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	95 學年度	哲學研究		系(所)		_組碩士班〉	學考試				
斗目	英文	科目	代碼_4	602_共	5頁第_	_1頁	*請在【答	案卷卡】內作名	<u>\$</u>			
Par	Part One. Vocabulary 20%											
For	For each sentence below, choose the best answer that completes the sentence.											
1.	A budget of five	dollars a day	is totally	fo	r a trip rou	and Euro	pe.					
	A) inadequate	B) incapal	ble	C) incom	patible	D) in	valid					
2.	In our highly te	chnological so	ciety, the	e number	of jobs for	unskill	ed worker is					
	A) shrinking	B) obscur	ing	C) alterin	g	D) co	nstraining					
3.	The fire has cau	ised great loss	es, but th	e factory	tried to	the	consequence	s by saying that				
	the damage wa	s not as seriou	is as repo	rted.								
	A) decrease	B) subtr	act	C) minii	nize	D)	degrade					
4.	Satellite comm	unications are	so up-to-	date that	even wher	1i	n the middle	of the Pacific,				
	businessmen ca	an contact thei	ir offices	as if they	were next	t door.						
	A) gliding	B) cruisi	ng	C) piloti	ng	D) p	atrolling					
5.	They have alway	ays regarded a	man of_	and	fairness a	s a relia	ble friend.					
	A) robustness	B) tempe	erament	C) integr	ity	D)	compactness					
6.	Many women has their children.	nave found it d	ifficult to	th	eir career	ambitio	ns with their	need to bring u	р			
	A) consolidate	B) ameno	i	C) recond	cile	D)	intensify					
7.	It is fortunate for	,		,				or him				
	A) coincide	-			_							
8.	As the trial wer	, , ,		,		,						
	A) convicted		_	C) haunted	- '		nfolded					
9.	Retirement is o	,		•		,		t				
	planning for it		,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,	•				
	A) transformat		mission	C) trans	action	D)t	ransition					
10	The design of the	-						n such a building	(T			
	before.	***************************************		P. 440 400		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	>			
	A) invention	B) illusio	n	C) origina	lity	D) o	rientation					
	/	-/		0) 0118111								
Pa	rt Two. Reading	comprehens	ion. 20%									
	ssage One	9										
	It is hardly neces	sary for me to	cite all t	he eviden	ce of the c	lepressi	ng state of lit	eracy. These fig	rures			
	n the Department	-				_	_					
	nillion read at a l							,				

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But my own worry today is less that of the overwhelming problem of elemental literacy than it is of the slightly more luxurious problem of the decline in the skill even of the middle-class reader, of his unwillingness to afford those spaces of silence, those luxuries of domesticity and time and concentration, that surround the image of the classic act of reading. It has been suggested that almost 80 percent of America's literate, educated teenagers can no longer read without an accompanying noise (music) in the background or a television screen flickering at the corner of their field of perception. We know very little about the brain and how it deals with simultaneous conflicting input, but every common-sense intuition suggests we should be profoundly alarmed. This violation of concentration, silence, solitude goes to the very heart of our notion of literacy; this new form of part-reading, of part-perception against background distraction, renders impossible certain essential acts of apprehension and concentration, let alone that most important tribute any human being can pay to a poem or a piece of prose he or she really loves, which is to learn it by heart. Not by brain, by heart; the expression is vital.

Under these circumstances, the question of what future there is for the arts of reading is a real one. Ahead of us lie technical, psychic, and social transformations probably much more dramatic than those brought about by Gutenberg, the German inventor in printing. The Gutenberg revolution, as we now know it, took a long time; its effects are still being debated. The information revolution will touch every fact of composition, publication, distribution, and reading. No one in the book industry can say with any confidence what will happen to the book as we've known it.

- 11. The picture of the reading ability of the American people, drawn by the author is _____.
 - A) rather bleak B)fairly bright C) very impressive D) quite encouraging
- 12. The author's biggest concern is _____.
 - A) elementary school children's disinterest in reading classics.
 - B) the surprisingly low rate of literacy in the U.S.
 - C) the musical setting American readers require for reading
 - D) the reading ability and reading behavior of the middle class
- 13. A major problem with most adolescents who can read is _____.
 - A) their fondness of music and TV program.
 - B) their ignorance of various forms of art and literature
 - C) their lack of attentiveness and basic understanding
 - D) their inability to focus on conflicting input

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- 14. The author claims that the best way a reader can show admiration for a piece of prose is _____.
 - A) to be able to appreciate it and memorize it
 - B) to analyze the essential features
 - C) to think it over conscientiously
 - D) to make a fair appraisal of its artistic value
- 15. About the future of the arts of reading the author feels
 - A) upset
- B) uncertain
- C) alarmed
- D) pessimistic

Passage Two

The destruction of our natural resources and contamination of our food supply continue to occur, largely because of the extreme difficulty in affixing legal responsibility on those who continue to treat our environment with reckless abandon. Attempts to prevent pollution by legislation, economic incentive and friendly persuasion have been met by lawsuits, personal and industrial denial and long delays—not only in accepting responsibility, but more importantly, in doing something about it.

It seems that only when government decides it can afford tax incentives or production sacrifices is there any initiative for change. Where is industry's and our recognition that protecting mankind's great treasure is the single most important responsibility? If ever there will be time for environmental health professionals to come to the frontlines and provide leadership to solve environmental problems, that time is now.

We are being asked, and, in fact, the public is demanding that we take positive action. It is our responsibility as professionals in environmental health to make the difference. Yes, the ecologists, the environmental activists and conservationists serve to communicate, stimulate thinking and promote behavioral change. However, it is those of us who are paid to make the decisions to develop, improve and enforce environmental standards, I submit, who must lead the change.

We must recognize that environmental health issues do not stop at city limits, county lines, state or even federal boundaries. We can no longer afford to be tunnel-visioned in our approach. We must visualize issues from every perspective to make the objective decisions. We must express our views to prevent media distortion and public confusion.

I believe we have a three-part mission for the present. First, we must continue to press for improvements in the quality of life that people can make for themselves. Second, we must investigate

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tec	hnical informati s decade, maybe	on in a form that citi	zens can un environmen	derstand. If we t degradation, a	e must be able to commur can accomplish these thre nd not merely hold it back an on bandages.	e goals in
16.	environmental A) they are una B) they are relu C) they have no	om the firs two paragorous protection chiefly be aware of the consequent and to sacrifice the ot yet come for them to take eff	ecauseence of whateir own econ	t they are doing omic interests emphasis on it		
17.	A) to prevent p B) to arouse pu C) to take radio		ts, environm on, economic e importance rol environm	ental activists a c incentives and e of environment ental pollution	ntal protection	<u></u> .
18	_	nel-visioned" (Line 2	2, Para.4) mo B) l		ans "".	
19	the solution of A) Legislation B) The industr C) The efforts	ollowing, according environmental problem and government into y's understanding an of environmental heation of ecologists, e	lems? ervention. d support. alth professi	onals.		
20	A) Efforts show B) More mone C) Ordinary ci	ollowing is true accould be exerted on pole ey should be spent in tizens have no acces ntal degradation will	llution preven order to sto	ention instead or op pollution. Il information o	f on remedial measures. n pollution.	
	art Three Tran	uslation 30% Howing 2 passages in	to Chinese.			

1. Far from gaining from insulation, art depends for its vitality on the ability of people to reach

and the Enlightenment—involved the promiscuous mixing of cultures. From Sparta to

beyond their own societies. The greatest cultural movements—most obviously the Renaissance

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Singapore, most cultural deserts have been produced by officials trying to preserve their cultures from corruption at the hands of aliens.

2. Oppressive acts against women, including physical abuse, rape and economic control, are prevalent in all poor regions of the world, irrespective of race and religion. Most Muslim countries—former colonies exploited by the West—are plagued with overpopulation, underdevelopment and illiteracy. Poverty and ignorance are the primary culprits of economic and social injustice suffered by women.

Part IV. Composition 30%

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Write a 150-word response to the following passage.

Three passions, simple but overwhelmingly strong, have governed my life: the longing for love, the search for knowledge, and unbearable pity for the suffering of mankind. These passions, like great winds, have blown hither and thither, in a wayward course, over a deep ocean of anguish, reaching to the verge of despair.

I have sought love, first, because it brings ecstasy—ecstasy so great that I would often have sacrificed all the rest of life for a few hours of this joy. I have sought it, next, because it relieves loneliness—that terrible loneliness in which one shivering consciousness looks over the rim of the world into the cold unfathomable lifeless abyss. I have sought it, finally, because in the union of love I have seen, in a mystic miniature, the prefiguring vision of the heaven that saints and poets have imagined. This is what I sought, and though it might seem too good for human life, this is what--at last--I have found.

With equal passion I have sought knowledge. I have wished to understand the hearts of men. I have wished to know why the stars shine. And I have tried to apprehend the Pythagorean power by which number holds sway above the flux. A little of this, but not much, I have achieved.

Love and knowledge, so far as they were possible, led upward toward the heavens. But always pity brought me back to earth. Echoes of cries of pain reverberated in my heart. Children in famine, victims tortured by oppressors, helpless old people a hated burden to their sons, and the whole world of loneliness, poverty, and pain make a mockery of what human life should be. I long to alleviate the evil, but I cannot, and I too suffer.

This has been my life. I have found it worth living, and I would gladly live it again if the chance were offered to me (From The Autobiography of Bertrand Russell).