

國立中山大學 108 學年度 碩士暨碩士專班招生考試試題

科目名稱：英文【醫科所碩士班】

—作答注意事項—

考試時間：100 分鐘

- 考試開始響前不得翻閱試題，並不得書寫、劃記、作答。請先檢查答案卷（卡）之應考證號碼、桌角號碼、應試科目是否正確，如有不同立即請監試人員處理。
- 答案卷限用藍、黑色筆(含鉛筆)書寫、繪圖或標示，可攜帶橡皮擦、無色透明無文字墊板、尺規、修正液（帶）、手錶(未附計算器者)。每人每節限使用一份答案卷，不得另攜帶紙張，請衡酌作答。
- 答案卡請以 2B 鉛筆劃記，不可使用修正液（帶）塗改，未使用 2B 鉛筆、劃記太輕或污損致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者，其後果由考生自行負擔。
- 答案卷（卡）應保持清潔完整，不得折疊、破壞或塗改應考證號碼及條碼，亦不得書寫考生姓名、應考證號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
- 可否使用計算機請依試題資訊內標註為準，如「可以」使用，廠牌、功能不拘，唯不得攜帶具有通訊、記憶或收發等功能或其他有礙試場安寧、考試公平之各類器材、物品（如鬧鈴、行動電話、電子字典等）入場。
- 試題及答案卷（卡）請務必繳回，未繳回者該科成績以零分計算。
- 試題採雙面列印，考生應注意試題頁數確實作答。
- 違規者依本校招生考試試場規則及違規處理辦法處理。

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科目名稱：英文【醫科所碩士班】

題號：428001

※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(混合題)

共 2 頁第 1 頁

一、 單選題 (每題四分) 72%

1. New computer technology has _____ changed the way Hollywood movies are made. (A) sincerely (B) dramatically (C) idly (D) greedily
2. _____ many desirable qualities which make it a commercially very useful metal. (A) Aluminum has (B) That aluminum has (C) Aluminum having (D) Aluminum to have
3. Construction of the new highway system _____ completed on time if more workers had been hired. (A) needs to be (B) would have been (C) will be (D) should have
4. Defensive drivers _____ their driving mirrors frequently so that they know at all times if there are other vehicles or people nearby. (A) see to (B) look in (C) check into (D) watch out
5. Flight 305 _____ depart at 3:30 p.m. but was cancelled because of a mechanical problem in one of the engines. (A) was supposed to (B) ought to (C) is assumed to (D) might have to
6. If a typist wishes to type rapidly, he _____ develop a rhythmic movement of his fingers. (A) used to (B) would (C) must (D) had to
7. We cannot process the order _____ we get a copy of the purchase order. (A) because (B) that (C) until (D) when.
8. Please use the _____ envelop for your reply. (A) is enclosed (B) enclose (C) enclosing (D) enclosed.
9. Mrs. Roarke, who could not give the presentation on marketing techniques scheduled on March 6th, called to offer an _____ time for her presentation. (A) advantage (B) appealing (C) allusive (D) alternative.
10. FAX, the abbreviation for facsimile machine, was invented in 1901, but until recently _____ mainly for transmitting newspaper photographs and weather maps. (A) which was used (B) were used (C) using (D) used.
11. The mayor wants the meeting _____ immediately. (A) to arrange (B) arranged (C) will arrange (D) arranging.
12. The customer service representatives _____ at the receptionist desk for product introduction. (A) always are available (B) are always available (C) are available always (D) being always available.
13. Even though most people are not familiar with the details of Christopher Columbus's adventures, he is often attributed to be the discoverer of America. (A) nautical (B) cruising (C) pilgrimaging (D) astronomical
14. Social networking tools, like Facebook and Twitter, have permanently _____ the way people interact with each other. (A) regenerated (B) reverberated (C) reconfigured (D) refined

試題請隨卷繳回

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共 2 頁第 2 頁

15. The reviewer's ___ criticism caused the musical to flop miserably at the box offices. (A) eulogistic (B) insouciant (C) caustic (D) nonchalant
16. The ___ at the museum is a world-renowned scholar whose research involves exploring stone ruins to learn about the peoples who lived in them. (A) warden (B) skipper (C) curator (D) steward
17. Undernutrition can lead to extreme weight loss, ___ growth, and weakened resistance to infection. (A) stunted (B) wary (C) withheld (D) radial
18. A deer was rescued by wildlife workers after getting ___ on an icy lake. (A) seducing (B) stranded (C) disposable (D) immense

二、翻譯題（英翻中）28%

1. Medical technology, or "medtech", encompasses a wide range of healthcare products and is used to treat diseases and medical conditions affecting humans. Such technologies are intended to improve the quality of healthcare delivered through earlier diagnosis, less invasive treatment options and reduction in hospital stays and rehabilitation times. (8分)
2. Diabetes mellitus, one of the most challenging chronic diseases, currently affects over 387 million people worldwide and this number is estimated to increase to around 500 million by 2030. Providing lifelong exogenous insulin is essential for the treatment of type-1 diabetes. However, there was an estimated 4.9 million diabetes related deaths worldwide in 2014. A key constraint of the traditional insulin injection lies in inadequate glycemic control, which leads to diabetes complications, such as blindness, limb amputation and kidney failure. Conversely, overtreatment with insulin causes hypoglycemia, which can lead to behavioral and cognitive disturbance, seizure, brain damage, or death. (10分)
3. Chemotherapeutic agents have been shown to be effective against in vivo solid tumors. Poor clinical outcomes and off-target cytotoxicity are presumably the results of challenges inherent in tumor-drug delivery via systemic administration. Among the various chemotherapeutic agents, doxorubicin (DOX) is a type of chemotherapy drug that is also known as an anthracycline. Furthermore, DOX slows or stops the growth of cancer cells, and its mechanism is associated with the inhabitation of topoisomerase II, which cancer cells need to divide and grow. However, a number of improvements are sought in order to more broadly develop chemotherapy. A particular challenge is how to systemically administer chemotherapy and overcome limitations in off-targets, as well as side effects such as cardiotoxicity and drug resistance. (10分)