## 高雄醫學大學 109 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試試題

科目:英文 考試時間:80分鐘

說明:一、「選擇題」	用2B鉛筆在「	答案卡」上位	作答,修正時	應以橡皮	<b>擦擦拭,不</b> 往	导使用
修正液()	帶),未遵照正	確作答方法。	而致電腦無法	判讀者,	考生自行負責	責。

二、「非選擇題」部分以「答案卷」作答,作答時不得使用鉛筆,違者該科答案卷 不予計分;限用黑色或藍色墨水的筆書寫。

	不予計分	;限用黑色或藍色	色墨水的筆書寫。		
	三、試題、答	案卡及答案卷必须	頁繳回,不得攜出	試場。	
	Yocabulary: 20 points 【單選題】每題 1分, A. Please choose the word			題零分為止,未作答,	不給分亦不扣分。
1.	The collapse of the comp (A) asylum	oany was described as the (B) carnage	ne greatest financial <u>deba</u> (C) latitude	icle in US history. (D) fiasco	(E) panorama
2.	This serial killer has not (A) initiation	been caught and thus be (B) intimidation	ecome a public <u>menace</u> to (C) intimacy	o our community. (D) implantation	(E) immersion
3.	Neurosurgeons have to b (A) rebellious	e very <u>meticulous</u> in ev (B) malicious	verything they do because (C) indignant	e even a tiny error can cau (D) fastidious	use an irrevocable result (E) cursory
4.	Reading this book will he (A) bluffing	elp you acquire a lot of (B) exulting	knowledge and even become (C) assiduous	ome a more <u>erudite</u> perso (D) congenial	on. (E) sagacious
5.	When health authorities reversal of policy. (A) equivocal	have attempted to do so  (B) impending	there has been immedia (C) complementary	te and <b>vociferous</b> opposition (D) strident	tion, forcing a rapid (E) veritable
6.	The <b>benevolence</b> of the (A) betrothal	, , 1		,	(E) beneficiary
7.	The simple answer is that vast number of people. (A) enchantment	t history shows manking (B) equilibrium	d toyed with the idea of u (C) enticement	using biological agents for (D) eradication	r the <b>annihilation</b> of a  (E) evacuation
8.	The <u>capricious</u> nature of (A) mercurial	f the virus has profound (B) notable	ly prolonged the develop (C) prospective	ment of the vaccine. (D) subtle	(E) tangible
9.	Thanks to a series of <b>series</b> (A) egregious	endipitous scientific dis (B) fortuitous	scoveries, we are now enj (C) insidious	joying the comfort of mo (D) luminous	dern technology. (E) ominous
10.	Abstention from smoking (A) Dissidence	ng and drinking alcohol (B) Obstinacy	is conducive to a healthy (C) Forbearance	body. (D) Presentiment	(E) Rigidity
В	B. Please choose the <u>best</u>	answer to complete ea	ch sentence.		
11.	This was an educational (A) castrating	and speech to rer (B) stimulating	mind us of the importance (C) urinating	e of environment preserva (D) berating	ation. (E) discriminating
12.	This program was highly (A) acclaimed	and won the best (B) disclaimed	et TV show in 1995. (C) claimed	(D) proclaimed	(E) reclaimed
13.	Be prepared if there is Coas pickups or online	<del>-</del>	hold; for example, consid	der alternative shopping o	options, such
	(A) culpable	(B) culinary	(C) curative	(D) curbside	(E) custody
14.	The effortless freshness a (A) accountability	and of her singing (B) inevitability		nk of popular and influen (D) spontaneity	tial singers. (E) varsity
15.	When our country was b. (A) arraigned	attling to overcome this (B) aggravated			already grim situation. (E) assassinated

(C) kleptomaniac

(D) pyromaniac

(E) xenophobic

16. A court-appointed psychiatrist found that the well-to-do person charged with shoplifting was a \_

(B) dipsomaniac

(A) claustrophobic

1/.	(A) admonishing		(C) leveraging	(D) procrastinating	(E) upbraiding		
18.	His grandmother is in(A) rendition		of serious health complete (C) recitation	ications, should she become (D) recession	me infected. (E) remission		
19.	A(n) is someone w (A) anthropologist		,	table, and unsalvageable. (D) altruist	(E) alchemist		
20.	The educational reform the (A) unconscious	nat turned out to be succ (B) judicious	essful was firstly consider (C) salubrious	ered as entirely (D) contiguous	(E) preposterous		
II. Grammar and Structure: 10 points 【單選題】每題 1分,共 10題,答錯 1題倒扣 0.25分,倒扣至本大題零分為止,未作答,不給分亦不扣分。 A. Please choose the <u>best</u> answer to complete each sentence.							
21.	Maria studies harder than (A) does the boy seated	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(C) is the boy seated	(D) the boy who seated	(E) the boy is seated		
22.	I forgot the door, (A) to lock	so I went back home an (B) locking	d locked it the second tin (C) lock	ne. (D) locks	(E) of locking		
23.	It for three days, (A) will be rained (D) has been raining	(B) was raining	when it will stop. (C) has been rained				
24.	Jimmy and I were used to (A) sleep		on, but the doctor told us (C) be sleeping		(E) have been slept		
25.	I watched two new films, (A) both of them	<del></del>	_	(D) neither of them	(E) neither of which		
I	3. For each sentence, plea	se choose the underlin	ed part that contains <u>ur</u>	ngrammatical use of Eng	glish.		
26.	Knowing that Mrs. Malla (A) the news of her husband's	(B)	eart problem, great care	was taken to break to her (C)	as gently as possible (D)		
27.	27. The Spanish flu <u>pandemic</u> of 1918 has infected an <u>estimated</u> 500 million people worldwide—about <u>four-eleventh</u> of  (A)  (B)  (C)  the planet's population—and killed an estimated 20 million to 50 million victims, <u>including</u> 675,000 Americans.  (D)						
28.	28. With technology advances provide us with faster communication, more accurate information, and the ability to collaborate (A)						
	<u>around</u> the world, organiz (C)	cations need to be aware	of the important steps <u>in</u> (D				
29.	The issue is <u>a matter of</u> property (A)	rivacy, <u>on which</u> he has (B)	no right <u>to make</u> <u>commer</u> (C) (D)	nts, nor <u>you should</u> expres	ss any opinions.		
30.	South Korea said there wa		•		of his grandfather,		
	the country's founder, has		ince. (E)	(C)			
III. Reading Comprehension: 40 points 【單選題】每題 2 分,共 20 題,答錯 1 題倒扣 0.5 分,倒扣至本大題零分為止,未作答,不給分亦不扣分。 Please read the following excerpts/passages closely and then choose the <u>best</u> answer for each of the questions according to the contents.							
	Science is an fie	eld; that is, it develops a	body of knowledge by o	bserving things and perfo	orming experiments. The		
del	iberate process of gathering	g and analyzing data is o	called 'the scientific meth	nod' or 'the scientific stud	ly.' People often have		
this	s misconception of Linguis	tics not being a scientifi	c study. Let us see wheth	ner Linguistics is indeed a	scientific study of		
lan	guage.						

Etymologically, Linguistics is a scientific study of language. Like all the other sciences, Linguistics has a well-defined subject matter. It employs careful methods to observe, record and analyze various phenomena related to its subject matter, and hopes to present verifiable descriptions. Linguistics is based on observation, formation of hypothesis, testing, and verification. Some methods of observation include simple listening, phonetic transcription, and use of various instruments such as pitch makers.

Linguists also have laboratories where they perform all these procedures in studying languages. They firstly observe linguistic events, make a hypothesis, and test to make it verifiable or provable as that of a scientific experiment. Thus, we can say that Linguistics is indeed a scientific study of language.

- 31. Which of the following words best completes the sentence in line 1?
  - (A) imperial
- (B) imbecile
- (C) incorrigible
- (D) indecent
- (E) impoverished

- 32. What could be the best title for this passage?
  - (A) Linguistics for Science
- (B) Linguistics as Science
- (C) Linguistics in Science

- (D) Linguistics of Science
- (E) Linguistics over Science
- 33. What is the most possible purpose of the author to write this passage?
  - (A) To argue that Linguistics is a scientific discipline
  - (B) To contrast the difference between Linguistics and Etymology
  - (C) To describe how linguistic research is manipulated
  - (D) To justify the importance of Linguistics over science
  - (E) To persuade people to study Linguistics
- 34. According to this passage, which of the following descriptions of Linguistics is incorrect?
  - (A) Some people may not consider Linguistics as science.
  - (B) The definition of Linguistics involves scientific methodology.
  - (C) Studies in Linguistics usually adopt absurd approaches.
  - (D) Linguistic research can be done in a controlled environment.
  - (E) Linguists often conduct research to verify their ideas.
- 35. According to paragraph 3, what is the general procedure of a piece of linguistic research?
  - (A) observe, analyze, describe, relate
  - (B) observe, analyze, hypothesize, verify
  - (C) observe, hypothesize, test, verify
  - (D) observe, record, analyze, listen
  - (E) observe, record, listen, analyze

The body works like an automatic furnace, which heats up and cools down to maintain a constant temperature. When it puts out a lot more or a lot less heat than usual, the body may be trying to tell you there is a problem. It is when we go to a doctor or a pharmacist.

For more than 100 years, 98.6°F has been considered the norm allum an body tem perature. But recently, a Stanford University research study, based on some 677,000 temperature readings collected from 190,000 people, points out that from 1862 to 2017, the human body temperature fell by 0.054°F and 0.052°F per decade form ales and fem ales, respectively.

The change in average height and weight is the possible explanation for some of the decline, because nowadays people have better nutrition, medical service, and public health. Most importantly, the effective use of antibiotics and vaccines control many of the inflammatory conditions that can drive up body temperature. The function of inflammation is to eliminate the cause of cell injury and <u>initiate</u> tissue repair. Besides, when people are ill, they usually take nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and statins to fight inflammation, therefore preventing the body from heating up.

The findings suggest doctors should practice more personalized temperature readings that take all the things that affect body temperature into consideration, such as height, weight, age, time of day and outside temperature.

- 36. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
  - (A) The body is like a furnace.
  - (B) Doctors should take temperature seriously.
  - (C) Inflammation is an important mechanism of body function.
  - (D) Reasons for the decline of normal body temperature.
  - (E) The wrong use of anti-inflammatory drugs.

- 37. What is the meaning of the underlined word "initiate" in paragraph 3?
  - (A) To cause something to become worse
- (B) To cause something to begin
- (C) To cause something to decline
- (D) To cause something to disappear
- (E) To cause something to stop
- 38. According to this passage, which of the following factors might not be able to prevent the body from heating up?
  - (A) antibiotics

(B) anti-depressant

(C) anti-inflammatory drugs

(D) statins

- (E) vaccines
- 39. According to this passage, which of the following statements is <u>incorrect</u>?
  - (A) Advances in medicine lead to the rise of normal body temperature.
  - (B) After reading a patient's temperature, the doctor should not rush to conclusion.
  - (C) Inflammation heats up body temperature.
  - (D) Stanford University's research is based on the data collected over a long period.
  - (E) 98.6°F is a commonly-accepted normal body temperature.
- 40. What is the best title for this passage?
  - (A) Do not Ignore Abnormal Inflammation
- (B) Maintaining a Normal Temperature
- (C) Why Human Body Temperature Drops
- (D) Temperature Tells You Everything

(E) Your Age and Your Temperature

The diagnosis of schizophrenia is based upon the self reports and behaviors of the individual. To be diagnosed with schizophrenia, according to the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, a person must satisfy three criteria. First, he or she must demonstrate two or more schizophrenic symptoms. These could be delusions, hallucinations, disorganized speech, exaggeratedly disorganized behavior, or lack of motivation for motion. Second, he or she must be dysfunctional in a social or work setting. Finally, the disturbance must continue for at least six months. - [1] -

Several subtypes of schizophrenia have been recognized. For example, a person with the catatonic subtype exhibits extreme withdrawal. - [2] - A person with the disorganized subtype has both thought disorders and inappropriate emotions. This type is known as hebephrenia. A person with the paranoid subtype has delusions and hallucinations but does not have thought disorders or inappropriate emotions. A new subtype currently under study is known as deficit syndrome. A person with this condition lacks emotions and is not interested in social interactions.

A wealth of data indicate stressful life events can cause schizophrenia. Foremost among these are childhood abuse and trauma. Events that occur before the fetus is born can also serve as a cause. The finding that people with schizophrenia are more likely to be born at certain times of year, notably winter or spring, at least in the northern hemisphere, led researchers to consider prenatal exposure and theorize that infection in the womb heightens the risk of schizophrenia. The fact that schizophrenia is usually diagnosed in late adolescence also suggests the importance of the interaction between genetic and environmental factors. - [3] - A difficult family environment, school discipline problems, and poor peer relationships can all be factors.

Psychotherapy is offered to some patients. The most commonly-used form is cognitive behavioral therapy. This therapy can be helpful in dealing with issues of self-esteem, social relationships, and understanding the nature of the condition. Research has shown that only about fourteen percent of patients make a full recovery with the help of psychotherapy, drugs, or a combination of both. - [4] - Other research indicates that patients in developing countries have higher cure rates than do patients in the U.S. - [5]- This suggests that drug therapy may not be as effective as talk therapy with schizophrenic patients.

- 41. What can be inferred from paragraph 4 about the use of drug therapy with schizophrenic patients?
  - (A) A higher percentage of people have schizophrenia in developing countries than in developed countries.
    - (B) Patients who talk about their drug therapy have lower cure rates.
  - (C) A full recovery is more likely with drug and talk therapy combined than with just drugs.
  - (D) Drug therapy is less available in developing countries than in the U.S.
  - (E) A higher percentage of schizophrenics in the U.S. have higher cure rates due to drug therapy.
- 42. To which of the positions marked [1], [2], [3], [4], and [5] does the following sentence best belong? "If the symptoms result from a drug, medication, or medical condition, schizophrenia is not diagnosed."
  - (A)[1]
- (B) [2]
- (C)[3]
- (D) [4]
- (E)[5]

- 43. Why does the writer mention the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* in paragraph 1?
  - (A) To list three criteria for understanding schizophrenia
  - (B) To ridicule schizophrenic symptoms
  - (C) To explain how schizophrenic patients make self-reports
  - (D) To state why schizophrenia cannot be cured
  - (E) To illustrate how to cure schizophrenia
- 44. According to paragraph 2, a person who has been diagnosed with schizophrenia and who is devoid of emotions and prefers to be left alone probably has which of the following subtypes?
  - (A) Deficit syndrome
- (B) Catatonic subtype
- (C) Hebephrenia
- (D) Paranoid subtype
- (E) Disorganized subtype
- 45. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in paragraph 3?
  - (A) Most schizophrenics are born in winter or spring, which can cause an infection in the womb.
    - (B) Data indicate birth order should be considered when diagnosing schizophrenia in the north.
    - (C) Birth season data suggest prenatal exposure to infection can lead to schizophrenia.
    - (D) Schizophrenia can begin before birth in the north because of high rates of urinary infection.
    - (E) Most schizophrenics also suffer from other diseases.

Bubble tea isn't a new arrival in the Tokyo drink landscape, but the beverage has recently enjoyed a popularity boom. - [1] - Perhaps you've passed a long line of adolescents in front of a store, or your Instagram feed has been overwhelmed by chunky straws and tapioca-filled, vacuum-sealed cups. - [2] -

The drink — which consists of flavored tea, often mixed with milk and sugar, with black tapioca balls at the bottom, waiting to be sucked up — originally comes from Taiwan, and has gained popularity internationally over the past few decades. Its arrival in Japan is a little less clear, though it seems the first real inroads bubble tea made in the country came at the start of the millennium. But the beverage has never been a true trend here until now. While bubble tea has had its devotees over the past decade and a half, it only recently connected with Japanese teens, the arbiters of culinary cool across the archipelago. - [3] - Perhaps owing to bubble tea's **photogenic properties**, its colorful, layered toppings and add-ins easily visible in plastic cups, online outlets have referred to it as a nationwide "tapioca boom." You know it has spilled over into the mainstream when YouTubers and J-pop idols try to cash in on the trend.

Although bubble tea comes in all kinds of flavors, customers tend to go for sweet options, with milk tea versions the most preferred. Sweetened versions have become so omnipresent that publications such as Joshi Spa have reported on how unhealthy the drink can be for you. - [4] –

The Koiwa neighborhood seems to be a hot spot for memorable bubble tea drinks, housing places such as Toki Seven Tea, Golden Ratio and the chain Chatime. A recent arrival comes in the form of Takusha no Cha, located near Shin-Koiwa Station. This one has caught on with the Instagram crowd thanks to fruit-heavy takes on bubble tea that load up on slices of strawberry and whipped cream alongside the soft tapioca pearls. These creations are definitely not for those trying to cut calories, but they rise above usual social media bait thanks to the actually enjoyable fruity flavors.

In the Tokyo bubble tea landscape, Gong Cha reigns supreme. If you see high-school-aged kids drinking out of big red straws, odds are they visited one of the 15 outposts spread throughout the capital. - [5] - Gong Cha consistently gets high marks from magazines and websites focused on trends, and the praise tends to be deserved.

- 46. According to paragraph 2, which of the following statements is true of the bubble tea in Japan?
  - (A) Bubble tea originates from Taiwan and arrived in Japan in the late 90s.
  - (B) Bubble tea becomes really popular in Japan because Japanese teens have an appetite for it.
  - (C) Bubble tea enters the mainstream in Japan a decade before it was widely touted by Japanese Internet celebrities and entertainers.
  - (D) Japanese teens connect bubble tea with the island of Taiwan.
  - (E) No Japanese has ever liked bubble tea for the ten and a half years after the millennium.
- 47. In paragraph 2, what do "photogenic properties" mean?
  - (A) Bubble tea easily reacts to light.
  - (B) Bubble tea has the properties of light.
  - (C) Bubble tea looks nice in photographs.

- (D) People in photographs light up when they have bubble tea.
- (E) The photographs of bubble tea come to light.
- 48. Which of the following descriptions can be inferred about the Koiwa neighborhood from paragraph 4?
  - (A) People in the Koiwa neighborhood can connect to the Internet at a higher speed without wires when they are having their bubble tea.
  - (B) The Koiwa neighborhood is densely populated because there are a lot of well-known bubble tea houses there.
  - (C) Bubble tea shops in the Koiwa neighborhood provide wireless Internet access to attract social media users to check in there.
  - (D) The newly-opened bubble tea shop becomes popular on social media because it adds a lot of fruit as well as whipped cream to its bubble tea.
  - (E) All bubble tea shops in the Koiwa neighborhood feature bubble tea mixed with fruits and whip cream to cater to social media users.
- 49. Which of the following statements best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in paragraph 5?
  - (A) Gong Cha has a lot of faraway branch stores in Tokyo so high-school-aged children in Tokyo are likely to drink Gong Cha's bubble tea.
  - (B) Gong Cha is likely to have a lot of faraway branch stores in Kyoto because high-school-aged children there would like to drink its bubble tea.
  - (C) High-school-aged children would like to drink Gong Cha's bubble tea because only Gong Cha has a lot of branch stores in a distant part of Tokyo.
  - (D) High-school-aged children in a distant part of Tokyo would like to drink Gong Cha's bubble tea because they are likely to drink out of big red straws.
  - (E) Gong Cha has a lot of branch stores in a distant part of Kyoto because high-school-aged children would like to drink out of big red straws.
- 50. To which of the positions marked [1], [2], [3], [4], and [5] does the following sentence best belong? "So maybe bubble tea isn't something to sip on every single day, but its current popularity has resulted in an unprecedented variety of stores offering the drink in the city for the occasional indulgence"

(A)[1]

(B)[2]

(C)[3]

(D) [4]

(E)[5]

## IV. Essay Writing: 20 points

Write an essay of at least 200 words in an appropriate style on the following topic.

As a medical practitioner, you may need to face patients and families with strong emotions, especially when the patients' conditions are critical. In what ways do you think it is important to deal with the emotions of the patients and families, and what will be your strategies to deal with them? Use examples to elaborate on your response.