高雄醫學大學 102 學年度 研究所碩士班 招生考試 科目: 英文

請務必於試卷紙上作答,違者該科不於計分。

I. Vocabulary: Ch	hoose the answer that be	est completes the sen	tence. (20%)
1. Having beautiful h	nair is such a sign of heal	th and attractiveness, j	particularly for white women, because their hair tends to be
very, a	and it needs extra care.		
a. cybernetic	b. wasted	c. fragile	d. sober
2. Three Americans	are among those killed in	a deadly	last week in Algeria to rescue hostages taken when
Islamic militants over	ertook a gas facility.		
a. raid	b. inaugural	c. coverage	d. hug
3. Nehemiah Griego	, who is 15, said he had _	and su	icidal thoughts before he grabbed a rifle from his parents'
closet and shot his m	nother in her head.		
a. responsible	b. surgical	c. homewa	rds d. homicidal
4. Priests	of abuse were sent aw	ay for treatment, but o	often only after long delays, and many cases slipped under
the radar.			
a. suspected	b. limited	c. struck	d. permitted
5. The number of kid	dswith attenti	on deficit hyperactivit	y disorder (ADHD) rose 24 percent between 2001 and 2010.
a. riddled			
6by	the Kaiser Permanente So	outhern California Ins	titute, the study differs from previous ones in that it offered
<u>-</u>	ok at medical records.		•
•	b. Remained	c. tolerated	d. Conducted
			take them out of the game, I suppose," he said in one of
	to the media.		
	b. emphasized	c. released	d. initiated
•	•		ne area and fought with security forces for nearly eight hours
	d three police officers and		
	b. assault		d. display
		G	prints. Now an artist has reimagined them into vivid
photographs.	y		.r
a. reasonable	b. merciful	c. brutal	d. extravagant
			s that the Los Angeles Lakers star and his wife had dropped
		-	ne inevitable end for the two.
a. stunned	b. charged	c. instant	d. gained
	etion: Choose the word		
-	nakefor a la	-	me sentence (10 /0)
	b. in c. up	d. out	
	estions came		
a. of b. 2		d. up	
	an calledvai		
a. in b.		d. for	
			invo with the cose equinct him
	• • •		inue with the case against him.
	b. view c. note		
	nped today? It		
	nto c. at	d. for	(2007)
		G	or phrase in the following passages (20%)
			ents from the Bodleian Library in Oxford, now on view at
		•	in 1491/2, by one Joshua Solomon Soncino. Not only is
			on shows how fully its maker17, and
appreciative of the (Enristian culture of the It:	alian Kenaissance. (Id	entical decoration was used on a chivalric romance.) Yet at

this same time, Jews	18 in vast numbers from Spain and were confined to ghettos in Italy. The19					
and segregation made no	o cultural sense, but that d	idn't stop it20				
16. a. gorilline	b. gorger c	d. g	orgeous			
17. a. was immersing	b.immersing	c. was immersed in	d. immerse			
18. a. were being expelle	ed b. expel	c. was expelled	d. was expelling			
19. a. persecute to	b. persecution	c. persecute	d. persecuting			
20. a. from happening	b. happen	c. happened	d. on happening			
The foursome21	a fishing expedition	over the holidays and were h	eaded back to Italy to start the new year.			
Missoni was expected to	attend men's fashion wee	ek in Milan this week, but his	plane disappeared from radar shortly			
22from	the island. At first glance,	theseems like	e a standard air-to-sea accident, but the Missoni			
family is not yet ready to give up hope. "A plane24 in this way, on a short route, without leaving any trace,"						
Missoni's 28-year-old so	on Ottavio told an Italian r	newspaper last week. "I	_25 that the least plausible reason is that			
they crashed into the wa	ter."					
21. a. have	b. had been on	c. had been d. ha	ve been on			
22. a. of taking	b. after taking	c. after take off	d. after taking off			
23. a. disappeared	b. disappears	c. disappearance	d. disappear			
24. a. cannot vanish	b. is to vanish	c. should vanish	d. could be vanished			
25. a. remain convinced	b. convinced	c. cannot convinc	d. am convince			
IV. Written Expression	a: Identify the underline	d word or phrase that must	be changed in order for the sentence to be			
correct (14%).						
26. a) The Los Angeles (City Council voted b) unar	nimous last fall to c) build a n	ew football stadium d) in the heart of downtow			
27. Experts say a) sports	s teams rarely b) <u>regulate c</u>	<u>eities</u> the economic growth c)	that is initially d) expected.			
28. 2012 has been a)an '	awful' year b)for c)major	Wall Street companies, so wh	hat should we d) <u>impact</u> in 2013?			
29. a)Bonus and salaries	s b) <u>have been</u> cut at c) <u>all o</u>	f the big Wall Street d)firms.				
30. a) Instead just b) sear	ching for content that alrea	ady has its own page c) <u>on Fac</u>	<u>eebook</u> —think fan pages, groups, or events—			
Graph Search will d)allo	ow users to make much mo	ore specific searches.				
31. Google's a)big shift	in search has been to mov	e away from b)display links a	and letting users c)go on their way and answer			

V. Reading Comprehension: Choose the best answers to the following questions (36%)

more questions d)directly through information in the Google universe.

bipartisan outreach.

The word *euthanasia* is of Greek origin and literally means "a good death." The American Heritage Dictionary defines it as "the act of killing a person painlessly for reasons of mercy." Such killing can be done through active means, such as administering a lethal injection, or by passive means, such as withholding medical care or food and water.

32. a) It was an b) audaciously political speech, a statement of personal and c) partisan principle, d) rather the expected broad

In recent years in the United States, there have been numerous cases of active euthanasia in the news. They usually involve the deliberate killing of ill or incapacitated persons by relatives or friends who plead that they can no longer bear to see their loved ones suffer. Although such killings are a crime, the perpetrators are often dealt with leniently by our legal system, and the media usually portrays them as compassionate heroes who take personal risks to save another from unbearable suffering.

The seeming acceptance of active forms of euthanasia is alarming, but we face a bigger, more insidious threat from passive forms of euthanasia. Every year, in hospitals and nursing homes around the country, there are growing numbers of documented deaths caused by caregivers withholding life-sustaining care, including food and water, from vulnerable patients who cannot speak for themselves.

While it is illegal to kill someone directly, for example with a gun or knife, in many cases the law has put its stamp of approval on causing death by omitting needed care. Further, many states have "living will" laws designed to protect those who withhold treatment, and there have been numerous court rulings which have approved of patients being denied care and even starved and dehydrated to death.

Because such deaths occur quietly within the confines of hospitals and nursing homes, they can be kept hidden from the public. Most euthanasia victims are old or very ill, so their deaths might be attributed to a cause other than the denial of care that really killed them. Further, it is often relatives of the patient who request that care be withheld. In one court case, the court held that decisions to withhold life-sustaining care may be made not only by close family members but also by a number of

third parties, and that such decisions need not be reviewed by the judicial system if there is no disagreement between decision makers and medical staff. The court rules that a nursing home may not refuse to participate in the fatal withdrawal of food and water from an incompetent patient.

- 33. As used in paragraph 1, which is the best definition of "lethal"?
- a. proceeding in a gradual, subtle way

 b. referring to the effect or influence of one person, thing, or action
- c. sufficient to cause death d. referring to promptness or speed in doing something
- 34. As mentioned in paragraph 2, "the perpetrators are often dealt with leniently by our legal system" because
- a. the perpetrators are committing a crime b. the perpetrators are willing to stop their loved ones' pain and bear the risk of being charged with killing c. the perpetrators are heroes who are filled with compassion and portrayed by the media d. the perpetrators involve the deliberate killing of ill or incapacitated persons
- 35. In paragraph 3, one faces "a bigger, more insidious threat from passive forms of euthanasia" since
- a. caregivers use active forms of euthanasia b. that caregivers withholding life-sustaining care is easier than using active forms of euthanasia c. food and water can involve in the deliberate killing of ill d. vulnerable patients accepts passive forms of euthanasia
- 36. In paragraph 4, "put its stamp of approval on" can be rewritten as
- a. have or express an unfavorable opinion about something b. have the same characteristics or qualities as c. be grateful for something d. officially agree to or accept as satisfactory
- 37. The author maintains that death by withholding care is
- A. largely confined to hospitals
- B. difficult to prove if prosecuted
- C. often requested by family members
- D. approved by living wills
- 38. The attitude of the author can best be described as
- a. objective b. partial c. passionate d. macaber
- 39. To conclude, euthanasia is a kind of
- a. Greek death b. dehydrated death c. merciful death d. unbearable suffering

In his <u>thought-provoking</u> work, *Philosophical Investigations*, Ludwig Wittgenstein uses an easily conceptualized scenario in an attempt to clarify some of the problems involved in thinking about the mind as something over and above the behaviors that it produces. Imagine, he says, that everyone has a small box in which they keep a beetle. No one is allowed to look in anyone else's box, only in their own. Over time, people talk about what is in their boxes and the word "beetle" comes to stand for what is in everyone's box.

Through this curious example, Wittgenstein attempts to point out that the beetle is very much like an individual's mind; no one can know exactly what it is like to be another person or experience things from another's perspective—look in someone else's "box"—but it is generally assumed that the mental workings of other people's minds are very similar to that of our own (everyone has a "beetle" which is more or less similar to everyone else's). However, it does not really matter—he argues—what is in the box or whether everyone indeed has a beetle, since there is no way of checking or comparing. In a sense, the word "beetle"—if it is to have any sense or meaning—simply means "what is in the box". From this point of view, the mind is simply "what is in the box", or rather "what is in your head".

Wittgenstein argues that although we cannot know what it is like to be someone else, to say that there must be a special mental entity called a mind that makes our experiences private, is wrong. His rationale is that he considers language to have meaning because of public usage. In other words, when we talk of having a mind—or a beetle—we are using a term that we have learned through conversation and public <u>discourse</u> (rooted in natural language). The word might be perceived differently in each of our minds, but we all agree that it signifies something; this allows us to develop language for talking about conceptualizations like color, mood, size and shape. Therefore, the word "mind" cannot be used to refer specifically to some entity outside of our individualized conception, since we cannot see into other people's boxes.

- 40. According to the last paragraph, "the word "mind" cannot be used to refer specifically to some entity outside of our individualized conception" because
- a. there is no way of checking or comparing what is going on in another person's mind
- b. Wittgenstein's rationale is that a mind makes our experiences private
- c. one often looks in someone else's "box"

- d. the word "mind" is an easily conceptualized scenario
- 41. Wittgenstein would most likely disagree with which of the following statements?
- A. It is impossible to know another person's thoughts.
- B. The mind is a special mental substance.
- C. The color green may actually look different to everybody.
- D. Words do not always accurately represent the things they symbolize.
- 42. As used in paragraph 3, which is the best definition or synonym for **discourse**?
- A. information given via the senses of sight or hearing
- B. engagement
- C. announcement
- D. written or spoken communication
- 43. In paragraph 3, since a "word might be perceived differently in each of our minds"
- a. it is impossible for us to communicate
- b. one develops conceptualizations of various objects
- c. one has to study philosophy
- d. imagination is important in regard to thinking
- 44. In the first paragraph, "thought-provoking" means
- a. inspiring b. frustrating c. puzzling d. applicable
- 45. "Beetle" refers to
- a. things that are put in boxes
- b. everyone indeed has an insect in his head
- c. the mind that is comparable to a box
- d. Wittgenstein's attempt to communication

SOME sage once quipped that writing about music is about as edifying—and evocative—as dancing about architecture. Certainly most music criticism has a lifeless quality, packed with adjectives yet tuneless on the page. Yet Alex Ross, a music critic for the New Yorker, manages to stand out. His gifts as a writer are all the more impressive given that his subject tends to be the most difficult music composed in the last century, from Gustav Mahler to Steve Reich.

"The Rest is Noise", his best-selling 2007 book on the history of the 20th century through its music, is now being reworked as a year-long music festival at the Southbank centre in London. Although Mr Ross was not involved in organising the festival, he will be giving four lectures on the history of 20th-century music.

Mr Ross spoke to *The Economist* about why he wrote this book in the first place, and why it is particularly hard to get contemporary audiences excited about modern music.

"It took you ten years to write "The Rest is Noise". What was your motivation?"

"It emerged really from an obsession that I had with 20th-century music going back to my teenage years. At university I immersed myself in it very heavily with a radio show that I had. I was also studying literature and history—especially late-19th century and early-20th century period—so it all coalesced."

"I grew up listening to classical music in the traditional sense, from Bach to Brahms. That was the world I was completely absorbed in. I really didn't listen to any other kind of music aside from this repertory. So it was something of a shock to slowly realise that there was more to the story, and I was shocked and fascinated when my piano teacher in high school played works by Schoenberg, Berg and Bartok. I started making my way through them at the piano, and after an initial struggle, I really fell in love with the music. I was fascinated by the music itself, by the surrounding cultural and historical context, and wanted to figure out how it all fit together. So it seemed inevitable that this would be the subject."

- 46. In the last paragraph, "coalesced" means
- a. merge b. distribute c.confuse d. discriminate
- 47. Most people think that music criticism is
- a. contributive b. useless c. harmful d. vivid
- 48. Alex Ross
- a. stands out playing music in a year-long music festival
- b. organize music festival related to Mahler and Reich
- c. gives lectures concerning the history of a certain period of music

- d. studies literature and becomes a writer of novels
- 49. The **best** synonym for "immersed" is
- a. fascinated b. persuaded
- c. extended
- d. absorbed

- 50. According to Ross, music
- a. is an independent subject that does not involve its context
- b. usually has a great story
- c. always brings one struggle when one tries to play the piano
- d. is deeply related to culture and history

系所:醫學系生物化學科、生理學科、基因體醫

學科、藥理學科、醫研所基礎一般(共同基礎

組)碩士班

科目:生物化學

高雄醫學大學 102 學年度 研究所碩士班 招生考試

請務必於試卷紙上作答,違者該科不於計分。

請務必標示題號。

- 一、解釋名詞:30% (每題3分)
- 1. Abzyme
- 2. Warburg effect
- 3. Epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT)
- 4. Bioinformatics
- 5. Cancer stem cells
- 6. Okazaki fragment
- 7. Glycosaminoglycan
- 8. Allosteric regulation
- 9. Autophagy
- 10. Chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP)

二、簡答題:54%

- 1. 請舉出 4 個生物間的非共價鍵交互作用力。(4%)
- 2. 請描述該如何配置一份 100 ml 的 29:1(bis)的 30 % acrylamide 試劑。(4%)
- 3. 請簡述 tRNA, rRNA 及 mRNA 如何參與在蛋白質的合成。(6%)
- 4. 請簡述以下抗生素 ampicillin, chloramphenicol, cycloheximide, actinomycin D 在分子生物學上的應用。(8%)
- 5. Please name two anti-oxidant scavengers and briefly describe the mechanism. (6%)
- 6. Gelatin zymography 是何種技術? 此技術提供何種訊息? (6%)
- 7. 何謂 metabolomics?請舉出3種相關的研究技術。(8%)
- 8. 畫出並註解 lac operon 的組成,並簡述其 positive and negative control。(12 %)

三、問答題:16%

- 1. The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2012 was awarded jointly to Drs Robert J. Lefkowitz and Brian K. Kobilka "for studies of G-protein-coupled receptors". What do you know about their contributions? (8%)
- 2.請闡述如何從中草藥的粗萃取物中,找出可能具有治療肝癌的有效成分的方法及技術。(8%)

系所:醫學系生理學科、醫學系基因體醫學科、醫研所

高雄醫學大學 102 學年度 研究所碩士班 招生考試

基礎組(共同基礎、預防醫學組)

科目:分子生物學

請務必於試卷紙上作答,違者該科不於計分。

1. What are the biological epigenetic markers in eukaryotic cells? (10%)

- 2. Draw a figure and explain the cell death pathways. (10%)
- 3. Describe the basic experimental methods to measure apoptosis and cell cycle progression. (10%)
- 4. Describe the role of "proteolysis" in cell cycle progression. (10%)
- 5. Describe the interaction between specific transcription factor, enhancer, promoter, initiator, and general transcription factors in eukaryotic transcriptional activation. (10%)
- 6. Describe the initiation of replication in prokaryotic cell. (10%)
- 7. Describe the production and biological function of miRNA in eukaryotic cells. (10%)
- 8. Describe the folding of DNA into interphase chromosome in eukaryotic cell. (10%)
- 9. The expression of X gene can be induced by incubation of the cells with epidermal growth factor. Addition of actinomycin D can abolish this induction. What is your experimental approach to study the molecular mechanism of induction of X gene by epidermal growth factor. (10%)
- 10. You have identified a novel gene KMU-1, and expressed the HA-tagged KMU-1protein in COS-1 cells. Immunofluorescence with anti-HA antibody revealed the KMU-1 was mainly localized in cytosol; however, the KMU-1 rapidly transported into nucleus after UV irradiation. What is your experimental approach to study the molecular mechanism of KMU-1 translocation under UV irradiation? (10%)