

銘傳大學 97 學年度碩士在職專班招生考試

應用英語學系碩士在職專班

英文(含寫作、閱讀、翻議)試題

(第 1 頁共 2 頁)

(限用答案本作答)

可使用計算機 不可使用計算機

I. Reading Comprehension (20%): Choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

The term Marathon originates from the legend of an Athenian messenger named Pheidippides, who ran 25 miles home to deliver news of a great victory in the battle of Marathon, then dropped dead from exhaustion. For today's extreme-endurance athletes, Pheidippides' fatal exertion would be a gentle warm-up. The real challenge is found in ultra marathons—races of up to 100 km (62 miles) or even farther, often over the kind of rough terrain that would make the average jogger hang up his sneakers in horror. Ultra runners endure cramps, blisters, dehydration and the occasional exhaustion-induced hallucination. Why? All for the pleasure of more running. "It's a desire to go beyond your comfort level and test your own boundaries," says Dean Karnazes, champion ultra runner and author of the best-selling memoir *Ultra Marathon Man*. "You don't get a lot of people who quit easily."

The U.S. is the center of the ultra marathon movement, with up to 15,000 runners pounding through a choice of scores of events each year. But for those in search of roads less jogged, Asia is beginning to offer its own share of long marches—from the Lake Saroma 100-km run in northern Japan to China's Gobi March, a six-stage, 250-km pain fest that locals call the "Race of No Return." But the best of them all, for combining suffering and scenic beauty, is probably the annual Mongolia Sunrise to Sunset—a 100-km, waterside race around spectacular Lake Khovsgol and the surrounding national park, scheduled this year for June 29.

1. What do we know from the reading paragraphs?
 - (A) The best places for ultra marathons are all in the U.S.
 - (B) Pheidippides died after running 62 miles to deliver good news.
 - (C) Marathon is named after an Athenian messenger, Marathon, in memory of his great deeds.
 - (D) Mongolia Sunrise to Sunset is an ideal place for ultra marathons.
2. Which of the following sentences is most appropriate to introduce the paragraph following the paragraphs above?
 - (A) But the most important training is mental.
 - (B) With its mix of deep forests, rugged hills and pristine shores, the scenery at Sunrise to Sunset is as breathtaking as the race itself.
 - (C) But nowadays, Mongolians regularly enter—and win—the race.
 - (D) Ultra marathoners must be prepared to push through the wall of exhaustion, over and over again.
3. How many people participated in the long marches in the U.S. every year?
 - (A) Around 25,000
 - (B) More than 10,000
 - (C) Less than 10,000
 - (D) Up to 30,000
4. According to the reading passages, what do ultra marathon runners often have to endure?
 - (A) Sore throat
 - (B) High fever
 - (C) Hallucination

本試題係兩面印刷

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英文(含寫作、閱讀、翻議)試題

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(D) Headache

5. Which of the following is INCORRECT about Mongolia Sunrise to Sunset?

- (A) It's over a rough and dry terrain.
- (B) It's a 62-mile (100-km) race.
- (C) One ultra marathon has been scheduled in this June.
- (D) It's among the best ultra marathon races mentioned in the reading passages.

As the century closed, the world became smaller. The public rapidly 6 new and faster communication networks. Entrepreneur, able to draw unprecedented scale economies, build 7 empires. Great fortunes were made. The government demanded that those powerful new monopolists 8 held accountable under antitrust law. Every day brought forth new technological advances to which the old business models seemed 9 to apply. Yet, somehow, the basic laws of economics asserted themselves. Those who 10 these laws survived in the environment. Those who did not, failed.

- 6. (A) gave way to (B) got rid of (C) took away from (D) gained access to
- 7. (A) small (B) unspecified (C) vast (D) naughty
- 8. (A) be (B) are (C) were (D) had been
- 9. (A) mission accomplished (B) far and near (C) no more (D) no longer
- 10. (A) adored (B) mastered (C) diluted (D) undermined

II. Translation (20%): Translate the following passages into English.

1. 享有特權而無力量的人是廢物。受過教育而無影響的人是一堆一文不值的垃圾。有些人在知識、道德、宗教信仰方面受過教養，但沒有成為社會上行善的積極力量，這些人就對不起為培養和供養他們而花費的代價。

2. 勸君莫惜金縷衣，
勸君惜取少年時。
有花堪折直須折，
莫待無花空折枝。

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3. 台灣大約與荷蘭一樣大小。長度為三百九十四公里，最寬之處為一百四十四公里，面積三萬五千九百八十一平方公里。

III. Composition (作文): Choose any ONE of the three topics to develop your composition that consists of 3-5 paragraphs. (60%)

- 1. The pleasure of reading
- 2. If I were the Minister of Education
- 3. How to attract foreign tourists to visit Taiwan?

試題完