

國立臺南護理專科學校

110 學年度 五專部 轉學考試

科目：英文

請將答案清楚塗劃於電腦答案卡

I. Vocabulary: 15.3% (9 items, 1.7 points for each)

1. () This textile factory was fined two million dollars last Monday for producing _____ waste products.
(A) frank (B) needy (C) toxic (D) windy
2. () Evan used to just be a regular customer in this cafe. He liked the place so much that he is now working as a(n) _____ member here.
(A) retailer (B) advertiser (C) staff (D) cartoon
3. () It is believed that the buildings with steel _____ were the least shockproof because they shake intensely when earthquakes occur. However, this is actually a myth.
(A) assignments (B) structures (C) entertainment (D) techniques
4. () Since there were two lottery winners this time, the first prize was _____ between them.
(A) decreased (B) stimulated (C) split (D) measured
5. () To make this baked pasta dish, put grated cheese on top of the spaghetti and let it _____ in the oven.
(A) spray (B) melt (C) forge (D) toss
6. () In the last few years, mobile payment services have succeeded in _____ global market.
(A) bleeding (B) overwhelming (C) pursuing (D) conquering
7. () It's known that those who exercise regularly have better blood _____.
(A) composition (B) volume (C) procedure (D) circulation
8. () Jasper and his family successfully _____ young trees to their backyard and they are looking forward to seeing them blossom.
(A) manufactured (B) transplanted (C) donated (D) grilled
9. () After _____ the statistics of the increasing annual average temperatures, the scientists indicated that climate change is worsening.
(A) analyzing (B) strolling (C) enraging (D) frustrating

II. Grammar: 14.7 % (7 items, 2.1 points for each)

10. () _____ I hit the jackpot and become a millionaire, I will always live a simple life.
(A) Unless (B) Even if (C) For fear that (D) In case
11. () The hardships _____ he had in his escape from his war-stricken country are beyond words.
(A) which (B), which (C) when (D) in which
12. () If I _____ zoology in college, I would have become a specialist in nature. I shouldn't have given up my dream.
(A) have studied (B) had studied (C) studied (D) have been studied
13. () The National Palace Museum, _____ in Shilin, Taipei, is a world-famous tourist attraction.
(A) situating (B) situated (C) which situates (D) is situated
14. () Foot massage is a special skill. Every acupuncture point on your foot reflects one of your body's organs. The masseur may precisely point out your body's problems _____ pressure on specific position on your feet.
(A) from take (B) through give (C) by applying (D) to press
15. () Cancer risks _____ with passive smoking have long been proven across the world.
(A) associate (B) that associate (C) been associated (D) associated
16. () _____ it not been for the terrible weather, I would have spent the day hiking in the hills.
(A) Was (B) Were (C) Have (D) Had

III. Language function: 70% (35 items, 2 points for each)

A. Cloze test

(1) Skin Trouble

Stephen was worried about his appearance. He seemed to be getting more and more facial spots. At first, he thought they might (17) not keeping his face clean. He began washing (18), but it made no difference to his skin problems. He tried various other measures to get rid of the spots (19) also seemed to be of little help. One of his friends told him that stress might be giving him skin trouble. But Stephen didn't think (20) the problem and stress, because he had a fairly relaxed lifestyle and wasn't even under much pressure at work. As the spots just wouldn't disappear, Stephen made the mistake of gently popping them one morning to see (21) that would get rid of them. The spots became (22) for a couple of days, and Stephen was pleased with the outcome. Unfortunately, (23) they returned, and they were worse than ever. He ended up (24) even more spots on his face. He didn't realize that (25) the spots had caused them to swell. They reddened and looked terrible, so Stephen decided (26) to go and see a skin specialist. Not surprisingly, the specialist could see what had happened, and she strongly advised Stephen never to pop his pimples again.

- () (17) (A) lead to (B) be caused by (C) result in (D) be resulted in
() (18) (A) more often (B) very little (C) less often (D) very much
() (19) (A) it (B) which (C) , it (D) , which
() (20) (A) it is no surprise that (B) it depends mostly on
(C) there is time for (D) there was a link between
() (21) (A) if (B) when (C) that (D) why
() (22) (A) more invisible (B) less apparently (C) less obvious (D) more noticeable
() (23) (A) for a while (B) of all time (C) after a while (D) at the same time
() (24) (A) with (B) for (C) as (D) on
() (25) (A) squeeze (B) squeezed (C) squeezing (D) by squeezing
() (26) (A) when was time (B) it was time (C) whether or not (D) it was thought

(2) Extreme sports

Jax Mariash is known as "The Queen of the Desert," because she was the first woman to complete the (27) of the 4-Deserts Race Series Grand Slam Plus, and was the 2016 4-Deserts female world champion. Most recently, she was the female champion at the 2018 Grand-to-Grand Ultra, a seven-day, 170-mile race (28) the Utah and Arizona deserts that starts at the Grand Canyon's North Rim and ends at the summit of the iconic Grand Staircase.

(29) the odds, Mariash took (30) in the Last Desert race in cold, snowy and icy Antarctica in 2016, the final race in the 4-Deserts series. The route, which varies (31) 9 and 39 miles per day, crosses frozen lakes and climbs mountains. Runners can expect to encounter dazzling displays of the northern lights by night.

(32) only seven hours of daylight in the polar (33), the majority of the running was done in the dark.

"Typically, I put my head down and listen to music and check out," Mariash says. "I don't always remember to look (34) and enjoy the scenery. But I am (35) excited about the (36) to see the northern lights. If that happens, I will stop, pull my phone out and film. That would be magic."

- () (27) (A) advice (B) athlete (C) civilization (D) challenge
() (28) (A) through (B) during (C) beyond (D) among
() (29) (A) Without (B) Against (C) Off (D) Out of
() (30) (A) victory (B) echo (C) extreme (D) wealth
() (31) (A) over (B) between (C) among (D) from
() (32) (A) Of (B) For (C) With (D) In
() (33) (A) regions (B) opportunities (C) surgeries (D) victories
() (34) (A) into (B) around (C) up (D) forward
() (35) (A) massively (B) toughly (C) vastly (D) extremely
() (36) (A) opportunity (B) victory (C) isolation (D) challenge

(3) Family

Thinking about family may sometimes bring to mind an old saying: Blood is thicker (37) water. When people say this, they mean their family members are (38) most important people to them. Their relationships with family stand out as more (39) than those with anyone else. In the past, the meaning was different, however. It was spoken about soldiers (40) looked to their fellow soldiers for help. Blood shed (41) soldiers as they fought a war together led to a bond (42) was even stronger than any family ties.

For most of us, it is likely that we spend the most time with our parents and other family (43), or so-called blood relations. So, it is natural that they are the ones with (44) we have the strongest relationships. There is strong social (45) to blindly accept the notion that family is above everything else. This is OK for those of us who have stable family lives, while for an unlucky few (46) do not, it can result in a great deal of emotional pain. In short, families can be complicated.

- () (37) (A) then (B) than (C) them (D) that
() (38) (A) even (B) much (C) X (D) the
() (39) (A) acquaint (B) acquaintance (C) significant (D) significance
() (40) (A) what (B) whom (C) who (D) which
() (41) (A) by (B) to (C) of (D) for
() (42) (A) whose (B) who (C) × (D) that
() (43) (A) regret (B) reward (C) members (D) acquaintances
() (44) (A) which (B) whom (C) that (D) who
() (45) (A) excess (B) disposal (C) pressure (D) attachment
() (46) (A) who (B) which (C) whom (D) ×

B. Reading Comprehension:

Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a mental disorder that can develop after a person meets with a traumatic event, such as sexual assault, a traffic accident, child abuse, or other life-threatening situations. Symptoms may include disturbing thoughts, feelings, or dreams related to the event, attempts to avoid trauma-related cues, changes in how a person thinks and feels, and an increase in the fight-or-flight response. These symptoms will last for over a month after the event. Young children are less likely to show their unhappiness or anxiety; instead, they may try to forget their bad memories by engaging in a lot of fun activities. A person with PTSD stands more chance of committing suicide and harming him/herself.

Most people who experience traumatic events do not develop PTSD. Compared to non-assault based trauma, such as accidents and natural disasters, interpersonal trauma such as sexual assault or child abuse are more likely to make people suffer from PTSD. According to statistics, about half of people develop PTSD following rape; children are less likely than adults to develop PTSD after trauma, especially if they are under 10 years of age. Diagnosis is based on the presence of specific symptoms following a traumatic event.

With counseling targeting at those with early symptoms, prevention may be possible but not effective. The main treatments for people with PTSD are counseling and medication. Antidepressants are the first-line medications for PTSD and result in benefit in about half of people. Benefits from medication are less than those seen with counseling. It is not known whether using medications and counseling together has greater benefit than either method separately. Medications, other than selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), do not have enough evidence to support their use and, in some cases, may worsen outcomes.

- () (47) According to the passage, which of the following people is most likely to develop PTSD?
(A) Someone who received a bad grade on an exam. (B) Someone who just broke up with his girlfriend.
(C) Someone who abused his child for no reason. (D) Someone who was sexually assaulted by a stranger.
- () (48) What is the first paragraph mainly about?
(A) A brief introduction to PTSD. (B) Tips on how to prevent PTSD.
(C) Possible solutions for people with PTSD. (D) Famous studies and research on PTSD.
- () (49) Which of the following is suggested in the passage as a treatment for PTSD sufferers?
(A) Chemical therapy. (B) Counseling. (C) Meditation. (D) Herbal treatments.
- () (50) According to the passage, which of the following is true?
(A) PTSD is something that can never be prevented.
(B) Children are more likely to suffer from PTSD than adults.
(C) PTSD sufferers may end up killing or hurting themselves.
(D) Rape victims stood a higher chance of getting PTSD than car accident survivors.
- () (51) According to the passage, what are “selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)”?
(A) A kind of mental support. (B) A kind of medication.
(C) A kind of physical therapy. (D) A kind of traumatic event.