

# 國立中山大學 104 學年度轉學考招生考試試題

科目名稱：英文閱讀與作文(B)【外文系三年級】

題號：712003

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共 3 頁 第 1 頁

## Part I. English Reading (30%)

I. **Vocabulary, Grammar and Usage (20%):** Select the BEST answer for each question.

A. 1 veteran journalist Brian Williams will stay on at NBC News, but will not return to his position as anchor of its prime-time *Nightly News* program. Williams was 2 for six months in February after it was revealed that he had significantly embellished an account of his experiences during the Iraq War, specifically an instance 3 he said the military helicopter he was traveling in came under fire from hostile forces. The former No. 1 anchor, one of America's most trusted television voices who consistently attracted an audience of over 10 million, acknowledged his 4 of facts during his Feb. 4 broadcast and tendered an apology to viewers. NBC reportedly found 10 to 12 other instances of Williams' 5 of his reporting during a subsequent investigation, people familiar with the matter said.

~From *Time Magazine*

- |                         |                  |                  |                 |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A) Hypercritical     | B) Apathetic     | C) Controversial | D) Emerging     |
| 2. A) persisted         | B) suspended     | C) suppressed    | D) devoted      |
| 3. A) which             | B) from which    | C) in which      | D) of which     |
| 4. A) misrepresentation | B) dissemination | C) initiatives   | D) revival      |
| 5. A) dissent           | B) renown        | C) proliferation | D) exaggeration |

B. 6 people typically lose their appetite for novelty as they age, many continue to claim a passion for it. Voters cheer on politicians who 7 change. Dieters flock to nutritional programs advertising a dream figure in only five weeks. Consumers embrace self-help books promising personal transformation, and scientists tell us that novel stimuli are good for our brains, 8 learning and memory. 9 even as people older than 30 yearn for what is new, many find themselves unable or unwilling to make fundamental changes in their lives. Researchers say this 10 can be largely explained by the demands of adult responsibilities and that unrealistic expectations may also play a part in thwarting our best intentions. Change is rarely as easy as we think it will be.

- |                    |             |               |                  |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| 6. A) As long as   | B) Although | C) Once       | D) The fact that |
| 7. A) pledge       | B) renege   | C) demolish   | D) alleviate     |
| 8. A) promote      | B) promotes | C) promoted   | D) promoting     |
| 9. A) Yet          | B) As       | C) Similarly, | D) Ultimately,   |
| 10. A) restoration | B) impulse  | C) paradox    | D) consistency   |

II. **Reading Comprehension (10%):** Select the BEST answer for each question.

A "plastic soup" of waste floating in the Pacific Ocean is growing at an alarming rate and now covers an area twice the size of the continental United States. The vast expanse of debris – in effect the world's largest rubbish dump – is held in place by swirling underwater currents. This drifting "soup" stretches from about 500 nautical miles off the Californian coast, across the northern Pacific, past Hawaii and almost as far as Japan.

Charles Moore, an American oceanographer who discovered the "Great Pacific Garbage Patch" or "trash vortex," believes that about 100 million tons of flotsam are circulating in the region. Marcus Eriksen, a research director of the US-based Algalita Marine Research Foundation, which Mr. Moore founded, said yesterday: "The original idea that people had was that it was an island of plastic garbage that you could almost walk on. It is not quite like that. It is almost like a plastic soup. It is endless for an area that is maybe twice the size as continental United States."

The "soup" is actually two linked areas, either side of the islands of Hawaii, known as the Western and Eastern Pacific Garbage Patches. About one-fifth of the junk – which includes everything from footballs and kayaks to Lego blocks and carrier bags – is thrown off ships or oil platforms. The rest comes from land.

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共 3 頁第 2 頁

Mr. Moore, a former sailor, came across the sea of waste by chance in 1997, while taking a shortcut home from a Los Angeles to Hawaii yacht race. He had steered his craft into the "North Pacific gyre" – a vortex where the ocean circulates slowly because of little wind and extreme high pressure systems. Usually sailors avoid it. He was astonished to find himself surrounded by rubbish, day after day, thousands of miles from land. "Every time I came on deck, there was trash floating by," he said in an interview. "How could we have fouled such a huge area? How could this go on for a week?"

Mr. Moore, the heir to a family fortune from the oil industry, subsequently sold his business interests and became an environmental activist. He warned yesterday that unless consumers cut back on their use of disposable plastics, the plastic stew would double in size over the next decade.

Professor David Karl, an oceanographer at the University of Hawaii, said more research was needed to establish the size and nature of the plastic soup but that there was "no reason to doubt" Algalita's findings. "After all, the plastic trash is going somewhere and it is about time we get a full accounting of the distribution of plastic in the marine ecosystem and especially its fate and impact on marine ecosystems."

Professor Karl is coordinating an expedition with Algalita in search of the garbage patch later this year and believes the expanse of junk actually represents a new habitat. Historically, rubbish that ends up in oceanic gyres has biodegraded. But modern plastics are so durable that objects half-a-century old have been found in the north Pacific dump. "Every little piece of plastic manufactured in the past 50 years that made it into the ocean is still out there somewhere," said Tony Andrady, a chemist with the US-based Research Triangle Institute.

~From the Independent

11. This passage mainly discusses \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) Charles Moore's contribution to the discovery of the rubbish in the ocean
  - B) oceanographers' discoveries of new species in marine ecosystems
  - C) the severity of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch
  - D) strategies to handle the Great Pacific Garbage Patch
12. Which of the followings is **NOT TRUE** about Charles Moore?
  - A) He is the founder of the US-based Algalita Marine Research Foundation.
  - B) He discovered "the plastic soup" in the North Pacific gyre.
  - C) His discovery of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch changed his life.
  - D) He joined Professor David Karl for ocean explorations.
13. What is true about the trash vortex in the ocean?
  - A) It is held still by fishing nets in one specific region in between California, Hawaii and Japan.
  - B) It is the world's largest island of plastic garbage, and people can walk on it.
  - C) Garbage in ships and oil rigs is the main source of the trash vortex.
  - D) Researchers' findings about its size and nature are still inconclusive.
14. Why did Professor David Karl say "but there was 'no reason to doubt' Algalita's findings?"
  - A) He was trying to apologize to Charles Moore for his rudeness.
  - B) He was questioning US-based Algalita Marine Research Foundation's findings but he did not want to make it look ugly.
  - C) Comparing to the impact of plastic soup on marine ecology, the size and the nature of the plastic soup are less important.
  - D) He did not want to offend Charles Moore due to his relationship with Algalita.
15. What is the most serious problem of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch?
  - A) Its size is doubled during the last decade.
  - B) It contains modern plastics that may never decompose.
  - C) It costs millions to study about the Great Pacific Garbage Patch.
  - D) It has threatened the fishing business in Japan.

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共 3 頁 第 3 頁

## Part II. English Reading and Writing (70%)

Read the passage below and write for the followings.

1. Summarize the main idea of the passage below in 50 words (20%)
2. Write a 150-word essay to discuss your viewpoint of "the role of freedom of speech in a democratic society" in relation to the passage below. Support, elaborate and explain your opinions with specific reasons, details, and examples. (50%).

### Reading Passage-Freedom of Speech

When French President Francois Hollande gave a sombre televised address to the nation, hours after the shocking ISIS attack on Charlie Hebdo, he vowed to protect the message of freedom that the magazine's journalists represented. Charlie Hebdo's "heroes" had defended freedom of speech and this was an attack on the entire republic, he said. But since the start of the week, 54 people have been detained and several jailed for a variety of remarks, shouted out in the street or posted on social media, and France's judiciary has been lampooned for what appear to be double standards.

The so-called comic Dieudonne M'bala M'bala will face trial for writing "I feel like Charlie Coulibaly", hours after 3.7 million French citizens had taken to the streets behind the "je suis Charlie" rallying cry. He said the posting was meant to be humorous. However, in the context of his past convictions for anti-Semitism, the authorities saw it as a voice of support for one of the gunmen, Amedy Coulibaly, who had murdered four Jewish men in a kosher supermarket.

Prime Minister Manuel Valls set it out plainly: freedom of speech should not be confused with anti-Semitism, racism and Holocaust denial. But Dieudonne has plenty of young fans who watch his shows and follow his social media posts, however tasteless they may be, and many in France saw his arrest as an example of double standards. After all, Charlie Hebdo's entire ethos has been tasteless lampooning of the establishment. "Extremely clumsy to detain Dieudonne when you've just made the whole world march for freedom of speech," read one tweet.

--From BBC

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科目名稱：西洋文學概論(B)【外文系三年級】

題號：712004

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共 1 頁第 1 頁

“Introduction to Western Literature”  
Transfer Entrance Exam (B), NSYSU, 2015

Essay Questions -- Choose any **FOUR** (任選 4 題，每題 25 分)

1. Analyze the following points in Aeschylus' *Agamemnon*: (1) the functions of chorus (2) the “animals” used in the play (3) the symbolism of the crimson tapestries (4) what the chorus sees vs. what Cassandra sees (5) the characterization of Clytemnestra.
2. Define oral epic and literary epic? Name some of their conventions, and give specific examples from Homer's *Odyssey*, Virgil's *Aeneid*, or *Beowulf*, or John Milton's *Paradise Lost*.
3. Discuss the following points in Homer's *Iliad*: (1) Achilles' wrath and Hector's Pride (2) the significance of Achilles' shield (3) different kinds of love relationships the *Iliad* portrays, such as the love between friends, the married love of Hector and Andromache, the erotic love of Paris and Helen, the parental love, the love different gods display to their favorite heroes in saving them from disaster.
4. Explain or comment on **FOUR** of the following in no less than 65 words each: (1) *The Book of Job* (2) *New Testament* (3) old comedy and new comedy (4) St. Augustine's *Confessions* (5) Machiavelli as a typical “Renaissance man” (6) Ovid and his work.
5. Discuss the spirits (or characteristics) of the Middle Ages. Support your argument by analyzing **THREE** of the following works. (1) *Everyman* (2) Dante's *Divine Comedy* (3) Chaucer and his works (4) Boccaccio and his work (5) *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight* (6) the “3M” in the Middle Ages (the mystery play, the miracle play and the morality play).