

# 國立清華大學 命題紙

八十七學年度 語言學研究 系(所) \_\_\_\_\_ 組碩士班研究生入學考試  
科目 國文與英文 科號 4504 共 6 頁第 1 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

I. Vocabulary(單字選擇): The following is an article with ten blanks, which means that there are ten words missing. The blanks are indicated by the numbers from (1) to (10). Below the article, you can find four possible answers for each of the blanks. On the basis of the context provided(根據上下文前後意義), select the item that is most appropriate for each of the blanks. (這個部分每題一分，共十分) 20%

Talking about what adjective other than 'permissive', would describe our society today, someone suggested it should be called 'the unreticent age. If that is taken to mean an age in which people do not know when to keep their mouths shut and bawl what should not even be (1) , the cap certainly fits.

The Victorians are accused of being (2) because they regarded so many subjects as 'unmentionable'. What, I wonder, will be the verdict of a century hence on us, who have gone to the opposite (3) and even in our own homes allow our ears and eyes to be (4) with the crudest explicitness? 'Not in front of the children' has ceased to be anything but a comic idea from a previous age. We take immense care nowadays to protect bodies from (5) but precious little to protect minds.

You may do yourself and your children irreparable damage by propagating lies, half-truths, and foul-mouthed indecencies as well as perverted ideas of the most intimate and sacred things in human experience without being (6) before any earthy judge. There is nothing to stop you except your own sense of decency and values, and your awareness of the feelings and sensibilities of other people.

I suspend that an opinion poll would (7) an increasing majority against this ugly trend of our times. The most effective censor in any society is educated public opinion. By educated I mean all whom the school of experience has taught to think and act (8) , with common sense, especially in regard to their children. Who in his senses wants the kind of society in which nothing is held sacred, and where children, as like as not, will grow up without manners, morals or faith, materially cushioned but spiritually (9) ?

We have certainly been silent too long on this subject. For the sake of our children it is time we became our own censors and made plain where we insist that the line is drawn. 'A society', said an (10) judge, 'is to be measured by the level of its disgustability. We must admit our level looks remarkably low at present.

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- |                   |                |                |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) A. expire     | B. whisper     | C. impoverish  | D. retreat      |
| (2) A. strenuous  | B. weary       | C. casual      | D. hypocritical |
| (3) A. extreme    | B. revenue     | C. peril       | D. glamour      |
| (4) A. glistened  | B. suppressed  | C. battered    | D. nourished    |
| (5) A. infection  | B. notation    | C. deprecation | D. recollection |
| (6) A. recessive  | B. scrupulous  | C. transparent | D. indictable   |
| (7) A. venture    | B. synchronize | C. ponder      | D. reveal       |
| (8) A. affluently | B. responsibly | C. bashfully   | D. feverishly   |
| (9) A. groped     | B. inflated    | C. deprived    | D. maligned     |
| (10) A. novel     | B. eminent     | C. tender      | D. vulnerable   |

II. Reading Comprehension(閱讀理解): There are two passages in this section. Read each of the passages carefully and then answer the questions below the passage. Choose the best answer to each question, on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage. (這個部分每題一分，共十分) 20%

## Passage A

Sheep raising was the major industry in the Highlands of northern Scotland during the sixteenth, seventeenth, and the eighteenth centuries. The dogs that were bred and trained to help with this work were selected for their agility in traversing the narrow sheep paths of the rugged country and for their wisdom in caring for each member of the flock. These dogs were the "Scots colley dogs", or Scottish sheep dogs, or collies, as they are best known today. It is thought that their name is derived from the colleys (sheep with black legs and faces) which they tended, although some people believe that they were called "coalies" because of their original black color.

Except for certain refinements, the collie of today is not very different from the collie of the early 1800's. He is slim and elegant, with a bright expression and a majestic, yet active manner. His muzzle and head are now longer, and his thick coat, which may be white with dark markings, black and white, black with white and tan, or blue with white and tan, gives him a handsome appearance.

With his refined appearance has come a partial withdrawal from his natural work. However, in the United States today more collies are used as farm dogs than are any other of the herding breeds. In Australia and New Zealand many farmers still use collies that have descended from the original stock that immigrants brought with them from Scotland.

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- (11) Which of the following suggested titles gives the best description of the passage?
- A. Farming by Scotsmen in Many Countries
  - B. The Meaning of the Name "Collie"
  - C. How Scotsmen Care for Their Sheep
  - D. The Development of the Collie
- (12) Which of the following statement about the collies of today is NOT true?
- A. They resemble collies of the early 1988's.
  - B. They are of many different colors, unlike the first collies.
  - C. They are still used as working dogs on farms.
  - D. They are more useful than earlier collies in tending sheep.
- (13) According to the author, collies have existed for at least
- A. 200 years
  - B. 400 years
  - C. 600 years
  - D. 800 years
- (14) What does the author seem to think about collies of today?
- A. They are not so good looking as collies used to be.
  - B. They are probably more agile and active than collies used to be.
  - C. They are much better looking than collies used to be.
  - D. They are probably better work dogs than collies used to be.
- (15) At one time collies were known as colley dogs because they
- A. looked like colleys, which were back-faced sheep
  - B. worked in coal mines in the Highlands of Scotland
  - C. were used to care for sheep which were called colleys
  - D. were partially black, the color of coal
- (16) The early collies were prized for their
- A. majestic appearance
  - B. quickness
  - C. Scottish origin
  - D. color

**Passage B**

Certain natural crystalline minerals, called "resistates", can withstand all combinations of pressure, temperature, and abrasion encountered in the outer two kilometers of the Earth without dissolving, breaking down chemically, or releasing their ions. The mineral monazite, for example, is so insoluble under all conditions near the Earth's surface that samples 1.8 billion years old have survived two complete cycles of weathering. The original rocks were physically broken down by wind and water transport and ended up as beach sands. These sands were buried in turn and subjected to pressures and temperatures well above those of any conceivable waste-burial conditions. The new rock thus formed was again weathered all the way down the beach sand. All this occurred without dissolution or perceptible radiation damage. We now have the ability to synthesize nuclear waste into stable crystalline forms just as resistant as monazite. And these artificial minerals can accommodate many of the longest-lived radioactive elements of such waste.

- (17) Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?
- Geological Implications of the Nuclear Waste Problem
  - Artificial Resistates: A Solid Solution to the Nuclear Waste Problem
  - Recent Discoveries and the Case for Nuclear Power
  - Monazite: the Fuel of the Future
- (18) The author most probably discusses those conditions encountered only in the outer two kilometers of the Earth because
- conditions at greater depths are unknown
  - monazite is never found at greater depths
  - any material found at greater depths is older than 1.8 billion years
  - it is within this range that nuclear waste is buried
- (19) The author's argument that artificial minerals with monazite's properties can safely be used to store nuclear waste would be most weakened by the discovery of which of the following?
- Additional monazite samples one billion years old that exhibit substantial radiation damage
  - A means by which artificial resistates could be made to accommodate all radioactive elements in nuclear waste
  - Previously unknown resistates less durable than monazite
  - Alternative, equally safe method of storing nuclear waste
- (20) The author regards the monazite samples' survival of two weathering cycles as
- suspect
  - impressive
  - abnormal
  - ironic

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III. Translation(中文翻譯成英文): Translate the following passage into English. (這個部分共十分) 20%

語言學家們早就發現，語言結構和情景語境(context of situation)之間有著十分密切的聯繫。情景語境中到底有那些因素能支配語言使用，以及這些因素以何種方式影響語言結構，成了語言學界長期研究的課題。韓禮德(Halliday)根據人類學家馬林諾夫斯基(Malinowski)及語言學家費思(Firth)等人的研究基礎，提出了語境因素的分類方法。韓禮德認為關係語言使用的語境因素可分為三種：語場(Field)，語旨(Tenor)及語式(Mode)。

IV. Composition(英文作文): Write an essay of about 200 words, according to the following instructions. (這個部分共二十分) 40%

"Many well-educated people in Taiwan are rather innocent in terms of personal relationships"

What does this statement mean? Do you agree or disagree with the statement? Defend your position with reasons and/or examples drawn from your own experience, or anything you have read.

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作文：我的學術生涯規劃（50%）