

系級：醫學系二年級

科目名稱：英文寫作及欣賞

期末考試卷

Name: _____ ID: _____ Mark: _____

Part 1: Multiple Choice

- () 1. Extreme poverty had reduced them to a state of _____.
A. heterogeneous B. apathy C. shard D. gridlock
- () 2. The question of finance is _____ to the question of whether the project will be approved.
A. worthless B. relevance C. subsidiary D. anonymous
- () 3. The great _____ to living on a main road is the constant noise.
A. drawback B. literacy C. plow D. eradication
- () 4. After the looting, international _____ quickly gave way to anger.
A. remnant B. curator C. antiquities D. dismay
- () 5. At a campaign _____ last week, the candidate announced a new educational policy.
A. rally B. organization C. assemble D. pillage
- () 6. He used his house as a _____ for the loan.
A. correspondence B. collateral C. capacity D. microlending
- () 7. We'll talk about the causes of the war in _____ order.
A. heritable B. consumptive C. antecedent D. chronological
- () 8. Most men prefer an _____ shape of women.
A. epithetic B. hoary C. hourglass D. ethereal
- () 9. Her face was _____ with terror.
A. rigid B. distracted C. flexible D. outrageous
- () 10. It is hoped that the government's _____ will bring the strike to an end.
A. shard B. initiative C. regiment D. fortification
- () 11. The first company that can correctly identify a new trend has a _____.
A. job security B. social status C. peer pressure D. competitive edge
- () 12. To express anger, a chimp stands upright on two legs, moves with a _____ -- a proud walk.
A. pod B. grin C. swagger D. chatter
- () 13. Researchers find that when they play _____ (pleasant) music, babies will smile.
A. consonant B. passionate C. wired D. rebellious
- () 14. In Japan, public schools are all both free and _____; all students are considered equal.
A. relevant B. comprehensive C. egalitarian D. identical
- () 15. Not being able to pass his mathematics exam proved a(n) _____ to his career.
A. distraction B. obstacle C. infrastructure D. tide
- () 16. The village of Stratford upon Avon is a living _____ to William Shakespeare.
A. stronghold B. replica C. falconry D. homage

- () 17. The department was _____ to try to improve its performance.
 A. revamped B. plowed C. looted D. dedicated
- () 18. The 921 earthquake was a terrible _____.
 A. withdrawal B. catastrophe C. curator D. rumble
- () 19. An anti-war _____ will be held on March 20 next year.
 A. proclaim B. safeguard C. deputy D. referendum
- () 20. The president _____ that the vote had nothing to do with Taiwan's independence.
 A. stunned B. waged C. reiterated D. touted

Part 2: Mark the topic sentence of each paragraph.

The Mind-Body Relationship

- [A] Western doctors are beginning to understand what traditional healers have always known—that the body and mind are inseparable. The World Health Organization, in fact, recommends that in some countries, urban doctors might have greater success if they take a traditional healer with them as they visit patients. Until recently, modern urban physicians healed the body, psychiatrists the mind, and priests or ministers the soul. However, the medical world is now paying more attention to holistic medicine—an approach based on the belief that people's state of mind can make them sick or speed their recovery from sickness.
- [B] Several studies show that the effectiveness of a certain drug often depends on the patient's expectations of it. For example, in one recent study, psychiatric patients at a major hospital were divided into two groups. One group was given a tranquilizer to make them calm. The other group received a placebo; the members of the second group did not know, of course, that their "tranquilizer" actually had no medication in it at all. Surprisingly, *more* patients were tranquilized by the placebo than by the actual tranquilizer. It seems likely that a person's hope of a cure and belief in the physician influence the effect of medication.
- [C] In study after study, there is a positive reaction in almost exactly one-third of the patients taking placebos. How is this possible? How can a *placebo* have an effect on the body? Evidence from a 1977 study at the University of California shows that several patients who received placebos were able to produce their own natural "drug." That is, as they took the placebos (which they *thought* were actual medication), their brains released enkephalins and endorphins—natural chemicals that act like a drug. Scientists theorize that the amount of these chemicals released by a person's brain quite possibly indicates how much faith the person has in his or her doctor.
- [D] Another study demonstrates the importance of environment on patients' recovery from sickness. A group of doctors and health experts recently changed a Veterans' Administration hospital from a crowded, colorless building into a bright, cheerful one. Although the doctors expected some improvement, they were amazed at the high rate of recovery. After just three months in this pleasant environment, many patients who had been in the hospital for three to ten years were healthy enough to be released and to lead normal lives.
- [E] It is even possible that there is a connection between a person's mind and the risk of developing cancer. Doctors are learning that people who express their emotions by occasionally shouting when they're angry or crying when they're sad might be healthier than people who suppress their feelings. Scientists at the National Cancer Institute studied a large group of patients who had had successful operations for cancerous growths. The scientists discovered that those in the group whose cancer later returned were people who suppressed their emotions, felt angry but denied their anger, and refused to admit that their illness was serious.

系級：醫學系二年級

科目名稱：英文寫作及欣賞

期末考試卷

Name: _____ ID: _____ Mark: _____

Part 3. Choose a subject from the following list and write an essay developed by "Cause and Effect" or "Comparison and Contrast"

1. Cause and Effect

- (1) Drug addiction and crime
- (2) Exercise and weight loss/gain
- (3) Television violence and youthful crime
- (4) Proficiency in language and success
- (5) Grades and popularity

2. Comparison and contrast

- (1) Two friends
- (2) Two actors
- (3) Two pets
- (4) Two ways of dealing with success
- (5) Two presidential styles

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.