

中臺科技大學 專業英文字彙測驗題庫-醫技系 (範圍 001-100 字)

Part 1. 單字選擇題：請挑選每題專業英文字彙之正確中文翻譯 (題庫共45題)：

01.	AcetylCholinesterase	(A)	天門冬胺酸轉胺酶	(B)	乙醯膽鹼酯酶	(C)	丙氨酸轉胺酶
02.	Acid Phosphatas	(A)	酸性磷酸酶	(B)	腺苷三磷酸	(C)	核苷酸酶
03.	acid-fast stain	(A)	核苷酸酶	(B)	酸性磷酸酶	(C)	抗酸染色
04.	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome	(A)	愛滋病	(B)	血友病	(C)	菌血症
05.	adenosine triphosphate	(A)	鹼性磷酸酶	(B)	酸性磷酸酶	(C)	腺苷三磷酸
06.	aerobe	(A)	厭氧菌	(B)	嗜氧菌	(C)	菌血症
07.	Alanine Aminotransferase	(A)	丙氨酸轉胺酶	(B)	抗原變異	(C)	乙醯膽鹼酯酶
08.	albumin	(A)	抗生素	(B)	腺病毒	(C)	白蛋白
09.	alcohol dehydrogenase	(A)	厭氧菌	(B)	乙醇去氫媒	(C)	血中氮
10.	Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP)	(A)	鹼性磷酸酶	(B)	澱粉酵素	(C)	丙氨酸轉胺酶
11.	amikacin	(A)	氨基卡黴素	(B)	膽紅素	(C)	腺苷三磷酸
12.	amniotic fluid	(A)	血中氮	(B)	羊水	(C)	菌尿
13.	Anti-nuclear Antibody (ANA)	(A)	抗生素	(B)	抗原變異	(C)	抗核抗體
14.	Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST/GOT)	(A)	血中尿素氮	(B)	天門冬胺酸轉胺酶	(C)	再生不良性貧血
15.	atypical lymphocyte	(A)	異型淋巴球	(B)	過氧化氫酶	(C)	腹瀉
16.	capsular polysaccharide	(A)	莢膜多醣體	(B)	紅芽球白血病	(C)	單純疱疹病毒
17.	catalase	(A)	過氧化氫酶	(B)	葉酸	(C)	澱粉酵素
18.	Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF)	(A)	莢膜多醣體	(B)	腦脊髓液	(C)	癲癇
19.	Chemiluminescence immunoassay	(A)	血中尿素氮	(B)	化學冷光免疫法	(C)	染色體檢查
20.	cholesterol	(A)	膽紅素	(B)	膽固醇	(C)	染色體
21.	coagglutination	(A)	培養	(B)	凝固	(C)	增大
22.	colony	(A)	桿菌	(B)	球菌	(C)	菌落
23.	diabetes mellitus	(A)	糖尿病	(B)	菌尿	(C)	流式細胞儀
24.	EKG exercise test	(A)	染色體檢查	(B)	運動心電圖檢查	(C)	腦波圖
25.	Electroencephalogram (EEG)	(A)	霍特氏心電圖	(B)	心電圖	(C)	腦波圖
26.	electrolyte	(A)	菌落	(B)	肝炎	(C)	電解質
27.	Electromyography	(A)	流行病學	(B)	心電圖	(C)	肌電圖學
28.	endotoxin	(A)	內毒素	(B)	外毒素	(C)	皮質固醇
29.	erythroblastic leukemia	(A)	血腫瘤	(B)	慢性骨髓白血病	(C)	紅芽球白血病
30.	fecal specimens	(A)	糞便檢體	(B)	皮質固醇	(C)	腦脊髓液
31.	fibrinogen	(A)	內毒素	(B)	缺乏症	(C)	纖維蛋白原
32.	Fluorescent Immunoassay (FIA)	(A)	酵素免疫分析法	(B)	用力肺活量	(C)	螢光免疫分析法

33.	Forced Vital Capacity (FVC)	(A)	紅血球容積率	(B)	用力肺活量	(C)	人類免疫缺乏
34.	genotype	(A)	高血糖症	(B)	基因型	(C)	組織胺
35.	globulin	(A)	鐵蛋白	(B)	球蛋白	(C)	脂蛋白
36.	Hematocrit value (Hct)	(A)	紅血球容積率	(B)	血球生成	(C)	鐵蛋白
37.	hematopoiesis	(A)	造血	(B)	血尿	(C)	高血糖
38.	hematuria	(A)	肝炎	(B)	癲癇	(C)	血尿
39.	hemophilia	(A)	紅芽球白血病	(B)	血友病	(C)	菌血症
40.	hemophilus pertussis	(A)	血友病	(B)	血尿	(C)	百日咳菌
41.	hereditary sideroblastic anemia	(A)	遺傳性鐵芽球性貧血	(B)	甲型海洋性貧血	(C)	單純疱疹病毒
42.	Herps Simplex Virus (HSV)	(A)	紅芽球白血病	(B)	人類免疫缺乏病毒	(C)	單純疱疹病毒
43.	High Density Lipoprotein	(A)	高密度電漿	(B)	高密度脂蛋白	(C)	高密度聚乙烯
44.	Human immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	(A)	人類免疫缺乏病毒	(B)	甲型海洋性貧血	(C)	單純疱疹病毒
45.	iron deficiency anemia	(A)	血腫瘤	(B)	遺傳性鐵芽球性貧血	(C)	缺鐵性貧血

**Part 2. 單句字彙選擇題：請選出合適文意之單字 (題庫共25題)：重新命題，不使用舊題目**

題號	題目及選項
01.	___ cereus (蠟狀，仙人掌) is an aerobic spore-forming bacterium that is commonly found in soil, on vegetables, and in many raw and processed foods. (A) Anaerobe (B) Fungus (C) <b>Bacillus</b>
02.	___ is an intrinsic membrane glycoprotein (膜糖蛋白) that is present as an enzyme in a wide variety of mammalian (哺乳動物) cells. (A) <b>5'Nucleotidase</b> (B) acid-fast stain (C) alcohol dehydrogenase
03.	___ is a cancer of the lymphoid (淋巴) line of blood cells characterized by the development of large numbers of immature lymphocytes (淋巴細胞). (A) Antigen variation (B) <b>Acute lymphoblastic leukemia</b> (C) Acquired immunodeficiency Syndrome
04.	___, which typically cause mild cold- or flu-like illness, are medium-sized (90–100 nm), nonenveloped (無包膜) viruses with an icosahedral nucleocapsid (有包膜 20 面體核衣殼) containing a double-stranded DNA genome (基因組). (A) <b>Adeno viruses</b> (B) aerobe (C) albumin
05.	___ is a protein hormone of the anterior lobe (前葉) of the pituitary gland (垂體) that stimulates the adrenal cortex (腎上腺皮質). (A) C-reactive Protein (B) <b>Adrenocorticotropin</b> (C) Atypical lymphocyte
06.	___ Test is a procedure used to determine which antibiotics a specific organism or group of organisms are susceptible to (易受...影響的，敏感的). (A) Atrial enlargement (B) Adeno virus (C) <b>Antimicrobial susceptibility</b>
07.	___ is a condition that occurs when your body stops producing enough new blood cells. The condition leaves you fatigued and more prone (易於) to infections and uncontrolled bleeding. (A) <b>Aplastic anemia</b> (B) Adeno virus (C) Amikacin
08.	___ is a red-orange compound that occurs in the normal catabolic pathway that breaks down heme (亞鐵血紅素) in vertebrates (脊椎動物). This catabolism (分解代謝) is a necessary process in the body's clearance of waste products that arise from the destruction of aged or abnormal red blood cells. (A) Bacillus (B) Coccus (C) <b>Bilirubin</b>

09.	___ is the process by which blood changes from a liquid to a gel, forming a blood clot. (A) Blood culture (B) <b>Blood coagulation</b> (C) Blood urin
10.	A ___ is a thread-like structure made up of DNA. They are found in the nucleus (核) of each cell. (A) <b>chromosome analysis</b> (B) cholesterol (C) coritsol
11.	A ___ blood test can also help your doctor figure out whether your body is storing too much iron. (A) folic acid (B) <b>ferritin</b> (C) fibrinogen
12.	___ is used for preventing and treating low blood levels of folate (folate deficiency 葉酸缺乏症) and high blood levels of homocysteine (hyperhomocysteinemia 高同半胱氨酸血症). (A) <b>Folic acid</b> (B) Endotoxin (C) Histamine
13.	___ is a laser-based technique used to detect and analyze the chemical and physical characteristics of cells or particles. It is most commonly used to evaluate bone marrow (骨髓), peripheral blood (週邊血) and other fluids in your body. (A) Fibrinogen (B) Fungus (C) <b>Flow cytometry</b>
14.	A ___ is any member of the group of eukaryotic (真核生物) organisms that includes microorganisms such as yeasts and molds (or moulds 黴菌), as well as the more familiar mushrooms. (A) hematoma (B) <b>fungus</b> (C) epilepsy
15.	___ is the term used to describe inflammation (發炎) of the liver. It's usually the result of a viral infection or liver damage caused by drinking alcohol. (A) hematuria (B) hematoma (C) <b>Hepatitis</b>
16.	___ is a type of cancer that affects the lymphatic system (淋巴系統), which is part of the body's germ-fighting immune system. White blood cells grow out of control, causing swollen lymph nodes (結·瘤) and growths throughout the body. (A) <b>Hodgkin's disease</b> (B) Fibrinogen (C) Hemophilia
17.	A ___ EKG/ECG is a non-invasive, long-term ambulatory ECG device that is capable of recording 24 (or even 48-72) hours of Electrocardiogram (ECG) signals. (A) <b>Holter</b> (B) Hodgkin (C) Human
18.	___ is the medical term for a high blood sugar (glucose) level. It's a common problem for people with diabetes. (A) Hepatitis (B) Hematuria (C) <b>Hyperglycaemia</b>
19.	___ is an enzyme that catalyses the breakdown of starch into sugars. ___ is present in human saliva, where it begins the chemical process of digestion. (A) Lipase (B) phosphocreatine kinase (C) <b>Amylase</b>
20.	___ is a compound of nitrogen and hydrogen with the formula NH <sub>3</sub> . It is a colorless gas with a characteristic pungent smell. (A) <b>Ammonia</b> (B) Amylase (C) Lipase
21.	___ an organism (especially a bacterium) that does not require air or free oxygen to live. (A) <b>Anaerobe</b> (B) Aerobe (C) Amylase
22.	___ is a disorder characterized by reduced synthesis of the alpha chains of hemoglobin. The severity of this condition can vary from mild anemia to death, depending on the number of genes deleted. (A) ALL (B) <b>A-thalassemia</b> (C) Adeno virus
23.	An ___ is an irregular heartbeat. There are several different conditions might cause your heart to beat abnormally, and treatment depends on the cause. (A) bacteremia (B) <b>arrhythmia</b> (C) diarrhea
24.	An ___ is an agent that inhibits bacterial growth or kills bacteria. (A) <b>antibiotic</b> (B) anti-fungal (C) aerobe
25.	___ is a substance the liver produces in response to inflammation. A high level of CRP in the blood can be a marker of inflammation. (A) electrolyte (B) coxsackie viruses (C) <b>C-reactive protein</b>

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答案卷

**Part 1. 單字選擇題：**請挑選每題專業英文字彙之正確中文翻譯 (共45題)：

1	B	2	A	3	C	4	A	5	C
6	B	7	A	8	C	9	B	10	A
11	A	12	B	13	C	14	B	15	A
16	A	17	A	18	B	19	B	20	B
21	B	22	C	23	A	24	B	25	C
26	C	27	C	28	A	29	C	30	A
31	C	32	C	33	B	34	B	35	B
36	A	37	A	38	C	39	B	40	C
41	A	42	C	43	B	44	A	45	C

**Part 2. 單句字彙選擇題：**請選出合適文意之單字 (題庫共25題)：

1	C	2	A	3	B	4	A	5	B
6	C	7	A	8	B	9	B	10	A
11	B	12	A	13	C	14	B	15	C
16	A	17	A	18	C	19	C	20	A
21	A	22	B	23	B	24	A	25	C

語言中心給舊檔

**Part 3. 舊題目單句**字彙選擇題：請選出合適文意之單字 (題庫共26題)：

請將正確答案以紅字標註

題號	題目及選項
01.	___ is a serious (often fatal) disease of the immune system transmitted through blood products especially by sexual contact or contaminated needles. (A) <b>AIDS</b> (B) ALL (C) AML
02.	___ is an aminoglycoside antibiotic used to treat different types of bacterial infections. (A) Gentamicin (B) Ampicillin (C) <b>Amikacin</b>
03.	___ are biologically important organic compounds made from amine (-NH <sub>2</sub> ) and carboxylic acid (-COOH) functional groups, along with a side-chain specific to each amino acid. (A) <b>Amino acids</b> (B) Hydrogen (C) Oxygen
04.	___ is a compound of nitrogen and hydrogen with the formula NH <sub>3</sub> . It is a colorless gas with a characteristic pungent smell. (A) <b>Ammonia</b> (B) Amylase (C) Lipase
05.	___ is the protective liquid contained by the amniotic sac of a pregnant female. (A) Blood-brain barrier (B) <b>Amniotic fluid</b> (C) stem cells
06.	___ changes in the surface antigen of a microorganism. (A) Lipase (B) <b>Antigen variation</b> (C) Amylase
07.	The goal of ___ is to predict the in vivo success or failure of antibiotic therapy. (A) <b>antimicrobial susceptibility testing</b> (B) virus titers (C) alcohol dehydrogenase
08.	___ is a form of anemia in which the bone marrow fails to produce adequate numbers of peripheral blood elements. (A) <b>Aplastic anemia</b> (B) Iron-deficiency anemia (C) Anti-nuclear antibody
09.	___ is an abnormal rate of muscle contractions in the heart. (A) Albumin (B) Normal sinus rhythm (C) <b>Arrhythmia</b>

10.	___ refers to a condition where the left atrium or right atrium of the heart is larger than would be expected. It can also affect both atria. (A) Ventricular enlargement (B) <b>Atrial enlargement</b> (C) Bradycardia
11.	___ is the absence of urine formation. (A) Oliguria (B) Bacteriuria (C) <b>Anuria</b>
12.	___ is an invasion of the bloodstream by bacteria. (A) <b>Bacteremia</b> (B) Urinary tract infection (C) Anuria
13.	___ is the presence of bacteria in the urine. (A) Bacteremia (B) <b>Bacteriuria</b> (C) Arrhythmia
14.	___ is used as an indicator of kidney function. (A) <b>BUN</b> (B) blood culture (C) Chromosome analysis
15.	___ is a slowness of the heartbeat, usually under 60 beats per minute in adults. (A) Catalase (B) Tachycardia (C) <b>Bradycardia</b>
16.	___ is a laboratory procedure that isolates the chromosome pairs so that they may be visualized. (A) Blood gas analysis (B) <b>Chromosome analysis</b> (C) Alcohol dehydrogenase
17.	___ is both an academic discipline within the medical sciences and a clinical medical specialty for physicians in the health care systems. (A) Holter's EKG (B) Colony (C) <b>Clinical physiology</b>
18.	___ helps control how your body uses fats, proteins and carbohydrates for energy. (A) <b>Cortisol</b> (B) Cerebrospinal fluid (C) Globulin
19.	A ___ test is a measure of how well your kidneys are performing their job of filtering waste from your blood. (A) <b>creatinine</b> (B) hematuria (C) fecal specimens
20.	When you have ___, your bowel movements (or stools) are loose and watery. (A) <b>diarrhea</b> (B) hyperglycemia (C) hematuria
21.	___ is considered to be a toxin kept "within" the bacterial cell and released only after destruction of the bacterial cell wall. (A) <b>Endotoxin</b> (B) Exotoxin (C) Fungus
22.	___ is the study of how often diseases occur in different groups of people and why. (A) Genotype (B) Physiology (C) <b>Epidemiology</b>
23.	___ is a central nervous system (neurological) disorder in which brain activity becomes abnormal, causing seizures or periods of unusual behavior, sensations and sometimes loss of awareness. (A) Hemophilia (B) <b>Epilepsy</b> (C) Hyperglycemia)
24.	___ is classified as a toxin that is released by bacteria into the surrounding environment. (A) Endotoxin (B) <b>Exotoxin</b> (C) Coccus
25.	A ___ is an abnormal collection of blood outside of a blood vessel. (A) hemophilia (B) <b>hematoma</b> (C) fibrinogen
26.	___ is a part of the immune system that causes all the symptoms you associate with allergies — the sneezing, itching, and cold-like symptoms you dislike. (A) Globulin (B) <b>Histamine</b> (C) Cortisol

**Part 3. 舊題目單句選擇題：請選出合適文意之單字 (舊題目題庫共25題)：**

1	A	2	C	3	A	4	A	5	B
6	B	7	A	8	A	9	C	10	B
11	A	12	B	13	A	14	C	15	B
16	B	17	C	18	A	19	A	20	A
21	A	22	C	23	B	24	B	25	B
26	B								