# 國立中山大學 111 學年度 碩士班暨碩士在職專班招生考試試題

科目名稱:英文作文與閱讀【外文系碩士班】

### -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,請衡酌作答(不得另攜帶紙張)。
- 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,後果由考生自負。
- 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。

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題號: 412001 共2頁第1頁

Reading Comprehension and English Composition

Please read this article and answer TWO essay questions below. (100%)

#### How the Turkey Conquered Christmas By Zaria Gorvett

For centuries, pickled boar's head was considered to be the most festive meat. How did this gruesome dish become sidelined in favour of an exotic bird from Mexico?



One of the most popular meaty centrepieces for Christmas feasts in the Middle Ages is thought to be ancient – a pickled boar's head. The dish is thought to have been extremely laborious to make, and was usually presented with an apple in its jaws and elaborate herbal decorations. It was so beloved, it even came with a song: the Boar's Head Carol, which was sung as it was processed into the room on a platter. In wealthy households, the tune would have been performed by minstrels – medieval entertainers – and heralded by trumpets.

However, despite the dish's popularity – it's widely depicted in Christmas scenes from the era – how it was actually made is less clear. What is certain is that it would have been a grisly process.

#### A New Import

In 1526, a young Yorkshire landowner returned to England from a long trip. William Strickland had sailed to the New World on a voyage of discovery, where he purchased six rather silly-looking birds from Native American traders. They had wobbly flaps of skin that flopped over their beaks like red socks, and liked to strut around with their tails fanned out – they were turkeys, and when his ship eventually docked in Bristol, he sold them to locals for two pence each.

Or at least this is how Strickland later claimed he had introduced the turkey to England, though it has never been verified. Decades later, King Edward VI granted him permission to include the bird in his family crest – the first ever depiction in the Western world.

As it happens, recently further evidence for this story emerged. In 1981, archaeologists excavating Paul Street in Exeter – a central location in the city in southern England – found some turkey bones. At the time, they weren't thought to be particularly significant. But in 2018, a new analysis revealed something intriguing.

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The turkey bones were found surrounded by expensive ceramics and glass in their earthly grave, suggesting that they were consumed as part of an ancient, high-status feast. And these items were found to date back to between 1520 and 1550, a range which is closely in line with an introduction in 1526. These were no ordinary turkeys – they might have been among the first in England.

Though this new kind of fowl took centuries to catch on with the general public, they were an instant hit with the elite. They were highly prized, mostly because they were exotic – just like the colourful peacock, which originated in India, having a turkey on your table was a major status symbol.

The birds were also almost instantly associated with Christmas lunch, possibly because they reach full size in the autumn and are usually killed in midwinter. England's most famous king, Henry VIII, is thought to have eaten turkey for the occasion soon after their introduction.

For centuries afterwards, the turkey was an important element of an upper-class Christmas feast – though it wasn't necessarily always the star of the show. Then Charles Dickens turned up. Dickens was inordinately fond of turkeys, and wrote about them in *A Christmas Carol*, where the miserly Ebenezer Scrooge is shown the error of his ways and has a change of heart, eventually procuring an emergency turkey of prizewinning proportions to send to his underpaid clerk on Christmas Day . . . Like many traditions, today Dickens is credited with popularising turkey into a Christmas classic.

(599 words)

Source: https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20211214-how-the-humble-turkey-became-a-christmas-staple

**Essay Questions 100%** 

- 1. Please use the turkey's conquest to write a **500-word** argumentative essay that covers THREE of the following topics: tradition, travel, conquest, elite and popular culture, language, colonization, consumption, and globalization. (60%)
- 2. Based on your understanding of this article, please write a 400-word critical response to **ONE** of the topics below. (40%)
  - (1) food and literature
  - (2) food and language
  - (3) food and culture
  - (4) food and cultural differences