

國立體育大學 100 學年度研究所博士班入學考試試題
英文 (本試題共6頁)

※ 注意：

1. 答案一律寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。
2. 請核對試卷、准考證號碼與座位號碼三者是否相符。
3. 試卷『彌封處』不得污損、破壞。
4. 行動電話或呼叫器等通訊器材不得隨身攜帶，並且關機。

除了英文翻譯成中文之題目外，一律以英文答題，橫書方式。
請在答案卷上註明題號。

(共計 100 分)

Part I. Vocabulary (20 points)

Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

1. John drives too fast, and he often drives in the middle of the street. He doesn't watch what the other cars are doing. He is a ___ driver.
(A) antagonistic (B) vernacular (C) erudite (D) reckless
2. Since there was inadequate grazing area for the herds, the land was ___ populated.
(A) sparsely (B) rustically (C) inadequately (D) unconditionally
3. Tom's rude comments showed his ___ toward other cultural groups.
(A) monopolizing (B) insensitivity (C) opportune (D) annuity
4. The ___ of a pair of birds leave the nest when they are big enough to fly.
(A) mates (B) surrogates (C) offspring (D) generations
5. The frontier settlements cut across colonial boundary lines, breaking down local customs and laying the basis for a truly ___ point of view.
(A) sectional (B) national (C) military (D) agrarian
6. One of the most frequent problems in cross-cultural relationships is that foreigners ___ American friendliness as an offer of friendship. Naturally, a foreigner who thinks that an American is extending friendship would have expectations for the friendship.
(A) misinterpret (B) manipulate (C) rummage (D) propound
7. Most ___ that tourists buy will not return to them when they throw them.
(A) aborigines (B) boomerangs (C) equestrians (D) ailments
8. Newton's picture of the universe was not one in which there was ___, and, in accordance with his teaching, the universe might very likely have been created out of one piece.

- (A) uniformity (B) verification (C) development (D) rejection
9. The witness told her story apparently with indifference, yet with ___ enough to fix the words in the juror's memory.
- (A) mannerism (B) authority (C) prelude (D) emphasis
10. ___ were made of animal skins. They kept out the rain and cold. When the Indians cooked, a hole in the top let out the smoke. When they moved, they could fold them up and take them with them.
- (A) petroleum (B) molecules (C) stables (D) tepees

Part II. Reading Comprehension (40 points)

A. (20 points)

Joaquin Hinostroza Belmont, who was destined to bring stadium crowds to their feet, not by making goals or blocking penalty kicks but by making memorable decisions as a referee at soccer matches, and whose thirst for alcohol was to leave traces and debts in many a Lima bar, was born in one of those residences that mandarins had built for them thirty years ago, in La Perla, with the aim of turning that vast empty tract of land into the Copacabana of Lima (an aim that miscarried due to the dampness, which — punishment of the camel that stubbornly insists on passing through the eye of the needle — ravaged the throats and bronchia of the Peruvian aristocracy).

Joaquin was the only son of a family that, in addition to being wealthy, had ties (a dense forest of trees whose intertwining branches are titles and coats of arms) with the blue bloods of Spain and France. But the father of the future referee and drunkard had put patents of nobility aside and devoted his life to the modern ideal of multiplying his fortune many times over, in business enterprises that ranged from the manufacture of fine woolen textiles to the introduction of the cultivation of hot peppers as a cash crop in the Amazon region. The mother, a lymphatic Madonna, a self-abnegating spouse, had spent her life paying out the money her husband made to doctors and healers (for she suffered from a number of diseases common to the upper class of society). The two of them had had Joaquin rather late in life, after having long prayed to God to give them an heir. His birth brought indescribable happiness to his parents, who, from his cradle days, dreamed of a future for him as a prince of industry, a king of agriculture, a magus of diplomacy, or a Lucifer of politics.

Was it out of rebellion, a stubborn refusal to accept this radiant social and chrematistic glory to which he was destined, that the child became a soccer referee, or was it due to some psychological shortcoming? No, it was the result of genuine vocation.

From his last baby bottle to the first fuzz on his upper lip he had, naturally, any number of governesses, imported from foreign countries: France, England. And teachers at the best private schools in Lima were recruited to teach him numbers and his ABC's. One after the other, all of them ended up giving their fat salary, demoralized and hysterical in the face of the little boy's ontological indifference toward any sort of knowledge. At the age of eight he hadn't yet learned to add, and, as for the alphabet, was still learning, with the greatest difficulty, to recite the vowels. He spoke only in monosyllables, was a quiet child who never misbehaved, and wandered from one room to the other of the mansion in La Perla, amid the countless

toys imported from every corner of the globe to amuse him German Meccano sets, Japanese trains, Chinese puzzles, Austrian tin soldiers, North American tricycles—looking as though he were bored to death. The one thing that seemed to bring him out of his Brahmanic torpor from time to time were the little cards with pictures of soccer players that came with boxes of Mar del Sur chocolates; he would paste them in fancy albums and spent hours on end looking at them with great interest.

Terrified at the idea that they had brought into this world an offspring who was the product of too rigid inbreeding, a hemophiliac and mentally defective, doomed to become a public laughingstock, the parents sought the aid of science. A series of illustrious disciples of Aesculapius were summoned to La Perla.

It was the city's number-one pediatrician, Dr. Alberto de Quinteros, the star of his profession, who shed the dazzling light of his knowledge on the boy's case and opened his tormented parents' eyes. "He is suffering from what I call the hothouse malady," he explained. "Plants that don't grow outside in a garden, amid flowers and insects, become sickly and produce blossoms whose scent is nauseating. This child's gilded cage is making an imbecile of him. All his governesses and tutors should be dismissed and he should be enrolled in a school where he can associate with boys his own age. He'll be normal the day one of his schoolmates punches him in the nose!"

Prepared to make any and every sacrifice to decretinize him, the haughty couple agreed to allow Joauncito to plunge into the plebeian outside world. The school they chose for him was, naturally, the most expensive one in Lima, that of the Padres de Santa Maria, and in order not to destroy all hierarchical distinctions, they had a school uniform made for him in the regulation colors, but in velvet.

1. The tone of the passage can be described as
 - (A) overemotional and rageful
 - (B) comic and sarcastic
 - (C) sympathetic and serious
 - (D) jocular and self-abnegating
2. The main character's occupation (while living) was that of a(n)
 - (A) tutor
 - (B) author
 - (C) psychiatrist
 - (D) referee
3. The main character's father was primarily
 - (A) a nobleman
 - (B) a politician
 - (C) a referee
 - (D) a businessman
4. It is implied that the illness of the mother is
 - (A) infectious
 - (B) fatal
 - (C) imagined
 - (D) chronic
5. The "Brahmanic torpor" referred to in the passage can best be described as
 - (A) a zombie-like state
 - (B) a hyperactive irreverence
 - (C) a self-satisfied smugness
 - (D) a chemical deficiency

6. The physician who sheds light on the condition of young Joaquin is named
(A) Dr. Perla (B) Dr. Quinteros (C) Dr. Quinones (D) Dr. Mar del Sur
7. The main reason the character chooses the profession he chooses is because
(A) his parents force him into it
(B) to rebel against his parents
(C) to be more like a common person
(D) because it is his natural inclination
8. Which detail is an indication of his parents' reluctance to allow him into the common world?
(A) His school uniform was made of velvet.
(B) His parents hoped he would be a "Lucifer of politics."
(C) He was given foreign toys as a child.
(D) He had not learned to read by the age of eight.
9. The country this piece takes place in is
(A) Argentina (B) Spain (C) Peru (D) France
10. It is implied from the passage that the main character suffered from
(A) kleptomania (B) dipsomania (C) agoraphobia (D) egomania

B. (20 points)

Not since the Democrats held their riotous meeting there in 1968 has Chicago offered its hospitality to a big-party convention. That convention was supposed to draw the world's attention to the proud city of Mayor Richard M. Daley, then the Democratic party's kingmaker. It turned into a well-televised brawl between the police and anti-Vietnam-war protesters, with fights along South Michigan Avenue in front of the convention headquarters. Now the Vietnam war is history, the Black Power movement has subsided, and Chicago's boosters think the city is overdue for a return to the political limelight.

Chicago's current Democratic mayor, Richard J. Daley, son of the late Richard M., is making bids for both the conventions at which the big parties will name their presidential candidates in 1996. He and Illinois's Republican governor, Jim Edgar, have set aside their quarrels to make a bipartisan pitch for the two events. The last city to win both nominating conventions was Miami, in 1972. The Chicago meetings would be held in the city's new United Center, a 21,500-seat, \$175m arena due to open this August. It expects to do well with basketball and ice hockey during the winter, but would welcome the late-summer boost the parties' delegates would bring in 1996.

If the city got both conventions, it could pull in more than \$200m from spending by delegates. New York recouped from convention-related tax revenues the \$28m it is reckoned to have spent on organizing the Democrats' 1992 meeting, and then earned \$104m from convention visitors. Houston estimates it got \$100m in direct spending from the Republican convention that year.

Chicago thinks it should get the Democrats in 1996, anyway. David Wilhelm, chairman of the Democratic party's national committee (DNC), which has the final say on the convention site, has lived in Chicago for years and is a former campaign adviser to Mayor Daley. The mayor's lawyer-brother, William Daley, was President Clinton's back-room ally in the fight to get the North American Free Trade Agreement through Congress. Another Chicago lawyer, John Schmidt, helped Mr. Clinton bring the GATT deal to its successful conclusion. He has yet to call in his political chips.

The DNC, which is also considering Los Angeles, San Antonio, Kansas City, and New Orleans, is expected to announce its choice by June. The Republicans' schedule is more sedate: they may not choose their site until the summer of 1995. The Republicans, however, have fixed the time of their convention: August 1996. The Democrats have yet to name their day. Since they hold the presidency, and the ruling party generally likes to meet after its rival, that could push 1996's political season into the last steamy days of summer.

Some Republicans are not keen on sharing a convention city with their rivals, saying that each party needs its own style and therefore its own site. But Chicago has a historical tilt toward the Republicans (it has been the site of 14 Republican conventions, as opposed to ten Democratic ones). And Governor Edgar's people point out that Illinois will be a key state in the 1996 presidential race, so holding the party's convention there might be a shrewd idea. They add that television and the press, which present the conventions to the nation, prefer to have both in the same city because it costs them less.

Answer the following questions based on the information contained in the passage. Use complete sentences.

1. Is the mayor of Chicago a Democrat or a Republican? **(2 points)**
2. Which party is most likely to hold their convention first in 1996? **(2 points)**
3. What is the current relationship between the mayor of Chicago and the governor of Illinois? **(2 points)**
4. Why would Chicago want to host either convention? **(2 points)**
5. Give two reasons the Democrats might hold their convention in Chicago? **(6 points)**
6. Give two reasons the Republicans might hold their convention in Chicago? **(6 points)**

Part III. Translation (40 points)

A. Translate the following passage into Chinese. (20 points)

A professor's teaching style is another factor that determines the degree and type of student participation. Some instructors and professors prefer to guide the class without dominating it. Many encourage students to question and challenge their ideas. Students who contradict teachers must be prepared to defend their positions. In general, confident and experienced instructors do not object to students who disagree with them.

Instruction in science and mathematics is usually more traditional, with teachers

presenting formal lectures and students taking notes. However, the educational trends that have influenced the teaching of the humanities and social sciences have also affected mathematics and the “hard sciences.” Students may be asked to solve problems in groups or to design projects. Classes that are considered applied rather than theoretical stress such “hands-on” involvement.

B. Translate the following two statements into English. (20 points)

1. 本研究所使用的方法是調查法，隨機選取的參與者以匿名方式回應問題與陳述。
2. 當球擦過守門員的手而入網時，觀眾吶喊和唱歌，瘋狂不已。