

I. Combining Related Ideas into a Unified Paragraph Using Techniques Prescribed.
42%

In this part of the exam, you are given a series of sentence ideas taken in order from a paragraph that discusses what has ever become of Roger Williams's corpse. These ideas have been divided into 7 numbered groups or thought-units. You are required to write EACH numbered series of ideas as one sentence using the technique(s) given in parentheses to achieve variety in both length and structure without changing or distorting the original meaning in any way.

Treat the underlined word or phrase in each group as the subject of that particular group. Number the 7 sentences you will have come up with from 1. to 7.. clearly and separately in your answer sheet. Observe the principle of conciseness as you will receive no point for any unnecessary or irrelevant wording.

Here is an example for you to follow:

Example:

1. [Use adjective 形容詞]
 (a) The pizza sits in the middle of the table.
 (b) It is fresh from the oven.

2. [Embed adjectives; use participial phrase 形容詞; 分詞片語]
 (c) Its crust rises up..
 (d) The crust is thick.
 (e) The crust is golden brown.
 (f) It is like a wall.
 (g) The wall surrounds the rest of the ingredients.

Possible Answer:

1. Fresh from the oven, the pizza sits in the middle of the table.
2. Its crust, thick and golden brown, rises up like a wall surrounding the rest of the ingredients.

(THE TEST BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE)

1. [Use appositive, coordination; embed adjective 同位語;對等連接;植入形容詞]

- (a) Roger Williams was the great seventeenth-century religious emancipator.
- (b) He died in 1683.
- (c) He was buried in a grave in the backyard of his home in Providence, Rhode Island.
- (d) The grave was poorly marked.

2. [Use participial phrase or subordinate clause 分詞片語或附屬子句; and coordination 對等連接]

- (e) Fifty years later, in 1739, a workman was excavating a nearby grave.
- (f) He accidentally broke into the coffin and exposed the bones.

3. [Use coordination to combine sentences or parts of sentences]

- (g) Years after that, in 1860, a descendant of Williams ordered workmen to exhume the remains.
- (h) He wanted to transfer them to a more suitable tomb.
- (i) When the coffin was opened, no bones were found.

4. [Use prepositional phrase 介系詞片語]

- (j) Instead, the coffin contained the root of a nearby apple tree.
- (k) It was in the exact shape of Williams's body, from head to toe.

5. [Use coordination to combine parts of sentences; participial phrase]

- (l) Apparently the root had entered the coffin when it was broken open in 1739.
- (m) It encountered Williams's skull.
- (n) It followed the path of least resistance.
- (o) It molded itself closely to the contours of his body.

6. [Use participial phrase]

- (p) The corpse itself was gone.
- (q) It had been absorbed into the tree through the roots.

7. [Embed adjective or non-restrictive clause; use coordination or parallel sentence structure]

- (r) The root was removed for safekeeping.
- (s) The root was shaped like human.
- (t) Today it is on display at the Rhode Island Historical Society in Providence.

- II. Think of the controversial issue on nine-year consecutive curriculum in elementary schools and junior high schools and write a 400-word essay to argue for or against it. Grade points are assigned as follows.

- Paragraph 1: Introduce the issue problem and your thesis 10%
- Paragraph 2: Opponent's argument 1 with your refutation. 12%
- Paragraph 3: Opponent's argument 2 with your refutation. 12%
- Paragraph 4: Opponent's argument 4 with your refutation 12%
- Paragraph 5: Here you can summarize, demand action, suggest a solution, or predict an outcome. 12%

Begin paragraphs 2,3,4 with a short summary of your opponent's argument and spend most of the paragraph refuting it. Since paragraphs 2,3,4 could not exhaust all the opponent's arguments, you have to pick up three most prominent arguments for your refutation.

英文科試題 (共 7 頁)

- 請依題序將所有答案寫在答案紙上，否則不予計分。
- 本試題分字彙、文法結構、閱讀與文意、及翻譯四大題。前三大題為單選題，請將正確答案代表字母 (A, B, C, D 等) 選出。若用其他法作答 (用文字)，或答案填在試卷上，不予計分。

I. Vocabulary: 30%

IA. In each of the following 8 sentences, there is a blank where a word is left out. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

- All of our children have their daily _____. David washes the dishes; Jenny makes the bed; Stan sweeps the floor.
(A) symptoms (B) chores (C) bouts (D) expenditure
- Leo is a very friendly and social person, not as _____ as he first appeared.
(A) staid (B) lavish (C) abrupt (D) drastic
- Hundreds of fans _____ the stadium to see the big game last Saturday.
(A) traced (B) merged (C) mangled (D) thronged
- If you _____, you listen secretly to the private conversations of others.
(A) retort (B) mumble (C) eavesdrop (D) articulate
- The children have become _____; they have been playing hard all afternoon.
(A) boisterous (B) crestfallen (C) gullible (D) wary
- When the reporter asked the mayor what was going to be done about the increasing criminal cases, the mayor _____ the question and left hastily.
(A) appealed (B) enlivened (C) sidestepped (D) shattered
- Eric _____ our morale with words of encouragement.
(A) ousted (B) upbraided (C) assessed (D) boosted
- Richard was a lot of fun this evening. I've never seen him in such a _____ mood.
(A) feeble (B) jovial (C) downcast (D) bashful

IB. Select the word whose meaning is closest to the meaning of the underlined word in each sentence.

- For centuries, people have used dyes to perk up their environment and to accentuate their wardrobe by applying them to clothes, pottery, baskets, and other house hold goods.
(A) to reduce (B) to emphasize (C) to subdue (D) to shrink

10. Before the mid-nineteenth century when synthetic dyes came into use, all colors had come from natural sources, such as plants and minerals.
(A) mixed (B) natural (C) man-made (D) organic
11. However, the process of abstracting natural dyes is time consuming.
(A) separating (B) subtracting (C) compressing (D) diluting
12. The population of rare species of spiders is threatened by the fierce competition for survival.
(A) surpassing (B) surrounding (C) extinction (D) outliving
13. Baby spiders often fall prey to their mothers when they accidentally intrude upon their mothers' webs.
(A) interest (B) interrupt (C) invade (D) introduce
14. Washington has said that the US would like to see the cross-Strait crisis resolved peacefully, but would make no promise of any kind.
(A) settled (B) questioned (C) discussed (D) amplified
15. Computers have been an integral part of businesses in Taiwan for more than two decades.
(A) amusing (B) whole (C) partial (D) useful

II. Grammar: 20%

For each sentence, identify the one underlined part that is grammatically incorrect.

1. At the beginning I paid little attention, but slowly my interest was awoke.
A B C D
2. She dares not to tell the boss that neither we nor she is responsible for that mistake.
A B C D
3. The teacher asked at what degree he is interested in the seminar on Chinese Studies.
A B C D
4. On what day he would be able to resume his work was not immediately know.
A B C D
5. He takes it as a great pleasure to recommend to you Ms. Benson for a teacher position in your university.
A B C D
6. The key has been lost, he decided to climb through the window.
A B C D

7. As soon as you approach the intersection, you will catch sight of the house
A B C
that I live.

8. In England, academics really like the music and suggested the performance
A B
was recorded.

9. In 1994, a fast-food restaurant chain in the Northwest served undercooked
A B
hamburgers taint with a particularly dangerous stain of E. coli bacteria.
C D

10. Metaphor almost always compares; it almost don't contrasts.
A B C D

II. Reading comprehension. 30%

Read the following passages, choose the best answer to each question.

A. Traditionally, mental tests have been divided into two types. Achievement tests are designed to measure acquired skills and knowledge, particularly those that have been explicitly taught. The proficiency exams required by some states for high school graduation are achievement tests. Aptitude tests are designed to measure a person's ability to acquire new skills or knowledge. For example, vocational aptitude tests can help you decide whether you would do better as mechanic or musician. However, all mental tests are in some sense achievement tests because they assume some sort of past learning or experience with certain objects, words, or situations. The difference between achievement and aptitude tests is one of degree and intended use.

- The author's main purpose in this passage is to
 - show the importance of testing
 - relate a story about aptitude and achievement tests
 - compare and contrast achievement and aptitude tests
 - criticize the use of testing to measure a person's ability

2. This passage would most likely appear in

- an art journal
- a novel
- a psychology book
- a medical journal

3. Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from this passage?

- (A) Aptitude and achievement tests are interchangeable.
- (B) An aptitude test might be helpful to a person contemplating a career move.
- (C) All high school students should take proficiency exams.
- (D) Tests are means of acquiring skills and knowledge.

B. One step beyond automated machines is the industrial robot, the heart and brain of which is the microcomputer. Unlike most automated machines, industrial robots can be programmed to do a variety of tasks that are usually accomplished by human factory workers. Like their human counterparts, industrial robots can be switched from one job to another and can be programmed to handle new tasks. Thus far, robots have found their greatest use in assembling mechanical components. However, they are swiftly branching from basic assembly operation to construction and mining, and their most glamorous use of all, the exploration of oceans and outer space.

4. The author's main purpose in writing this passage is to

- (A) describe the industrial robot and its uses
- (B) narrate a story about the industrial robot
- (C) compare the industrial robot to human factory workers
- (D) argue the advantages of the industrial robot

5. The author's reaction to an innovative form of transportation, such as the electric car, would most likely be

- (A) positive
- (A) negative
- (B) confusion
- (C) surprise

6. It can be concluded from this passage that

- (A) robots will never replace human factory workers
- (B) industrial robots are not as versatile as automated machines
- (C) the microcomputer will soon be used in automated machines
- (D) additional uses will be found for the industrial robot

C. May 18, 1980, dawned clear and cool in the Cascades, but it would pass into history as a momentous day when the cataclysmic eruption of Mt. St. Helens turned a vast area of the pristine Washington countryside into a cauldron of devastation. Mt. St. Helens was one of the most beautiful mountains in the Northwest, having been called the Fujiyama of American, but it was also,

and still remains, the most active volcano in the Cascade Range.

A century of volcanic inactivity has made Washingtonians complacent.

However, beneath the tranquil sylvan paradise, molten magma was slowly rising to the surface of the earth, eventually forming a mushroom-shaped lava dome that exploded with the force of 10 million tons of TNT at 8:30 a.m., throwing nature into upheaval. A hot plume of ash and debris rose 65,000 feet into the sky, turning day into night. Billowing, hot molten rock avalanches swept down the flanks of the mountain, mowing down everything in their paths. Spirit Lake boiled, and rivers turned black. On the slopes great swaths of trees were blown away from the mountain and tossed in heaps. Fires burned everywhere. In the aftermath, what had been pristine beauty only hours before lay in total devastation. The crest of the mountain had been completely blown away and a thick carpet of ash covered the landscape. Trees were strewn about like toothpicks. There were no signs of life.

Most people believed that decades, even centuries would pass before the land would recover. However, nature proved to be far more resilient than expected. The return of life, both plant and animal, was remarkable, and today undergrowth carpets the ground and wildlife is abundant. A forest of young trees graces the slopes and valleys below the volcano, a delicate and serene beauty has returned once more to this vast wilderness area.

7. According to the passage, Mt. St. Helens was called the Fujiyama of America because of its
- (A) height
 - (B) beauty
 - (C) volcanic activity
 - (D) cataclysmic eruption
8. According to the passage, what was the mood of Washingtonians before the eruption occurred?
- (A) They had been expecting the eruption for some time.
 - (B) They didn't know that Mt. St. Helens was an active volcano.
 - (C) They knew that whatever happened, nature would recover.
 - (D) They were not concerned about the eruption at all.
9. According to the passage, how long had Mt. St. Helens been inactive?
- (A) Ten years
 - (B) Fifty years
 - (C) One Hundred years
 - (D) Two hundred years

10. When Mt St, Helens exploded, which of the following did NOT occur?

- (A) Molten rock avalanches flowed down mountains.
- (B) A plume of ash and debris rose to the sky.
- (C) The earth cracked and formed a new valley.
- (D) Fires burned in the forests.

11. According to the passage, what does the Mt. St. Helens area look like today?

- (A) Nature has made a surprising recovery.
- (B) The land is as devastated as it was the day of the eruption.
- (C) Nature has not proven to be very resilient.
- (D) There is undergrowth but no trees.

D. We know very little about the early events which influence our course through life. Some of these events---if such they can be called---come very close to us but pass us by without apparent result and often without any indication of their coming or going. If we knew all the possible changes in our fortune, life would be too full of hopes and fears, of surprises and disappointments, to permit us a single hour of peace.

12. According to the author, how much do we know about the events which influence our daily lives?

- (A) a great deal
- (B) almost nothing
- (C) everything
- (D) nothing

13. How would our life be if we knew all the possible changes in our fortune?

- (A) bored
- (B) peaceful
- (C) restless
- (D) calm

E. To Greenwich Village, which is a section of New York City, many people came who were interested in art. They liked the bohemian life of the village, and they enjoyed living among so many artist. The buildings and apartments were often very old and dirty, but this only added to the interest of the place. At the top of an old three-story brick house Sue and Mary had their studio. One of them was from the state of Maine, the other from California. They had met in the restaurant of an Eighth Street hotel. Both were artists who had recently come to New York to make their living. That was in May. In November, a cold, unseen stranger, whom the doctors

called pneumonia, visited the city, touching one here and one there with his icy finger. He touched Mary and she lay, scarcely moving.

14. Artists were attracted to Greenwich Village because

- (A) they could be left alone
- (B) they could meet the cold and unseen stranger
- (C) they could eat in restaurants
- (D) they could live in old and dirty but interesting buildings

15. The bohemian life is a kind of life that is

- (A) rich
- (B) free
- (C) moral
- (D) poor

V. Translate the following sentences into English: 20%

1. 憤怒令人更渺小，寬恕令人更偉大。
2. 事業有別於人生，兩者並非同一回事。
3. 當地居民發動抗爭活動反對在這區興建購物中心。
4. 我們在科技方面有相當大的投資。

國立政治大學九十三 學年度研究所~~博~~士班入學考試

全

1 頁

考試科目	英語教學理論 實務	所別	英文修業	考試時間	3 月 6 日 (上) 星期六 下午 02:00	第 1 節
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1. Elementary schools in Taiwan started teaching English formally in 2001. As an English teacher, how do you think about this policy? From the perspective of second language acquisition, how should a language teacher teach children (e.g. elementary school students) and teenagers (e.g. secondary school students) differently in regard to teaching methods? (25%)
2. Compared with native English-speaking ESL/EFL teachers, what advantages and disadvantages do Taiwanese ESL/EFL teachers have when they teach language structures, oral proficiency and cross-cultural communication ability in Taiwan? (25%)

3. Please give three examples of extrinsically oriented practices in your language class and discuss how it is possible for you to change the practices based on extrinsic motivation to the ones based on intrinsic motivation. (25%)
4. Employ a large-scale test you are familiar with (e.g. General English Proficiency Test, TOEFL) as an example to illustrate and elaborate on construct validity, an important category that teachers must be aware of in considering language tests. (25%)

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