

科目：英文 適用：外文系三 教政系三

編號：61E 63E

考生注意：

1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。
2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。
3. 限用藍、黑色筆作答；試題須隨卷繳回。

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Section A: Vocabulary 30% (this section is worth a total of 30 points with each correct answer earning 3 points.)

Directions: Questions 1-10 are incomplete sentences and followed by five suggested answers. Choose one answer that best coheres the meaning of each sentence.

1. The worlds of publishing and fashion have felt the _____ of the economic storm, with both industries struggling to find relevance for consumers who represent the new normal.
- (A) calm
(B) harmony
(C) serenity
(D) tranquility
(E) wrath

2. A rare Abraham Lincoln stamp that was stolen from Indiana in 1967 and _____ 39 years later in Chicago has sold at auction for more than \$430,000.
- (A) engulfed
(B) immersed
(C) plunged
(D) submerged
(E) surfaced

3. "Migrant Mother," Dorothea Lange's image of a weathered, _____ Depression-era woman in California surrounded by her children, is one of the most famous photographs of the 20th century.
- (A) grimy
(B) hygienic
(C) immaculate
(D) sparking
(E) sanitary

4. Homesteads owned by an Amish sect in Pennsylvania were padlocked in a _____ over waste disposal.
- (A) accord
(B) concord
(C) concurrence
(D) dispute
(E) settlement

5. Among readers of American fiction since the beginning of the 1960's, *Revolutionary Road*, published to _____ in 1961, has become a kind of cultish standard.
- (A) acclaim
(B) admonition
(C) censure
(D) condemnation
(E) denunciation

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6. Extremist political parties that recently won seats in the European Parliament did so on anti-immigration and economic _____ not very different from those of the more conventional parties.

- (A) blasphemy
- (B) deviation
- (C) digression
- (D) heresy
- (E) platforms

7. China may be changing at head-twirling speed, but the ritual of the gao kao, or "high test," remains as _____ as chopsticks.

- (A) capricious
- (B) immutable
- (C) irresolute
- (D) shifting
- (E) vacillating

8. A problem in getting doctors to prescribe chronic treatment for gout is that many patients are reluctant to admit they have the disease because of its association with _____

- (A) anorexia nervosa
- (B) dearth
- (C) deprivation
- (D) gluttony
- (E) stinginess

9. Two arresting new books, timed to coincide with Darwin's 200th birthday, make the case that his _____ achievement in Victorian England can best be understood in relation to events on the other side of the Atlantic.

- (A) diminutive
- (B) epochal
- (C) inconsequential
- (D) microscopic
- (E) minuscule

10. Amid criticism, Zachary S. Weiss, ~~the head of~~ New York State's _____ workers' compensation system, resigned less than two years after he was appointed.

- (A) ecstatic
- (B) embattled
- (C) euphoric
- (D) exhilarated
- (E) jubilant

Section B: Grammar 30% (this section is worth a total of 30 points with each correct answer earning 3 points.)

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Directions: Questions 11-20 are incomplete sentences and followed by five suggested answers. Choose one answer that best coheres the meaning of each sentence.

11. The free speech movement caught American national attention in 1964 when the University of California tried to suppress activists _____ literature and _____ speeches in an outdoor plaza on campus.
(A) being distributed ... being made
(B) distributing ... making
(C) that was distributing ... that was making /
(D) to distribute ... to make
(E) which distributed ... whom made
12. Unlike much of Europe, France is an immigrant nation, the number of immigrants _____ from one million in 1881 to 2 million by 1962 to 3.7 million by 1982.
(A) having rising
(B) having risen
(C) is rising
(D) that rose
(E) which rose
13. Like the United States, other large industrialized nations are also _____ common rules on transparency, borrowing practices and other measures to better regulate the financial system.
(A) having rebelled against
(B) pushing for
(C) pushing against
(D) rebelling against
(E) revolt against
14. Film noir conveyed postwar American culture's injunction to women to give up the independence _____ during wartime and return to domestic life and economic reliance on men.
(A) gained
(B) gaining
(C) that gains
(D) which gains
(E) which is gained
15. An S.U.V. sits at a deserted intersection _____ the traffic light turns red to green to red.
(A) as
(B) but
(C) if
(D) so
(E) whereas

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16. _____ the legislation is an effort to transform a slow and reactive government apparatus into a preventive food-safety system.

- (A) Against
- (B) At the center of
- (C) By means of
- (D) Due to
- (E) Blocking off

17. In the American imagination, the New York City of the 1970s was a domestic war zone: Vietnam _____.

- (A) arriving at home
- (B) brought home
- (C) coming home
- (D) going home
- (E) gone home

18. Pacific waves tend to be stronger, and longer, _____ in the Midwest because they gain momentum having crossed thousands of miles from Asia.

- (A) as that
- (B) as those
- (C) other than that
- (D) than that
- (E) than those

19. Alaska's Rat Island is finally rat-free, 229 years after a Japanese shipwreck spilled rampaging rodents onto the remote Aleutian island, _____ the local bird population.

- (A) being decimated
- (B) decimate
- (C) decimating
- (D) is decimated
- (E) to decimate

20. _____ at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1803, Byron demonstrated a flamboyance and disregard for authority that won him boundless attention.

- (A) Enroll
- (B) Enrolled
- (C) Enrolling
- (D) Have enrolled
- (E) To enroll

Section C: Reading Comprehension 40% (this section is worth a total of 40 points with each correct answer earning 4 points.)

Directions: In this section you will read two passages and answer five questions out of each passage. Questions 21-30 are based on the two passages. Choose the best answer from the five suggested ones.

閱讀

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Passage A: (This passage is taken from *Comics as Culture* written M. Thomas Inge.)

Charlie Chaplin and the funny pages grew up together. Chaplin was born April 16, 1889 in an unfashionable neighborhood in London. Just six years later, on May 5, 1895, a color panel in the *New York World* by cartoonist Richard Felton Outcault called "At the Circus in Hogan's Alley" portrayed a group of ethnic slum children creating chaos in a back alley of New York. Among the children was a large-headed, big-eared child wearing a night-shirt, later to become yellow, who with the addition of words on his shirt would become known as "The Yellow Kid." With a change in format a year later, he would be the first continuing character in what we know as the comic strip. Both Charlie and the comic strip, therefore, had disreputable backgrounds, and just as the Yellow Kid appeared to be a mixture of Irish and Oriental elements, so Charlie was the product of a racial amalgam of French, Irish, and Gypsy descent. While the Kid was quickly becoming a popular symbol in American culture, young Charlie was struggling to survive the rigors of a poothouse and an orphanage near London, but both would bank for their appeal on using their backgrounds as low-class urchins to attract the world's sympathy through pathos and comedy.

By the time Chaplin arrived at Keystone Studios in December of 1913 to begin his screen career, the American Comic strip was in full bloom and had become one of the most popular features in the newspaper. After the Yellow Kid had demonstrated the enormous appeal and vitality of the form, on his heels had come a variety of comic and slapstick features, among them *The Katzenjammer Kids* (1897), *Happy Hooligan* (1900), *Buster Brown* (1902).

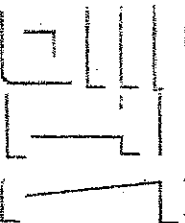


21. According to the passage, *The Yellow Kid* had its origin in

- (A) Hogan's Alley
- (B) London
- (C) New York
- (D) poothouse
- (E) the Orient

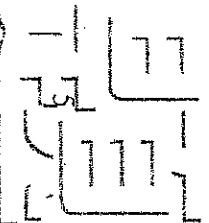
22. The creator of the comic strip *The Yellow Kid* is:

- (A) Buster Brown
- (B) Charlie Chaplin
- (C) *New York World*
- (D) Richard Felton Outcault
- (E) Winsor McCay



23. What did Charlie Chaplin and The Yellow Kid have in common?

- (A) Both belonged to the aristocratic class.
- (B) Both grew up in London.
- (C) Both shared a working-class background.
- (D) Both wore a yellow night-shirt as their trade mark.
- (E) Both aspired to be a politician.



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24. Which of the following statements is accurate?

- (A) Charlie Chaplin began his screen career in London.
- (B) Charlie Chaplin grew up reading American comics.
- (C) Charlie Chaplin inspired the explosive growth of comic strips in the U.S. at the turn of the 20th century.
- (D) The Yellow Kid was the first continuing character in the history of American comics.
- (E) The Yellow Kid was a native born American.

25. What would be an appropriate title for the above passage?

- (A) Charlie Chaplin and American Comics
- (B) The Decline of American Popular Culture
- (C) The Rise and Fall of *The Yellow Kid*
- (D) The Rise and Fall of Charlie Chaplin
- (E) *The Yellow Kid* and American Comics

Passage B: (This passage is taken from a *New York Times* article written by Norimitsu Onishi and published on June 14, 2009.)

Control over the country's [Indonisa's] 50 national parks, including Kutai, has grown murky in the past decade as authority has shifted from the central government to the provinces as part of a decentralization of power. Local governments, emphasizing economic development over conservation, have seen parks bursting with natural resources as a way to fill their coffers. At the same time, Kutai National Park, like others, has been losing trees to illegal loggers at a rate of one to two truckloads a day, according to forestry officials. Mining companies have also been pushing to explore inside the coal-rich park here, which is already surrounded by coal, fertilizer, gas and timber companies. More than 27,000 people lived inside the park in 2007, according to a government survey conducted that year. As many as half of the park's 490,000 acres have been damaged because of development and illegal logging Half of all the mammal species in Borneo are said to inhabit Kutai National Park, including the Sambar deer, wild ox, proboscis monkey and orangutan. Aside from a population of orangutans at a research center inside the park, the number of great apes — estimated at 600 — has sharply decreased in recent years because of two fires and human encroachment, researchers and forestry officials said.

Widespread illegal logging and deforestation have reduced Indonesia's overall orangutan population to about 60,000, an estimated 80 percent reduction in the past decade, said Anne Russon, an orangutan expert from York University in Toronto who has done extensive research on the apes in Indonesia for the past 14 years, including in this park. Much of the timber is used to make furniture for domestic and overseas markets, while the cleared land is often turned into palm oil plantations. The shrinking of the forest habitats, which threatens some of the world's rarest wildlife, regularly pits animals against human beings. In recent months, Sumatran tigers, which face extinction, have killed illegal loggers pushing into the animals' territory on the island of Sumatra and have

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been killed in turn by villagers. Also in Sumatra, wild elephants have been fatally poisoned near a palm oil plantation, reportedly by villagers running the site.

26. The factors that have contributed to the dwindling of the forest and wildlife in Indonesia's national parks do not include:

- (A) economic development
- (B) human encroachment
- (C) illegal logging
- (D) lack of government oversight
- (E) spread of a pandemic disease

27. Which animal is not mentioned in the list of wildlife suffering from unregulated economic development or human encroachment?

- (A) orangutans
- (B) Sambar deer
- (C) Sumatran tigers
- (D) rats
- (E) wild elephants

28. Which of the statements concerning the state of logging and mammal species in the Indonesian national parks is correct?

- (A) Commercial logging has been banned in the national parks.
- (B) Mining companies are pursuing animal-rights policies there.
- (C) The central government has asked the local authorities to address the problems of illegal logging and deforestation.
- (D) The villagers are actively helping the local authorities to protect some of the endangered mammals.
- (E) The timber logged from the national parks has been known to make furniture for both domestic and foreign markets.

29. The effect of commercial logging in the national parks has led to:

- (A) the decline of the natural disasters
- (B) the discovery of a new gold mine
- (C) the drastic reduction of orangutan population
- (D) the halt in the extinction faced by Sumatran tigers
- (E) the population growth of orangutans

30. What is the likely attitude of Dr. Anne Russon toward the fate of the orangutan population in Indonesia?

- (A) buoyant
- (B) concerned
- (C) optimistic
- (D) sanguine
- (E) upbeat

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