

# 國立中山大學九十二學年度轉學生招生考試試題

科目：英文閱讀【外文系二年級】

共5頁第1頁

**I. Vocabulary and Structure: Choose the best word or phrase to complete the sentence.**  
40%

1. The hostages were at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the terrorists.  
a. pity b. compassion c. mercy d. leniency
2. If you don't cut \_\_\_\_\_ smoking, you may get lung cancer.  
a. off b. out of c. out on d. down on
3. Crime is \_\_\_\_\_ in the city despite police efforts to control it.  
a. dominant b. fierce c. popular d. prevalent
4. Mark is \_\_\_\_\_. He speaks without caring about other people's feeling.  
a. bluffing b. blunt c. blurred d. boastful
5. The Ken-ting area has been \_\_\_\_\_ as a national park.  
a. designated b. resigned c. depicted d. considered
6. You will \_\_\_\_\_ in difficulties if you keep gambling.  
a. get up b. end up c. turn out d. come down
7. My English vocabulary is \_\_\_\_\_ to express my feeling.  
a. lacking b. inappropriate c. insufficient d. rare
8. I'll be back very soon. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the child.  
a. look after b. take care c. see about d. keep an eye on
9. There is usually a \_\_\_\_\_ in car sales at this time of year.  
a. bang b. flourish c. swell d. boom
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ the problem hoping to find a solution.  
a. looked on b. looked into c. looked to d. looked up
11. The breeze made \_\_\_\_\_ on the surface of the pond.  
a. mutters b. gullies c. crescents d. ripples
12. Due to her \_\_\_\_\_ gambling, she lost everything she owned.  
a. compelling b. comparative c. compulsive d. competent
13. We are expecting the \_\_\_\_\_ of train services after the recent strike.  
a. assumption b. outbreak c. reopening d. resumption
14. The salary of a teacher is much higher \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. than a worker b. than that of a worker c. than a worker has d. than a worker does
15. When Tim insisted on \_\_\_\_\_ expensive gifts, his parents got upset.  
a. him to buy b. his buying c. he buying d. he buys
16. \_\_\_\_\_ that George Washington is the father of the United States.  
a. It is generally known b. Generally is it known  
c. Known generally is d. That is generally known
17. You \_\_\_\_\_ get reservation well in advance if you want to fly during the holidays.  
a. have better get b. had better get c. have better to get d. had to better get
18. "Do you like Italian food?" "Yes, but I prefer Mexican \_\_\_\_\_ Italian."  
a. than b. to c. from d. not

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19. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ to turn the oven off and had to rush home.  
a. forgot b. forgotten c. has forgotten d. was forgetting
20. \_\_\_\_\_ the police arrived, the burglar had escaped.  
a. Because b. Until c. As soon as d. By the time

## II. Cloze: Choose the best answer to fill in the blanks in the passage. 20%

To the first humans fire was a gift from the gods, delivered in the form of lightning, forest fire, or burning lava. Being 1 to make fire themselves, prehistoric man probably stored fire by 2 slow-burning logs alight or by carrying burning coals around in pots.

It is unknown how or where human beings first learned to make fire 3 will. It is thought that 4 making tools someone accidentally discovered the fact that friction generates heat. Scientific study has shown that the 5 method of making fire was by rubbing stones or wood together to produce sparks. In historical times European peasants would insert a wooden drill in a round hole and rotate it 6 between their palms, while ancient Greeks used lenses or concave mirrors to 7 the sun's rays.

8 the centuries, the process of making fire has continually been improved upon, never more so than in 1669 when the discovery of phosphorus revolutionized fire-lighting. However, it was not until 1781 that chemists invented an affordable match, which is very 9 to the matches still in 10 today.

1. a. impotent b. unable c. inadequate d. incapable
2. a. maintaining b. having c. holding d. keeping
3. a. from b. at c. to d. by
4. a. during b. as c. while d. after
5. a. undeveloped b. newest c. latest d. earliest
6. a. brusquely b. briskly c. bluntly d. brashly
7. a. concentrate b. reduce c. engross d. gather
8. a. Over b. Along c. By d. After
9. a. identical b. alike c. like d. similar
10. a. common b. function c. use d. usage

## III. Reading Comprehension: Read the passages and answer the questions that follow. 40%

Land animals, whether they feed by day or by night, commonly have activity rhythms that are closely in step with the 24-hour cycle of dawn to dawn, or sunset to sunset. There are other animals whose feeding times are necessarily limited by the state of the tide, which itself undergoes two complete cycles per day. Many shore-dwelling mollusks, for example, can feed only when they are covered by water. It is a great advantage for such animals to be able to anticipate the arrival of the water so that they can make the fullest use of the limited feeding time available to them, and so it is not surprising that many of them have a twice-daily rhythm, just as the tide does.

There are also certain animals that can lay eggs only when the state of the tide, or the moon, or both, is right. A notable example is the palolo worm, which lives in coral reefs in the Pacific Ocean. At breeding time palolo worms grow an extension to their bodies which becomes filled with either eggs or sperm. At certain phases of the moon, this extension detaches itself and swims to the surface of the water. The eggs and sperm are spread into the sea and the covering dies. Millions of these worms may spawn at the same time, and a considerable area of water is made white with the eggs and sperm. The inhabitants of nearby islands make a holiday of these occasions and scoop up masses of the delicacy to feast on.

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共 5 頁 第 3 頁

1. According to the passage, some shore-dwelling animals ...
  - a. must feed on dry land.
  - b. have rhythms which match the tides.
  - c. can only feed irregularly.
  - d. move to the water to feed.
2. Why do some islanders celebrate when the palolo worms spawn?
  - a. It indicates a good phase of the moon.
  - b. The eggs are their main source of food.
  - c. They like to eat the worms.
  - d. They like to eat the eggs.
3. What advantage do certain shore-dwelling animals have?
  - a. They can feed more than twice daily.
  - b. They have a limited feeding time.
  - c. They know beforehand when they can feed.
  - d. They depend on the tides for food.
4. What causes the egg and sperm extension of palolo worms to detach itself?
  - a. The worms' position in relation to the moon.
  - b. The worms' position in relation to the surface of the water.
  - c. The exact phase of the moon.
  - d. The total area of the water.
5. The main purpose of the passage is to ...
  - a. describe how the moon affects people.
  - b. describe the connection between animal behavior and the moon.
  - c. explain how the moon affects the tides.
  - d. describe the rhythms of nature.

In the divisions of time known as the Bronze and Iron Ages, human progress in civilization accelerated rapidly. As the names indicate, the use of metals was discovered and, as a result, tools and weapons became more efficient. With this discovery a vital change in human life took place. As bronze is an alloy of copper and tin, and because these two metals do not often occur side by side, bronze-using people frequently had to search afar for one or the other of the constituents. The result was that trade routes began to be opened up, and trade in raw materials developed to an impressive level; the beginnings of many of the patterns of present-day life gradually took shape.

It should be noted that the divisions of ages into Paleolithic, Neolithic, Bronze and Iron have been contrived by archeologists as a rudimentary means of describing how people of the past have lived. In reality, there are no sharp divisions between them. Although we have attempted to show roughly when certain ages occurred in certain regions, these periods gradually merged one into the other. Moreover, the development did not proceed at the same rate in all parts of the world.

6. The development of trade routes facilitated the trading of ...
  - a. tools and weapons.
  - b. unprocessed materials.
  - c. bronze implements.
  - d. technological discoveries.
7. According to the passage, progress in the Bronze and Iron Ages ...
  - a. created divisions.
  - b. was based on the use of metals.
  - c. was more efficient.
  - d. became much faster.
8. The "vital change" referred to in the text was the ...
  - a. combination of copper and tin.
  - b. use of metal tools.
  - c. development of trade routes.
  - d. development of raw materials.
9. According to the passage, what is true about the four periods mentioned?
  - a. They were not clearly divided.
  - b. They were shown roughly by region.
  - c. They were created for archeologists.
  - d. They had sharp divisions.
10. The development of civilization worldwide has ...
  - a. taken place suddenly.
  - b. been limited to a few areas.
  - c. differed in speed from region to region.
  - d. been contrived by archeologists.

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科目：英文閱讀【外文系二年級】

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Planet Earth has a litter problem in space because near-Earth orbit is filling up with man-made garbage that jeopardizes space travel and threatens our safety here below. Space junk isn't big news, but the hazards it brings could soon prove fatal. A pea-sized fragment orbiting Earth at a typical speed of 8000 meters per second could shatter a multi-million dollar satellite or kill an astronaut. If the space station Freedom is built, it will orbit exactly in the middle of the busiest and most litter-ridden space lanes.

Collisions between satellites and man-made debris occur constantly. The Solar Maximum satellite successfully brought back to Earth by the space shuttle after four years in orbit - was scarred by 186 craters, only 20 of which were the result of impacts with natural matter. The rest contained tell-tale traces of paint showing that they had been caused by fragments of other satellites.

Manned missions, too, have had narrow escapes. In June 1983, one of the windows of a space shuttle had to be replaced after it was badly chipped in a collision. Only a month later Soviet cosmonauts heard a loud crack while aboard the space station Salyut 7 and were alarmed to find a pit 4 millimeters deep on one of the windows. The damage, trivial in a less hostile environment, could have meant doom for the crew.

11. According to the passage, man-made space litter ...  
a. is rare. b. is generally very small. c. is increasing rapidly. d. was recently discovered.
12. Scientists can identify damage caused specifically by man-made objects because ...  
a. the type of paint can be traced. b. the damage is a particular shape.  
c. it always affects windows. d. particles of paint are left behind.
13. According to the passage, which of these statements is true?  
a. A very small piece of debris can destroy a satellite.  
b. Most pieces of litter are from Russian satellites.  
c. Space litter can cause satellites to collide.  
d. Collisions between satellites occur infrequently.
14. Why is the Solar Maximum satellite mentioned in the passage?  
a. It was successfully brought back to Earth. b. It was in space for four years.  
c. It was scarred by man-made litter. d. It was greatly damaged by natural matter.
15. The "hostile environment" mentioned in the last line is ...  
a. Earth. b. space stations. c. satellites. d. space.

The gleaming smiles on the cover of almost every magazine are the product of 20th century dental hygiene. Teeth have not always been so well cared for: many British Bronze Age people had lost all their teeth by the time of their deaths in their late thirties. But they were models of dental hygiene compared with people of only two centuries ago. The Romans used abrasive tooth powders made from ground-up bones or shells to keep their teeth clean and shiny. Sadly, since they were mixed into a paste with honey these powders wouldn't have been as effective as they might have been.

In the East, the prophet Mohammed advocated the use of a siwak twig to keep teeth clean: left to soak overnight, the fibers of the twig separated to form a kind of brush. Other cultures also beat or chewed twigs to use as brushes. The first toothbrushes as we know them - with bristles fixed perpendicular to the handle - were recorded by the Chinese in the 1490's. But it took nearly 200 years for such brushes to appear in Britain, the first instance being noted in London in the mid-1660's.

In 1885, an American named Scott patented the first electric toothbrush, but it was large and cumbersome, and failed to make the impact, or fortune, that he had hoped for. But with good teeth becoming part of the ideal of modern beauty, the last century has seen a massive increase in the use of toothbrushes - and the successful development of compact and effective electric brushes.

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科目：英文閱讀【外文系二年級】

共5頁 第5頁

16. Why is the prophet Mohammed mentioned in the passage?
- a. He knew how to separate twig fibers.
  - b. He recommended a method of cleaning teeth.
  - c. He left various twigs in water overnight.
  - d. He invented the first toothbrush.
17. According to the writer, British Bronze Age people ...
- a. were a model of good dental hygiene.
  - b. used ground bones or shells to clean their teeth.
  - c. had worse teeth than 18th century British people.
  - d. took better care of their teeth than 18th century British people.
18. Scott's electric toothbrush ...
- a. was too heavy to use.
  - b. was not as successful as he had hoped.
  - c. made a great impact on the public.
  - d. made him a lot of money.
19. During the last century, dental hygiene ...
- a. has improved enormously.
  - b. has changed completely.
  - c. has improved slightly.
  - d. has become a massive industry.
20. According to the passage, modern-style toothbrushes ...
- a. were invented by the Romans.
  - b. have existed for hundreds of years.
  - c. were first made from twigs.
  - d. first appeared in Britain.

# 國立中山大學九十二學年度轉學生招生考試試題

科目：英文作文【外文系二年級】

共 / 頁 第 / 頁

English Composition

Time Limit: 80 minutes

In Kenting, some hermit crabs are found to dwell in discarded plastic cups, instead of seashells. Write an autobiography of such a hermit crab, telling the reader why you are living in a plastic cup.

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科目：西洋文學概論【外文系二年級】

共 3 頁 第 1 頁

Please answer all of the questions in ENGLISH

I. Identify the authors of the following works. 15%

- |                                     |                                |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. <i>The Praise of Folly</i>       | 2. <i>The Canterbury Tales</i> |
| 3. <i>Decameron</i>                 | 4. <i>The Divine Comedy</i>    |
| 5. <i>Confessions</i>               | 6. <i>Poetics</i>              |
| 7. <i>The Aeneid</i>                | 8. <i>Antigone</i>             |
| 9. <i>The Apologies of Socrates</i> | 10. <i>Lysistrata</i>          |

II. Define the following terms. 20%

- |                           |                |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Gilgamesh              | 2. Last supper |
| 3. Renaissance melancholy | 4. Teiresias   |
| 5. Job                    |                |

III. Answer the following questions. 40%

1. And the Lord said unto him, Where is Abel thy brother? And he said, I knew not: am I my brother's keeper? And he said, What hast thou done? The voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground. (① To whom does the Lord in *The Bible* speak?)
2. I have dreamed a dream. In my dream, I stood upon the bank of the river and there came up out of the river seven kine, fattleshed and well favoured, and they fed in a meadow: and behold, seven other kine came up after them, poor and very ill favoured and lean-fleshed. (② Who had this dream? ③ What does this seven fattleshed kine mean?)
3. He was the shrewdest and most cunning of all the gods. He started on his career of mischievous exploits while his mother was asleep right after he was born. When he found a tortoise, he took it into the cave and worked its shell into a lyre. (④ Who is this god?)
4. All wild places were his home, thickets and forests and mountains, but best of all he loved Arcady, where he was born. He was a wonderful musician. Upon his pipes of reed he played melodies as sweet as the nightingale's song. (⑤ Who is this God?)
5. She was the Goddess of the Hearth, the symbol of the home, around which the newborn child must be carried before it could be received into the family. Every meal began and ended with an offering to her. (⑥ Who is this goddess?)
6. They were women frenzied with wine. They rushed through woods and over mountains uttering sharp cries, waving pine-cone-tipped wands, swept away in a fierce ecstasy. (⑦ What are these women called?)
7. They were gigantic, towering up like mighty mountain crags and devastating in their power. Each of them had only one enormous eye, as round and as big as a wheel, in the middle of the forehead. (⑧ Who are these monsters?)
8. He was Prometheus' brother and condemned to bear on his back forever the cruel strength of the crushing world. (⑨ Who is this man?)
9. His chief temple in Rome ran east and west, where the day begins and ends, and had two doors, between which stood his statue with two faces, one young and one old. (⑩ To whom does this temple belong?)
10. The word often used to describe her is "gray-eyed," or, as it is sometimes translated, "flashing-eyed." Of the three virgin goddesses she was the chief and was called the

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科目：西洋文學概論【外文系二年級】

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- Maiden, Parthenos, and her temple the Parthenon. In later poetry she is the embodiment of wisdom, reason, purity. (11) Who is this goddess?)
11. By and by she remembered her duties as hostess and summoned an old nurse, who had cared for Odysseus from babyhood, and bade her wash the stranger's feet. Odysseus was frightened, for on one foot was a \_\_\_ made in boyhood days by a wild boar he had hunted, and he thought she would recognize it. (12) Who is she? (13) Who is the old nurse? (14) What is on the foot?)
12. No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and \_\_\_\_\_. (15) What is the other in addition to God?)
13. These women dwelt in a land where all was dim and shrouded in twilight. No ray of sun looked ever on that country, nor the moon by night. In that gray place the three women lived, all gray themselves and withered as in extreme old age. (16) What are these women called?)
14. The grateful citizens gave him as a reward the hand of the Princess. He was devoted to her and to their children and yet this marriage brought up on him the greatest sorrow of his life as well as trails and dangers such as no one ever went through, before or after. One day he went mad. He killed his children and his wife, too, as she tried to protect the youngest. Then his sanity returned. He found himself in his bloodstained hall, the dead bodies of his sons and his wife beside him. (17) Who is he? (18) Who is the princess?)
15. So he put on the splendid armor all the Trojans knew and feared, and led the Myrmidons, Achilles' men, to the battle. At the first onset of this new band of warriors the Trojans wavered; they thought Achilles led them on. And indeed for a time he fought as gloriously as that great hero himself could have done. But at last he met his rivalry face to face and his doom was sealed as surely as a boar is doomed when he faces a lion. The spear gave him a mortal wound and his soul fled from his body down to the house of Hades. (19) Who is the man wearing the armor? (20) Who is his rivalry?)

#### IV. Identify the underlined words in the following passages. 16%

1. The fighter knew the truth in his heart and cried aloud, "My time has come! At last the gods have called me down to death. I thought he was at my side, the hero Deiphobus—he's safe inside the walls, the goddess's tricked me blind. And now death, grim death is looming up beside me, no longer far away. No way to escape it now. . . . Well let me die—but not without struggle, not without glory, no in some great clash of arms that even men to come will hear of down the years!" (*Iliad*)

the fighter: ①  
goddess: ②

2. "Woman, by heaven you've stung me now! Who dared to move my bed? No builder had the skill for that. . . . There is our pact and pledge, our secret sign, built into that bed—my handiwork and no one else's! And old trunk of olive grew like a pillar on the building plot, and I laid out our bedroom round that tree,



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科目：西洋文學概論【外文系二年級】

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lined up the stone walls, built the walls and roof,  
gave it a doorway and smooth-fitting doors. (*Odyssey*)  
speaker: \_\_\_\_\_ ①  
woman: \_\_\_\_\_ ②

3. Father and son, the slayer and the slain!  
Pain, only pain  
Has come of my design.  
Fate struck too soon; too soon your spirit fled.  
My son, my young son, you are lying dead  
Not for your folly, but for mine, for mine. (*Antigony*)  
Speaker: \_\_\_\_\_ ③  
The son: \_\_\_\_\_ ④

4. Certainly. Here's how it works:  
We'll paint, power, and pluck ourselves to the last  
Detail, and stay inside, wearing those filmy  
Tunics that set off everything we have--  
and then  
slink up to the men. They'll snap to attention, go  
absolutely mad to love us --  
but we won't let them. We'll Abstain. (*Lysistrata*)  
Speaker: \_\_\_\_\_ ⑤  
They will abstain in order to \_\_\_\_\_ ⑥

IV. What is dramatic irony? 4% Explain in what way the following passage from *Oedipus the King* is a dramatic irony. 5%

I order you, every citizen of the state  
where I hold throne and power: banish this man--  
whoever he may be--never shelter him, never  
speak a word to him, never make him partner  
to your prayers, your victims burned to the gods.  
Never let the holy water touch his hands.  
Drive him out, each of you, from every home.  
He is the plague, the heart of our corruption,  
as Apollo's oracle has just revealed to me.  
So I honor my obligations:  
I fight for the god and for the murdered man.