科目名稱:英文作文與閱讀 【外文系碩士班甲組、乙組】

#### 一作答注意事項-

考試時間:100分鐘

- 考試開始鈴響前不得翻閱試題,並不得書寫、劃記、作答。請先檢查答案卷(卡)之應考證號碼、桌角號碼、應試科目是否正確,如有不同立即請監試人員處理。
- 答案卷限用藍、黑色筆(含鉛筆)書寫、繪圖或標示,可攜帶橡皮擦、無色透明無文字墊板、尺規、修正液(帶)、手錶(未附計算器者)。每人每節限使用一份答案卷,不得另攜帶紙張,請衡酌作答。
- 答案卡請以2B鉛筆劃記,不可使用修正液(帶)塗改,未使用2B鉛筆、劃記太輕或污損致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者,其後果由考生自行負擔。
- 答案卷(卡)應保持清潔完整,不得折疊、破壞或塗改應考證號碼及條碼,亦不得書寫考生姓名、應考證號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
- 可否使用計算機請依試題資訊內標註為準,如「可以」使用,廠牌、功能不拘,唯不得攜帶具有通訊、記憶或收發等功能或其他有礙試場安寧、考試公平之各類器材、物品(如鬧鈴、行動電話、電子字典等)入場。
- 試題及答案卷(卡)請務必繳回,未繳回者該科成績以零分計算。
- 試題採雙面列印,考生應注意試題頁數確實作答。
- 違規者依本校招生考試試場規則及違規處理辦法處理。

科目名稱:英文作文與閱讀【外文系碩士班甲組、乙組】 ※本科日佐館章相定「不可以」使用計算機(混合題)

題號: 412001 共6頁第1頁

※本科目依間早規定·不可以」使用計算機(此合地) ハンドルエバ				
PART ONE: (40%)				
Choose the right answer from the options given under each item. Each item has only <u>one</u> correct answer write A, B, C or D in the space provided.				
I. Vocabulary (15%)				
1. The Union Budget is likely to be presented on February 26, two days ahead of the date.				
A. critical B. conventional C. suitable D. convenient				
2. I don't think Alan is Sherie is at home with him.				
A. lonely B. solitary C. unsociable D. alone				
3 his being innocent of the crime, the judge sentenced him to one year imprisonment.				
A. In spite of B. In case of C. On account of D. In the event of				
4. The police found nothing special in the house of the criminal as he had taken all the important documents with him, leaving just				
A. a piece of cake B. odds and ends C. pros and cons D. ups and downs				
5. Although there is gunfire, there is no stiff resistance to the revolutionary army.				
A. bitter B. meagre C. continuous D. sporadic				
6. "Law, <u>per se</u> , does not necessarily correlate with ethics". What does 'per se' mean?				
A. in addition B. in fact C. in itself D. in person				

科目名稱:英文作文與閱讀【外文系碩士班甲組、乙組】 題號: 412001 共6頁第2頁 ※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(混合題) pollution control measures are expensive, many industries hesitate to adopt them. A. Although B. However C. Because D. Despite 8. Poly - is the coexistence of many possible meanings for a word or phrase. A. -gamy B. -semy C. -valent D. -morphy 9. A *Caveat* means A. an empty space within a solid object B. a large cave or chamber in a cave. C. a warning or proviso of specific stipulations, conditions, or limitations. D. an object or design carved from a hard material as an artistic work. 10. He her that she would pass. A. insured B. ensured C. assumed D. assured 11. I am sorry \_\_\_\_\_ the mistake. A. from B. with C. for D. at 12. Choose the correctly spelled and punctuated sentence: A. "We aren't welcome here, said Jenny. We had better go don't you think." B. "We aren't welcome here," said Jenny, "we had better go, don't you think?" C. "We arent welcome here," said Jenny, "we had better go, don't you think." D. "We are'nt welcome here," said Jenny, "we had better go, don't you think?"

科目名稱:英文作文與閱讀【外文系碩士班甲組、乙組】 共6頁第3頁 ※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(混合題) 13. Choose the option which will best replace the underlined word in the sentence to make it correct. The hotel accomodation was luxurious. A. acommodation B. accommodation C. accomadation D. Leave it as it is. 14. Ibrahim picked up the miscellaneous papers in his in tray. Which word in the following list is an incorrect synonym of 'miscellaneous'? A. Assorted B. Various C. Missing D. Different 15. Hayley's your best friend! You should come to her party, \_\_\_\_? A. shouldn't you? B. isn't she? C. should you? D. would you? II. Cloze Test (10%) • In the following passages there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passages and against each four words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case. Although John Wisdom's writings in philosophy show clearly the influence of Wittgenstein, they nevertheless also display a \_\_\_16\_\_\_ originality. Despite the \_\_\_17\_\_\_ and difficulty of his style, a careful reading of Wisdom is seldom \_\_\_18\_\_. He is a unique kind of genius in philosophy. This essay is an excellent example of Wisdom's repeated attempts to \_\_\_19\_\_\_ the ultimate bases of philosophical perplexity. A great deal of the time Wisdom is \_\_\_20\_\_\_ interested in finding out why metaphysicians feel \_\_\_21\_\_ to utter such strange sentences (e.g. "Time is unreal", There are no material things", etc). According to Wisdom, such sentences are both false (and perhaps meaningless) and yet \_\_\_\_\_\_. Even more than Wittgenstein, Wisdom has stressed the "therapeutic" conception of philosophy, a view that comes out clearly in this essay where he emphasizes the analogy between philosophical and neurotic distress \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_ them with other kinds of problems. The reader who is interested in gaining a fuller \_\_\_24\_\_ with Wisdom's thought is referred to his famous article "Gods in Philosophy and Psycho-analysis". Other Minds is Wisdom's most \_\_\_25\_ discussion of a single topic and in many ways his finest work. D. limited C. marked B. virtual A. concise 16. D. complexity C. originality B. novelty 17. A. individuality D. unreliable C. advantageous A. unprofitable B. useful 18. D. explore C. augment B. delimit A. jettison 19.

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科目名稱:英文作文與閱讀【外文系碩士班甲組、乙組】

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※本科目依間草規定 个可		' 个可以」使用引升你	(化石处)	No XX IX	
20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	A. admirably A. depressed A. illuminating A. compelling A. comparison A. projected	B. primarily B. confined B. damaging B. associating B. analysis B. sustained	C. inadvertently C. alluded C. confusing C. contrasting C. agreement C. prolonged	D. reluctantly D. compelled D. critical D. describing D. acquaintance D. prolific	
124 (1					

III. Reading Comprehension (15%)

#### A Daily Record

A diary is a daily personal record. In it the writer is free to record anything at all. This may include events, comments, ideas, reading notes, or any subject on one's mind. Diaries may be kept for various purposes – to record the experiences of one's life so as not to forget them, to record ideas that might prove useful, or simply to express oneself through the medium of the printed word. In past centuries people in public life often kept diaries. These have become valuable sources of fact and interpretation for later historians. The private candid observations set down in these personal journals often provide truer pictures of an age than do records or other books, which may have been censored during that time. For the most part, these diaries were never intended to be read by others. The entries were made simply as aids to memory or as a form of relaxation.

In modern times, however, politicians and other people realize that their diaries will likely be read by historians or, in published form, by the public. Thus they may make entries with these readers in mind. As a result, their diaries may lose the confidential, intimate nature of the older ones. On the other hand, their entries may tend to be more complete and self-explanatory. The most famous diary ever written in English was that kept by Samuel Pepys. A civilian official of the British army, Pepys made regular entries between 1660 and 1669. His diary starts at the beginning of the Restoration period in English history and describes many of the court intrigues and scandals of his day. The diary reveals Pepys as a man with many human weaknesses but one who was honest with himself. He wrote his entries in a combined code and shorthand that was not solved until more than 100 years after his death.

• After reading the passage, complete the multiple choice questions below

They have a lyrical undertones

D

• Each question has only one correct answer: write A, B, C, or D in the space provided

26. A	liary is
A B C D	A report on world events A daily personal record A documentary A testimony
Your a	nswer to Question 26:
27. Di	aries of the past may give a truer picture of an age than published books because
A B C	Diaries are uncensored Published books give only one point of view Amateur writers were more thorough than professional writers

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題號: 412001 共6頁第5頁

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Your answer to Question 27:					
28. Today's diarists may not be as confidential as those in the past because					
A People no longer write diaries B People have more secrets to hide C People today are harsher critics D People expect that their diaries will be read by others					
Your answer to Question 28:					
29. You may conclude from the article that Samuel Pepys wrote his diary in code and shorthand because					
A He was fond of mysteries B He did not want his diary to be read by the wrong people C He could not write in proper English D He was afraid to be forgotten					
Your answer to Question 29:					
30. It is probable that most people keep diaries in order to					
A Become famous B Practice their writing skills C Keep personal records D Preserve their secrets					
Your answer to Question 30:					
PART TWO: (60%)					
English Composition					
Choose only ONE essay topic					
ESSAY TOPIC A:					
The linguist Max Weinreich is famous for using the following quote: "A Language is a Dialect with an Army and a Navy".					
Write a 500-word argumentative essay reflecting on this quote. You can cite any writer, thinker, linguist, critic, and artist, who may be ancient and/or modern to argue your point. Your answer may also cover any aspect of the English language and literature of any period.					
ESSAY TOPIC B:					
'Critical Thinking' is hailed by many educators and thinkers as a prominent skill of the 21st century.					
What is your understanding of critical thinking? Why is it thought to be an important skill in our day and age?					

題號:412001 科目名稱:英文作文與閱讀【外文系碩士班甲組、乙組】 共6頁第6頁 ※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(混合題) Write a 500-word argumentative essay on this topic. Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.