

# 學士後英文 歷屆試題重點解析

## I. 重點單字與字根

**A**

### 【單字】

#### 1. amass (a + mass) v. 累積

例: By the time he was 21 years old, he had already \_\_\_\_\_ a great fortune.

【中國醫 104】

- (A) deplored (B) repaired (C) amassed  
(D) neutralized (E) donned

#### 2. awkward a. 笨拙的

awful a. 極糟的

例: I had an \_\_\_\_\_ conversation with my girlfriend about money. She always asks me for money and never pays for anything. 【義守 102】

- (A) awkward (B) intelligible (C) easy (D) exciting

#### 3. arduous a. 艱困的

例: The refugees made an \_\_\_\_\_ journey through the mountains, crossed the border, and then advanced into the neighboring country. 【中國醫 101】

- (A) arbitrary (B) intelligible (C) endemic  
(D) intimate (E) arduous

#### 4. amount v. 共計(+to) / n. 數量

例: Baltimore Orioles starter Wei-Yin Chen threw seven scoreless innings against the Atlanta Braves Sunday to help his team claim a 2-0 victory in Atlanta, amounting to another dominant performance delivered by the Taiwan-native lefty that is, as put by his teammate, "Chen-sational."

【中國醫 101】

- (A) confining (B) escalating (C) declining  
(D) ignoring (E) confirming

5. amnesty n. 特赦

例: “\_\_\_\_\_ for all” is generally the policy adopted by some regimes to contain rebellion. 【高醫 100】

- (A) Amnesty (B) Tenure (C) Temerity  
(D) Alternative (E) Punctuation

6. adjunct a. 附屬的 (+to)

例: They lived in an apartment building \_\_\_\_\_ to the MRT station. 【慈濟 102】

- (A) adjunct (B) abreast (C) adjacent (D) obscured

【字根】

1. ab-/an- = 分離; 否定

例: The generous benefactor wished to remain \_\_\_\_\_, so no one knew who made the donation. 【慈濟 104】

- (A) anonymous (B) unique (C) optimistic (D) elegant

例: There are frequent reports in media of babies being \_\_\_\_\_, often shortly after birth, a problem attributed variously to young mothers unaware they were pregnant, the birth of an unwanted girl or China's strict family planning rules. 【義守 102】

- (A) abandoned (B) surrendered (C) considered (D) restrained

例: She suffered eight years for no fault of her own, being falsely accused of theft. Last month, the District Court finally \_\_\_\_\_ her of all the charges, thus relieving her and her family of a big load which they had carried for eight years. 【高醫 101】

- (A) assailed (B) demoralized (C) tainted  
(D) absolved (E) resolved

例: The last French king was Louis Philippe, who \_\_\_\_\_ in 1848. 【中國醫 100】

- (A) feuded (B) demurred (C) impugned  
(D) abdicated (E) scapegoated

例: To make fun of people's physical abnormality in public is considered rude in most cultures. 【中國醫 103】

- (A) exaggerated wardrobe (B) shyness  
(C) absent-mindedness (D) harelip  
(E) inappropriate dictions

2. a□+□... = 加強語氣

例: Video has played a huge role in relationships between citizens and the police over the last 25 years. It has helped hold the police accountable for abuse and also protected them from false allegations. 【高醫 104】

- (A) accusatory (B) innocent (C) explicable  
(D) resentful (E) psychopathic

例: Joey Alexander, whose parents are Christians, \_\_\_\_ his unique talent as being "a gift from God." 【高醫 104】

- (A) distributes (B) attributing (C) commits  
(D) committing (E) attributes

例: Techniques that create an atmosphere of suspense are commonly used by film-makers to \_\_\_\_ their audiences. 【中國醫 103】

- (A) arrest (B) lack (C) duplicate  
(D) squander (E) shrink

例: Mr. Johnson was \_\_\_\_ as the principal of this school three years ago.

【中國醫 102】

- (A) appointed (B) transformed (C) installed  
(D) propagated (E) subdued

例: A man who mistook his wife for a hat but who could tell the difference between them might have a neurological condition called prosopagnosia.

【高醫 100】

- (A) aesthetic (B) associative (C) referent  
(D) lexical (E) analogical

3. ac-/ag- = 尖

例: Traditional Chinese medicine includes herbal medicine, \_\_\_\_\_, massage, exercise, and dietary therapy. 【義守 102】

- (A) identification (B) clinical evidence  
(C) pathology (D) acupuncture

4. alt- = 高

例: The Himalayas present more problems for mountain climbers than the Rocky Mountains do because they are at a higher \_\_\_\_\_. 【慈濟 104】

- (A) aptitude (B) attitude (C) altitude (D) platitude

5. ambi- = 左右

例: 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. 【中國醫 100】

- (A) refundable (B) amphibious (C) inadmissible  
(D) streamlining (E) deteriorating

**B**

**【單字】**

1. bristle v. 發怒 (+at)

例: The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ at the suggestion that she had in any way neglected the students. 【慈濟 102】

- (A) beheld (B) bristled (C) assailed (D) disclaimed

2. buzzword n. 行話

例: Cloud computing has been a popular \_\_\_\_\_ for the past few years, yet to many it remains a fuzzy concept. 【高醫 101】

- (A) activity (B) buzzword (C) fantasy  
(D) pastime (E) runway

## 3. bizarre a. 怪異的

例: An ice cream shop in Taichung has the most **bizarre** flavors- bitter gourd and pork jerky, among others. 【高醫 100】

- (A) ethnic (B) original (C) successive  
(D) peculiar (E) natural

## 4. boost v. 促進; 推動

例: Moderate and regular exercise can **boost** the rate of blood circulation and metabolism. 【中國醫 103】

- (A) restrict (B) reduce (C) increase  
(D) stabilize (E) propose

## 【字根】

## 1. bi- = 2

bio- = 生命; 生物

例: That \_\_\_\_ specializes in both amphibian animals and alpine plants. 【慈濟 104】

- (A) anthropologist (B) zoologist (C) botanist (D) biologist

例: A(n) \_\_\_\_ will be performed to determine whether the lump is malignant or benign. 【慈濟 104】

- (A) transplant (B) biopsy (C) autopsy (D) dissection

例: Head delegations from the countries are now at the negotiation tables in the first round of \_\_\_\_ talks, the results of which are hoped to be the beginning of improved relations between the two nations. 【高醫 104】

- (A) bicameral (B) bifocal (C) binomial  
(D) bilateral (E) bipedal

例: The nurse helped the doctor put a \_\_\_\_ on the patient's foot. 【義守 101】

- (A) district (B) immunity (C) bandage (D) banner