朝陽科技大學九十三學年度碩士班招生考試試題
系所別：所有系所
組　別：一般生
科目：國文、英文

第1頁 共5頁

一、閱讀文意測驗 10%

中國新知識階層應該有一個最基本的信守，即他們應該○○○○○忠於知識，忠於良心。知識與道德是同樣重要的，知識的堅強如沒有道德的勇氣的（支援），則新知識階層將只能成為（權勢）結構的奴隸；反之，道德的堅強如沒有知識的力量為（內含），則新知識階層一樣成為中國現代化運動中的負數。………新知識階層的功能在於對國是勇敢而誠實地提出○○○○○，用以彰顯一代的（智慧）與良心，指引一條民族的歷史道路。

（選自《知識份子與中國》，金耀基＜中國新知識階層的建立與使命＞）

1.上述括號中的詞語，何者有誤字：（A）支援 （B）權勢 （C）內含 （D）智慧。
2.上述○○○○中的詞語，依序應是：（A）隨心所欲・金科玉律 （B）不折不扣・真知灼見 （C）逆來順受・管窺蠡測 （D）深厲淺揭・河水斯言。
3.「負數」之後所缺空的句子是：A「可以不為非為非」、B「可以不以是為是」、C「沒有知識的道德」、D「沒有道德的知識」。在文中其排序應是：（A）BCAD （B）ABCD （C）DBCA （D）ADCB。
4.本段表述時，段旨的明白揭示在：（A）段首 （B）段中 （C）段尾 （D）以上皆非。
5.本段文意旨在強調：（A）道德應凌駕知識之上 （B）知識與道德同等重要 （C）知識份子應具備道德勇氣 （D）知識就是力量。

二、文字書寫能力 40%

研究生是國家未來的棟樑，也是領導未來社會的中堅份子；因此，研究生對國家軟、硬體的變化應該時時關心，並不時提出自己的見解。目前台灣正處於「開發」或「開發中」國家的轉捩點上，面對如此關鍵的時刻，請針對台灣目前的困境，以及未來發展的方向，以「建構未來社會新願景」這個主題，書寫一篇文章。

題目：建構未來社會新願景
1. The waitress had the order **mixed up**.
   (A) cooked          (C) taken
   (B) filled          (D) confused

2. Prices are **escalating** rapidly.
   (A) rising          (C) changing
   (B) calculating     (D) falling

3. The site was finally **ruled out**.
   (A) suggested       (C) eliminated
   (B) cullogized      (D) adorned

4. This play has its **drawbacks**.
   (A) plots           (C) happy endings
   (B) unfavorable features (D) gleams

5. The defendant was **whisked off** by the police.
   (A) arrested        (C) chided
   (B) kept            (D) hurried away

6. She is **equal to the needs of the job**.
   (A) likes very much (C) is frightened by
   (B) is displeased with (D) has the ability to handle

7. Mary **roasted** that she would succeed where others had failed.
   (A) threatened       (C) warned
   (B) bragged          (D) joked

8. The students promised to **persist in** their efforts to force the dean’s resignation.
   (A) continue         (C) reconsider
   (B) give up          (D) apologize for

9. Amy is **potentially** the best athlete in the group.
   (A) must be          (C) is seldom
   (B) is easily        (D) could become

10. His report was organized **chronologically**.
    (A) by contrasts     (C) in terms of comparisons
    (B) according to significance (D) according to a time sequence
Industrial growth has long been considered desirable, because of its contribution to health and happiness, for the creation of wealth, or simply for its own sake. Until recent times, progress was indeed identified with such quantitative growth. In contrast, modern societies have begun to question the desirability of certain innovations that are technologically feasible and economically profitable, but that have undesirable social aspects. The shelving of the American supersonic transport is a case in point, and so is the delay in the development of various nuclear technologies for the production of energy—such as the breeder reactor. The evaluation of potential long-range dangers for human beings and for the environment is becoming one of the crucial factors in the formulation of technological policies.

The partial banning of pesticides exemplifies a situation in which a technology that had first been accepted with enthusiasm was brought under strict control once its dangers had been recognized. Even more striking is the case of the fluorocarbons used in spray containers. There are some indications that these substances may be directly harmful to human beings, and also indirectly harmful through possible effects on the ozone layer of the atmosphere. Although the information concerning the magnitude of these effects is still uncertain, and although there is as yet no legislation controlling the uses of fluorocarbons, the sale of spray cans has greatly decreased, and several industrial firms are putting other kinds of spray pumps on the market.

11. Which of the following can be developed for production of energy?
(A) supersonic transport
(B) breeder reactors
(C) spray containers
(D) fluorocarbons

12. It can be inferred from the passage that the delay in the development of various nuclear technologies for the production of energy will be hailed as a sagacious decision especially by
(A) nuclear physicists
(B) physicians
(C) sociologists
(D) ecologists

13. The passage points out that modern societies______.
(A) consider all innovations desirable
(B) formulate their technological policies on the basis of quantitative growth
(C) are infatuated with nuclear technologies
(D) are more scrupulous so far as technological innovations are concerned

14. The passage indicates that the American supersonic transport______.
15. It is apparent that spray pumps are often used to spray
(A) fluorocarbons      (C) ozone
(B) insecticides       (D) gas
16. The sale of spray cans has greatly decreased because _____.
(A) their use is forbidden by the law
(B) the magnitude of their harmful effects has been ascertained
(C) they have been superseded by spray containers
(D) their potential dangers have aroused social concern
17. The supersonic transport is most probably a kind of _____.
(A) airplane      (C) Steamship
(B) automobile     (D) explosive device
18. Which of the following statements is true?
(A) All pesticides are now forbidden by the law.
(B) Pesticides are no longer accepted with enthusiasm.
(C) Fluorocarbon is a harmless substance.
(D) Manufacturers of spray pumps will not pay attention to any social aspects.

The Gaels probably reached Ireland during the first century B.C., coming directly from the continent. They found Ireland already occupied by a mixture of peoples, the descendants of earlier invaders from Great Britain and the continent. The Gaels treated the existing population in much the same way as they themselves were treated by later invaders: they killed some, dispossessed others, and compelled the rest to pay tribute. Yet despite their iron weapons, they made a very slow conquest. Even when the Gaelic conquest was complete, which cannot have been before the fifth century A.D., the Gaels formed only a dominant minority, holding the best land and trying to concentrate political power in their own hands. Though there was a steady mingling of population, the formal distinction between “free” and “tributary” tribes remained until the twelfth century. But long before this the Gaels had imposed their language and their legal system upon the whole country, and Gaelic historians had reconstructed the past so as to obscure the great variation in the origins of the populations.
19. In the passage the term “tributary tribe” means one which _____.
(A) was a small branch of a main tribe of Gaels
(B) was obliged to make frequent payments to the Gaels
(C) arrived in Ireland after the Gaelic conquest
(D) was not allowed to intermarry with the Gaels.

20. According to the passage, one of the Gaels’ methods of uniting all the peoples of Ireland was to _____.
(A) accept the marriage customs of the existing population
(B) require the existing population to speak Gaelic
(C) adopt the laws of the existing population
(D) encourage the existing population to share the costs of government

21. It can be concluded from the passage that, at the time the Gaels invaded Ireland, the existing population had not developed _____.
(A) a legal system
(B) iron weapons
(C) good farming methods
(D) an interest in history

22. According to the passage, there is little accurate knowledge of Ireland before the first century B.C. because the _____.
(A) language in which the early histories were written cannot be read by modern historians
(B) Gaelic historians began their histories with their conquest of Ireland
(C) earlier histories were destroyed during the Gaelic conquest
(D) Gaelic historians wrote history to suit themselves

23. The distinctions between the peoples of Ireland that arose with the Gaelic conquest continued in some form until about the year _____.
(A) 700
(B) 1100
(C) 900
(D) 1300

24. According to the passage, the Gaels’ military operations in Ireland took about how many years?
(A) 500
(B) 900
(C) 700
(D) 1100

25. The writer suggests that Gaelic power in Ireland later declined because _____.
(A) the tributary tribes revolted
(B) trade with the continent was cut off
(C) other groups of invaders conquered the island
(D) the Gaels allowed their conquered tribes to have too much power