

Part I. Question 1 to 10, you should choose the answer closest in meaning to the underlined word or phrase. **One answer only.** 2 points for each.

1. When they heard the good news about the court's decision, the angry crowd cheered and then began to disperse.
A. roar B. get upset C. get excited D. scatter E. gather
2. Because their fundamental difference, they would never get to like each other.
A. disparity B. contradictory C. hatred D. delinquency E. intensity
3. No one suspected that Jerry was a spy. On the surface he behaved like any normal citizen. When his covert activity was discovered and announced to the world, we were all shocked.
A. friendly B. helpful C. loud D. stimulating E. hidden
4. Michael is an ardent supporter of his presidential candidate. That became obvious to me when I found out how much time he's donated to the campaign.
A. old B. intelligent C. foolish D. very strong E. stubborn
5. Kathy was looking for a strong but light material to use for making her water jugs. Unfortunately, she chose noodelite. It proved too porous to hold jelly.
A. good for holding things B. protective C. permeable D. necessary E. luscious
6. Based on what is known, the term pulsar is used to describe the phenomenon of short, precisely timed radio bursts that are emitted from somewhere in space.
A. released B. jumped C. revolved D. received E. wandered
7. This replica fooled a lot of experts and was considered a valuable work of art.
A. a dishonest act B. something ugly C. anything that has no value D. a copy E. an evil act
8. The status quo of the country remains a debated issue among people.
A. future B. current situation C. crisis D. benefit E. changing situation
9. These results support the hypothesis that individuals are willing to pay more in order to live in communities that provide high-quality services.
A. angle B. experiment C. theory D. benefit E. evidence
10. The examiners soon realized that this student came to the oral defense for his thesis off the cuff.
A. on time B. in a hurry C. with careful observation D. enthusiastically E. without preparation

Part II. Question 11-15, please choose the answer that best completes the sentence. Question 16-25 you should choose the best answer to fill each of the numbered blanks in the passage. **One answer only.** 2 points for each.

11. They said they had their equipment _____ yesterday.
A. to be shipped B. shipped C. shipping D. ship E. was being shipped.
12. The ability to identify and exploit opportunities is the key _____ business product.
A. to B. of C. for D. toward E. in
13. _____ the size of urban populations in the world is the most urgent problem many countries face.
A. Rising B. Rise with C. The rise of D. Being Risen by E. Rise in
14. _____ incidents of Ebola virus outbreaks have been isolated incidents.
A. The most B. Mostly C. Most D. Most of E. The most of
15. _____ the difficulty and expense of working on an isolated island, construction took nearly a decade.
A. Due to B. Because C. Despite D. Although E. Regarding

Question 16-18

America's 78 million credit cardholders carried an average balance of \$7,564 last year. The cost 16 interest and fees amounted to more than \$1,000 for the typical budget. If you just said, "Budget - what budget?," you know what I mean. Truth is, most of us go on spending sprees from time to time.

But, when power shopping creates the illusion of success, even 17, it has become a weakness. Some obvious

signs that spending is out of control include making minimum payments on your credit cards, late fees, 18, lack of a budget and loss of sleep over money worries.

16. A. on B. in C. with D. by E. of
 17. A. with debts spiral out of control B. which debts spiraled out of control
 C. because debts spiraling out of control D. as debts spiral out of control
 E. when debts being spiral out of control
 18. A. bouncing checks B. bounce checks C. check bounces D. bounce of checks E. bounced checks

Question 19 to 22

Freeze-drying is a technique that can help to provide food for astronauts. But it also has other applications nearer home. Freeze-drying is like suspended animation for food; you can store a 19 for years, and then, when you're finally ready to eat it, you can completely revitalise it with a little hot water. Even after several years, the original foodstuff will be virtually unchanged.

The technique basically involves completely removing the water from some material, such as food, while 20. The main reason for doing this is either to preserve the food 21 reduce its weight. Removing the water from food keeps it from spoiling, because the microorganisms such as bacteria that cause spoiling cannot survive without it. Similarly, the enzymes which occur naturally in food cannot cause ripening without water, so 22 from food will also stop the ripening process.

19. A. freeze-dried meal B. freeze-drying meal C. meal with freeze dry
 D. meal in freeze drying E. frozen dry meal
 20. A. it leaves the rest of material virtually being intact B. leaving the rest of the material virtually intact
 C. leave the rest of the material virtually intact D. leave the rest of the material virtually being intact
 E. left the rest of the material virtually intact
 21. A. to B. but C. and to D. or to E. also to
 22. A. to remove water B. remove water C. have water removed
 D. that remove water E. removing water

Question 23 to 25

Dolphins are often the star attractions at zoos, aquariums and aquatic theme parks. They jump on command through fiery hoops and 23 other dolphins. They seem delighted to perform their tricks and side up to their human handlers, content with the applause of their audience, a pat on the head and a gift of some raw fish now and then 24. Dolphins have a darker side. Dolphins have an unusual ability: to plot with others, communicate plans and execute them effectively. This indicates intelligence and communicative skills beyond 25. Dolphins, porpoises and whales are often thought of as fish since they live in the water. However, they are aquatic mammals. They cannot live indefinitely under water and must come to the surface periodically for air. They have "blowholes" at the top of their skulls to exhale air, even under water. Their young are born alive and are suckled by the parents.

23. A. synchronized with B. in synchronization with C. synchronizing with
 D. having synchronization with E. that have synchronized
 24. A. However B. Therefore C. Consequently D. For example E. Comparatively
 25. A. that most other animals are possessing B. other animals possess C. possessed by other animals
 D. which other animals have possessed E. what most other animals possess

Part III. Reading Comprehension. In this part, you will read several passages. Each one is followed by one question or a number of questions about it (them). Question 26-40, you should choose the **ONE** best answer to each question. 2 points each.

the future will be able to learn from experience. They will be smart, strong, and untiring workers whose only goal will

高雄醫學大學 96 學年度碩士班及碩士在職專班招生考試 英文試題 第 3 頁

Turner almost wished that he hadn't listened to the radio. He went to the closet and grabbed his umbrella. He would feel silly carrying it to the bus stop on such a sunny morning.

18. We will be able to talk to these mechanical helpers and they will be able to respond in kind.

26. Which probably happened?

A. Turner realized that he had an unnatural fear of falling radio parts.

B. Turner had promised himself to do something silly that morning.

C. Turner had heard a weather forecast that predicted rain.

D. Turner planned to trade his umbrella for a bus ride.

E. Turner planned to take a taxi.

Someday we will all have robots that will be our personal servants. They will look and behave much like real humans.

We will be able to talk to these mechanical helpers and they will be able to respond in kind. Amazingly, the robots of the future will be able to learn from experience. They will be smart, strong, and untiring workers whose only goal will be to make our lives easier.

Some important questions remain. For example, the precise lower limit at which the fluoride content of bone becomes toxic is still undetermined. And while fluoride intake from water and air can be evaluated relatively easily, it is much harder to estimate how much a given population ingests from foodstuffs because of the wide variations in individual eating habits and in fluoride concentrations in foodstuffs. These difficulties suggest that we should be wary of indiscriminately using fluoride, even in the form of fluoride-containing dental products.

27. Which sentence from the paragraph expresses the main idea?

A. Someday we will all have robots that will be our personal servants.

B. We will be able to talk to these mechanical helpers and they will be able to respond in kind.

C. They will be smart, strong and untiring workers.

D. Amazingly, the robots of the future will be able to learn from experience.

E. They will look and behave much like real humans.

28. The passage suggests which of the following about the effect of fluoride on humans?

A. An intake of 4 milligrams over a long period of time usually leads to a skeletal disorder in humans.

The success of fluoride in combating dental decay is well established and, without a doubt, socially beneficial. However, fluoride's toxic properties have been known for a century. In humans excessive intake (for adults, over 4 milligrams per day) over many years can lead to skeletal fluorosis, a well-defined skeletal disorder, and in some plant species, fluoride is more toxic than ozone, sulfur dioxide, or pesticides.

29. The paragraph following these passages is mostly likely about

A. how to use fluoride carefully.

B. diseases caused by ingesting too much fluoride.

C. interesting results of experiment by some dental scientists.

D. an analysis of fluoride in its use in other industries.

E. scientific evidence provided by orthopedic specialists.

Superconductivity is the ability of certain materials to conduct electrical current with no resistance and extremely low losses. This ability to carry large amounts of current can be applied to electric power devices such as motors and generators, and to electricity transmission in power lines. For example, superconductors can carry as much as 100

30. The passage suggests which of the following about the effect of fluoride on humans?

A. The effect is more easily measured than is the effect of exposure to pesticides.

B. The effect of fluoride intake from water and air is relatively difficult to monitor.

C. In general the effect is not likely to be as harmful as the effect of exposure to sulfur dioxide.

D. An intake of 4 milligrams over a long period of time usually leads to a skeletal disorder in humans.

E. An intake of slightly more than 4 milligrams for only a few months is not likely to be life-threatening.

31. The paragraph following these passages is mostly likely about

A. how to use fluoride carefully.

B. diseases caused by ingesting too much fluoride.

C. interesting results of experiment by some dental scientists.

D. an analysis of fluoride in its use in other industries.

E. scientific evidence provided by orthopedic specialists.

times the amount of electricity of ordinary copper or aluminum wires of the same size.

Scientists had been intrigued with the concept of superconductivity since its discovery in the early 1900s, but the extreme low temperatures the phenomenon required was a barrier to practical and low-cost applications. This all changed in 1986, when a new class of ceramic superconductors was discovered that "superconducted" at higher temperatures. The science of high-temperature superconductivity (HTS) was born, and along with it came the prospect for an elegant technology that promises to "supercharge" the way energy is generated, delivered, and used.

30. In which of the following publication types would this article most likely appear in?

- A. A scholarly journal read by specialists and scientists who work directly with superconductivity
- B. A modern science magazine intended for leisure reading.
- C. A book chapter in an advanced chemistry textbook
- D. A magazine intended to be dispersed at home craft fair
- E. A trade show magazine which focuses on super-cooled refrigeration units

31. What is the barrier to superconductivity at the early stage of its discovery?

- A. high resistance
- B. technology that supercharge the way energy is used
- C. low-cost application
- D. its capacity to carry electricity
- E. low temperature

Those who criticize the United States government today for not providing health care to all citizens equate health care provision with medical insurance coverage. By this standard, seventeenth- and eighteenth-century America lacked any significant conception of public health law. However, despite the general paucity of bureaucratic organization in pre-industrial America, the vast extent of health regulation and provision stands out as remarkable.

Of course the public role in the protection and regulation of eighteenth-century health was carried out in ways quite different from those today. Organizations responsible for health regulation were less stable than modern bureaucracies, tending to appear in crises and wither away in periods of calm. The focus was on epidemics which were seen as unnatural and warranting a response, not to the many endemic and chronic conditions which were accepted as part and parcel of daily life. Additionally, religious influence was significant, especially in the seventeenth century. Finally, in an era which lacked sharp demarcations between private and governmental bodies, many public responsibilities were carried out by what we would now consider private associations. Nevertheless, the extent of public health regulation long before the dawn of the welfare state is remarkable and suggests that the founding generation's assumptions about the relationship between government and health were more complex than is commonly assumed.

32. Among the following statements about the United States government's role in the provision of health care, which finds the LEAST support in the passage?

- A. The government today addresses health concerns that formerly were not considered serious enough to warrant government involvement.
- B. What were once public health-care functions are now served by the private sector.
- C. Philosophical considerations play a less significant role today in the formulation of public health-care policies than in previous centuries.
- D. Public health care today is guided largely by secular rather than religious values.
- E. Modern public health-care agencies are typically established not as temporary measures but rather as permanent establishments.

33. Which of the following best expresses the author's point of contention with "those who criticize the United States government for not providing health care to all citizens" (lines 1)?

- A. Their standard for measuring such provision is too narrow.
- B. They underestimate the role that insurance plays in the provision of health care today.
- C. They fail to recognize that government plays a more significant role today in health care than in previous eras.
- D. They misunderstand the intent of the founding generation with respect to the proper role of the government in the

area of health care.

E. They lack any significant conception of public health law.

34. Which of the following best expresses the main point of the passage?

A. The government's role in health care has not expanded over time to the extent that many critics have asserted.

B. The government should limit its involvement in health care to epidemiological problems.

C. Health problems plaguing pre-industrial America resulted largely from inadequate public health care.

D. History suggests that the United States government has properly played a significant role in provision of health care.

E. Private insurance is an inadequate solution to the problem of health care.

Graffiti is a general term for wall writing, perhaps humankind's earliest art form. The crude wall writings of prehistoric times and the highly stylized street art of today's inner-city youths share one common feature: Each stems from a basic human need to communicate with others. For youths who may not be able to express themselves through other media, such as prose or music, graffiti represents an easily accessible and effective way to communicate with a large audience. Anyone can obtain a can of spray paint and "make their mark" on a highway overpass or the side of a building.

Modern graffiti generally falls into one of three categories—junk graffiti, gang graffiti, and tagging. Junk graffiti messages are not gang-related but often involve obscene, racist, or threatening themes. The line separating gang graffiti and tagging to more threatening gang activities, is now considered an entry level offense that can lead to more serious crimes, including burglary and assault.

35. According to these two passages, what is the common feature of Graffiti?

A. To threaten others B. To make their mark C. To communicate with others as a human need

D. To vandalize the landscape E. To challenge the public

36. Paragraphs following these passages are most like about

A. detailed description of three categories of graffiti.

B. how to punish those who make graffiti.

C. why youths need to express themselves through such an urban crime.

D. other ways to communicate with people through other art forms.

E. the development of earlier graffiti.

Most cultures set an age at which its young people become adults in the eyes of the law. This age is called the age of majority. When people reach this age, usually 18, they become entitled to certain inalienable rights from which they were precluded as minors, such as the right to vote. Before becoming adults, minors are not able to enter into legal contracts. This is seen as being for their own protection. They are also protected from statutory rape, from being exploited in the labor market, and from having to go through the same penal system as adults.

37. Which of the following would be an example of a protection specifically to minors?

A. The right to vote B. The right to a fair trial C. Child labor laws

D. Separate penal system E. Legal contracts

38. Which of the following would be an example of a right denied to minors?

A. The right to vote B. The right to a fair trial C. Child labor laws

D. Separate penal system E. Going to court

39. The word "statutory" in the passage is closest in meaning to

A. part of a statue B. punishable under the law C. said or stated D. serious E. casual

40. In which of the following publication types would this article most likely appear in?

- A. A scholarly journal read by sociologists. B. A modern magazine intended for leisure reading.
C. A book chapter in a textbook about law and life D. A newsletter intended to be dispersed at court
E. A scholarly journal read by lawyers.

Part IV. Essay. 20 points.

The world's climate scientists recently reported unequivocally that the Earth's climate system is increasingly heating up and that it likely has not been this warm for at least 1300 years. We all must begin reducing global warming, and fortunately there is much to do. **Please write an essay in about 150 words about how you can help to reduce global warming.**

1. 請就「妳的臨床實務經驗」，舉例說明產科或兒科護理人員要如何對個案做整體性的評估。(20%)
2. 請說明 Piaget 認知發展理論中，嬰兒的認知發展為何？(20%)
並依嬰兒認知發展需求設計一項適合其發展智能的遊戲。(10%)
3. 請舉出一項懷孕或生產的合併症，並說明產科護理人員如何協助個案家庭面對該危機。(20%)
4. 請閱讀下列摘要後回答問題：
 - (1) 研究的背景為何？(5%)
 - (2) 研究的目的為何？(5%)
 - (3) 研究結果為何？(10%)
 - (4) 研究結果可如何應用於護理？(10%)

BACKGROUND: In recent years, the creation of supportive environments for encouraging mothers to breastfeed their children has emerged as a key health issue for women and children. The provision of lactation rooms and breast pumping breaks have helped mothers to continue breastfeeding after returning to work, but their effectiveness is uncertain. The aim of this study was to assess the effects of worksite breastfeeding-friendly policies and work-related factors on the behaviour of working mothers. **METHODS:** Questionnaires were used to collect data on female employees' breastfeeding behaviour, child rearing and work status when raising their most recently born child. A total of 998 valid questionnaires were collected, giving a response rate of 75.3%. **RESULTS:** The results showed that 66.9% of survey respondents breastfed initially during their maternity leave, which averaged 56 days. Despite the provision of lactation rooms and breast pumping breaks, only 10.6% mothers continued to breastfeed after returning to work, primarily office workers and those who were aware of their company's breastfeeding-friendly policies. **CONCLUSION:** In conclusion, breastfeeding-friendly policies can significantly affect breastfeeding behaviour. However, an unfavourable working environment can make it difficult to implement breastfeeding measures. With health professionals emphasizing that the importance of breastfeeding for infant health, and as only females can perform lactation, it is vital that women's work "productive role" and family "reproductive role" be respected and accommodated by society.

(共 3 頁 五大題)

- 一、 根據美國腎臟資料庫(United States Renal Data System)統計資料顯示，2004 年台灣末期腎病(End Stage Renal Disease, ESRD)發生率(incident)佔全世界第一，盛行率(prevalence)僅次於日本，佔全世界第二位；透析費用佔了所有健保費用的 7.21%。請從預防的觀點(preventive perspective)提出慢性腎臟病(Chronic Kidney Disease, CKD)防治計劃。(25 %)
- 二、 何謂代謝症候群(Metabolic syndrome)？其主要原因(causes)為何？後果(consequences)為何？(10 %)
- 三、 因醫療科技精進，人口老化，慢性病患者人數遽增，通常病患也多罹患多重慢性病(Multiple Chronic Conditions)，為因應複雜醫療問題，促進優質的照護品質，您認為現代的醫療專業人員應具備哪些核心能力(Core Competencies)？請列舉五項並說明其理由。(15 %)

四 林小姐, 28 歲, 職業為家管, 結婚 3 年, 但一直無法受孕, 身高 156 公分, 體重 82 公斤, 近日因視力漸漸模糊且體重遽增, 故至醫院眼科門診求治, 經眼科檢查後轉診至腦神經外科, 診斷為腦下垂體腫瘤(pituitary tumor), 醫師建議住院接受開顱併移除腫瘤手術(craniotomy with tumor remove)。(25%)
請問:

- (1) 術後個案身上有一導尿管留置, 頭部有一 15cm 的術後傷口, 個案一直詢問手術後的恢復情形, 也表示擔心因為越來越胖、又生病, 先生會不愛她了, 身為林小姐的主護護士的您, 會為她做哪些評估與措施?
- (2) 術後第 3 天, 個案出現頭暈及嘔吐的徵象, 請說明手術與此現象的關聯及處置方法?
- (3) 術後第 5 天, 個案的尿液排出量 5000c.c./天, 請說明手術與此現象的關聯及處置方法?
- (4) 林小姐於術後第 10 天準備出院, 對個案之出院護理指導應包括哪些?

(共 3 及 5 大題)

五 王先生，43 歲，診斷為第四、五腰椎椎間盤突出 (L4-L5 Herniation of Intervertebral Disk, HIVD)，此次入院為預行手術。

王先生陳訴腰背痛及腳麻痛已經半年了，剛開始想忍一忍就過去，因家裡有媽媽、老婆和兩個孩子要養，所以仍到工地工作、搬運重物，但最近一、兩個星期痛到無法活動及工作，只能躺著休息，後來不得已來看醫師，沒想到醫生馬上建議他住院開刀，王先生愁眉苦臉的想著，那工作怎麼辦？開了刀就會好嗎？還可以到工地工作嗎？.....

身為王先生的主護護士的您，會如何處置。(25%) 請回答下列問題:

1. 針對以上所述，您會進行哪些層面的護理評估？各層面的詳細評估內容為何？
2. 針對王先生的問題，您會採取哪些護理措施？

1. 請以三段五級預防的觀點，說明社區護理人員如何對社區老年群體提供照護？(30%)
2. 請以一個衛生教育模式為例，說明社區護理人員應擬定哪些策略提高社區民眾的運動行為？(30%)
3. 請以社區健康評估的概念，說明對社區糖尿病群體進行健康評估時應收集的資料？(25%)
4. 請比較家庭訪視與居家護理服務的異同點？(15%)

請就下列五題問題作申論之，每題 20 分。

- 一、請就領導者與管理者之不同，依你個人之認同--前者還是後者--作申論之。
- 二、何謂組織文化？請問管理者應如何創造有效率，且達到組織價值之組織文化？請說明。
- 三、在管理的五個管理功能或程序（Management Process）中，請說明哪一項是你認為管理中最重要，為甚麼，請說明理由。
- 四、組織經營需要策略規劃(Strategic Planning)，請簡要說明策略規劃應著重的有哪些？並以 SWOT 分析你自己。
- 五、在醫療資訊化的科技趨勢中，你認為未來 5 年的醫療資訊科技會是如何？並說明你支持的觀點或理由。

一、下列名詞會在病史記錄出現，請針對下列各項提出名詞解釋：10%（每題二分，

注意：答案非名詞中譯）

1. Jaundice
2. Hallucination
3. Syncope
4. Clubbing
5. Tenderness

二、請依次說明下列各評估項目的作法：30%（每題三分，注意：答案非名詞中譯）

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Light reflex | 2. Romberg's test |
| 3. Babinski's sign | 4. Gag reflex |
| 5. Papanicolaou test | 6. Scarf sign |
| 7. Posture hypotension | 8. JOMAC |
| 9. Homan's test | 10. Pitting edema |

三、情況題 60%：莊女士 39 歲公務員，五專畢業，已婚，因不明原因連續發燒多日，經醫師建議在昨日下午住院，莊女士主訴因發燒而感到非常疲倦，有時因寒顫而覺得衣服和棉被都不夠保暖，過去未住過院，健康一向不錯，對此次發燒到要住院治療且目前還找不到原因，感到非常擔心，甚至會害怕一直發燒會燒壞腦子，又訴婆婆在今天會拿她的衣服去收驚，她覺得收驚雖無益病情控制，但也不好意思反對，病房護理人員在其床旁備置一棧烤燈，主護護理人員今早量得她的生命徵象：耳溫：38.5 度、脈搏：92 次/分、呼吸：28 次/分、血壓：140/80 mmHg，比較莊女士自入院以來測得的生命徵象數值範圍為耳溫：36.6~39.2 度、脈搏：76~106 次/分、呼吸：16~32 次/分，血壓：122~150/76~100 mmHg，請依前述資料回答下列問題：

1. 莊女士質疑耳溫測量值的正確性，請問主護護理人員如何向莊女士澄清她的疑問，並解釋耳溫在測量體溫的優缺點？(7%)
2. 主護護理人員在二十四小時內應評估莊女士哪些健康項目？(20%)
3. 主護護理人員如何進行莊女士的淋巴系統評估？(8%)
4. 主護護理人員如何評估莊女士的健康感受及健康處理型態？(15%)
5. 主護護理人員如何評估莊女士的質性健康？(10%)

一、簡答題或名詞解釋（每題 5 分）

1. Hypochondriasis
2. Hallucination
3. Countertransference
4. General adaptation syndrome
5. Confabulation
6. Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome

二、填充題，請在下列藥物中選取一個最恰當的填上（每題 3 分）

- (A).Ketamine (B). Amphetamine (C). Methadone (D). Haldol
(E).Clozapine (F). Depakin (G). Rohypnol (H). Venlafaxine(efexor)
(I). Wintertime (J). Artane (K). Xanax

- 1.() 中樞神經興奮劑，常被青少年濫用
- 2.() 屬高效價之第一代抗精神病藥物
- 3.() 常用於治療抗精神病藥物引起之錐體外徑症候群
- 4.() 是一種血清素和正腎上腺素在吸收抑制劑，具抗鬱及抗焦慮效果
- 5.() 為第二代抗精神病藥物，使用時須密切監測白血球數目
- 6.() 為長效型 BZD 藥物，俗名 FM2 或十字架
- 7.() 為治療鴉片類藥物成癮之替代性藥物

三、汪先生，四十一歲，因被倒債後而自言自語，生活無法自理，在外遊盪，被家人送到精神科就醫，目前為急性病房住院第二天，凌晨二點夜班護士查房時，發現病人坐在床上，不願入睡，理由是他聽到死去的祖母告訴他，如果一睡著會有醫院的冤死鬼來壓他，會有生命危險，因此堅持保持清醒。請問若您是夜班護士要如何處理病人的不願入睡問題 (8 分)？

四、何太太，34 歲，因情緒躁動，亂花錢購買昂貴禮品，無法整理家務，夜晚高聲唱歌，擾亂鄰居安寧而被家人送醫，入院後，頻頻對男醫師及男病友表達好感，且會故意摸對方的大腿，病友不堪其擾，醫療團隊希望主護護士提出處理方案，請問若您是主護護士您將如何處理此問題 (8 分)？

五、何謂「網路成癮」，請說明其判斷基準及心理成因 (15 分)？

六、毒品濫用已構成重大社會問題，請以海洛因(heroin)為例，說明其危害和防制之策略 (18 分)？