

下面的文章摘錄自周作人的小品「上下身」，請將標了號的段落依序重組。(五十分)

提示： 先將散句結成小段落，再進行全篇的重組。此外，

多注意文中標點符號的運用，可獲得額外線索。

人的肉體明明是一整個（雖然拿一把刀也可以把他切開來），

子、上身是體面紳士，下身是「該辦的」下流社會。

丑、中間並無可以拆卸之處，

寅、只是實行起來卻有些困難。

卯、就未免斷送老命，固然斷乎不可，

辰、大約是以肚臍為界。

巳、即使在該辦的範圍內稍加割削，最端正的道學家也決不答應。

午、背後從頭頸到尾間一條脊椎，前面從胸口到丹田一張肚皮，

未、但他們在這裡有應用了大義名分，於是上下變而為尊卑，邪正，淨不淨之分了：

申、不必說要想攔腰的「關老爺一大刀」分個上下，

酉、而吾鄉（別處的市民聽了不必多心）的賢人必強分割為上下身——

戌、上下本是方向，沒有甚麼不對。

亥、這種說法既合於聖道，那麼當然是不會錯了，

科目 國文與英文 科目代碼 4003 共 3 頁第 2 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

I. Fill the blanks in the following passage with appropriate transitional words (including conjunctions). The transition to be filled in each blank need not be one word. 20%

People in many countries have learned to enjoy watching television. The programs they see are of three general types. \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_, they may watch entertainment shows. This type of program draws from many creative fields. \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_, concerts, opera, cartoons, popular musical and variety shows, dramatic series, movies, and interview shows all appear on the television screen. The second type of television program is the sports show. Before television became popular, a person interested in sports might never expect to attend the Olympic Games, held in a different country every four years. \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_, people in almost any part of the world may watch the Olympic Games as they happen. The third type of television program is the news program. \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_, newspapers used to be the chief source of news for many people. \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_ television brings world events in pictures and sound into people's living rooms. In some countries, such as England and Italy, the state owns and operates one or more television stations. \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_, no revenue-producing advertising appears on these channels. \_\_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_\_, advertising is an essential part of the commercial television industry in the United States. This is not true, \_\_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_\_, of American educational television. Early television sets produced a black-and-white picture. \_\_\_\_\_ (9) \_\_\_\_\_ sets receive pictures in color. Further advances are being made in television technology. Scientists are adapting television so that people having a telephone conversation will be able to see each other on a small television screen. \_\_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_\_, it seems probable that we will watch television more often in the future than we do at the present time.

II. Each of the underlined sentences contains **one** grammatical or stylistic mistake. Correct the mistake by **rewriting the whole sentence** in the answer sheet and **underlining** the part that has been corrected. If the correction is done by simply deleting a word or words, write the entire sentence, including the word(s) to be deleted, and cross out the word. (Please note that the revised sentence may be more than one sentence although the original sentence is one sentence.) 20%

For example:

Original sentence: I should drink less coffee, however the caffeine keeps me alert.

Revised sentence: I should drink less coffee; however, the caffeine keeps me alert.

Original sentence: I am majoring in the field of biology.

Revised sentence: I am majoring in ~~the field of~~ biology.

A.

(1) Most shoppers have had the experience of buying an item and then find that something is wrong with it when they unwrap it at home. In cases like this, a complaint is in order. (2) Complaints should always make to the Customer Service office of a large store or to the manager of a small store. Don't forget to take along any receipt that you may have for your purchase. If your complaint sounds genuine, the store may offer to repair or

to replace the item, or you may be offered the chance to exchange it for credit to buy other goods. (3) If you want to exchange an item simply because it doesn't fit or because you don't like, however, the Customer Service department doesn't have to take it back. Some people prefer to return to a store to make their complaint directly. Other people, who may be embarrassed about complaining in person, may want to telephone or to write to the store. (4) If you telephone, be sure to ask for the name of the person that you speak. If you write, keep a copy of your letter and of any answers that you may receive. In both cases, be sure to give the numbers from any receipts you have, as well as the date of the purchase. Remember, though, that there is a sure way to avoid problems with purchases. (5) When you go shopping, carefully checking an item before you buy it. If you do this, there should be no need to make a complaint.

B.

(6) The process of language planning may be seen in a better light when the full series of stages are implemented over a number of years. A good modern example has been provided by the adoption of Swahili as the national language of Tanzania in East Africa. (7) There still exists a large number of tribal languages as well as the colonial vestiges of English, but the educational, legal and government systems have gradually introduced Swahili as the official language. (8) The process of 'selection' (choosing an official language) is followed by 'codification' in which basic grammars, dictionaries and written models are used to establishing the Standard variety. (9) The process of 'elaboration' follows, with the Standard variety being developing for use in all aspects of social life and the appearance of a body of literary work written in the Standard. (10) The process of 'implementation' is largely a matter of government attempts to encourage use of the Standard, and 'acceptance' is the final stage when a substantial majority of the population have come to use the Standard and to thinking of it as the national language, playing a part in not only social, but also national, identity.

III. Explain in English why the following signs are funny. 10%

1. At a Used Car Lot: "Second Hand cars in first crash condition."

2. In front of a Cafeteria: "Shoes are required to eat in the cafeteria." Underneath the sign someone added: "Socks can eat any place they want."