

國立高雄大學104學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目：英文 考試時間：100分鐘	系所：西洋語文學系 (語言學與教學實務學程) 本科原始成績：100分	是否使用計算機：否
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With the help of this small test, the Department of Western Languages and Literature at the National University of Kaohsiung is trying to get insight into your English language competence. Please select the correct answers by drawing a circle around a), b), etc.

Note, first, more than one answer may be correct and more than one answer may be wrong. Second, we don't ask for you world knowledge, but for the information provided in the small texts segments. E.g. if the text does not mention or imply, e.g. that Tainan is a city in Taiwan, "Tainan is a city in Taiwan" should not be circled. Read the sentences and answers carefully, as small words can change the meaning of sentences. Good luck!

1) *Ukraine froze vital rail links with Crimea, its southern peninsula annexed by Russia in March 2014. Crimea has no land corridor to Russia, and relies on a ferry and flights from Russia. The peninsula, which is also heavily dependent on Ukraine's power supplies, has also seen blackouts in recent days.*

- a) There have been blackouts in Ukraine.
- b) The power supply has been interrupted in Russia.
- c) There have been blackouts in Crimea.
- d) There have been blackouts on the land corridor to Russia.
- e) South East Europe has been affected by power blackouts.
- f) The railway connections between Ukraine and Crimea have been interrupted.
- g) The railway connections between Russia and Crimea have been interrupted.
- h) Russia supplies the Crimea with electric power.
- i) The land corridor between Russia and Crimea has been interrupted.
- j) The flight connections between Russia and Crimea have been interrupted.

2) *In export trade, the port of Keelung is not so thriving as the port of Kaohsiung. Since 1910 the proportions of the value of exports of Kaohsiung in the total of Taiwan, have all ranged from 30 percent to 40 percent.*

- a) The port of Keelung has not been as important as the port of Kaohsiung.
- b) Keelung imported more goods and products than Kaohsiung.
- c) Kaohsiung has been more important than Keelung in shipping goods and products to other places of the world.
- d) Since 1910, Keelung has been the most important export port in Taiwan.
- e) Since 1910, the port of Kaohsiung has been importing between 30 and 40 percent of all goods in Taiwan.
- f) After 1919, Kaohsiung became one of the most important harbors in Taiwan.

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3) *In 1663, thirteen years after his death, all of Descartes' works were put on the Index of the Roman Catholic Church, even though his writings contained two proofs of the existence of God as well as arguments for the immortality of the human soul.*

- a) Descartes died at the age of thirteen.
- b) After 1663 it was dangerous to read the work of Descartes.
- c) The Roman Catholic Church made an index of Descartes' work to retrieve his writings in its libraries.
- d) In spite of his proof of the existence of God, Descartes could not become a member of the Roman Catholic Church.
- e) Descartes tried to show that the human soul cannot die.
- f) Descartes died in 1663.
- g) The Roman Catholic Church was not pleased with the attempt of Descartes to prove that God exists.
- h) The Roman Catholic Church compiled an index at the end of Descartes' writings.

4) *In Chinese society, funeral rites and grave rites are at two ends of a ritual continuum that is concerned with the dead. Funeral rites are compulsory, for one of their primary roles is to provide protection for the living. In contrast, grave rites are not primarily prophylactic and are not performed as a matter of course. Many Chinese are not remembered after death and many graves are lost after a few generations.*

- a) Funeral rites and grave rites are strictly speaking the same.
- b) Funeral rites and grave rites are compulsory.
- c) Funeral rites provide protection for the living.
- d) Funeral rites are prophylactic.
- e) Grave rites are optional.
- f) Chinese people remember all their ancestors.
- g) At Qing Ming, Chinese people clean the tombs of their ancestors.
- h) There is a strong relation between funeral rites and grave rites.
- i) When a tomb is lost, the grave ritual is no longer performed.
- j) The loss of tombs shows that grave rituals are not always performed.

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5) *The ability of human people to talk -- to use language in order to communicate with one another -- is so universal and seems so natural, that most of us never bother to think much about it. We take it for granted that every normal human being can talk.*

- a) Human communication is a universal phenomenon.
- b) Every adult human being can talk.
- c) Human people think much about the nature of communication.
- d) Most people are bothered if they have to talk to one another.
- e) Language acquisition is a natural process.
- f) We don't think too much about why people can talk.

6) *Greetings have been fixed by convention, and accordingly are translated automatically, almost mechanically. Conventional expressions are best translated by the equivalent convention in the other language, substituted mechanically. Although greetings may be the most commonly used conventional expressions in a language, they are by no means the only one. Technical language uses many conventional constructions, and the question of translating scientific work by machine was raised shortly after the development of the first computer.*

- a) Greetings are one type of conventional expressions.
- b) Greetings can be translated word by word.
- c) Greetings should not be translated.
- d) Greetings can be translated by a mechanical device.
- e) There are different types of conventional expressions in a language.
- f) Literary texts are translated more easily than technical or scientific texts.
- g) Machine translation has been on peoples' mind from the beginning of the computer area.
- h) Fixed expressions facilitate the task of machine translation.

7) *The object of investigation of grammatical studies is sentencehood in natural languages. Sentences are not formed by randomly stringing words together from a dictionary. There are tight restrictions on what arrangements of words are possible in sentences.*

- a) Sentences are random combinations of the word of the dictionary of a language.
- b) Grammatical studies are concerned with the arrangement of sentences in a text.
- c) The arrangement of words in a sentence are the object of grammar studies of natural languages.
- d) Sentencehood is the property of those word combinations that conform to the grammatical restrictions of a language.

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- e) A language is defined by the arrangement of words in a sentence.
- f) The dictionary of a natural language is at the main topic in grammatical studies.

8) *It must be understood that while the Taiyal are -- largely because of their peculiar form of tattooing -- usually regarded as a single tribe, they do not so regard themselves, but are composed of a number of sub-groups (it is said twenty-six), who regard themselves as separate units; and who consequently go on head-hunting expeditions against each other.*

- a) The Taiyal people have a particular form of tattooing.
- b) Most outsiders see the Taiyal as one group, as they all do head-hunting.
- c) Head-hunting is a practice that marks the separation between tribes.
- d) The Taiyal consider themselves to be composed of 26 groups.
- e) The Taiyal practice a peculiar form of head-hunting.
- f) Head-hunting took the form of expeditions, targeting other tribes.

9) *The idea that the image of the Wild West in America oversimplifies historical reality is not new. The popular culture portrayals of outlaws and lawmen as diametrically opposed characters often fail to account for the blurred areas between "good" and "bad" in the historic American West. No place is that reality truer than in Fort Smith, Arkansas.*

- a) Outlaws and lawmen have acted, respectively, as "good" and "bad" in the the history of the Wild West.
- b) The distinction between "good" and "bad" can not always be drawn as clearly as popular accounts suggest.
- c) It is not a new idea that the American historical reality has not be simplified.
- d) The history of Fort Smith, Arkansas shows that outlaws and lawmen have been diametrically opposed.
- e) Studying the history of Forth Smith helps to understand the history of the American West.
- f) Popular culture portrayals provide good insight into the history of the American West.

10) *R is a poplar open source software tool for statistical analysis and graphics. This book focuses on the very powerful graphics facilities that R provides for the production of publication-quality diagrams and plots.*

- a) R is popular because it is and open source software.
- b) The software called R can be used for the statistical analysis of data.
- c) The graphics produced by R can be divided into diagrams and plots.

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- d) This book focuses on R and its powerful graphics facilities.
- e) Graphics can be produced in a quality that allows them to be published.
- f) This book shows how statistical analyses can be conducted with R.
- g) R is popular because of its powerful graphics facilities.
- h) High-quality diagrams can be produced with this open source software.