

系所組別： 職能治療學系

考試科目： 英文文獻評析

考試日期： 0223，節次： 4

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。 請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

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請務必將答案寫在答題本。

第一題組，請如上列格式，註明題組與題號，每五個答案寫一橫列。

I. Reading tests: Choose the best-fit answer for each question (30 %, two point per question)

- We can ____ renew your newspaper subscription in you desire it. (a) automatically (b) autogenetically (c) autonomously (d) autocratically
- My doctor _____ occupational therapy for me. (a) prescribed (b) persuaded (c) persisted (d) gave
- To come ____ with something = to become ill/sick. (a) Clean (b) out (c) down (d) up
- He published his first novel when he was (a) eighteen (b) age of eighteen (c) eighteen-years-old (d) eighteen years
- This patient has lost a lot of blood, she might require a _____ (a) blood trial (b) blood bank (c) blood transfusion (d) blood donor.
- The election turnout was not very good ____ the freezing snowy weather (a) due to (b) consequently (c) however (d) although
- A negative reaction = An _____ reaction. (a) adverse (b) adept (c) awesome (d) adequate
- The idea of ____ money in developing countries is becoming more popular with fund directories (a) to invest (b) investing (c) invest (d) be investing
- If you give someone a “clean _____,” it means that you have determined that the person is completely healthy. (a) paper of health (b) sheet of health (c) bill of health (d) board of health.
- I wish you hadn't told the boss we ____ this by this Friday. (a) shouldn't do (b) would finish (c) weren't doing (d) had finished.
- I proposed to turn down the radio so he could study, but he said he didn't _____. (a) mind (b) matter (c) bother (d) need.
- Questions about the safety of food products should be ____ to the Environmental Protection Agency. (a) directed (b) informed (c) answered (d) asked.
- I am sure I ____ tennis better if I had more time to practice. (a) had played (b) will play (c) could play (d) was playing.
- My doctor told me that I was _____ for diabetes. (a) a risk taker (b) very risky (c) at risk (d) prescribe
- Department stores profits will be lower again this quarter owing to ____ sales (a) depressed (b) depreciated (c) deprived (d) descended.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

系所組別： 職能治療學系

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考試日期：0223，節次：4

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第二題組，請如首頁上方格式，註明題組與題號，每五個答案寫一橫列，請務必將答案寫在答題本。

II. Reading comprehension (15 points, three points per question)

In an age of medical specialties, the anesthesiologist is a specialist in the use of drugs to prevent suffering. The pain of surgery is his first concern, as it has been for more than a hundred years. The anesthesiologist also brings swift relief to accident victims, treats ailments of the respiratory tract and eases the agony of incurable diseases. He draws on an extensive range of instruments and drugs: machines that temporarily substitute for body organs, gases that can induce a dreamy doze or deep unconsciousness, tranquillizers that banish fear, injections that block pain. So precise is the control afforded by these new tools and techniques that the anesthesiologist can, in effect, suspend life for hours at a time, making possible some of the most dramatic achievements of modern surgery, such as the repair of a damaged heart or the replacement of a diseased kidney.

In 1842, an American physician named Crawford Long made medical history when he held an ether-soaked towel over a patient's face until he was unconscious. Then Dr. Long removed a small neck tumor; the patient experienced no pain. It was the first successful use of surgical anesthesia.

Today ether-obtained by distilling ethylene with sulphuric acid -- remains one of the most effective drugs for inducing the deep, relaxed sleep required for major surgery. But ether has an unpleasant, often nauseating odor; it irritates the respiratory system and it is dangerous to use because of its explosive nature. In one method of overcoming these drawbacks anesthesiologists use only very small amounts of ether, often mixed with another anesthetic, as the finishing touch in a step-by-step procedure for inducing sleep. This technique, tailored to the individual, employs a series of drugs designed to achieve successively deeper anesthesia.

In a typical procedure, a pleasant relaxation is induced by injections of scopolamine and morphine. Calm and relaxed, the patient is now ready for an intravenous injection of sodium pentothal that will bring on the first stage of anesthesia, a light doze, followed by the second stage, loss of consciousness and dulling of the brain's pain response. The third stage, complete unconsciousness, generally requires some drug as strong as ether. The anesthesiologist inserts a plastic tube into the trachea, or windpipe, so that a mixture of ether, nitrous oxide and oxygen can be fed directly into the lungs without irritating the breathing passage. Only when he is certain that the patient's central nervous system is completely insensitive to pain will the anesthesiologist give the quick nod that indicates the operation may begin.

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Multiple Choice: Only one correct answer for each question.

1. From the article, we can gather that the use of anesthesia has existed (a) for a hundred years (b) since medieval times (c) only since the beginning of this century (d) for less than a century
2. A anesthesiologist's main concern is to (a) relieve the pain of the injured (b) provide comfort to hospice patients (c) cease the pain of surgery (d) administer pain-relieving drugs
3. Which of the following statements about ether is false? (a) It has an unpleasant smell. (b) It is explosive in nature. (c) It is an effective drug for rendering a patient completely unconsciousness (d) It is used in large amounts to achieve anesthesia.
4. In the first stage of anesthesia, the patient is (a) completely unconscious (b) in a coma (c) in a light sleep (d) in a sound sleep.
5. When does the surgeon begin the operation? (a) S/he does so when the patient is calm and relaxed. (b) S/he does so when the patient's central nervous system is completely insensitive. (c) S/he does so when the patient has lost consciousness. (d) S/he does so when the patient's pain response has been dulled.

Excerpt from <http://www.englishdaily626.com/comprehension.php?136>

第三大題組，請務必將答案寫在答題本，並註明題組與題號。

III. Choose from the following words to fill out the blanks in the paragraph. (30%, two points per blank)

participation	majority	using	in	reintegration	longitudinal
cross-sectional	Objective	failed	affected	mean	Journal
of	contributed	examined	to	variables	personal

Title: Perceived Participation After Stroke: The Influence of Activity Retention, Reintegration, and Perceived Recovery

1. We sought to determine the extent to which perceptions of participation in everyday occupations were 2 in a sample of people with predominantly mild stroke. Demographic 3, stroke severity, community integration, participation 4 everyday occupations, and perceptions of recovery were 5 as potential contributors to their perceptions of 6.

METHOD. We conducted a 7 study with 116 people with mild to moderate first stroke assessed approximately 6 months after stroke.

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RESULTS. Perceptions of participation assessed __ 8__ the Stroke Impact Scale varied (range = 19-100), with a __ 9__ score of 82. Regression analyses revealed three factors that __ 10__ to perceptions __ 11__ participation: retention of previous activities, __ 12__ in home and community, and perception of stroke recovery.

CONCLUSION. Although the __ 13__ of participants reported a high level of perceived participation, more than a third __ 14__ to report successful participation.

Abstract from American __ 15__ of Occupational Therapy, 2013, 67(6), e131.

第四大題組，請務必將答案寫在答題本，並註明題組與題號。

IV. Please write a Chinese translation of the following paragraphs (8%, 17%)

1. Stroke rehabilitation intervention in the first 3 months after admission for stroke may significantly reduce the risk of poststroke depression. Although this beneficial effect appears to be greater for men than for women, clinicians should also be alert for poststroke depression occurring in women. Excerpt from Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2013, 74, 859.
2. Caregivers for individuals with dementia require individualized attention and assistance to function at their best. Unmanaged caregiving stress adversely affects health, increases caregiver mortality risk, and promotes behavioral decompensation in patients with dementia. However, models for providing integrated care for caregivers and patients together have not gained traction outside specialized settings. Interventions targeting improvement in caregivers' coping with dementia related behaviors and functional deficits can be effective. However, these interventions are not typically covered under Medicare and other insurance plans, and when such interventions are locally available and used by caregivers, their effects may not be apparent to medical providers, integrated into the overall patient care plan, or tracked as components of quality of care. Excerpt from "Quality Improvement in Neurology: Dementia Management Quality Measures"