

# 銘傳大學 103 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

## 應用英語學系碩士班

### 第一節

#### 「英文閱讀與翻譯」試題

(第 1 頁共 4 頁) (限用答案本作答)

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**I. Reading Comprehension:** Please answer the following questions based on reading passages. 48%

**(Passage A)** Researchers have conducted a number of experiments to determine whether humans have a magnetic compass sense, but these have been inconclusive. Expert opinion is fairly unanimous that there are convincing indications of such a sense in humans. On the other hand, there is good evidence that many insects, birds and reptiles have such a sense, although it remains unclear under which conditions they make use of it. Also, there have been many deeply puzzling difficulties in replicating the results that document the existence of the magnetic compass sense. Having a magnetic compass sense is not equivalent to having a homing instinct, because knowing which way is north does you no good if you do not know whether you are north, south, east or west of home. Many animals, including humans, keep track of where they are (and hence the direction to home) by a method known as dead reckoning: as they move about, they keep track of each individual movement, adding these up to derive their net change in position. Dead reckoning is no help, however, when people or animals are displaced under conditions in which it is impossible for them to determine the speed and direction in which they are moving. Nevertheless, many animals – most notably homing pigeons – are able to figure out where they are even after this kind of displacement. How they do so remains a mystery, despite much experimental work on this problem.

Q1. According to the passage, how do humans keep track of where they are?

- A. Dead reckoning.
- B. Displaced conditions
- C. A homing instinct
- D. A magnetic compass sense

Q2. Expert opinion on indications of humans having a magnetic sense is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Unclear
- B. Debated
- C. Consistent
- D. Equivalent

Q3. According to the passage, which statement is true?

- A. The existence of the magnetic compass sense is clear.
- B. A magnetic compass sense is the same as a homing instinct which animals keep track of where they are.
- C. Homing pigeons are able to determine where they are under conditions in which they are displaced.
- D. Researchers have proved the existence of a magnetic compass sense which humans have after they undertook a number of experiments.

本試題係兩面印刷  
Exam Printed on 2 sides.

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第一節

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(第 2 頁共 4 頁) (限用答案本作答)

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**(Passage B)** The sum total of our knowledge is very small compared to the size of our ignorance. Every advance on the frontier of knowledge opens up a great vista of the unknown. The scientist is not happy except when he/she finds something. Science is an incomplete task just as life is incomplete. He/she can only be happy because of having the opportunity to continue the research. Fulfillment can never be there only if knowledge is imperfect. The search for truth is not a peaceful occupation. The happiest people I have known have not been the men of great worldly achievements or accomplishments or wealth. They have been the simple people who are happily married, enjoying good health and good family life. A person can be very happy when he/she knows nothing. While it is true you can get happiness and peace and serenity from being at the lower end of the ladder, it is also true that you cannot enjoy the ecstasy of achievement. Success in the general sense of the term means that opportunity to experience and to realize the maximum the forces that are within us.

- Q4. According to the passage, the more we learn \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the less knowledge we have
  - B. the more advanced knowledge we have.
  - C. the less advanced knowledge we have.
  - D. the more we find ourselves ignorant of.
- Q5. What does 'simple people' refer to in the passage?
- A. People have great knowledge.
  - B. People have good occupations.
  - C. People have good health and happy families.
  - D. People have great worldly achievements.
- Q6. Which statement is true?
- A. Fulfillment is never possible.
  - B. Fulfillment is always here with us.
  - C. Fulfillment is does not last so long as our knowledge.
  - D. Fulfillment is co-exists with our imperfect knowledge.
- Q7. According to the passage, which statement is true?
- A. A scientist is never happy.
  - B. Scientific knowledge is not worth pursuing.
  - C. A scientist can be happy so long as he/she can go on pursuing knowledge.
  - D. All men except scientists can lead a complete life.
- Q8. What statement is true?
- A. We can obtain peace by seeking truth.
  - B. Scientists are all peace-loving people.
  - C. The happiest people are the simple people.
  - D. Great men are all worldly wealth.

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(第 3 頁共 4 頁) (限用答案本作答)

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(Passage C) There are many ways in which we can be peace makers. One way is to tolerate the opinions and desires of others. Many quarrels are caused in argument, because men become angry with the opinions others express. Many religious wars have arisen because one party would not tolerate the opinions of others. Every individual has a right to his or her opinion. However, foolish an opinion may seem, we should allow it to be expressed, and should not take offense because others do not think as we do. Quarrels arise because our desires conflict with those of others. We should be willing to give in to many of the desires of others. Unselfishness promotes peace. If all of us are willing to let others have their fair share of things, and their own place in games at home and at school, we shall make peace.

Q9. One way to be a peacemaker is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. be tolerant toward quarrel
- B. avoid all arguments
- C. agree with the opinions of others
- D. be tolerant of the opinions of others.

Q10. Quarrels arise because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. neither party will give in
- B. only one party will give in
- C. both parties have similar desires
- D. only one party is selfish

Q11. Which statement is true?

- A. Peacemakers cause quarrels.
- B. Quarrels cause intolerance.
- C. Unselfishness and tolerance promote peace.
- D. Differences of opinions cause unselfishness.

Q12. Which statement is true?

- A. Every individual has a right to his /her own opinion.
- B. Every man should insist on his/her own opinion at all times.
- C. Every man has a right to be angry with one of a different opinion.
- D. Every man has a right to be angry with the opinions expressed by others.

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**II. Translation:** Please translate the following English statements to Chinese or Chinese statements to English. 52% (1~4= 32%, 5 =20%)

1. The internet has the added advantage of promoting anonymity, neutrality and independence of the writer.
2. We walk, in imagination, with the noblest spirit, through the most sublime and enchanting regions. (By Sir John Lubbock)
3. 養成運動家的風度，首先要認識「君子之爭」。(摘自 羅家倫 《新人生觀》)
4. 屋角裏坐著一個蓬手垢面的人，手心上直冒冷汗，這一位大概就是精通六法的畫家。(摘自 梁實秋《雅舍小品》)
5. 現代人除了緊張，忙碌的學習、工作生活之外，如何培養健康的休閒活動與良好的運動習慣，亦是不可或缺的事項。健康的休閒活動，可以有效紓解壓力，心理健全；良好的運動習慣，可以增進氣血順暢，身體健康。  
(摘自《銘傳理記～品德你我他～》)

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試題完  
End of exam