

國立清華大學 100 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

系所班組別：台灣文學研究所 (0535)

考試科目 (代碼)：英文 (3503)

共 3 頁，第 1 頁 *請在【答案卷、卡】作答

Part I: Please read the two essays below and choose the proper answer for each question (40%)

Essay I

The world-system theory, also known as the world-system analysis, is a multidisciplinary, macro-scale approach to world history, social change and globalization. The world-system theory stresses that world-system rather than nation states should be the basic unit of social and economic analysis. The term “world-system” refers to the international division of labor, which divides the world into core countries, semi-periphery countries, and periphery countries. Core countries maintain higher technology and skill and focus on capital-intensive production while the rest of the world focuses on low-skill, labor-intensive production, and extraction of raw materials. The global division of labor thus reinforces the dominance of the core countries and the subordination of the rest. Nonetheless, the system is dynamic, and individual states can gain or lose the core, semi-periphery or periphery) status over time. For a time, some countries become the world hegemony; throughout last few centuries, this status has passed from the Netherlands, to the United Kingdom and most recently, the United States.

The most well-known version of the world-system approach has been developed by Immanuel Wallerstein in 1970s and 1980s. He traces the rise of the world system all the way back to the fifteenth century, when European feudal economy suffered a crisis and was transformed into a capitalist mode. Europe utilized its advantages and gained control over most of the world economy, presiding over the development and spread of industrialization and capitalism, indirectly resulting in unequal development of the globe. World-system theory has attracted various criticisms; notably for being too focused on economy and not enough on culture, and for being too core-centric and state-centric.

1. () What is the main purpose of this essay? (a) to argue that the world is flat (b) to explain what the world-system theory is (c) to apologize for the world-system theory (d) to explore the transformation of capitalism (e) to suggest Wallerstein's theory is out of fashion now
2. () Regarding the world-system theory, which of the following statements is correct? (a) the theory divides the whole world into three hierarchical categories (b) the theory suggests that the rich countries would always remain rich, but the poor

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countries would always remain poor (c) the theory is so sound that there is not any criticism (d) the world system emerged in the 19th century (e) Immanuel Wallerstein has been the main critic of the world-system theory

3. () Which word is closest in meaning to the underlined word “dynamic” (a) functional (b) debatable (c) desperate (d) apart (e) changing

4. () Which of the following countries belongs to the core of the world systems, according to the world-system theory? (a) Taiwan (b) Vietnam (c) America (d) China (e) Hong Kong

Essay II

Taiwan was ceded to the Empire of Japan by the Qing Empire in the Treaty of Shimonoseki after the First Sino-Japanese War in 1895. In 1945 the Republic of China acquired Taiwan from Japan as a result of World War II. Four years later the ROC lost Mainland China in the Chinese Civil War to the Communist Party of China and resettled its government to Taiwan. Taiwan composes the vast majority of the ROC's territory since the 1950s, and this is one of multiple reasons that the ROC is commonly known as “Taiwan.” The political status of Taiwan is disputed because it is claimed by the People's Republic of China, which was established in 1949 by the communists on Mainland China and considers itself the successor state to the ROC. Japan had originally acquired Taiwan from the Qing Empire in 1895 under Article 2 of the Treaty of Shimonoseki. At the end of World War II, Japan renounced all claims to sovereignty over its former colonial possessions, including Taiwan and Penghu, but did not specify to whom Taiwan and Penghu should be assigned. This fact and subsequent handling of Taiwan's sovereignty by the Allies of World War II led to the complex and unresolved issues of the legal and political status of Taiwan.

Taiwan's rapid economic growth in the decades after World War II has transformed it into an industrialized developed country and one of the Four Asian Tigers. This economic rise is known as the Taiwan Miracle. It is categorized as an advanced economy by the IMF and as a high-income economy by the World Bank. Its advanced technology industry plays a key role in the global economy. Taiwanese companies manufacture a large portion of the world's consumer electronics, although most of them are now made in their factories in Mainland China.

5. () What would be the most proper title for this essay? (a) A Brief History of Taiwan (b) Empire of Japan and Its Colony (c) Taiwan and Global Economy (d) Can Taiwan Say No to the PRC? (e) PRC, the Successor of China

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6. () The underlined word it in the first sentence of the second paragraph in this essay refers to (a) economic development (b) Taiwan miracle (c) the Qing Empire (d) the PRC (e) Taiwan

7. () Regarding Taiwan, which of the following statements is incorrect? (a) the ROC is often referred as Taiwan in the realm of international politics (b) Taiwan's political status is disputed even though Japan assigned Taiwan to the ROC after renouncing all claims to sovereignty over its former colonies (c) Taiwan's economic achievement has been known worldwide (d) the PRC claims that Taiwan is part of China (e) Taiwan was ceded to the Empire of Japan in 1895

8. () Which of the following words is the synonym of possessions in the first paragraph (a) resistance (b) force (c) presentation (d) holding (e) people

Part II: Please translate the following sentences into Chinese (60%)

9. Some school of feminism has tended to focus attention on the representation of women in literature and film.

10. Gender is a term for the social, cultural and historical construction of sexual difference and therefore to be distinguished from the biological concept of sex.

11. Liberalism, the young ones now feel, just doesn't help them understand the dynamics of Chinese life today or offer a model for the future.

12. Chinese intellectuals' reading of history convinces them that China's enduring challenges have always been to maintain territorial unity, keep social peace and defend national interests against other states.

13. The commonest expression of empire was derived by the need of competing western economies for raw material, cheap labor and expanded markets.

14. Imperialism is the process of conquest and exploitation of the resources of one nation by another, and has a long and continuing history from the period of Roman conquest to the present day.