

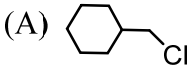
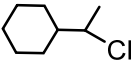
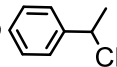
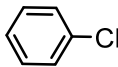
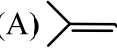
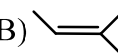
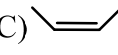
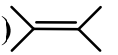
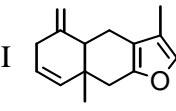
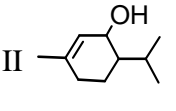
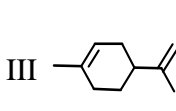
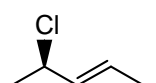
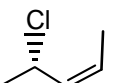
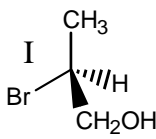
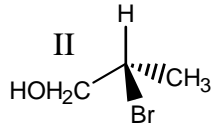
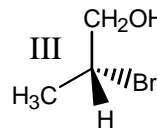
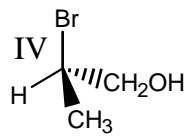
嘉南藥理大學 104 學年度第二學期轉學暨轉系考試

有機化學 試題【四技二年級】

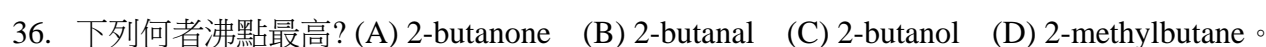
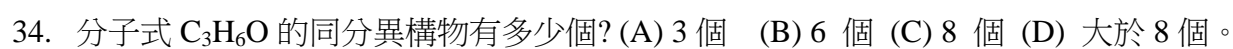
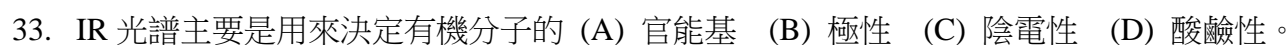
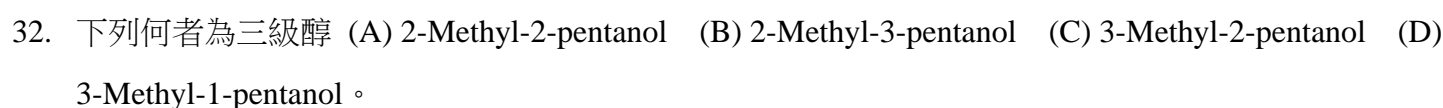
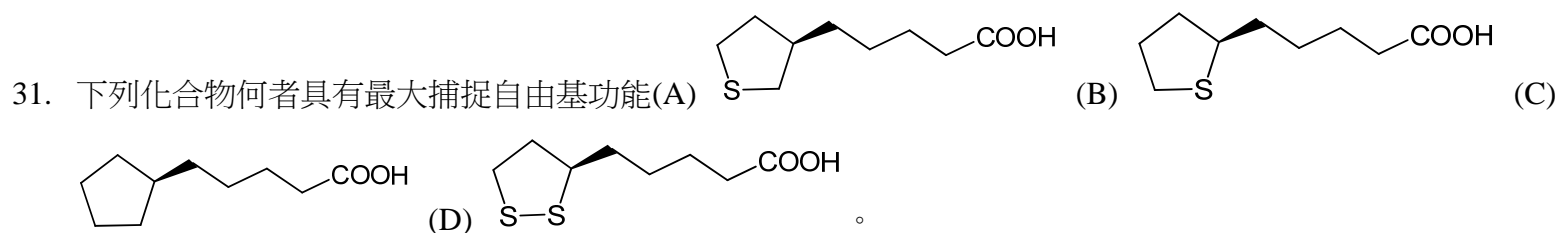
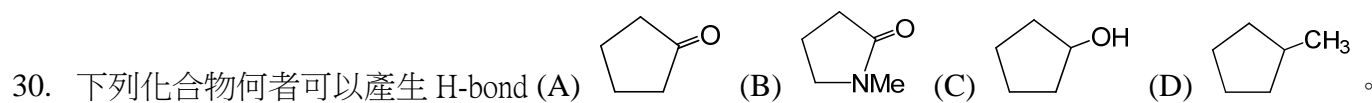
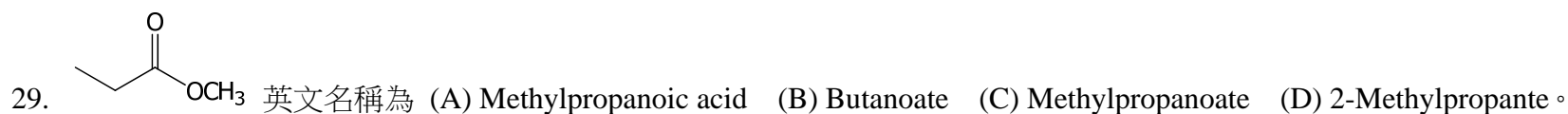
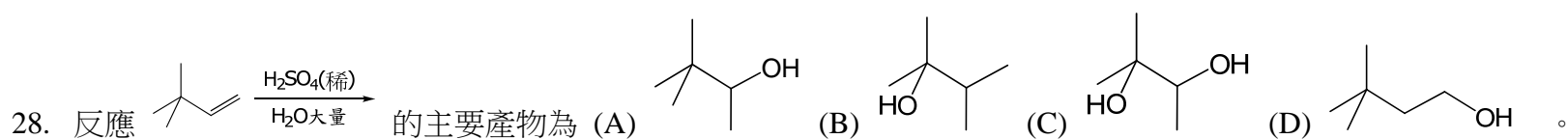
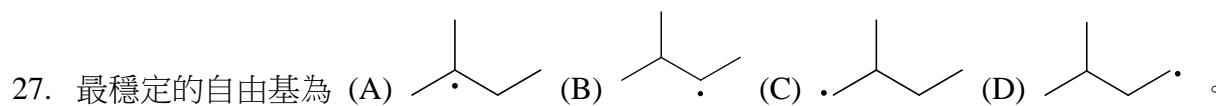
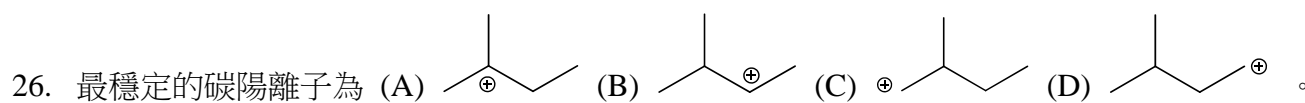
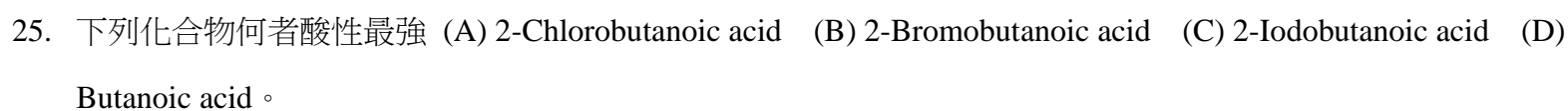
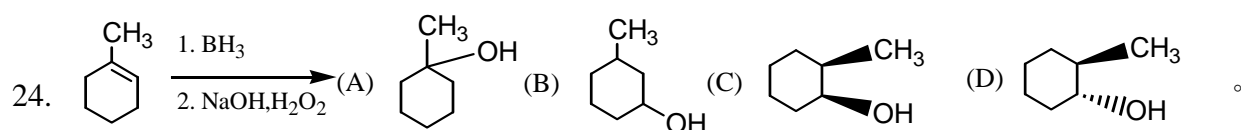
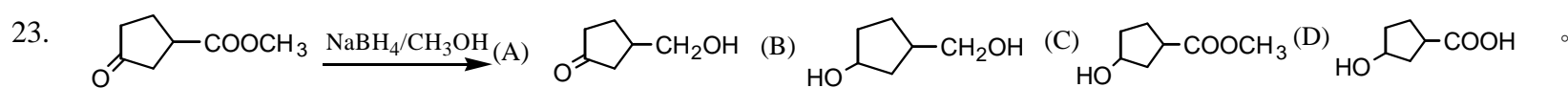
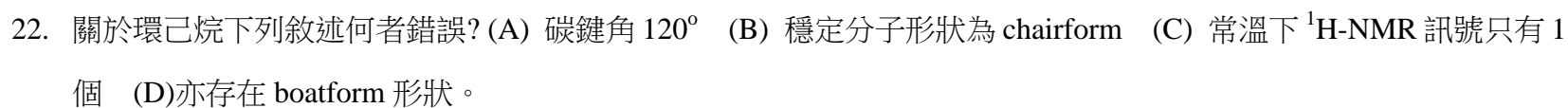
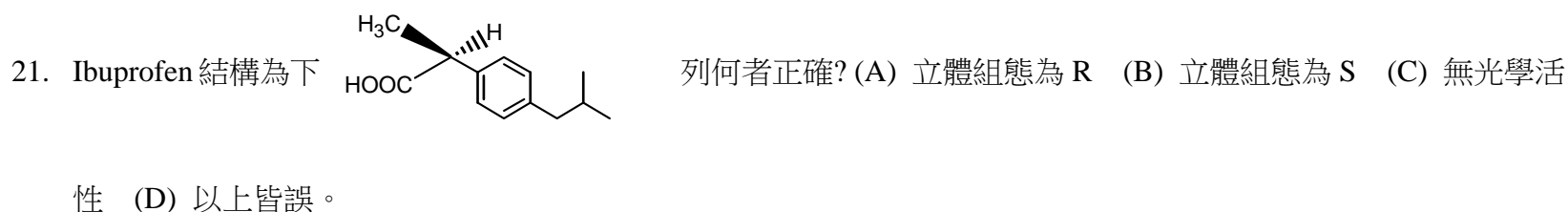
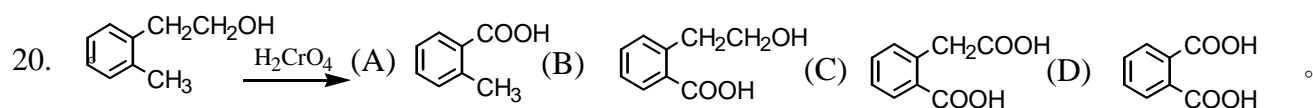
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



注意 事項	<p>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。</p> <p>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。</p>
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- 下列何者不是 peroxides ? (A) H_2O_2 (B) PhCO_3H (C) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{O}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ (D) ethylene oxide。
- 化合物 A 的 IR 光譜出現 $3200\sim 3600\text{ cm}^{-1}$ 寬帶吸收峰，則 A 可能為下列何者? (A) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (B) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$ (C) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CONH}_2$ (D) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COCH}_3$ 。
- o*-Xylene 的 ^{13}C -NMR 圖譜有幾個吸收峰? (A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 8。
- 下列何者不是 carbohydrate? (A) glyceraldehyde (B) erythrose (C) glucose (D) glycerol。
- 下列何者最易進行 $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ 反應? (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 。
- 下列 IUPAC 命名何者錯誤? (A) 3-oxobutanoic acid (B) 2-propanethiol (C) 1,3-propandiol (D) toluene。
- Toluene 先用鉻酸氧化再進行硝化反應最後產物為 (A) 2-nitrobenzoic acid (B) 3-nitrobenzoic acid (C) benzoic acid (D) 2-nitrobenzene。
- 下列分子何者沒有 IR 吸收? (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 。
- 化合物 $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{O}-\text{CH}_3$ 中下影線標記的甲基，其 ^1H -NMR 的化學位移最接近 (A) 1.0 ppm (B) 2.1 ppm (C) 3.7 ppm (D) 7.0 ppm。
- 關於下列天然物， I  II  III  下列敘述何者正確? (A) 只有 III 是 terpene (B) 只有 II 和 III 是 terpene (C) 只有 I 是 terpene (D) 三者皆是 terpene。
- 關於 Alkaloids 何者正確? (A) 屬於胺類有機物 (B) 是一種有生理活性的酯類有機物 (C) 一定具有苯環結構 (D) 只存在植物中。
- 於 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{MgBr}$ 中通入 $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ ，接著用 $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+(\text{aq})$ 完成反應，則產物為 (A) 苯甲酸 (B) 苯甲醛 (C) 酚 (D) 苯甲醇。
- 下列兩分子 ， 之關係為 (A) diastereomers (B) enantiomers (C) same compound (D) not isomers。
- 下列分子何者有光學活性? (A) *cis*-1,2-dimethylcyclohexane (B) *cis*-1,3-dimethylcyclohexane (C) *cis*-1,4-dimethylcyclohexane (D) methylcyclohexane。
- 下列有關 enantiomers 的敘述何者正確? (A) 熔點不同 (B) 沸點不同 (C) 溶解度不同 (D) 比旋光度方向相反。
- 能讓溴水退色化合物為 (A) benzene (B) cyclohexane (C) cyclohexene (D) hexane。
- 下列化合物何者具有 sp 混成的碳 (A) Benzene (B) Ethylene (C) Acetylene (D) Ethane。
- 關於下列分子敘述何者正確? I  II  III  IV  (A) I 和 II 為 enantiomers (B) III 和 IV 為 enantiomers (C) II 和 III 為 same compound (D) I 和 IV 為 enantiomers。
- α -Glucose 分子具有多少個立體中心? (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 32 個。





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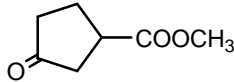
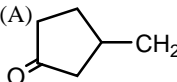
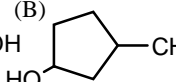
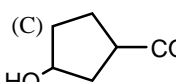
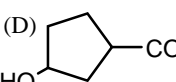


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37. Pyrrole 的結構式為 (A)  (B)  (C)  (D)  。

38. 關於反應 $\text{PhCOOH} + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl} / \text{AlCl}_3 \rightarrow$ “，下列敘述何者正確? (A) 產物為 4-ethylbenzoic acid (B) 產物為 3-ethylbenzoic acid (C) 產物為 ethylbenzoate (D) 無法反應。

39. 下列何者鹼性最強? (A)  (B)  (C)  (D)  。

40.  $\xrightarrow[2. \text{H}_3\text{O}^+(\text{aq})]{1. \text{LiAlH}_4/\text{ether}}$ (A)  (B)  (C)  (D)  。

嘉南藥理大學 104 學年度第二學期轉學暨轉系考試

生理學 試題【四技二年級】

本試題共 2 張 3 面

准考證號碼：

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1. 心肌細胞動作電位的第二期是因為哪一種離子管道打開所致?
(A) Na^+ (B) K^+ (C) Ca^{2+} (D) Cl^-
2. 瓣膜開關於心週期的等容量收縮期，下列何者正確?
(A) 房室瓣打開、半月瓣打開 (B) 房室瓣關閉、半月瓣關閉
(C) 房室瓣關閉、半月瓣打開 (D) 房室瓣打開、半月瓣關閉
3. 下列何種情形不會增加心搏出量〈stroke volume〉?
(A) 動脈順應性降低 (B) 靜脈順應性降低
(C) 交感神經興奮 (D) 腎上腺素釋出增加
4. Calcitonin 與 parathyroid hormone (PTH) 對於腎臟排除磷酸根的影響，下列何者為真?
(A) Calcitonin 和 PTH 都增加排除 (B) Calcitonin 和 PTH 都減少排除
(C) Calcitonin 降低，而 PTH 增加排除 (D) Calcitonin 增加，而 PTH 降低排除
5. 下列何種 hormone 不會增加血糖?
(A) Growth hormone (B) Epinephrine (C) Glucagon-like peptide-1 (D) Cortisol
6. 下列器官與微血管種類配對何者為真?
(A) Bone marrow: discontinuous ; liver: fenestrated (B) Lung : continuous ; liver: fenestrated
(C) Bone marrow: fenestrated ; liver: discontinuous (D) Lung : continuous ; liver: discontinuous
7. 下列小腸吸收葡萄糖通過 apical membrane 的方式何者為真?
(A) Cotransport (B) Facilitated diffusion (C) ATP pump (D) Transcellular transport
8. 哪一個酵素不屬於 endopeptidase?
(A) Pepsin (B) Aminopeptidase (C) Chymotrypsin (D) Trypsin
9. 下列何種 chemical messenger 不是由 cholesterol 生合成而來?
(A) Vitamin D (B) Estradiol (C) Cortisol (D) Prostaglandins
10. 下列何種離子管道變化不會引起細胞去極化?
(A) Na^+ channel open (B) Ca^{2+} channel open (C) K^+ channel open (D) K^+ channel close
11. 在肌肉細胞中，鈣離子與其結合蛋白的結合，下列組合何者正確?
(A) 心肌-calmodulin ; 骨骼肌- calmodulin (B) 平滑肌- calmodulin ; 骨骼肌- troponin
(C) 平滑肌-troponin ; 骨骼肌- calmodulin (D) 心肌- calmodulin ; 骨骼肌- troponin
12. 下列不會分泌體制素(somatostatin) ?
(A) 胰臟 (B) 小腸 (C) 下視丘 (D) 腦下垂體
13. 具有生理節抗作用的荷爾蒙組合，下列何者正確?
(A) Corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH) 與 Adrenocorticotropin hormone (ACTH)
(B) Insulin 與 Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1)
(C) Vasopressin 與 angiotensin II
(D) Aldosterone 與 Atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP)
14. 下列何種消化酵素是以活化狀態被釋出?
(A) Pepsin (B) Trypsin (C) Amylase (D) Carboxypeptidase
15. 有關化學訊息與其合成前驅的配對，下列何組錯誤?
(A) Arachidonic acid – prostaglandin (B) Tyrosine – thyroid hormone
(C) Glucose – glutamate (D) Tryptophan – GABA
16. Insulin receptor 屬於下列哪種 receptor?
(A) Channel-linked (B) Tyrosine kinase-linked
(C) G protein coupled (D) JAK-linked

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17. 下列哪種 receptor 位於 motor end plate 上?
 (A) α_1 adrenergic receptor (B) Nicotinic ACh receptor
 (C) β_1 adrenergic receptor (D) Muscarinic ACh receptor
18. 承上題，這個 receptor 控制哪一種 ion channel?
 (A) Na^+ (B) K^+ (C) Ca^{2+} (D) Cl^-
19. 何處為維生素 B₁₂ 被吸收的位置?
 (A) Duodenum (B) Jejunum (C) Ileum (D) Cecum
20. Sphincter of Oddi 位於何處?
 (A) Duodenum (B) Jejunum (C) Ileum (D) Rectum
21. 正常血漿滲透壓 300mOsm，如果將紅血球放到含有 200 mM NaCl 及 100 mM glucose 的溶液內，短期內紅血球的體積會產生何種變化?
 (A) 變大 (B) 變小 (C) 不變 (D) 無法判斷
22. 有關腦下垂體後葉釋放的荷爾蒙，下列敘述何者正確?
 (A) 包含泌乳激素 (prolactin) 和抗利尿激素 (ADH)
 (B) 會刺激子宮平滑肌收縮的是泌乳激素的作用
 (C) 體液滲透濃度下降會刺激抗利尿激素的分泌增加
 (D) 腦下垂體後葉釋放的荷爾蒙皆由下視丘的神經核所合成分泌
23. 在嚴重脫水 (dehydration) 時，下列何種激素的血中濃度不會增加?
 (A) Angiotensin II (B) Vasopressin
 (C) Aldosterone (D) Atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP)
24. 有關漸進電位 (graded potentials) 的敘述，下列何者正確?
 (A) 其強度會隨著傳遞距離越遠而變小
 (B) 需要一定的刺激強度-閾刺激 (threshold stimuli) 才能引發
 (C) 具有絕對不反映期 (refractory period)
 (D) 遵守全有全無原則 (all-or-none principle)
25. 下列何種神經傳導物質須由細胞本體 (soma) 製造後，再運送至軸突末梢?
 (A) Norepinephrine (B) Substance P (C) Dopamine (D) Serotonin
26. 下列何者是直接抑制皮脂腺油脂分泌之重要激素?
 (A) Progesterone (B) Aldosterone (C) Estrogen (D) Androgen
27. 下列有關表面張力素 (surfactant) 之敘述，何者錯誤?
 (A) 多由第二型肺泡細胞分泌 (B) 使小肺泡體積愈小
 (C) 降低肺泡表面張力 (D) 異常可造成早產兒呼吸窘迫症候群
28. 下列何者不會造成代謝性酸中毒 (Metabolic acidosis)?
 (A) 糖尿病 (B) 腎病 (C) 休克 (D) 嘔吐
29. 下列何者不屬於成年女性卵巢的功能?
 (A) 排卵 (ovulation) (B) 卵原細胞生成 (oogonia mitosis)
 (C) 分泌雌激素 (estrogen) (D) 分泌助孕酮 (progesterone)
30. 下列有關骨頭 (bone) 的敘述，何者正確?
 (A) Osteoblasts 進行鈣化作用，形成骨內礦物質的部分稱為 hydroxyapatite
 (B) Chondrocytes 彼此之間以空隙結合 (gap junction) 來溝通
 (C) Osteoclasts 可分泌類骨質 (osteoid)，將 hydroxyapatite 分解釋放出鈣離子
 (D) Osteocytes 具有增生複製的能力，可使骨頭生長增高
31. 當光線進入眼球後，視網膜上桿細胞 (rods) 內的訊息傳遞機制 (phototransduction)，何者錯誤?
 (A) 轉導蛋白 (Transducin) 活化 (B) 磷酸二酯酶 (phosphodiesterase) 活化
 (C) 細胞內 cGMP 的量增加 (D) 鈉離子通道關閉
32. 藥物濫用所造成的精神行為異常或精神分裂症，分別與下列何種神經系統及神經傳導物質過度活化最有關?
 (A) Mesolimbic system; dopamine (B) Hypothalamus; acetylcholine
 (C) Limbic system; serotonin (D) Reticular activating system; norepinephrine
33. 交感神經 (Sympathetic nerve) 興奮，會產生下列何種反應?
 (A) 經由 β_1 -adrenergic receptor 促進子宮平滑肌舒張
 (B) 經由 β_2 -adrenergic receptor 促進血管平滑肌舒張
 (C) 經由 α_1 -adrenergic receptor 促進腎素 (renin) 釋放
 (D) 經由 α_2 -adrenergic receptor 促進心跳加快

< 請繼續下頁題目 >

34. 下列組織構造，何處有蕈毒鹼受器〈Muscarinic receptor〉的分布？
(A) 平滑肌細胞膜 (B) 副交感神經節後神經元細胞膜
(C) 交感神經節後神經元細胞膜 (D) 骨骼肌細胞膜
35. 在血液中，下列何者最不會影響血紅素（hemoglobin）攜帶氧氣的程度？
(A) 氧分壓 (B) 血漿蛋白 (C) 酸鹼值 (D) 溫度
36. 若飲食中長期限限制食鹽的攝取，造成鈉攝取不足，則腎小管的上皮細胞最可能發生下列何種變化？
(A) Apical membrane 之 $\text{Na}^+\text{-K}^+$ ATPase 數量增加 (B) Basolateral membrane 之 K^+ channel 數量增加
(C) Apical membrane 之 Na^+ channel 數量增加 (D) Basolateral membrane 之 $\text{Na}^+\text{-H}^+$ exchanger 數量增加
37. 下列何者可直接幫助腎臟髓質中高滲透度梯度的建立？
(A) H^+ pump (B) $\text{Na}^+\text{/H}^+$ exchanger (C) $\text{Na}^+\text{/Ca}^{2+}$ exchanger (D) $\text{Na}^+\text{-K}^+\text{-2Cl}^-$ transporter
38. 下列何者可抑制泌乳素〈prolactin〉的分泌？
(A) Dopamine (B) Thyrotropin-releasing hormone
(C) Thyroxine (D) Growth hormone
39. 關於睪固酮〈testosterone〉的敘述，下列何者正確？
(A) 由史托利細胞〈Sertoli cells〉製造 (B) 可促使骨骺板〈epiphysis〉關閉
(C) 不存在於女性 (D) 無法通過血—睪丸障壁
40. 子宮壁的構造中，下列何者會隨著月經週期而改變厚度？
(A) Serosa (B) Perimetrium (C) Myometrium (D) Endometrium

嘉南藥理大學 104 學年度第二學期轉學暨轉系考試

英文 試題【四技二年級】

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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【第一部分】字彙情境意思選擇題(題 1 至題 17 為字彙情境意思選擇題；題 18 至題 22 請根據劃線單字找相似措辭)

1. Clinical pharmacists are experts in the _____ use of medications.
(A) therapeutic (B) philanthropic (C) preliminary (D) exploitation
2. Dr. Wilson consulted with the head pharmacist to determine the correct _____ of the new medication for her patient.
(A) dilemma (B) amendment (C) dosage (D) hormonal
3. Patient counseling is essential when prescribing medications that are potentially _____ .
(A) neurotic (B) addictive (C) insensitive (D) euphemistic
4. Although he suffered some minor cuts and _____ in the fall, he escaped mostly unscathed.
(A) slander (B) contortions (C) convictions (D) abrasions
5. Food manufacturers are allowed a three-year _____ period to reformulate products without partially hydrogenated oils, while the trans fats will be banned in all food products.
(A) sensation (B) salvation (C) compliance (D) discipline
6. The _____ speaker was surrounded by zealous supporters as she left the podium.
(A) charismatic (B) unequivocal (C) tangible (D) reciprocal
7. Tame koala bears handled by tourists are _____, while wild koalas are difficult to control.
(A) supple (B) adroit (C) gluttonous (D) docile
8. Sandy performed her tasks at the office with _____, completing all her projects in record time.
(A) deliberation (B) recrimination (C) alacrity (D) exasperation
9. David is _____ from military service, due to some problems with his health.
(A) inept (B) chronic (C) exempt (D) regarded
10. Share prices _____ wildly last month, due to the instability of oil prices.
(A) fluctuated (B) baffled (C) blew (D) deceased
11. Although Diana didn't win the singing competition, the encouraging words from the judges really _____ her confidence.
(A) defeated (B) causality (C) rationalized (D) bolstered
12. It is rare for politicians to outline their viewpoints without ambiguity or _____ .
(A) ridiculous (B) equivocation (C) menstruation (D) constipation
13. Despite lying at opposite ends of the political spectrum, the two leaders have a/n _____ relationship.
(A) amicable (B) interminable (C) allergic (D) hostile
14. As the models paraded down the catwalk, a commentator pointed out the _____ features of each design.
(A) oscillation (B) salient (C) palatial (D) respiratory
15. Buster Brown _____ his world heavyweight boxing title today by knocking out his challenger in the 8th round.
(A) retained (B) determined (C) granted (D) defeated
16. Estrogen is a known _____ that occurs naturally in the body.
(A) agitation (B) transaction (C) conscription (D) carcinogen
17. The full extent of the serial killer's crimes would never have been known, had he not _____ in his long-term cell mate.
(A) derided (B) confided (C) duplicated (D) invoked
18. When conducting your oral presentation, you are strongly advised to be clear and **succinct**.
(A) elaborate (B) concise (C) truthful (D) impassioned
19. How well he has responded to her **tutelage**, only the critics can decide.
(A) advanced study (B) reprimand (C) instruction (D) concerned interest
20. Some exhibitions charge **nominal** fees to assist with the cost of their upkeep.
(A) large (B) raised (C) higher (D) small

<背面尚有題目>

21. She was once a beautiful model but her features have become **wizened** over the years.

- (A) changed (B) deformed (C) withered (D) embossed

22. In addition to diligence, a leader has to be able to be **conciliatory** when dealing with difficult problems.

- (A) diplomatic (B) warm (C) creative (D) abstruse

【第二部份】文章文意連貫配合題：共兩篇短文。請依據每篇文章前後語意，選出最適切的連貫語句。

【A】

- (A) he insisted on running the business as a pure and simple bookstore
(B) the increasing cost of competing against Internet-based vendors and the changing reading habits of the public
(C) who want to open bookstores in remote locations is to be practical
(D) the transportation costs imposed by Hengchun Peninsula's remote location made the store inherently unprofitable

The nation's southernmost bookstore in Pingtung closed its doors with a farewell concert featuring local bands. The store's owner decided to close the 16-year-old store due to (23) _____. The owner was once advised to turn the bookstore into a coffee shop or a restaurant, but (24) _____. Selling stationery items in his store was concession enough. The owner said he would not sell his store because (25) _____. "My advice for people (26) _____", the owner said.

【B】

- (A) can lead to visceral fat accumulation, trigger chronic inflammation, and metabolic syndrome.
(B) that sitting down for too long can have on your health.
(C) to watch television, or use computers, smart phones or tablets after work.
(D) a larger waistline, which accumulates visceral fat and affects fatty acid metabolism in the blood.

Sitting down for too long is associated with higher prevalence of cardiovascular disease. This survey shows that people spend an average of six hours sitting down daily (27) _____. Sitting down for too long (28) _____. Particularly, the metabolic syndrome has bearings on (29) _____. Thus, do not underestimate the negative effects (30) _____.

【第三部份】填空測驗

Nearly all hospitals contain a pharmacy on the premises. These pharmacies generally stock a larger range of medications than ___31___ in a community pharmacy. They typically provide medications for hospital patients only, and do not provide a prescription service to the public. Hospital pharmacists and specially trained pharmacy technicians compound sterile medications for patients, ___32___ neonatal antibiotics and chemotherapy. This is a complex process that requires adequate training of personnel, quality assurance of products, and adequate facilities. Some hospital pharmacies outsource high-risk preparations and some other compounding functions to companies ___33___ in this work. Community pharmacies, ___34___, are often like grocery stores in design. In addition to medicines and prescriptions, many sell a diverse arrangement of additional items, including cosmetics, shampoo, office supplies, snack foods, medical equipment and greeting cards. Community pharmacies are usually ___35___ a pharmacist on duty at all times when open.

31. (A) available (B) be possible (C) would be feasible (D) has been sold
32. (A) as much as (B) such as (C) for example (D) in fact
33. (A) which are special (B) that professional (C) which specially (D) that specialize
34. (A) on the other hand (B) in addition (C) for example (D) moreover
35. (A) must have (B) required to have (C) requirement to have (D) must to have

Last year, 100 leading oncologists from around the world wrote an open letter in the journal *Blood* calling for ___36___ the price of cancer drugs. Dr Brian Druker, director of the Knight Cancer Institute and one of the signatories, has asked: "If you are making \$3bn a year on a cancer drug like Gleevec, could you ___37___ \$2bn? When do you cross the line from essential profits to profiteering?" And it's not just cancer drugs. Between April and June this year, drug company Gilead clocked sales of \$3.5bn for its latest hepatitis C drug Sovaldi. Drug companies justify the high prices they charge ___38___ their research and development costs are huge. On average, only three in 10 drugs launched are profitable, with one of those going on to be a blockbuster with \$1bn-plus revenues a year. Many more do not even make it to market. However, drug companies ___39___ more on marketing drugs than on developing them. And besides, profit margins ___40___ account R&D costs.

36. (A) to reduce (B) a cheaper (C) a reduction in (D) make cheaper
37. (A) get by with (B) get along with (C) get ahead of (D) get around to
38. (A) to argue about (B) to argue with (C) by arguing that (D) by arguing for
39. (A) spending much (B) spend far (C) spent many (D) to spend
40. (A) take over (B) take out of (C) take after (D) take into

嘉南藥理大學 104 學年度第二學期轉學生招生暨藥學系轉系考試標準答案

【四技二年級】考試科目：有機化學

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

嘉南藥理大學 104 學年度第二學期轉學生招生暨藥學系轉系考試標準答案

【四技二年級】考試科目：生理學

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

嘉南藥理大學 104 學年度第二學期轉學生招生暨藥學系轉系考試標準答案

【四技二年級】考試科目：英文

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