

考試科目	西洋文學概論	系別	英文系	考試時間	7月7日 星期六	第二節
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1. Identify where the following terms are from and provide a brief explanation of their significance. [25%]

1. Adonis
2. Cain
3. Chryses
4. Oresteia
5. Utnapishtim

2. Discuss how Dante's Beatrice and Petrarch's Laura represent the ideals of their respective ages. [25%]

3. Discuss the characteristics of ancient Greek culture with examples from *The Odyssey*. [25%]

4. Explicate any five of the following. [25%]

- a. Great Chain of Being
- b. *City of God*
- c. Mariolatry
- d. *The Prince*
- e. vernacular
- f. Crusades
- g. allegory

考 試 科 目	文法與習作	系 別	英國語文學系	考 試 時 間	7月7日 星期六	第 四 節
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I. Combine the sentences in each group using the designated grammatical structure into ONE sentence. Use appropriate conjunctions (ex. but, because, and, or as) or transitional adverbs (ex. however, therefore, yet, or as a result) if necessary. (30%)

1. Parallel structure (分詞構句+平行句法)

- a. The movement was generally known as the Renaissance.
- b. The movement involved a rebirth of letters and arts stimulated by the recovery of texts and artifacts from classical antiquity.
- c. The movement involved the development of techniques such as linear perspective.
- d. The movement involved the creation of powerful new aesthetic practices based on classical models.

2. Participial phrase and apposition (分詞構句+同位格)

- a. Edward III chronically needed money to finance his wars.
- b. Edward III was obliged to negotiate for revenues with the Commons in the English Parliament.
- c. The English Parliament was an institution that became a major political force during this period.

3. Adjective clause (形容詞子句)

- a. As Henry IV, Henry Bolingbroke successfully defended his crown against several insurrections and passed it on to Henry V.
- b. Henry V briefly united the country once more and achieved one last apparently decisive victory over the French at the Battle of Agincourt.
- c. The premature death of Henry V in 1422 left England exposed to the civil wars known as the Wars of the Roses.

4. Conjunction (名詞子句)

- a. Another change dismayed Puritans.
- b. This change has an implication.
- c. The Eucharist rather than the sermon was the central element of a worship service.

5. Infinitive (不定詞)

- a. Something is vital.
- b. That something is about recognizing that the participants in the disputes were not haphazardly attempting to predict the shape of modern liberalism.
- c. That something is about recognizing that the participants in the disputes were responding powerfully to the most important problems of their day.

國立政治大學圖書館

考 試 科 目	文法與習作	系 別	英國語文學系	考 試 時 間	7月7日 第 四 節 星期 六
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II. Read the following paragraph and write a topic sentence for it. [10%]

_____ . Investigators have trained English-speaking college students to read using unfamiliar symbols such as Arabic letters. One group learned the phonemes associated with individual Arabic letters (the phonics approach), while another group learned entire words associated with certain strings of Arabic letters (whole-word). Then both groups were required to read a new set of words constructed from the original characters. In general, readers who were taught the rules of phonics could read many more new words than those trained with a whole-word procedure. Research using computer programs that simulate how children read also indicates that gaining a command of phonics is easier than learning to associate whole words with their meanings. The late Jeanne S. Chall of Harvard University carried out a comprehensive review of such work. Their reviews show that systematic phonics instruction produces higher achievement for beginning readers.

III. Read the following selection and write a summary of less than 20 words. [10%]

In medical school I was taught that the incidence of chronic, disabling disorders, particularly Alzheimer's disease, increases inexorably with age. I therefore expected that people older than 95 years, often called the oldest old, would be my most debilitated patients. Yet when I became a fellow in geriatrics, I was surprised to find that the oldest old were often the most healthy and agile of the senior people. In fact, the morning I was scheduled to interview a 100-year-old man as part of a research project, he told me I would have to delay my visit. He had seen 19 American presidents take office, and he would be busy that morning voting for the next one.

Such encounters made me wonder if the prevailing view of aging as advancing infirmity was partly wrong. Could it be that many people in their upper nineties enjoy good health and that the oldest old constitute a special—and long misunderstood—population? Since then, the centenarians I have met have, with few exceptions, reported that their nineties were essentially problem free. As nonagenarians, many were employed, sexually active and enjoyed the outdoors and the arts. They basically carried on as if age were not an issue. And accumulating evidence indicates that a significant portion of the oldest old are indeed healthier than many people in their eighties or early nineties. The common idea that advancing age inevitably leads to extreme deterioration does, indeed, seem to require revision.

IV. Write a paragraph about "Shaping the Future" in 200 words. [50%]