

**English Test for Entrance Examination of Postgraduate Institute:(2 points for each question)**

**I. Please choose the fittest answer to complete the sentence in each question.**

- \_\_\_1. The student raced out of the classroom and bumped \_\_\_ a teacher who was carrying a cup of coffee.  
(A) into (B) at (C) to (D) on
- \_\_\_2. Ann says the party will be \_\_\_\_, so I suggest you wear a nice dress.  
(A) familiar (B) formal (C) fluent (D) funny
- \_\_\_3. Nancy gained four kilograms during the holidays, so she decided to go \_\_\_ a diet.  
(A) on (B) to (C) in (D) up
- \_\_\_4. Don't follow that car too \_\_\_\_. If it stops quickly, there could be an accident.  
(A) directly (B) exactly (C) nearly (D) closely
- \_\_\_5. After we ate the fried chicken, our fingers were oily, so we asked the waitress for more  
(A) napkins (B) packages (C) orders (D) menus
- \_\_\_6. The sea \_\_\_ seventy-five percent of the surface of our world.  
(A) making up (B) makes up (C) make up what is (D) which makes up
- \_\_\_7. A laser beam \_\_\_ a concentration of pure light.  
(A) consists of (B) which consists of (C) exhibiting (D) exhibit
- \_\_\_8. The universe \_\_\_ we know it might have begun with a great explosion.  
(A) as (B) that (C) and which (D) and
- \_\_\_9. The bus was full, but Judy saw an empty seat next to an old woman. "\_\_\_ I sit here?" she asked her.  
(A) Should (B) Would (C) May (D) Will
- \_\_\_10. Mr. Li teaches mathematics at a public high school in Kaohsiung. He \_\_\_ there since 1995.  
(A) is (B) was (C) will be (D) has been
- \_\_\_11. Being a newcomer, Alice is \_\_\_ with the area.  
(A) informative (B) unfamiliar (C) aware (D) confident
- \_\_\_12. Cars and motorcycles are \_\_\_ in this area; people can only walk around here.  
(A) permitted (B) promoted (C) banned (D) favored
- \_\_\_13. From the window, we got a(n) \_\_\_ view of the mountains.  
(A) breathtaking (B) chilly (C) excited (D) moral
- \_\_\_14. Despite losing the use of his legs and some use of his arms, the \_\_\_ boy managed to ski with the help of a special device.  
(A) shy (B) scared (C) disabled (D) elegant
- \_\_\_15. Jeff's English had improved so \_\_\_ that everyone was surprised.  
(A) gradually (B) critically (C) bitterly (D) dramatically
- \_\_\_16. The violent storm almost destroyed the area. People living there really \_\_\_ an ordeal.  
(A) scored (B) dragged (C) resisted (D) underwent
- \_\_\_17. \_\_\_ computer use may not cause wrist injuries, it can still give you a headache or make your eyes dry.  
(A) Once (B) When (C) While (D) Despite
- \_\_\_18. \_\_\_ he restrained himself from blurting out those hurtful words, his girlfriend would not have left.  
(A) Because (B) Had (C) Should (D) When
- \_\_\_19. Einstein was Jewish, and in 1933 the Nazi government \_\_\_ his property and German citizenship.  
(A) taken away (B) took away (C) has taken away (D) was taken away

20. The trash can, \_\_\_ with rejected term paper, sat in the corner of the dorm room.  
(A) fill (B) to fill (C) filling (D) filled
21. Sleep and exercise are \_\_\_ health.  
(A) in essence (B) essentially (C) essential to (D) essential for
22. He not only read the copy, but \_\_\_ on it.  
(A) reported (B) apologized (C) regretted (D) commented
23. Mr. Anderson says that in many ways he \_\_\_ his success to his wife's support.  
(A) owes (B) distributes (C) deceives (D) betrays
24. The spread of knowledge could be \_\_\_ by means of books.  
(A) accomplished (B) defined (C) claimed (D) exported
25. If you abide by your promise, you will keep your promise \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) temporarily (B) periodically (C) permanently (D) unwillingly

**II. Please choose the item that interprets best the sentence in each question.**

26. Education has its fashion, and like all other fashions they come and go. This means that  
(A) Education should make us fashionable  
(B) Education is sometimes popular, sometimes unpopular  
(C) Students study and leave school after some time  
(D) Ideas on education change all the time
27. He isn't above lying when it suits his needs.  
(A) He will lie when he feels it's necessary.  
(B) He knows it is always necessary to tell the truth.  
(C) He never lies even when it would benefit him to do so  
(D) He usually lies down when he needs to rest.
28. People's interest in their health and their demand for various forms of medical care have enormously increased.  
(A) People are taking more interest in their health than in medical care.  
(B) People are taking more interest in their health but demanding less medical care.  
(C) People are taking more interest in their health and demanding much more medical care.  
(D) Medical care, drugs and hospital care grow more and more costly.
29. Primitive man was probably more concerned with fire as a source of warmth and as a means of cooking food than as a source of light.  
(A) In the ancient times fire was used for getting warmth and cooking food rather than for getting light.  
(B) Primitive man had nothing to do with light.  
(C) In the ancient times the main use of fire was not for getting warmth and cooking food but for getting light.  
(D) Primitive man regarded fire as the chief source of light.
30. A bookstore is the last place in the world I expect to meet you.  
(A) I finally find you in a bookstore.  
(B) If I want to meet you, I should go to a bookstore.  
(C) I met you in a bookstore last time.  
(D) It is impossible for us to meet in a bookstore.
31. Mr. Braun is a friend of mine whose profession is to advise or represent others in legal matters. Mr. Braun is  
(A) a judge (B) a lawyer (C) a policeman (D) a guide
32. For the American masses their civilization is a canned food civilization, so that the house wives, instead of being pressed by domestic chores, have plenty of time for reading and social activities, but on the other hand, people must be content with uniform and unpalatable dishes.  
(A) It seems that American housewives are pressed by the jobs of cooking and washing dishes, etc.  
(B) American housewives scarcely spend time visiting old friends or doing a lot of reading.  
(C) American housewives enjoy ready-made food very much.  
(D) It seems that Americans can't enjoy delicious food.

33. A general feature of modern society is the gap that separates the adult from the young, and it is most painfully felt between parents and children. In this paragraph, we are talking about the gap between \_\_\_\_.
- (A) families (B) society (C) parents (D) generations
34. One should read the classics in winter, because then one's mind is more concentrated; read history in summer, because one has more time; read ancient philosophers in autumn, because they have such charming ideas; and read the collected works of later authors in spring, because the Nature is coming back to life. What kind of reading requires most concentration?
- (A) History (B) Modern writing. (C) The classics. (D) Philosophy.
35. It may be said that the problem in adult education seems to be not the piling up of facts but practice in thinking.
- (A) Education methods for adults and young people should differ.  
(B) Adults do not seem to retain new facts.  
(C) Adults seem to think more than young people  
(D) Adult education should stress ability to think.

### III. Please choose the most proper item for each blank in the essays.

#### ESSAY 1

Jane lived near the sea, and she often went down to the beach to sit on the sand. Being by the sea was like being in a different 36. In front of her was the deep blue water; it slowly moved 37 her and then moved away again. Sometimes it came up very quickly and then her feet were covered by the salty water. 38 her, soft white clouds continually floated across the pretty blue sky. Noisy white 39 were flying over her head as well. 40 they dived down suddenly to catch a fish, and then they flew right back up into the air. Jane often sat by the sea for hours to enjoy this special place.

- \_\_\_ 36. (A) way (B) part (C) lake (D) world  
\_\_\_ 37. (A) for (B) with (C) toward (D) from  
\_\_\_ 38. (A) Above (B) Ahead (C) Besides (D) Next  
\_\_\_ 39. (A) sands (B) birds (C) clouds (D) ships  
\_\_\_ 40. (A) Sometimes (B) Although (C) When (D) If

#### ESSAY 2

Champ is a young male chimpanzee. Recently, he did something that surprised scientists. The scientists had 41 some grapefruit in the sand, and only Champ knew where the grapefruit was. When the other chimps were in the area, however, Champ 42 that he did not know where the grapefruit was. Later, when the other chimps 43 Champ went right to the spot 44 the grapefruit was hidden, dug it up, and ate it. 45, Champ was able to make plans and trick his friends.

- \_\_\_ 41. (A) buried (B) eaten (C) grown (D) dug  
\_\_\_ 42. (A) realized (B) pretended (C) wondered (D) admitted  
\_\_\_ 43. (A) fell asleep (B) fall asleep (C) will fall asleep (D) are going to fall asleep  
\_\_\_ 44. (A) which (B) there (C) what (D) where  
\_\_\_ 45. (A) To the scientists' relief (B) Amazingly (C) To make matters worse (D) However

#### ESSAY 3

"Culture shock," according to specialists in intercultural studies, refers to the feelings which people 46 when they come into a new environment. 47 their studies, scientists have found that there are three stages of culture shock. In the first stage, the newcomers like their environment. Then, when the novelty 48, they begin to hate the people, the apartment, and everything 49 in their new environment. In the final stage of culture shock, the newcomers 50 their surroundings and, as a result, enjoy their life there.

- \_\_\_ 46. (A) experience (B) experiencing (C) experienced (D) to experience  
\_\_\_ 47. (A) Of (B) Despite (C) For (D) In  
\_\_\_ 48. (A) takes off (B) puts off (C) wears off (D) takes over  
\_\_\_ 49. (A) too (B) else (C) more (D) as  
\_\_\_ 50. (A) live with (B) appeal to (C) adjust to (D) escape from

請列舉三項目前臨床產兒科的護理問題，逐一分析相關影響因素，並提出改善方案。(20分)

2. 何謂依附感 (attachment) ? 請分別由父母親、嬰兒的兩個不同角度說明他們各自如何發展其依附感。(20分)
3. 請說明後天免疫缺乏症候群 (AIDS) 的病理機轉、母子傳染途徑、對胎兒及新生兒的影響，以及週產期、小兒科患者之護理重點。(20分)
4. 王女士，28歲，G1P0A0，懷孕31週，經診斷有子癇前症 (pre-eclampsia)，原入院預控制血壓，主訴全身不舒服、很難過，想把寶寶生下來，經各項評估資料及與醫護人員共同討論後，以剖腹產方式娩出壹女嬰：BW: 1330gm，Apgar scores: 6'/8'，胎便已解，O<sub>2</sub>使用，經照會小兒科醫師後，直接入新生兒加護病房，繼續觀察與照護。王女士則返回產科病房，Foley 留置，尿量少，依臨時醫囑給予 Lasix 1Amp IV push。左手 IV: T5 1BT+MgSO<sub>4</sub> 5 Amps keep 50ml/hr，右手 IV: L/R 1BT+piton-s 1/2Amp keep drip。血壓 190/110mmHg，依臨時醫囑給予 Apresoline 1/2Amp IV push。目前宮縮良好，惡露正常。請分別說明此時期母、嬰的主要健康問題、相關症狀、其可能造成的原因以及目前相關的護理注意事項。(20分)
5. 以下為一篇護理研究論文「Psychosocial Factors Related to Nausea, Vomiting, and Fatigue in Early Pregnancy」的摘要，請於閱讀後，針對該研究之目的、研究設計、資料收集方法與結果等，加以評論並提出建議。(20分)

**Purpose:** Common symptoms affecting women in early pregnancy are nausea, vomiting and fatigue. Seldom has the occurrence of these symptoms been placed in the larger psychosocial context of women's lives. This study tested whether frequency of nausea and vomiting and of fatigue were correlated with a battery of psychosocial variables. **Design:** Descriptive using secondary data from a prenatal database of 113 women with a mean gestational duration of 59 days at the time of data collection. **Methods:** Psychosocial measures, frequency of nausea and vomiting and of fatigue were gathered by questionnaire. Psychosocial measures had established reliability and validity and included scales such as the Personal Resources Questionnaire and Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale. A checklist was used to measure the frequency of nausea and vomiting and of fatigue. **Findings:** Of 113 participants, 30 (26.5%) reported no, 43 (38.1%) occasional, and 40 (35.4%) frequent nausea and vomiting. Depressive symptoms had the highest correlation with nausea and vomiting. Social support had a negative relationship to nausea and vomiting. Four (3.5%) women reported no fatigue, 49 (43.4%) reported occasional fatigue, and 60

fatigue. The chi-square statistic showed that fatigue significantly depended on employment. Further analysis showed fatigue was not significantly associated with work hours, standing during work, or stressfulness of jobs. **Conclusions:** Only a limited number of psychosocial factors were associated with nausea and vomiting and fatigue in early pregnancy. Of these, depression was related to physical symptoms, but it is unclear if the depression preceded the symptoms or was a result of them. Nonetheless, many women experienced symptoms and better understanding is needed of their causality to ameliorate their effects on women's well-being.

邱先生，55 歲，已婚，育有一子一女。自高中時即患有 chronic glomerulonephritis。邱先生係為從事貿易的台商，常因壓力性頭痛而自服止痛劑。8 年前即被診斷有 Type2 Diabetes Mellitus 並併有高血壓。雖多次參與糖尿病講座，但主訴因工作忙碌、應酬繁多，難以飲食控制，也鮮少運動，又難拒菸酒。近三個月來感食慾不振、異常疲憊，走路會喘，且有下肢水腫，住院檢查發現有蛋白尿（尿蛋白 3.5 g/24hrs），BP：158/96 mmHg，HbA<sub>1c</sub>：15%，Hb：6.8 g/dl，TG：250 mg/dl，Total Cholesterol：310 mg/dl，HDL-C：35 mg/dl，LDL-C：150 mg/dl。Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR) 為 40 ml/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>。

- 1a. 請就上述情況分析邱先生有哪些 Risk factors 可能會加速其腎病變進展 (15%)。
- 1b. 您身為邱先生的主護護士，您的照護目標為何，請提出您的照護計畫及其學理依據 (25%)。
2. 請從體液動力的 fluid pressure 與 oncotic pressure 的異常，簡述水腫形成的機轉。(10%)
3. 請從護理理論的四個重要核心概念，來探討您個人對護理的理念及所持的理由？(10%)
4. 請自行選擇某一特定臨床現象(例如：疼痛、哀傷、活動無耐力、體液容積過多、焦慮……等)，然後應用一個護理理論來討論此特定臨床現象 (20%)。
5. 您是一位進階護理師，需要評值病人照護品質，又要考量護理的成本效益。請自選一特定醫療單位，就某一特定族群病患(例如：安寧照護病患；ICU 呼吸器使用病患；門診糖尿病患者……等)，從 evidence-based practice 觀點來討論此議題 (20%)。

請說明何謂「以社區為導向的夥伴合作之基層照護 (community partnership primary care)」？社區衛生護理人員在實務工作中應如何做？ (20%)

、目前教育部為何要推動「學校健康促進計畫」？學校衛生護理人員應如何做？ (30%)

三、衛生署國民健康局為何要推動社區健康營造？若是你要在一個社區推動健康營造，請問你要如何去做？ (30%)

四、癌症是國人十大死因，針對此問題，我們應如何做三段預防的工作？ (20%)

問答題共五題，每題 20 分

領導者與管理者有何區別？請列舉護理界中，你認為的一位領導者，並分析她（他）的領導型態。

2. 何謂溝通？有哪些種類？以及如何達到有效的溝通。
3. 如果你是一家醫學中心急診室的護理長，根據一年來的人事統計資料，發現單位中護理人力不斷大量流失，請問有哪些因素可以用來測試護理人員的工作滿意度？
4. 請舉例說明個人在護理專業中所經驗的一項危機事件，並就危機前、危機中和危機後三個階段所應採取的管理和領導措施。
5. 請說明護理研究在護理行政與管理的重要性，並舉例佐證之。



- 一、54 歲的葛先生，因右腳趾潰瘍而入院，請仔細依有系統的身體評估，說明比較慢性動脈供應不全與慢性靜脈功能不全的差異。(15%)
- 二、6 歲的小勝因呼吸困難、咳嗽、和氣喘而入急診，且主訴胸悶很緊的感覺，身體檢查發現臉色蒼白、呼吸過速且心跳過速。(20%)
  - (1)、護士須從父母收集那些是最重要的健康信息？
  - (2)、依孩子的現況描述，列出護理診斷，並排出優先次序。
- 三、16 歲的維奇入院，因三小時之前溜冰跌倒，據同伴報告跌倒當時有短暫的意識喪失。開始身體檢評估，維奇顯現驚覺但有定向力，並主訴跌倒後有頭痛和嘔吐一次。那些重要的其他評估對維奇是重要的？(20%)
- 四、對糖尿病者判斷其血糖過低或血糖過高的原因？及其完整系統性身體評估的差異？(25%)
- 五、雙胞胎早產的小妮，體重 1685 公克，睡在保溫箱，那些重要的評估可以判斷小妮神經肌肉的成熟度？(10%)
- 六、如何利用姿勢及動作判斷焦慮、躁動型憂鬱、憂鬱、躁動症、或精神分裂？(10%)

、選擇題：請在下列答案中選舉一個或一個以上之正確答案填在各題括弧內，  
(全答對此題才給分) 30%

- |                               |                         |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Amphetamine                | G. Haldol (Haloperidol) |
| B. Risperdal (Risperidone)    | H. Prozac(Fluoxetine)   |
| C. Inderal (Propranolol)      | I. Ketamine             |
| D. Stilnox(Zolpidem)          | J. Artane               |
| E. Stelazine(Trifluoperazine) | K. Mifepristone         |
| F. Eurodin (Estazolam)        | L. Mesyrel(Trazodone)   |

- ( ) 為 Antipsychotics, 可以改善精神症狀。
2. ( ) 為 Benzodiazepine 類藥物, 具鎮靜安眠及解焦慮作用
3. ( ) 具有治療及預防躁鬱症之療效
4. ( ) 易被青少年濫用的精神作用藥物
5. ( ) 用於緩解抗精神病藥物之副作用
6. ( ) 臨床上的使用主要用為抗鬱劑

解釋名詞及簡答題：30%

1. club drug (5%)
2. Somatization disorder (5%)
3. 何謂 confrontation? 其治療性價值何在?(10%)
4. 請舉一實例說明 Liason nursing 在綜合醫院之應用(10%)

三、吳太太, 68 歲, 罹患精神病已有數年, 與兒子、媳婦及孫子同住, 兒子在大陸經商, 半年回來一次, 最近她因懷疑媳婦設計要賣她的房子霸佔她的財產而持刀殺害媳婦, 之後吳太太亦割腕自殺, 被放學回來之孫子(小強-國小二年級學生)發現而求助鄰居, 鄰居來時發現媳婦已死亡, 報警處理將吳太太送醫治療, 經診治後必須住進精神科急性病房, 住院第二天, 夜班護士查房時發現她到凌晨三點仍坐在床上, 不願入睡, 理由是她必須保持清醒, 否則同室病友會用棉被悶死她。請問:

- (1) 若您是夜班的護士, 您將如何處理病人的不願入睡問題?(8%)
- (2) 您懷疑病人有何種精神症狀(請寫出症狀名稱)?並寫出治療此症狀之藥物名稱一種?(6%)
- (3) 小強面臨此衝擊可能產生什麼反應?對小強的諮商輔導您有何建議?(12%)

四、錢小姐, 35 歲, 被診斷為情感性精神分裂症已有十年, 三年前又罹患糖尿病, 必須服用血糖控制劑, 錢小姐與父母同住, 有兩個姊姊均已結婚, 住在另外城市, 父親已退休, 母親為血癌病人, 無暇照顧個案, 個案嗜吃甜食, 常為此與父親起爭執, 此次住院亦因案父收藏家中甜食而生氣自殺, 住院治療後, 症狀緩解而出院, 個案一年已住院三次, 出院後不願服藥, 血糖控制劑亦時吃時停, 且未定時返診, 如果您是精神科居家照顧護理師, 請以護理過程說明個案之護理問題和處置措施?(14%)