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| 科目 | 西洋文學概論 | 系別 | 英語系 | 考試時間 | 七月十三日 星期六 | 上午第 一節 |
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Read all directions carefully.

Part 1. Matching. Write the number of the name in the blank next to the description that it best matches. There may or may not be an answer for each blank. If there is no answer, leave the space blank. (four points each = 40% of test points)

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|--------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. Achilles | 7. Dionysus | 13. Odysseus |
| 2. Adam | 8. Hercules | 14. Oedipus |
| 3. Antigone | 9. Jesus | 15. Penelope |
| 4. Apollo | 10. Job | 16. Satan |
| 5. Aphrodite | 11. John the Baptist | 17. Sparta |
| 6. Cain | 12. Joseph | 18. St. Paul |

1. _____ "Am I my brother's keeper?"
2. _____ festivals in his honor later developed into drama
3. _____ a festival in the Christian Church commemorating the Resurrection of Christ
4. _____ performed the Twelve Labors; known for his great strength
5. _____ the most jealous wife in mythology
6. _____ abandoned at birth, he unwittingly killed his father and married his mother
7. _____ she was turned into a pillar of salt because she disobeyed and looked back
8. _____ Paris chose to give her the golden apple inscribed: "For the Fairest"
9. _____ usually portrayed in literature as the personification of evil
10. _____ "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven"

Part 2. Essay Questions. (20 points each = 60% of test points)

1. What are the similarities and differences between the Greek story of the creation of the world and the creation story found in the Bible?
2. William Taylor Coleridge wrote about the "willing suspension of disbelief." Explain using examples from Greek drama.
3. What do you think went through Eve's mind after she and Adam ate fruit from the Tree of Knowledge and God found out? Write from her point of view.

國立政治大學圖書館

考試科目：文法與寫作 系別：英國語文學系 考試時間：三小時 第二學期

1. A dilemma is a problem.
The problem has two solutions.
Both solutions have negative consequences.
2. A few people waited on the steps to the library.
Some watched the cars.
The cars rolled by.
3. Sharni held a wine glass.
She leaned against the wall.
Her eyes were closed.
This was to shut off her tears.
4. Cirrhosis is a disease.
The disease affects the liver.
The disease is caused by alcohol.

III. Paragraph Analysis. 20%

Read the following paragraph and

1. Identify the topic sentence. You may phrase it in your own words.
2. Specify two major categories of supporting details.

The study of Japanese is booming because Japan is such a major economic power. To understand the Japanese people, the first step is language. Without language, misunderstandings are born. Even then, unless language training is combined with a teaching of Japanese culture, the road to communication can be full of pitfalls. For example, Japanese has a proper usage for men and another for women. These are not interchangeable, so a man conversing in Japanese learned, say, from a Japanese girlfriend could look very foolish. Similarly, were a western woman to employ the male usage, she might be considered vulgar by educated Japanese. Besides, foreigners learning Japanese have to face the problem of picking and conjugating the proper verb form--from a choice of humble, honorific, casual and formal, depending on the social occasion.

IV Paragraph Writing. 40%

Many people think that everyone should be married sooner or later while others have different opinions. In ONE paragraph of 100 to 150 words, discuss ONE reason why you personally believe or disbelieve in marriage.

考試科目：文法與習作 系別：英國語文學系 考試時間： 月 日 上午第 節

作答須知：

1. 本試題共計四部分。
2. 請在答案紙上作答，否則不予計分。
3. 第一部分必須抄題作答。
4. 請詳讀各項指示說明。

I. Correction. 20%

In the blank in front of each sentence, write a "T" if the sentence is completely correct; write an "F" if it is in any way incorrect. Then underline the incorrect word(s) and write the correction beneath it(them).

EXAMPLE:

T a. He said he'd write, but he hasn't.

F b. She likes jazz, and do I as well.

(這部分請抄題作答。)

1. Let's have dinner together sometimes next week.
2. It wasn't so much her appearance I liked than her personality.
3. He shouldn't call me at twelve o'clock last night. I was sleeping.
4. I don't think she is saying the truth.
5. Our teacher seems to make a mistake.
6. I've lived in Taipei for ten years, so I'm quite used to the traffic.
7. If you had worked harder last year, you would probably have passed your test.
8. I shall eat no matter what you give me.
9. What I enjoy most on holiday is don't working.
10. How long have you married to Jane?

II. Sentence-combining. 20%

Make each sequence of sentences below into a single sentence. Do not produce compound sentences; that is, you are not allowed to use semicolons or coordinating conjunctions (and, but, or, ...) to join two or more independent clauses.

EXAMPLE:

a. I want to quit my job.

b. I need a change.

Answer. I want to quit my job because I need a change.