

Part One: Vocabulary 20%

There are 10 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices. choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence.

1. It is said that the math teacher seems _____ towards bright students.
A) partial B) beneficial C) preferable D) liable
2. In order to show his boss what a careful worker he was, he took _____ trouble over the figures.
A) extensive B) spare C) extra D) supreme
3. The total _____ created by the hurricane brought tears to his eyes.
A) hazard B) havoc C) hermit D) heresy
4. The doctor found the increase in patients stricken by the fatal disease _____.
A) appealing B) appalling C) amazing D) absurd
5. The withdrawal of all the soldiers from the town left the inhabitants _____ to their enemies.
A) tolerable B) deplorable C) available D) vulnerable
6. They pretended to be loyal to the government, but in reality they were engaged in activities that were _____.
A) subversive B) reclusive C) permissive D) oppressive
7. She was studying so hard that she was _____ to all the noise around her.
A) devious B) oblivious C) obvious D) audacious
8. The soldier felt _____ after the bombing of the village of innocent people.
A) endorse B) remorse C) replete D) illusive
9. The American Indians have a _____ that extends back over a thousand years.
A) leverage B) homage C) heredity D) heritage
10. The indifference and carelessness of the teenagers _____ the older residents of the neighborhood.
A) disdained B) dismantled C) dismayed D) discredited

Part Two: Reading comprehension 20%

Passage One

(1) Researchers who are unfamiliar with the cultural and ethnic groups they are studying must take extra precautions to shed any biases they bring with them from their own culture. For example, they must make sure they construct measures that are meaningful for each of the cultural or ethnic minority groups being studied.

(2) In conducting research on cultural and ethnic minority issues, investigators distinguish between the emic approach and the etic approach. In the emic approach, the goal is to describe behavior in

one culture or ethnic group in terms that are meaningful and important to the people in that culture or ethnic group, without regard to other cultures or ethnic groups. In the etic approach, the goal is to describe behavior so that generalizations can be made across culture. If researchers construct a questionnaire in an emic fashion, their concern is only the the questions are meaningful to the particular culture or ethnic group being studied. If, however, the researchers construct a questionnaire in an etic fashion, they want to include questions that reflect concepts familiar to all cultures involved.

(3) How might the emic and etic approaches be reflected in the study of family processes? In the emic approach, the researchers might choose to focus only on middle class White families, without regard for whether the information obtained in the study can be generalized or is appropriate for ethnic minority groups. In a subsequent study, the researchers may decide to adopt an etic approach by studying not only middle-class White families, but also lower income White families, Black American families, Spanish American families, and Asian American families. In studying ethnic minority families, the researchers would likely discover that the extended family is more frequently a support system in ethnic minority families than a White American families. If so, the emic approach would reveal a different pattern of family interaction than would the etic approach, documenting that research with middle-class White families cannot always be generalized to all ethnic groups.

11. According to the first paragraph, research unfamiliar with the target culture are included to _____.
- A) be overcautious in constructing meaningful measures
 - B) view them from their own cultural perspective
 - C) guard against interference from their own culture
 - D) accept readily what is alien to their own culture
12. What does the author say about the emic approach and the etic approach?
- A) They have different research focuses in the study of ethnic issues.
 - B) The former is biased while the latter is objective.
 - C) The former concentrates on the study of culture while the latter on family issues.
 - D) They are both heavily dependent on questionnaires in conducting surveys
13. Compared with the etic approach, the emic approach is apparently more _____.
- A) culturally interactive
 - B) culture-oriented
 - C) culturally biased
 - D) culture-specific
14. The etic approach is concerned with _____.
- A) the general characteristics of minority families
 - B) culture related concepts of individual ethnic groups
 - C) features shared by various cultures or ethnic groups
 - D) the economic conditions of different types of families

15. Which of the following is true of the ethnic minority families in the U.S. according to the passage?

- A) Their cultural patterns are usually more adaptable.
- B) Their cultural concepts are difficult to comprehend.
- C) They don't interact with each other so much as White families.
- D) They have close family ties than White families.

Passage Two

(1) Brazil has become one of the developing world's great successes at reducing population growth—but more by accident than design. While countries such as India have made joint efforts to reduce birth rate, Brazil has had better result without really trying, says George Martine at Harvard.

(2) Brazil's population growth rate has dropped from 2.99% a year between 1951 and 1960 to 1.93% a year between 1981 and 1990, and Brazilian women now have only 2.7 children on average. Martine says this figure may have fallen still further since 1990, and achievement that makes it the envy of many other Third World countries.

(3) Martine puts it down to, among other things, soap operas and installment plans introduced in the 1970s. Both played an important, although indirect, role in lowering the birth rate. Brazil is one of the world's biggest producers of soap operas. Globl, Brazil's most popular television network, shows three hours of soaps six nights a week, while three others show at least one hour a night. Most soaps are based on wealthy characters living the high life in big cities.

(4) Although they have never really tried to work in a message towards the problems of reproduction, they describe middle and upper class values not many children, different attitudes towards sex, women working,' says Martine. 'They sent this image to all parts of Brazil and made people conscious of other patterns of behavior and other values, which were put into a very attractive package.'

(5) Meanwhile, the installment plans tried to encourage the poor to become consumers. 'This led to an enormous change in consumption patterns and consumption was incompatible with unlimited reproduction.' Says Martine.

16. According to the passage, Brazil has cut back its population growth _____.

- A) by educating its citizens
- B) by careful family planning
- C) by developing TV programs
- D) by chance

國立清華大學 命題紙

98 學年度 人類學研究所 系(所) _____ 組碩士班入學考試

科目 英文 科目代碼 4303 共 5 頁第 5 頁 *請在【答案卷卡】內作答

bearing and rearing children. In women's eyes, public achievement makes a man more attractive as a marriage partner. But for men the situation is reversed. The more a woman achieves publicly, the less desirable she seems as a wife.

There are three possible positions one can take about male and female creativity. The first is that males are inherently more creative in all fields. The second is that if it were not for the greater appeal of creating and cherishing young human beings, females would be as creative as males. If this were the case, then if men were permitted the enjoyment women have always had in rearing children, male creativity might be reduced also. (There is some indication in the United States today that this is so.) The third possible position is that certain forms of creativity are more congenial to one sex than to the other and that the great creative acts will therefore come from only one sex in a given field. (Taken from *Some Personal Views*, by Margaret Mead, 1979)

1. What connection does Margaret Mead make between marriage and public achievement? Do you agree?
2. Among the three possible positions regarding male and female creativity suggested by Mead, which one is the most appealing to you? Why?