高雄醫學大學 114 學年度學生轉系考試【英文】試題

說明：

一、「**選擇題**」部份請以答案卡劃卡作答，限用黑色2B軟心鉛筆劃記於答案卡上，劃線要粗黑、清晰，不可出格，答案卡不得折損，修正作答請以軟性橡皮擦擦拭乾淨，且**不得**使用修正液（帶）修正，未遵照正確作答方法而致無法判讀者，考生自行負責，不得提出異議。

二、「**非選擇題**」部份以「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，更正時，可以使用修正液（帶）。

三、考生應在答案卡(卷)上規定範圍內作答，且不得書寫任何與答案無關之文字、符號，違者該科不予計分。

四、答案卡及答案卷每人各一張，不得要求增補；試題與答案卡、答案卷必須繳回，不得攜出試場。

I. Vocabulary 20% (2% for each question)

Part A: Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

1. The artist's use of bold colors and unusual shapes gives her work a truly ____ style that stands out from others.
   (A) abrasive (B) distinctive (C) procedural (D) submissive

2. The team leader asked the employee to ____ that he had received the document.
   (A) acknowledge (B) authorize (C) compensate (D) reconcile

3. The company made a serious ____ to reducing carbon emissions by 50% in five years.
   (A) assessment (B) alignment (C) commitment (D) containment

4. Due to the urgent nature of the crisis, the health ministry decided to quickly ____ a panel of experts to recommend immediate action.
   (A) conceal (B) construe (C) contrive (D) convene

5. The platform is designed for premium users and is available ____ to verified members—not to the general public.
   (A) exclusively (B) incidentally (C) marginally (D) unwillingly

Part B: Choose the best explanation of the underlined word.

6. Some of her choices seemed completely <u>irrational</u>, but she stood by them anyway.
   (A) erratic (B) illogical (C) peculiar (D) repugnant

7. He took a short walk during his lunch break to help <u>alleviate</u> the stress caused by back-to-back meetings.
   (A) exacerbate (B) mitigate (C) neutralize (D) prioritize

8. The team hoped to <u>consolidate</u> their progress after a few major breakthroughs.
   (A) allocate (B) disregard (C) jeopardize (D) secure

9. Due to a financial <u>constraint</u>, they had to delay the expansion plans.
   (A) contingency (B) parameter (C) restriction (D) threshold

10. Some level of climate change seems <u>inevitable</u> unless drastic action is taken.
    (A) inescapable (B) irreversible (C) illimitable (D) impenetrable

II. Grammar 20% (2% for each question)

Part A: Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

11. The scientist, ___ several decades in marine biology, published a groundbreaking paper on deep-sea ecosystems.
    (A) had spent (B) having spent (C) that spent (D) spending

12. ___ its investments years ago, it would be entirely dependent on fossil fuels today.
    (A)   If the company did not diversify
    (B)   Had the company not diversified
    (C)   Not the company were to diversify
    (D)   If the company would not have diversified

13. The board was unsure ___ the proposed strategy would yield measurable results within the quarter.
    (A)   of   (B)   whether   (C)   that   (D)   if or not

14. The experiment was a failure; ___, the data collected will still inform future studies.
    (A)   and   (B)   however   (C)   since   (D)   otherwise

15. The ancient manuscript, ___ had been damaged by water, was carefully restored by experts.
    (A)   the cover of which   (B)   of which the cover   (C)   which the cover of   (D)   whose the cover

Part B: Identify the grammatically INCORRECT word or phrase.

16. Despite conducting <u>extensive researches</u>, the review committee fails to recognize <u>how the algorithm</u> disproportionately
                              (A)   (B)
    affects communities <u>on the margins</u>, particularly those without stable housing or reliable <u>internet access</u> in rural areas.
                              (C)   (D)

17. The chronic depletion of groundwater resources <u>derive from</u> inadequate provision of infrastructure and <u>lack of</u> policies
                                                          (A)   (B)
    that reinforce conservation practices across <u>various</u> agricultural and industrial sectors throughout the country's rural and
                                                          (C)
    <u>urban regions</u>.
         (D)

18. Although the framework <u>appears legitimate</u> and was initially well-received, subsequent investigations <u>have revealed</u>
                                  (A)   (B)
    inconsistencies that undermine its ability <u>to address on</u> ethical concerns <u>raised</u> by stakeholders from multiple sectors.
                                                      (C)   (D)

19. The <u>professor's comment</u> that the theory is highly cognitive <u>and demonstrates</u> an authentic understanding of immersive
              (A)   (B)
    learning <u>sounded impressed</u> to many, especially <u>those unfamiliar with</u> such abstract concepts in applied education contexts.
                    (C)   (D)

20. The environmental researchers warned that <u>what's at stake</u> are not only financial losses but also the presence of species
                                                      (A)
    <u>whose</u> disappearance provokes <u>cascading</u> ecological consequences <u>may gradually</u> transform entire biomes and threaten the
      (B)   (C)   (D)
    stability of interdependent ecosystems worldwide.

III. Cloze: Choose the answer that best fills in the blank (10%; 2 for each question)

Computational linguistics helps machines interact with human language in more natural and meaningful ways. These systems are often made up of complex rules and data-driven methods. Researchers constantly come up with different strategies to train programs using real conversations and written texts. The goal is to help machines process not only the structure of language but also its meaning, tone, and variation in use across different settings. _(21)_ reaching this goal remains difficult due to the fact that language is rarely exact. Words can shift meaning depending on tone, context, or even cultural background. For example, the same phrase might be interpreted differently depending on the speaker's intent or the listener's expectations. That's why developers must carefully estimate how likely certain interpretations are, especially in spoken dialogue. This also involves analyzing how phrases

are used __(22)__ both grammar and frequency patterns. As more industries adopt voice assistants and translation software, the demand for efficient and flexible language models becomes even more important. Tools today are increasingly interactive, allowing users to receive __(23)__ responses and more natural communication. When __(24)__ thoughtfully and tested through firsthand use, these systems can support accurate and __(25)__ communication across languages, cultures, and professional fields.

21.	(A) Instead	(B) Meanwhile	(C) Thus	(D) Yet
22.	(A) in case of	(B) in favor of	(C) in terms of	(D) on behalf of
23.	(A) high-latency	(B) pre-programmed	(C) real-time	(D) slow-paced
24.	(A) designed	(B) designing	(C) being design	(D) design
25.	(A) exploitative	(B) inclusive	(C) preemptive	(D) subversive

IV. Reading Comprehension: Choose the best answer based on the passage. (20%; 2 for each question)

Passage 1

In recent years, the massive popularity of AI tools among students has revolutionized the way they study, write, and even communicate. [1] While these tools offer undeniable academic convenience, they may also set apart a generation that is gradually losing the ability to navigate real human interactions. Many students now seem inclined to rely on scripted responses or emotionless templates, showing little awareness of how their tone or language may be perceived by others. [2]

In school settings, this tendency has led to increasingly offensive behavior—some students casually confront teachers, speak without proper respect, or even demand to review classroom camera footage when questioned about misconduct. The impulse to "fact-check" authority figures rather than reflect on their own behavior signifies not critical thinking, but a deficiency in social maturity. [3] Such actions reveal a deeper obstacle in moral education: the failure to cultivate emotional intelligence and interpersonal sensitivity.

True accomplishment in education must include not only cognitive development but also the ability to mingle with others, perceive social cues, and respond with humility and proportionate judgment. Educators are not merely content providers; they play a crucial role in shaping students' character and communication style.

If this trend continues, the overall prospect of respectful, empathetic communication in future classrooms may **plummet**— posing a daunting challenge for teachers, administrators, and society as a whole. [4]

26. What is the most appropriate title for this passage?
    (A) Traditional Education Methods in the Digital Era
    (B) Monitoring in Modern Classrooms: A Legal Debate
    (C) Emotional Intelligence and AI Use Among Teachers
    (D) When AI Replaces Manners: The Decline of Respect

27. Where would the following sentence best fit within the passage?
    "This behavioral shift is not only troubling for teachers but also symptomatic of a broader breakdown in interpersonal norms among youth."
    (A) [1]   (B) [2]   (C) [3]   (D) [4]

28. What is the best synonym for "plummet" in the last paragraph?
    (A) plunge steeply
    (B) deteriorate gradually
    (C) level off temporarily
    (D) fluctuate unpredictably

29. According to the passage, why might overuse of AI hinder students' development?
    (A) It lowers their academic scores.
    (B) It weakens their social awareness.
    (C) It reduces the need for real interaction.
    (D) It encourages outdated learning habits.

30. What can be inferred about the author's attitude toward students who demand access to classroom camera footage?
   (A) The author believes this shows advanced digital literacy.
   (B) The author considers it a valid challenge to teacher authority.
   (C) The author sees this behavior as immature and lacking in respect.
   (D) The author views this as a sign of critical thinking and independence.

Passage 2

Since the beginning of the twenty-first century, global infectious disease outbreaks have continued to challenge public health systems and reveal serious limitations in governance, capacity, and coordination. The COVID-19 pandemic, in particular, exposed deficiencies in emergency preparedness across diverse national contexts, underscoring the fragility of even well-resourced systems. [1]

[2] Quarantine was once the cornerstone of international epidemic control, notably during the cholera and plague outbreaks of the 19th century. While the tool remains relevant, it must now be repositioned within a broader global framework that tackles the speed and complexity of pathogen transmission across borders. Integrated surveillance systems, robust data-sharing protocols, and flexible early warning mechanisms are essential to enable swift, evidence-informed responses. Such mechanisms are especially critical in low-resource settings, where capacity gaps often delay effective intervention.

Public health responses must predominantly focus on strengthening system-wide resilience and fostering coordination among national and transnational actors. [3] Surveillance efforts should not function independently from clinical service delivery, and continuously updated information must be integrated directly into operational strategies. To remain responsive, health systems must continuously adjust to emerging zoonotic threats, technological disruptions, and environmental change. Incremental reforms are insufficient; what is required is a coordinated redesign that brings institutional capacities into convergence with global standards of preparedness and cooperation.

[4] Through renewed policy focus, resource mobilization, and shared responsibility, the international community can close longstanding gaps and build a public health foundation capable of protecting populations not only in times of crisis, but in all phases of health governance.

31. What is the most appropriate title for this passage?
   (A) Understanding the Political Barriers to Pandemic Response
   (B) Strengthening Global Health Systems for Future Outbreaks
   (C) Evaluating the Effectiveness of Vaccine Equity Campaigns
   (D) The Historical Role of Quarantine in European Medicine

32. Where would the following sentence best fit within the passage?
   "*These vulnerabilities are not incidental, but symptomatic of deeper structural issues that demand systemic and sustained policy responses.*"
   (A) [1]   (B) [2]   (C) [3]   (D) [4]

33. According to the passage, why is quarantine alone no longer sufficient for global epidemic control?
   (A) Modern transportation networks make quarantine irrelevant.
   (B) Quarantine only works for localized diseases, not global ones.
   (C) It is no longer legally supported by most international organizations.
   (D) Pathogens now spread too rapidly for traditional methods to work in isolation.

34. Which of the following best describes the author's view of current global health system coordination?
   (A) It is sufficient but not widely adopted.
   (B) It is rapidly improving through technology alone.
   (C) It is fragmented and needs more integrated strategies.
   (D) It is centralized and overly dependent on top-down control.

35. What can be inferred about the author's perspective on reforming public health governance?
    (A) Emerging diseases are too unpredictable to plan for.
    (B) Small, localized adjustments can create long-term change.
    (C) Structural reform must prioritize national interests over global cooperation.
    (D) Piecemeal efforts fall short; comprehensive institutional transformation is required.

V. Essay Writing (30%)

Please write an essay based on the following prompt. Your essay should be 200-250 words in length.

In class, your professor shows the two figures below during a lecture on English-Medium Instruction (EMI) in higher education.

She then gives the following assignment:

<u>Does English-Medium Instruction improve or hinder learning in higher education?</u>

In the assignment, you should write an essay in which you:
1. summarize the main points shown in the two figures;
2. state your own opinion on the topic, using the information from the two figures.

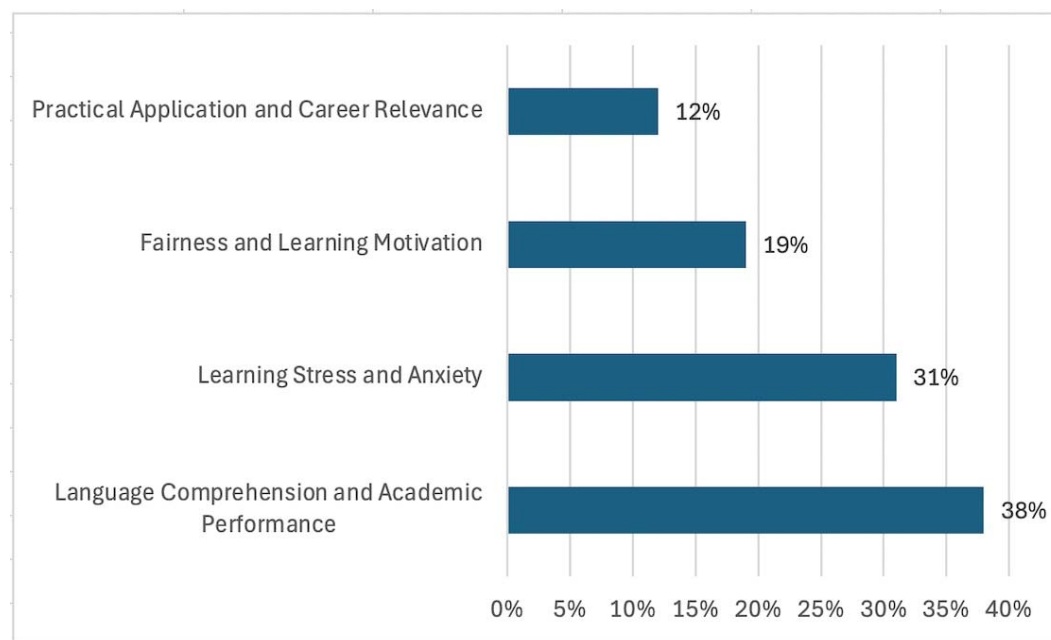**Figure 1. Main Concerns of University Students Regarding EMI Courses**

Figure 2. Main Concerns of University Faculty Regarding EMI Courses