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請勿在本試題紙上作答，否則不予計分

I. Multiple Choices: Choose the most appropriate answer from the context of each question.
(34 points, 2 points each)

1. The sailors were _____ and therefore had to be given fluids by means of an intravenous feeder.
(a) disenfranchised (b) disempowered (c) dehumidified (d) dehydrated
2. After our house and store were flooded, we _____ to higher ground.
(a) refracted (b) relocated (c) dislocated (d) extracted
3. After being diagnosed with cancer, Lance Armstrong's _____ for living was not good, let alone that for winning the Tour de France.
(a) prospect (b) aspect (c) respect (d) retrospect
4. The prices in their store were _____, so I went to the supermarket and found what I needed at half the price.
(a) exquisite (b) provocative (c) exorbitant (d) adhesive
5. The biggest problem I had growing up in a small town was the _____. In a large city, people don't care so much about other people's business.
(a) isolation (b) crowdedness (c) gossip (d) poverty
6. I am completely _____. The puzzle is too difficult for me to answer.
(a) stomped (b) stumped (c) dumped (d) pumped
7. Korean actresses have *prominent* and elegant noses.
(a) tiny and rounded (b) tiny and thin (c) dark and thin (d) large and noticeable
8. There has been widespread speculation in Asia that nearly all Korean stars have *gone under the knife*.
(a) had plastic surgery (b) been attacked violently
(c) fallen under the influence of money (d) had tongues as sharp as a knife.
9. Just as philosophers and scientists have struggled to *pin down* the definition of visual beauty, they have attempted to dissect the appeal of pleasant sounds as well.
(a) specify (b) immobilize (c) contradict (d) discover
10. In the last fifteen years there has been a great increase in the number of television shows *promoting* risky behavior.
(a) inducing (b) increasing (c) popularizing (d) emphasizing
11. Today it haunts me to drive down the freeway and see traffic slow so that drivers can *rubberneck* when there is an accident on the side of the road.
(a) keep looking straight ahead (b) avoid looking at something
(c) turn their heads to observe (d) have a lump in their throats
12. He made sure that his artistic vision of the building *prevailed*. Politicians and businesspeople were not given the opportunity to change his design.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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- (a) held up (b) availed (c) ran down (d) gave up
13. Only *a handful of* clinics are using gene tests to guide drug therapy.
(a) a selected group (b) an unusual combination
(c) a small number (d) a large number
14. Even though identification of the gender of a fetus, as well as sex-selective abortion, is illegal throughout Asia, the balance of boys and girls in the younger generations continues to worsen ...
(a) Sex-selective abortion is illegal throughout Asia because the ratio of boys and girls is getting more unequal.
(b) Sex-selective abortion is illegal throughout Asia, but it is being done anyway.
(c) Sex-selective abortion is illegal throughout Asia, so it could not be the reason that there are fewer girl babies.
(d) Sex-selective abortion is illegal throughout Asia, whereas identification of the gender of a fetus is not.
15. At some point, where there is a great number of unmarried young men, governments often dispose of them by encouraging emigration or sending them off on martial adventures.
(a) The fewer young women there are in a society available to be wives, the lower the number of men who emigrate or leave the country for military obligations.
(b) The number of young women there are in a society available to be wives has no influence on the number of men who emigrate or leave the country for military obligations.
(c) Governments encourage immigration of young women from other countries so as to meet the needs of a growing population of unmarried men in their own countries.
(d) The fewer young women there are in a society available to be wives, the higher the number of men who emigrate or leave the country for military obligation.
16. Shah Jahan was apparently so pleased with the elegant mausoleum that he beheaded his chief architect, cut off the hands of the architect's assistants, and blinded the draftsmen, so that they would never be able to create a building to rival it.
(a) The chief architect, his assistant, and the draftsmen were either sentenced to death or made handicapped because they attempted to create another building to compete with Shah Jahan's mausoleum.
(b) The chief architect, his assistant, and the draftsmen were either sentenced to death or made handicapped to prevent them from creating another mausoleum as elegant as the one they made for Shah Jahan.
(c) Shah Jahan was so cruel that he beheaded his chief architect, cut off the hands of the architect's assistants, and blinded the draftsmen for no reasons.
(d) Shah Jahan was not as pleased as he appeared to be with the mausoleum, so he beheaded his chief

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architect, cut off the hands of the architect's assistants, and blinded the draftsmen.

17. The mountain of goods on the living room floor grew and threatened to become Mt. Everest.

- (a) Mt. Everest was under threat in a materialistic society.
- (b) The goods in the living room piled up to such a height that they seemed to be reaching the peak of the highest mountain in the world.
- (c) The highest mountain in the world was nothing in comparison with the costly goods.
- (d) The goods in the living room, like Mt. Everest, could grow.

II. Reading Comprehension: Read each passage and answer the questions below it. (20 points, 2 points each)

Reading Passage 1

(A) Most works of art are kept indoors, in a gallery, private home, office building, or museum. One category of artwork, fashioned to be on display outdoors, defies such cloistering. It is known as public art, and it is meant to be viewed easily by any passer-by. By definition, public art shapes the environment of a community. In recent decades, most supporters of public art have advocated a two-way relationship, in which the people of a community should shape public art as well.

(B) North America provides excellent examples of the ways in which ethnicity shapes the impulse to create public art. Multiple and overlapping waves of immigration into the United States and Canada have ensured that any truly local art movement will draw subjects and styles from many traditions. The best of such art expresses what a given ethnic group has experienced in North America, not merely what their ancestors experienced in "the old country."

1. What is the best title for this reading?
 - (a) Indoor Art vs. Public Art
 - (b) The Importance of Public Art
 - (c) Public Art in North America
 - (d) Ethnic Influences on Public Art
2. Which of the following best expresses the author's attitude toward indoor art, according to Paragraph A?
 - (a) It is not as beautiful as public art.
 - (b) It is only one type of public art.
 - (c) It is not as easy to encounter as public art.
 - (d) It is not shaped by the community.
3. Which of the following adjectives is most related to *cloister* in the sentence below?
"One category of artwork, fashioned to be on display outdoors, defies such cloistering" (Par. A, line 2).
 - (a) outdoor
 - (b) public
 - (c) seclusive
 - (d) fashionable
4. Which of the following is most strongly implied by the last sentence of Paragraph B?
 - (a) The best public art brings ancestral traditions to the attention of modern audiences.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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- (b) The best public art expresses aspects of an ethnic community's life after immigration.
- (c) The best public art in the world is found in the United States and Canada.
- (d) The best public art is produced by artists with a lot of experience.
5. If there were Paragraph C, which of the following would be the most appropriate as its topic sentence?
- (a) California's Chicanos—descendants of immigrants from Mexico—have led the way in making public art that depicts an ethnic community's interests.
- (b) The Mural Arts Program (MAP) in Philadelphia has supported some of the most ambitious community-based public art in North America.
- (c) Public sculptures in many North American cities express traditional and modern aspects of American-Indian life.
- (d) Countless other ethnic groups have left, and are leaving, their marks on North American public art.

Reading Passage 2

- (A) The world is losing languages at an alarming rate. Michael Krauss suggested that of the approximately 6,000 human languages alive today, only 350 to 500 are safe from extinction. Some linguists estimate that a language dies every two weeks or so. At the current rate, by 2100, about 2,500 native languages could disappear.
- (B) Languages become extinct for many reasons. Through imperialism, colonizers impose their languages on colonies. Some politicians believe multilingualism will fragment national interests. Thus they prohibit education in all but the national language. Another reason for language death is the spread of more powerful languages. In the world today, several languages, including English, are so dominant in commerce, science, and education, that languages with fewer speakers have trouble competing.
- (C) Although in the past, governments have been one of the primary causes of language death, many have now become champions of preserving endangered languages and have had some significant successes. Two outstanding examples are the revival of Hebrew and Irish. Hebrew was considered a dead language, like Latin, but is now the national language of Israel. Irish was not dead, but severely threatened by English when the government of Ireland began its rescue immediately after the establishment of the Irish Free State in 1922. In Ireland, all students in public schools must now take some classes in Irish and there are Irish programs in major media, such as television and radio. According to Irish government, approximately 37 percent of the population of Ireland now speaks Irish.
6. What is the best title for this passage?
- (a) Similarities between Endangered Species (b) Preserving Endangered Languages
- (c) Linguistic Globalization (d) How Languages Die and Efforts to Revive Them
7. What does the italicized word mean in the following sentence?

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“Language become *extinct* for many reasons.”

(a) dead (b) popular (c) required (d) encouraged

8. According to the passage, which language is a dead language?

(a) Irish (b) English (c) Hebrew (d) Latin

9. In the passage, English is used as an example of _____

(a) powerful languages (b) revived languages
(c) extinct languages (d) universal languages

10. Which of the following statements about the passage is correct?

- (a) Languages often grow and develop with time.
(b) Governments have a less important role to play than linguists in the development and disappearance of a language.
(c) It is simply inevitable for certain languages to die.
(d) Colonizers are responsible for the disappearance of certain languages.

III. Paragraph Organization: Reorganize the sentences below into a coherent paragraph. Write the letter of each sentence according to the order in which the sentence appears in the paragraph, as seen, for example, in d→e→c→a→b. (10 points, 2 points each)

- (a) In contrast, New York requires home schoolers to notify their school districts, file instructional plans and frequent reports, and submit the results of tests or other forms of assessment for each child.
(b) Even though education is compulsory for children in the United States, it is not compulsory for them to go to a conventional school to get that education.
(c) Although no state requires parents to have special training to home school their children, the regulations parents must follow very widely from state to state.
(d) In every one of the 50 states, it is legal for parents to educate their children at home, or to “home school” their children.
(e) New Jersey, for example, imposes virtually no requirements.

IV. Cloze: Fill in each blank with a word or a phrase from the box. (16 points, 2 points each)

| | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| groundwork | restitution | paid off | victims |
| expulsion | invited | apology | philanthropic |

Offering an (1) to another country is an effective way to lay the (2) for future cooperation. In the late 1990s, the Czech Republic remained the only European nation with which Germany had not reached a settlement providing (3) for Nazi persecution during World War II. Germany refused to pay Czech (4)

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until the Czechs formally apologized for their postwar (5) of ethnic Germans from the Sudetenland. In the interest of receiving both reparations and Germany's support for inclusion in NATO, the Czech government offered the apology in 1997. The gamble (6), as Germany responded by setting up a (7) fund for the benefit of the Czechs, and both NATO and the European Union have (8) the Czech Republic to join their ranks.

V. Translation: Translate the following sentences into Chinese or English. (20 points, 10 points each)

1. Beauty is certainly more than skin-deep. However you might define it, beauty extends far beyond the visual to that which pleases other senses and even the mind. Prime among these other routes for the observation of beauty is the sense of hearing.
2. 南非前總統曼德拉(Mandela)曾說：「旁人的經驗已經教導我們，不願處理過去的國家會世世代代被過去糾纏。」