

中國醫藥大學九十九學年度研究所碩士班暨碩士在職專班入學招生考試



所別：臨床醫學研究所碩士班、牙醫學系碩士班、癌症生物學研究所碩士班、分子系統生物醫學研究所碩士班、藥學系碩士班、藥學系藥物安全碩士班、物理治療學系復健科學碩士班、生物科技學與認知科學研究所碩士班

科目：英文 【此科考生不可攜帶電子計算機應試】

考生注意：本測驗共 50 題，每題 2 分，全部為單選，答錯不倒扣，答案必須寫在答案卡上，否則不予計分。

Part A: Verbal Analogies Directions: Seek the relationship between the given terms. For instance, play: audience = book: (A. writer B. publisher C. plot D. reader). The answer is D as the goal of a play is to entertain the audience, and a book is to entertain or inform the reader.

- 01. idiot : genius = valley : (A. plateau B. moron C. mountain D. field)
02. costly : scare = cheap : (A. abundant B. tinny C. difficult D. puny)
03. (A. yolk B. crack C. bird D. shell) : egg = plant : seed
04. war : grief = (A. joy B. peace C. soldier D. finish) : happiness
05. (A. starvation B. nutrient C. energy D. water) : food = suffocation : air
06. work : (A. employment B. entertainment C. office D. income) = food : growth
07. play : prologue = constitution : (A. preamble B. laws C. article D. amendment)
08. peach : pit = (A. planet B. moon C. orbit D. solar system) : sun
09. wheat : (A. bushel B. chaff C. stalk D. bread) = wine : dregs
10. barrel : silo = wine : (A. horses B. floss C. grain D. refuse)
11. thwart : aspirations = stifle : (A. heat B. air C. anger D. sense)
12. scalpel : surgeon = (A. mallet B. cleaver C. chisel D. wrench) : butcher
13. eagle : (A. eaglet B. aerie C. hawk D. rabbit) = rabbit : burrow
14. (A. loud B. resounding C. response D. echo) : ball = resonant : resilient
15. square : (A. triangle B. triplet C. poem D. duet) = quadruplet : couplet

Part B: Word Knowledge Directions: There are fifteen brief phrases, each containing one italicized word; choose the closest definition of each such word.

- 16. an arid land: (A. airy B. dry C. huge and wild D. farming)
17. an unforgiving place: (A. cozy B. easy C. warm and friendly D. harsh)
18. an invalid argument: (A. faulty B. proven C. logical D. roundabout)
19. erroneous conclusions: (A. flawed B. precise C. factual D. correct)
20. a profound insight: (A. superficial B. apparent C. beyond obvious D. simple)
21. intense heat: (A. gentle B. low C. mild D. extremely sharp)
22. a meandering creek: (A. direct B. meaningful C. snaking D. mountainous)
23. audacious try: (A. useful B. bold C. foolish D. unnecessary)
24. diaphanous material: (A. synthetic B. opaque C. expensive D. transparent)
25. a lengthy article: (A. short B. wordy C. concise D. succinct)
26. an ophthalmologist: (A. eye doctor B. skin doctor C. dentist D. pediatrician)
27. a congenital deformity: (A. genetic B. curable C. present at birth D. of bone)
28. an anachronous altitude: (A. difficult to deal with B. reliable and consistent C. belonging to a different time D. hard-to-explain)
29. lenient parents: (A. rich B. undemanding C. severe D. unforgiving)
30. the seaside resorts: (A. a hiding place B. resources by the shore C. beaches where people can sort out what they need again D. places where tourists visit)

Part C: Reading Comprehension

(Questions 31~37 are based on the following selection.)

When a motive is aroused the organism is in a state of tension. The tension is reduced or allayed if the organism, through the use of whatever resources it has available, succeeds in reaching a consummatory goal. When the motive is frustrated, it does not just go away. The system remains under tension, and the tension, we can depend on it, will express itself somehow. We have seen some of the simpler and more "sensible" responses that occur when frustration, produced by objects and people external to the personality of the