

I. Identify the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct these mistakes. One point for each correct identification, and two points for each appropriate correction. (30%)

1. In written form language serves as a long-termed record of knowledge from one generation to the next.

A

B

C

D

2. The philosopher considers how words can mean everything at all and how they identify objects in the world. Philosophers also consider what it means to have beliefs, goals, and intentions.

A

B

C

D

3. The goal of developing computational linguistic models cannot be realized without using the underlying theories on the level of those have been developed by traditional linguistics.

A

B

C

D

4. Sexist usage refers to doctors, lawyers, and other professional as he or him, while referring to nurses, secretaries, and housekeepers as she or her.

A

B

C

D

5. In the traditional stereotypical, males do the jobs that really matter and that pay higher wages, whereas females serve only as support and decoration.

A

B

C

D

6. Only after Frederic Henry Royce became unimpressed by the finest motor cars of the world at the turn of the century did he determine to build a better one himself.

A

B

C

D

7. Some of the largest swells in the ocean pass unsee, showing on the surface only as a band of rough water.

A

B

C

D

8. The earth and its atmosphere carry opposite electric charges insulated on each other by a cushion of neutral air.

A

B

C

D

9. Most documents are read linearly from beginning to end, but users of hypertext documents are free to navigate the collection in whatever order they want with traversing the links.

A

B

C

D

10. Children are not miniature adults who reason as adults do; they understand and interpret their environment in terms of their cognitive developing.

A

B

C

D

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

II. Translation. Translate the follow passages into ENGLISH. (20%)

1. 刻正於宜蘭縣舉行的花與綠的博覽會是一項適合全家一起參觀的展覽活動 5%
2. 數十萬名示威者舉著各種反戰標語走上街頭向發動戰爭者抗議 5%
3. 台灣的父母熱衷於將他們母語能力尚未發展完成的學齡前兒童送去學英文, 因為他們相信:
“不要讓你的孩子輸在起跑點!”這句廣告辭 10%

III. Read the following passage and then summarize the text IN ENGLISH within 40 words. Do not copy any sentence from the text. 2 points will be deducted for each copied sentence. (15%)

Home and family life have changed in important ways since the advent of television. The peer group has become television-oriented, and much of the time children spend together is occupied by television viewing. Culture generally has been transformed by television. Therefore, it is improper to assign to television the subsidiary role its many apologists (too often members of the television industry) insist it plays. Television is not merely one of a number of important influences upon today's child. Through the changes it has made in family life, television emerges as the important influence in children's lives today.

Television's contribution to family life has been an equivocal one. For while it has, indeed, kept the members of the family from dispersing, it has not served to bring them together. By its domination of the time families spend together, it destroys the special quality that distinguishes one family from another, a quality that depends to a great extent on what a family does, what special rituals, games, recurrent jokes, familiar songs, and shared activities it accumulates.

“Like the sorcerer of old,” writes Urie Bronfenbrenner, “the television set casts its magic spell, freezing speech and action turning the living into silent statues so long as the enchantment lasts. The primary danger of the television screen lies not so much in the behavior it produces—although there is danger there—as in the behavior it prevents: the talks, the games, the family festivities and arguments through which much of the child's learning takes place and through which his character is formed. Turning on the television set can turn off the process that transforms children into people.”

Yet, parents have accepted a television-dominated family life so completely that they cannot see how the medium is involved in whatever problems that might be having. Even when families make efforts to control television, too often its very presence counterbalances the positive features of family life.

IV. Composition (35%)

Indeed, since television was first invented in the last century till it has become an almost necessity in every household today, the role of television plays in our life has always been controversial. What kind of stand does the author of the above selection, Marie Winn, a famous writer for children, take in her essay (see Section III)? Do you agree or disagree with her view? What kind of role should television play in our, or rather your, family life? How has television influenced our (or your) family life? Write an argumentative essay on this issue with **specific examples, real cases, or facts** to support your arguments and view points.