一、藥學専有名詞翻譯（英翻中）40 分（※請將答案寫在答案欄中）

1. Instrumental analysis
2. Phytoestrogen
3. Bioavailability
4. Apoptosis
5. Analytical toxicology
6. Hypoglycemic agents
7. Molecular biology
8. Acute myocardial infarction
9. Chemotherapy
10. Pharmaceutical technology

※答案欄（40 分，每格 4 分）

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二、藥學専有名詞翻譯（中翻英，提示：括號內為其英文縮寫）20 分

（※請將答案寫在答案欄中）

1. 藥物傳輸系統（DDS）
2. 傳統中藥(TCM)
3. 血腦屏障(BBB)
4. 放射免疫分析法（RIA）
5. 泌尿道感染（UTI）

※答案欄（20 分，每格 4 分）

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</table>
1. **Reductil** (Sibutramine, 諾美婷) is a drug for the treatment of obesity. Reductil is a neurotransmitter reuptake inhibitor that helps enhance satiety by inhibiting the reuptake of serotonin (by 53%), norepinephrine (by 54%), and dopamine (by 16%). It was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in November 1997 for the treatment of obesity. Frequently encountered side effects are: dry mouth, nausea, strange taste in the mouth, delayed ejaculation, upset stomach, constipation, trouble sleeping and dizziness. (15 分)

2. **Free radicals** provoked by various environmental chemicals as well as endogenous metabolism are involved in a number of diseases like tumors, inflammation, shock, atherosclerosis, diabetes, infertility, gastric mucosal injury, and ischemia due to the oxidative damage to DNA, lipids, and proteins and which can result in failure of cellular functions. Consumption of antioxidants from plant materials that inhibit free radical formation or accelerate their elimination has been associated with a lowered incidence of these diseases as a consequence of alleviating the oxidative stress of free radicals. (15 分)

3. **Functional foods** are foods that provide health benefits beyond basic nutrition due to certain physiologically active components, which may or may not have been manipulated or modified to enhance their bioactivity. These foods may help prevent disease, reduce the risk of developing disease, or enhance health. Consumer interest in functional foods increased during the late twentieth century as people's interest in achieving and maintaining good health increased. (10 分)
一、藥學專有名詞翻譯（英翻中）40 分（※請將答案寫在答案欄中）

1. Instrumental analysis  2. Phytoestrogen  3. Bioavailability
10. Pharmaceutical technology

※答案欄（40 分，每格 4 分）

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>儀器分析</th>
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<td>6</td>
<td>降血糖藥</td>
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<td>分子生物</td>
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<td>急性心肌梗塞</td>
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二、藥學專有名詞翻譯（中翻英，提示：括號內為其英文縮寫）20 分

（※請將答案寫在答案欄中）

1. 藥物傳輸系統（DDS）  2. 傳統中藥（TCM）  3. 血腦屏障（BBB）
4. 放射免疫分析法（RIA）  5. 泌尿道感染（UTI）

※答案欄（20 分，每格 4 分）

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>Drug delivery system</th>
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<th>Traditional Chinese medicine</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>Blood Brain Barrier</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Radioimmuno assay</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Urinary tract infection</td>
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1. **Reductil** (Sibutramine, 謝美婷) is a drug for the treatment of obesity. Reductil is a neurotransmitter reuptake inhibitor that helps enhance satiety by inhibiting the reuptake of serotonin (by 53%), norepinephrine (by 54%), and dopamine (by 16%). It was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in November 1997 for the treatment of obesity. Frequently encountered side effects are: dry mouth, nausea, strange taste in the mouth, delayed ejaculation, upset stomach, constipation, trouble sleeping and dizziness. (15 分)

諾美婷是一種減肥藥，它是一種神經傳導物質再攝入抑制劑，可藉由抑制血清素(53%)、正腎上腺素(54%)及多巴胺(16%)以幫助增加飽足感。它於1977年十一月被美國藥物食品檢驗局核准作為減肥藥上市。它常有以下副作用發生：口乾、噁心、奇怪味覺、延緩射精、反胃、便祕、失眠與頭昏。

2. **Free radicals** provoked by various environmental chemicals as well as endogenous metabolism are involved in a number of diseases like tumors, inflammation, shock, atherosclerosis, diabetes, infertility, gastric mucosal injury, and ischemia due to the oxidative damage to DNA, lipids, and proteins which can result in failure of cellular functions. Consumption of antioxidants from plant materials that inhibit free radical formation or accelerate their elimination has been associated with a lowered incidence of these diseases as a consequence of alleviating the oxidative stress of free radicals. (15分)

自由基可經由各種環境物質與內生性代謝產生，它與許多疾病如癌症、發炎、休克、動脈硬化、糖尿病、不孕症、胃黏膜傷害、局部缺血有關，乃因 DNA、脂質及蛋白質受氧
化性傷害導致細胞機能喪失。攝取來自植物素材具有抑制自由基產生或加速自由基排除作
用的抗氧化劑可因降低自由基的氧化壓力而降低這些疾病發生率。

3. **Functional foods** are foods that provide health benefits beyond basic nutrition due to certain physiologically active components, which may or may not have been manipulated or modified to enhance their bioactivity. These foods may help prevent disease, reduce the risk of developing disease, or enhance health. Consumer interest in functional foods increased during the late twentieth century as people's interest in achieving and maintaining good health increased. (10分)

機能性食品是除了基本營養外可因某生理活性成分而有益健康的食品，機能性食品可被
加工或修飾以增加其活性。這類食品可預防疾病、降低發展中疾病的風險或促進健康。消
費者對機能性食品有興趣可追溯20世紀末人們逐漸對這種可達到與維持健康目的的食品
產生興趣。