

八十五學年度 中文 系(所) 組碩士班研究生入學考試
 科目 英文 科號 4805 共 6 頁第 1 頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

I. 60%

(A)

Read these sentences carefully.* The questions that follow are designed to test your comprehension of complex grammatical structures. Select the best answer.

1. Like physical anthropology, orthodontics (dentistry dealing with the irregularities of teeth) tries to explain how and why men are different; unlike anthropology, it also tries to correct those differences for functional or aesthetic reasons.

How does orthodontics differ from physical anthropology?

- Physical anthropology is concerned with aesthetics; orthodontics is not.
- Physical anthropology deals with the irregularities of teeth.
- Orthodontics tries to explain why men are different, anthropology does not.
- Anthropology does not try to correct differences among men; orthodontics does.

2. What is most obvious in this book are all those details of daily living that make Mrs. Richards anything but common.

According to this statement, what kind of person is Mrs. Richards?

- She is very obvious.
- She is an unusual person.
- She is anything she wants to be.
- She is quite ordinary.

3. A third island appeared gradually during a period of volcanic activity that lasted over four years. Later, the 1866 eruptions, which brought to Santorin those volcanologists who first began archeological work there, enlarged the new island through two new crater vents.

What enlarged the third island?

- the eruptions of 1866
- a four-year period of volcanic activity
- the activities of the men who came to study volcanoes
- archeological work, which created two new crater vents

4. Just before his tenth birthday John received a horse from his father; this was the first of a series of expensive gifts intended to create the impression of a loving parent.

Why did John receive the horse?

- because he was ten
- because his father loved him
- because his father wanted to seem loving
- because his father wouldn't be able to give him expensive gifts in the future

5. Since industry and commerce are the largest users of electrical energy, using less electricity would mean a reduced industrial capacity and fewer jobs in the affected industries and therefore an unfavorable change in our economic structure.

According to this sentence, decreasing the use of electricity _____

- must begin immediately.
- isn't important.
- will cause difficulties.
- won't affect industry.

八十五學年度

中文系(所)

組碩士班研究生入學考試

科目

英文

科號 4805 共 6 頁第 2 頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

6. The medical journal reported that heart attack victims who recover are approximately five times as likely to die within the next five years as those people without a history of heart disease.

What did this article say about people who have had a heart attack?

- They are more likely to die in the near future than others.
- They will die in five years.
- They are less likely to die than people without a history of heart disease.
- They are likely to recover.

7. Few phenomena in history are more puzzling than this one: that men and women with goals so vague, with knowledge so uncertain, with hopes so foggy, still would have risked dangers so certain and tasks so great.

What historical fact is puzzling?

- that people had such vague goals
- that people took such great risks
- that people had foggy hopes and uncertain knowledge
- that people completed such great tasks

8. Next he had to uncover the ancient secret—so jealously guarded by the ancients that no text of any kind, no descriptive wall painting, and no tomb inscriptions about making papyrus are known to exist.

What secret did this man want to discover?

- how to understand wall paintings
- how to read tomb inscriptions
- how to read the ancient texts
- how to produce papyrus

9. Alexis, ruler of a city where politics was a fine art, concealed his fears, received the noblemen with extravagant ceremonies, impressed them with his riches, praised them, entertained them, bribed them, made promises he had no intention of keeping—and thus succeeded in keeping their troops outside his city walls.

Why did Alexis give money and attention to the noblemen?

- because they praised him
- in order to prevent their armies from entering the city
- in order to impress them with his riches
- because they were his friends

八十五學年度 中 文 系(所) 組碩士班研究生入學考試
科目 華 文 科號 4805 共 6 頁第 3 頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

(B)

Each sentence below is followed by five statements. The statements are of four types:

1. Some of the statements are restatements of the original sentence. They give the same information in a different way.
2. Some of the statements are inferences (conclusions) that can be drawn from the information given in the original sentence.
3. Some of the statements are false based on the information given.
4. Some of the statements cannot be judged true or false based on the information given in the original sentence.

Select all restatements and inferences (types 1 and 2). Note: do not select a statement that is true of itself but cannot be inferred from the sentence given.

1. A favorite definition of joking has long been the ability to find similarity between dissimilar things—that is, hidden similarities.
 - a. Joking is the ability to find similarity in dissimilar things.
 - b. It takes a long time to develop the ability to tell good jokes.
 - c. This definition of joking is a new one in literary theory.
 - d. Many people define joking as the ability to find similarity in dissimilar things.
 - e. The author agrees with this definition.
2. Since the Romantic period, most modern theory has dealt with the peculiar act of the poet rather than his product or its effect on the audience.
 - a. Most modern theory does not deal with the poem itself or its effect on the audience.
 - b. Most modern theory of poetry deals with the act of the poet.
 - c. Since the Romantic period, literary theory has dealt with the effect of poetry on the reader.
 - d. The author believes that literary theory should only deal with the peculiar act of the poet.
 - e. Modern theory is considered to begin at the Romantic period.

八十五學年度 中文系(所) 組碩士班研究生入學考試

科目 英文 科號 9805 共 6 頁第 4 頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

3. Although housewives still make up the majority of volunteer groups, male participation is reported on the rise nationwide as traditional distinctions between men's work and women's work begin to fade.
- As traditional societal roles change, more men are becoming members of volunteer groups.
 - Most members of volunteer groups are women.
 - In the past, volunteer work was done mainly by women.
 - Male participation in volunteer groups is increasing in all cities.
 - The author believes there is a relationship between the changing societal roles and the increasing willingness of men to do work previously done by females.
4. The overall picture of this very early settled Peruvian population is that of a simple, peaceful people living in a small cultivable oasis by the sea, fishing, raising a few food crops, living in small, simple, nonmasonry houses and making the objects necessary for their economic and household life, with slight attention to art.
- This early Peruvian population had all the basic necessities of life available to it.
 - We can assume that art only exists in very advanced societies.
 - This society moved many times during the year.
 - Because the people worked so hard they had no time for art.
 - The author believes this society provides nothing of interest for historians.
5. Only a small number of scholars can be named who have entered at all deeply into the problems of jokes.
- Only a few scholars have studied jokes.
 - The area of jokes is so complex that only a small number of people have been able to study it.
 - Few scholars have studied the problem of jokes at all deeply.
 - The author cannot remember the names of scholars who have studied jokes.
 - It is not possible to name all those who have studied jokes at all deeply.

八十五學年度 中文 系(所) _____ 組碩士班研究生入學考試

科目 英文 科號 4805 共 6 頁第 5 頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

6. There is a question about the extent to which any one of us can be free of a prejudiced view in the area of religion.
- Probably everyone is prejudiced in his views on religion.
 - Any one of us can be free of prejudice in the area of religion.
 - To some extent we can never be free of prejudice in the area of religion.
 - A prejudiced view in the area of religion is undesirable.
 - Because we can't be free of prejudice in the area of religion, we should not practice a religion.

八十五學年度 中文 系(所) 組碩士班研究生入學考試
 科目 英文 科號 4805 共 6 頁第 6 頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

II. Translate the following paragraphs into Chinese:
 (40%)

T'ao Ch'ien lived most of his life during the last fifty years of the Chin dynasty. They were eventful years, marked by palace revolutions, peasant revolts, banditry, civil war, assassination, and regicide. On the whole, it was a good time to stay out of politics, but the question always remained, just where was one to stay? And anyway, things were not that simple. In China the educated minority has always been under pressure to take public office and participate in government. This was partly a heritage of the Confucian tradition of service, where every man's education was basically Confucian. If you were literate, it was your duty to put your learning at the disposal of your sovereign. There was another, even stronger, motive for doing what you had been taught was the right thing to do: it was also the profitable thing, and the thing which would bring most prestige to you and your family.

In Chin dynasty China education was a class privilege, but it did not of itself confer an economic base for membership in the upper class. For a man with no money, the only way to make a living as a member of that class was to get a place in the bureaucracy. It might be as secretary to a general or as district magistrate—it did not necessarily mean one must be a functionary in the central government. At the best of times, such a job presupposed an accommodating disposition, at least to the point of getting along with your superiors (with the option of unloading your resentments onto your own subordinates). In times like T'ao Ch'ien's, more was evidently required, if one was to survive at all.

However, the alternative to such a job was to become a farmer, to live as a peasant and make a peasant's bare living; and this was what T'ao Ch'ien finally chose to do. But first he tried official life. Whenever he speaks of his term in office as magistrate or his earlier tours of duty as secretary to one or another of the competing generals of his day, it is with clear distaste, and he always insists that he was driven by the need to make a living.