

有利的NBNSC-CNSC題庫更新，最新的學習資料幫助妳快速通過NBNSC-CNSC考試

第 1 頁
共 11 頁

請記得在答題卷簽名欄位以正楷簽全名

112年學測
英文考科

第壹部分、選擇題（占62分）

一、詞彙題（占10分）

說明：第1題至第10題為單選題，每題1分。

- The bus driver often complains about chewing gum found under passenger seats because it is ____ and very hard to remove.
(A) sticky (B) greasy (C) clumsy (D) mighty
- Jesse is a talented model. He can easily adopt an elegant ____ for a camera shoot.
(A) clap (B) toss (C) pose (D) snap
- In order to draw her family tree, Mary tried to trace her ____ back to their arrival in North America.
(A) siblings (B) commuters (C) ancestors (D) instructors
- Upon the super typhoon warning, Nancy rushed to the supermarket—only to find the shelves almost ____ and the stock nearly gone.
(A) blank (B) bare (C) hollow (D) queer
- Even though Jack said “Sorry!” to me in person, I did not feel any ____ in his apology.
(A) liability (B) generosity (C) integrity (D) sincerity
- My grandfather has astonishing powers of _____. He can still vividly describe his first day at school as a child.
(A) resolve (B) fraction (C) privilege (D) recall
- Recent research has found lots of evidence to ____ the drug company’s claims about its “miracle” tablets for curing cancer.
(A) provoke (B) counter (C) expose (D) convert
- Corrupt officials and misguided policies have ____ the country’s economy and burdened its people with enormous foreign debts.
(A) crippled (B) accelerated (C) rendered (D) ventured
- As a record number of fans showed up for the baseball final, the highways around the stadium were ____ with traffic all day.
(A) choked (B) disturbed (C) enclosed (D) injected
- Studies show that the ____ unbiased media are in fact often deeply influenced by political ideology.
(A) undoubtedly (B) roughly (C) understandably (D) supposedly

二、綜合測驗（占10分）

說明：第11題至第20題為單選題，每題1分。

你肯定聽說過VCESoft的NBNSC-CNSC考古題吧？但是，你用過嗎？我們經常會聽到“VCESoft的考古題真是好資料，多虧了它我才通過了考試”這樣的話。VCESoft從使用過考古題的人們那裏得到了很多的好評。這是因為它確實能幫助考生們節省很多時間，並保證大家順利通過考試。

我的很多IT行業的朋友為了通過NUTRITION NBNSC-CNSC 認證考試花費了很多時間和精力，但是他們沒有選擇培訓班或者網上培訓，所以對他們而言通過考試是比較有難度的，一般他們的一次性通過的幾率很小。幸運地是VCESoft提供了最可靠的培訓工具。VCESoft提供的培訓材料包括NUTRITION NBNSC-CNSC 認證考試的類比測試軟體和相關類比試題，練習題和答案。我們可以提供最佳最新的NUTRITION NBNSC-CNSC 認證考試的練習題和答案來滿足你的需求。

>> NBNSC-CNSC題庫更新 <<

精心準備的NUTRITION NBNSC-CNSC題庫更新是行業領先材料&準確的NBNSC-CNSC: NBNSC Certified Nutrition Support Clinician (CCN)

將VCESoft的產品加入購物車吧！你將以100%的信心去參加考試，一次性通過NUTRITION NBNSC-CNSC 認證考試，你將不會後悔你的選擇的。

最新的 NUTRITION NBNSC NBNSC-CNSC 免費考試真題 (Q26-Q31):

問題 #26

What do all eating disorders have in common?

- A. Laxative abuse.
- **B. Irrational fear.**
- C. Obsessive dieting.
- D. Binging.

答案: B

解題說明:

Eating disorders, a group of conditions marked by severe disturbances in eating behaviors and related thoughts and emotions, have one common thread irrespective of their type: the presence of an irrational fear. This fear is typically centered around body image, weight, and food, and drives the disordered eating behaviors seen across various eating disorders. The fear can manifest as a dread of gaining weight, an extreme desire to lose weight, or a distorted perception of body weight and shape, leading to harmful behaviors in an attempt to manage these fears.

The irrational fear experienced by individuals with eating disorders often leads to attempts to control or "manage" this fear through various means, which manifest differently depending on the specific disorder. For example, in anorexia nervosa, this might involve extreme restriction of calorie intake and obsessive exercise; in bulimia nervosa, it could involve episodes of binge eating followed by purging through vomiting or laxative abuse; in binge eating disorder, it might manifest as episodes of excessive eating without compensatory behaviors. The commonality across all these behaviors is the underlying fear and the attempt to exert control over it. It is crucial to understand that while other symptoms such as binging, laxative abuse, or obsessive dieting are indicative of specific eating disorders, the element of irrational fear is a universal aspect that underlies all these disorders. This fear is not just about food or weight but often involves deeper psychological issues such as low self-esteem, perfectionism, or coping with emotional stress, which need to be addressed to effectively treat the disorder.

In contrast to the other symptoms listed, which are specific to certain types of eating disorders, irrational fear is the fundamental psychological component that pervades all forms of these conditions. Recognizing and treating this fear is essential in helping individuals recover, as it is often the driving force behind the disordered eating behaviors. Treatment approaches typically involve a combination of psychotherapy, nutritional education, and medical support, aimed at addressing both the physical and psychological aspects of the disorder.

問題 #27

In adults, which of the following would be considered a normal glomerular filtration rate (GFR)?

- A. <60 ml/min
- B. 85 ml/min
- C. 65 ml/min
- **D. 110 ml/min**

答案: D

解題說明:

The Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR) is a critical measure used to assess the functioning of the kidneys. It represents the volume of fluid filtered from the renal glomerular capillaries into the Bowman's capsule per unit time. Essentially, GFR indicates how well the kidneys are filtering the blood.

In healthy adults, a normal GFR ranges from approximately 90 to 120 ml/min. This range can be influenced by various factors including age, sex, body size, and health status. The GFR decreases naturally with age, and values may be lower in women compared to men due to generally having less muscle mass.

Given the options presented: - A GFR of less than 60 ml/min suggests potential kidney dysfunction and may warrant further investigation by healthcare professionals. This level could indicate mild to moderate kidney damage. - A GFR of 65 ml/min, though closer to the normal range, is still considered below optimal and could suggest mild kidney impairment. - A GFR of 85 ml/min is also below the normal range but closer to what might be expected in early kidney decline or in older adults. - A GFR of 110 ml/min falls well within the normal range, indicating healthy kidney function.

Therefore, among the options provided, a GFR of 110 ml/min would be considered a normal and healthy rate for adults. Maintaining a GFR within this range suggests that the kidneys are effectively filtering wastes and excess fluids from the blood, contributing to overall good health. Regular monitoring of GFR is essential, especially for individuals with risk factors for kidney disease, to ensure kidney health is maintained over time.

問題 #28

Which of the following is NOT a mediator cell that releases substances that mediate immune reactions?

- A. barrier epithelial cell
- B. basophil
- C. mast cell
- D. platelet

答案： A

解題說明：

*The question asks which of the listed options is NOT a mediator cell that releases substances involved in immune reactions. The correct answer is "barrier epithelial cell." To understand why this is the correct choice, it is essential to clarify the roles of the different options provided and their involvement in immune responses. *

*Mast cells, basophils, and platelets are all types of cells that play active roles in the body's immune response, primarily through the mediation of inflammation and allergic reactions. Mast cells and basophils are similar in that they both contain granules filled with histamine and other chemicals that are released during allergic and inflammatory reactions, leading to increased vascular permeability and smooth muscle contraction. These cells are typically involved in what is considered immediate hypersensitivity reactions. Platelets, while primarily known for their role in blood clotting, also secrete inflammatory mediators that can influence the immune system and vascular responses. *

*In contrast, barrier epithelial cells, which include those that line the skin and mucous membranes, do not primarily function as mediators releasing substances that drive immune reactions. Instead, their primary role is to act as a physical barrier that protects internal tissues from external pathogens, chemicals, and physical insults. While epithelial cells can contribute to immune responses indirectly (for example, by secreting antimicrobial peptides and signaling molecules that alert immune cells to the presence of a pathogen), they are not typically involved in the active mediation of immune reactions through the release of substances like histamine or other pro-inflammatory mediators. *

*Therefore, when comparing the roles of mast cells, basophils, platelets, and barrier epithelial cells, the correct answer to the question is "barrier epithelial cell." This choice is the only one among those listed that does not fit the description of a mediator cell actively participating in the release of substances that mediate immune reactions. Instead, barrier epithelial cells serve more as a physical and chemical line of defense, maintaining the integrity of the body's barriers and providing signals that help coordinate the broader immune response.

問題 #29

When comparing estimated food record and the weighed food record, which of the following statements is false regarding the estimated food record?

- A. amount of food and leftovers are measured in household measures such as measuring cups and tablespoons
- B. food and leftovers are weighed using scales or computerized techniques
- C. the estimated food record is an acceptable method for collecting group intake data
- D. measurements are quantified by volume and weight

答案： B

解題說明：

The question asks to identify a false statement about the estimated food record compared to the weighed food record. To address this, it's essential to understand the differences between these two methods of dietary assessment.

The weighed food record involves the participant weighing all foods and beverages consumed during the recording period, using food scales. This method is highly accurate as it captures the actual weight of food items before they are eaten, including any cooking losses or leftovers. It's often considered the gold standard for dietary assessment due to its accuracy, but it can be burdensome for participants due to the need to weigh everything before consumption.

On the other hand, the estimated food record does not require weighing of food items. Instead, participants estimate the amounts of food they consume using household measures such as cups, tablespoons, and teaspoons. These estimates are then recorded in either volume or weight terms based on standard conversion tables. This method is less accurate than the weighed food record because it relies on the individual's ability to accurately estimate portions, which can vary significantly from person to person.

Regarding the statements provided: 1. "The estimated food record includes amounts of food and leftovers are measured in household measuring cups, tablespoons and teaspoons." - This statement is true as it correctly describes the methodology of an estimated food record. 2. "Measures are quantified by volume and weight." - This statement can be considered true in the context that participants use volume measures (like cups and spoons), and these are often converted to weight equivalents using standard tables. 3. "The estimated food record is an acceptable method for collecting group intake data." - This statement is also true as estimated food

records, despite their limitations in accuracy, are frequently used in large-scale nutritional studies due to their practicality and lower participant burden.

Therefore, the false statement in the context of the estimated food record would be any statement suggesting that food and leftovers are weighed using scales or computerized techniques, as this describes a method pertinent to the weighed food record, not the estimated food record. Such statements incorrectly attribute a characteristic of the weighed food record to the estimated food record, making them false in this specific context.

問題 #30

Which of the following drugs or types of drugs can cause an increase in appetite?

- A. Ritalin
- B. Plaquenil
- C. Proleukin
- D. antidepressants

答案： D

解題說明：

Among the options provided, antidepressants are known to potentially cause an increase in appetite. This is a common side effect observed with several types of antidepressants. The effect on appetite can vary depending on the specific medication and the individual taking it. Some people may experience an increased appetite, which can lead to weight gain, while others might not notice any change.

It is important to consider the mechanism of action of antidepressants in relation to appetite changes. Many antidepressants influence neurotransmitter systems in the brain, such as serotonin, norepinephrine, and dopamine, which play key roles in mood regulation as well as appetite and eating behavior. For example, medications that increase serotonin levels can affect appetite control centers in the brain, leading to increased hunger.

Other drugs listed in the question, such as Plaquenil (hydroxychloroquine), Proleukin (aldesleukin), and Ritalin (methylphenidate), typically do not cause an increase in appetite. In fact, these drugs are more commonly associated with a decreased appetite. Plaquenil, used mainly for malaria and certain autoimmune conditions, often has side effects that include stomach pain, nausea, and loss of appetite. Proleukin, an immunotherapy medication, can cause gastrointestinal side effects that might reduce appetite. Ritalin, a stimulant used in the treatment of ADHD, is well-known for its appetite-suppressing effects.

Therefore, when comparing the effects of these drugs on appetite, antidepressants stand out as the class of drugs most likely to lead to an increase in appetite. This is a significant consideration for patients and healthcare providers when choosing a treatment plan, especially for individuals concerned about potential weight changes while managing their health conditions.

問題 #31

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VCESoft感到最自豪的是能幫助考生通過很難的NUTRITION NBNSC-CNSC考試，我們過去五年的成功率極高，可以讓您在職業生涯里有更好的發展前景。NBNSC-CNSC是IT專業人士的首選學習資料，特別是那些想自己在工作中有所提供的人。我們的所有產品還不定期推出折扣優惠活動，給考生提供最有效的NUTRITION NBNSC-CNSC考試學習資料。還提供完善的售後服務給顧客，購買NBNSC-CNSC考古題的顧客可以享受一年的免費更新。

NBNSC-CNSC考試資訊: <https://www.vcesoft.com/NBNSC-CNSC-pdf.html>

選擇好的培訓可以有效的幫助你快速鞏固關IT方面的大量知識，讓你可以為NUTRITION NBNSC-CNSC 認證考試做好充分的準備，雖然大多數人會覺得通過NUTRITION NBNSC-CNSC認證考試很難，NUTRITION NBNSC-CNSC題庫更新 只有這樣，在考試的時候你才可以輕鬆應對，考生需要是多做我們的 NUTRITION 的 NBNSC-CNSC 考古題，將特別需要記憶或比較的題型做標註，這不僅能檢測出自己理解的多，也能在 NUTRITION NBNSC-CNSC 考試前作最快速的瀏覽，增加內容的熟悉度，有效提高學習效率，最後是售後問題，為了保障到客戶的基本利益，我們的客服是7/24小時在線支持，不管NUTRITION NBNSC NBNSC Certified Nutrition Support Clinician (CCN)-NBNSC-CNSC題庫產品在任何時間有任何問題，您都可以立刻聯繫我們的客服，我們會以最快的速度為您處理好，盡量不影響您的正常使用，拿到 NBNSC-CNSC 證書的IT人士肯定比沒有拿人員工資高，職位上升空間也很大，在IT行業中職業發展前景也更廣。

現在將他安排在那麼偏僻的角落，這算是不給自己浮雲宗的面子了，既然如此，那麼便按照魔刀說的做好了，選擇好的培訓可以有效的幫助你快速鞏固關IT方面的大量知識，讓你可以為NUTRITION NBNSC-CNSC 認證考試做好充分的準備。

