

111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.

- In Lebanon, traders and corrupted people have withheld 74% of the country's subsidized goods from the public over the past year.
(A) enacted (B) enabled (C) endowed (D) enlarged (E) engaged
- While the police said it was unclear who was responsible for the alleged attack, the victims reported extremists attempting to sabotage talks to end the war.
(A) operate (B) offend (C) ordain (D) obstruct (E) object
- After the magnitude 7 earthquake, debris littered everywhere in the megacity.
(A) racket (B) revel (C) ritual (D) roulette (E) rubble
- After working with my new colleague for a week, I realized that we are incongruous with each other because of our different working styles.
(A) incoherent (B) incompatible (C) incomparable
(D) inconceivable (E) inconclusive
- The review of the new talk show was so vitriolic that we all expressed doubts about the reviewer's background.
(A) caustic (B) flattering (C) insightful (D) nonsensical (E) unprofessional
- Benson always fears that by inadvertence he would answer the question in the wrong place.
(A) overlap (B) overpressure (C) overture (D) oversight (E) overhaul
- A good translator like Tracy Lim recreates the nuances and tonality of the works in their mother tongue.
(A) mixtures (B) niceties (C) priorities (D) rattles (E) segments
- The route to the restaurant is very convoluted. Drive carefully!
(A) nefarious (B) decorous (C) tortuous (D) humongous (E) notorious
- John has a haphazard working style. It is suffering to work with him.
(A) deprecatory (B) depository (C) declamatory (D) depilatory (E) desultory
- The defeat ten years ago was definitely the rock-bottom of Ashley's career, and it took her a long time to recover from the business failure.
(A) zenith (B) pinnacle (C) summit (D) nadir (E) tyro

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

11. The nationwide power ____ that hit Taiwan in early March was caused by a malfunction of its power grid system.
(A) outage (B) outrage (C) outburst (D) outlook (E) outbreak
12. The boss made it clear that she wanted a clear and organized proposal, not a(n) ____ one.
(A) chronic (B) intrinsic (C) nebulous (D) proficient (E) receptive
13. The ____ of the regulations makes the start of our project impossible. We need further clarification.
(A) morale (B) morality (C) morpheme (D) morass (E) mortgage
14. Until now, the authorities have resisted locking down the city to avoid ____ the economy.
(A) depicting (B) revising (C) unfertilizing (D) satirizing (E) destabilizing
15. The police claimed that media coverage as a whole was ____ against the defendants, which could be rather unfair and unjust.
(A) pranked (B) slanted (C) parachuted (D) slaughtered (E) evacuated
16. Submissions are given a(n) ____ check, to ensure that at least they meet the requirements of a scientific paper.
(A) cursory (B) elegiac (C) fallacious (D) oblivious (E) susceptible
17. This Italian designer is famous for her ____ costumes, such as black cape and vinyl trousers handcrafted to include 10,000 pearls.
(A) anonymous (B) flamboyant (C) mandatory (D) respiratory (E) volatile
18. A prodigiously talented and ____ chef, Alice always travels from place to place in the city to find inspiration.
(A) pejorative (B) penurious (C) perilous (D) peripatetic (E) petrifying
19. Peter Molly, whose ____ restaurant *Molly* serves luxurious food, has lost many customers since the pandemic.
(A) vertiginous (B) eponymous (C) presumptuous (D) spurious (E) unscrupulous
20. Rumor has it that at the present moment Jackson is being far too ____ with company funds, which might lead to some potential financial crisis for the company.
(A) mouldy (B) racy (C) frugal (D) prodigal (E) savoury

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II. Grammar and Structure: 10 points

【單選題】 每題 1 分，共 10 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 best answer to complete each sentence.

21. Divorce can be, ____ its initial devastation, a step toward new health and a good life.
(A) despite (B) though (C) owing to (D) except for (E) so as to
22. On the first day of school we were welcomed by the teachers, ____ were experts in linguistics.
(A) each of whom (B) most of them (C) most of whom
(D) and much of them (E) and most of whom
23. A rhetorical question requires neither information nor response. ____, the principal purpose is to achieve a rhetorical effect, such as showing disagreement.
(A) Likewise (B) Simultaneously (C) Moreover (D) Rather (E) Accordingly
24. The spiral is one of the oldest geometric shapes found in the ancient world. The petroglyphs of the symbols ____ back to the Neolithic period.
(A) are dating (B) have been dated (C) were dated
(D) date (E) which dated
25. ____ from the psychiatry raised some eyebrows at that time.
(A) That Billy Milligan was released
(B) Billy Milligan had released
(C) With Billy Milligan being released
(D) Of Billy Milligan had been released
(E) Billy Milligan was released

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

26. Others raise concerns about precedents: if the government wipes out current student loans, future college students may have an incentive to take on debts, hoping they will also forgive.
(A) (B)
(C) (D) (E)
27. Neurologists believe that each virus is capable of crossing into the brain and damages the fragile structures controlling the co-ordination of movement, knew as the basal ganglia, initiating a process of degeneration which can lead to Parkinson's.
(A) (B)
(C) (D)
(E)

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28. According to the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, the virus detected in
(A) (B)
a flock of commercial pullet chickens in Franklin County was impacted 250,000 birds.
(C) (D) (E)
29. Critics have called into a question the legality of a railway project that, if approved, would connect
(A) (B) (C)
key cities on the eastern side of the country, a situation which will make travel more convenient.
(D) (E)
30. Rebuilding alliances may be central to the president's global strategy, but in Europe, as elsewhere,
(A) (B) (C)
the world has changed. For example, European allies have upped their defense spend to fight
(D) (E)
against their common enemies.

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.

In 2017, Japan's Agency for Cultural Affairs designated Yuasa a Japan Heritage Site for being the birthplace of Japanese soy sauce, which is said to have been first made here in the late 13th century. The now-beloved condiment came about soon after a Japanese Buddhist monk named Shinchi Kakushin returned from a trip to China and became the abbot at Kokoku-ji Temple near Yuasa. He brought with him a recipe for making Kinzanji miso, a uniquely chunky type of miso made from whole soybeans, various other grains (such as barley and rice) and vegetables.

Yuasa's townsfolk soon discovered that the small amount of liquid pooling in tubs of fermenting Kinzanji miso, as its ingredients were pressed down with heavy stones, was in itself delicious. This by-product, called tamari (a generic word that means "to accumulate"), became the basis for soy sauce as we know it today. Within years, Yuasa was transformed from being a _____ on the Kumano Kodo pilgrimage route that leads to the renowned temples and shrines on nearby Mt. Koya, into Japan's most important soy sauce brewing center.

Today, the town's historical district is protected by Japanese law. It is an extensive area encompassing 323 houses and other hongawara-buki (traditional buildings) recognized for their immense cultural value. Many of them still have their traditional lattice windows and curved tile roofs, architectural features that were symbols to passers-by of the owners' prosperity. Visiting them tells the remarkable story of the intertwined fortunes of Kinzanji miso and soy sauce.

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31. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- (A) To tell the story of Shinchi Kakushin.
(B) To explain the production process of miso.
(C) To introduce the birthplace of Japanese soy sauce.
(D) To illustrate the importance of Japanese soy sauce.
(E) To compare and contrast Kinzanji miso and Japanese soy sauce.
32. Which of the following people are most likely interested in the passage?
- (A) Bakers. (B) Florists. (C) Retailers.
(D) Journalists. (E) Travel agents.
33. Which of the following best completes the last sentence in Paragraph 2?
- (A) center (B) bureau (C) factory (D) warehouse (E) way station
34. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- (A) The taste of fermenting Kinzanji miso was unsavory.
(B) Kinzanji miso is a by-product of Japanese soy sauce.
(C) Shinchi Kakushin was the priest of Kokoku-ji Temple.
(D) Shinchi Kakushin brought the ingredients of Kinzanji miso from China.
(E) Except for soybeans, no other grains are needed when we make Kinzanji miso.
35. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
- (A) Yuasa (B) Mt. Koya (C) Kinzanji miso
(D) Shinchi Kakushin (E) Kokoku-ji Temple

While **death and taxes are the two facts of life**, not all funerals are alike. During the same week, there were two news reports related to funerals that reflected glaring differences.

The first concerned the death of Joanna Nichols, the founder of the Children's Hearing Foundation in Taipei. Nichols dedicated the last twenty-three years of her life to bringing speech, communication, and hope to children with hearing impairments. She died of cervical cancer at the age of forty-seven. In her obituary, her death was portrayed as a peaceful return to the eternal rest in the arms of a loving God, and her funeral ceremony was an invitation to celebrate her life.

The second article reported the involvement of gangsters in the funeral enterprise. In Taiwan, funerals are big business. To secure the well-being of the deceased and appease their spirits in the afterlife, relatives would burn paper money, houses, cars and whatever paper replicas of worldly comforts they could offer. Professional mourners are hired to wail to proclaim piety. Singers and even strip dancers have become common sights at funerals. In fact, the amount of money spent on a funeral becomes indicative of the wealth and status of the family in mourning. As such, funerals have become a lucrative endeavor for funeral homes, and the underworld has begun to stake out their claims.

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Compare the two reports. Apart from the genuine sorrow of the grieving families, the first speaks of peace in the face of death and quiet confidence in life after death, while the second reflects fear and insecurity in the after world. Nichols' funeral marked the celebration of her life lived, in contrast to the average funeral which marks the finality of death. Final respects to Nichols were paid with dignity by remembering and appreciating who she was rather than by paying big money for the funeral. Last of all, grief was expressed and comfort gained through the knowledge of a loving God rather than through the paid cries of professional mourners. Why would one funeral, the sacred rite of death, reflect serenity and triumph, while another, also a religious rite of death, hint at fear and empty materialism?

36. The main purpose of this article is to _____.
- (A) compare two religions
 - (B) describe differences between two funerals
 - (C) argue that all funerals are similar in some ways
 - (D) explain why funerals have become profitable in Taiwan
 - (E) introduce Joanna Nichols' contribution to children with hearing impairments
37. How did Nichols' family respond to her death?
- (A) They burned a lot of products made of paper.
 - (B) They believed that she returned to the embrace of God.
 - (C) They found it unfair that God took her away from them.
 - (D) They founded a foundation for children with hearing impairments.
 - (E) They were comforted by the knowledge that she would be rich in the afterlife.
38. In the second news article, funerals are considered big business because _____.
- (A) death is inevitable
 - (B) gangsters are often involved in funerals
 - (C) people spend a lot of money on funerals
 - (D) funerals are low-cost but high-profit events
 - (E) religious practices have become less important in funerals
39. Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**?
- (A) In both funerals, the families felt sad.
 - (B) Both funerals involved religious beliefs.
 - (C) In both funerals, the families tried to seek comfort.
 - (D) In both funerals, it is believed that people go somewhere after death.
 - (E) Both funerals showed similar attitudes toward the afterlife of the deceased.

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40. What does the saying “**death and taxes are the two facts of life**” mean?

- (A) Death and taxes may happen to anyone in their lifetime.
- (B) People do not need to pay taxes anymore when they die.
- (C) Death and taxes are two unavoidable events in everyone’s life.
- (D) People are so afraid of paying taxes that they would rather die.
- (E) In their lifetime, everyone has two chances to face death and taxes.

Since the early days of the pandemic, as many people were forced to be stuck at home, TikTok has emerged as one of the most popular apps. These trending short videos of special effects, of entertainment, and of choreographed dances offer people an opportunity to reach out to people because of the lockdown. Multiple studies, however, have shown that too much of TikTok can also be damaging to the brain.

Like many social media apps, TikTok too uses algorithms to quickly figure out what a user likes. Before a user is even aware, the highly personalized TikTok algorithm fuels the “For You” feed and makes the app even more addictive to the users. TikTok allows users to create an unlimited stream of new content, watch trends come and go on a daily basis, and find something new with just a quick swipe. The “For You” page actually keeps users’ attention by creating a constant sense of curiosity and excitement about what may come up next. As these videos on TikTok are short, users can determine whether they want to stay watching or quickly move onto something else—something they might find more interesting or stimulating.

This is where the problems arise. As this constant need for faster information, new content and exciting daily trends is only continuing to grow, numerous studies have indicated a dramatic decrease in the attention span of people over time. Apart from that, emerging research suggests that watching short, fast-paced videos on TikTok makes it even more challenging for young children or adolescents to sustain activities that do not guarantee instant—and constant—**gratification**. While these highly personalized videos the app’s recommendation engine shows users activate the reward centers of the brain, as compared with the general-interest videos shown to new users, dopamine, as a neurotransmitter, gets released in the brain when it is expecting a reward. When a user watches many videos that he or she enjoys, a sudden rush of dopamine will be released into the user’s brain, and this will reinforce craving for something stimulating, such as another funny TikTok video. The dopamine rush of endless short videos makes it even more difficult for young viewers to switch their focus to slower-moving activities that require more sustained, undivided attention.

Researchers are just beginning to conduct long-term studies on digital media’s effects on young children’s brains. The focus is now on the impact that TikTok might have on children’s brain development, particularly their cognitive development. Although the results are not in yet, many scholars and parents are already predicting that for the children of the future generation, their ability to process less-rapid, less-rewarding things may change or be harmed. But the trend might be irreversible. Parents are thus advised to schedule with children regular times each day when the app cannot be used, or even set time limits for younger kids directly with the help from technology.

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41. Which of the following titles is the best for this passage?
- (A) TikTok Brain Explained
 - (B) TikTok, the Last Frontier
 - (C) TikTok, the New Brain Juice for Everybody
 - (D) TikTok: the Saviour of COVID-19 Pandemic
 - (E) A Conversation with the Mastermind Behind TikTok
42. Which of the following words is closest in meaning with “gratification” in the third paragraph?
- (A) hostility
 - (B) estimation
 - (C) satisfaction
 - (D) eccentricity
 - (E) discernment
43. According to this passage, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- (A) Dopamine will be released when we are facing challenges.
 - (B) TikTok has revolutionized how people interact with each other.
 - (C) TikTok is favorable among youngsters because of peer pressure.
 - (D) Attention span might be lengthened because of social media apps.
 - (E) With algorithms, TikTok is able to feed its users with contents that cater to users’ interests.
44. Among the following adjectives, which can best describe the author’s general attitudes toward the overuse of TikTok?
- (A) celestial
 - (B) cautious
 - (C) healthful
 - (D) optimistic
 - (E) delusional
45. What can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) Scholars believe the current trend can be reversible.
 - (B) TikTok should be held accountable for damaging young children’s eyes.
 - (C) Parents should discourage their children from using apps like TikTok at all.
 - (D) Parents should discuss with children how to better manage the use of Tik Tok.
 - (E) Children’s cognitive development will be enhanced because of these brief videos.

Klara and the Sun, published in 2021, was the eighth novel by the Nobel Prize-winning British novelist Kazuo Ishiguro. Highly anticipated, the dystopian science fiction sets in the U.S. in an uncomfortably near yet unspecified future: technology has rendered many people “postemployed” and created a blunt caste system where the so-called “lifted” are on top. With this wide-focus social backdrop of this novel, most of the time the story is told from a very limited point-of-view of Klara, a solar-powered AF—Artificial Friend. As a companion robot, Klara is highly different from her own kind: she has an appetite for observing and learning, and has the most sophisticated understanding amongst all the AFs sold in the store. She is chosen by a very sickly fourteen-year-old Josie to be her companion. Klara is loyal and tactful, and she is able to absorb difficulty and return care. Her role, as she describes it, is to prevent loneliness and to serve. As a companion robot, Klara has a deep reverence for the sun, which she regards as a **deity**. Solar-powered herself, Klara comes to believe that attention to sun should be a matter of survival for humans. Throughout the novel, Klara is on a

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mission to help Josie restore her health from a mysterious, seemingly terminally-ill disease, and she believes the sun possesses the power to cure Josie.

Ishiguro’s readers are no strangers to the recurring theme from his previous works—loss, regret, sacrifice, longing, and a sense of reality afloat. And this novel is no exception. In *Klara and the Sun*, however, technology takes a more central role, and Ishiguro uses artificial intelligence, both biological and mechanized, to reflect on what it means to be human. Ishiguro uses the novel to contest the idea: “Can AI actually get to that empathy by understanding human emotions?” The current society seems to embrace artificial intelligence wholeheartedly, and allows AI to creep into every aspect of society, from job applications, to data mining with algorithms, or even to medicine in clinical setting. As the nature of this generation of machine learning, known as “reinforcement learning”, is vastly different from that of the old forms of AI, human beings may lose control of what AI does thereafter. With this novel, Ishiguro intends to manifest a dark allegory that speaks about the danger of unchecked technological advances, the loss of innocence, and the dignity of simple lives. Although the novel concludes with a positive note in believing how AIs like Klara would be able to provide unfailingly considerate and loyal companionship, the hauntingly beautiful story subtly addresses various looming challenges and controversies regarding AI ethics such as the limitations of machine learning and unsupervised deep learning. Many questions remain unanswered in the novel. But what is beyond doubt here is that Ishiguro has produced another masterpiece, a work that depicts the tenderness, beauty and fragility of humanity through the eyes of an AI.

46. Which of the following titles suits this article best?

- (A) Ishiguro’s *Klara and the Sun* imagines a world full of human clones
- (B) Ishiguro’s *Klara and the Sun* presents a future without human beings
- (C) Ishiguro’s *Klara and the Sun* explores artificial intelligence and human hearts
- (D) Ishiguro’s *Klara and the Sun* exemplifies the grave dangers of artificial intelligence
- (E) Ishiguro’s *Klara and the Sun* manifests a utopia where artificial intelligence governs human beings

47. What does the word “**deity**” mean in the first paragraph?

- (A) an eating habit
- (B) a god or goddess
- (C) a revealing garment
- (D) a product made from milk
- (E) a record of private thoughts

48. Judging from this article, which of the following adjectives is most likely to be used to portray Klara?

- (A) crude (B) biased (C) ferocious (D) dominant (E) perceptive

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49. In the second paragraph, which of the following statements best demonstrates the writer's attitude toward AI?
- (A) The writer casts no doubt on the technological advancements involving AI.
 - (B) The writer despises artificial intelligence and believes that it should be renounced.
 - (C) The writer adores the invention and intervention of artificial intelligence in every aspect of our lives.
 - (D) The writer hopes that in the near future, artificial intelligence is the sole solution for unresolved human issues.
 - (E) The writer believes while artificial intelligence is widely used, there should be some restrictions on the application of AI.
50. What can be inferred from the article?
- (A) This is not the first time that Ishiguro deals with themes related to loss.
 - (B) Kazuo Ishiguro is without a doubt a sci-fi novelist who only works on the topic.
 - (C) The writer believes the author has patronized his readers with an unrealistic vision about the future.
 - (D) *Klara and the Sun* condemns how artificial intelligence would take over the world ultimately.
 - (E) *Klara and the Sun* puts forward technological advancement in order to avoid controversies.

IV. Essay Writing: 20 points

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

What does the phrase “medical ethics” mean? How important are “medical ethics” to doctors and patients? Give specific examples to answer the above-mentioned questions.