### 110學年度 學士後醫學系招生考試

### 英文試題封面

### 考試開始鈴響前,請勿翻閱本試題!

### ★考試開始鈴響前,請注意:

- 一、除准考證、應考文具及一般手錶外;行動電話、穿戴式裝置及其他物品 均須放在臨時置物區。
- 二、請務必確認行動電話已取出電池或關機,行動電話及手錶的鬧鈴功能必須關閉。
- 三、就座後,不可擅自離開座位或與其他考生交談。
- 四、坐定後,雙手離開桌面,確認座位號碼、答案卡號碼與准考證號碼相同,以及抽屜中、桌椅下或座位旁均無非考試必需用品。如有任何問題,請立即舉手反應。
- 五、考試開始鈴響前,不得翻閱試題本或作答。
- 六、考試全程不得吃東西、喝水及嚼食口香糖。
- 七、違反上述規定,依「筆試規則及違規處理辦法」議處。

### ★作答說明:

- 一、考試時間:80分鐘。
- 二、本試題(含封面)共11頁,如有缺頁或毀損,應立即舉手請監試人員補發。
- 三、本試題單選題共50題、寫作1題,共計90分;每題單選題答錯倒扣, 不作答不計分。
- 四、單選題答題依題號順序劃記在答案卡上,寫在試題本上無效;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。
- 五、寫作部分以「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。
- 六、試題本必須與答案十一併繳回,不得攜出試場。

#### I. Vocabulary: 20 points 【單選題】每題1分,共20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 word <u>closest in meaning</u> to each underlined word. 1. Everyone is extremely pleased at the **scrupulous** way in which inspection is being carried out on the security of the vaccines. (A) economical (B) conscientious (C) innovative (D) efficient (E) immaterial 2. This film marked the **pinnacle** of her acting career. (A) artefact (B) caveat (D) impunity (C) heyday (E) reverence 3. There is a **paucity** of information on the ingredients of many cosmetics. (A) dearth (B) elasticity (C) interim (D) plateau (E) tabloid 4. Environmental factors can **accelerate** the development of certain cancers. (A) warrant (B) quicken (C) precede (D) obscure (E) complicate 5. If we focus too much on **peripheral** issues, we will lose sight of the goal. (A) arduous (B) immediate (C) trivial (D) previous (E) tedious 6. The pandemic had **exacerbated** the longstanding city budget problems the last administration did too little to address. (A) aggravated (B) contributed (C) moderated (D) negotiated (E) stimulated 7. The top of the museum has the classic center ring **reminiscent** of the 60's era. (A) advocative (B) evocative (C) provocative (D) reciprocative (E) suffocative 8. Everything that happened that day was **obliterated** from his memory. (A) fabricated (B) expunged (C) revamped (D) preserved (E) mended 9. The plastic surgery really **enervated** him for weeks afterwards. (A) fortified (B) galvanized (C) debilitated (D) invigorated (E) strengthened 10. The legislation was drafted and **promulgated** at the end of 2020. (A) announced (B) confounded (C) repented (D) proposed (E) unraveled B. Please choose the **best** answer to complete each sentence. 11. Health systems can add genetic testing into care regimens to gain a more \_\_\_\_\_ image of

(C) comprehensive (D) abbreviated (E) restrictive

patients' health risks.

(A) circumscribed (B) abrasive

12. Gabrie	el García Máro	quez was one of th	e most an	d accomplished wi	riters of his age.
(A)	versatile	(B) dull	(C) inept	(D) amateur	(E) inflexible
		ersities to which Lich one she should		epted her, she had	no direction and was
(A)	perplexity	(B) assurance	(C) placidity	(D) tranquility	(E) quietude
14. The th	eory	two reasons for th	ne spread of the dis	ease.	
(A)	perishes	(B) perspires	(C) postpones	(D) postulates	(E) precipitates
15. They':	re only propos	sing the law to	attention from	n important issues.	
(A)	digress	(B) dilate	(C) derail	(D) decry	(E) divert
	is a city of goolicious food.	urmet with hundre	eds of restaurants w	which will surely _	your appetite
(A)	penetrate	(B) nurture	(C) circumvent	(D) satiate	(E) quench
			y telling me that I l (C) garnish		
		would involve in ms designed for el		tech manufacturing	g, clean energy, and
		e (B) re (E)		(C) mic	rostructure
	· ·	natural (B) dominant	of old age. (C) indignant	(D) repugnant	(E) stagnant
20. Some	private invest	ors are not fully _	of the bene	fits that environme	ental investments can
•	to them.		(		
(A)	cognitive	(B) cognizant	(C) conspicuous	(D) consistent	(E) contradictory
	】每題1分;		1 題倒扣 0.25 分:	倒扣至本大題零	分為止,未作答,
A DI	不給分亦る		l.4l4		
A. Piease	choose the <u>be</u>	<u>est</u> answer to con	iplete each senten	ce.	
		•	ot have had that ter		
` /	drives	, ,	drove	(C) has	driven
(D)	had driven	(E)	would have drive	n	

22. The	Winged Victory	statue lacks	a head	, it is	considered	one of the	world's	most beautiful
scul	ptures.							
(1	A) nevertheless	(B) still		(C) despite	(D)	yet	(E)	therefore
23. Not	only in	n the field of	psych	ology, but anir	nal behavi	or is explo	red as w	ell.
(A	A) human behav	vior						
(F	3) is studied hu	man behavio	r					
((	c) is human beh	navior studie	d					
(I	) human behav	vior is studie	d					
(E	E) human behav	vior is studyi	ng					
24	of vision of	r smell migh	t, with	out realizing it	t, affect wh	no we choo	ose as fr	iends has been
adv	ised.							
( <i>A</i>	A) Our sense that	at	(B)	That our sense	e	(C) Se	ense	
(I	) For our sense	e	(E)	Because our s	sense			
25. His	friends recomm	ended	the	e course.				
(A	A) John has to ta	ake	(B)	that John take	es	(C) th	at John	take
(I	) that John to t	take	(E)	John taking				
B. For	each sentence, p	please choos	e ONI	E underlined p	part that c	ontains <u>uı</u>	ngramn	natical use of
Eng	lish.							
26. Bef	ore the pandemi	c grounded <u>r</u>	nost fl (A)		cial aviatio	n <u>accounte</u> (B)		oout 2.5% of
gloł	oal emissions of	carbon dioxi	de. It	sounds like <u>it i</u>		roportion (C)	of the w	hole, but it is
mor	e than those of G	Germany, and (D)	d this	is not <u>the whol</u>	e story. (E)			
27. <u>Nei</u> (A	ther the archaeol	logical data <u>ı</u>	uneartl (B)		nor the doc (C)	umental e	vidence	preserved in (D)
Chi	na <u>indicating</u> tha (E)	at Taiwan had	d ever	been ruled by t	the Chineso	e earlier th	an that t	time.
28. A co	oral reef consists	s in millions	of tiny	coral polyps,				
biod	(A) composites of ca	llcium carboi	nate.		(B)	(C)		(D) (E)
29. Tho	se <u>charging</u> stati (A)	ions and USI	3 devi	ces can be <u>easi</u> (B	=	d to give c	riminals	accessed to (D)
you	r phone, includi	ng <u>installing</u> (E)	softwa	`	, ,			

30. While studies have suggested <u>almost all</u> Caucasian men will eventually face <u>some degree of</u> male (A) (B)						
pattern baldness – and around half can <u>expect to lose</u> their hair by middle age – Asian men, and (C)						
East Asians <u>in particular</u> , have historically experienced the lowest incidence of hair loss in the (D)						
world. In northeast China, men usually don't experience hair loss <u>in their 20's</u> . (E)						
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 best answer for each						
question according to the contents.						
In a recent research, 71 volunteers with metabolic syndrome were recruited, and they were divided into two groups at random. Both groups followed the DASH (Dietary Approach to Stop Hypertension) diet for three months, which is designed to combat high blood pressure. This Mediterranean-style diet includes lots of fruit and vegetables, whole-wheat products, nuts, fish, and lean white meat. One of the two groups started a fast before the DASH diet, while the other group stuck to their regular diet before the experiment. The researchers used stool samples to examine the effects of the fast on the gut microbiome. Gut bacteria work in close contact with the immune system. Some strains of bacteria metabolize dietary fiber into anti-inflammatory short-chain fatty acids that benefit the immune system. The composition of the gut bacteria ecosystem changes drastically during fasting. Health-promoting bacteria that help to reduce blood pressure multiply. The following is particularly noteworthy: "Body mass index (BMI), blood pressure, and the need for antihypertensive medication remained lower in the long run among volunteers who started the healthy diet after a fast," explains one of the researchers. Some of these changes remain even after resumption of food intake. This result is thrilling; blood pressure normally shoots back up again when even one antihypertensive tablet is forgotten. The leading researcher of this study concludes that35						
31. Which is NOT a selection from the DASH diet?						
(A) oranges (B) mutton (C) salmon (D) almonds (E) broccoli						
<ul> <li>32. Participants were divided into two groups to examine whether</li> <li>(A) Mediterranean-style diet helps combat depression</li> <li>(B) their gut bacteria are under the influence of the immune system</li> <li>(C) fasting before DASH diet makes a difference</li> </ul>						

(D) DASH diet helps combat metabolic syndrome

(E) immune systems react to dietary fiber

- 33. What did the doctor examine in order to measure the effect?
  - (A) fruit, vegetables, nuts, fish, and lean white meat
  - (B) a questionnaire given to the participants
  - (C) samples of blood and urine
  - (D) samples of the food that is not digested
  - (E) samples of solid waste released from the body
- 34. Why is the result thrilling?
  - (A) The effects last longer than expected.
  - (B) It controls both BMI and blood pressure.
  - (C) It takes effect very quickly.
  - (D) Antihypertensive tablets are abandoned.
  - (E) It is the most effective diet than others.
- 35. Which is the most likely conclusion of the leading researcher?
  - (A) Switching to a healthy diet has a positive effect on blood pressure.
  - (B) Other factors such as regular exercise should also be taken into account.
  - (C) Some strains of bacteria play mysterious role in human immune systems.
  - (D) If a healthy diet is preceded by a fast, the positive effect is intensified.
  - (E) The DASH diet is by far the healthiest way of living attested by science.

Known locally as "water monsters," <u>axolotls have somewhat polarizing looks</u>. For some, they are considered adorable for the appearance of a perpetual smile; for others, these four-toed amphibians are just plain odd. Scientists are particularly interested in axolotls' ability to regenerate cells and body parts and seeking to apply such a quality to heal injuries, illnesses, or human organs.

Some axolotl species transform themselves into earth-walking salamanders by losing their tadpole-like tails and gills from their heads. However, those who never transform into salamanders will keep the tail and live completely underwater. In fact, there is little reason to undergo transformation because they have fewer predators and more food in the water.

Because of their nature to change form, axolotls are recognized as a representation of Xolotl, god of the underworld in Aztec culture. Legend has it that when various gods were asked to make a sacrifice to create the world, Xolotl fled into the water. For his cowardice and reluctance to help, he was damned to live forever in the water and denied transcendence into a higher realm.

The axolotl, though gaining attraction as a symbol of Mexico City, is nearly extinct in the wild due to water pollution in the city's troubled canals and increases in invasive fish species which feed on young axolotls. Environmental threats to axolotls include agricultural waste, pollution from industrial fertilizers, as well as non-native plants and fish species such as carp and tilapia, which were introduced by the government to supply food to rural areas. While keeping axolotls as pets around the world is legal, it may not help the species. As they live in still water lakes and lagoons, the

temperatures tend not to fluctuate as quickly as they can in captivity, and thus making captivity a serious undertaking.

- 36. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1 mean?
  - (A) Axolotls have various appearances.
  - (B) Axolotls have mysterious appearances.
  - (C) Axolotls may change appearances with the environment.
  - (D) People are curious about axolotls' appearances.
  - (E) People have completely opposite opinions about axolotls' appearances.
- 37. According to the article, which is NOT the cause of axolotls' extinction?
  - (A) farming waste
  - (B) pollution in the canals
  - (C) chemicals to help plants grow
  - (D) droughts in Mexico City
  - (E) exotic species
- 38. Why is keeping axolotls as pets not a good idea?
  - (A) The cost is too high.
  - (B) It is illegal in many countries.
  - (C) They may gain popularity as a symbol of Mexico City.
  - (D) Water temperature is more stable in the wild.
  - (E) They may stop breeding in captivity.
- 39. Which of the following is TRUE?
  - (A) Xolotl created the underworld.
  - (B) Xolotl transcended into a higher realm.
  - (C) Xolotl offered to change form to make a sacrifice.
  - (D) Xolotl was rewarded to be a god for his bravery in the water.
  - (E) Axolotls are associated with the god of the underworld in Aztec culture.
- 40. What is the best title for this article?
  - (A) Axolotls: An Alternative Solution to Food Supply
  - (B) Keeping and Caring for Axolotls as Pets
  - (C) Axolotls: God of the Underworld
  - (D) A Search for the Key to Eternal Youth
  - (E) Mexico City's Walking Fish

Psychologist Adam Grant claims that people with original ideas may look nothing like we expected. Originals are people who stand out and speak up. They not only have new ideas but take action to champion them. Originals drive creativity and changes in the world.

Originals are not normally associated with procrastinators. Procrastinating is a vice when it comes to productivity, but it can be a virtue for creativity. According to research, people who wait until the last minute to do a task are so busy goofing off that they rarely have new ideas, while people who rush to do everything early tend to be too anxious that they don't have original thoughts either. There seems to be a sweet spot where originals live – moderate procrastination is found to boost creativity. Moderate procrastination allows more time to consider divergent ideas, to think in nonlinear ways, and to make unexpected leaps.

Another misconception about originals is that they are always first-movers. Many originals are quick to start but slow to finish. To be original, you don't have to be first; you just have to be different and better. It's much easier to improve other's idea than it is to create something new from scratch. For example, Facebook waited to build a social network years after Myspace and Friendster.

On the surface, original people may appear confident, but actually they feel the same fear and doubt that we do. They just manage it differently. Professor Grant thinks that there are two kinds of doubt: self-doubt and idea doubt. The former is paralyzing; it leads people to freeze, but the latter is energizing; it motivates people to test, to experiment, and to refine new ideas. Originals also have fear. They are afraid of failing, but they are even more afraid of failing to try. The greatest originals are the ones who fail the most, because they try the most. Classical composers, Bach, Beethoven, and Mozart, had to generate hundreds and hundreds of compositions before they could come up with a much smaller number of masterpieces. Originals procrastinate, they feel fear and doubt, and they have bad ideas. Professor Grant concludes that the reason why originals succeed is not their disregard for those qualities but because of them.

- 41. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 2 mean?
  - (A) People with virtue dislike procrastination.
  - (B) People with creativity are usually procrastinators.
  - (C) Procrastination allows more time to incubate ideas.
  - (D) Productivity and creativity are mutually exclusive.
  - (E) Productivity and creativity go hand in hand.
- 42. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 4 mean?
  - (A) Idea-doubt makes people stop making efforts.
  - (B) Idea-doubt makes people stop believing in themselves.
  - (C) Self-doubt is caused by weather.
  - (D) Self-doubt makes people stop making efforts.
  - (E) Self-doubt encourages people to go a long way.

- 43. What does Professor Grant's conclusion mean?
  - (A) Originals are held back by these qualities.
  - (B) Originals are the lucky few who were born without these qualities.
  - (C) Originals are so talented that their minor imperfections can be overlooked.
  - (D) Originals manage to use these qualities to their own advantage.
  - (E) These qualities are irrelevant to originals' success.
- 44. According to the article, which of the following is TRUE?
  - (A) Originals always have the first-mover advantage.
  - (B) Originals are no different from ordinary people.
  - (C) People procrastinate because they are afraid of failing.
  - (D) People are encouraged to doubt themselves to make progress.
  - (E) Classical composers succeed because they focus entirely on few compositions.
- 45. What is the best title for this article?
  - (A) The Power of Productivity
  - (B) The Surprising Habits of Original Thinkers
  - (C) How to Kick the Bad Habit of Procrastination?
  - (D) Do Schools Kill Originality?
  - (E) Why Every Business Needs Original Thinkers?

#### What We Know and Don't Know about Sleep

Why do we sleep? Up until today, researchers are still trying to find out. Sleep is regarded as one of the greatest unsolved mysteries of science, even though all animals do it in one form or another. Theories range from brain maintenance to reversing damage from stress suffered while awake, to promoting longevity. However, "none of these theories are well-established, and many are mutually exclusive," according to University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA).

Hibernation, a phase during which animals spend the winter in a deep sleep, is one example of an activity that regulates behavior for survival. A small animal can't migrate to a warmer climate in winter, Siegel says. "So it hibernates, effectively cutting its energy consumption and thus its need for food, remaining secure from predators by **burrowing** underground." Sleep duration, then, is determined in each species by its behavioral patterns such as time requirements of eating, migration needs, care of young, and other factors. "However, unlike hibernation...," says Siegel, "sleep is rapidly reversible – that is, animals can wake up quickly, a unique mammalian adaptation that allows for a relatively quick response to sensory signals."

Humans fit into this analysis as well. The human brain, albeit just two percent of total body weight, consumes 20 percent of total energy used when a person is resting – an amazing ratio. So the energy savings achieved during sleep have considerable significance. Sleep also has survival benefits

for humans which include, according to Siegel, "a reduced risk of injury, reduced resource consumption and, from an evolutionary standpoint, reduced risk of detection by predators."

Some people try to ignore the body's sleep demands. In her fast-paced job as a reporter for a southern California newspaper, Gwendolyn Driscoll says she "**blasts through the day.**" Arriving home late in the evening, she has little time for housework or catching up on her reading, and even less for sleep. Most nights, she gets about six and half hours. "I could definitely do with another hour," says 35-year-old Driscoll. "But sleep just isn't a priority."

Perhaps it should be. Sleep experts say the average adult requires seven to eight hours of sleep per night. Anything less may harm his or her health. Sleep deprivation could affect mental alertness and increase the risk for diseases. "Sleep is just as important to our overall health as are exercise and a healthy diet," says Carl Hunt, the director of the National Center on Sleep Disorders Research in Bethesda, Maryland. Sleep is a biological need, much like food and water. If totally deprived of sleep, humans ultimately die. Yet millions of Americans are increasingly getting too little sleep. Today, Americans on average sleep one hour less per night than they did 20 to 30 years go.

Sleep deprivation has a very negative impact on mental function, creativity, alertness, and the ability to participate effectively in everyday interactions. It has been shown to negatively affect language skills, decision-making, and memory. "Without sufficient amounts of sleep, we feel drowsy and are unable to concentrate," Hunt says. He noted that with enough sleep deprivation, some people can develop mood changes and can even begin to hallucinate, all of which can lead to reduced quality of life.

Not surprisingly, there is also a strong link between sleep deprivation and traffic accidents. What most people don't realize, researchers say, is that sleep deprivation also accumulates over time. People who don't get enough sleep build up a "sleep debt," which can't be eliminated by getting a little extra sleep on the weekend. "Most people are carrying a fairly large sleep debt and are in fact impaired and do not seem to know it," Dement and colleagues have published a study that documented the results of lowering the sleep debt. "Some of the improvements in performance, in mood, in mental ability, and in energy were really dramatic, almost superhuman," they say.

- 46. What is the best paraphrase for the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1?
  - (A) All of these theories resulted from careful research, but they aren't yet proven.
  - (B) Some of these theories make sense, and they should be considered.
  - (C) These theories are not proven, and they contradict each other.
  - (D) These theories are similar to each other and are believed by many people.
  - (E) All of these theories resulted from careful research are proven effective.

47. In Paragraph 2, the word <b>burrowing</b> means								
(A) burying	(B) eating	(C) searching	(D) breeding	(E) digging				

- 48. What is the best replacement for the phrase "blasts through the day" in Paragraph 4?
  - (A) doesn't stop working all day
  - (B) feels like the day goes by quickly
  - (C) feels angry all day long
  - (D) enjoys what she does all day
  - (E) dislikes what she does all day
- 49. The main idea of Paragraph 5 is that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) people should probably sleep more than they do
  - (B) Americans on average sleep less than they did 20 to 30 years ago
  - (C) people die if they don't get enough sleep
  - (D) people get sick because they don't sleep enough
  - (E) people need enough food and exercise as much as they need sleep
- 50. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a result of sleep deprivation?
  - (A) increased risk of traffic accidents
  - (B) reduced mental alertness
  - (C) memory loss
  - (D) poor performance in language skills
  - (E) reduced awareness of being full

#### IV. Essay Writing: 20 points

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

The Ministry of Health and Welfare has set a goal to vaccinate 60% of the population with a COVID-19 vaccine. Do you agree or disagree with the goal set by the Ministry? Use specific reasons to support your answer(s).