

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-

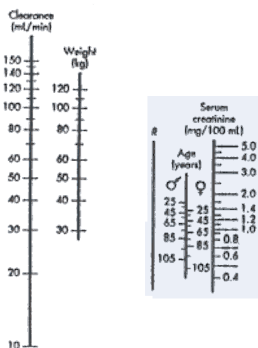
disease-free countries.

- (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?

1. 某藥物以 600 mg 經靜脈注射給予，於體內之動態依二室開放模式進行，經殘值法計算其血中濃度曲線方程式如右： $C_p = 35e^{-2.6t} + 15e^{-0.2t}$ (C_p : mg/L, t : hr)，計算下列參數：(20%)
- (1) k 、 k_{12} 及 k_{21}
 - (2) 中央室之分佈體積(V_p)為若干Liter?
 - (3) 組織室之分佈體積(V_t)為若干Liter?
 - (4) 外插分佈體積(V_D)exp為若干Liter?
 - (5) (V_D)area為若干Liter?
 - (6) (V_D)ss為若干Liter?
 - (7) $AUC_{(0 \rightarrow \infty)}$ 為若干?
 - (8) 該藥物之排除半衰期為何?
2. 何謂生體可用率(Bioavailability)，並詳述評估生體可用率的方法? 10%
3. 一名成年男性病人(40歲，60公斤)經口服某抗生素 500 mg, q8h 共給予 10 天，關於該抗生素之基本資料如下：生體可用率為 0.8，原型藥物自尿中累積排泄量為給予劑量之 60%，藥物之血漿蛋白結合率為 50%，分佈體積為 0.8 L/kg，排除半衰期為 2 小時，由此數據計算該藥物在此一病人之各項參數：12%
- (1) 全身清除率
 - (2) 腎清除率
 - (3) 非腎清除率
 - (4) 若該病之之腎完全損傷，則此藥物之半衰期為若干?
4. 試述血流(Blood flow)、本體出清率(Intrinsic clearance)及藥物蛋白質結合(Protein binding)分別對高抽提率及低抽提率之藥物，在其肝臟清除率(Hepatic clearance)的影響? 8%
5. 某男性氣喘病人(60歲、55公斤)以 IV infusion 方式給予 Aminophylline($S=0.8$)，輸注速率為 32 mg/hr，維持 Theophylline 穩定血中濃度於 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ，今欲改以口服 Theophylline 錠劑($S=1.0$)，則其給藥方式分別以(1)速效製劑、(2)緩釋劑型說明應如何給予適當給藥設計? 6%
6. 分別利用 Cockcroft and Gault method 及下列圖解法，估算某 30 歲男性患者體重 70 公斤，serum creatinine 為 1.4mg/dL 時，其 creatinine clearance 為若干 L/hr? 6%



7. 對於使用多次劑量藥物控制的病人，試舉二種可減少血中濃度波動而不改變平均血中濃度(C_{av})之方法。6%
8. 對腎衰竭患者進行藥物劑量調整時，所採用的方法通常基於那些假設？8%
9. 非線性藥物動力學之特性為何？可用何項方程式加以描述？8%
10. 何謂 TDM，其應具備之功能為何？8%
11. 何謂 IVIVC，其中所謂 Correlation level A 之特性為何？8%

一、請在下列各空格內填入一個藥品學名或商品名及其適應症 (40%)

分類	學名或商品名	適應症
ACEI		
Loop diuretic		
H ₂ antagonist		
β-blocker		
TCA (tricyclic drug)		
SSRIs		
NSAID		
MAOI		
Ca channel blocker		
Anticholinergic inhaler		
3 rd generation cephalosporin		
Imidazole antifungal		
Penicillinase-resistant penicillin		
Quinolone antibiotic		
HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor		
H ₁ -antagonist		
Sulfonylurea hypoglycemic agent		
proton pump inhibitor		
Alkylating agents		
COX ₂ selective		

二、解釋名詞 28%

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Indication | 2 Euthyroidism |
| 3 Bioavailability | 4 ketoacidosis |
| 5 HbA _{1c} | 6 Insulin sensitizer |
| 7 Palpitation | 8 Loading dose |
| 9 schizophrenia | 10 Linear pharmacokinetics |
| 11 BUN | 12 Complete blood count |
| 13 CHF | 14 AMI |

三、案例研討 (12%)

Miss CT, a 35-year-old female, made an appointment to see her GP because she felt run-down and generally unable to cope. She said she felt tired all day long, yet at night she could not sleep. Concentrating on any task had become difficult and she felt everything was getting on top of her. Frequently she would be reduced to tears when faced with a task and she dreaded having to go out, as she felt quite panicky when she left the house. She had not felt 100% for the last few months, since she had split up with her partner. She denied ever having felt like this in the past, although she had been extremely saddened by the sudden death of her mother when she was 14 years old. The GP prescribed fluoxetine 20 mg daily plus diazepam 2 mg twice daily for just two weeks.

- Q1 Are Miss CT's presenting symptoms typical of depression? (2%)
 Q2 In what ways can depression be treated? (2%)
 Q3 Is the combination of fluoxetine and diazepam appropriate? (4%)
 Q4 Are antidepressants addictive and how long should they be prescribed for? (4%)

四、何謂 Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome? 目前治療方式為何? (10%)

五、何謂 COPD? 目前治療方式為何? (10%)