think the phrase "sunset business" means?
- (A) People are not confident with PC products anymore.
(B) By selling its PC business, the sun is setting for the IBM.
(C) The IBM's PC may prove to be a liability instead of a money-making asset for Lenovo.
(D) The PC industry has not much room for growth or improvement.
41. Which of the following reflects American people's concern regarding the IBM sale?
- (A) American people feel that IBM is sold too cheaply to the Chinese company.
(B) American people are afraid that the Chinese company will intrude other industries.
(C) American people believe that national security may be threatened.
(D) Lenovo's technology is worse than that of IBM.
42. Which of the following words does **NOT** reflect IBM's attitude toward the sale of its PC department?
- (A) nostalgic (B) relieved (C) eager (D) keen

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43. What does the word “**lucrative**” mean?
(A) important (B) profitable (C) excellent (D) specific
44. What does the phrase “**the beginning of the end of this ambitious company**” mean in the last line?
(A) Lenovo may begin to fall apart. (B) The end of the IBM sale is finally in sight.
(C) It’s seeing the end of the tunnel. (D) The company will feel happy having finished the deal.

Passage #5

The following excerpt is adapted from an article written by James D. Watson, co-discoverer of the structure of DNA and Nobel Prize laureate of medicine.

Though most forms of DNA manipulation are not effectively regulated now, one important potential goal remains blocked. Experiments aimed at learning how to insert functional genetic material into human germ cells—sperm and eggs—remain **off limits** to most of the world’s scientists. No governmental body wants to take responsibility for initiating steps that might help redirect the course of future human evolution. These decisions reflect widespread concerns that we, as humans, may not have the wisdom **to modify the most precious treasures of all human beings—our chromosomal “instruction books.”** Dare we be entrusted with improving upon the results of the several million years of Darwinian natural selection? Unlike many of my peers, I’m reluctant to accept such reasoning because we should not postpone experiments that have clearly defined future benefits for fear of dangers that can’t be quantified. ... Moving forward will not be for the faint of heart. But if the next century witnesses failure, let it be because our science is not yet up to the job.

45. What best describes James Watson’s main idea in this passage?
(A) Governments are not encouraging scientists to study evolution.
(B) Darwin’s idea of natural selection cannot be challenged by genetic experiments.
(C) Human beings are not yet ready to handle the consequences of experiments on chromosomes.
(D) Politics is hindering scientific progress that may bring benefits to future generations.
46. Which of the following is true?
(A) All forms of DNA manipulation are encouraged by law.
(B) Scientists could basically do whatever they want with gene experiments, with only one exception.
(C) Scientists must remain in a block if they want to study genes.
(D) Scientists are incapable of initiating the experiments on human germ cells.
47. Regarding people’s concerns about germ cells experiments, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
(A) Human beings probably are not able to afford the consequences of the human genetic experiments.
(B) Governments are afraid that, if they allow the experiments, scientists may force humans to move toward and evolve on an unnatural path.
(C) Our chromosomes are very valuable, people should not try to profit on them.
(D) Trying to manipulate human genes and hence affect the course of natural evolution is dangerous.
48. Which of the following statements does **NOT** reflect James Watson’s attitude?
(A) In the next century, scientists probably will fail to insert genetic materials into human germ cells.
(B) Experiments on human germ cells should not be delayed.
(C) Scientists are not responsible and may create monsters.
(D) The dangers that people fear regarding evolution might never happen.
49. What do you think the phrase “**off limits**” means?
(A) Forbidden. (B) Doubtful. (C) Interesting. (D) Unlimited.
50. What does the phrase “**to modify ...our chromosomal “instruction books”**” mean?
(A) to learn genetic science (B) to change our DNA
(C) to realize the course of evolution (D) to help teach chromosomes