系所班組別: 資訊系統與應用研究所

考試科目 (代碼): 英文 (2102)

共 $_4$ 頁,第 $_1$ 頁 \*請在【答案卷】作答

# Part1: (20%) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the most suitable words from those listed in the following table.

ignorant	Crisis	luxurious	cruel	
premature	comprehensive	rewarding	foresight	
monumental	Mute	eliminated	acceptance	
economical	Hinder	insightful	mysterious	
notable	Defended	peaceful	negligible	
control	Tedious	respected	extend	
rare	Wary	numerous	resolve	

I.	her earlier opinion that these particular primates were always animals.						
2.	A judgment made before all the facts are known must be called						
3.	The research is so that it leaves no part of the issue unexamined						
4.	In many cases, the formerly origins of diseases have now been identified through modern scientific techniques.						
5.	Freeing embedded fossils from rock has become less for paleontologists, who now have tiny vibrating drills capable of working with great speed and delicacy.						
6.	In many parts of East Africa at that time, wild animals were so that it was almost impossible for a photographer to approach close enough to film them.						
7.	Geoffrey's corrupt dealings earned him such disgrace that any possibility of his being reelected to the city council was completely						
8.	Hoping to the dispute, negotiators proposed a compromise that they felt would be acceptable to both labor and management.						
9.	One requirement of timeless art is that it deepen and our awareness, not that it merely confirm what we already know.						
10.	Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn's proved keenest when he accurately predicted that his books would someday appear in his native Russia.						

系所班組別: 資訊系統與應用研究所

考試科目(代碼): 英文(2102)

共\_4\_頁,第\_\_2頁 \*請在【答案卷】作答

Part 2: (15%) The following sentences test your ability to recognize and correct grammar and usage errors. Each sentence contains a

un	ngle error or no derlined and letter one underlined	ed. If the s	entence co	ntains an e	error, <u>sele</u>				
m	ake the sentence	correct. If	there is no	error in th	e sentence				
select choice E.									
11.	1. It is likely that the opening of the convention center, previously set for July 1,								
	1_1_1_11_1	C 41 1 1	. 1 1	A B					
	would be postponed bec	ause of the bri	cklayers' strik	e. No error					
		1)		Ŀ					
2.	Even with a calculator,	you must have	a basic <u>unders</u>	standing of mat	hematics if				
	A		В						
	one expects to solve con	nplex problems	correctly. N	o error					
	C		D	E					
3	The decision that has jus	st heen agreed	with hy the co	mmittee memb	ers should				
٠.	A	ot occii agreed	B		orb bilould				
	serve as a basis for their	work in the ye	ars to come.	No error					
	$\mathbf{C}$	_	D	E					
4		4	. 1 1	•	* . •				
4.	Each time Caroline turns	s on her compu	ter, she <u>nas</u> to	enter a compa	ny code, then				
	her initials, and then enter	ers a nassword	hefore she car	n hegin workin	σ No error				
	B	bis a passiviora	C	D	E. <u>140 C1101</u>				
			_						
5.	No matter how cautious	snowmobiles <u>a</u>	re driven, the	y are capable o	f damaging				
	A B	<b>.</b>	C		D				
	the land over which they	travel. No err	<u>or</u>						

系所班組別: 資訊系統與應用研究所

考試科目 (代碼): 英文 (2102)

共\_4\_頁,第\_\_3頁 \*請在【答案卷】作答

## Part 3: Directions (Read the following article and answer the questions using FULL SENTENCES in ENGLISH).

Decades of extreme weather crippled, and ultimately decimated, first the political culture and later the human population of the ancient Maya, according to a new study by an interdisciplinary team of researchers that includes two University of California, Davis, scientists.

The collapse of the Maya is one of the world's most enduring mysteries. Now, for the first time, researchers have combined a precise climatic record of the Maya environment with a precise record of Maya political history to provide a better understanding of the role weather had in the civilization's downfall.

Their findings are published in the Nov. 9, 2012, issue of the journal Science.

"Here you had an amazing state-level society that had created calendars, magnificent architecture, works of art, and was engaged in trade throughout Central America," said UC Davis anthropology professor and co-author Bruce Winterhalder. "They were incredible craftspersons, proficient in agriculture, statesmanship and warfare — and within about 80 years, it fell completely apart."

To determine what was happening in the sociopolitical realm during each of those years, the study tapped the extensive Maya Hieroglyphic Database Project, run by linguist Martha Macri, a professor of Native American studies and director of the Native American Language Center at UC Davis. Macri, a specialist in Maya hieroglyphs, has been tracking the culture's stone monuments for nearly 30 years.

"Every one of these Maya monuments is political history," said Macri.

Inscribed on each monument is the date it was erected and dates of significant events, such as a ruler's birthday or accession to power, as well as dates of some deaths, burials and major battles. The researchers noted that the number of monuments carved decreased in the years leading to the collapse.

But the monuments made no mention of ecological events, such as storms, drought or references to crop successes or failures.

For that information, the research team collected a stalagmite from a cave in Belize, less than 1 mile from the Maya site of Uxbenka and about 18 miles from three other important centers. Using oxygen isotope dating in 0.1 millimeter increments along the length of the stalagmite, the scientists uncovered a physical record of rainfall over the past 2,000 years.

Combined, the stalagmite and hieroglyphs allowed the researchers to link precipitation to politics. Periods of high and increasing rainfall coincided with a rise in population and political centers between A.D. 300 and 660. A climate

系所班組別: 資訊系統與應用研究所

考試科目(代碼): 英文(2102)

共\_4\_頁,第\_\_4頁 \*請在【答案卷】作答

reversal and drying trend between A.D. 660 and 1000 triggered political competition, increased warfare, overall sociopolitical instability, and finally, political collapse. This was followed by an extended drought between A.D. 1020 and 1100 that likely corresponded with crop failures, death, famine, migration and, ultimately, the collapse of the Maya population.

"It has long been suspected that weather events can cause a lot of political unrest and subject societies to disease and invasion," Macri said. "But now it's clear. There is physical evidence that correlates right along with it. We are dependent on climatological events that are beyond our control."

Said Winterhalder: "It's a cautionary tale about how fragile our political structure might be. Are we in danger the same way the Classic Maya were in danger? I don't know. But I suspect that just before their rapid descent and disappearance, Maya political elites were quite confident about their achievements."

(Extracted from UC Davis News, 2012)

16: Why did the Maya disappear? Please answer this question based on the finding of this study. Note that you cannot directly copy the whole sentences from this article. (15%)

17: Do you think how ready are we for global warming? Note that you cannot directly copy the whole sentences from this article. (20%)

## Part 4: Please translate the following text into English language: (30%)

香港教育部希望在全香港的中小學開展一個新的科目「道德教育科」。此課程 設有校內評核,以及公佈全香港平均分數以供學校檢討成效。撰寫此課程指引 的王教授指出:「如果十年內有學校不跟隨道德教育科課程指引來開辦課程, 教育部會予以理解,這是目前需要接受的現實,是比較可行的第一步。至於十 年後當各學校教授此科目累積了更多經驗,也許會有更好的平台對此課程的內 容作綜合的設計」。若個別學校表示現階段不推行此科目,教育部可以指派協 助人員到個別學校,對將來開展道德教育科之可能性與學校師生做更深入的討 論。