注意: 為題 时 請在答案卷上作為

- Each of the following sentences consists of the four underlined parts marked A, B, C, and D. You are to identify the one which is unaccepted in standard English. Write down on your answer sheet only the letters of the answers you have chosen. (30%)

 - 2. In many respects, the mind is so differently from any other part of A B C the body, for it too needs to be kept active.
 - 3. He does not finish studying in time to go to the party with her friends

 A
 B
 C
 D
 last night.
 - 4. First raise your right hand, and then, you should repeat after me.

 A

 B

 C

 D
 - 5. A catalytic agent such as platinum may be used so the chemical A reaction advances more rapidly.
 - 6. The rest of the stockholders will receive his reports in the mail along

 A B C

 with a copy of today's proceedings.
 - 7. Although we are concerned with the problem of energy sources, we A must not fail recognizing the need for environmental protection.

 B
 C
 D
 - 8. The new model costs twice more than last year's model.
 - 9. Who did you say we should ask to donate several paintings to the A B C D new museum?
 - Standing in the driveway, the old house seemed to be different from A B C What we used to see as children.
 - 11. Despite of the pills which her doctor prescribed. Ellen still has

 A

 B

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

trouble sleeping.

D

12. The value of the dollar declines as the rate of inflation raises.

A B C

13. Most early settlers provided for themself before sharing their A B C surplus with others.

14. Although, in all probability, new deposits of oil will be found, but

A

B

C

sooner or later the world's supply will be exhausted.

15. Computers are indispensable in data processing but some people are

A afraid that its impersonal solutions might do harm to mankind

B C in the long run.

D

2.

II. Translate the following Chinese into English and vice versa. (30%)

1.

愛刺激又喜歡飆車的年輕人 多半不願戴安全帽·他們說戴 安全帽反而會有危險,因爲騎 機車摔倒在地,頭撞擊地面時 可能使安全帽碎裂,而且他們 認爲戴不戴安全帽是個人的自 由·

比方說,學校重視學生的秩序、紀律與行爲就很重要,絕對應該持續下去。有些學校, 尤其是大專院校,正逐漸放棄 這可貴的作法,頗令人擔憂。 這種對社會治安關係重大的趣 勢,務必立即停止。

We shall be concerned with three main issues. The first is the problem of specifying 'the cultural' within a wider context of political/economic domination. The discourse of media imperialism often tugs back to one of economic domination, in which the specific moment of the cultural seems forever to recede. Looking at claims about media imperialism, then, will help us form a first view of what should and should not count as cultural domination.

III. Paraphrase the following poem and passage. (40%)

1. Flower in the Crannied Wall

Flower in the crannied wall.

I pluck you out of the crannies.

I hold you here, root and all, in my hand,
Little flower--- but if I could understand
What you are, root and all, and all in all,
I should know what God and man is.

A way of putting this point is to suggest that ideology is a matter of 'discourse' rather than 'language'." It concerns the actual uses of language between particular human subjects for the production of specific effects. You could not decide whether a statement was ideological or not by inspecting it in isolation from its discursive context, any more than you could decide in this way whether a piece of writing was a work of literary art. Ideology is less a matter of the inherent linguistic properties of a pronouncement than a question of who is saying what to whom for what purposes. This isn't to deny that there are particular ideological 'idioms': the language of fascism, for example. Fascism tends to have its own peculiar lexicon (Lebenstaum, sacrifice, blood and soil), but what is primarily ideological about these terms is the power-interests they serve and the political effects they generate. The general point, then, is that exactly the same piece of language may be ideological in one context and not in another; ideology is a function of the relation of an utterance to its social context.