國立中正大學 109 學年度碩士班招生考試

試 題

[第1節]

科目名稱	英美文學
系所組別	外國語文學系

一作答注意事項一

- ※作答前請先核對「試題」、「試卷」與「准考證」之<u>系所組別、科目名稱</u>是否相符。
- 1. 預備鈴響時即可入場,但至考試開始鈴響前,不得翻閱試題,並不得書寫、畫記、作答。
- 2. 考試開始鈴響時,即可開始作答;考試結束鈴響畢,應即停止作答。
- 3.入場後於考試開始 40 分鐘內不得離場。
- 4.全部答題均須在試卷(答案卷)作答區內完成。
- 5.試卷作答限用藍色或黑色筆(含鉛筆)書寫。
- 6. 試題須隨試卷繳還。



國立中正大學 109 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目名稱:英美文學

本科目共1頁 第1頁

系所組別:外國語文學系

I.	Please give definitions and literary works as examples of the following terms.
	(Each 4%; Total 40%)

- 1. Allegory
- 2. Carpe Diem
- 3. Decadence
- 4. Deus ex Machina
- 5. Dramatic Monologue
- 6. Enlightenment
- 7. Epiphany
- 8. Metaphysical Poets
- 9. Soliloquy
- 10. Stream of Consciousness
- II. Please choose two out of the following four literary trends or periods to explain the spirit and characteristics of them, and also give their literary works as examples. (30%)
 - (A) Medieval Age
 - (B) Victorian Age
 - (C) Realism
 - (D) Postmodernism
- III. What are the <u>literary characteristics</u> of the American Romantic period? Give its <u>literary works as examples</u>. Also, describe <u>the relationship</u> between American Romanticism and European Romanticism. (30%)

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試題

[第2節]

科目名稱	英文閱讀與寫作
A 20 6 171	外國語文學系
系所組別	外國語文學系英語教學

-作答注意事項-

- ※作答前請先核對「試題」、「試卷」與「准考證」之<u>系所組別、科目名稱</u>是否相符。
- 1. 預備鈴響時即可入場,但至考試開始鈴響前,不得翻閱試題,並不得書寫、畫記、作答。
- 2. 考試開始鈴響時,即可開始作答;考試結束鈴響畢,應即停止作答。
- 3.入場後於考試開始 40 分鐘內不得離場。
- 4.全部答題均須在試卷(答案卷)作答區內完成。
- 5.試卷作答限用藍色或黑色筆(含鉛筆)書寫。
- 6. 試題須隨試卷繳還。



國立中正大學 109 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目名稱:英文閱讀與寫作

本科目共2頁 第1頁

系所組別:外國語文學系

外國語文學系英語教學

I.	. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence. (22%)				
1.	A good language teacher should be able toall the language skills into his/her				
	teaching program.				
	(A) pervade (B) dislocate (C) incorporate (D) assess				
2.	. After having replaced thepart, the machine functioned well again.				
	(A) insufficient (B) devious (C) indifferent (D) defective				
3.	The soldiers, out of theirlove for their motherland, fought bravely.				
	(A) futile (B) ardent (C) candid (D) decent				
4	With the coming of a new year, most people are expected toon some new plans.				
	(A) embark (B) originate (C) usher (D) explore				
5	5. The Summit Meeting served as a/anto bilateral cooperation.				
	(A) latitude (B) miracle (C) apparatus (D) impetus				
6	6. After a day ofwork, it is good to take a rest and have a good meal.				
	(A) weary (B) infinite (C) turbulent (D) vehement				
17	7. Many city-dwellers enjoy theof the countryside.				
1	(A) paradox (B) ingratitude (C) serenity (D) prestige				
18	8. Since I am not able to increase my income, I have tomy expenses.				
1	(A) minimize (B) categorize (C) delineate (D) indict				
9	9. We can't say whether your plan isbefore trying it out.				
	(A) feasible (B) potential (C) portable (D) clumsy				
-	10. All compositions must beto the teacher by Monday.				
1	(A) permitted (B) submitted (C) remitted (D) admitted				
1	11. The factorya great quantity of waste material into the sea.				
1	(A) dissolved (B) discharged (C) distributed (D) disposed				
	II. Discourse Structures: Select an appropriate answer to complete the passage (8%).				
1	Although ocean covers two-thirds of the surface of the Earth, it is surprisingly vulnerable to human				
	influences 12 overfishing, pollution from run-off, and dumping of waste from human activity.				
	This kind of pollution can have serious economic and health impacts by killing marine life and damaging				
	habitats and ecosystems. Toxins from pesticides, fertilizers, and other chemicals used on farms 13				
	nearby rivers that flow into the ocean, which can cause extensive loss of marine life in bays and estuaries,				
	the creation of dead zones. The dumping of industrial, nuclear and other waste				
- 1	into oceans was legal until the early 1970s when 15. However, dumping still occurs illegally				
- 1	everywhere. (C) now that (D) similar to				
	12. (1) such as				
	13. (A) constrain (B) contaminate (C) distinguish (D) restrain 14. (A) leads to (B) being led to (C) led to (D) leading to				
	15. (A) it first came to reality (B) it was first regulated				
	(C) they came into existence (D) they became updated				
	III. Reading Comprehension: Based upon the article, select the best answer to each item. (15%)				

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本科目共2頁 第2頁

科目名稱:英文閱讀與寫作

系所組別:外國語文學系

外國語文學系英語教學

Elephants have the unusual ability to communicate across miles of grassy land or desert. Their voices can carry for almost ten kilometers. When elephants live in thick forests, their voices cannot travel as far, but they can still communicate across long distances. This ability is important to their complex social world. Baby elephants quickly learn to understand adult elephants, which use their deep, low voices to give loud, clear instructions. Full-grown bull elephants usually wander far away and live by themselves. Thus, these long-distance signals that adult elephants can make also serve to keep these elephants connected to local herds.

Researchers have found that elephants prefer to make their calls three hours after the sun goes down. This is known as the "stable air period." This is a time of day when the air is cool and calm. Elephant calls travel farthest during this time. Elephants also like to make calls two hours after the sun comes up, before it becomes too warm. The afternoon is not as good for making calls. The sun is very hot and heats the ground. Heat travels up from the ground and breaks up sound waves. In the warm regions where elephants live, temperatures can reach as high at 49°C.

Among all animals, elephants produce sounds in the lowest frequencies. The human ear can only detect sounds between 20 and 20,000 Hertz (Hz). Hertz is a measure of sound, just as inch is a measure of distance. Elephants can hear and produce sounds as low as 15 Hz. In fact many of the calls made by elephants have frequencies between 15 and 35 Hz. These long-distance calls keep group members bonded as they exchange information about resources and dangers and seek breeding partners across long distances. Scientists study elephant calls to help them understand and protect these amazing animals.

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16. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?				
(A) Baby elephants understand the calls of their parents.				
(B) Elephants use their far-reaching calls to communicate.				
(C) Communication is important in the elephants' society.				
(D) Bull elephants call more often than other elephants.				
The underlined word "detect" is closest in meaning to				
(A) notice (B) change (C) wonder (D) produce				
18. Elephants' calls do NOT help them				
(A) connect bull elephants to their herds (B) exchange information				
(C) build a complex society (D) seek breeding partners				
19. Elephants make most of their calls				
(A) when a breeze is blowing (B) in the middle of the day				
(C) when the air is very warm (D) at night and in early morning				
20. Which of the following statements is NOT true?				
(A) Elephant calls are deep and low. (B) Elephants live in warm regions.				
(C) Scientists study elephant calls. (D) Baby elephants usually live alone.				
IV. Use the following topic to write a three-paragraph composition (300-500 words). 55%				
Topic: Should English be the official language in Taiwan?				