

嘉南藥理大學 103 學年度第二學期轉學生招生考試

考試科目(二) 化粧品概論試題【四技三年級、二技一年級】本試題共 1 張 2 面

准考證號碼：

注意 事項	一、 本試題計 40 題，甲部分 20 題，每題 4 分；乙部分 20 題，每題 6 分，兩者合計共 200 分。每題都有(A)(B)(C)(D) 四個答案，其中只有一個是正確，請將正確的答案選出，然後在答案卡上同一題號相對位置方格範圍內，用 2B 鉛筆全部塗黑，答對者得題分，答錯與不答者該題以零分計。 二、 請先將本試題准考證號碼方格內，填上自己准考證號碼，考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。
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【甲】每題 4 分

1. 下列何者屬於兩性界面活性劑？ (A)Alkyl sulfate (B)Betaines (C)Amine oxides (D)Tween 20
2. Xanthan gum 添加於化粧品，有何作用？ (A)起泡劑 (B)增黏劑 (C)抗菌劑 (D)美白劑
3. 化粧品中添加 methyl paraben(MP)的主要用途是作為？ (A)防腐劑 (B)美白劑 (C)防曬劑 (D)抗氧化劑
4. 抗老化化粧品作用的正確位置？ (A)基底層 (B)角質層 (C)真皮層 (D)皮下組織
5. 保養品中常用的界面活性劑為 (A)陽離子 (B)陰離子 (C)兩性 (D)非離子
6. 下列何種粉末具有較佳的遮蓋力？ (A)二氧化鈦 (B)碳酸鈣 (C)滑石粉 (D)玉米澱粉
7. 下列何者屬於液態蠟而不是油脂 (A)荷荷芭油 (B)琉璃苣油 (C)杏核油 (D)月見草油
8. 下面何者為物理性防曬劑 (A)甘油 (B)膠原蛋白 (C)玻尿酸 (D)TiO₂
9. Carbomer 於化粧品中的用途？ (A)保濕劑 (B)美白劑 (C)增黏劑 (D)防腐抗菌劑。
10. D&C Red No.5 於化粧品中的用途？ (A)色料 (B)抗氧化劑 (C)香料 (D)增黏劑
11. Citric acid 於化粧品中的用途？ (A)酸鹼調節劑 (B)抗氧化劑 (C)香料 (D)增黏劑
12. 下列何者為含 18 個碳之高級飽和脂肪酸？ (A)Myristic acid (B)Lauric acid (C)Stearic acid (D)Palmitic acid
13. 下列何者為成膜劑 (A)PVP (B)纖維素 (C)Dimethicone (D)矽利光油
14. 下列何者屬理療性化粧品？ (A)美白霜 (B)洗面乳 (C)口紅 (D)眼影
15. 香水是利用界面活性劑的何種特性製備的化粧品 (A)清潔 (B)乳化 (C)濕潤 (D)溶化
16. 天然保濕因子以 (A)MEC (B)HLB (C)INS (D)NMF 表示
17. 易氧化的油 (A)合成油 (B)植物油 (C)礦物油 (D)動物油
18. 固融體劑型化粧品 (A)指甲油 (B)化粧水 (C)口紅 (D)髮膠
19. 可抗油膩感、為助乳化劑者 (A)玻尿酸 (B)硬脂醇 (C)泛醇 (D)油酸
20. 下列何者具有珍珠光澤 (A)二氧化鈦 (B)雲母 (C)高嶺土 (D)蜜蠟

<背面尚有題目>

【乙】每題 6 分

21. 下列何者可知植物油不飽和度？ (A)酸價 (B)碘價 (C)皂化價 (D)INS 值
22. 下列何者判斷油是否易氧化的？ (A)酸價 (B)碘價 (C)皂化價 (D)INS 值
23. 維他命 B₅ 前驅物 (A)玻尿酸 (B)硬脂醇 (C)泛醇 (D)油酸
24. 中和 1 克油脂所含游離脂肪酸所需氫氧化鉀之毫克數 (A)酸價 (B)碘價 (C)皂化價 (D)INS 值
25. 塑身化粧品作用的正確位置？ (A)真皮層 (B)皮下組織 (C)基底層 (D)角質層
26. 化粧品在工廠製造過程中，由於原料、製程的不適當所產生的污染稱為 (A)一次污染 (B)二次污染 (C)三次污染 (D)四次污染
27. 利用反射或散射紫外線達到防曬功效的防曬劑為 (A)紫外線吸收劑 (B)化學性防曬劑 (C)物理性防曬劑 (D)以上皆對
28. 下列何者之主要功能為捕捉自由基 (A)紫外線防止劑 (B)抗氧化劑 (C)維生素 A 酸 (D)紫外線吸收劑
29. 下列何者為細胞間脂質中，含量最高的成分？ (A)神經醯胺 (B)醣醛酸 (C)膠原蛋白 (D)環糊精
30. 下列何成分不具美白效果？ (A)熊果素 (B)維生素 C (C)膠原蛋白 (D)對苯二酚
31. 下列何者為乳化製品 (A)化粧水 (B)面膜 (C)香水 (D)洗面乳
32. 於化粧品中具有鎖水作用的成分為 (A)二氧化鈦 (B)蜜蠟 (C)礦物油 (D)MP
33. 能防止乳霜類產品乾涸結塊的成分 (A)甘油 (B)蜜蠟 (C)滑石粉 (D)高嶺土
34. 角質細胞的代謝物 (A)肉毒桿菌 (B)玻尿酸 (C)神經醯胺 (D)果酸
35. 下列何者油品較為新鮮 (A)A.V.= 4.8 (B)A.V.= 2.8 (C)A.V.= 3.8 (D)A.V.= 1.8
36. 何種植物油具有延長使用期限的作用？ (A)椰子油 (B)山茶花油 (C)荷荷芭油 (D)小麥胚芽油
37. 毛細孔小有細紋可能是何種肌膚 (A)過敏性 (B)中性 (C)油性 (D)乾性
38. 下列何者添加於化粧品中，可當金屬離子封鎖劑？ (A)三乙醇胺(TEA) (B)乙二胺四乙酸(EDTA) (C)乙二醇二硬脂酸酯(MGDS) (D)烷基硫酸鹽類(SLS)
39. 下列何者為對苯二酚之衍生物，具有美白功效？ (A)杜鵑花酸 (B)麴酸 (C)咖啡酸 (D)熊果素
40. 維生素 E 於化粧品中的用途？ (A)防曬劑 (B)抗氧化劑 (C)酸鹼調節劑 (D)防腐抗菌劑

嘉南藥理大學 103 學年度第二學期轉學生招生考試
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1. 為何社會團體工作也要改變環境？下敘述何者不適當？ (A)個人功能的發揮受環境機會結構所影響 (B)個人行為問題是環境失功能的影響所致 (C)環境改變了，個人的行為就會自動改變 (D)個人與環境是一個互動的過程
2. 個案管理有何功能？ (A)組織案主內在資源 (B)發展個案事業 (C)評估服務的成本效益 (D)連結案主資源
3. 強調案主對本身問題主觀的經驗，重視案主自決原則，且受心理分析學佛洛伊德的影響，是個案工作發展的：(A)重視心理因素影響時期 (B)重視社會因素影響時期 (C)綜合時期 (D)混沌時期
4. 運用意願心理學(the will psychology)的是哪一學派個案工作？ (A)功能學派 (B)問題解決學派 (C)心理暨社會學派 (D)心理動力學派
5. 從事社會工作研究必須留意研究倫理，下列何者為非？ (A)自願參與及告知同意、尊重當事人的意願 (B)保護參與者免受身心傷害 (C)避免隱瞞與欺騙受試者 (D)用福利服務補償受試者的損失
6. 社會個案工作先驅為： (A)Hamiton, Gordon (B)Richmond, Mary (C)Bower, Swithun (D)Jane, Addams
7. 個案工作為了促進案主改變，下列那種方法較不適當？ (A)規勸 (B)支持 (C)回饋 (D)使能
8. 與案主建立專業關係，可能有下列狀況，何者合適？ (A)當案主有威脅他人生命之虞者，應主動告知相關單位 (B)社工專業人員同儕之間可相互借閱個案記錄 (C)情感轉移現象有助於與案主建立專業關係 (D)情感反轉移可能造成案主對社工專業人員的移情作用
9. 促進案主改變有許多方法，下列敘述何者為是？ (A)傾聽、探討及深入主題的理由是要把握晤談時效 (B)支持系統是個人遭遇壓力時的調適資源 (C)情緒支持的是有人陪同看電影、休閒或從事其它活動 (D)有目的的情感表達能幫助案主有能力改變
10. 下列何者是團體開始時期建立關係的技巧？ (A)支持團體成員的感受 (B)示範合適的行為表現 (C)介紹成員彼此認識 (D)處理分離焦慮及抗拒行為
11. 下列對於家庭訪視必要性之陳述，何者較不適當？ (A)家庭訪視是個案工作中不可或缺的項目 (B)當社工員懷疑案主陳述事實之可靠性時，宜採家庭訪視 (C)當求助者非案主本人時，應採家庭訪視 (D)當個案評估需要經濟救助時，宜採家庭訪視
12. 社會個案工作是與案主維持一對一的專業關係，有關個案工作目的之敘述，以下何者為非？ (A)改變環境，增加案主的生活適應 (B)使案主自由發揮自我功能 (C)調適社會關係，建立良好的互動網絡 (D)增進自我功能
13. 社會個案工作的發展重視社會因素影響的時期，是因為： (A)精神病學蓬勃發展 (B)認為是環境不良造成失調 (C)對於弱勢族群發揮人道主義精神 (D)個人是社會系統的最小單位
14. 社會個案工作在服務進行時，必須主動讓案主參與解決問題的歷程，以下敘述何者為非？ (A)增進解決問題的能力 (B)幫助案主學習面對問題 (C)使案主能明瞭社工師的權限 (D)讓案主自決
15. 有關社會工作督導的功能，下列何者不是？ (A)支持性功能 (B)教育性功能 (C)行政性功能 (D)獎優汰劣的功能
16. 下列何者不是社會工作直接服務的項目？ (A)社會個案工作 (B)社會團體工作 (C)社會政策制定 (D)社區工作
17. 有關社會工作的定義，下列陳述何者為非？ (A)社會工作是一種專業，專以幫助人們發展內在潛力，運用外在資源以求得自立自主的生活 (B)社會工作是一種技術，專以調適人際關係，維護個人與社會之和諧關係 (C)社會工作是一種方法，專以協助個人、家庭、團體及社區，訂定社會政策、革新社會制度 (D)社會工作是一門學科，專以研討有關科技關係、解決民生問題之學問
18. 有濟貧法內涵，下列何者為非？ (A)規定人民有救濟其貧窮家人或親屬的義務，此即所謂「親屬責任」 (B)不能工作者安排入院救濟或實施院外救濟 (C)感化所或習藝所收容殘障不能工作者，讓他們可以在此終老 (D)失依兒童設法領養或寄養
19. 有關 1933 年美國羅斯福總統上任所推動的政策為何？ (A)濟貧法案 (B)社會安全法案 (C)貝佛里奇報告書 (D)社會公社運動

<背面尚有題目>

20. 有關社會工作專業倫理之敘述，何者為非？ (A)重視服務對象自我決定的原則 (B)依專業知識與技術，從事專業服務 (C)尊重服務對象之隱私，對於專業關係上獲得之任何資料與予以保密 (D)保持中立，且表明工作者的選擇偏好

【乙】每題 6 分

21. 以下何者是社會工作者應當具備的價值觀？ (A)社會資源應該優先分配給最優秀的人 (B)對於不同的族群予以尊重與接納 (C)只能爭取政府資源，不得向民間募款 (D)社會制度與案主的權益非直接相關，不用關心
22. 專業社工人員應該具備下列哪些方面的知識？ (A)社會學 (B)心理學 (C)人類行為 (D)以上皆是
23. 社會工作存在的三個前提，下列何者為非？ (A)每一個人都是重要的 (B)人與人互動一定會產生問題 (C)多數族群可以決定少數人的命運 (D)某種社會工作的方法或處置可緩和或解決上述問題
24. 「發掘社會資源及啟發個人潛能，以提升社會大眾之健康與生活品質」，是發揮社會工作的哪一個功能？ (A)創造的功能 (B)發展的功能 (C)預防的功能 (D)恢復的功能。
25. 「改變既有社會經濟結構，使其朝公平正義的方向變遷」是為了達成社會工作的哪一項使命？ (A)治療(Curing) (B)照顧(Caring) (C)控制社會(Control the society) (D)改變社會(Changing the society)
26. 學者 Badshaw(1972)將福利需求的評估分為四類，其中由專家學者來界定服務，這是屬於那一項福利需求？ (A)規範性需求(normative need) (B)感覺性需求(perceived need) (C)相對性需求(relative need) (D)表達性需求(expressed need)
27. 每個案主都有權利決定自己的生活，這是社會工作倫理的哪一項規範？ (A)隱私 (B)保密 (C)案主自決 (D)專業分際
28. 下列敘述何者正確？ (A)制度式的福利服務是一種反應式(reactive Approach)的助人方式 (B)制度式的福利服務主要是要預防問題的發生 (C)低收入生活津貼是屬於制度式的福利服務 (D)國民年金是屬於殘補式的福利
29. 下列何者不屬於專業的助人的原則？ (A)客觀 (B)講究效率 (C)情緒與資源的過度介入 (D)強調個人的自主性
30. 以下敘述何者為非？ (A)朋友是屬於非正式體系 (B)縣(市)政府社會處是公部門屬於正式社會支持體系 (C)世界展望會是私部門屬於非正式社會支持體系 (D)社會工作者是屬於正式的社會支持體系
31. 艾力克森 (Erikson) 認為嬰兒期發展任務成功時，嬰兒的主要發展特徵是什麼？ (A)信任感 (B)獨立感 (C)勤奮感 (D)整合感
32. 有關社會工作的處遇，下列敘述何者正確？ (A)為了避免案主依賴，進行轉介時社會工作者不可陪同案主前往對方機構 (B)轉介時為了穩定案主的情緒，社會工作者應向案主保證對方機構一定會提供服務 (C)轉介單的填寫是社會工作者的專業不允許案主一起來填寫 (D)為了讓轉介過程順利，可以請案主在你的辦公室中打電話給對方機構來進行預約
33. 有關於情感轉移 (transference) 之敘述下列何者有誤？ (A)案主把幼年對其重要人物，通常是最接近的父母的情感與態度，轉而移到助人者身上的現象稱之為情感轉移 (B)案主對於工作者產生敵意、攻擊與憤怒的情緒稱之為情感反轉移 (C)情感轉移是有治療功能的 (D)助人者對於案主的情感轉移應表示接納
34. 有關社會個案工作的流程，下列何者正確？ (A)預估、開案、接案、擬定計畫、進行處遇、結案追蹤 (B)預估、接案、開案、擬定計畫、進行處遇、結案追蹤 (C)接案、開案、預估、擬定計畫、進行處遇、結案追蹤 (D)開案、預估、接案、擬定計畫、進行處遇、結案追蹤
35. 在社會工作實務中，社會工作者必須以清楚和易懂的言辭告知案主有關服務的目標、風險、相關費用、合理的選擇方案、案主可以拒絕或撤回同意的權利等，這是屬於何種倫理責任？ (A)對案主的承諾 (B)隱私保密 (C)知後同意 (D)利益迴避
36. 問題解決學派所謂的 4PS，不包括下列哪一項？ (A)求助者(person) (B)遭遇的問題(problem) (C)處置的機構(place) (D)角色扮演(play)
37. 何種學派中心概念為「人在情境中」(person in situation)，強調個人的行為是同時受其內在的心理和外在的社會因素所影響？ (A)認知學派 (B)心理分析理論 (C)心理暨社會學派 (D)危機調適學派
38. 團體開始階段的工作重點，下列何者為非？ (A)形成團體目標 (B)鼓勵成員冒險自我揭露 (C)協助成員建立關係 (D)建立團體規範
39. 下列哪一種社區工作模式，較適合社區工作者用來解決社區治安日漸惡化的問題？ (A)社區計畫模式 (B)社區營造模式 (C)社會行動模式 (D)區域發展模式
40. 有關家系圖的繪製符號，下列何者正確？
- (A)  指這對夫妻處於離婚狀態
- (B)  代表性別不明
- (C)  代表懷孕
- (D)  代表同居關係

嘉南藥理大學 103 學年度第二學期轉學生招生及藥學系轉系考試
考試科目(一) 英文試題【四技二、三年級、二技一年級及四技一年級】

本試題共 1 張 2 面

准考證號碼：

注意 事項	一、 本試題計 40 題，每題 2.5 分，共 100 分。每題都有(A)(B)(C)(D)四個答案，其中只有一個是正確，請將正確的答案選出，然後在答案卡上同一題號相對位置方格範圍內，用 2B 鉛筆全部塗黑，答對者得題分，答錯與不答者該題以零分計。 二、 請先將本試題准考證號碼方格內，填上自己准考證號碼，考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。
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I. Vocabulary and Sentence Structure 字彙和結構 — Choose the best answer for each question 請選出一個最正確答案

1. There is a _____ about an immortal creature that lives in this forest.
(A)civilization (B)reservation (C)legend (D)symptom
2. The students' _____ to learn made the teacher very proud.
(A)bid (B)blaze (C)enthusiasm (D)flames
3. Jennifer was _____ when a traffic jam made her miss her flight to Hawaii.
(A)filthy (B)flourish (C)immature (D)furious
4. Once you _____ all of the requirements of the school, you can graduate.
(A)fulfill (B)abolish (C)reverse (D)liberate
5. Rita _____ sends handwritten letters to her foreign friends, but she usually just sends e-mail.
(A)occasionally (B)revolutionary (C)frequently (D)readily
6. My grandfather is _____, but I still have great memories of him.
(A)decreased (B)deceased (C)depressed (D)acquainted
7. When the patient gained _____ once again, the doctor asked him many questions.
(A)promptness (B)consciousness (C)confession (D)conflict
8. To express my _____ for everything the family had done for me, I sent them some flowers.
(A)demands (B)contempt (C)frustration (D)gratitude
9. The police are trying to find a(n) _____ for the terrible crime.
(A)inspiration (B)motif (C)motion (D)motive
10. The decision to pass the new tax law is still _____.
(A)galloping (B)pending (C)punishing (D)departing
11. People stood under a small _____ while waiting for the bus on a rainy day.
(A)shelter (B)sphere (C)sponsor (D)encounter
12. You will have to _____ to vote when you move to the new state.
(A)register (B)record (C)recognize (D)smash
13. Due to the horrendous weather, the _____ was made to postpone the meeting.
(A)consequence (B)verdict (C)result (D)decision
14. Could you tell Sue Haig that if we _____ the delivery by noon we will have to cancel the order.
(A)will not have received (B)do not receive (C)were not receiving (D)had not received
15. Is this the candidate _____ resume you forwarded to me in an e-mail?
(A)who (B)whom (C)whose (D)which
16. Snacks and drinks will be served, but participants are welcome to bring _____ they like on the field trip.
(A)whatever (B)however (C)wherever (D)forever
17. Technicians employed in the aerospace industry tend to be _____ skilled and very well qualified.
(A)highly (B)tightly (C)wholly (D)nearly
18. In the ten years that the company has been trading, we have _____ an excellent reputation for both quality and customer service. (A)gained (B)granted (C)loaded (D)prospered
19. To avoid any public fears, reports of financial mismanagement need to be dealt _____ quickly.
(A)to (B)with (C)about (D)in

<背面尚有題目>

20. Mr. Larson announced that the construction work was expected to be _____ in the early spring.
 (A)completed (B)completion (C)completes (D)completing

II. Cloze Test 克漏字 — Choose the best answer for each blank 請選出一個最正確答案

Are You a Stressed-Out Student?

- * *Sleep or nap*: Some people are OK with three or four hours of sleep a night, but most people 21. You should try to sleep eight hours a night. If you can't, then take a 22 in the afternoon. You may 23 in on the weekend, but you shouldn't stay in bed all day. Sleeping too long isn't good, either.
- * *Eat and drink right*: Students often gain weight because they eat a lot of 24 and also because they eat late at night. You should also try to drink a liter of water a day – at least – and 25 soda.
- * *Stop and get away*: Sometimes you have to stop what you're doing. 26. Turn off the TV and computer, walk around the room, and breathe deeply. You should do this four or five times a day.
- * *Walk or bike*: Walk as much as you can. Walking is the best way to 27. Or get a bicycle, but remember that 28 a bike can be dangerous. You should always wear a 29 and bright clothes. Never ride without them.
- * *Get 30*: Do you have gym nearby? You should use it. You don't have to exercise every day, but you should do something three times a week.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 21. (A)is | (B)are | (C)isn't | (D)aren't |
| 22. (A)napkins | (B)note | (C)nest | (D)nap |
| 23. (A)sleep | (B)jog | (C)run | (D)shop |
| 24. (A)junk food | (B)water | (C)vegetables | (D)jewels |
| 25. (A)have | (B)acquire | (C)avoid | (D)purchase |
| 26. (A)Break your leg | (B)Take a break | (C)Break up | (D)Break even |
| 27. (A)stay in shape | (B)stay awake | (C)stay alive | (D)stay attentive |
| 28. (A)ride | (B)sit | (C)riding | (D)sitting |
| 29. (A)lamp | (B)helmet | (C)planner | (D)receipt |
| 30. (A)exercise | (B)caught | (C)paid | (D)permission |

Deadly Gas Explosion Rips Southern Taiwan Neighborhood

A downtown district of the southern Taiwanese city of Kaohsiung was ripped apart just before midnight Thursday by a series of explosions 31 killed at least 24 people and injured hundreds more, state news agency CNA reported. The 32, which were triggered by underground gas leaks, tore a trench through main roads, 33 cars and trucks and sent flames leaping into the air in the city's Qianzhen district. Witnesses said they saw vehicles flung into the air by the force of the explosions -- one car was found on the roof 34 a three-story building. Zong-Han Li was driving when the explosion happened directly in front of him, and his 35 caught the moment the gas ignited.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 31. (A)who | (B)that | (C)where | (D)whose |
| 32. (A)beverages | (B)blasts | (C)bliss | (D)bands |
| 33. (A)overturnd | (B)overturning | (C)overturnd | (D)overturnd |
| 34. (A)on | (B)of | (C)at | (D)by |
| 35. (A)front door | (B)back seat | (C)dashboard camera | (D)seat belt |

Scottish Voters Choose to Remain in United Kingdom

Scotland will remain part of the United Kingdom -- along with England, Wales and Northern Ireland -- following a historic 36 vote. A majority of voters rejected the possibility of Scotland breaking away and becoming an 37 nation. With 31 of 32 councils declared, the "No" campaign has won the referendum on Scottish independence. Scottish First Minister Alex Salmond admitted defeat in Scotland's independence referendum Friday and 38 the rest of Scotland to do the same. In a televised statement, he thanked Scotland "for 1.6 million votes for Scottish independence." A turnout of 86% is one of the highest 39 the democratic world for any such vote, he said. Voters in Scotland made their 40 Thursday -- remain part of the United Kingdom or form their own independent nation. They chose to remain.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| 36. (A)referendum | (B)reinforce | (C)recitation | (D)retreat |
| 37. (A)independent | (B)identical | (C)indifferent | (D)imperial |
| 38. (A)utensil | (B)upset | (C)urged | (D)urgent |
| 39. (A)on | (B)by | (C)with | (D)in |
| 40. (A)choose | (B)choosing | (C)chosen | (D)choice |

嘉南藥理大學 103 學年度第二學期轉學生招生考試

考試科目(二) 英語閱讀試題【四技三年級】

本試題共 2 張 3 面

准考證號碼：

注意 事項	一、 本試題計 40 題，甲部分 20 題，每題 4 分；乙部分 20 題，每題 6 分，兩者合計共 200 分。每題都有(A)(B)(C)(D) 四個答案，其中只有一個是正確，請將正確的答案選出，然後在答案卡上同一題號相對位置方格範圍內，用 2B 鉛筆全部塗黑，答對者得題分，答錯與不答者該題以零分計。 二、 請先將本試題准考證號碼方格內，填上自己准考證號碼，考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。
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【甲】一、單字：共 10 題，每題 4 分

1. A weak economy that discourages older workers from retiring can ___ the job prospects of college graduates.
(A)boost (B)pacify (C)accelerate (D)cloud
2. The desperate accountant ___ thousands from his company to pay his gambling debts.
(A)embezzled (B)deposited (C)imported (D)counterfeited
3. Living in a(n) ___ area enables you to get close to such facilities as stores, theaters, and restaurants.
(A)intense (B)metropolitan (C)megacity (D)egocentric
4. This football competition is a/an ___ event because it is held every two years.
(A)biannual (B)biennial (C)annual (D)semi-final
5. The scientists launched rocket to ___ space.
(A)explore (B)explode (C)export (D)expose
6. Under the company's policy, customers can return its goods for any reason at any time and they got a ____.
(A)reward (B)award (C)discount (D)refund
7. I could recognize the old lady at a ____.
(A)glimpse (B)fad (C)forecourt (D)tangle
8. The doctor performed a(n) ___ examination on the victim in order to determine the cause of his death.
(A)posthumous (B)posterior (C)postmortem (D)postpone
9. His noisy, wild parties have made him ___ in this small town.
(A)infamous (B)appreciated (C)rich (D)angry
10. Getting children into college used to be the goal of many Taiwanese parents. With the ___ costs of higher education, it has become a bigger challenge to pay for college.
(A)spiraling (B)upbeat (C)dwindling (D)plunging

【甲】二、用法，共 10 題，每題 4 分

11. Because of a terrible automobile crash, Johnny broke his leg and ___ hospital.
(A)was confined to (B)was admitted to (C)got used to (D)was subject to
12. I'm afraid I have ___ chance to win the award with so many outstanding competitors in the final round.
(A)a great many (B)much (C)very little (D)a little
13. Those who are interested in joining the city tour are encouraged to ___ immediately for we only have two seats left.
(A)sign up (B)back up (C)wake up (D)use up
14. The boy was ___ work on the farm.
(A)enough strong to (B)strong to enough (C)strong enough to (D)to strong enough
15. The U.S. dollars hit a new three-year low against the euro and was also ___ on the yen these days.
(A)rising in value (B)exchanging in value (C)maintaining in value (D)falling in value
16. Strong-willed as he is, he would never ___ his failure.
(A)take to (B)admit to (C)contribute to (D)cater to
17. For me, the meaning of life ___ sharing happiness with the person I love.
(A)lies in (B)ties up (C)pins down (D)pays back
18. Sound comes in waves, and the higher the frequency, ____.
(A)the pitch is higher (B)the higher the pitch (C)higher is the pitch (D)the higher is the pitch
19. John began his teaching career in California, ___ supervised the interns.
(A)was where he (B)where he was (C)he was (D)where he

<背面尚有題目>

20. If someone is going to eradicate a problem, he or she is going to ____.
(A)study it (B)get rid of it (C)add to it (D)cause it

【乙】一、選出意思最相近字：共 5 題，每題 6 分

21. Last year, the use of cell phone greatly proliferated among teenagers. Almost every teenager had one.
(A)commenced (B)generated (C)increased (D)decreased
22. The red color symbolizes happiness and good luck in Chinese tradition.
(A)scatters (B)conquers (C)represents (D)interests
23. New employees must go through a period of orientation before they are familiar with their work.
(A)struggle (B)adjustment (C)torture (D)test
24. Hope dwindled when seven o'clock arrived and Mary's boyfriend had not appeared.
(A)disappeared (B>waxed (C)increased (D)lessened
25. I'd love to buy a house on the outskirts of the city because the price is lower.
(A)in the industrial centers (B)at the edges (C)in the countryside (D)at the intersections

【乙】二、克漏字：共 5 題，每題 6 分

Are you feeling tired? Are you often sick? Maybe it's because you are not getting enough Vitamin C. Scientists have reported that people who (26) high level of Vitamin C live six year (27) than (28) with lower level of Vitamin C. Vitamin C can be easily gained from food. Citrus fruits and green vegetables are high in Vitamin C. (29) your dosage from fresh food is the best (30), but sometimes it might be necessary to take a vitamin pill in order to stay healthy.

26. (A)assume (B)presume (C)resume (D)consume
27. (A)larger (B)longer (C)higher (D)bigger
28. (A)this (B)that (C)these (D)those
29. (A)Obtain (B)Obtained (C)Obtaining (D)With obtaining
30. (A)target (B)option (C)ideal (D)diagnosis

【乙】三、閱讀理解：共 10 題，每題 6 分

On the first day of class, the professor offers a choice. "If you show up for class every week, cause no trouble, do no work, I will give you a D. You cannot get anything higher than a D, but you won't fail either." Would you accept the offer?

Certain people would. A large percentage of long-term welfare recipients have done just that. The offer is made by the government, not a teacher, but the proposition is the same. If a person is willing to accept minimal rewards, he will be excused from competing in the free enterprise system. Why would one accept such a meager offer? Most of us are not willing to accept minimum benefit for the minimum effort. But what cause some people to accept?

The people who accept are the people who feel they cannot compete. They are poor; they've had few of the advantages (real or imagined) that "other" people have. All their relatives are poor; they have no role models that have "made it" legitimately. People who might have been great chose the welfare because they thought that was all they deserved. If they have been forced to compete, if there had been more encouragements and other choices, they might have made it, and with more than a D.

31. Who are compared to the students willing to accept the offer of an easy D?
(A)People living on social welfare. (B)People working for the government.
(C)People questioning college education. (D)People getting rich from illegal business.
32. According to the author, what type of persons may be willing to accept minimal rewards?
(A)The rich. (B)The hopeless.
(C)The lazy. (D)The virtuous.
33. Which is **NOT** a way suggested by the author to help those willing to receive a meager offer?
(A)To give them encouragements. (B)To give them more choices.
(C)To give them role models. (D)To give them better welfare.
34. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
(A)The author assumes that everyone likes to achieve a higher score than D.
(B)The author urges the government to provide more welfare to the poor and jobless.
(C)The author thinks that people who live on welfare really enjoy the minimum benefit.
(D)The author would like to get rid of all social welfare system.

35. What may be the best title for this essay?

(A) A long-term welfare policy.

(B) How to "Make It."

(C) The Choice.

(D) The Free Enterprise System.

Either on the phone or in person, ask the seller a few general questions so as to evaluate the car's condition and some possible problems as well. Be forewarned that car sellers might not be aware of any troubles. Even if they do, they may understate them. Here are some good questions to ask:

- Are you the first owner? If the owner has cared for the car, there will usually be receipts to prove it.
- What's the mileage? Don't emphasize this too much, but do take it into account. Ask if they drove mostly on highways or in the city. Highway miles are better, but this is still only one indicator. Accurate mileage can be assessed through maintenance records or by checking the stickers on the inside of the driver's door.
- Why are you selling the car? "Because I had a baby," is a good answer; "I just feel like it," can make you wonder if the car has needed continual repairs.
- What condition is it in? The "Get What You Paid For" theory certainly applies to used cars. Ask how often the car has been maintained (oil checked, timing adjusted, tires rotated) just to get a general idea. Ask to see the receipts for this work.
- Has it been in an accident? An accident can alter anything from the car's steering to the engine's performance; front-end damage can be especially problematic.
- Has the car been emissions-tested? Different states have different regulations, so find out what's needed in your state. Be careful - this can require complex repairs if the car isn't up to standards.

36. The main focus of these tips are

(A) ways to check out a used car

(B) ways to buy a new vehicle

(C) survival kits for the car dealer

(D) ways to fix the minor problems of your vehicle.

37. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

(A) A front-end damage of the car can be especially problematic.

(B) The "Get What You Paid For" theory only applies to new cars.

(C) Different states have different regulations toward emissions-test.

(D) Accurate mileage can be assessed through maintenance records.

38. According to the passage, what is the best answer to the question: "Why do you sell this car?"

(A) Because I had a better car in mind.

(B) Because I just feel like it.

(C) Because we have a new family member.

(D) Because I don't like the color anymore.

39. In terms of the car mileage,

(A) the highway mileage is better than the city mileage.

(B) accurate mileage should be emphasized as the most important criteria.

(C) Accurate mileage can be assessed by checking the stickers on the driver's license.

(D) Mileage is not important at all.

40. Why is the question "Has the car been emissions-tested?" important?

(A) Because if it is not tested this year, you will need to pay for the testing fee.

(B) Because you need to know how to perform the emissions test.

(C) Because you need to know the regulation about emissions test.

(D) Because you may save a major repair expense to meet the standard of the emission test.

嘉南藥理大學 103 學年度第二學期轉學生招生考試
考試科目(二) 普通營養學試題【四技三年級】 本試題共 1 張 2 面

准考證號碼：

注意 事項	一、 本試題計 40 題，甲部分 20 題，每題 4 分；乙部分 20 題，每題 6 分，兩者合計共 200 分。每題都有(A)(B)(C)(D) 四個答案，其中只有一個是正確，請將正確的答案選出，然後在答案卡上同一題號相對位置方格範圍內，用 2B 鉛筆全部塗黑，答對者得題分，答錯與不答者該題以零分計。 二、 請先將本試題准考證號碼方格內，填上自己准考證號碼，考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。
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【甲】每題 4 分

1. 食品標示為「零卡」，代表每 100 公克固體食物之熱量低於多少大卡？ (A)100 (B)40 (C)4 (D)50
2. 下列何種食物的呼吸商最高？ (A)吐司 (B)雞蛋 (C)開心果 (D)牛肉
3. 哪一種脂蛋白在血液中濃度過高會導致高膽固醇血症？ (A)Chylomicrons (B)VLDL (C)IDL (D)LDL
4. 一位身高 170 cm，體重 60 kg 的女性，其 BMI 值為多少？ (A)34 (B)20 (C)21 (D)25
5. 玉米的限制胺基酸是 (A)離胺酸 (B)酪胺酸 (C)色胺酸 (D)麩胺酸
6. 哪一種陽離子在血液中的存在濃度最高？ (A)鈉 (B)鉀 (C)鋅 (D)錳
7. 礦物質的熱量密度 (Kcal/g)？ (A)4 (B)0 (C)9 (D)7
8. 何種油脂之飽和脂肪酸含量最高？ (A)玉米油 (B)豬油 (C)魚油 (D)葵花油
9. 下列那些礦物質是細胞質中超氧化物歧化酶 (Superoxide dismutase)的輔因子(Cofactor)？ (A)Cr, Co (B)Cr, Zn (C) Cu, Mo (D)Cu, Zn
10. 維生素 D 的前驅物是？ (A) β -carotene (B)Tyrosine (C)Tryptophan (D)7-dehydrocholesterol
11. 下列何者是鐵的貯存蛋白質？ (A)運鐵蛋白 (B)儲鐵蛋白 (C)藍銅蛋白 (D)白蛋白
12. 下列何種礦物質與葡萄糖耐受因子 (Glucose tolerance factor, GTF) 有關？ (A)Cr (B)Mn (C)Co (D)Cu
13. 下列何種食物富含葉酸？ (A)菠菜 (B)牛肉 (C)紅蘿蔔 (D)豆芽菜
14. 下列何種症狀與維生素 A 缺乏有關？ (A)暫時性的皮膚發黃 (B)無法形成血痂 (C)上皮細胞角質化 (D)匙狀指甲
15. 哪一種營養素熱量密度為零？ (A)脂質 (B)醣類 (C)蛋白質 (D)維生素
16. 以下何者與維生素 B₁₂ 缺乏有關？ (A)缺鐵性貧血 (B)小球型貧血 (C)惡性貧血 (D)地中海貧血
17. 下列何者會促進鈣的吸收？ (A)Fat (B)Cocoa (C)Citrate (D)Fiber
18. 罐裝牛奶選擇不透光容器，可防止何種維生素遭受破壞？ (A)B₁ (B)B₂ (C)B₆ (D)B₁₂
19. 通常身體透過各種不同途徑，每天會排出 2-3 公升的水，其中最能維持體內電解質恆定(Homeostasis)的途徑是？ (A)腎臟 (B)肺 (C)皮膚 (D)消化道
20. 下列那一種食物含有較多量的 Provitamin A？ (A)胡蘿蔔 (B)雞蛋 (C)牛肉 (D)花生

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【乙】每題 6 分

21. 除了飲食來源，下列那些維生素可部分由人體生化作用合成？ (A)維生素 C 與維生素 D (B)維生素 D 與菸鹼素 (C)菸鹼素與葉酸 (D)葉酸與維生素 E
22. 對於低出生體重的嬰兒，建議應於飲食中添加何種營養素以避免溶血性貧血的發生？ (A)鐵 (B)銅 (C)維生素 C (D)維生素 E
23. 下列有關基礎代謝率(Basal Metabolic Rate, BMR)的敘述，何者不正確？ (A)體表面積大者 BMR 較高 (B)男性的 BMR 高於女性 (C)營養不良的人 BMR 較高 (D)發燒時 BMR 升高
24. 與 Ceruloplasmin 合成有關之礦物質元素為？ (A)Molybdenum (B)Zinc (C)Potassium (D)Copper
25. 與 opsin 結合為 rhodopsin 之 vitamin A 為何種代謝型式？ (A)all-trans retinal (B)11-cis retinal (C)11-cis retinol (D)all-trans retinol
26. 何種營養素的飲食生熱效應最高？ (A)醣類 (B)脂質 (C)蛋白質 (D)礦物質
27. 可以促進鐵吸收的維生素？ (A)維生素 A (B)維生素 C (C)維生素 B (D)維生素 D
28. 蛋白質代謝之轉胺作用，需要何種維生素輔助？ (A)維生素 B₁ (B)維生素 B₂ (C)維生素 B₆ (D)維生素 B₁₂
29. 下列何者單元不飽和脂肪酸比率最高？ (A)大豆油 (B)豬油 (C)雞油 (D)橄欖油
30. 魚油富含 EPA (Eicosapentaenoic acid)，屬於？ (A)n-6 PUFA (B)n-3 PUFA (C)MUFA (D)UFA
31. 多元不飽和脂肪酸攝取量增加時，下列那項維生素攝取量也建議要增加？ (A)Calciferol (B)Retinol (C)Phylloquinone (D)Tocopherol
32. 下列何種維生素吸收與胃分泌的內在因子有關？ (A)維生素 B₁ (B)維生素 B₂ (C)維生素 B₁₂ (D)菸鹼素
33. 血清中何種礦物質太多，會導致心律不整？ (A)鎂 (B)硒 (C)鉀 (D)鋅
34. 下列何者之熱量密度 (Kcal/g) 最高？ (A)雞蛋 (B)開心果 (C)西瓜 (D)紅豆
35. 下列何種礦物質會促使凝血酶原變成凝血酶？ (A)Sodium (B)Magnesium (C)Calcium (D)Potassium
36. 下列何種胺基酸會代謝合成血清素(Serotonin)，有助於安定情緒？ (A)Trp (B)Met (C)Cys (D)Glu
37. 增加水果及蔬菜的攝取量可預防高血壓，最主要的原因為何？ (A)增加磷離子 (B)增加鉀離子 (C)減少磷離子 (D)減少鉀離子
38. 漢堡特餐(漢堡、可樂、炸薯條、蘋果派)所含之下列礦物質，哪種含量較低？ (A)硫 (B)鐵 (C)鈉 (D)鈣
39. 下列何種礦物質攝取過多，易罹患骨質疏鬆症？ (A)鉀 (B)鎂 (C)鈉 (D)氟
40. 下列何者是維生素 B₆ 的輔酶形式？ (A)PLP (B)ALA (C)FAD (D)TPP

嘉南藥理大學 103 學年度第二學期轉學生招生考試及藥學系轉系考標準答案

【四技二、三年級、二技一年級及四技一年級核題】考試科目（一）：英文

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	C	D	A	A	B	B	D	D	B
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	A	D	B	C	A	A	A	B	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
D	D	A	A	C	B	A	C	B	A
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
B	B	A	B	C	A	A	C	D	D

嘉南藥理大學 103 學年度第二學期轉學生招生考試標準答案

【四技三年級核題】考試科目（二）：普通營養學

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	A	D	C	C	A	B	B	D	D
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	A	A	C	D	C	C	B	A	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
B	D	C	D	B	C	B	C	D	B
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	C	C	B	C	A	B	D	C	A

嘉南藥理大學 103 學年度第二學期轉學生招生考試標準答案

【四技三年級、二技一年級核題】考試科目（二）：化粧品概論

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	B	A	C	D	A	A	D	C	A
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	C	A	A	D	D	B	C	B	B
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A	A	C	A	B	A	C	B	A	C
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	C	A	C	D	D	D	B	D	B

嘉南藥理大學 103 學年度第二學期轉學生招生考試標準答案

【四技三年級核題】考試科目（二）：社會工作概論

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	D	A	A	D	B	A	A	B	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	B	B	C	D	C	D	C	B	D
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
B	D	C	B	D	A	C	B	C	C
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	D	B	C	C	D	C	B	A	D

嘉南藥理大學 103 學年度第二學期轉學生招生考試標準答案

【四技三年級核題】考試科目（二）：英語閱讀

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	A	B	B	A	D	A	C	A	A
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	C	A	C	D	B	A	B	D	B
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
C	C	B	D	B	D	B	D	C	B
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	B	D	A	C	A	B	C	A	D