

# 國立中山大學 109 學年度 碩士暨碩士專班招生考試試題

科目名稱：英文【精醫聯合碩士班精準所碩士班、精醫聯合碩士班、醫科所碩士班甲組】

## — 作答注意事項 —

考試時間：100 分鐘

- 考試開始鈴響前不得翻閱試題，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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※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(混合題)

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## 一、單選題 (每題 3 分) 60%

1. Because the new principal is young and inexperienced, the teachers are \_\_\_\_\_ about whether he can run the school well.  
(A) passionate (B) impressive (C) arrogant (D) skeptical
2. Many universities offer a large number of scholarships as an \_\_\_\_\_ to attract outstanding students to enroll in their schools.  
(A) ornament (B) incentive (C) emphasis (D) application
3. Since Diana is such an \_\_\_\_\_ speaker, she has won several medals for her school in national speech contests.  
(A) authentic (B) imperative (C) eloquent (D) optional
4. The candidate made energy \_\_\_\_\_ the central theme of his campaign, calling for a greater reduction in oil consumption.  
(A) evolution (B) conservation (C) donation (D) opposition
5. Concerned about mudslides, the local government quickly \_\_\_\_\_ the villagers from their homes before the typhoon hit the mountain area.  
(A) evacuated (B) suffocated (C) humiliated (D) accommodated
6. \_\_\_\_\_ difficult our mission is, we will make every effort to complete it.  
(A) Whatever (B) Whichever (C) However (D) Whenever
7. \_\_\_\_\_ had Jack taken off his shoes than Susan rushed in to grab him by the collar.  
(A) Not until (B) When (C) Hardly (D) No sooner
8. Even the post officer asked her not to order goods from the Internet because she lives in a \_\_\_\_\_ village.  
(A) close (B) remote (C) removed (D) nearly
9. You should live within your income. Otherwise, you won't be able to earn enough money to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) break the ice (B) cut corners (C) hunt for bargains (D) make ends meet
10. The new models of \_\_\_\_\_ hearts are expected to be set fully in the patient's chest.  
(A) artificial (B) synthetic (C) counterfeit (D) imitative
11. Food shortage is one of the main causes of \_\_\_\_\_ nutrition among children in developing

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countries.

(A) inadequate (B) distinctive (C) vigorous (D) abundant

12. According to labor regulations, if employees are unable to work because of a serious disease, they are \_\_\_\_\_ to take an extended sick leave.

(A) adapted (B) oriented (C) entitled (D) intimidated

13. Susan's physician suggested that she undergo a brain surgery. But she decided to ask for a second \_\_\_\_\_ from another doctor.

(A) purpose (B) statement (C) excuse (D) opinion

14. Industrial waste must be cautiously handled, or it will \_\_\_\_\_ the public water supply.

(A) facilitate (B) contaminate (C) manipulate (D) legitimate

15. If you exercise regularly, you might feel more energetic, as your blood \_\_\_\_\_ will be improved.

(A) circulation (B) tranquility (C) fragrance (D) fatigue

16. People who buy lottery tickets either try to win a get wealth \_\_\_\_\_ intend to do some charities for the poor and the disabled.

(A) or (B) neither (C) and (D) yet

17. \_\_\_\_\_ the file had been checked twice, the senior manager found a mistake.

(A) Unless (B) However (C) Since (D) Even though

18. The Central Downtown \_\_\_\_\_ as the costliest place in the city to do business.

(A) often is referred (B) is referred often to (C) is often referred (D) is often referred to

19. Harry is currently studying at a university \_\_\_\_\_ you must have heard, and he is doing extremely well. Every member in his family is very proud of him.

(A) which (B) in which (C) by which (D) of which

20. As professors report that their students are more refreshed after the rest, the introduction of a spring break at the university proved surprisingly \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) abundant (B) legible (C) salutary (D) accessible

二、翻譯題 (英翻中, 每題 10 分) 40%

1. Healthcare space is filling up fast with revolutionary technologies. Growing healthcare challenges, from the rise in chronic diseases to the ageing global population, limit the capabilities of hospitals, medical practitioners, and service providers to deliver quality healthcare services in order to improve patient outcomes. These challenges have led them to the doors of advanced technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT), artificial

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intelligence, machine learning, and data analytics. Among these, IoT has gained maximum attention of healthcare service providers.

2. The ambition of precision medicine is to design and optimize the pathway for diagnosis, therapeutic intervention, and prognosis by using large multidimensional biological datasets that capture individual variability in genes, function and environment. This offers clinicians the opportunity to more carefully tailor early interventions—whether treatment or preventative in nature—to each individual patient. Taking advantage of high performance computer capabilities, artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms can now achieve reasonable success in predicting risk in certain cancers and cardiovascular disease from available multidimensional clinical and biological data.
3. Physicians rely increasingly on a wide array of laboratory tests to solve clinical problems. However, laboratory data do not relieve the physician from the responsibility of carefully observing the patient. It is essential to appreciate the limitations of diagnostic tests. They often gain an aura of certainty regardless of the fallibility of the tests themselves, the instruments used in the tests, and the individuals performing the tests. Physicians must weigh the expense involved in laboratory procedures against the value of the information these procedures are likely to provide.
4. The applications of X-ray imaging in the medical field are manifold and have led to dedicated modalities supporting specific imaging requirements, for example in computed tomography (CT), radiography, angiography, surgery or mammography, delivering projection or volumetric imaging data. Depending on the clinical needs, some X-ray systems enable diagnostic imaging while others support interventional procedures.