

銘傳大學 98 學年度研究所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、翻譯)試題

(第 1 頁共 2 頁) (限用答案本作答)

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I. Reading comprehension (20%): Please choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

Sometimes the rules of etiquette seem to be bothersome, but they are designed to make social relations pleasant. Etiquette is merely acting like a well-bred human being should act. However, the meaning behind some polite customs is not always apparent at first glance. The customs of saluting, for example, stems from the days when knights wore armor. Their helmets covered their faces to such an extent that it was impossible to recognize even one's best friend. Therefore, it became customary for knights to identify themselves by lifting the visors of their helmets. Nowadays, the average soldier does not wear a visor, but he still preserves this old medieval custom by saluting.

Shaking hands is another polite custom with an old history. During the Middle Ages, it was very dangerous to travel because of the large number of robbers that lurked around the roads. Therefore, when two travelers met, they commonly extended their hands to show that they carried no weapons. Today, the handshake is merely a sign of our good will and sincerity, but we also express our friendliness by various greetings. Such expressions, as "How are you?" and "I hope you're feeling well" are designed to express our interest in the welfare of others. Even the word goodbye is a shortened form of "God be with ye." Such expressions stem from man's desire to be friendly and polite.

The old saying "When in Rome do as the Romans do." is never more true than when at the dinner table. In some parts of Japan, it is a sign of appreciation to drink one's tea or soup with much gusto and smacking lips. But in most Western countries no noise should be made while eating. Eating utensils, too, differ from country to country. The Japanese use chopsticks, while Western people usually employ the knife and fork. Even the manner of holding a knife and fork, however, varies from country to country, and it is certainly wise to make a little preliminary study of eating habits before traveling to a foreign country. This precaution can save travelers a lot of embarrassment.

1. According to the reading above, etiquette is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) the ignorance of social usage  
(B) the preservation of old customs  
(C) the act of an educated man/woman  
(D) a series of rigid rules one should follow
2. The old saying "When in Rome do as the Romans do" means \_\_\_\_\_?  
(A) you should be yourself no matter what other people say.  
(B) you should act as the people do who are from that place.  
(C) you should pretend to be other people in order to fit in.  
(D) you should mimic what other people do in other countries.
3. What is NOT true about the customs of hand shaking?  
(A) It is a sign of hostility in the past.  
(B) The custom originated from the Middle Ages.  
(C) People used to extend their hands to show they are unarmed.  
(D) We shake people's hands today to show good will.

本試題兩面印刷

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英文(含寫作、閱讀、翻譯)試題

(第 2 頁共 2 頁) (限用答案本作答)

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4. Which of the followings would be an example of "lurking around"?
- (A) To hide in the shadows.  
(B) To walk on the street.  
(C) To yell at someone.  
(D) To congregate on the street.
5. Which of the following word shares the similar meaning with the word "preliminary" in the reading?
- (A) essential  
(B) initial  
(C) preliterate  
(D) original

Scientists 6 that the lines at Nazca are related to religious beliefs of an ancient civilization. These people believed that the mountain gods protected them by 7 the weather and the provision of water. Many of the figures formed by the lines 8 nature or water in some way. As the ancient people lived in a desert region, water was a valuable but 9 resource. Exactly how the lines were drawn 10 the help of aerial monitoring equipment, though remains an enigma.

6. (A) conduct (B) direct (C) suggest (D) wonder  
7. (A) suppressing (B) controlling (C) checking (D) presuming  
8. (A) are transported from (B) are subject to (C) are constructed by  
(D) are associated with  
9. (A) scarce (B) sacred (C) abundant (D) sufficient  
10. (A) without (B) while (C) within (D) through

II. Translation (20%): Please translate Question 1 from English to Chinese (Mandarin) and Question 2-3 from Chinese (Mandarin) to English.

1. Youth is not a time of life; it is a state of mind; it is not a matter of rosy cheeks, red lips and supple knees; it is a temper of the will, a quality of the imagination, a vigor of the emotions; it is the freshness of the deep springs of life. (8%)
2. 台灣是一個位於亞洲太平洋的美麗島嶼，居住著各種族群，其中原住民族約有 49 萬人，佔總人口數的 2%，目前，經台灣政府認定的原住民族有 14 族，各族群擁有自己的文化、語言、風俗習慣和社會結構。(6%)
3. 目前在全球許多國家中，吸菸仍是導致死亡的主要原因之一，每年因吸菸導致的醫療支出高達七百五十億美元。吸菸不僅對吸菸者本身有害，也會影響身邊吸入二手菸的人。(6%)

III. Composition (60%): Please develop a composition that consists of 3-5 paragraphs based on the topic below.

Statistics show that teenage crime rate has increased in recent years. Please provide possible causes that may have resulted in such a phenomenon and offer suggestions to solve the problem.

本試題兩面印刷

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