

I. Read the selection and choose the best answer for each question. (4%)

A spoonerism* is not the misuse of tableware. It occurs when you switch syllables or the letters of two or more words in a sentence. The results can be both funny and embarrassing.

Spoonerisms have been around since language became a means of communication. However, Dr. Archibald Spooner, a teacher at Oxford University in England and a clergyman as well, is the person who made them famous. Dr. Spooner suffered from nervousness and poor eyesight. This may have made it difficult for him to see words correctly and to repeat them accurately.

One time he accused a student of "kissing my mystery lecture" when he meant to say "missing my history lecture." He told another student that the young man had deliberately tasted a worm and could leave Oxford by the town drain." He meant to say that the student had "wasted a term and could leave by the down train."

The medical term for this problem is metathesis, but people still call the bloopers spoonerisms. Try making them up. They're "feally run!"

1. Apparently not only is Dr. Spooner a lecturer but he is also a
 - a. medical expert
 - b. hard-working teacher
 - c. student-accuser
 - d. cleric
2. Spoonerism involves—
 - a. eliminating syllables in a word
 - b. using words with double meanings
 - c. switching letters and syllables in a sentence
 - d. replacing words and phrases in a sentence
3. Which of these is the most appropriate title for the passage?
 - a. "Table Manners for the Clergy"
 - b. "Sounds and Syllables"
 - c. "How to Sound Like a Teacher"
 - d. "Silly Speech"
4. What does "bloopers" mean in the selection (paragraph 4)?
 - a. mistakes
 - b. tendencies
 - c. scraps
 - d. reminders

* This article is adapted from *PROJECT ACHIEVEMENT: READING*.

II. Identify the one underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that is incorrect. (6%)

1. The hypermarket, since(A) the new board of directors took power, has underwent(B) tremendous organizational changes and managerial(C) reform(D).
2. The teacher was so involved to speak(A) that(B) he hardly(C) noticed the disinterest(D) of his students in the idea.
3. Even though(A) she had tried(B) very hard, the teenager did not perform(C) good(D) in the contest.
4. Universities are facing strikes and disruption(A) this summer after academics(B) threatened to boycott exams and student admissions as part of a dispute(C) under(D) pay.
5. If you receive an email with an attachment(A), always scan for viruses(B) first--your personal computer should already have a scanning(C) program installing(D)--before opening the file.
6. Some doctors used to(A) believe that(B) mosquito bites are(C) responsible for the spread of the AIDS epidemic(D).

III. Translation. (20%)

1. Truancy sweeps around New Zealand last month revealed thousands of children missed school -- and turned up some ridiculous excuses, the Education Ministry said on Monday. (5%)
2. Three teenage car theft suspects were caught after hiding from police in an alligator pond. One of the officers flashed his torch at the animals' eyes and warned the suspects they were in danger. (5%)
3. 由於法律已允許對台灣有特殊貢獻的外國人得以永久居留台灣，兩名歐洲傳教士因而獲得永久居留權。(5%)
4. 目前兩黨的得票數不相上下，選舉結果在未算完最後一票之前將懸而未決。(5%)

IV. Writing. (20%)

Most people nowadays own mobile phones. Although cell phones are very convenient and can be great fun, not everyone embraces this modern technology wholeheartedly. Do you believe there are reasons to be concerned about the widespread use of cell phones in society? Are there any negative implications? Express your opinions in an essay (about 150 words).