

I. Multiple Choice Questions: Choose only one correct answer to each question 60%

Part A. Vocabulary 20%

- ____ 1. Taiwan today is a _____ democracy with a highly competitive market-oriented economy.
(A) hulking (B) humpy (C) hurly-burly (D) hole-and-corner
- ____ 2. CD sales have been declining year-on-year with the introduction of CD _____ and MP3 files.
(A) burners (B) collectors (C) composers (D) lovers
- ____ 3. We're always in search of _____ in technology development.
(A) trespass (B) straightness (C) crackdown (D) breakthroughs
- ____ 4. Although youthful, vigorous and prosperous, the Taiwanese have become victims of an education system that seeks to produce _____ earners rather than original thinkers.
(A) wholesome (B) high-wage (C) weary (D) high-handed
- ____ 5. John's _____ is bothering him because he lied to his colleagues.
(A) consensus (B) conscience (C) consciousness (D) consentience
- ____ 6. Mary is very _____. She says exactly what she's thinking even if it hurts.
(A) questionable (B) befuddled (C) bashful (D) blunt
- ____ 7. This gourmet restaurant has a most _____ group of patrons, including Catholics, Moslems, Buddhists and Hindus.
(A) elated (B) elective (C) eclectic (D) elastic
- ____ 8. Investors have become more _____ after the recent stock market crash.
(A) circumspect (B) circumfluent (C) circumjacent (D) circumpolar
- ____ 9. In Chinese, there is no _____ at the end of a word to indicate the plural form.
(A) inflection (B) infliction (C) inflation (D) infraction
- ____ 10. The _____ growth in the number of users of the Internet is the most amazing phenomenon in mass communication in recent years.
(A) explorative (B) exponential (C) expiatory (D) explicable

Part B. Grammar 20%

- ____ 11. The music is becoming more diverse that young people _____ complete freedom to access and exchange information.
(A) having (B) being (C) were (D) have had
- ____ 12. Without direct access to information and resources in WHO (World Health

- Organization), Taiwan _____ to fight diseases on its own.
(A) has had (B) had being (C) has been (D) was
- _____ 13. Tina is so candid that when I'm listening to her, I feel _____ she is my trust friend.
(A) even if (B) as if (C) what if (D) that if
- _____ 14. Nowadays, the television _____ as a babysitter, with nannies particularly.
(A) was used (B) has using (C) is being used (D) is been used
- _____ 15. Susan _____ stupid all in her life.
(A) has been being (B) is been (C) has being (D) was been
- _____ 16. The agency sent us several applicants, the most qualified _____ was the first one.
(A) that (B) whose (C) in whom (D) of whom
- _____ 17. It has been suggested that each member _____ some money for the renovation of the clubhouse.
(A) contributes (B) has contributed (C) contribute (D) has been contributed
- _____ 18. It _____ by many that she had married for money.
(A) is thinking (B) thinks (C) was thought (D) thought
- _____ 19. I haven't gone to that exhibit yet, nor do I have any intention _____.
(A) x (B) to (C) in (D) of
- _____ 20. _____ every effort is being made to improve the financial condition of this company, the term of the loan will be extended.
(A) As much as (B) As well as (C) Since that (D) Inasmuch as

Part C. Cloze Test 20%

The talented Tom Hanks has played many different movie roles. Terminal is the first movie _____ 21 _____ he must speak with a European accent. He plays Viktor, a traveler _____ 22 _____ small country is destroyed by war when he takes a plane to America. Viktor cannot return home, _____ 23 _____ can he enter the U.S. Then he falls in love with a pretty flight attendant and _____ 24 _____ plan an escape!

- _____ 21. (A) in which (B) where (C) that (D) which
_____ 22. (A) that (B) whom (C) who (D) whose
_____ 23. (A) nor (B) or (C) seldom (D) even
_____ 24. (A) is (B) have (C) must (D) ought

The roommate situation is the first challenge students face. Learning to tolerate a stranger's idiosyncrasies _____ 25 _____ teach flexibility and the art _____ 26 _____ compromise. But the learning process is often painful.

___25. (A) ought (B) may (C) like (D) as

___26. (A) in (B) at (C) of (D) on

Campus officials say that communicating on the Internet or roaming the huge universe of information ___27___ the World Wide Web holds an especially powerful lure for many college students ___28___ it takes them ___29___ a vast new realm of learning and research, usually ___30___ no cost.

___27. (A) on (B) in (C) at (D) of

___28. (A) which (B) whose (C) what (D) because

___29. (A) for (B) into (C) of (D) at

___30. (A) of (B) on (C) at (D) in

II. Reading Comprehension: Choose the best one answer to each question
20%

Learning is an active, constructive process whereby the learner strategically manages the available cognitive resources to create new knowledge by extracting information from the environment and integrating it with information already stored in memory. With the rapid development of computer technology and its application in language instruction, many researchers in the past ten years have engaged in the study of this kind of active and constructive learning process in multimedia environment. Researchers have found that a multimedia learning environment provides the means to facilitate the learning process by manipulating the availability of specific information at a given moment, by controlling the duration of that availability, by varying the way information is presented, and by ensuring the ease with which it can be searched.

___31. What is the main idea of the passage?

(A) Multimedia learning environment organizes the information for learners.

(B) Multimedia learning environment differs from computer technology.

(C) Multimedia learning environment provides the availability in the learning process.

(D) Multimedia learning environment controls the duration of learning.

___32. Which one of the followings can identify the topic?

(A) Researchers have pointed out the rapid development of learning.

(B) Multimedia environment facilitates the learning process.

(C) The learner extracts information and stores in memory.

(D) Learning is an active and constructive process.

Complimenting is a kind of speech act belonging to the category of expressives.

Complimenting is a positive politeness strategy aiming to praise the addressees for a past or present action. In other words, compliments are prime examples of speech acts that notice and attend to the hearer's interests, wants, and needs. A frequent denotation is Holmes's (1988:446) definition: "A compliment is a polite speech act which explicitly or implicitly attributes credit to someone other than the speaker. Usually, the person addresses for something good which is positively valued by the speaker and hearer." She defines a compliment as a speech act that is accomplished either explicitly or implicitly to express admiration or approval for some good of the addressee. In such a situation, explicit compliments are those whose meaning is understood literally, as in a direct speech act. Similarly, implicit compliments account for indirect speech acts whose meaning can be inferred among participants.

- ____ 33. Which one of the followings expresses the topic of this passage?
- (A) The various categories of expressives
 - (B) The direct and indirect speech acts
 - (C) The positive politeness strategy of the speakers
 - (D) The definition and classification of compliments
- ____ 34. Which one of the followings is not correct?
- (A) Compliments notice the hearer's interests and needs.
 - (B) A compliment expresses admiration for something good of the addressee.
 - (C) A compliment is a polite speech which is valued by the speaker.
 - (D) Implicit compliments are those whose meaning is understood literally.

Traditionally, sculpture as a genre has not been as powerful of a creative phenomenon in Pacific-rim cultures like China, Japan or Korea. But it has thrived in cultures of the Aegean, like the Cycladic islands and later the mainland of Greece centering on Athens where stone sculpture reached its apogee early, attaining ease and fluidity in the round, as well as becoming a palpable conveyor of motion and emotions. To this day, Europeans walking the streets, let alone going into cathedrals or museums, are profoundly familiar with images of solid forms moving in space.

- ____ 35. The passage is about ____.
- (A) Aegean
 - (B) space
 - (C) sculpture
 - (D) genre

After I had been living in Singapore for 18 months, my return to the U.K. was depressing when it came to fish dinners. Having enjoyed my sojourn in Southeast Asia and discovered Asian wet-market culture with the wonderful selection of live seafood and fresh fish including blue-fin tuna, wild sea bass, and coral grouper, going home was a shock. Of course, in the U.K. we have superb cold-water fish such as

halibut, cod, and haddock, but when you buy seafood you'll find yourself gazing in disbelief at the prices and at the sorry-looking half-frozen display of defrosting specimens that an Asian chef would reject immediately.

- ____ 36. Which one of the followings is not listed in the passage?
(A) geographic region (B) restaurants (C) delicious dishes
(D) markets
- ____ 37. What might be a good title for this passage?
(A) Prices of Fish (B) Defrosting Specimens (C) Southeast Asia
(D) Wet-market Culture

If you are a frequent patron of fast-food restaurant in Taipei, you may have discovered that most stores have added some new dishes to their menus. For the first time since it set up shops in Taiwan 19 years ago, KFC has introduced a pork burger. McDonald has also added a pork burger to its offerings, and Japanese-owned Mos Burger has started to serve a shrimp burger and seafood meals.

All of the changes were adopted to make up for declining sales of chicken and beef following the spread of avian influenza across 10 countries in Asia since mad cow disease discovered on December 23, 2003 in Washington State in the United States. Although the bird flu has appeared in Taiwan located as the weaker strain this year, the government's Council of Agriculture reports that at least affected 371,000 chickens and ducks had been put to death in the end of February. With regard to the mad cow disease, the government stipulated that any beef containers packaged after December 24, 2003 would not be allowed to enter Taiwan.

- ____ 38. Which one of the followings is not correct?
(A) The avian flu and mad cow disease have caused consumers to promote seafood.
(B) The bird flu has appeared in Taiwan located as the weaker strain.
(C) The government stipulated a ban on beef imports.
(D) Fast-food restaurants set up in Taiwan nineteen years ago.
- ____ 39. The main idea of this passage is that _____.
(A) fast-food restaurants have added new dishes for consumers.
(B) the spread of avian influenza comes across ten countries in Asia.
(C) the owners of the fast-food restaurants acknowledge the great impact on the diseases.
(D) mad cow disease has been discovered in Washington State in the United States.
- ____ 40. It can be inferred from this passage that _____.
(A) fast-food restaurant owners welcome beef imports from mad-cow-

disease-free countries.

- (B) fast-food restaurants have to revise their menus or sources of supply.
- (C) the wave of international epidemics has triggered considerable anxiety among government workers.
- (D) the sales of chicken and beef have been changed to well-cooked rice.

III. Writing an Essay 20%

Topic: Art is engendered in the genuine creativity and inspiring originality. Some say that genius is liberated only when the artist remains deaf to outside noises, deeply fascinated by, and more than satisfied with, the ever-expanding horizons within. What are your viewpoints and expectations about genius?

選擇題 (單選; 每題 1.25 分)

1. Regarding dose-response curve of **agonist**, which of the following is **wrong**? (A) antagonist shift it to the left area parallelly; (B) antagonist shift it to the right area parallelly; (C) non-competitive antagonist shift it downward; (D) Competitive antagonist shift it to the same ceiling level.
2. Regarding organic acid excretion in renal tissue, which of the following is correct? (A) probenecid inhibit penicillin transportation in the distal part of nephron; (B) probenecid inhibit uric acid excretion.; (C) probenecid inhibit uric acid filtration .
3. Regarding signalling of drug effect, which of the following stimulate the transcription of target gene ? (A) PDGF; (B) GABA; (C) corticosteroid; (D) glycine.
4. Regarding G-protein coupled receptor, which of the following is **wrong**? (A) purified receptor has a lower affinity for agonist, and this is increased by reconstitution with the relevant G protein.; (B) agonists increase the off-rate of GDP bound to the G protein; (C) the affinity of the receptor for agonists is increased by GTP and its analogues
5. Regarding supersensitivity, which of the following is **wrong**? (A) indicating increase of receptor number; (B) indicating down-regulation of receptor-coupled response; (C) indicating up-regulation of receptor coupled response; (D) increase of receptor-transmitter affinity.
6. The drug concentrations at which receptor occupancy is half-maximal are denoted. (A) ED_{50} ; (B) TD_{50} ; (C) Kd ; (D) IC_{50} .
7. Which of the following subunit of nicotinic ACh receptor binded by Acetylcholine? (A) α ; (B) γ ; (C) δ ; (D) β .
8. The dosage of drug used in the following disease of patients would be decreased than that used in healthy people. (A) lower serum creatinine; (B) lower renal clearance; (C) hypoalbuminemia; (D) hyperalbuminemia.
9. Which of the following induces ligand-regulated transmembrane enzyme activation. (A) Thyroid (B) Vitamin D (C) Glycine (D) Insulin.
10. Which of the following signaling pathway of drug effect is mediated by G_i protein. (A) α_1 -adrenoceptor agonist. (B) α_2 -adrenoceptor agonist (C) glucagons (D) β -adrenoceptor agonist.
11. IP_3 induces calcium release from (A) extracellular fluid (B) endoplasmic reticulum (C) cytoplasm in cells.
12. Which of the following is **not** the role of calmodulin (A) to inhibit enzyme activation; (B) to regulate enzyme activation (C) to bind calcium for enzyme activation in the cell.
13. Regarding opening and influx of the chloride channel by GABA on cells in CNS, which of the following ligand is non-competively blocked by picrotoxin (A) Glutamate; (B) Glycine; (C) Benzodiazepine.
14. Regarding G-protein coupled receptor, which of the following is **wrong**? (A) purified receptor has a low affinity for agonist, and this is increased by reconstitution with the relevant G protein.; (B) agonists increase the off-rate of GDP bound to the G protein; (C)

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- Cimetidine; (D) theophylline.
30. Which of the following is most effectively to inhibit intravenous histamine-induced increase of heart rate? (A) Diphenhydramine; (B) Epinephrine; (C) Cimetidine; (D) Cromolyn sodium.
31. Which of the following bolus injection induces tri-phase blood pressure changes? (A) Histamine; (B) Serotonin; (C) Prostaglandin; (C) Norepinephrine.
32. Which of the following subcutaneous injection induces triple response on skin? (A) Histamine; (B) Serotonin; (C) Prostaglandin; (C) Norepinephrine.
33. Which of the following cause sedation? (A) Diphenhydramine; (B) Cimetidine; (C) Ergotamine; (C) Ergonovine.
34. Which of the following is used in motion sickness? (A) Cimetidine; (B) Theophylline; (C) Ergotamine; (D) Scopolamine.
35. Which of the following inhibit cytochrome P 450 and bind to androgen receptor? (A) Cimetidine; (B) Famotidine; (C) Zantidine.
36. Which of the following have longer half life in vivo? (A) Famotidine; (B) Cimetidine? (C) Zantidine; (D) Ranitidine.
37. Which of the following is a 5-HT_{1A} receptor agonist and non-benzodiazepine anxiolytic agent? (A) Fluoxetine; (B) Cyproheptadine; (C) Buspirone; (D) Cisapride.
38. Which of the following is a 5-HT receptor agonist and an appetite suppressant? (A) Dexfenfluramine; (B) Cyproheptadine; (C) Buspirone; (D) Sumatriptan.
39. Which of the following is an anti-hypertension agent? (A) Ondansetron; (B) Ritanserin; (C) Tropicsetron; (D) Ketanserin.
40. Which of the following is the most potent dopamine receptor agonist? (A) Ergotamine; (B) LSD; (C) Ergonovine; (D) methylsergide.
41. Which of the following suppress the pituitary prolactin secretion? (A) Ergotamine; (B) Ergonovine; (C) Methylsergide; (D) Bromocriptine.
42. Which of the following is used to treat migraine? (A) Ergotamine; (B) Bromocriptine; (C) Methylsergide; (D) Amitriptyline.
43. Which of the following is used in migraine prophylaxis? (A) Ergonovine; (B) Bromocriptine; (C) Methylsergide; (D) Amitriptyline.
44. Heparin : (A) has thrombolytic activity; (B) has most prolonged activity when given orally; (C) acts by binding to antithrombin III; (D) inhibits the aggregation of platelets caused by thromboxane A₂; (E) acts by blocking hepatic vitamin K regeneration.
45. Warfarin : (A) acts rapidly when given orally; (B) is potentiated by barbiturates; (C) is antagonized by protamine sulfate; (D) affects the activity of clotting factors; (E) is potentiated by platelet factor 4.
46. The risk of bleeding in patients receiving heparin is increased by aspirin because it: (A) inhibits heparin anticoagulant activity; (B) inhibits platelet function; (C) displaces heparin from plasma protein binding sites; (D) inhibits prothrombin formation; (E) causes thrombocytopenia.
47. The risk of bleeding in patients taking warfarin is : (A) reduced when the drug is displaced from albumin with chloral hydrate; (B) increased when the drug is used with

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- heparin; (C) reduced when the drug is used with aspirin; (D) increased when the drug is used with barbiturates; (E) increased when the drug is used with cholestyramine.
48. Aspirin can : (A) inhibit endothelial cell prostacyclin synthesis at lower dose; (B) prolong the whole blood clotting time; (C) shorten the bleeding time; (D) inhibit fibrinolysis; (E) potentiate the effects of dipyridamole.
49. Which of the following may cause increased bleeding as a serious unwanted side effect? (A) warfarin; (B) heparin; (C) aspirin; (D) tissue plasminogen activator; (E) all of the above.
50. Which of the following statements for cholesterol and cholesterol metabolism is not true ? (A) The liver is the primary organ for cholesterol uptake and degradation; (B) Most cholesterol is converted into bile acids; (C) The transport of cholesterol is primarily accomplished by encasement by protein to form lipoprotein particles; (D) The major source of cholesterol is dietary intake.
51. HMG-COA reductase inhibitors : (A) are effective in reducing cholesterol concentrations in patients with hypercholesterolemia, including those who are homozygous for low density lipoprotein absence; (B) have a high affinity for the LDL cholesterol receptor; (C) are all pro-drugs ; (D) result in a decreased need for exogenous cholesterol.
52. A variety of epidemiological studies have shown a negative correlation between the levels of high density lipoproteins (HDL) and the risk of cardiovascular disease. Agents that increase HDL levels include all but : (A) fibric acid; (B) estrogens; (C) probucol; (D) nicotinic acid.
53. Epidemiological studies on the incidence of atherosclerosis indicate that : (A) the greatest correlation exists for LDL cholesterol; (B) there is an inverse correlation between LDL and HDL cholesterol concentrations; (C) there is usually a consistent increase in LDL cholesterol and total cholesterol concentrations; (D) all of the above are correct.
54. Heparin can not bind with:(A) Antithrombin III; (B) Protamine; (C) warfarin.
55. Which of the following is **not** an immunosuppressant agent? (A) Corticosteroid; (B)Cyclophosphamide; (C) Azathioprine; (D) Thymosin.
56. Which of the following is a cytotoxic immunosuppressant agent? (A) Cyclophosphamide; (B) Corticosteroid; (C) Thalidomide; (D) Immune Globulin.
57. Which of the following is an immunosuppressant agent: (A)Cyclosporine; (B)IL-1; (C) Levamisole; (D) BCG
58. Which of the following destroys insulin-producing B cells of the pancreas in insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (1) an autoimmune attack; (2) a Type 4 hypersensitivity; (3)an immunodeficiency; (4) an immunomodulating activity.
59. Which of the following induce Type 3 hypersensitivity? (A) penicillin; (B) sulfonamide; (C) procainamide; (D) aspirin.
60. Which of the following is treated with cromolyn sodium? (A) Type I hypersensitivity; (B) Type 2 hypersensitivity; (C) Type 3 hypersensitivity; (D) Type 4 hypersensitivity.
61. Which of the following belong to immunosuppressively cytotoxic agent? (A)

the affinity of the receptor for agonists is increased by GTP and its analogues.

15. Regarding supersensitivity, which of the following is **wrong**? (A) indicated increase of receptor number; (B) indicated down-regulation of receptor-coupled response; (C) indicated up-regulation of receptor-coupled response; (D) increase of receptor-ligand affinity.
16. Which of the following is **wrong** for acetaminophen-induced hepatotoxic metabolite? (A) metabolized through cytochrome P₄₅₀ passway. (B) Reactive electrophilic compound conjugated with glutathione. (C) Reactive electrophilic compound conjugated with cell macromolecule. (D) metabolized through glucuronide conjugation.
17. Which of the following is not associated with increased protein binding of drug. (A) Retarding drug filtration through Glomerula (B) Decreasing pharmacologic activity (C) Retarding drug's biotransformation (D) Enhancing drug's biotransformation.
18. Clearance of unbound drug is measured by an equation as following: (A) rate of elimination / concentration in plasma.; (B) concentration in plasma / rate elimination; (C) rate of elimination / concentration in urine; (D) concentration in urine / rate of elimination.
19. Regarding basic drugs with amino moiety administered in intestine, which of the following is **wrong**? (A) less protonated; (B) less charged; (C) with lower oil/water partition coefficient than in stomach; (D) with less absorption rate than in stomach.
20. Hepatotoxic metabolite of INH, acetylhydrazine is produced in : (A) phase II acetylation; (B) Phase I hydrolysis; (C) Phase III esterification.
21. Which of the following is best to processes therapeutic bioequivalence test? (A) Cross-over design test (B) Single blind test (C) Double blind test in clinical pharmacologic evaluation for same drug with different trade name.
22. Which of the following is stimulated by agonist associated G_s protein and increase of cyclic AMP? (A) β -adrenergic receptor; (B) α -adrenergic receptor; (C) acetylcholine receptor.
23. Calmodulin is (A) calcium store; (B) calcium-binding protein; (C) regulator of IP₃ receptor.
24. Combination use of drug A and drug B attributes to more potent activity than the summation of them and this facts indicate they have the relationship of the following: (A) Additive effect (B) Potentiation effect (C) Synergistic effect.
25. Which of the following is the histamine liberator and inflammatory agent used to induce edema in rat hind paw? (A) Heparin; (B) Compound 48/80; (C) ECF-A; (D) NCF-A.
26. Which of the following is used to prevent morphine-induced itch? (A) Cimetidine; (B) methylsergide; (C) diphenhydramine; (D) Ergotamine.
27. Which of the following inhibit histamine-induced increase of c-GMP? (A) Diphenhydramine; (B) Cimetidine; (C) theophylline; (D) Zanitidine.
28. Which of the following inhibits histamine release induced by liberator from mast cells? (A) Serotonin; (B) Cimetidine; (C) theophylline; (D) Zanitidin.
29. Which of the following inhibit histamine release and is used in eye drop to protect from ophthalmologic itch? (A) Cromolyn sodium; (B) Diphenhydramine; (C)

- Azathioprine; (B) Cyclosporin; (C) Thalidomide; (D) Methotrexate.
62. Immune globulin intravenous (IGIV): (A) a monoclonal antibody; (B) an immunostimulant; (C) a polyclonal human antibody.
63. Tubular re-absorption of filtered acidic drug is *not* decreased by: (A) alkalinizers; (B) acidifier; (C) diuretics.
64. Which of the following physiological responses is associated with isoproterenol? (A) decrease of heart rate, (B) increase of blood glucose, (C) increase of GI motility, (D) bronchoconstriction, (E) increase of peripheral resistance.
65. All of the following drugs can be used in myasthenia gravis, **EXCEPT** ?
(A) Neostigmine, (B) Physostigmine, (C) Glucocorticoids, (D) Ambenonium, (E) Immunosuppressive agents.
66. Which of the following drug is a beta-2 selective agonist, administered by inhalation for the management of asthma? (A) cromolyn sodium, (B) Fenoterol, (C) epinephrine, (D) beclomethasone, (e) isoproterenol.
67. Which of the following drug has been used in urinary obstruction due to prostatic hypertrophy? (A) Phenylephrine, (B) Methacholine, (C) Methyldopa, (D) Phenoxybenzamine, (E) Labetalol.
68. Which of the following is a nonselective beta-blocker that slows heart rate and prolongs the action potential duration by blocking transmembrane potassium currents? (A) Propranolol, (B) Bretylium, (C) Sotalol, (D) Verapamil.
69. All of the following statements concerning β -adrenoceptor antagonists are correct, **EXCEPT** ? (A) Nadolol is noteworthy for its long duration of action, (B) Timolol is especially for use as an anxiolytic agent, (C) Carvedilol is an agent with combined α - and β -blocking action, (D) Propranolol and atenolol are at the lipophilic and hydrophilic extremes, respectively.
70. Which of the following statement is NOT an adverse effect of thiazide type diuretics? (A) potassium depletion, (B) renal stone, (c) metabolic alkalosis, (D) hyperuricemia.
71. Which of the following diuretic drug can be used in hirsutism? (A) Acetazolamide, (B) Amiloride, (C) Furosemide, (D) Spironolactone.
72. Which of the following diuretic drug would be most useful in the management of severe hypercalcemia? (A) Thiazides, (B) Loop diuretics, (C) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, (D) Potassium-sparing diuretics)
73. Which of the following drug is effective in terminating paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia? (a. Lidocaine, b. Adenosine, c. Encainide, d. Quindine)
74. Which of the following antiarrhythmic drug belongs to class III and may cause blue skin discoloration after long-term therapy? (a. Quinidine, b. Amiodarone, c. Lidocaine, d. Phenytoin)
75. Which of the following antiarrhythmic drug belongs to class I_B and is intravenous administered in the treatment of ventricular arrhythmias? (A) Propranolol, (B) Bretylium, (C) Flecainide, (D) Lidocaine.
76. Which of the following prostaglandin analogue is given through vaginal route and has been widely used for the induction of labor? (A) Epoprostenol, (B) Alprostadil, (C) Dinoprost tromethamine, (D) Dinoprostone.

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77. All of the following NSAIDs are selective COX-2 inhibitor , EXCEPT (A) Celecoxib, (B) Meloxicam, (C) Rofecoxib, (D) Tenoxicam.
78. All of the following statements about acetaminophen are correct, EXCEPT (A) Acute overdosage of acetaminophen causes fatal hepatic necrosis (B) strong inhibition on COX-2 (C) Chronic abuse is associated with nephrotoxicity (D) It is particularly valuable for patients in whom aspirin is contraindicated
79. All of the following statements about aspirin are correct, EXCEPT (A) It is a more potent inhibitor of COX-1 than of COX-2 (B) It is hydrolyzed in blood and tissues to acetate and salicylic acid (C) The main metabolite of aspirin is salicylic acid (D) It irreversibly inhibits COX-1 by methylation of the enzyme
80. Which of the following drug can be useful as a nebulized bronchodilator in acute exacerbations of asthma but always should be administered together with a β -adrenergic agonist ? (A) Propantheline, (B) Scopolamine, (C) Benztropine, (D) Ipratropium, (E) Atropine.