

國立臺東大學南島文化研究所九十四學年度招生考試試題

英文

注意事項：(1) 請用橫式作答。

(2) 答案請依序寫在答案卷上(需標示題號,不必抄題)。

(3) 試題隨同答案卷一併繳回。

. Vocabulary : 20% (共 10 題, 每題 2 分)

請就(A),(B),(C),(D)四個選項中, 選出最適合替代有底線的字彙。

1. Scientists are **deciphering** the genetic structure found in the cells of organisms.
(A) destroying (B) devising (C) decoding (D) deforming
2. I've always tried to **emulate** my father.
(A) listen to (B) look after (C) keep in touch with (D) imitate
3. The most widely used tactic in guerilla warfare is to continually **harass** the enemy forces.
(A) attack (B) observe (C) defeat (D) follow
4. In the meeting he **enumerated** the reasons for his decision.
(A) classified (B) counted (C) discussed (D) analyzed
5. It is the **prerogative** of the President to pardon a criminal.
(A) responsibility (B) obligation (C) custom (D) privilege
6. With a flamboyant, **histrionic** gesture, she rejected his love and care.
(A) melodramatic (B) historical (C) haste (D) terrible
7. The lawyer, with **pontifical** gravity, sat on a high chair.
(A) pompous (B) official (C) petrifying (D) benign
8. He was an **incongruous** figure among the tourists.
(A) fortunate (B) harmonious (C) sincere (D) discordant
9. Such a commercial group has already **affiliated** itself to this company.
(A) associated (B) disconnected (C) cancelled (D) attenuate
10. They would face **penury** unless they could secure employment.
(A) pension (B) compassion (C) preemption (D) destitution

. Reading Comprehension : 30% (共 15 題, 每題 2 分)

請就(A),(B),(C),(D)四個選項中, 選出最適合題意的答案。

A.

Scientists and government officials have known for several years that radiation causes the mutations I have described, which lead to illness, genetic damage, and death; yet, they continue to allow the unsuspecting public to be exposed to dangerous levels of radiation, and to have their food, water, and air contaminated by it. Ernest Sternglass made the comment that because of man's fascination with nuclear power, "it appears that we have unwittingly carried out an experiment with ourselves as guinea pigs on a worldwide scale." Millions of innocent people have paid the price of nuclear power through their suffering and untimely deaths. By inheriting genetic damage caused by

(第一頁試題結束, 請翻頁繼續作答)

radiation, the future generations of mankind may bear the burden as well. A multi-million dollar settlement was awarded to Utah residents who proved that their cancers were caused by radioactive fallout. Whether or not radiation is indeed responsible for my own illness may never be proved. Nevertheless, the image I once had of my grandparents' farm in Utah as an unspoiled, safe haven, untouched by the tainted hands of modern evils, has been forever changed in my mind.

1. Which of the following is suggested in this passage?
 - (A) The author is a government official.
 - (B) Ernest Sternglass is the name of the author.
 - (C) Many people's illnesses in Utah are the result of nuclear power radiation.
 - (D) The author seems to blame the government for his/her own illness.
2. According to this passage,
 - (A) human beings seem to put themselves in a position of being guinea pigs.
 - (B) human beings can manage the genetic damages caused by radiation.
 - (C) human beings shall suffer from more genetic damages in future generations.
 - (D) the residents in Utah will not be hurt again by radioactive fallout in the future.
3. The underlined word "contaminated" could best be replaced by which of the following?
 - (A) damaged
 - (B) cleaned
 - (C) produced
 - (D) polluted
4. Why does the author mention his/her grandparents?
 - (A) To point out his/her grandparents were also victims of radiation.
 - (B) To remind readers of a good time in the past generation.
 - (C) To explain why his/her grandparents' farm in Utah was unspoiled by radiation.
 - (D) To present the background of an untouched land in the past generation.
5. What is the passage mainly concerned?
 - (A) Human beings' fascination with nuclear power
 - (B) The multi-million dollar awards to be given to Utah residents
 - (C) The serious illnesses caused by radioactive fallout
 - (D) The ignorance of the public in this modern age

B.

The end of John Paul II's papacy has set in motion the centuries-old process of electing a new pope. The death of a pope is the signal for cardinals from around the world to pack their bags and head for Rome to elect his successor. Known collectively as the College of Cardinals, they will meet behind closed doors in a centuries-old ritual known as a conclave. Gathered together in the spiritually uplifting setting of the Sistine Chapel, they will vote in conditions of absolute secrecy.

Funeral rites for the dead pope are to be celebrated for nine consecutive days, with the burial taking place four to six days after death. The most important official at this time is a cardinal known as the camerlengo, or chamberlain. It is his job to supervise the whole election process. During this period the cardinals will begin to discuss—discreetly of course—the merits of likely candidates.

The cardinals do not have to choose one of their own number—theoretically any baptized male Catholic can be elected pope—but tradition says that they will almost certainly give the job to a cardinal. The Vatican talks about the cardinals being guided by the Holy Spirit. But although open campaigning is forbidden, a papal election is still a highly political process.

6. What is the most appropriate title for this article?
 - (A) Memory of the Past
 - (B) The Birth of a New Pope
 - (C) Politics and Religion
 - (D) The Heart of the Matter

(第二頁試題結束，請翻頁繼續作答)

7. According to this article,
- (A) the system for papal election is a new idea.
 - (B) the election of the pope is a secret process.
 - (C) a new pope should be a camerlengo.
 - (D) the funeral of the dead pope takes three weeks to finish.
8. What does the final paragraph imply?
- (A) Papal election inevitably involves networking and politics.
 - (B) Consensus is hard to achieve among the cardinals.
 - (C) The Vatican dominates the election campaign.
 - (D) There will soon be a female pope in the years to come.
9. To discuss “discreetly” is to converse
- (A) tactfully.
 - (B) openly.
 - (C) conspicuously.
 - (D) straightforwardly.
10. According to this article, it may be assumed that
- (A) papal election will not adapt to change.
 - (B) the process of electing a new pope embodies the essence of Catholicism.
 - (C) a camerlengo will surly usurp the power of the church.
 - (D) A conclave is never a multicultural group.

C.

Probably the most important factor governing the severity of forest fires is weather. Hot, dry weather lowers the moisture content of fuels. Once a fire has started, wind is extremely critical because it influences the oxygen supply and the rate of spread. Forest type and forest conditions are also important factors. For example, fires are more likely to occur in conifers than in hardwoods; slash-covered or brushy areas are especially hazardous because the rate at which combustion consumes fuel is proportional to fuel volume and surface area.

Some fires are caused by lightning; others are caused by people. Those caused by people may be accidental or intentional (incendiary). The causes of fire in the United States show large regional differences. In the Rocky Mountains more than 70 percent of the fires are caused by lightning, whereas incendiary fires amount to only 1 percent. In contrast, more than 40 percent of the fires in the South are incendiary, whereas lightning causes only 1 percent.

11. In this passage the author’s main purpose is to
- (A) argue.
 - (B) inform.
 - (C) persuade.
 - (D) entertain.
12. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?
- (A) A comparison and contrast of the factors governing forest fires is followed by a list of causes.
 - (B) A description of the conditions affecting forest fires is followed by a description of the causes.
 - (C) An analysis of factors related to forest fires is followed by an argument against the causes of fires.
 - (D) Several generalizations about forest fires are followed by a series of conclusions.
13. It can be concluded from the passage that
- (A) there are not many people living in the Rocky Mountain area.
 - (B) there are more fires in hardwood forests than in pine forests.
 - (C) winter is the worst season for fires.
 - (D) fire prevention techniques vary from region to region.

(第三頁試題結束，請翻頁繼續作答)

14. The paragraph following this passage would most likely be about
- (A) the causes of hot, dry weather.
 - (B) the various uses of hardwoods.
 - (C) methods of controlling fires.
 - (D) the geographical differences between the Rocky Mountain area and the Southern States.
15. The authors of this passage would most likely be
- (A) a forest ranger.
 - (B) a meteorologist.
 - (C) a historian.
 - (D) a business person.

III. Translation : 30% (共 2 題)

Directions: Translate the following passage into Chinese

1. From observing children, I learned to reach out and reassure adults of my humanness and to reaffirm the genuine worth of all human beings. To accentuate the wholeness of my mind and spirit, I smile warmly, coerce eye contact, and speak in a confident manner. By using a positive approach, I attempt to enlighten society that having a perfect body is not synonymous with quality of life. (10%)

Directions: Translate the following passage into English

2. 「這絕非易事：知識份子總是處於孤寂與結盟之間。在最近對抗伊拉克的波灣戰爭中，要提醒美國公民說自己的國家不是無辜或超然的勢力，是多麼困難的一件事。但我相信這正是此時此刻知識份子的職責：挖掘出遺忘的真相，連接起切斷的脈絡。」 (20%)

IV. Writing : 20%

Directions: Write a short essay in about 300 words.

Going to graduate school is a trend for many students who have just earned a bachelor's degree. Briefly state the reasons you want to go to graduate school instead of pursuing a career right after you have finished college.

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