

# 國立清華大學 102 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別：中國文學系

考試科目（代碼）：英文（3305）

共\_\_5\_\_頁，第\_\_1\_\_頁 \*請在【答案卷、卡】作答

## 一、詞彙的選擇題（一題 2 分，24%）

本部份共 12 題，每題含一個空格。請就 A、B、C、D 四個選項中選出最適合題意的詞，標示在答案紙上。每題 2 分。

1. \_\_\_\_ always want more drugs. Their lives are chaotic and full of problems.  
(A) Ingrained (B) Addicts (C) Opponents (D) Athletes
2. Associate with people you respect, and avoid those who make you feel inadequate. They are not friends, and are \_\_\_\_ to your well-being.  
(A) neglect (B) positive (C) beneficial (D) detrimental
3. The test was postponed means that the test was:  
(A) moved back (B) put off (C) revised (D) corrected
4. “After the accident his car was *intact*” means that his car was:  
(A) demolished (B) undamaged (C) broken (D) impaired
5. In the service, the pastor prayed and blessed the \_\_\_\_.  
(A) congregation (B) confrontation (C) chirp (D) countenance
6. The patient was confined to bed, for he was too \_\_\_\_ walk.  
(A) radiant (B) recipient (C) scribble (D) feeble
7. If you are caught driving without a \_\_\_\_, you will be heavily fined.  
(A) permission (B) allowance (C) rule (D) license
8. Poor writing often *confounds* the reader.  
(A) converses (B) embarrasses (C) bewilders (D) insults
9. The water that \_\_\_\_ from this underground stream is pure enough to drink.  
(A) embraces (B) emanates (C) eliminates (D) converses

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10. When Linda walks around her neighborhood, she sometimes \_\_\_ a friend she hasn't seen in a long time. She usually invites her friend for a cup of coffee.  
(A) encounters (B) enchants (C) enhances (D) purchases
11. Can you \_\_\_ me one of these pens?  
(A) spear (B) spare (C) proceed (D) panacea
12. It is \_\_\_ for persons under eighteen to buy cigarettes in the United States.  
(A) irritable (B) staple (C) inquisitive (D) prohibited

## 二、填充題（一題 1 分，25%）

請利用以下 19 個選項抄入上文的 25 個空格裡。全部的選項都要用到，有些選項在文中應該出現不止一次。

Winnie-the-Pooh (小熊維尼) A. A. Milne

HERE \_\_\_ (1) Edward Bear, \_\_\_ (2) downstairs now, bump, bump, bump, on the back of his head, behind Christopher Robin. It is, as far as he \_\_\_ (3), the only way of \_\_\_ (4) downstairs, but sometimes he \_\_\_ (5) that there really \_\_\_ (6) another way, if only he could \_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_ (8) for a moment and \_\_\_ (9) of it. And then he \_\_\_ (10) that perhaps there \_\_\_ (11). Anyhow, here he \_\_\_ (12) at the bottom, and ready to \_\_\_ (13) introduced to you. Winnie-the-Pooh.

When I first heard his name, I \_\_\_ (14), just as you \_\_\_ (15) say, "But I \_\_\_ (16) he \_\_\_ (17) a boy?" "So \_\_\_ (18) I," \_\_\_ (19) Christopher Robin. "Then you \_\_\_ (20) call him Winnie?" "I \_\_\_ (21)." "But you said--" "He's Winnie-ther-Pooh. Don't you \_\_\_ (22) what 'ther' means?" "Ah, yes, now I do," I said quickly; and I \_\_\_ (23) you do too, because it is all the explanation you \_\_\_ (24) \_\_\_ (25).

are going to	be	bumping	can't	coming
did	don't	feels	get	hope
is	isn't	know	knows	said
stop	think	thought	was	

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## 三、閱讀選擇題（一題 5 分，25%）

“WHEN China awakes,” Napoleon is said to have warned, “the world will tremble.” For more than a century and a half after his time, that prospect seemed remote.

The ancient civilization became a byword for isolation and stagnation. China’s decadent emperors were immured behind the Great Wall and inside the Forbidden City. Its vaunted invention of gunpowder had spluttered into firecrackers. Its art of printing had withered into the production of stereotyped editions of Confucius. Its navy was antediluvian: mandarins tried to emulate Western paddle-steamers with junks propelled by coolies turning treadmills.

China was devastated by flood, famine, rebellion, warlordism, invasion, civil strife and, finally, a Communist dictatorship. It’s all the more of a shock, then, that the sleeping dragon has now awoken with a vengeance.

As the media have breathlessly reported, China has just overtaken Japan as the world’s second largest economy, and bids fair to knock the United States from the top spot within 20 years. The crucial question is: how will China use its new-found wealth?

The traditional answer is that rich countries tend to equip themselves with the sinews of war in order to enhance their position at the expense of rivals. According to the dominant economic philosophy of the 18th century — mercantilism — wealth and power are interchangeable, each helping in the acquisition of the other.

However, history does offer alternative answers — and the case of America is particularly pertinent. The economy of the United States overtook that of Britain in the 1870s, and by 1914 it was nearly three times as large. A small island making steam engines by hand inevitably fell behind a bountiful continent that mass-produced motor cars on assembly lines...

China may well keep its promise, for the moment at least, to follow the path of peaceful development. We can’t know, of course. But doom-merchants predicting that China will topple America from its pre-eminence should recognize that history is not necessarily on their side.

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1. Based on the first paragraph, what was Napoleon's implicit view of China?
  - a. It will be powerful in the future
  - b. It will inspire fear in other nations after it awakes
  - c. It was a stagnant and weak nation during his lifetime
  - d. All of the above
  
2. According to the article, what nation now has the world's third largest economy?
  - a. Japan
  - b. China
  - c. England
  - d. France
  
3. What is the key question the author wants to answer?
  - a. The author wants to know how China will attack its enemies
  - b. The author is not interested in China
  - c. The author wants to know how China will use the new wealth it has amassed
  - d. The author is interested in comparing the United States and Britain
  
4. What is the main idea of the article?
  - a. China will become a belligerent nation now that it is economically powerful
  - b. China will use its new found wealth to promote peace
  - c. We can't know how China will use its wealth, but it may choose to develop peacefully
  - d. The traditional answer to the question of how China will develop states that China will assert its power
  
5. What does the author believe the United States' development can tell us about China?
  - a. It will follow the United States' lead and become a mercantilist power
  - b. It may choose to focus on economic development
  - c. Military expansion always follows economic development
  - d. Britain was surpassed economically by the United States

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## 四、翻譯（26分；26%）

Excerpt from Noam Chomsky, "America in Decline," Truthout, August 5, 2011

"It is a common theme" that the United States, which "only a few years ago was hailed to stride the world as a colossus with unparalleled power and unmatched appeal is in decline, ominously facing the prospect of its final decay," Giacomo Chiozza writes in the current Political Science Quarterly.

The theme is indeed widely believed. And with some reason, though a number of qualifications are in order. To start with, the decline has proceeded since the high point of U.S. power after World War II, and the remarkable triumphalism of the post-Gulf War '90s was mostly self-delusion.

Another common theme, at least among those who are not willfully blind, is that American decline is in no small measure self-inflicted. The comic opera in Washington this summer, which disgusts the country and bewilders the world, may have no analogue in the annals of parliamentary democracy.

The spectacle is even coming to frighten the sponsors of the charade. Corporate power is now concerned that the extremists they helped put in office may in fact bring down the edifice on which their own wealth and privilege relies, the powerful nanny state that caters to their interests.