

大仁科技大學 101 學年度研究所碩士班暨碩士在職專班考試入學考試試題

所(組): 製藥科技研究所 科目: 藥學專業英文 身份別: 專班生

准考證號碼: □□□□ (請考生自己填寫)

**注意
事項**

- 一、本試題共 題，每題 分，共計一〇〇分。
 二、請依序將答案寫於答案卷，作答時請標明題號。
 三、未答或答錯不計分。

一、 藥學專有名詞翻譯 (英翻中) 40 分 (※請將答案寫在答案欄中)

1. Monoclonal antibody 2. Osteoporosis 3. Ocular pharmacology
 4. Hypolipidemic agents 5. Drug abuse 6. Pharmacist
 7. Functional food 8. Chemotherapy 9. Nanotechnology
 10. Hormone replacement therapy

※答案欄 (40 分，每格 4 分)

1		2		3		4	
5		6		7		8	
9		10					

二、 藥學專有名詞翻譯 (中翻英，提示：括號內為其英文縮寫) 20 分

(※請將答案寫在答案欄中)

1. 治療藥物監測 (TDM) 2. 核磁共振攝影(MRI) 3. 優良藥品製造規範 (GMP)
 4. 心肺復甦術(CPR) 5. 高效液相層析法 (HPLC)

※答案欄 (20 分，每格 4 分)

1		2		3	
4		5			

注意!背面尚有試題

三、短文翻譯 (40 分)

1. **Reactive oxygen species** (ROS, 活性氧物質) are chemically reactive molecules containing oxygen. Examples include oxygen ions and peroxides. Reactive oxygen species are highly reactive due to the presence of unpaired valence shell electrons. ROS form as a natural byproduct of the normal metabolism of oxygen and have important roles in cell signaling and homeostasis. This may result in significant damage to cell structures. Cumulatively, this is known as oxidative stress. (10 分)

2. **Over-the-counter** (OTC, 非處方藥或櫃臺銷售藥) drugs are medicines that may be sold without a prescription, in contrast to prescription drugs. The name "over-the-counter" is somewhat confusing to some, since these items are found on the shelves of stores and bought like any other packaged product, while prescription drugs are sold at a pharmacy counter. (10 分)

3. **Transdermal drug delivery system** (TDDS, 經皮給藥系統) provides a means to sustain drug release as well as reduce the intensity of action and thus reduce the side effects associated with its oral therapy. It delivers a drug through intact skin at a controlled rate into the systemic circulation. Delivery rate is controlled by the skin or membrane in the delivery system. Several transdermal products and applications include hormone replacement therapy, angina pectoris and smoking cessation. (10 分)

4. **Gastroesophageal reflux disease** (GERD, 胃食道逆流疾病) is a chronic symptom of mucosal damage caused by stomach acid coming up from the stomach into the esophagus. Three types of treatments exist for GERD. These include lifestyle modifications, medications, and surgery. A number of drugs are approved to treat GERD. Proton pump inhibitors (such as omeprazole) are the most effective in reducing gastric acid secretion. These drugs stop acid secretion at the source of acid production, i.e., the proton pump. (10 分)