

國立臺中教育大學 101 學年度大學日間部轉學招生考試

英文筆試試題

適用學系：英語學系二年級

(本試題共三頁)

I. 克漏字選擇: 40%

Instructions: Select the best answer for each item.

Oscar Wilde was reported to be born in 1854 in Dublin, Ireland. His mother was a poet, and his father was a surgeon. His father wrote a book regarding aural surgery, and it was used as a standard textbook for many years. With his literary background, it was no surprise at all that Oscar naturally excelled as a 1 as he grew up. In college, his outstanding talent became 2 when he won the Berkeley Gold Medal for Greek, and the Newdigate Prize for his poem "Ravenna." After he graduated in 1879, he lived in London, and devoted his time to his writing. He 3 a novel, poems, plays, and fairy tales. However, it was his plays that brought him great 4 and a place in the literary field. Even more, his fairy tales distinguished him in the field of children's literature. In order to continue building his name as an author, Oscar accepted many dinner invitations where he impressively 5 his stories as he shared them with the dinner guests. These stories later became the sources of his two volumes of fairy tales: *The Happy Prince and Other Tales*, and *The House of Pomegranates*. Those people who attended the dinner parties were adults. This meant that Oscar's fairy tales were not 6 to be told to children. However, his fairy tales 7 to adults as much as they do to young people. Such examples include "The Happy Prince," "The Selfish Giant," and "The Nightingale and the Rose." This showed that Oscar was a very versatile writer.

Oscar's personal life is as intriguing as his literary achievements. In 1884, Oscar married Constance Lloyd. In the following two years, Constance gave birth to two sons, Cyril and Vyvyan. Oscar then met Lord Alfred Douglas, who was attracted to Oscar, because of his conversational charms. As a result, they had a homosexual relationship. In 1893, they shared a cottage in order to work together. Douglas's father, the eighth Marquess of Queensberry, disagreed with the relationship between his son and Oscar, and tried to have them 8. But, it was unsuccessful. So he left a card for Oscar stating that Oscar was a homosexual. Oscar was unhappy with his accusation.

In 1895, Oscar sued Douglas's father for ____ 9 _____. In the end, Oscar lost his lawsuit. He was arrested and tried for his ____ 10 _____ for homosexuality. He was convicted and ____ 11 _____ to two years in prison.

While Oscar was in jail, Constance tried to disassociate with him because of the ____ 12 _____. After he was released from jail, she refused to provide him any financial support unless he broke all ties with Douglas. Oscar did not do what Constance ____ 13 _____, instead he got back together with Douglas. This relationship only lasted for a couple of months. Later, Constance fell down from the stairs, which caused her to be ____ 14 _____. After a spinal surgery, she died in 1898. Oscar, on the other hand, wandered Europe alone. He then became ____ 15 _____, and finally died in a hotel in 1900.

1. (a) literacy (b) literary (c) literature (d) litterateur
2. (a) recoiled (b) reclined (c) recognized (d) recompensed
3. (a) drew (b) penned (c) translated (d) autographed
4. (a) fame (b) famine (c) obscurity (d) notoriety
5. (a) crafted (b) imitated (c) mimicked (d) plagiarized
6. (a) typed (b) attended (c) intended (d) impaired
7. (a) adjusted (b) adopted (c) appealed (d) approved
8. (a) attach (b) reunite (c) recover (d) separate
9. (a) libel (b) acclaim (c) seduction (d) compliment
10. (a) penury (b) pendent (c) penance (d) penchant
11. (a) penned (b) impeded (c) preserved (d) sentenced
12. (a) merit (b) scandal (c) prepotency (d) illumination
13. (a) reputed (b) requited (c) requested (d) rerouted
14. (a) incited (b) mobilized (c) paralyzed (d) incarnated
15. (a) exited (b) bankrupt (c) prosperous (d) prestigious

Regarding a relationship between an author and his works, it has long been believed that the author is the source of meaning. After the author experiences the world around him, his task is to present what he sees truthfully, while ____ 16 _____ his thoughts and feelings into the subject matters. Often, the author focuses his works on noble characters who perform great ____ 17 _____. His goal is to guide the readers to ____ 18 _____ worthy thoughts and concepts. It is hoped that the readers can be transformed into exemplary people the author ____ 19 _____. To sum up, the author is the person who uses language to ____ 20 _____ reality in order to convey great wisdom through his works for his readers.

16. (a) tarring (b) tarnishing (c) tantalizing (d) intertwining
17. (a) deeds (b) debut (c) defects (d) decency
18. (a) pun (b) pore (c) ponder (d) prohibit
19. (a) deters (b) praises (c) condemns (d) reproaches
20. (a) defer (b) capture (c) distract (d) capsize

II. 中英翻譯 20%

Instructions: 請將以下的中文段落翻譯成英文，或將英文段落翻譯成中文

1. 近年來，有些學者與家長團體曾建議繁星入學計畫(Stars Program)應限制明星學校不得參加以利扶持偏鄉優質學生，但教育部(Ministry of Education)官員回應說:繁星計畫並非提供入學優惠，因此限制明星學校參與並不可行。(10%)
2. Japan's economy imploded after rocketing in 1980s and has remained anemic for 20 years, making the younger generation pessimistic about the future. In contrast to neighboring Japan, the foolhardy generation (憨膽世代) in Taiwan who were brought up in affluent upbringing hasn't lost their will to consume and spend but rather become smart shoppers who make group purchases at a discount on the web. (10%)

III. 作文: 40%

Instructions: Write an essay of about 150 to 250 words on the following topic.

The Importance of Ethics and Morality in Contemporary Society

國立臺中教育大學 101 學年度大學日間部轉學招生考試
專業科目（西洋文學概論、語言學概論）試題

適用學系：英語學系三年級

（本試題共三頁）

I. 西洋文學概論: 50%

Instructions: Write an essay on the following questions. Your essays must be well organized and comprehensive enough to show the width and depth of your understanding of the subjects in question.

1. Compare the different conceptions of God/gods in ancient Hebrew and Greek literature. Use specific examples to support your argument. (25 points)
2. Discuss the status of women in ancient Western literature—800 B.C.E. to 400 C.E., roughly. Use specific examples to support your argument. (25 points)

II. 語言學概論: 50%

Instructions: Respond to the following question.

1. What is a morpheme (2 marks)?
2. State what a free morpheme is and give an example (2 marks)?
3. State what a bound morpheme is and give an example (2 marks)?
4. Name two suffixes which can be used to indicate plural in English (1 mark each). Which is more productive (1 mark)?
5. Write *c*, *g* or *r* in column C to indicate whether the pairs in columns A and B are complimentary, gradable, or relational opposites (1 mark each):

A	B	C
Landlord	Tenant	<u> a </u>
Light	Dark	<u> b </u>

Present	Absent	<u> c </u>
Right	Wrong	<u> d </u>
Borrow	Lend	<u> e </u>

6. The following sentences are either tautologies (analytic), contradictions, or situationally true or false. Write T by the tautologies, C by the contradictions, and S by the other sentences (1 mark each).

- a. All bachelors are bald.
- b. People can talk.
- c. Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.
- d. All fish swim and some fish don't swim.
- e. Either cats exist or don't exist.

7. Paraphrase each of the following sentences in two ways to show that you understand the ambiguity involved (1 mark for each correct interpretation of each sentence):

Example: Terry loves his wife and so do I.

- i. Terry loves his wife and I love his wife.**
- ii. Terry loves his wife and I love my wife.**

- a. The young men and women left the room.
- b. I know a man with a dog who has fleas.

8. Name the three nasal consonant sounds (1 mark each):

9. Name both labiodentals (1 mark each):

10. Translate the following IPA symbols into orthographic examples e.g. /a/ father (2 marks for each correct example)

- a. /ʃ/
- b. /dl/

c. /l/

d. /tN/

11. What is a monophthong (2 marks)

12. What is linguistic determinism (2 marks)?

13. What is linguistic relativism (2 marks)?

14. What is a dialect (2 marks)?

15. Name 3 euphemisms and the offensive terms they replace (2 marks for each correct pair):