系所:	英語學系碩士班	組別:	甲/乙組	科目: 英文(含作文與翻譯)
☆☆請ね	生答案紙上作答 公 公			共 10 頁 第 1 頁
I · Voca	bulary: (11%)		•	
	e is a rising note of pro	ogressive cri	ticalg	rowing out of the age of capitalism,
	strialism and political conf.			itury.
	sensation	•		
(B)	indignation			
(C)	moderation			
(D)	proliferation			
2. With	breathtaking, terro	rists hijacked	l commercial p	lanes and plowed into the World Trade
Cen	ter.			
(A)	austerity			
(B)	timidity			
(C)	audacity			•
(D)	turbidity			
3. Intros	spection indicates	of one's own	thoughts and fe	elings.
(A)) contemplation			
(\mathbf{B})	introversion			
(C)	inattention			
(D) application		•	
4. After	the earthquake, there was	a lot of	_ everywhere.	
(A) pavilion			
(B) edifice			
(C) elation			
(D) debris			
5. There	e are many serious health	associ	ated with smok	ing.
(A) resolutions			
(B) vindications			
(C) deceptions			
(D) hazards			

系所: 英語學系碩士	班組別	丁里/乙組	科目:_	英文(含作文與翻譯)
☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆	₹			共 10 頁,第 2 頁
6. The proposal was approve	ved with little			
(A) consent				
(B) dissent				
(C) permission				
(D) acquiescence			•	
7. The strike has caused wi	idespread	of transportation s	services.	
(A) construction				
(B) progression				
(C) disruption				
(D) fabrication				
8. This exponential spread	of AIDS not only	illuminates its, an	d our, biology,	but also
the tragedy of ou	ır moralistic mispe	erception.		
(A) discards				
(B) annihilates				
(C) eliminates				
(D) underscores				
9. During the war time, jo	urnalists were for	ced to depend on	military briefin	gs, where they were often
fed falsified in	formation.			
(A) deliberately	•	-		
(B) heedlessly	•			
(C) abruptly				
(D) impetuously				
10. Even those of us who	would like to arg	gue for intellectua	l equality are h	ard pressed to explain the
1				the upper echelons.
(A) meager				
(B) vigorous				
(C) exuberant				
(D) zestful				

組別: 甲/乙組 科目: 英文(含作文與翻譯)

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆ 11. A reasonable proficiency in E (A) precedence (B) prerequisite (C) profligacy (D) probation II. Grammar: (15%) 1. Not for a moment you (A) she has suspected (B) she suspects (C) did she suspect (D) she did suspect		共 10 頁,第 3 頁
 (A) precedence (B) prerequisite (C) profligacy (D) probation II. Grammar: (15%) 1. Not for a moment you (A) she has suspected (B) she suspects (C) did she suspect 		this advanced course.
 (A) precedence (B) prerequisite (C) profligacy (D) probation II. Grammar: (15%) 1. Not for a moment you (A) she has suspected (B) she suspects (C) did she suspect 		
 (B) prerequisite (C) profligacy (D) probation II. Grammar: (15%) 1. Not for a moment you (A) she has suspected (B) she suspects (C) did she suspect 	ır loyalty.	
(C) profligacy (D) probation II. Grammar: (15%) 1. Not for a moment you (A) she has suspected (B) she suspects (C) did she suspect	ır loyalty.	
 II. Grammar: (15%) 1. Not for a moment you (A) she has suspected (B) she suspects (C) did she suspect 	ır loyalty.	
 Not for a moment you (A) she has suspected (B) she suspects (C) did she suspect 	ır loyalty.	
(A) she has suspected(B) she suspects(C) did she suspect	ir loyalty.	
(B) she suspects (C) did she suspect		
(C) did she suspect		
_		
(D) she did suspect		
2. In 1818 William Cullen Bryan	nt joined the debate in the Edini	burgh Review,
(A) he acknowledged the c	urrent limitations of American p	poetry
(B) the current limitations	of American poetry was acknow	vledged
(C) and he acknowledges the	he current limitations of Americ	an poetry
(D) acknowledging the cur	rent limitations of American po	etry
3. "Cat" and "dog" are	words.	
(A) three letters		
(B) three-letter		
(C) letter three		
(D) three-letters		
4. After James for fiftee	en minutes, he began to feel tire	d.
(A) has been jogging		
(B) jogging		
(C) has jogged		
(D) had been jogging		

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共10頁,第4頁
latively inexpensive.
, caused many whale species to become
lay, archeologists believe that the inner circle
sman.
e not in the classroom miss learning ion with their peers.

M M M M M M M M M M	英語學系碩士班_	組別:_	甲/乙組	科目: 英文(含作文與翻譯)
☆☆錆	在答案紙上作答公公			共10頁,第5頁
10. The	bluebell because it	is a blue bell-	-shaped flower.	
) is so called			
	so called is			
(\mathbf{C})	so is called			
(D)) called is so			
11.	high quality education	can be obtai	ned at all of t	he state-supported schools needs to be
wor	ked on.			
(A)) So			
(B)) As			
(C)) When			
(D) That			
pers	istent effort and tenacious	responsibility.		atural condition rather the product of
`) for so long that we presur	ne		
) so long that we presume			
` ') for such long so we presu	me		
(D) we presume for so long			
ļ	t as no man is forced in			is will, women are allowed to
	ompany their men on milita	iry service ii t	ney want to.	
`) thus			
`) while			
`) 50			
ע)) whereas			
14.	she became wealthy	remains unkno	wn.	
[) What			
(A				
`) That			
(B	That How			

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☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共10頁,第6頁

15.	Although o	n opposite	sides of an	n international	border,	Seattle	and	Vancouver	are	only	140	miles
	apart,	<u></u> •										

- (A) a three-hour drive by freeway
- (B) is a three-hour drive by freeway
- (C) needs three hours by freeway
- (D) it is a three-hour drive by freeway

III. Reading comprehension: (24%)

Part I.

Feminist literary theory resists generalization. Perhaps because feminism has been such a prolific intellectual current and also because feminist critics have produced work of such extraordinary diversity, a remarkable range of scholars have tried to abstract the essential elements of feminist literary theory over the past two decades and more. Some of these scholars have worked in the mode of the collection or anthology, others by attempting their own synoptic analyses; at least one published a collection studying already existing critical anthologies. Virtually all such efforts have been subject to strenuous critique and symptomatic reading, but they have simultaneously made important, even profound, interventions in the academic field of feminist criticism and beyond. Indeed, it may well be a rule of intellectual life that those books that are at some point most energetically critiqued, or even condemned, are precisely those whose very powerful impact must be, at whatever cost, undone, displaced, disavowed, in order to enable new work to find it point of departure.

Nevertheless, a glance over the history of efforts by feminist literary theorists to summarize their collective project reveals a marked and growing concern over the very possibility of such a synoptic view, a concern mirrored in the questions readers raise about the terms of inclusion and exclusion that govern any attempt to define the borders of feminism. The effort to propose a definition, genealogy or history of feminist literary theory, whether for the sake of pedagogy, political clarity or even to establish an intellectual rationale for the field as a whole, threatens to simplify what is, in a stubborn, perhaps ineradicable way, complex. In the proposal of a general account of feminist literary theory's proper form there is something that feminist theorists themselves do no relish.

(Written by Ellen Rooney)

系所: 英語學系碩士班	組別: 甲/乙組	科目:	英文(含作文與翻譯)

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共10頁,第7頁

- 1. What does the first paragraph mainly discuss?
 - (A) The rise of feminist literary theorists in the past two decades.
 - (B) Some of the feminist literary scholars have worked in the mode of the collection or anthology.
 - (C) The history of efforts by feminist literary theorists to summarize their collective project.
 - (D) Feminism has been such a prolific intellectual current.
- 2. The word "synoptic" in line 6 is closest in meaning to
 - (A) bigoted
 - (B) preposterous
 - (C) drastic
 - (D) comprehensive
- 3. In the first paragraph, the author has posed three examples of the scholars' efforts to abstract the essential elements of feminist literary theory over the past two decades and more; which one of the following descriptions is NOT related to the three?
 - (A) interpretation of a specific feminist writer's writing
 - (B) a collection studying already existing critical anthologies
 - (C) the mode of the collection or anthology
 - (D) synoptic analyses
- 4. Which statement is TRUE?
 - (A) Feminist literary theories have not been criticized
 - (B) Feminism has been an infertile intellectual current.
 - (C) Feminist literary theory welcomes generalization.
 - (D) Feminist critics have produced diverse work.
- 5. The effort to propose a definition, genealogy or history of feminist literary theory threatens to simplify what is
 - (A) stubborn
 - (B) ineradicable
 - (C) complex
 - (D) general

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☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共10頁,第8頁

- 6. The word "relish" in the last line is closest in meaning to
 - (A) abhor
 - (B) savor
 - (C) eschew
 - (D) debar
- 7. What would most likely be the nature of these two paragraphs?
 - (A) The introduction of a book
 - (B) The abstract of an article
 - (C) A lecture note
 - (D) The conclusion of a paper

Part II.

Scientists at Intel and at the University of California, Santa Barbara, have managed to combine an indium-phosphide light emitter and a silicon chip to produce a hybrid laser that, years from now, could lead to chip terabit-per-second connections within and around computers.

Lasers and other optoelectronic devices carry billions of bits through our telecommunications networks every second. But the materials they're made from, exotic semiconductors such as indium phosphide, and the costly manufacturing techniques involved in their production have kept such gigabit-per-second connections largely confined to long-haul telecommunications. By integrating optoelectronic devices on silicon chips, Intel and other companies, notably Luxtera, in Carsbad, Calif., and STMicroelectronics, in Geneva, hope to make optoelectronic bandwidths affordable enough for your average notebook computer.

(Written by Samual K. Moore)

- 8. Which of the following title is the most appropriate for these two paragraphs?
 - (A) Long-Haul Telecommunications
 - (B) Optoelectronic Bandwidths
 - (C) Laser on Silicon
 - (D) Notebook Computers

系所: 英語學系碩士班 組別: 甲/乙組 科目: 英文(含作文與翻譯)

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共10頁,第9頁

- 9. What is "indium phosphide"?
 - (A) a silicon chip
 - (B) a company
 - (C) a telecommunication network
 - (D) a semiconductor
- 10. The word "chip" in line 2 signifies
 - (A) a very thin slice of food
 - (B) a small cut piece of a diamond
 - (C) a tiny slice of semiconducting material
 - (D) a slender piece of wood
- 11. The word "they" in line 6 refers to
 - (A) lasers and other optoelectronic devices
 - (B) billions of bits
 - (C) telecommunications
 - (D) networks
- 12. All EXCEPT which of the following companies hope to make optoelectronic bandwidths affordable enough for your average notebook computer?
 - (A) Luxtera
 - (B) Cresline
 - (C) STMicroelectronics
 - (D) Intel
- IV Translation: Translate the following passage into Chinese (20%)

America's presidential election campaign is being followed in Europe with passionate interest. It is seen as a long saga full of surprises. The human and intellectual qualities of the three remaining candidates are even viewed with some envy on this side of the Atlantic, where you can hear statements such as: "Could we borrow just one of your candidates?" Many Europeans feel all three candidates are superb, and that, contrast to previous elections, America is suffering from an embarrassment of riches.

From The Trouble with Hope by Dominique Moisi

系所: 英語學系碩士班

組別: 甲/乙組 科目: 英文(含作文與翻譯)

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆	共10頁,第10頁
V · English Composition: (30%)	
Nowadays more and more people own cars and moveven though the price of gasoline is getting higher and developed in the cities. Will you own a car if you can a to support your choice.	the public mass transportation system is well