

大仁科技大學 100 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)

<b>注 意 事 項</b>	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. Free radical    | 3. Life Science            |
| 4. Hypertension        | 5. Side effect     | 6. Chinese herbal medicine |
| 7. Acute toxicity      | 8. Quality control | 9. Hepatoma                |
| 10. Dietary fiber      |                    |                            |

※答案欄 (40 分，每格 4 分)

1	單株抗體	2	自由基	3	生命科學	4	高血壓
5	副作用	6	中草藥	7	急毒性	8	品質管制
9	肝癌	10	膳食纖維				

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. 食品藥物管理局 (FDA)  | 2. 椎間盤突出 (HIVD)   | 3. 血腦屏障 (BBB) |
| 4. 優良農業操作規範 (GAP) | 5. 氫離子幫浦抑制劑 (PPI) |               |

※答案欄 (20 分，每格 4 分)

1	Food and drug administration	2	Herniated intervertebral disc	3	Blood Brain Barrier
4	Good Agricultural Practice	5	Proton Pump Inhibitor		

### 三、短文翻譯（40 分）

1. **Functional foods** are foods that provide health benefits beyond basic nutrition due to certain physiologically active components, which may or may not have been manipulated or modified to enhance their bioactivity. These foods may help prevent disease, reduce the risk of developing disease, or enhance health. Consumer interest in functional foods increased during the late twentieth century as people's interest in achieving and maintaining good health increased.（15 分）

機能性食品是除了基本營養外可因某生理活性成分而有益健康的食品，機能性食品可被加工或修飾以增加其活性。這類食品可預防疾病、降低發展中疾病的風險或促進健康。消費者對機能性食品有興趣可追溯 20 世紀末人們逐漸對這種可達到與維持健康目的的食品產生興趣。

2. **Clinical pharmacy** is the branch of Pharmacy where pharmacists provide patient care that optimizes the use of medication and promotes health, and disease prevention. Clinical pharmacists care for patients in all health care settings but the clinical pharmacy initially began inside hospitals and clinics. Clinical pharmacists often collaborate with physicians and other healthcare professionals.（15 分）

臨床藥學是藥學的分支，其藥師提供最佳之藥物使用、健康促進和疾病預防之病人照護。臨床藥師在所有衛生保健機構照顧病人，但臨床藥學最初開始在醫院和診所。臨床藥師常與醫生和其他醫護專業人員合作。

3. **Cosmetics** are substances used to enhance the appearance or odor of the human body. Cosmetics include skin-care creams, lotions, perfumes, lipsticks, fingernail polish, colored contact lenses, hair sprays and gels, deodorants, hand sanitizer, baby products, and many other types of products.（10 分）

化妝品是用來強化人體之外觀或氣味的物質。化妝品包括護膚霜，化妝水，香水，口紅，指甲油，彩色隱形眼鏡，頭髮噴霧劑和凝膠，除臭劑，洗手液，嬰兒用品，以及許多其他類型的產品。