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英文科試題 (共 7 頁)

1. 請依題序將所有答案寫在答案紙上，否則不予計分。
2. 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，只要將正確答案代表字母 (A, B, C, D 等) 填在答案紙上即可。若用其他方法作答 (用文字) 不予計分。

I. Vocabulary: 30%

Select the word whose meaning is closest to the meaning of the underlined word in each sentence, and then write the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet.

1. Our task is to decide what equipment can be salvaged.
(A) bartered (B) retrieved (C) hoarded (D) partitioned
2. Japan's recession has motivated consumers to cut back on buying cars.
(A) intimidated (B) appealed (C) boosted (D) prompted
3. The manager felt no exasperation at his secretary's inadequate handling of her job.
(A) indignation (B) anguish (C) ambiguity (D) euphony
4. Though stress symptoms may be disconcerting to us at times, they are normal and common after a crisis or disaster.
(A) comforting (B) compensating (C) contemporary (D) confusing
5. The machine is made to facilitate the handling of bulk mail.
(A) consolidate (B) disable (C) ease (D) tighten
6. Many people become irritable and have difficulties concentrating after an abnormal event.
(A) retarded (B) flexible (C) impatient (D) depressed
7. Throughout history and across cultures, few impulses have been as persistent as the drive toward self-annihilation.
(A) self-destruction (B) self-preservation
(C) self-expression (D) self-examination
8. Many species of fish have developed the ability to congregate in schools.
(A) scurry (B) contemplate (C) gather (D) penetrate
9. Was the government right to condemn the latest wave of protests and demonstrations?
(A) acclaim (B) denounce (C) accommodate (D) detain
10. The Koran quotes the Torah, the Jewish scriptures, which permits people to retaliate.

圖書館說明：本題考卷原稿沒有印選項

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11. It is a highly decentralized company, with each of its subsidiaries operating autonomously.
 (A) collectively (B) independently (C) enormously (D) intently
12. The teacher manifested his disgust with a frown.
 (A) manipulated (B) exhibited (C) obscured (D) disguised
13. The company is willing to confront the sensitive issue of potential health hazards caused by their products.
 (A) latitudes (B) metaphors (C) pathologies (D) risks
14. Though witnessing media violence is not as detrimental as seeing it for real, the former can result in a child being unable to distinguish between fantasy and reality.
 (A) damaging (B) discouraging (C) frightening (D) dazzling
15. Rocking chairs and hammocks offer time out from a hectic life by slowing a rapid pace.
 (A) alleviating (B) solemn (C) conspicuous (D) tumultuous

II. Structure: 20%

Choose the word, phrase or clause that best completes the sentence, and then write its corresponding letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet.

1. The water vapor condenses to water: _____, it is able to fall downwards as rain or snow.
 (A) as important (B) as soon as possible
 (C) as a result (D) as far as
2. Robert put the receiver _____ his ear and sat still while a low voice buzzed like a bee.
 (A) close to (B) close into (C) tight for (D) tight into
3. As she walked down the Charing Cross Road, she put to herself a series of questions. Would she mind, for example, if the wheels of that motor-omnibus passed _____ her and crushed her to death?
 (A) over (B) by (C) beside (D) up
4. Diana, who had met Elizabeth through AIDS charity work, was shocked to learn she _____ 30 lbs. and could hardly walk.
 (A) lost (B) had lost (C) had been lost (D) had been losing

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5. Many people are interested in old things and events. Some of them enjoy reading about leaders from ancient history and others _____.
- (A) like to buy antique expensive furniture
 (B) like buying antique expensive furniture
 (C) like buying expensive antique furniture
 (D) like to buy expensive antique furniture
6. The world of bullfighting has discovered a new legend _____, who has become the youngest fully-fledged matador ever.
- (A) in form of a baby-faced 16-years-old called Julian Lopez
 (B) in the form of a 16-year-old baby-faced Julian Lopez
 (C) in form of a 16-years-old baby-faced Julian Lopez
 (D) in the form of a baby-faced 16-year-old called Julian Lopez
7. Jennifer said that _____.
- (A) what her husband would do tomorrow would be to return the DVD player to the store
 (B) what her husband will do tomorrow will be to return the DVD player to the store
 (C) what her husband would do tomorrow would be return the DVD player to the store
 (D) what her husband will do tomorrow will be return the DVD player to the store
8. Are computer-assisted courses offered to prisoners in jail in your country _____?
- (A) after their re-entry into society
 (B) before they re-entry into society
 (C) before their re-entry into society
 (D) after they re-entry into society
9. Joe: I hope you don't mind, but would it be at all possible for me to leave early?
 Nettie: _____
- (A) That's right, it is. (B) Oh well, I'd like to say I'm sorry.
 (C) Oh, alright, I see. (D) I'd rather you didn't.
10. **Reporter:** What plans do you have for your campaign?
Smith: Well, our plans _____ haven't been finally decided, but one thing is certain and that is, that we intend to fight on.
- (A) in a moment (B) at the moment
 (C) to the moment (D) at odd moments

III. Reading comprehension. 30%

A. Read the following passage, choose the best answer to each question, and then write the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet.

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A decade after the Communist Party sanctioned the return of the profit motive, sex is once again for sale on the busy streets and crowded back alleys of China. Venereal disease—an affliction that was officially eradicated under Chairman Mao—has quadrupled in cities like Shanghai. Meanwhile, millions of Chinese, newly exposed to Western ideas, have fallen prey to notions of romantic love and sexual fulfillment. An estimated 60% of Chinese are said to be dissatisfied with their spouses. Mandatory counseling has not prevented more than half a million divorces a year. Police crackdowns have failed to stem underground sales of pornographic books and videos. “The Chinese are like people who have been in the dark a long time,” says Liu, who is China’s best known sexologist. “Suddenly, when the windows are opened, they feel dizzy.”

The antidote? Liu prescribe information, information, and more information. He lectures frequently on sex, has written 30 best-selling books on love, sex and marriage, and helped start a new magazine called *Sex Education*. Largely as a result of lobbying by Liu and his colleagues, the state has agreed to fund experimental sex-education courses in 6,000 middle schools across the country. Contrary to the views of conservative elements within the party leadership, educators see China’s sexual reawakening not so much a threat to public morality as a sign of progress. “If people are not hedonistic to a degree, as well as capitalistic, the society can not be modernized,” says Dr. Wu Minlun, a Hong Kong psychiatrist and advocate of sex education.

Liu does not condone premarital sex, but he considers it a fact of life for up to 30% of Chinese youth. The trend, he often explains to parents, is a consequence of China’s “one couple, one child” policy of population control. “The late marriages and subsequent late births encouraged by the policy,” he believes, “do not conform to the physiological development of human beings.” People reach their sexual prime toward the end of their teens, and are likely to do what comes naturally long before it is officially sanctioned.

What to do about the situation is the subject of a simmering debate. Take unwanted pregnancies. While publicly funded abortion has long been accepted as a method of birth control among Chinese married couples, the state refuses to make contraceptives available to single people. Many unmarried women are thus driven to seek dangerous back-alley abortions rather than risk the scandal that would arise from exposure of their illicit affairs if they chose legal channels. “If we teach them how to prevent pregnancies, maybe premarital sex will become even more common,” frets Liu. Still, Dr. Wu labels Beijing’s stand hypocritical, pointing out that government hospitals in the Special Economic Zone of Shenzhen, near Hong Kong, have become profitable abortion mills by

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guaranteeing confidentiality to affluent women who cross the border into China for the operations.

- According to the author, which of the following statements is true?
 - Venereal disease was really eradicated under Chairman Mao.
 - Government officials claimed to have wiped out venereal disease under Chairman Mao.
 - Government officials condoned venereal disease under Chairman Mao.
 - Venereal disease has decreased since the Mao era.
- The author believes that _____.
 - the Chinese have always rejected notions of romantic love and sexual fulfillment.
 - notions of romantic love and sexual fulfillment have saved millions of marriages in China.
 - the Chinese are not as passionate as westerners when it comes to romantic love and sexual fulfillment.
 - many people in China have become victims of ideas about romantic love and sexual fulfillment.
- How do conservative elements within the party leadership and educators see China's sexual reawakening?
 - The former consider it a sign of progress.
 - The latter believe it is a threat to public morality.
 - Both agree that it is a threat to public morality.
 - The latter consider it a sign of progress.
- Liu believes that premarital sex is now a trend because _____.
 - premarital sex is officially sanctioned.
 - the Chinese government suppresses the physiological development of human beings.
 - people in China marry late.
 - the Chinese youth reach their sexual prime earlier than they should.
- Which of the following is NOT true according to the article?
 - The Chinese youth have been taught how to prevent pregnancy.
 - Abortion is available to married couples in China.
 - In China, unwanted pregnancy is a scandal and is unlawful for unmarried women.
 - Many unmarried women in China don't choose legal channels for abortions.

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6. Why does Dr. Wu label Beijing's stand hypocritical?
- (A) Because the government sells contraceptives to unmarried people,
 - (B) Because rich women can have illegal abortions at government hospitals in Shenzhen without exposure of scandals.
 - (C) Because the government funds back-alley abortions.
 - (D) Because government hospitals in Shenzhen refuse to guarantee confidentiality to women who cross the border for abortions.

B. Read the following passage, select the answer that best fits each of the blanks from the following word list, and then **write the corresponding letter A, B, C, D, E, F... or L on your answer sheet.**

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| (A) another | (B) for | (C) outnumbered |
| (D) against | (E) is | (F) spot |
| (G) open | (H) multiple | (I) outlawed |
| (J) being | (K) as | (L) record |

Stroll across almost any college campus, and it's likely you'll (7) a flurry of religious recruiting: colorful fliers touting Bible study and Sabbath dinners; tables staffed by bright-eyed young people offering pamphlets on everything from the Sikh faith to paganism.

Religious groups have long flocked to campus, anxious to spread their messages to young minds at a time when they are most (8) to new ideas. Today, schools from the University of California—Berkeley to Boston University are reporting (9) numbers of religious organizations for students. "We have (10) groups for almost every possible kind of religion," says Karen Kennedy, director of student activities and services at Berkeley, where around 50 faith-oriented clubs include Ginosko, for Christian Bible study in Korean, and Pa'amayim, for gay Jewish undergrads.

But variety can bring controversy, especially when it comes to organizations that seem less like sects than like cults. For schools, this means a tough balancing act—weighing freedom of speech and religion (11) protecting students from harm. "Religious diversity on campus has become so great that it tests our tolerance for one (12)," says Charles Haynes, senior scholar for religious freedom at Vanderbilt University's First Amendment Center. "What happens when some of the groups that are new or maybe controversial in the community want recognition, want space, want to be treated in the same way as other groups?"

Take the International Churches of Christ. A fast-growing Christian

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Take the International Churches of Christ. A fast-growing Christian organization known (13) aggressive proselytizing to college students, the ICOC—which some ex-members and experts on mind-control assert is a cult—(14) one of the most controversial religious groups on campus. At least 39 institutions, including Harvard and Georgia State, have (15) the organization at one time or another for violating rules against door-to-door recruiting, say, or harassment. “I’m banning destructive behaviors, not religion,” says the Rev. Robert Watts Thornburg, dean of the chapel at Boston University, which barred the ICOC from campus after members posted signs saying their meeting was mandatory.

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IV. Translate the following sentences into English. 20%

1. 百餘位流行歌星帶領數千名抗議人士，參與有史以來規模最大的反盜版光碟示威遊行。
2. 世界衛生組織於周五向其所謂之「全球懶人症」(epidemic of inactivity across the globe) 宣戰，並鼓勵大家每天運動三十分鐘。
3. 在 331 地震造成嚴重的災害後，應重新考慮是否要興建如此的高樓大廈。
4. 任何人都不應亂丟垃圾或大聲講行動電話，污染屬於大家的公共領域。

