

## 七十七學年度研究所碩士班入學考試

### 英文試題

#### 1. cloze test(30%)

A. I pass all the other courses that I took at my University, but I Could never pass botany. This was \_\_1\_\_ all botany students had to spend several hours a week in a laboratory \_\_2\_\_ through a \_\_3\_\_ at plant cells , and I could never see through a microscope .This \_\_4\_\_ to enrage my instructor. He would wander around the laboratory pleased \_\_5\_\_ the progress all the students were \_\_6\_\_ in drawing the involved \_\_7\_\_ interestion structure of flower cells, until he came to me .I would just be standing there. "I can't see \_\_8\_\_," I would say. He would begin patiently enough, explaining \_\_9\_\_ anybody can see through a microscope, but he would always \_\_10\_\_ up in a fury.

B. It is important to remember that, in strictness, there is no such thing as an uneducated man. \_\_1\_\_ an extreme case. Suppose that an adult man, in the full vigor of his faculties, could be suddenly placed in the world, as Adam is said \_\_2\_\_ have \_\_3\_\_, and then left to do as he \_\_4\_\_ might. \_\_5\_\_ long would he be left uneducated? Not five minutes. Nature would begin to teach him, \_\_6\_\_ the eye, the ear, the touch, the properties of objects. Pain and \_\_7\_\_ would be at his elbow telling him to do this and avoid \_\_8\_\_, and \_\_9\_\_ slow degrees the man would receive an \_\_10\_\_ which, if narrow, would be thorough, real, and adequate to his circumstance.

C. Because I have confidence in the power of truth and of the spirit, I believe in the future of mankind. Ethical acceptance of the world contains within \_\_1\_\_ an optimistic willing and hoping which can never \_\_2\_\_ lost, \_\_3\_\_ is, therefore, never afraid to face the dismal reality, \_\_4\_\_ to see it as really is. In my own life anxiety, trouble, and sorrow have been allotted \_\_5\_\_ me at times in \_\_6\_\_ abundant measure that \_\_7\_\_ my nerves not been so strong, I must have \_\_8\_\_ down under the weight. \_\_9\_\_ is the burden of fatigue and responsibility \_\_10\_\_ has lain upon me without a break for years.

#### 2. Reading comprehension. 30%

X. Which factor played the most important role in the evolution of human intelligence? Was it the pressure of the Ice-Age climate? Or tools? or language? No one can tell; all worked together, through Darwin's law of natural selection, to produce the dramatic

increase in the size of the brain that has been recorded in the fossil record in the last million years. The brain reached its present size about one hundred thousand years before that. Now brain and body were complete, Together they made a new and marvelous creature, charged with power, intelligence, and creative energy. His wits had been honed by the fight against hunger, cold, and the natural enemy; his form had been molded in the crucible of adversity. In the annals of anthropology his arrival is celebrated by a change in name, from Homo erectus-the Man who stands erect-to Homo sapiens-the man of wisdom.

1. According to the passage, what played the most important role in the evolution of human intelligence?

- (A) Pressure of the Ice-Age climate.
- (B) Tools and language.
- (C) All of the above.
- (D) None of the above.

2. Which of the following statements is true, according to the passage?

- (A) The human brain evolved much earlier than the human body.
- (B) The human body reached its maturity much earlier than the human brain.
- (C) The human body and the human brain reached their present form and size at the same time.
- (D) The human brain is still growing while the human body has stopped.

3. Which of the following is closest to "honed" in meaning as appearing in the sentence "His wits had been honed by the fight against..."?

- (A) crippled.
- (B) widened.
- (C) sharpened.
- (D) weakened.

4. The "new and marvelous creature" is

- (A) the man who stands erect.
- (B) a wild animal.
- (C) our ancestor.
- (D) the man of wisdom.

5. We can infer that the writer of this passage

- (A) believed in Darwin's law of selection.
- (B) challenged Darwin's law of selection.

- (C) corrected Darwin's law of selection.
- (D) defended Darwin's law of selection.

Y. The future of mankind is indeed with the children. But it is with the nourished, educated and loved children. It is not with the starving, uneducated and ignored. This is of course a highly elitist point of view. But that doesn't make the view incorrect. As a matter of fact, the lowest reproductive rate in the nation is that of one of the most elite groups in the world-black, female Ph. D's. They had to be smart and effective to make it. Having made it, they are smart enough not to wreck it with too many kids.

We in the United States have made great progress in lowering our birth rates. But now, because we have been responsible, it seems to some that we have a great surplus. There is, indeed, waste that should be eliminated, but there is not as much fat in our system as most people think. Yet we are being asked to share our resources with the hungry people of the world. But why should we share?

The nations having the greatest needs are those that have been are those that have been the least responsible in cutting down on girths. Famine is one of nature's ways of telling profligate peoples that they have been irresponsible in their breeding habits.

Naturally, we would like to help ; and if we could, perhaps we should.

But we can't be of any use in the long run-particularly if we weaken ourselves.

1. The passage is probably taken from an article about

- (A) food and famine.
- (B) man and society.
- (C) USA and the world.
- (D) population control.

2. Which of the following is not true according to the writer?

- (A) The United States has the lowest birth rate.
- (B) The United States has plenty of food.
- (C) The United States is not responsible for world famine.
- (D) The United States could and should help the hungry peoples.

3. According to the writes, who has the most responsibility in cutting down birth rates?

- (A) The black, female Ph. D's.
- (B) The people of USA.

(C) The profile people.

(D) The hungry people.

4. We can infer from the passage the reason why we do not have enough resources for all the peoples of the world because

(A) the world is finite.

(B) people are lazy.

(C) the world is polluted.

(D) it's the natural way.

5. The only way to save the world from starvation, according to the writer, is

(A) to cultivate more land.

(B) to ask the rich nations for help.

(C) to have wars.

(D) to propose a strict measure of birth control.

Z. A hundred years ago a crusty old bachelor of fifty-seven, so deaf that he could not hear his own music played by a full orchestra, yet still able to hear thunder, shook his fist at the roaring heavens for the last time, and died as he had lived, challenging God and defying the universe. He was Defiance Incarnate ; he could not even meet a Grand Duke and his court in the street without jamming his hat tight down on his head and striding through the very middle of them. He had the manners of a disobliging steamroller ; and he was rather less particular about his dress than a scarecrow: in fact he was once attested as a tramp because the police refused to believe that such a tatterdemalion could be a famous composer, much less a temple of the most turbulent spirit that ever found expression in pure sound. It was indeed a mighty spirit ; but if I had written the mightiest, which would mean mightier than the spirit of Handel, Beethoven himself would have rebuked me ; and what mortal man could pretend to a spirit mightier than Bach's ? But that Beethoven's spirit was the most turbulent is beyond all question. The impetuous fury of his strength, which he could quite easily contain and control, but often would not, and the uproariousness of his fun, go beyond anything of the kind to be found in the works of other composers.

1. The main topic of this paragraph is

(A) great musicians.

(B) Beethoven's music.

(C) Beethoven's life and death.

(D) Beethoven's tempestuous spirit.

2. Which of the following is true?

- (A) Beethoven was so deaf that he could not hear his own music.
- (B) Beethoven was so deaf that he could not hear the thunders.
- (C) Beethoven was too deaf to hear the voice of God.
- (D) Beethoven was too deaf to hear neither his own music nor the thunders.

3. From the passage, we know that Beethoven

- (A) was very careful about his appearance.
- (B) was often badly dressed.
- (C) didn't care about the dress of a scarecrow.
- (D) wanted to be like a scarecrow.

4. Beethoven was "Defiance Incarnate" because he was

- (A) a bachelor.
- (B) a composer.
- (C) a man of mighty spirit.
- (D) a tatterdemalion.

5. Which of the following is not true?

- (A) Beethoven could control his bad temper.
- (B) Beethoven would not control his turbulent fury.
- (C) Beethoven's impetuous fury can be found in his music.
- (D) Beethoven's music is without fun.

### 3. Translate the following passage into Chinese. 20%

Man is an animal, and his happiness depends on his physiology more than he likes to think. This is a humble conclusion. But I cannot make myself disbelieve it.

Unhappy businessmen, I am convinced, would increase their happiness more by walking six miles every day than any conceivable change of philosophy. This, incidentally, was the opinion of Jefferson, who on this ground deplored the horse. Language would have failed him if he could have foreseen the motor-car.

### 4. Translate the following passages into English. 20%

有志者，必有遠見與宏大的期望，在遇到困難與阻礙時，能作種種努力去加以克服，因此乃產生勇氣與毅力，而得以消除憂慮。

孔子說：「人無遠慮，必有近憂」