

# 七十九學年度研究所碩士班入學考試

## 英文試題

### 英文科答題注意事項

1. 請將所有答案寫在答案卷上。
2. 本試題共四大題，前三大題為選擇題(單選)，第四大題為翻譯。請依序作答。(每小題 2 分)
3. 答題時，請依答案卷固定規格作答。選擇題只填所選答案之代表字母( A、B、C 或 D )。若用其他方式作答(如用文字或阿拉伯數字)，不予計分。
4. 各單元選擇題，不得選同一答案(如整大題皆選 A 或 B)否則不予計分。
5. 請掌握你的時間。

1.Vocabulary: In each of the following 15 sentences, there is a word underlined. Below each sentence are four other words, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). You are to choose the one that best keeps the meaning of the original sentence if it is substituted for underlined word. Choose the best answer and write its corresponding letter on the answer sheet.(30%)

Example:When a liquid boils, it becomes a gas.

(A)vapor(B)danger(C)fuel(D)bubble

The correct answer is A

1.The salukis manager is noted for his business acumen.

(A)shrewdness(B)foible (C)folly(D)acme

2.The two countries have arrived at a bilateral agreement.

(A)an unequal (B)an equitable(C)a two-sided(D)a partial

3.The impoverished family could not withstand another cataclysm.

(A)boon(B)disaster(C)mortality(D)malady

4.If you continue to work in that desultory way, you will never finish anything.

(A)prudent (B>alert (C)aimless (D)dauntless

5.Many a poet has lamented the ephemeral joys of youth.

(A)transient (B)spiritual (C)material (D)abiding

6.Do you think life is a fallacy?

(A)truism (B)certainty (C)blessing (D)delusion

7. Gluttony was once regarded as one of the seven deadly sins.

(A)Arrogance (B)Overeating (C )Sloth (D)Wrath

8. The steep stairs look bazardous.

(A)perilous (B)propitious (C)peculiar (D)punctual

9. The maigician's ingenious escape bewildered the young audience.

(A)clever (B)clumsy (C)exquisite (D)shameful

10. Jack apperas very modest despite his lofty ambitions.

(A)curel (B)ruthless (C)humble (D)noble

11. Some employees tend to bother the supervisor with petty matters.

(A)significant (B)trivial (C)stupendous (D)magnanimous

12. Most students will muster up all their stamina to prepare for the final examination.

(A)frailty (B)time (C)vitality (D)impediment

13. The police made a thorough investigation into the case of murder.

(A)a slipshod (B)a relentless (C)an exhaustive (D)an imperfect.

14. The prince thought that his mother had remarried with undue haste.

(A)discreet (B)excessive (C)perennial (D)unmistakable

15. The guards ought to be vigilant at all times.

(A)watchful (B)industrious (C)oblivious (D)ubiquitous

2. Grammar: In the following 15 sentences, each has four underlined words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Choose the one underlined that is grammatically incorrect and write the corresponding letter on the answer sheet. (30%)

Example: College is for(A) many, an(B) once-in-a-lifetime chance to discover our civilization's(C) greatest achievements and lasting(D) visions.

The answer is B.

1. Man has gradually freed himself(A) from many(B) environment imperatives, includes(C) some of the temporal rhythms(D) of nature.

2. It is safe(A) to have a(B) whole people respectably enlightened than a few (C) in a high state of science and the many(D) in ignorance.

3.Computers began to alter the way(A) payments and transactions were made(B) in the travel field, the brokerage trade(C), real estate, and banker(D).

4.The car accident happened(A) yesterday was due to(B) the drivers'(C) recklessness(D).

5.many students go every year to universities(A) in Europe, and still(B) more to America, to learn(C) science of economical (D)of law of political theory.

6.We now understand that language is not stationary(A), that it is in a state of continuous(B) development, and that standards which may hold good(C) for one century are not necessarily apply to another(D). 7.The art of life is to focus(A) on difficulties and deal with(B) them as possible as(C) one can, without making psychological problems out of(D) them that then lead to nightmares.

8.Today, hardly there is(A) an industry that does not make use of the result of atomic physics and the influence these(B) have had on the political structure of the world through their(C) application to atomic weaponry(D) is well known.

9.For over (A)25 years, the calm, determined(B) dignity of imprisoned Nelson Mandela has provided almost mythic inspiration for black South Africans struggled(C) against white-imposed (D)apartheid.

10.Tom, my good colleague, told me that could seat assured(A) that he would (B) give me fully(C) support of the plan I had advanced(D).

11.It is almost(A) a definition of a(B) gentleman saying(C) he is one who never inflicts pain on(D) others.

12.To let others to determine(A) whether we shall be rude or gracious, elated or depressed, is to(B) relinquish control(C) over our own personalities, which(D) is ultimately all we possess.

13.The necessary qualities(A) for(B) political life--guile, ruthlessness, and garrulity--he learned by(C) careful(D) studying his father's life.

14.It is absolutely(A) essential that the patient takes(B) one of her(C) pills every(D) four hours.

15.The storm began worrying(A) the passengers, but the captain's confidence and cheerful laugh(B) helped dispel(C) their misgivings(D).

### 3. Reading comprehension

Based on what is stated or implied in the following passages, choose the one best answer, (A), (B), (C), or (D), to each question and write its corresponding letter on the answer sheet. (30%)

Although the great Eastern religions of Asia admonish people to live in harmony with nature, the reality, whether in the push for economic growth or the quagmire of poverty, has often been quite different. Alarmed by pollution caused diseases, such as mercury poisoning, which first surfaced in the late 1940s and '60s, Japanese have banded together to halt construction of new airports, nuclear power plants and even golf courses, as they begin to weigh economic development against the quality of their lives. Over the past decade, environment activism has gained enormous momentum. One housewives cooperative owns organic dairies and manufactures soap from recycled cooking oil.

The quality of life has also become a pressing issue in Hong Kong, where thousands of small, polluting factories occupy high-rises, and sewage from the most densely packed population of the planet is dumped, generally untreated into the harbor. "We can't take it anymore," says Barbara Kakee-Pyne, who helped found the Lamma Island Conservation Society. "We can't live in it." Some groups are going far beyond simple cleanup campaigns. Hong Kong's Green Power, for example, which includes a number of Buddhist, Catholic and Protestant clergy, seeks to bridge the gap between East and West in a kind of spiritual ecology. "We are interested not just in pollution control," says founder Simon Chau, "but in a holistic approach, and entire cultural change, a green life and green thinking. We promote women's rights, animal rights, vegetarianism, spiritualism, bicycling and the sorts of things that contribute to green consciousness."

1. According to the author, Asians have been traditionally taught to

- (A) boost economic growth
- (B) live in harmony with nature
- (C) live in poverty
- (D) fight against diseases

2. In the late 1950s and '60s, Japanese began to
- (A) build nuclear power plants and golf courses
  - (B) halt economic development
  - (C) develop organic dairies
  - (D) become conscious of pollution-caused diseases
3. Many multistory apartments in Hong Kong are
- (A) sparsely populated
  - (B) filled with small factories
  - (C) plagued with mercury poisoning
  - (D) manufacturing soap from recycled cooking oil
4. Japan over the past ten years has
- (A) made futile effort in the fight against pollution
  - (B) packed more new airports on earth
  - (C) campaigned against poverty successfully
  - (D) made great strides in the movement to control pollution
5. Aside from pollution control, an entire cultural change is advocated by
- (A) Hong Kong's Green Power
  - (B) Japan's housewives
  - (C) all the Asian nations
  - (D) both environmental activists in Japan and Hong Kong
6. It can be inferred that
- (A) quality of life will be ignored in the future
  - (B) the earth will eventually be doomed
  - (C) green consciousness is on the rise
  - (D) economic development will be continued at all costs

2      Once a name has been tainted by infamy, it is difficult to cleanse. Over the past year, the words Tiananmen Square and Beijing have become almost reflexive antecedents to "massacre" and "crackdown." Trying to erase the stains, the hard-liners who are running China have turned to national pride to mask tragedy. In the hope that it can rechannel the concerns of foreigners and its own citizens, the Chinese government is rushing ahead with preparations for the quadrennial Asian Games, which are scheduled to begin in Beijing on Sept. 22. The regime has been portraying the Games as a stepping-stone toward winning the right to host the

Olympics in the year 2000--and further recognition of China's progress toward modernization.

The capital has thrown itself into Asian preparations with all the fervor of a Great Leap Forward. In an area that will be part of the athletes' village, students, workers and soldiers are sweeping the ground and digging ditches. Schoolchildren wearing yellow baseball caps and vests designating them as official volunteers are wielding brooms and shovels in nearly completed stadiums. Soldiers are planting pine trees in front of hotels. Some 40000 laborers are working around the clock to finish or refurbish 33 stadiums as well as high-rise apartments, hotels, a conference hall and a press center. Says Wan Siquan, secretary-general of the Asian Games' organizing committee: "If China can host the Olympics in the year 2000, we will only need to build a new stadium and expand the Games village."

Yet no less a figure than Premier Li Peng has voiced concern about China's ability to get through the 16 days of the eleventh Asian Games. Though he is on record as saying that success will inspire the Chinese people and demonstrate the country is not near collapse, as some in the West suggest, he has admitted that if Beijing had a choice, it might like to skip the Games because of economic difficulties.

7. The words Tiananmen Square and Beijing have had an implication of

- (A) notoriety
- (B) prosperity
- (C) inspiration
- (D) modernization

8. How long will the Asian Games last?

- (A) Less than a week
- (B) 16 days
- (C) 33 days
- (D) 11 days

9. The running China believes that the Asian Games will

- (A) harm national pride
- (B) unmask national tragedy
- (C) contribute to erasing national infamy
- (D) flourish national wealth

10.The Asian sports extravaganza is held once in

- (A)4 years
- (B)6 years
- (C)8 years
- (D)10 years

11.Asian preparation in Bijing have

- (A)received lukewarm welcome
- (B)been in full swing
- (C)hit a snag
- (D)come to a halt

12.Who are not mentioned in the preparation for the forthcoming Games?

- (A)Schoolchildren
- (B)Merchants
- (C)Soldiers
- (D)Workers

13.Wan Siqun, secretary-general of the Games' organizing committee, is looking forward to

- (A)refurbishing the stadiums
- (B)planting pine trees
- (C)working around the clock
- (D)hosting the Olympics in the year 2000

14.Important figures like Li Peng have shown concern about

- (A)the country's near collapse
- (B)China's burden to be shouldered for the Olympics
- (C)the nation's ability to host the Asian Games
- (D)whether the Chinese people will support the regime

15.To put up the scheduled sports spectacle, the Beijing regime

- (A)is sure of success
- (B)plans to skip the Games
- (C)seems worried about space crunch
- (D)faces financial difficulties

4.Translate the following sentences into Chinese .10%

1. The enemy soldiers were killed to a man.

2. As parents, the Changs hold that ethical education cannot be over-emphasized when it comes to raising children.
3. Mary often says she could not care less if she were to be laid off.
4. The seamy side of Taiwan's money game has been a rise in crime, particularly robbery and extortion of the well-to-do.
5. It doesn't take much to make the foreman angry.

