

本科目 **不可以** 使用計算機本科目試題共 7 頁，本頁為第 **1** 頁

說明：

1. 本試卷以 100 分為滿分，分四部分。一至三部分為單選選擇題，共 58 題，題號連續，佔 80 分，答錯不倒扣，配分方式請見各部分說明。第四部分為非選擇題，佔 20 分。
2. 請將答案填寫於答案卷。

I. Vocabulary (20 points): Choose the best answer according to context. One answer 1 point.

1. *Excellence Without a Soul*, a book written by a Harvard professor, reveals that just focusing on good grades will produce many brilliant persons without _____, the ability to be in others' shoes.
(A) hostility (B) fertility (C) morality (D) empathy (E) ecstasy
2. If people want to have the courage to meet the demands of reality, they should have _____, a firm adherence to a moral code of completeness.
(A) intuition (B) integration (C) integrity (D) irrigation (E) inspection
3. To get a second degree in medicine sponsored by the government, one needs to cater to the imbalance between city and country, and to be willing to walk the extra mile for the _____.
(A) underweight (B) understandable (C) undergraduate (D) underneath (E) underprivileged
4. On January 7th David Bennett became the first person to have a heart _____ successfully into him from a pig, though he survived two months only. This kind of procedure is also known as xenotransplantation.
(A) implemented (B) implicated (C) imposed (D) implied (E) implanted
5. If a physician chooses his/her specialty on (human) skin, s/he would be officially called a _____.
(A) dermatologist (B) radiologist (C) plastic surgeon (D) gynecologist (E) obstetrician
6. Drones, the remote-controlled non-pilot flying objects, cannot be used in warfare as aircraft _____.
(A) hermits (B) carriers (C) occupants (D) veterans (E) rascals
7. A large number of refugees fleeing from their own war-ridden or corrupt countries to other ones might eventually arouse _____ from their recipient counterparts.
(A) claustrophobia (B) aerophobia (C) xenophobia (D) homophobia (E) pathophobia
8. A prosecutor should take an entirely _____ stance. S/he should give the suspect(s) the "benefit of doubt" before the verdict is reached.
(A) imperative (B) impartial (C) impulsive (D) implicit (E) imperial
9. _____ medicine is a fairly important branch of medicine which would aid the prosecutor to investigate a criminal case leading to murder, manslaughter, or serious casualties. However, because of its tough working environment, few people are interested in it.
(A) Criminological (B) Forensic (C) Convicted (D) Judicial (E) Toxicological
10. Even nowadays, patients of the medical branch of _____, which deals with mental health, are often stigmatized.
(A) psychic (B) psychology (C) psychiatry (D) psychedelic (E) psychoanalysis
11. A person with both nearsightedness and presbyopia usually needs a pair of _____.
(A) bindings (B) bilaterals (C) bifocals (D) blizzards (E) binoculars
12. The _____, as a physiological term, is the round colored part of a person's eye which consists of two layers.
(A) iris (B) pupil (C) retina (D) gland (E) orbit
13. Heavy 3C device users should be careful not to be bothered by a condition, an increasingly common eye disease known as fly floaters, which is caused by the clouding of the liquid, a _____-like substance inside the eye.
(A) gum (B) soy (C) dim (D) wig (E) gel

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14. Nowadays in our society teachers don't enjoy the respect that is _____ doctors and lawyers.
(A) adhered to (B) addicted to (C) accorded to (D) adjacent to (E) anxious to
15. Scientists have shown that hunger isn't just something _____. Hunger during childhood can have a ripple effect that we are only just beginning to understand.
(A) transient (B) transcendent (C) translucent (D) tranquil (E) transit
16. A good doctor, in order to protect him/herself, should know how to become like a _____ as if in an activity of moving fast on foot.
(A) sober (B) sneer (C) skipper (D) sprinter (E) slaughter
17. Today, nearly half of the world's population is at risk from malaria. It kills more than 400,000 people a year, most of them in Africa. But even cooler places, such Britain, have not always been _____.
(A) spared (B) blocked (C) hindered (D) revealed (E) circulated
18. He started playing wheelchair basketball after he was left _____ from the waist down.
(A) parachuted (B) partitioned (C) perished (D) penetrated (E) paralyzed
19. Polypharmacy, often defined as the regular use of five or more drugs by one patient, is _____ and is expected to grow as life expectancy increases and the global population ages.
(A) down the drain (B) up to now (C) on the rise (D) off the road (E) against all odds
20. In order for the body to produce a safe _____ response, it is important to control the amount of antigens in the vaccines.
(A) antibody (B) antidote (C) antipathy (D) anticlimax (E) antithesis

II. Cloze (16 points): Choose the best answer. One answer 1 point.

Passage A

According to the WHO (World Health Organization), a threat similar to penicillin ___21___ is very real. Many experts fear that it's only a matter of time before we see the ___22___ of a superbug—a very powerful type of bacteria that normal ___23___ cannot kill—capable of wiping out huge numbers of people.

Perhaps the scenario is happening at this very moment, only that the leading role is played by COVID-19, along with its numerous ___24___. As the most recent one developed its own different versions, we should learn to live peacefully with all other creatures traditionally considered bad to the humans, instead of seeking to ___25___ them. We have no right to be so anthropocentric.

21. (A) abuse (B) ordeal (C) elapse (D) gospel (E) kernel
22. (A) emerge (B) emerging (C) emergence (D) emergency (E) emergent
23. (A) prescriptions (B) polytechnics (C) predecessors (D) practitioners (E) pharmacies
24. (A) determinants (B) variants (C) compliments (D) nutrients (E) suppliants
25. (A) eradicate (B) advocate (C) suffocate (D) complicate (E) duplicate

Passage B

There are around 39 million blind people in the world. But ___26___ do people realize that perhaps half of those affected by blindness could be cured, simply by removing the cataract which causes it. It is a very common operation in many countries, and only very ___27___ does the patient fail to recover good sight. However, until recently the ___28___ did cost quite a lot and was too expensive for sufferers in developing countries. Then entered Dr. Sanduk Ruit, a doctor from Nepal, who ___29___ the system for conducting cataract surgery cheaply and efficiently.

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26. (A) few (B) none (C) neither (D) little (E) less
 27. (A) periodically (B) normally (C) rarely (D) intermittently (E) nearly
 28. (A) repetition (B) repayment (C) procedure (D) pension (E) pamphlet
 29. (A) deteriorated (B) degenerated (C) preserved (D) revolutionized (E) magnified

Passage C

A recent film *Still Alice* focused on a more and more common chronic and perhaps irreversible disease—senile dementia. In our era of ___ 30 ___ society, the phenomenon of “losing one’s mind” is not rare. Even professors or physicians—traditionally considered smart people—are not ___ 31 ___ from it.

The cause and progression of senile dementia—commonly known as Alzheimer’s, are currently not yet ___ 32 ___ understood. Research indicates that this disease ___ 33 ___ plaques and tangles in the brain. But the ___ 34 ___ after the patient’s case is confirmed to the patient him/herself or his/her closest relatives is huge, and hard to accept. To an old patient whose mental state has retarded back to his/her childhood, the ___ 35 ___ must utilize great wisdom and humor, otherwise the latter will break down first. That is why the government should ___ 36 ___ to take care of them.

30. (A) aging (B) fading (C) waging (D) scrolling (E) mellowing
 31. (A) exotic (B) exterior (C) exempt (D) extreme (E) extinct
 32. (A) soon (B) once (C) even (D) well (E) thus
 33. (A) associates
 (B) associates with
 (C) is associated
 (D) is associated with
 (E) was associating
 34. (A) impact (B) stroke (C) encounter (D) knuckle (E) tremor
 35. (A) housekeeper (B) breadwinner (C) caregiver (D) wageworker (E) jobholder
 36. (A) condemn (B) lavish (C) withhold (D) strive (E) endorse

III. Reading comprehension (44 points): Please read the following 3 separate passages (A, B, C) closely and then choose the best answer to each question according to the information provided. 2 points per answer.

Passage A

Those who prepare themselves for a medical career may have heard of the Hippocratic Oath and its modern version “Declaration of Geneva,” first established in Geneva, 1948, now known for its 2017 revision after amendments and editorial works. Here is an excerpt of this modern version in English:

At the time of being admitted as a member of the medical profession:

I solemnly pledge to consecrate my life to the service of _____;

I will give to my teachers the respect and gratitude that is their due; [. . .];

My colleagues will be my sisters and brothers;

I will not permit considerations of age, disease or disability, creed, ethnic origin, gender, nationality, political affiliation, race, sexual orientation, social standing or any other factor to intervene between my duty and my patient; [. . .];

I make all these promises solemnly, freely and upon my honor.

But perhaps few people have heard of “Declaration of Taipei”—agreed in 2016 but not yet

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officially approved by the WMA (World Medical Association). This new declaration tries to achieve a balance between the rights of individuals giving their tissues or data for research and other purposes based on confidentiality and privacy rules while at the same time recognizing that health data has become a very powerful tool for increasing knowledge.

According to the WMA, scenarios have already existed for the use and misuse of health data and biobanks. Therefore, the Association came to the conclusion that the major risk scenarios may not _____ science, but may be caused by the commercial, administrative or political use of such data.

Therefore, the “Declaration of Taipei” aims to address any use of health databases and biobanks excluding individual treatment and is not restricted to research. As physicians are the primary custodians of confidential health information, they should feel an obligation towards their patients and other persons who entrust them with their data and specimens.

37. The word “consecrate” in the excerpt is closest in meaning to _____.
 (A) dispose (B) conceive (C) commit (D) esteem (E) torment
38. The most appropriate word for the blank in the excerpt is _____.
 (A) divinity (B) maturity (C) opportunity (D) vanity (E) humanity
39. “I will give to my teachers the respect and gratitude that is their due.” In this part of the oath, the expression “their due” is closest in meaning to _____.
 (A) something they expand
 (B) something they demand
 (C) something they warrant
 (D) something they uphold
 (E) something they deserve
40. According to the oath, which of the following considerations may be allowed to come between doctors and patients?
 (A) discrepancy (B) prestige (C) impairment (D) sexuality (E) confidence
41. In the passage, which of the following is **NOT** included in the description about “Declaration of Taipei”?
 (A) The rights of patients giving their tissues or data.
 (B) Restricted access to health databases for research.
 (C) Biobanks being excluded from individual treatment.
 (D) Physicians’ duty toward patients’ health information.
 (E) Physicians as the primary custodians of health data.
42. Which of the following is **NOT** “the risk scenarios” indicated in the second to last paragraph?
 (A) Data is sold to partner hospitals for research.
 (B) Data is used to gain insights for strategic planning.
 (C) A patient’s record is unintentionally disclosed.
 (D) A person’s medical history is used against him/her.
 (E) A health sector forwards data to the wrong person.
43. The most appropriate words for the blank in the second to last paragraph would be _____.
 (A) invest in (B) bear upon (C) follow by (D) occur with (E) result from

Passage B

How would big data play a role in the twenty-first century medicine? To answer this question, we may learn something from the forerunners—the Dutch and the Japanese. Though from very different cultural contexts, both collect big data not only to analyze the existing problems, but also to predict the future curve concerning both personal and public health wisely.

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It is true that the total population in Taiwan is decreasing, but people are also living longer. Therefore, a lot of the Public Health Insurance payments go to the aging and the unhealthy disproportionately. To stop this imbalanced money drain, we should promote the preventive medicine, reduce bedridden days, and encourage the signing of donor cards—though the last one might be a cultural taboo difficult to break in the short term.

Meanwhile, there is another factor—our contemporary society is getting more and more M-shaped. On the one hand, the rich get richer; on the other, the poor become poorer. This results in their different types of unhealthiness: the rich would get more obese, leading to chronic diseases such as cardiovascular ones, or diabetes, as well as mental problems; the poor, confronted with worsening living conditions, might develop alcoholism, drug addiction, and another set of mental illnesses. Not to mention the middle class who suffer yet another set of psychosomatic problems.

Hence to respond to the future extremes of the health spectrum, the government's policy to freeze the quota of total physicians to just 1,300 graduates ever since 2008 needs reconsideration now. How should postgraduate medical students prepare themselves to be future physicians? Even though physician training is bound to be tough, and students (candidates) are under constant distress, potential trainees should first brace themselves for the ever-changing world and adjust themselves. Second, they should constantly remind themselves of their original motive—to save people's lives. Finally, it is advisable to take the advantage of the increasingly internet-linked world, and try to take the initiative to reach out to the outside world.

“Where there is a will, there is a way.” Though this sounds like a cliché, yet learning to articulate stories of their future outposts may lead to a win-win situation. As specialists, or general practitioners, they may not be able to solve all the problems. Yet at least they can tell their stories via podcast (or other social media) so that the outsiders can hear the true stories and apply different ways to help. In other words, they shouldn't _____ themselves to the comfort zone, or take the city living standard for granted. If they change their mindset, they would really feel rewarded by the help they render to others, and benefit their own body, soul, and spirit.

44. Which of the following statements support the importance of increasing the number of physicians in Taiwan, according to the passage?
- (A) The internet world is an advantage to physicians.
 - (B) A fixed physician number is no longer fashionable.
 - (C) Severe health situations may arise in the future.
 - (D) Physicians should adapt to the dynamic world.
 - (E) Specialists are unable to solve all the problems.
45. Where does the following sentence best belong?
Their issues are too broad to be the focus of this passage.
- (A) At the end of paragraph 1.
 - (B) At the end of paragraph 2.
 - (C) At the end of paragraph 3.
 - (D) At the end of paragraph 4.
 - (E) At the end of paragraph 5.
46. What can be inferred from paragraph 2?
- (A) Medicare varies largely between the elderly and the sickly.
 - (B) Preventive care may reduce overall health care spending.
 - (C) We should allow medical supplies for bed-bound patients.
 - (D) Insurance should cover expenses related to organ donation.
 - (E) Donors see the topic of organ donation as a cultural conflict.

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47. Which of the following is discussed in paragraph 3 as a main factor in our contemporary society?
 (A) Social immunity and its relation to higher level of disease.
 (B) Social anxiety and its relation to chronic mental disorders.
 (C) Social economy and its relation to people's social behaviors.
 (D) Social inequality and its relation to various types of illness.
 (E) Social mobility and its relation to a person's social status.
48. The word "cliché" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 (A) cowardice (B) counterpart (C) crackdown (D) commonplace (E) corruption
49. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information given to postgraduate medical students in the highlighted sentence in paragraph 4?
 (A) They should show affection for the world.
 (B) They should prepare to cope with disaster.
 (C) They should offer to strengthen the world.
 (D) They should start supporting the system.
 (E) They should expose themselves to danger.
50. Which of the following set of problems does the word "psychosomatic" in paragraph 3 refer to?
 (A) glands and hormones
 (B) nerves and fibers
 (C) behavior and genes
 (D) mind and body
 (E) blood and urine
51. All the following are suggestions to potential postgraduate medical students if they face the challenges EXCEPT:
 (A) Stick to the goals set originally.
 (B) Stay resilient in times of uncertainty.
 (C) Make good use of online resources.
 (D) Go beyond an enclosed situation.
 (E) Measure twice and cut once.
52. What is the purpose of the conclusion sentence?
 (A) Reiterate the statement.
 (B) Return to the scenario.
 (C) Provide some insight.
 (D) Paraphrase suggestions.
 (E) Assess the status quo.
53. The most appropriate answer to the blank in the final paragraph is _____.
 (A) border (B) limit (C) verge (D) filter (E) refine

Passage C

Born in 1870, Dr. David Landsborough III (蘭大衛), the founder of Changhua Christian Hospital which was founded in 1896 as one of the first teaching hospitals in Formosa, was a British missionary and physician, also a pioneer to Taiwan. Growing up in Scotland in a religious family, he took a boat journey of three months from there to Taiwan, and spent even more months in learning the local language. Going back to England for the last time in 1936, he left a great legacy of love. His son, David Landsborough IV, continued his missionary work for decades afterwards.

Dr. Lan, as Taiwanese nicknamed him, was a role model to everyone who would like to be extremely altruistic to anyone in need. The most famous feat was that he was willing to cut partial skin of his wife (née Marjorie Learner 連瑪玉), another missionary to Taiwan, under her suggestion, to graft

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onto an adolescent patient Chou Chin-Yao to prevent his skin ulcers around his knee from deterioration and eventual amputation. Though this unprecedented operation did not succeed due to Chou's rejection mechanism, he still survived, required no amputation, and became a missionary too.

This is not just a touching story to the local Changhua community. David Landsborough III continued to practice allograft, or allotransplantation, a kind of surgery to graft tissues from a donor to a recipient of the same species but not genetically identical. (Though references are now unavailable.) Yet in 1958, another Taiwanese medical pioneer, Dr. Tsung-Ming Tu (杜聰明), the founder of Kaohsiung Medical School, invited David Landsborough III's widow right after his death in the previous year, to speak the aforementioned story in front of students at Kaohsiung Medical School. The story was painted down by a famous Taiwanese artist Lee Shih-Chiao (李石樵) as an oil painting and preserved at Kaohsiung Medical School as a professional model to follow, even to this day.

In today's society, if physician-patient relationships can imitate a bit from this model, we might end up with a better society.

54. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true about David Landsborough III?
- (A) He spent months learning Taiwanese in Changhua.
 (B) He inaugurated Changhua Christian Hospital.
 (C) He returned to his homeland in his later years.
 (D) He was ridiculed due to his allograft failure.
 (E) He left the religious group for the medicine field.
55. The word "altruistic" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:
- (A) unanimous (B) charitable (C) extravagant (D) versatile (E) dependable
56. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true about Marjorie Learner?
- (A) She met her husband after arriving in Taiwan.
 (B) She regretted about her skin-cutting decision.
 (C) She encouraged her husband to practice allograft.
 (D) She assisted her husband in allograft operation.
 (E) She imparted the allotransplantation story to Dr. Tu's students.
57. According to this passage, what happened to Chou Chin-Yao?
- (A) He developed serious skin cancer around his knee.
 (B) He recovered from his condition with no references.
 (C) He survived the skin graft and became a missionary.
 (D) He rejected the operation suggested by the doctor.
 (E) He still needed an amputation due to skin ulcers.
58. Which of the following best describes what the passage is about?
- (A) Medical missions to nineteenth-century Taiwan.
 (B) The love surrounding Taiwan's first skin graft.
 (C) David Landsborough III's inspiration to Dr. Tu.
 (D) Marjorie Learner's faith in her beloved husband.
 (E) A good model of doctor-patient-painter relations.

IV. Essay Writing (20 points): It is generally known that the job of a physician is highly stressful. If you are admitted to a medical college, what do you propose to do to prepare yourself for the extraordinary pressures and challenges that lie ahead? Write a well-organized essay of at least 200 words to elaborate on your ideas.