

115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、試題本必須與答案卡一併繳回，不得攜出試場。

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I. Vocabulary: 20 points

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A. Please choose the word closest in meaning to each underlined word.

1. The Supreme Court quashed the murder conviction and the man was freed.
(A) cosseted (B) negotiated (C) overturned (D) postponed (E) reaffirmed
2. We should remember that all these things have been discovered by way of rigorous analysis and exhaustive experience, not by intuition.
(A) comprehensive (B) fragmented (C) partial (D) selective (E) tentative
3. He led the vigil to honor his late wife of 30 years, noting her white Garmin watch and shark band, reflecting her triathlete spirit.
(A) confidence (B) excellence (C) observance (D) persistence (E) reverence
4. The newly introduced government policy aims to mitigate the devastating effects of climate change on vulnerable coastal communities.
(A) aggravate (B) alleviate (C) complicate (D) exacerbate (E) perpetuate
5. His persistent pursuit of the truth throughout the lengthy investigation impressed everyone who followed the landmark courtroom trial.
(A) capricious (B) congenial (C) ephemeral (D) superficial (E) tenacious
6. On more than one occasion his decrees provoked riots, and there were those who voiced adverse opinions on the Duke in public.
(A) cumulative (B) delayed (C) harmful (D) negligible (E) unequivocal
7. Despite backing sanctions against Russia over its Ukraine invasion, Taiwan still imported \$1.3 billion worth of naphtha from Russia.
(A) recruitments (B) resolutions (C) restrictions (D) sanitations (E) syndromes
8. The encroachment of factories upon the residential neighborhood led to a noticeable decline in real estate values.
(A) adjustment (B) contentment (C) deployment (D) infringement (E) resentment
9. The lead diplomat's recalcitrant attitude during the summit effectively stalled the long-awaited peace negotiations between the two nations.
(A) acquiescent (B) complaisant (C) deferential (D) intractable (E) subservient
10. To breathe life into the moribund local economy, the city has introduced tax incentives for new businesses.
(A) cyclical (B) embryonic (C) precarious (D) torpid (E) volatile

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B. Please choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

11. The experienced cardiac surgeon's _____ hands were essential for ensuring a successful and highly precise transplant operation.
(A) cavalier (B) clumsy (C) dexterous (D) lethargic (E) negligent
12. _____ people often struggle to understand another person's point of view because they are excessively focused on themselves.
(A) Adaptable (B) Benevolent (C) Conscientious (D) Narcissistic (E) Interfering
13. He was _____ about his chances of winning the prize, despite having done nothing to deserve it.
(A) pernicious (B) reciprocal (C) sanguine (D) tenuous (E) ubiquitous
14. Because the woman had become hysterical, the doctor prescribed a strong _____, after which she was able to calm down.
(A) analgesic (B) antibiotic (C) antidepressant (D) sedative (E) stimulant
15. The first full moon of 2026, the wolf moon, will appear this weekend, _____ the sky and slightly obscuring the Quadrantid meteor shower.
(A) gauging (B) gracing (C) grasping (D) gratifying (E) grieving
16. A backyard fire delights on chilly evenings, but smoke often _____ enjoyment, making smokeless fire pits appealing for reducing smoke and ash.
(A) dampens (B) dazzles (C) decelerates (D) defiles (E) delegates
17. The cause of a problem can be diagnosed, and the outlook for a situation can also be referred to as the _____.
(A) diagnosis (B) intervention (C) prescription (D) prognosis (E) symptom
18. I first came to know him as a(n) _____ student struggling to cover basic living expenses while residing in a small apartment.
(A) egregious (B) impecunious (C) meticulous (D) ostentatious (E) superfluous
19. Despite an elaborate media campaign, the senior politician's _____ promises ultimately failed to convince the deeply skeptical and disillusioned electorate.
(A) comparative (B) compelling (C) grandiose (D) judicious (E) pragmatic
20. The creationism issue had been discussed so much as to become _____.
(A) hackneyed (B) interdicted (C) laminated (D) proclaimed (E) scorched

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II. Grammar and Structure: 10 points

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A. Please choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

21. Shadowy circumstances and unanswered questions _____ the young dauphin's imprisonment and subsequent death _____ inspired some 3,000 books.
(A) surrounding ... has (B) surrounding ... have (C) surround ... has
(D) surrounding ... having (E) that surrounds ... have
22. As my aunt told me what she thought, I felt like a schoolboy _____ by his headteacher.
(A) telling off (B) being told off (C) to be told off
(D) having told off (E) having been told off
23. _____ such a sharp decline in organ donation rates been observed in this region.
(A) Rarely before has (B) Before rarely has (C) Has rarely before
(D) Rarely has before (E) Has before rarely
24. Fleming's discovery of penicillin, _____ he was awarded the Nobel Prize, had a major influence on the lives of people in the 20th century.
(A) on which (B) in which (C) for that
(D) for which (E) for what
25. It is imperative that every applicant _____ the documentation.
(A) submits (B) submit (C) submitted
(D) submitting (E) to submit

B. For each sentence, please choose ONE underlined part that contains ungrammatical use of English.

26. According to an index developed by London-based advisory firm Henley & Partners and based
(A) (B)
on proprietary data from the International Air Transport Association, Singaporeans can travel
(C)
visa-free to 192 of the 227 countries and territories survey.
(D) (E)
27. The lawsuit was filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota just days after a
(A) (B)
37-year-old woman, Renee Macklin Good, shot in her car by an Immigration and Customs
(C) (D) (E)
Enforcement agent.

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28. The attending physician at the regional emergency department insisted that the critically ill patient
(A) (B)
was transferred to the intensive care unit without any delay, given that her overall condition
(C) (D)
had deteriorated significantly during the previous overnight monitoring period.
(E)
29. Much as I liked her paintings, I couldn't act as she was Picasso or someone like that when she
(A) (B) (C) (D)
clearly was an amateur, though very good for a beginner, of course.
(E)
30. Everyone who was on the committee agreed that we should set aside some of the money
(A)
we had collected to pay whoever still had to be paid for their work and then we should put all
(B) (C)
which was left into a savings account.
(D) (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 to each question accordingly.

For centuries, real human bodies have played a crucial role in the development of both anatomical science and visual art. From Renaissance engravings to 19th-century medical atlases, artists and surgeons relied on cadavers to produce detailed images of the human body. Yet behind these precise and often beautiful illustrations lie unsettling histories of exploitation and unequal power.

An exhibition titled *Beneath the Sheets: Anatomy, Art and Power*, held at the Thackray Museum of Medicine in Leeds, examines five centuries of anatomical imagery. Many of the bodies depicted belonged to executed criminals, the poor, or socially marginalised individuals who had no say in how their bodies were used or displayed. One famous example appears in Rembrandt's *The Anatomy Lesson of Dr Nicolaes Tulp* (1632), which portrays the dissection of an executed man whose crime was stealing a winter coat.

Anatomical illustrations were essential to medical education. As 18th-century surgeon John Bell argued, an anatomy book without images was useless. However, the exhibition highlights that these lavishly illustrated books were owned by wealthy collectors, far removed socially from the people whose bodies filled their pages. Advances in printing later made such books even more ornate, turning them into display objects.

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Access to bodies was a constant problem. As executions declined in the 19th century, a black market emerged. Bodysnatchers stole corpses from graves and sold them to medical schools, prompting families to take extreme measures to protect the dead. The exhibition ultimately asks viewers to reconsider whose bodies shaped medical knowledge — and at what cost.

31. What is the main focus of the passage?
- (A) The ethical issues behind anatomical illustration.
 - (B) The artistic techniques used in anatomy books.
 - (C) Advances in medical education.
 - (D) The decline of capital punishment.
 - (E) The history of museums in the UK.
32. Why does the passage mention Rembrandt's painting?
- (A) To praise its artistic realism.
 - (B) To show how anatomy replaced classical art.
 - (C) To describe museum exhibition practices.
 - (D) To explain changes in painting techniques.
 - (E) To illustrate how executed criminals were used for dissection.
33. What does the passage suggest about the owners of anatomical books?
- (A) They were mostly surgeons.
 - (B) They were socially similar to the cadavers depicted.
 - (C) They viewed the books as purely scientific tools.
 - (D) They were generally wealthy.
 - (E) They opposed public displays of art.
34. Why did bodysnatching become more common in the 19th century?
- (A) Medical schools expanded rapidly.
 - (B) Laws made dissection illegal.
 - (C) Fewer bodies were available due to fewer executions.
 - (D) Printing technology improved.
 - (E) Museums demanded more specimens.
35. Which idea is implied in the final sentence?
- (A) Medical progress justified all practices.
 - (B) Artistic value outweighed ethical concerns.
 - (C) The dead benefited from being studied.
 - (D) Museums should stop displaying anatomy.
 - (E) Social inequality is embedded in medical knowledge.

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Bangladesh, a South Asian country with over 170 million people, remains largely off the typical tourist map despite its natural and cultural attractions. It **boasts** vast mangrove forests, UNESCO-listed Sundarbans, rolling tea-covered hills in Sreemangal, and Cox's Bazar, often described as the world's longest natural sea beach. Yet in 2024, only 650,000 international visitors arrived, far fewer than neighboring India or Sri Lanka.

Local tour operators attribute this to negative perceptions. Many associate Bangladesh with natural disasters, political unrest, or poverty, obscuring its diverse landscapes and authentic experiences. Advocates of tourism encourage visitors to explore both urban centers, like Dhaka, and rural areas, highlighting markets, riverside villages, and community-based homestays. Tourists can witness daily life, from floating fruit markets to tea plantations, gaining insights into the country's economy, including its textile and shipbuilding industries.

Tourism is also seen as a tool for economic development. By creating jobs in eco-tourism and homestays, more locals can benefit from visitor spending, offering alternatives to underpaid or dangerous labor. Security and political instability remain concerns. Some areas, especially near the Myanmar border, are restricted, and civil unrest occasionally occurs. Nevertheless, experienced travelers and adventure tourists continue to visit, drawn by the promise of off-the-beaten-track experiences and the country's rich cultural and natural heritage. With improved infrastructure, visas-on-arrival, and growing international interest, Bangladesh is gradually emerging as a unique destination for explorers willing to look beyond traditional travel routes.

36. Which of the following best describes Bangladesh's tourism situation?

- (A) It is one of the most visited countries in South Asia.
- (B) It remains largely overlooked despite its charms.
- (C) Most tourists visit only for business purposes.
- (D) It is known primarily for luxury resorts.
- (E) Tourism has declined sharply in the past decade.

37. Which of the following is closest in meaning with "boasts" in the first paragraph?

- (A) fantasizes
- (B) fascinates
- (C) features
- (D) formulates
- (E) fumbles

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38. What is the article mainly about?
- (A) To investigate the causes of declining tourists in Bangladesh.
 - (B) To discuss why poverty happens in Bangladesh.
 - (C) To highlight why tigers attract tourists in Bangladesh.
 - (D) To examine the reasons tourists struggle with natural disasters.
 - (E) To explain why Bangladesh attracts relatively few tourists.
39. Which of the following best reflects the overall tone of the passage?
- (A) Optimistic yet cautious
 - (B) Ironic and factual
 - (C) Critical and pessimistic
 - (D) Humorous and satirical
 - (E) Detached and indifferent
40. Who would be most engaged by the passage's content?
- (A) Adventurous travelers exploring culture and nature off the beaten path.
 - (B) Tourists interested in culinary experiences and local gastronomy.
 - (C) Backpackers exploring urban neighborhoods and street culture.
 - (D) Travelers eager to experience indigenous communities and crafts.
 - (E) Visitors attracted to hot springs and geothermal landscapes.

The 2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans, released on January 7, introduced several notable changes. The updated document is considerably shorter than earlier versions, and its primary visual aid has shifted from the familiar plate-based model back to a pyramid shape — this time inverted. Under this revised framework, protein, dairy, and healthy fats occupy the most prominent position, while whole grains are placed at the narrowest point.

Despite the administration's claim that the guidelines represent an unprecedented overhaul of federal nutrition policy, many nutrition scientists argue the core advice — emphasizing whole, nutrient-rich foods and limiting added sugars, sodium, and saturated fat — remains largely consistent with prior recommendations. Some experts worry that exaggerating the novelty of the guidelines may **erode** public confidence in nutrition science.

Controversy surrounds both the content and the process. Alongside the updated guidelines, the government released a supplementary document called the Scientific Foundation, produced by a separate nine-member paid committee without public comment. This document criticized the original advisory committee for incorporating a health equity perspective. For the first time, children aged ten and under are advised to avoid added sugar entirely.

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Experts have identified several internal contradictions. While the guidelines retain the ten-percent limit on saturated fat, they simultaneously endorse full-fat dairy, red meat, and animal-derived cooking fats — a combination nutritionists say would inevitably exceed that threshold. The recommended daily protein intake also surpasses established scientific reference values without sufficient supporting evidence. Additionally, downplaying fortified grain products raises concerns about adequate folate intake, which is vital for preventing neural tube defects during pregnancy.

41. Which of the following titles best captures the central focus of the passage?
- (A) Reactions to the revised American dietary guidelines and their controversies.
 - (B) A historical survey of federal nutrition policies across five decades.
 - (C) The food pyramid's return as a tool for improving children's diets.
 - (D) How animal-based foods are gaining broader acceptance in modern nutrition?
 - (E) Rebuilding public trust in government health agencies after policy failures.
42. According to the passage, what is one distinctive structural feature of the 2025 dietary pyramid?
- (A) Whole grains are featured at the top to signal their nutritional superiority.
 - (B) The pyramid assigns identical visual weight to every recommended food group.
 - (C) Plant-based and animal-based foods are placed in two entirely separate sections.
 - (D) All food categories are arranged side by side without any hierarchical distinction.
 - (E) It is presented upside-down, giving the highest prominence to protein, dairy, and fats.
43. In the second paragraph, the word “erode” most closely means:
- (A) to calculate a quantity with a high degree of precision
 - (B) to evaluate objectively by applying standardized criteria
 - (C) to redirect an issue toward a more constructive resolution
 - (D) to reinforce gradually through consistent repetition over time
 - (E) to weaken or diminish something steadily and progressively
44. Which of the following best reflects the author's implied perspective on the 2025 Dietary Guidelines?
- (A) Although some recommendations are sound, the guidelines are weakened by contradictions.
 - (B) The guidelines are a fully evidence-driven achievement that settles longstanding nutritional disputes.
 - (C) The guidelines are entirely shaped by commercial interests, making their nutritional content unreliable.
 - (D) The return to a pyramid format is the most commendable and scientifically meaningful aspect of the update.
 - (E) Nutrition experts broadly agree that the 2025 guidelines surpass all previous versions in scientific quality.

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45. Based on the passage, which course of action would the nutrition experts cited most likely support?
- (A) Raising daily saturated fat allowances to accommodate the new protein-centered dietary model.
 - (B) Removing all fortified grain products from dietary recommendations in favor of unprocessed alternatives.
 - (C) Upholding a transparent, evidence-guided process that stays aligned with established nutritional standards.
 - (D) Restructuring dietary guidelines to place animal-sourced proteins above all other food categories.
 - (E) Abolishing government dietary guidelines entirely given their vulnerability to political interference.

In response to sustained inflationary pressure, Taiwan's fiscal authorities have moved to **recalibrate the individual income tax framework** by expanding personal exemptions and statutory deductions beginning in the 2026 tax year. This recalibration reflects an effort to preserve taxpayers' real purchasing power rather than to overhaul the underlying tax structure. Notably, differentiated exemption levels have been retained, granting enhanced relief to older taxpayers in recognition of their comparatively fixed income profiles.

The cumulative effect of these adjustments is not merely incremental. When standard exemptions, deductions for earned income, and housing-related allowances are aggregated, the threshold at which tax liability arises is substantially elevated. Consequently, certain low- to middle-income households may fall entirely outside the taxable range. From a policy perspective, this outcome signals a shift toward reducing distributional strain without abandoning the principle of broad tax compliance.

That principle, however, remains firmly enforced in the treatment of cross-border income. Tax authorities have reiterated that remuneration earned through employment in Mainland China constitutes reportable income under Taiwan's tax regime. Although taxes paid abroad may be credited to prevent double taxation, such credits do not negate the obligation to disclose the income itself. Failure to distinguish between tax liability and reporting duty has proven to be a constant source of noncompliance.

A further complication arises from taxpayers' reliance on digital income inquiry platforms. These systems, while administratively convenient, do not provide comprehensive coverage of offshore earnings. Misinterpreting their scope can lead taxpayers to conclude — incorrectly — that unlisted income is exempt from declaration. In practice, such omissions expose individuals to retroactive assessments and financial sanctions. Thus, even as Taiwan's tax policy grows more accommodative, it simultaneously underscores the non-negotiable requirement of accurate and complete disclosure.

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46. The phrase “recalibrate the individual income tax framework” most nearly means:
- (A) Eliminate existing tax categories.
 - (B) Adjust tax policy without radical restructuring.
 - (C) Expand taxation to new income sources.
 - (D) Transfer authority to local governments.
 - (E) Replace deductions with flat rates.
47. Why does the passage emphasize “aggregation” of exemptions and deductions?
- (A) To explain how tax filing becomes more complicated.
 - (B) To illustrate why some taxpayers may owe no tax at all.
 - (C) To justify higher penalties for misreporting.
 - (D) To compare renters and homeowners.
 - (E) To criticize income inequality.
48. What is the author’s main point about taxes paid in Mainland China?
- (A) They exempt taxpayers from Taiwanese law.
 - (B) They must be refunded by Taiwan.
 - (C) They replace domestic tax obligations.
 - (D) They apply only to corporate income.
 - (E) They do not remove reporting requirements.
49. The author’s attitude toward digital income inquiry systems can best be described as:
- (A) cautious approval
 - (B) enthusiastic endorsement
 - (C) complete distrust
 - (D) indifference
 - (E) strong opposition
50. Which inference is best supported by the final paragraph?
- (A) Tax penalties are becoming less severe.
 - (B) Taxpayers are expected to rely solely on online systems.
 - (C) Greater tax relief increases the risk of noncompliance.
 - (D) Easier tax policies do not reduce legal responsibility.
 - (E) Offshore income will soon be excluded from taxation.

IV. Essay Writing: 20 points

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

Advanced medical technologies can save lives, but some are energy-intensive and contribute to a larger carbon footprint. Discuss whether a medical university should consider environmental costs when conducting certain tests or experiments. Propose **clear criteria** for decision-making and give **specific examples** of situations where sustainability could affect teaching and learning.