

I. Each of the following sentences consists of the four underlined parts marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the one which is unacceptable in standard English. Write down on your answer sheet only the letters of the answers you have chosen. (20%)

1. Joseph Conrad, a famous English novelist, said that his goal of a writer^A was^B "to make you hear, to make you feel -- it is, before all,^C to make you see."^D
2. The reason for the struggle having^A drawn the attention of the world I know^B does not lie in fact^C that we Indians are fighting for our liberty, but in the fact^D the means adopted by us for attaining that liberty are unique.
3. I, personally, would^A wait, if need was^B, for ages rather than seek^C to attain the freedom of my country through^D bloody means.
4. Now and again^A I have had^B horrible dreams but no enough^C of them to make me^D lose my delight in dreams.
5. The gorillas appear to talk to one another^A in^B high-pitched voices, not unlike a woman,^C or by smacking their lips or striking their cheeks, and the female,^D if alarmed will scream.
6. The goal of political socialization is to so train^A or develop^B individuals that they become^C well-functioned^D members of the political society.
7. At no time in the history^A has^B the importance of successful political socialization been^C demonstrated more dramatically than today.^D
8. Democrats who rightly hold^A that the state's power is not an end in it,^B but an instrument of^C social ends, are inclined sometimes^D to forget how indispensable the state's power is.
9. Men cannot choose if, whether^A they live in a given territory, they shall^B belong to the state or at least subject to its laws.^C
10. We may hold that some of the actions the state requires us^D are so wrong that we are bound to protest against^A them and take the consequences of our protest.^B

II. In each of the following incomplete sentences, decide which one of the four choices, marked A, B, C, and D, would most suitably complete the sentence if inserted at the space given. (20%)

1. Whatever happens to her son, she couldn't care less. This means that the woman ____.
A. does not care about her son at all.
B. cares about her son a lot.
C. feels it her responsibility to take care of everything concerning her son.
D. cares very little about her son.
2. They cannot afford at the best of times to embark on the undertaking. This means that ____.
A. they are unable to take up the undertaking though they are a bit better off now.
B. they will start the undertaking when the present financial crisis is over.
C. they will start the undertaking when they have chosen a suitable time.
D. they are unable to do it even under favourable circumstances.
3. Jim said, "If only we had more money!" It means that Jim ____.
A. wished only they would have more money.
B. wished they would have only more money.
C. wished that they would have more money.
D. only wished they would have more money.
4. He could have managed it had you been cooperative. This means that ____.
A. He did not manage it though you were cooperative.
B. He managed to do it since you were cooperative.
C. He did not succeed as you were not cooperative.
D. He did it and thanks to your cooperation.
5. No fewer than 10,000 people appeared at the rally. This means that ____.
A. there were less than 10,000 people at the rally.
B. there were much more than 10,000 people at the rally.
C. there were at least 10,000 people, and possibly more at the rally.
D. there were 10,000 people at the rally, which was a surprisingly large number.
6. The supervisor was told to have more workers trained on the job. This means that he ____.
A. was told to carry out the training of the workers.
B. was told to arrange for the workers to receive training when they are working.
C. should have trained the workers.
D. should be employing more workers who have been trained.
7. If Rosa wants to say that she would rather not see Todd if it can be avoided, which of the following statements would she use?
A. I don't particularly want to see Todd now.
B. I don't want to see particularly Todd now.
C. I particularly don't want to see Todd now.
D. I don't want to see Todd particularly now.
8. I was afraid of making Father angry. This means that ____.
A. I lacked the necessary courage to make Father angry.
B. after I had made Father angry, I felt afraid.
C. I was unwilling to upset Father.
D. I felt sorry for making Father angry.

9. John's father warned him once and for all. This means that John's father ____.
- A. warned John for the last time.
 - B. gave warnings to John all the time.
 - C. had warned John and would not do so again.
 - D. gave all his warning in one time.
10. "We would have lost but for John." This means that ____.
- A. John was the one who had made them lose.
 - B. John saved them from losing.
 - C. they had been successful just due to John's absence.
 - D. with John's presence, they would have been successful.

III. Each of the following sentences has a blank. From among the provided four answers marked A, B, C, and D, you are to choose the most appropriate word or phrase to fill the blank so that the sentence is complete, meaningful, and idiomatic. (20%)

1. Not knowing how to handle such a strange situation, the girl scout felt embarrassed and ____ away to another section of the reception hall.
A. skulked B. matured C. approached D. stumped
2. His scores in the standardized exams that he had taken did not turn out satisfactory; therefore, the ____ of attending one of the prestigious schools are small.
A. wings B. regards C. odds D. compliments
3. Medical reports have indicated that the ____ resulting from a sudden lack of oxygen flowing through the brain occur today less frequently than they did in the previous decade.
A. paralysis B. extravagance C. attribute D. introvert
4. After the caesarian the young mother was in great pain, but she was soon given some medication to ____ her discomfort.
A. appreciate B. indulge C. alleviate D. cooperate
5. The District Attorney has issued a ____ which orders that one of my associates be in the court as a prospective witness in the hearing.
A. citation B. commemoration C. lullaby D. subpoena
6. Students often ____ their professors' efforts to revise their research papers and even to proofread them so that typos may be spotted or corrected.
A. catch up on B. take for granted C. put up with D. hit or miss
7. Many young couples went to the 1995 Computer Expo to pick out computer for their kids, hoping that the computers will ____ to their kids in nursery school.
A. draw the line B. get off their back C. make a scapegoat
D. give an edge
8. While the team of distinguished cardiologists were undergoing the heart transplant on the chimpanzee, they purposefully gave a ____ description of the surgery.
A. hand-to-mouth B. on all fours C. play-by-play D. wax and wane
9. After stepping down from his office as Chair of the Board, Mr. Buythrift ____ himself ____ every opportunity to be with his family.
A. abandoned, to B. engaged, in C. addicted, to D. availed, of
10. Americans are known for doing things for themselves; it is not surprising for you to see young yuppies of ____ do their own car repairs.

- A. domestic affairs B. comfortable means C. fortune hunters
D. high spirits

IV. After reading each of the following passages, choose from among the four answers marked A, B, C, and D the one on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage. Write down on your answer sheet only the letters of the answers you have chosen. (20%)

Acting, like much writing, is probably a compensation for and release from the strain of some profound maladjustment of the psyche. The actor lives most intensely by proxy. He has to be somebody else to be himself. But it is all done openly and for our delight. The dangerous man, the enemy of nonattachment or any other wise way of life, is the born actor who has never found his way into the Theater, who never uses a stage door, who does not take a call and then wipe the paint off his face. It is the intrusion of this temperament into political life, in which at this day it most emphatically does not belong, that works half the mischief in the world. In every country you may see them rise, the actors who will not use the Theater, and always they bring down disaster from the angry gods who like to see mountebanks in their proper place.

1. The title below that best expresses the ideas of this passage is:
 - A. The influence of the theater
 - B. The tensions of historical life
 - C. The dangers of nonprofessional action
 - D. The importance of makeup in the theater.
2. Which best describes the author's attitude toward professional actors?
 - A. jealous
 - B. spiteful
 - C. detached
 - D. understanding.
3. According to the author, much of the world's trouble is caused by
 - A. theatergoers
 - B. underpaid actors
 - C. performing politicians
 - D. angry gods.
4. According to the passage, the professional actor
 - A. relives his part offstage
 - B. releases his tensions on stage
 - C. becomes mentally unbalanced
 - D. is unsuited for politics.
5. As used in sentence 5, the word "Theater" means the
 - A. original Shakespearean theater
 - B. legitimate stage
 - C. everyday actions of man
 - D. political arena.

Extended debate concerning the exact point of origin of individual folktales told by Afro-American slaves has unfortunately taken precedence over analysis of the tales' meaning and function. Cultural continuities with Africa were not dependent on importation and perpetuation of specific folktales in their pristine form. It is in the place that tales occupied in the lives of the slaves and in the meaning slaves derived from them that the clearest resemblances to African tradition can be found. Afro-American slaves did not borrow tales

indiscriminately from the Whites among whom they lived. Black people were most influenced by those Euro-American tales whose functional meaning and aesthetic appeal had the greatest similarity to the tales with deep roots in their ancestral homeland. Regardless of where slave tales came from, the essential point is that, with respect to language, delivery, details of characterization, and plot, slaves quickly made them their own.

6. The author's main purpose is to
 - A. restrict the scope of a burgeoning new field of study
 - B. change the focus of a field of study
 - C. transplant scholarly techniques from one field of study to another
 - D. discredit an existing field of study
7. The author claims that most studies of folktales told by Afro-American slaves are inadequate because the studies
 - A. do not consider the fact that a folktale can be changed as it is retold many times
 - B. fail to recognize any possible Euro-American influence on the folktales
 - C. do not pay enough attention to the features of a folktale that best reveal an African influence
 - D. oversimplify the diverse and complex traditions of the slaves' ancestral homeland
8. The passage suggests that the author would regard which of the following areas of inquiry as most likely to reveal the slaves' cultural continuities with Africa?
 - A. The complexities of plot that appear most frequently in the slaves' tales
 - B. Specific regional differences in the styles of delivery used by the slaves in telling folktales
 - C. The functional meaning of Black folktales in the lives of White children raised by slaves
 - D. The specific way the slaves used folktales to impart moral teachings to their children
9. According to the passage, Euro-American tales had affected the negroes most because those tales
 - A. remind them of their African origin and tradition
 - B. provide an outlet for emotional repression
 - C. reveal the inherent characteristics of Black literature
 - D. balance their struggle with the Whites indiscriminately
10. Which of the following techniques is used by the author in developing the argument in the passage?
 - A. Juxtaposing statements of what is not the case and statements of what is the case
 - B. Giving a cliché a new meaning
 - C. Alternately presenting generalities and concrete details
 - D. Concluding the passage with a restatement of the first point made in the passage

V. Translate passage 1 from English into Chinese and passage 2 from Chinese into English.

Passage 1 10%

Now the trumpet summons us again—not as a call to bear arms, though arms we need—not as a call to battle, though embattled we are—but a call to bear the burden of a long twilight struggle, year in and year out, "rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation"—a struggle against the common enemies of man: tyranny, poverty, disease and war itself.... In the long history of the world, only a few generations have been granted the role of defending freedom in its hour of maximum danger. I do not shrink from this responsibility—I welcome it.

Passage 2 10%

廣播，像個小精靈，可以時而溫柔、時而奔放，時而嚴肅……。
不過，正如同一九九二年普立茲獎得主所說：所有的媒體所應該關懷的主題應該只有一個——就是人類最真實的感情、感覺與生活。

廣播，加上了生活與創意，它就不只是廣播而已了。

注意：此張為參考樣張。
答題時請依此樣式，在答案卷作答。

ANSWER SHEET

- I. 1. --- 2. --- 3. --- 4. --- 5. ---
6. --- 7. --- 8. --- 9. --- 10. ---
- II. 1. --- 2. --- 3. --- 4. --- 5. ---
6. --- 7. --- 8. --- 9. --- 10. ---
- III. 1. --- 2. --- 3. --- 4. --- 5. ---
6. --- 7. --- 8. --- 9. --- 10. ---
- IV. 1. --- 2. --- 3. --- 4. --- 5. ---
6. --- 7. --- 8. --- 9. --- 10. ---

V.
Passage 1

Passage 2