

國立成功大學  
110學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號：322

系 所：細胞生物與解剖學研究所

科 目：科學英文

日 期：0203

節 次：第 2 節

備 註：不可使用計算機

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第1頁，共7頁

※ 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。

一、綜合測驗：(40分，單選題，每題2分)

1. COVID-19, an ongoing pandemic, \_\_\_\_\_ in Wuhan, China, in December 2019 has killed more than 1.7 million people worldwide and decimated the global economy.  
(A) originates  
(B) originating  
(C) originated  
(D) has originated
2. The likely side effects \_\_\_\_\_ by chemotherapy should be explained to the patient before treatment.  
(A) bring  
(B) brought  
(C) to bring  
(D) which brought
3. Coal and oil are natural resources that take millions of years to form in nature. \_\_\_\_\_ coal and oil \_\_\_\_\_ are non-renewable.  
(A) Either...or...  
(B) Neither...nor...  
(C) Both...and...  
(D) Both... or...
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the electricity in Australia comes from the burning of coal.  
(A) All  
(B) Some  
(C) Most  
(D) Most of
5. The moon's gravitational force creates the tides \_\_\_\_\_ earth.  
(A) on  
(B) in  
(C) at  
(D) for
6. People living at higher latitude in the northern hemisphere are used to \_\_\_\_\_ cooler climates.  
(A) have  
(B) be having

- (C) having  
(D) having had
7. "You shouldn't have screamed at your colleague!"  
"I know, and I really regret \_\_\_\_\_ my temper."  
(A) lose  
(B) to lose  
(C) having lost  
(D) for losing
8. Please note that the use of electronic devices, such as smartphones and tablets, \_\_\_\_\_ in the intensive care units in the hospital.  
(A) are forbidden  
(B) is forbidden  
(C) forbids  
(D) has forbidden
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ scholar of Yale University is invited to have some lectures at NCKU this semester.  
(A) disinterested  
(B) extinguished  
(C) distinct  
(D) distinguished
10. If we work hard to \_\_\_\_\_ our dreams when we are young, we will not feel that we missed out on something when we get old.  
(A) fulfill  
(B) distribute  
(C) convince  
(D) monitor
11. In order to stay healthy and fit, Dr. Lee exercises \_\_\_\_\_. He works out twice a week in a gym.  
(A) regularly  
(B) directly  
(C) hardly  
(D) gradually
12. We wonder why he did not follow the standard operation \_\_\_\_\_ written in the manual.  
(A) perspectives  
(B) perceptions  
(C) procedures

(D) parameters

13. Even though the production of hydroelectricity is a cleaner alternative to burning coal, there has been \_\_\_\_\_ damage.

- (A) global
- (B) environmental
- (C) forest
- (D) water

14. Recycling and reusing waste water is important to \_\_\_\_\_ the water cycle into the future.

- (A) maintain
- (B) improve
- (C) make
- (D) turn

15. Rainforest have a role in the water cycle because they add water to the air. Plants \_\_\_\_\_ water from their leaves which goes towards making rain clouds.

- (A) put
- (B) breathe
- (C) help
- (D) release

16. As more people rely on the Internet for information, it has \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers as the most important source of news.

- (A) distributed
- (B) subtracted
- (C) replaced
- (D) transferred

17. The flu is \_\_\_\_\_, so please wash your hands when in need and be careful around sick people.

- (A) unbelievable
- (B) transparent
- (C) contagious
- (D) reachable

18. What is the function of the Immune System?

- (A) to work with the Nervous System
- (B) to protect the body from germs

- (C) to digest food  
(D) to strengthen the muscles

19. Bones are a \_\_\_\_\_ part of the body. They provide protection and support for the vital organs, like the heart, brain and lungs.

- (A) necessary  
(B) hard  
(C) strange  
(D) fragile

20. Hurricane is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) an ice blizzard with gusty winds  
(B) a lightning storm  
(C) a large funnel that forms from the sky  
(D) a storm that forms at sea and strikes land

二、克漏字選擇: (20分，單選題，每題2分)

French psychologist Alfred Binet (1859-1911) took a different approach from most other psychologists of his day: He was interested in the workings of the 1 mind rather than the nature of mental illness. He wanted to find a way to measure the ability to think and reason, apart from education in any particular field. In 1905 he developed a test in which he 2 children do tasks such as follow commands, copy patterns, name objects, and put things in order or arrange them properly. He later created a standard of measuring children's intelligence 3 the data he had collected from the French children he studied. If 70 percent of 8-year-olds could pass a particular test, then 4 on the test represented an 8-year-old's level of intelligence. From Binet's work, the phrase "intelligence quotient" ("IQ") entered the English vocabulary. The IQ is the ratio of "mental age" to chronological age times 100, with 100 5 the average. So, an 8-year-old who passes the 10-year-old's test would have an IQ of 10/8 times 100, or 125.

- (A) contrary (B) normal (C) detective (D) mutual
- (A) had (B) kept (C) wanted (D) asked
- (A) composed of (B) based on (C) resulting in (D) fighting against
- (A) success (B) objection (C) agreement (D) discovery
- (A) is (B) are (C) been (D) being

Researchers from a university in Japan have developed "diet-glasses" that play tricks with one's perception of food, which could be helpful to people on a diet. A camera and a viewing system are built 6 these glasses. As the wearer brings the food toward their mouth, the camera captures an image of the food. It replays the image back through the glasses after processing it on an attached computer. The size of the food they are about to eat is magnified while 7 of their hand remains normal. Their brain is 8 tricked into thinking they are eating more than they really are. The study showed that participants who

wore the glasses ate 9.3% less than those who did not wear them.

The team has also developed a special device which uses scent bottles and visual trickery to make the wearers of these glasses think that the plain snack they are eating is 9 than it actually is. The device, for instance, can be set to 10 one's favorite flavor. Recent experiments with this device showed that 80% of the participants were fooled by the smell. For example, some participants thought that they were eating a chocolate snack, but in fact they were not.

6. (A) beyond (B) into (C) from (D) with  
7. (A) this (B) that (C) some (D) other  
8. (A) beforehand (B) likewise (C) instead (D) therefore  
9. (A) prettier (B) larger (C) tastier (D) healthier  
10. (A) release (B) impress (C) bother (D) attract

三、閱讀測驗(10分，單選題，每題2分，第3題每個答案2分)

In the past year, the whole world immensely changed because of the Coronavirus. When something goes wrong, we always need someone to blame. Inquiries will take place in most countries around the world to assess what happened, how the authorities reacted, who was to blame for mistakes, and what we can do better should a similarly devastating pandemic break out again in the future.

These inquiries provide Taiwan with a huge opportunity. There are many different reasons why Taiwan has been successfully handled the pandemic. The fact is that Taiwan has proved itself a world leader when it comes to public health and leading its sizable population through a global pandemic relatively unscathed. Taiwan had learned valuable lessons from the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) epidemic in the early 2000s and had been preparing for another infectious disease since then. Taiwan established an epidemic response team and activated the Central Epidemic Command Center (CECC) on Jan. 2., proving the efficiency and effectiveness of our health system.

Taiwan is a global success story. Taiwan Health Minister said Taiwan's handling of the pandemic was based on four main principles: prudent action, rapid response, advanced deployment, and openness and transparency. As a result, the nation was able to implement border control measures, distribute medical resources, make home quarantine mandatory, and establish a set of social distancing measures. Cases and deaths here are negligible, life has continued pretty much as normal, and the economic impact has been far less severe than almost any other country.

When the international inquiries begin, Taiwan needs to be sure that its officials and public health experts are at the front of the queue to give evidence. For many years, the WHO has excluded Taiwan due to political factors. If the WHO's mission is to ensure that the health of everyone in the world is at the highest level, then Taiwan needs the WHO, and the WHO also needs Taiwan. We call on the WHO and relevant parties to face up to Taiwan's long-term contribution to global health, epidemic prevention

and health and human rights and firmly support the inclusion of Taiwan in the WHO. The fact is that Taiwan has much to teach the world. No-one wants to have to go through a crisis like this again.

1. Which is the most suitable title for this article?  
(A) Taiwan is the World Leader to Fight COVID-19  
(B) Opportunities and Responsibilities for Taiwan in post-COVID World  
(C) The Crisis of the World  
(D) The Impact on the Whole World of COVID-19
  
2. According to Taiwan Health Minister's saying, which principle is NOT considered for Taiwan's successful handling of the pandemic?  
(A) prudent action and rapid response  
(B) efficiency and effectiveness  
(C) advanced deployment  
(D) openness and transparency
  
3. According to the passages, please list two of the main measures that CECC carried out to prevent the pandemic from spreading in our country.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Based on the last passage, which of the following is NOT one of the main reasons why we strongly call on WHO to include Taiwan?  
(A) Taiwan's long-term contribution to global health.  
(B) epidemic prevention  
(C) global economic recovery  
(D) health and human rights

四、字彙中翻英 (20 分，每題 2 分)

1. 幹細胞
2. 粒線體
3. 微血管
4. 巨噬細胞
5. 人工智能
6. 減數分裂
7. 韌帶
8. 疫苗

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9. 高血壓

10. 食道

五、文句中翻英、英翻中（10分，每題2分）

1. 適逢新冠肺炎大流行，大家應該正確洗手並保持社交距離。
2. 人類的腦包括大腦、小腦和腦幹。
3. Lymphatic metastasis is the main prognostic factor for survival of patients with breast cancer.
4. Cellular differentiation is the process in which a cell changes from one cell type to another.
5. Cervical spinal cord injury results in complete or partial quadriplegia.