

護理專業英文題庫

1. N: Was there any pain? P: _____
(A) **Yes. I had cramps in my stomach.**
(B) Yes. I felt dizzy when it happened.
(C) Yes. I have one back at my house.
2. N: Have you had a bowel movement since then? P: _____
(A) The stool color is blackish green.
(B) **No. I still haven't passed any stool.**
(C) There is blood in the stool.
3. N: What's the approximate amount of black stool each time?
P: _____
(A) It's about 100.
(B) It's about three times.
(C) **It's about a cup.**
4. N: _____ P: It was black.
(A) **What color was your stool?**
(B) Have you passed any black stool?
(C) Are you feeling better now?
5. P: Why do I feel so weak and dizzy now? N: _____
(A) **It's because you're bleeding.**
(B) Just try to exercise more.
(C) Don't worry. They're quite normal
6. N: You will be NPO tonight. P: _____
(A) Is that kind of surgery painful?
(B) But I don't feel like taking a rest.
(C) **OK. I won't eat or drink anything.**
7. N: The doctor has agreed to your discharge. P: _____
(A) I hope the bleeding is not serious.
(B) **Good. I can't wait to go home.**
(C) But I don't have abdominal pain.
8. P: What should I do if I have feet edema again?
N: _____
(A) **Raise your feet to improve blood circulation.**
(B) Stay away from every kind of dried food.
(C) Make sure that you rest in bed and drink more water.
9. P: _____ N: Please take one pill after each meal.
(A) When can I stop taking medication?
(B) Has the doctor prescribed any medicine?
(C) **When do I need to take my medicine?**
10. P: Do I need to follow a special diet? N: _____
(A) That's fine. We'll put you on an IV drip.
(B) **Yes. Please eat low-salt foods from now on.**
(C) The doctor has ordered a vasoconstrictor.
11. 血液循環 (A) blood transfusion (B) **blood circulation** (C) blood donation
12. 水腫 (A) cramps (B) enema (C) **edema**
13. 住院治療 (A) **hospitalization** (B) admission (C) discharge
14. 胃灼熱 (A) nausea (B) **heartburn** (C) stomachache
15. 醃漬食品 (A) **preserved foods** (B) canned products (C) dried foods
16. 內視鏡檢查 (A) **endoscopic examination** (B) gastrointestinal ward (C) intravenous drip
17. His father _____ the hospital because he had a gastric ulcer.

- (A) admissions (B) was admitted to (C) has admitted
18. The unpleasant smell made her sick, and she started to _____.
(A) vomit (B) see black stool (C) have a fever
19. People with low blood sugar may _____.
(A) throw up blood (B) feel dizzy (C) have cramps
20. My heart _____ when I learned I had won the lottery.
(A) described (B) turned (C) raced
21. John was put in the isolation _____ last night.
(A) ward (B) hospitalization (C) hospital
22. He _____ his name on the consent form.
(A) signed (B) singed (C) sighed
23. Which of the following helps to stop bleeding?
(A) BM (B) A vasoconstrictor (C) Hemoglobin
24. I'll visit you after your _____ from the hospital.
(A) discharge (B) treatment (C) recovery
25. Tony is looking for a _____ nine-to-five job.
(A) night (B) woozy (C) stable
26. Eric always goes to bed early because he wants to _____.
(A) lead a regular lifestyle (B) maintain a balanced diet (C) take medication regularly
27. A patient following a low-salt diet shouldn't eat _____.
(A) fresh fruit (B) boiled foods (C) canned beef
28. After a day of hard work, he _____ down to rest.
(A) lied (B) lay (C) lying
29. N: Have you ever had chest tightness before? P: _____
(A) Yes. And I also feel short of breath easily.
(B) I haven't had a checkup this year.
(C) No, I thought I was going to faint.
30. P: Do I need to maintain a low-salt diet? N: _____
(A) Yes. You must avoid anything preserved.
(B) Oily foods are not good for your health.
(C) Remember to eat more fruit and vegetables.
31. N: Have you ever seen a doctor for your chest problem?
P: _____
(A) That's right. The medicine didn't work at all.
(B) Sorry, I forgot to check the color of my urine.
(C) No, because I thought everything was fine.
32. N: Do you remember where to keep the medication?
P: _____
(A) Yes, it will cause a burning sensation.
(B) I should put it in a cool and dry place.
(C) Lie down immediately after taking it.
33. N: Have you collected all of your urinary output today?
P: _____
(A) No, I don't have my diet sheet.
(B) Sorry, I forgot once this morning.
(C) I went to the X-ray department earlier.
34. P: How long do the tablets remain effective?
N: _____
(A) You should put them under your tongue.
(B) Keep them in a tightly capped glass bottle.
(C) They are good for six months only.
35. N: In addition to chest pain, do you have other symptoms?
P: _____
(A) I don't have high blood pressure.

(B) Not really. I feel all right now.

(C) I haven't taken my medicine yet.

36. P: Should I carry my medication at all times?

N: _____

(A) Yes. You'll need it when you have chest pain.

(B) I'll bring your evening medication to you later.

(C) It takes two weeks for the symptoms to improve.

37. N: Has anyone in your family suffered from diabetes?

P: _____

(A) No, they haven't had a stroke before.

(B) My father had a chest problem last January.

(C) Nobody in my family has ever had the disease.

38. P: How do I know if the medicine has gone bad?

N: _____

(A) You should take another one after five minutes.

(B) You can check its color, taste, and fragility.

(C) You have to return to the hospital right away.

39. 嚴重的 (A) severe (B) serve (C) several

40. 馬上 (A) admittedly (B) ultimately (C) immediately

41. 症狀 (A) symbol (B) system (C) symptom

42. 流汗 (A) sweat (B) swear (C) sweet

43. 暈倒 (A) paint (B) faint (C) pass

44. 不舒服的 (A) comfortable (B) discomfort (C) uncomfortable

45. 記錄 (A) record (B) recorder (C) recover

46. 表格 (A) sheep (B) sheet (C) sheer

47. 加工 (A) process (B) assess (C) success

48. 容器 (A) contain (B) container (C) contender

49. 有效的 (A) effective (B) affective (C) efficient

50. 易碎性 (A) fidelity (B) fragility (C) fragile

51. 中風 (A) stroll (B) stroke (C) strike

52. The man was brought to the hospital because he had had a _____ stroke.
(A) woozy (B) severe (C) approximate
53. The patient didn't have any of the _____ of heart disease.
(A) sheets (B) containers (C) symptoms
54. _____ soccer and baseball, what sports do you play?
(A) Besides (B) Including (C) In addition
55. Please _____ the amount and color of your urine.
(A) keep track of (B) look out for (C) take care of
56. _____ I can't make it to the party.
(A) What a pity! (B) How beautiful! (C) What for?
57. I work a 12-hour _____ every day.
(A) unit (B) shift (C) job
58. You should have a dental _____ twice a year.
(A) makeup (B) checkup (C) breakup
59. Miss Lin is _____ an excellent nurse.
(A) considered (B) taken (C) thought
60. To lead a healthy life, cut down on your _____ of calories.
(A) output (B) intake (C) input
61. We shouldn't _____ too much money with us while traveling.
(A) carry (B) borrow (C) spend
62. Medication should be kept _____
of children.
(A) within the reach (B) all the way (C) out of the reach
63. A regular lifestyle will help you _____ healthy.
(A) remain (B) change (C) continue

1. Which of the following is NOT a symptom?
A. Acute onset headache **B. Anticoagulant** C. Severe vomiting
2. Which of the following is a diagnostic test?
A. Hypertension (HTN/HT)
B. An episode of syncope
C. **Brain computed tomography(CT)**
3. Which of the following is the doctor's diagnosis?
A. Glasgow B. Rehabilitation **C. Stroke**
4. N: Your blood pressure is a little high.
P: _____
(A) Really? What should I do to bring it down?
(B) The headache has been bothering me for days.
(C) My blood pressure is around 120 over 80.
5. N: Do you have any discomfort?
P: _____
(A) I go to rehabilitation almost every day.
(B) **I've been feeling short of breath lately.**
(C) No wonder I feel uncomfortable.
6. N: Is there any swelling at the site?
P: _____
(A) I feel a dull pain in my leg.
(B) **I think it's a little swollen.**
(C) The wound has no discharge.
7. N: Do you remember what to do if your BP goes up again?
P: _____
(A) I should be more careful about my diet.
(B) I mustn't stop the medication on my own.
(C) **Return to the hospital as soon as possible.**
8. N: I'm going to check your pupils, Ms. Lin.
P: _____
(A) Do I need to pull up my clothes?
(B) Am I breathing the right way?
(C) **I have to keep my eyes open, right?**
9. I was told to go to the _____ to get my medicine.
(A) **pharmacy**
(B) billing office
(C) emergency room
10. The nurse _____ an NG tube into the patient's nose.
(A) **inserted**
(B) pulled

(C) remained

11. If you have any questions about rehabilitation, _____ the physical therapist.
(A) diagnose
(B) monitor
(C) consult
12. Which of the following is NOT a symptom?
A. Pale B. Tired C. End-stage renal disease (ESRD)
13. Which of the following is a diagnostic test?
A. Creatinine B. Dyspnea on exertion (DOE) C. Herbal medicine
14. Which of the following is the doctor's diagnosis?
A. Anorexia B. Hypertension (HTN/HT) C. Pitting edema
15. Which of the following is NOT a symptom?
A. Cellulitis B. Frequent urination C. Abdominal pain
16. Which of the following is a diagnostic test?
A. Sepsis B. Fluid supplements C. Blood and wound culture
17. Which of the following is NOT a treatment?
A. Local heat B. Broad spectrum antibiotics C. Antipyretics
18. 肺癌、腫瘤壓迫呼吸道、心臟衰竭、貧血或肺部感染等都有可能引起呼吸困難，其中『呼吸困難』常用字彙為下列何者？ (A) Croupy (B) Dyspnea (C) Asthma (D) Influenza
19. 來自遙遠王國的費歐娜小姐時常感覺到頭暈、倦怠以及呼吸困難，於是來到史瑞克醫院請怪醫黑傑克診治查明原因。其中，在症狀用語中對於病患描述時，所使用的「頭暈」是指？ (A) Vertigo (B) Faint (C) Dizzy (D) Syncope
20. 承上題，黑傑克醫生懷疑費歐娜小姐可能得了急性心肌梗塞造成呼吸困難，其中急性心肌梗塞，該醫護術語是指？ (A) Acute Myocardial Infarction (B) Acute Renal Failure (C) Acute Bacterial Endocarditis (D) Acute Rheumatic Fever
21. 季節轉換易引起氣喘發作。氣喘的英文是？ (A) Apnea (B) Asthma (C) Anemia (D) Ascites
22. 心臟通常每分鐘跳 60 到 100 下。當心跳>100 下/分，稱為心搏過速，心搏過速的英文是？ (A) Heart rate (B) Heart murmur (C) Tachypnea (D) Tachycardia
23. 症狀 (A) symbol (B) system (C) symptom
24. 生命徵象 (A) road signs (B) star signs (C) vital signs
25. 水腫 (A) cramps (B) enema (C) edema
26. 錠劑 (A) pill (B) capsule (C) tablet
27. 中風 (A) stroll (B) stroke (C) strike
28. 胸悶 (A) Chest tightness (B) Palpitation (C) heartburn
29. 結核病 (A) tuberculosis (B) fibrosis (C) cirrhosis
30. 暈倒 (A) paint (B) faint (C) pass
31. 抗藥性 (A) drug resistance (B) drug abuse (C) drug sensitivity
32. 胃灼熱 (A) nausea (B) heartburn (C) stomachache
33. I was told to go to the _____ to get my medicine. (A) pharmacy (B) billing office (C) emergency room
34. If the medicine causes any _____, please let us know immediately. (A) discomfort (B) assessment (C) strength
35. The nurse _____ an NG tube into the patient's nose. (A) inserted (B) pulled (C) remained

36. The doctor used a stethoscope to _____ the sound of blood flow in the fistula. (A) arterialize (B) **auscultate** (C) measure
37. 敗血症 (A) **sepsis** (B) crisis (C) oasis
38. 不明熱 (A) OUF (B) UOF (C) **FUO**
39. 傳染的 (A) **infectious** (B) infected (C) infection
40. 蜂窩性組織炎 (A) cellulite (B) **cellulitis** (C) cellular
41. 抗生素 (A) antibody (B) **antibiotic** (C) antidiuretic
42. 迷走神經 (A) **vagus nerve** (B) radial nerve (C) trigeminal nerve
43. N : Have you had a bowel movement since then? P : _____
(A) The stool color is blackish green. (B) **No. I still haven't passed any stool.** (C) There is blood in the stool.
44. N : Was there any pain? P : _____
(A) **Yes. I had cramps in my stomach.** (B) Yes. I felt dizzy when it happened. (C) Yes. I have one back at my house.
45. P : Should I carry my medication at all times? N : _____
(A) **Yes. You'll need it when you have chest pain.** (B) I'll bring your evening medication to you later. (C) It takes two weeks for the symptoms to improve.
46. P : Why can't I change the dosage on my own? N : _____
(A) **Because your body will become resistant to the medication.** (B) Because the hospital allows changes in the dosage. (C) Because the doctor thinks that an operation is necessary.
47. Which of the following is Not a symptom? (A)Chest pain (B) Cough (C) **Diabetes mellitus**
48. Which of the following is a diagnostic test? (A)**ECG /EKG** (B) SOB (C) Heartbeat
49. Which of the following is the doctor's diagnosis? (A)Thallium scan (B) **Non-ST-elevation MI** (C) Radiation pain
50. Which of the following is NOT a symptom? (A) **Acid-fast bacillus** (B) Fatigue (C) Poor appetite
51. Which of the following is a treatment? (A)**Oxygen inhalation** (B) Scaphoid abdomen (C) Pulmonary tuberculosis
52. Which of the following is NOT a symptom? (A)**Alcohol consumption** (B)Tachycardia (C) Tarry stool
53. Which of the following is a diagnostic test? (A)Complications (B) **Hemoglobin** (C) Diaphoresis
54. Which of the following is a diagnostic test? (A)**Chest X-ray** (B) Private room negative pressure (C) Weight loss
55. A person who is receiving medical treatment is called a _____. ① picture ② building ③ **patient** ④ ward
56. The temperature of the patient was 39 degrees centigrade. He had a _____. ① cold ② **fever** ③ pale ④ cough
57. The motorcyclist who was hit by a truck was sent to a(n) _____. ① outpatient ② medical ward ③ maternity ④ **emergency**
58. You use a _____ to listen to a patient's breathing. ① thermometer ② syringe ③ **stethoscope** ④ needle
59. The _____ let's people think. ① **brain** ② capillary ③ artery ④ spine
60. The patient was taken to the hospital for _____. ① **treatment** ② complaint ③ detective ④ behavior
61. A _____ is a shop where medicines are given out or sold. ① emergency room ② ward ③ laboratory ④

pharmacy

62. Mary was sick and she was ____ to the hospital. ① nausea ② **admitted** ③ blood ④ diagnosis
63. Anemia makes the nail and skin look _____. ① jaundice ② healthy ③ **pale** ④ good
64. Blood flows from all parts of the body along the _____ to the heart. ① heartbeat ② stomach ③ nutrient ④ **veins**
65. The doctor has to do a _____ test to find out the real problem. ① diagnosis ② **diagnostic** ③ admit ④ admitted
66. Jaundice is a very common _____. ① **disease** ② pain ③ system ④ patient
67. The truck driver lost a lot of _____ in the car accident. ① medical ② **blood** ③ pulse ④ moan
68. The strong pain in his _____ suggests that might have appendicitis. ① chest ② brain ③ **abdomen** ④ kidney
69. The _____ of his mouth made it difficult for him to eat. ① jaundice ② illness ③ **inflammation** ④ pale
70. 醫師用聽診器聽病人的心及肺

The doctor used stethoscope to listen to the patient's **heart** and **lungs**.

71. 她送 Mr. Booth 到開刀房

She sent Mr. Booth to the **operating** room.

72. 她用壓脈帶和聽診器量他的血壓

She takes his blood **pressure** with BP cuff and a stethoscope.

73. 有時候胸痛和壓力有關聯

Sometimes **chest** pain could be related to **stress**.

74. 血液會流過腎臟，而在腎臟部位排泄物會變成尿液

The blood goes through the **kidneys** where waste is made into **urine**.

75. 醫生的入院紀錄寫著：病人因心肌梗塞被送到急診室

The doctor's admission note says: "This patient was sent to the ER with a **myocardial infraction**."

76. Match the Word with the Definition

Ans:	Word:	Definition:
O	1. recovery	A. judging a person or situation
A	2. assessment	B. loss of the ability to move some or all of the body
G	3. Antipyretic	C. the connection of normally separate parts
E	4. greasy	D. a lack of strength or power
D	5. weakness	E. having lots of oil
F	6. monitor	F. to regularly check something
H	7. leukocytosis	G. Something that reduces fever or quells it
K	8. headache	H. increased number of white blood cells
J	9. extremity	I. double vision
N	10. cerebrovascular accident	J. a limb of the body
C	11. anastomosis	K. pain in the head
L	12. polyuria	L. excessive excretion of urine resulting in profuse and frequent micturition
B	13. paralysis	M. impaired ability to understand or produce speech, as a result of brain damage

M	14. aphasia	N. a stroke
I	15. diplopia	O. getting better

77. **Reading Test: After you read, choose the correct answer.**

Admission Note

Chief Complaints

Severe headache followed by sudden onset of collapse and loss of consciousness while at work this morning.

Present Illness

The patient is a 69 year old male, native of Taiwan, He was consciousness unclear and his right arm and leg were paralyzed while admitted to ER this morning. MRI revealed left hemisphere was hemorrhagic and CVA was diagnosed. Soon, he was admitted to Intensive Care Unit with E2V1M3 for further treatment. He regained consciousness day 3 after being admitted to the ICU, but was still unable to move right side, and unable to speak clearly or write. He transferred to our unit till vital sign was stable.

He shows some improvement in right motor function and bowel control achieves with use of commode same time each day (after breakfast). His bladder control improves with some occasional incontinence, usually when cannot tell people he needs to urinate.

Past History:

Appendectomy 2 years ago, NIDDM for 10 years control with RI insulin injection a.c. t.i.d, H/T for 5 years control with Norvasc 1# g.d.

1. 請問李先生由何處入院: (A)門診 (B)急診室 (C)加護病房 (D)救護車
2. 請問李先生診斷是: (A) 動靜脈瘤破裂 (B)缺血性腦中風 (C)出血性腦中風 (D)硬腦膜上出血
3. GCS評估李先生意識狀況，語言反應為下列何者為是: (A)E2 (B)V1 (C)M3 (D) JOMAC
4. 下列何者不是李先生的症狀: (A)失語症 (B)左側肢體運動功能損傷 (C)右側肢體運動功能損傷 (D)小便失禁
5. 李先生過去病史不包括: (A)闌尾切除術 (B)糖尿病 (C)高血壓 (D)胃潰瘍
6. 李先生使用胰島素注射次數和時段何者為是: (A)飯後一天4次 (B)飯前一天4次 (C)飯後一天3次 (D)飯前一天3次
7. 李先生住進加護單位後意識是否恢復: (A)立刻恢復 (B)沒恢復 (C)入院評估沒呈現 (D)3天後恢復意識
8. 李先生在失去意識之前有什麼症狀: (A)高血壓 (B)低血糖 (C)嚴重頭痛 (D)小便失禁

78. **Match**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You're going to be discharged. 2. How does your head feel now? 3. Please remember to keep track of what you eat. 4. His condition is stable. 5. Do you suffer from kidney disease? 6. I felt like I was going to faint. 7. What brings you to the hospital today? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Better. B. That's good to hear. I was worried about him. C. Did you see a doctor? D. How? Should I write it down? E. That's good news. But when is that going to be? F. I have chest tightness. G. No, but we have a history of this illness in our family.
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答案：

1 E

2 A

3 D

4 B

5 G

6 C

7 F