

I. Please choose the fittest answer to complete the sentence in each question. (60%)

1. ( ) Do you think \_\_\_\_ is easier than to act?  
(A) talking (B) about to talk (C) of taking (D) to talk
2. ( ) I am not sure of \_\_\_\_ the table.  
(A) where putting (B) where being put (C) where to put (D) where to be put
3. ( ) Here almost everyone has a lap-top, \_\_\_\_ a mobile.  
(A) to say nothing of (B) not to speak (C) to speak nothing of (D) no more to say
4. ( ) Maria studies harder than \_\_\_\_ at that corner.  
(A) the boy who seated (B) the boy is seated (C) is the boy seated (D) does the boy seat
5. ( ) They seemed \_\_\_\_ for hours when we met them yesterday.  
(A) that they had walked (B) that they walked (C) to have walked (D) as if had walked
6. ( ) He is \_\_\_\_ young \_\_\_\_ school.  
(A) too, for go to (B) so, to go to (C) too, to go to (D) too, to going to
7. ( ) He is given to pleasure = He does nothing but \_\_\_\_ pleasure.  
(A) pursue (B) to pursue (C) deny (D) denying
8. ( ) All the spectators desired nothing but \_\_\_\_ an exciting game.  
(A) there being (B) there be (C) there is (D) there to be
9. ( ) Flattery cannot help \_\_\_\_ your end.  
(A) to gaining (B) gain (C) gaining (D) for gaining
10. ( ) This plan is sure \_\_\_\_.  
(A) to fail (B) of failing (C) of failure (D) to be failed
11. ( ) Any \_\_\_\_ person may apply for this position.  
(A) interest (B) interesting (C) interested (D) interests
12. ( ) I am tired of eating \_\_\_\_.  
(A) freezing meat (B) boiling egg (C) can fish (D) fried potatoes
13. ( ) The watch \_\_\_\_ to May is very expensive.  
(A) which is belonged (B) belonging (C) belonged (D) belongs
14. ( ) There stood a lime tree \_\_\_\_ with apples fresh and wet with dew.  
(A) to load (B) loading (C) being loaded (D) loaded
15. ( ) They returned \_\_\_\_.  
(A) to defeat (B) to defeating (C) defeating (D) defeated
16. ( ) The accused \_\_\_\_ of trespassing on privacy.  
(A) stood accused (B) to stand accused (C) stood accusing (D) of standing accusing
17. ( ) She seemed \_\_\_\_ at my question.  
(A) annoy (B) annoying (C) to annoy (D) annoyed
18. ( ) I saw the key \_\_\_\_ here this morning.  
(A) laying (B) laid (C) lain (D) having laid
19. ( ) As he entered the room, he found many books \_\_\_\_ scattered on the floor.  
(A) laying (B) to lay (C) lying (D) lie
20. ( ) A thief slipped in \_\_\_\_ and caught on the very spot.  
(A) observing (B) observed (C) unobserving (D) unobserved
21. ( ) \_\_\_\_ being a fine day last Sunday, we went mountain climbing.  
(A) For (B) It (C) As (D) The weather

22. ( ) Everyone \_\_\_\_, the dinner began.  
(A) was seated (B) seated (C) were seated (D) sat
23. ( ) Ginna plays tennis so well that, \_\_\_\_ the proper training, she may well become a creditable professional.  
(A) give (B) she is given (C) giving (D) given
24. ( ) My shoes \_\_\_\_ worn out, I had to buy a new pair.  
(A) was (B) has been (C) having (D) being
25. ( ) As a desert is like a sea, \_\_\_\_ a camel like a ship.  
(a) and the same as (B) so does (C) so that (D) so is
26. ( ) I know a better doctor than does Sam.  
(A) The doctor I know is better than Sam  
(B) Sam knows a doctor who is better than I am  
(C) Sam knows a doctor who is better than himself  
(D) The doctor I know is better than the doctor Sam knows
27. ( ) We could hardly help our tears.  
(A) If we could help it, we would not burst out laughing  
(B) We were not in a position to shed tears  
(C) We shed tears in spite of ourselves  
(D) We helped ourselves to tears
28. ( ) He cannot speak English, not to mention German.  
(A) He can speak either English or German  
(B) He can speak neither English nor German  
(C) He can speak both English and German  
(D) He can speak not English but German
29. ( ) She is a graduate student, but her scholarship is not good enough, not to speak of practical experience.  
(A) For all her scanty scholarship, she is a good mixer  
(B) She is fresh from school  
(C) Her practical experience is nothing to speak of  
(D) We do not have the slightest idea of her practical experience
30. ( ) Our business is too great a success not to excite envy in the rivals.  
(A) The rivals will be pleased to hear our exciting success  
(B) Our successful business will leave the rivals cold  
(C) The rivals will think lightly of our success in business  
(D) The rivals are sure to be jealous of our success

**II. Please choose the most appropriate answer from the word bank for each blank in the essay.**  
(20%)

[Word Bank . ]

(1) a very unequal business (2) brain drain (3) ethical recruitment policies (4) global health budget (5) key (6) lack (7) shortages (8) stark (9) struggling to cope (10) train more staff

The statistics in the World Health report are (31). The continents of North and South America have just ten per cent of the world's burden of disease but thirty-seven per cent of the world's health workers, and spend over fifty per cent of the total (32). The continent of Africa has twenty-four per cent of the world's disease, just three per cent of the world's health workers and less than one per cent of the budget.

Access to health care is (33). Of the fifty-seven countries which (34) health workers, thirty-six of them are in sub-Saharan Africa, the very same countries which are (35) with the AIDS epidemic.

The World Health Organization says the (36) are undermining not just the battle against deadly diseases like AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria; they're affecting childhood vaccination campaigns and basic care for pregnant women.

The reasons for the shortages are many, but money is (37). Rich countries need more doctors and nurses too, and salaries are higher than in Africa. The WHO says developing countries are suffering a (38) of health professionals.

The report calls for (39) for migrant health workers and international investment to help poor countries (40) because at the moment the world is short of four-million health workers and one-point-three-billion people lack even the most basic health care.

**III. Composition: write about the work of the world, the people who do it, and things that are worth doing well (20%).**

試題請繳回 請在答案紙上作答

解釋名詞：(每題 5 分，共四題)

- 1 Hospital crude mortality rate (醫院粗死亡率)
- 2 Adverse outcome
- 3 Average length of stay (平均住院天數(公式))。
- 4 Cost effectiveness Analysis

簡答題：(每題 12 分，共五題)

- 一、何謂總額預算支付制度 (global budget system) ? 目前健保局總額預算支付種類和其各類所佔之額度和百分比。
- 二、比較 Quality Assurance 和 Continuous Quality Improvement 之差異。
- 三、請簡述醫院病歷的主要用途或其重要性。
- 四、請依醫院的屬性(歸屬)說明台灣地區醫院之類別。
- 五、納許(John Nash)所提出的賽局理論對現代管理與經濟學影響很大，其中又以囚犯困境的賽局理論最為廣泛應用，請簡述囚犯困境之原理。

申論題：(20 分)

- 一、衛生署 95 年度推動的新制評鑑制度，其適用對象為一百床以上之地區醫院(醫學中心除外)，請說明此評鑑制度之思維、評鑑重點及相關之評鑑技術。

不可使用計算機

每題 20 分

第一題

請說明 paired t test 與 Wilcoxon signed-rank test 使用時機及其異同點

第二題

請說明 McNemar test 與 Kappa test 使用時機及其異同點

第三題

何謂 1) 中央極限定理 (Central Limit Theorem) 及 2) 其特性 3) 並說明中央極限定理在檢定平均值差異中所代表的意義

第四題

請說明 simple linear regression 與 Pearson correlation 使用時機及其異同點

第五題

請解釋

1. Regression Coefficient 之意義
2. Correlation Coefficient 之意義
3. R-square 之意義
4. Adjust R-square 之意義
5. 並說明 Regression Coefficient 與 Correlation Coefficient 兩者的互動關係