第1頁,共7頁

| 系級 | 各學系碩士班 | 考試<br>時間 | 100 分鐘 |
|----|--------|----------|--------|
| 科目 | 英文     | 本科總分     | 100 分  |

Soochow University Postgraduate Entrance Examination in General English Proficiency

March 2013

Test time: 100 minutes

General Directions: There are three parts in this test: (I) Sentence Structure and Reading Comprehension, and (II) Writing Ability. In Part I, you have 25 multiple-choice questions with four choices A, B, C, and D. You should choose one choice as the best answer. Then, on your Answer Sheet (Page 1), mark an X over the letter that corresponds to your answer choice as shown in the following example:

Example: A C D (B is the best answer)

|                  | Note: Please DO NOT circle, tick or underline your choice on the Answer Sheet.  |
|------------------|---|
| Part 1<br>A. Ser | ntence Structure (Questions 1-10; 30 marks)   |
| 1.               | My mother is always about my health.  a. concerning b. worry c. asked d. concerned  |
| 2.               | It was too bad you didn't call first. If I'd known you were coming, I sure to be at home.  a. will be b. should have been  c. would have been d. can be     |
| 3.               | <i>I</i> the Western world possesses awesome amounts of virtually untapped resources.  a. should heard b. that hear c. have heard that d. know which        |
| 4.               | Your grandmother was right: nothing new under the sun.  a. it has b. they are c. there is d. there can  |
| 5.               | Although the baseball game was very exciting,  a. it was very long b. and it was very long c. but it was very long d. and long                              |
| 6.               | He her for many years, before she went to college, before she was a star, before she won the Oscar.  a. knew b. is knowing c. has know d. should have known |
|                  |   |

第 2 頁,共 7 頁

|      |   |              |                                      |               |                 |           |           | <b>尔</b> 4 只 六 1     | 只          |
|------|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|------------|
| 系級   | 各學系碩士   | 班            |                                      |               |                 | 考試時間      | 100       | 分鐘                   |            |
| 科目   | 英文  |              |                                      |               |                 | 本科總分      | 100       | 分                    |            |
| 7    | . Face to face with   | n the globa  | lization of their                    | trade, Cair   | o's trash trad  | ers       | c         | lifficult decisions. |            |
|      | a. are often make   | <b>;</b>     | b. ar                                | e often forc  | ed to make      |           |           |                      |            |
|      | c. often forced to  | make         | d. of                                | ten forced    | to              |           |           |                      |            |
| 8    | . Pion a  | raft for mo  | any months wit                       | h the tiger   | when they ha    | ppened    | upon an   | incredible island    | <i>!</i> . |
|      | a. is already been  | floating     | b. do                                | es float      |                 |           |           |                      |            |
|      | c. had already be   | en floating  | d. w                                 | as already f  | loating         |           |           |                      |            |
| 9    | •   |              | _                                    | ıt the diffic | ult decisions ( | one won   | nan       | to save              |            |
|      | herself and her o   | -            |                                      |               | •               |           |           |                      |            |
|      | a. is make  | o. made      | c. making                            | d. that r     | nakes           |           |           |                      |            |
| 1    | 0 hus   | band was d   | about as reliabl                     | e as the we   | atherman.       |           |           |                      |            |
|      | a. His  | o. Her       | c. He                                | ers           | d. Ours         | S         |           |                      |            |
|      | s section, you have<br>decide if the staten<br>elect:               | -            | -                                    |               |                 |           | •         |                      |            |
|      | A for True  | if the sta   | tement agrees v                      | with the inf  | ormation prov   | ided by   | the repo  | orter                |            |
|      | B for False   |              | tement contrad                       |               | -               | •         | -         |                      |            |
|      | C for Not Given   | if there i   |                                      | n on this st  | atement altho   | ugh the   | informat  | ion is related to    |            |
|      | D for Unrelated   | if the sta   | tement or topic                      | is complet    | ely not related | d to this | report.   |                      |            |
|      | xample, if you have two statements:                                 | e read an ai | rticle about hov                     | v to improv   | e one's Englis  | sh speak  | ing abili | ty, and you read     |            |
| _    |   |              | ered several inv<br>eak English as i |               |                 |           | e one's   | spoken English.      |            |
| comp | , for Question A, you<br>eletely unrelated to<br>or Question B, you | the topic of | f this article, wh                   | nich is abou  | it improving o  |           |           |                      |            |
| Read | ing 1·  |              |                                      |               |                 |           |           |                      |            |

The following questions 36-46 are based on a report. (Retrieved 22 February, 2013 from BBC Science and

Environment http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/science-environment-21509016)

第3頁,共7頁

| 系級 | 各學系碩士班 | 考試時間 | 100 分鐘 |
|----|--------|------|--------|
| 科目 | 英文     | 本科總分 | 100 分  |

Report tracks threats from Europe's alien invasion By Mark Kinver Environment reporter, BBC News

Invasive alien species pose a greater risk to Europe's biodiversity, economy and human health than previously thought, a report has concluded.

The European Environment Agency (EEA) has compiled a list of 28 invaders that highlight the range of threats facing ecosystems in the continent.

Non-native species, such as food crops, can also be beneficial, the study adds.

The reports have been published ahead of a high-level meeting at the European Parliament to discuss the issue.

It is estimated that there are more than 10,000 non-native species in Europe, of which at least 15% are deemed to be "invasive", which are organisms that are known to have negative ecological or economic impacts.

Invasive alien species (IAS) are considered to be one of the main threats to biodiversity, explains EEA executive director Prof Jacqueline McGlade.

"In many areas, ecosystems are weakened by pollution, climate change and [habitat] fragmentation," she says.

"Alien species invasions are a growing pressure on the natural world, which are extremely difficult to reverse."

#### Major threat

The report, *The Impact of Invasive Alien Species in Europe*, lists the various impacts.

"Competition, predation and transmission of diseases between alien and native species are frequent and can pose a major threat to native species," the authors observe.

"Alien species may also affect ecosystem services, which in turn can have an impact on human well-being."

One species whose spread and impact has been well documented is Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*).

第4頁,共7頁

| 系級 | 各學系碩士班 | 考試<br>時間 | 100 分鐘 |
|----|--------|----------|--------|
| 科目 | 英文     | 本科總分     | 100 分  |

It can reach four metres in height, growing up to 30cm in a day. Its powerful root system can reach depths of three metres into the soil and spread up to 20 metres, making it almost impossible to eradicate once it becomes established.

The report says the plant forms dense stands and squeezes out other plant species and outcompetes native plants, resulting in a botanical "monoculture".

The publication adds: "The rhizome system of knotweeds can seriously damage infrastructure, such as buildings, river bank stabilisations and water channels, railway tracks and roads, and construction land.

"By disrupting the integrity of flood defence structures, the risk of flooding is increased."

#### The Asian tiger mosquito is a more direct threat

An IAS that poses a direct threat to human health is the Asian tiger mosquito (*Aedes albopictus*), which has been linked to the transmission of more than 20 human pathogens, including yellow fever and dengue.

The species is an "aggressive daytime-biting insect" and its distribution has spread rapidly in western and southern Europe over the past two decades.

On Thursday, Czech MEP Mr. Pavel Poc is hosting an event at the European Parliament in Brussels that will look at ways to tackle the threat posed by IAS.

Organised by conservation groups IUCN and Birdlife, the high-level debate at the European Parliament in Brussels will consider measures that could be taken within the EU policy framework to mitigate the present and future threats from invasive alien species.

The EEA report warns that, given the increase in both goods and people moving around the globe, the "number and impact of harmful IAS in Europe may grow significantly in the future".

It adds that changes to the climate may provide opportunities for IAS to proliferate and spread.

"In this situation, some IAS might initiate complex, unpredictable cascades of effects," it warns.

The EEA suggests that the best way to tackle the threats posed by invasive species was through a "combination of preventative measures, early detection and rapid response to incursions, with permanent management only as the last option".

第5頁,共7頁

| 系級 | 各學系碩士班 | 考試時間 | 100 分鐘 |
|----|--------|------|--------|
| 科目 | 英文     | 本科總分 | 100 分  |

#### **Questions:**

Question 11: The EEA, Europe's environmental agency, is controlled by the British.

Question 12: The EEA warns that invading plant and animal species may harm Europe's environment.

Question 13: The Japanese knotweed endangers water systems with its rapid growth and large root systems.

Question 14: The rapid growth of the Japanese knotweed results in native species being unable to compete for water, land and sunlight.

Question 15: The Asian tiger mosquito poses a serious threat to European animals.

Question 16: The tiger mosquito may transmit many diseases to humans in Europe.

Question 17: Dengue and yellow fever are serious threats to human survival.

Question 18: Some alien species are beneficial to the environment.

Question 19: The best way to control invading species is to kill them all.

Question 20: Increased mobility of people and products make continued, serious alien-species invasions into Europe probable.

Question 21: The European Parliament in Brussels will debate the issue of visa control.

### Reading 2

The following questions 47-50 are based on a report. (*Retrieved 22 February, 2013 from BBC Business http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-21302969*)

John and Sherry Petersik run a successful blog about their life at home. But when your business is built around writing about your life, how do you balance the two?

The set-up seems like a dream - work with your spouse to build your perfect kitchen, blog about it, and make enough money from doing so that both of you can stay at home and raise your child.

But it's not nearly that simple.

That's what John and Sherry Petersik, founders of the blog Young House Love, have discovered in the five years their blog has turned from a project for friends and family to an internet phenomenon.

The Petersiks now work full-time at the blog, which offers do-it-yourself projects, home renovation tips, and profiles of reader redesign. They post seven times a week and garner more than five million page views a month.

While the success of the blog has allowed them both to work from home and raise their two-year-old daughter, Clara, it's presented its own challenges.

第6頁,共7頁

| 系級 | 各學系碩士班 | 考試時間 | 100 分鐘 |
|----|--------|------|--------|
| 科目 | 英文     | 本科總分 | 100 分  |

"It's like a two-person newspaper, you're churning out stories every day," says Sherry. "It's not like you paint something and then it's on the blog. You paint it and then you have to wait for good lighting to photograph it.

"And then you have to write something and then you're the editor and you have to proof it. And then you edit again and then you share it, and people have questions, so you're doing public relations."

And when your job is based around your home life, it can be difficult to draw a hard line between public and private, between work and play. When they're enjoying time together as a family, says John, the pressure to share with their readers is ever-present.

"There's a voice on the back of our head - should we be taking a picture of this?" he says.

"We're trying to develop a second voice to argue, 'Just enjoy this for what it is. You don't have to share with the rest of the world. They have enough of you already."

To that end, the Petersiks have made work-life balance a frequent, public pursuit. For the past three years, they have included some variation of this desire on the occasional lists of goals they post on their site.

But cutting back comes at a price. "A lot of people, even ourselves when we started, don't realise that when you want to turn a blog it into a job, it does become a business. You have to figure out where your income is going to come from, you have to manage those revenue streams," says John.

The couple is responsible for quarterly business taxes. They must keep up their health insurance payments, pay for server space, hire an accountant, and put money away for their retirement.

Though the Petersiks in the past have made revenue through paid writing jobs and private design consulting, the majority of their income now comes from advertising on the site - either through automatically generated Google ads, or through direct site sponsors, which often include design and home supply companies such as the Tile Shop. The sponsors are individually managed by the couple themselves,

In order to generate that ad revenue, they need to ensure a steady flow of traffic - so cutting back requires some careful consideration.

"We have to figure it out while still guarding the business, because this puts food on the table and pays for our daughter's roof over her head," Sherry says.

Struggling to find a work-life balance is a problem that plagues many workers, especially those who are self-employed. In the US, that includes 80% of small businesses, says the National Association for the Self-Employed (NASE) - and that same segment is growing faster than any other in the US economy.

第7頁,共7頁

| 系級 | 各學系碩士班 | 考試時間 | 100 分鐘 |
|----|--------|------|--------|
| 科目 | 英文     | 本科總分 | 100 分  |

As the site - and their visibility - has grown, the Petersiks have been able to supplement their revenue through projects like a best-selling book and a lighting line. They're also determined to maintain their current traffic targets while writing one less post a week.

- Question 22: The Petersiks now get most of their income from advertising on their website.
- Question 23: Exercising regularly is essential to maintaining a healthy life-style.
- Question 24: The Petersiks' child requires extra care because of her health.
- Question 25: The Petersiks warn people working from home to make sure they keep a schedule and manage their time.

Part II. Writing Ability (40%)

Write about the following topic:

Some parents in Taiwan place their young children in all-English schools in the hopes that they will grow up with a native English speaker's ability; they believe that young children learn language faster and better than older children, and that this experience will help them succeed in a globalizing world. Other parents prefer to have their children concentrate on Chinese language through elementary school; they believe that the burden of foreign language learning should be delayed until their children are older. They also feel that Chinese culture should be prioritized so their children better understand their own people and society.

DISCUSS BOTH VIEWS, AND GIVE YOUR OWN OPINION.

Tips: It is better to discuss both views and your own ideas in different paragraphs. Give reasons for your answers and include relevant examples from your own knowledge and experience.

Write at least 200 words.

※不可書寫個人姓名或任何足以識別 身分之文字或符號。

End of exam