

注意：考試開始鈴響前，不得翻閱試題，
並不得書寫、畫記、作答。


國立清華大學 112 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別：中國文學系
甲組(中國文學組)

科目代碼：3804

考試科目：英文

—作答注意事項—

1. 請核對答案卷(卡)上之准考證號、科目名稱是否正確。
2. 考試開始後，請於作答前先翻閱整份試題，是否有污損或試題印刷不清，得舉手請監試人員處理，但不得要求解釋題意。
3. 考生限在答案卷上標記「由此開始作答」區內作答，且不可書寫姓名、准考證號或與作答無關之其他文字或符號。
4. 答案卷用盡不得要求加頁。
5. 答案卷可用任何書寫工具作答，惟為方便閱卷辨識，請儘量使用藍色或黑色書寫；答案卡限用 2B 鉛筆畫記；如畫記不清(含未依範例畫記)致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者，其後果一律由考生自行負責。
6. 其他應考規則、違規處理及扣分方式，請自行詳閱准考證明上「國立清華大學試場規則及違規處理辦法」，無法因本試題封面作答注意事項中未列明而稱未知悉。

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共 6 頁，第 1 頁 *請在【答案卷、卡】作答

一、詞彙（16%）：請選出一個適合題意的答案，每題 2 分。

1. The coronavirus pandemic has changed working conditions worldwide. Millions of people have switched from working in their offices to working remotely at home. A Japanese company has _____ a novel measure to _____ workers back into the office. The technology giant Fujitsu is allowing some of its workers to bring their pet dogs to work with them.
A. initiated ; entice
B. begun ; seduce
C. activated ; attract
D. created ; draw
2. Further light has been _____ on the possible dangers of eating ultra-processed food. A new study has _____ that consuming food such as sausages, frozen pizza, ready-to-eat meals, sodas and cakes can increase the risk of cancer, heart disease or an earlier death.
A. sprinkled ; showed
B. casted ; related
C. shed ; revealed
D. spotted ; reached
3. Everyone is familiar with the Nobel Prizes, which are awarded for physics, chemistry, medicine, literature, and peace. These are given to those who have contributed "the greatest benefit to humankind". However, the Ig Nobel Prize is _____ to "honor _____ that first make people laugh, and then make them think".
A. given ; works
B. bestowed ; achievements
C. known ; experiments
D. designed ; measures

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4. ANU's Gender Institute issued a list of _____ terms for everyday words like 'mother' and 'father'. The switch in vocabulary is part of an initiative to encourage more gender-neutral language. Staff are being asked to use the term '_____ parent' instead of 'mother,' and 'non-birthing parent' in place of 'father'. The institute's gender handbook claims the words 'mother' and 'father' exclude non-binary people.
- A.new ; legal
 - B.alternate ; step
 - C.replacement ; gestational
 - D.supply ; birthing
5. A mutation is a tiny change in the sequence of the DNA that can occur when a cell divides. This change causes a slight difference in the DNA _____ process. A single, tiny change can create differences in height, intelligence, eye colour and even in _____ to disease.
- A.amplification ; sensitivity
 - B.similarity ; awareness
 - C.original ; perceptivity
 - D.replication ; susceptibility
6. Scientists may soon be able to _____ what someone is saying simply by analyzing their brainwaves as they speak. This _____ advance in neuroscience would help millions of people who suffer from communication problems and neurological disorders. The scientists developed a form of artificial intelligence that can decode brainwaves and translate them into text.
- A.translate ; insubordinate
 - B.imitate ; mutinous
 - C.illustrate ; radical
 - D.interpret ; revolutionary

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共 6 頁，第 3 頁 *請在【答案卷、卡】作答

7. The year 2020 has been a _____ one for educators. Hundreds of thousands of teachers across the globe had to get to grips with online platforms to deliver their lessons. Millions of students were stuck at home doing their lessons via websites like Zoom. This has created an _____ transformation in education as technology has taken centre stage.
- A. tumultuous ; unprecedented
 - B. hectic ; irreversible
 - C. depressive ; peaceful
 - D. challenging ; quiet
8. A new study from the Pew Research Center has revealed that most adults under 30 years old are now living with their parents. A _____ factor to this spike is the economic downturn and a rise in unemployment caused by coronavirus. It is a difficult situation that has been _____ by the pandemic.
- A. possible ; infuriated
 - B. contributory ; exacerbated
 - C. responsible ; enraged
 - D. conducive ; worsen

二、介系詞填充（10%）：請寫出適合題意的介系詞，每題 1 分。

Global tech giant Google has added 24 new languages spoken by more than 300 million people to its Google Translate platform. The company says the new languages also represent a technical milestone, explaining that they use a machine learning model which learns to "translate into another language (1) _____ ever seeing an example." This can be useful (2) _____ languages where large datasets of human translations, which can be used to train a computer, are not available.

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But the company admits that the technology is not perfect. So will the translations be accurate? Some polyglots have noted problems (3)_____ the languages already available. "For many supported languages, (4)_____ the largest languages in Africa that we have supported - say like Yoruba, Igbo, the translation is not great. It will definitely get the idea (5)_____ but often it will lose much (6)_____ the subtlety of the language," Google Translate research scientist Isaac Caswell said.

(7)_____ the new languages, he said, it would be no different. But the people who helped (8)_____ the research said it was a good place to start. "In the end, we have to make the call. And my impression (9)_____ other people I have talked to was that it was a very positive thing for them," Mr Caswell said. In 2020, Google Translate added five new languages to the platform (10)_____ what was then its first expansion in the past few years.

From BBC News 2022/12/07

三、閱讀測驗（12%）：請選出一個最適合題意的答案，每題 4 分。

From Michael Puett, *The Path*

When it comes to planning for happiness and prosperity in the West, we are taught to rely on our rational minds, confident that we can arrive at a solution by careful calculation. In the face of life's uncertainty, we take comfort in the belief that by overcoming emotion and bias and reducing our experience to measurable data, we can master chance and defy fate. Consider our most popular approach to moral and ethical dilemmas: inventing a representative hypothetical situation and working through it rationally. In the famous trolley experiment, we're told to imagine ourselves in a trolley yard, watching a runaway trolley coming down the tracks. We see it's going to hit five people up on the tracks ahead. But if we pull a switch we can divert the trolley onto a different track, where one person is lying. Do we allow the trolley to plow into those five people, or do we pull the switch to save them – actively choosing to kill the single person lying there?

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共 6 頁，第 5 頁 *請在【答案卷、卡】作答

What's the right thing to do?

This kind of question has occupied philosophers and ethicists for lifetimes. Countless essays – even a book or two – have been written on its implications. The scenario allows us to reduce decision making to a simple set of data and a single choice. Most of us think that's how decisions get made.

They tried these thought experiments in classical China, too. But our Chinese thinkers weren't as intrigued. This is a fine intellectual game, they determined, but you can play these games all day long, and they will have no impact on how you live your ordinary everyday life. None whatsoever.

The way we think we're living our lives isn't the way we live them. The way we think we make decisions isn't how we make them. Even if you did find yourself in that trolley yard someday, about to see someone killed by an oncoming trolley, your response would have nothing to do with rational calculation. Our emotions and instincts take over in these situations, and they guide our less spontaneous decisions as well, even when we think we're being deliberate and rational: What should I have for dinner? Where should I live? Whom should I marry?

- (1) Why does the author discuss the trolley example?
 - a. He uses it to illustrate Western approaches to ethics
 - b. He uses it to show how Chinese thinkers valued life
 - c. He uses it to show the superiority of Western ethical thinking
 - d. He uses it to denounce Chinese ethics

- (2) What would Chinese philosophers think of the trolley example?
 - a. They would have definitely liked it
 - b. They would have dismissed it as an impractical intellectual game
 - c. They would have approved of the single choice it offered
 - d. They would have thought it represents how we think when we are living our lives

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- (3) What does the author think of the trolley example?
- a. He thinks it represents how people make decisions in daily life
 - b. He thinks it ignores the importance of emotions and instincts
 - c. He thinks it is how we decided who to marry
 - d. He thinks it is the key to understanding human morality

四、翻譯（12%）

From Ronald Egan, *The Problem of Beauty: Aesthetic Thought and Pursuits in Northern Song Dynasty China*

Throughout the tenth and much of the eleventh century, most song lyrics were words set to music and intended to be sung. Later, the form became more literary and no longer so closely linked to music or oral performance. The prosodic pattern of a tune, consisting typically of a succession of lines of variable lengths, could be thought of as a purely metrical template, and new words could be set to it without any thought for whether or not they would ever be sung. When that happened, the oral form was transformed into a written medium.