

國立彰化師範大學107學年度博士班招生考試試題

系所： 共同 組別： 科目： 英文

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

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I. Vocabulary (50%)

- A.
1. The word *taboo*, _____ from the Tongan *tapu* or the Fijian *tabu*, means “set apart as sacred; forbidden for general use.”
A. deviated B. derived C. detoured D. delivered
 2. Among Sioux Indians of North America, a teenage boy goes through a rite of passage called a vision quest in order to make a _____ to adulthood.
A. transition B. transgender C. translation D. transplant
 3. For nearly 2000 years the places connected to Jesus of Nazareth have captured the imagination of _____, followers, and scholars.
A. pigments B. registers C. pilgrims D. reservoirs
 4. Hawaiian legend holds that taro is the sacred ancestor of all Hawaiian people. The staple root crop is so valued that it’s “known affectionately as the _____ of life.”
A. stock B. stiff C. stuff D. staff
 5. The park is home to the jaguar, the mysterious spotted cat of the jungle that once _____ from the southwestern U.S. through Argentina.
A. roamed B. inhabited C. habituated D. smuggled
 6. Big data and the smart algorithms that accompany it are having an immediate impact on workplaces and careers as employers increasingly track a _____ of metrics and statistics regarding the work and social interactions of their employers.
A. myriad B. decoy C. specification D. credential
 7. One of the most important lessons of history is that there is a powerful _____ between technological progress and a well-functioning market economy.
A. synthesis B. singularity C. symbiosis D. synchronization
 8. The online classes were widely believed to be poised to _____ in a new age in which elite education would be accessible to all at little or no cost.
A. Initiate B. herald C. usher D. launch
 9. Powerful AI-based tools make it easier for offshore workers to compete with their higher-paid _____ in developed countries.
A. counteracts B. counterparts C. counterfeits D. counters
 10. If there is one myth regarding computer technology that ought to be swept into the dustbin it is the _____ believe that computers can do only what they are specifically programmed to do.
A. pervasive B. presumptive C. progressive D. premium

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B.

The decline of big-game hunting probably brought a change in the gender-based ____11____ of labor. Hunting and fishing, usually male tasks, tend to be more important in temperate areas than they are in warmer climates, particularly the ____12____. In Europe, male ____13____ of big-game hunting gave way to more equal economic roles for the sexes. On the basis of what we know ____14____ about temperate zone foragers, although Mesolithic men still hunted and fished, women gathered wild plants, small animals, insects, and shellfish. Women probably ____15____ more to subsistence during the Mesolithic than they had during the Upper Paleolithic.

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|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 11. A. determination | B. division | C. cultivation | D. culture |
| 12. A. trough | B. tropics | C. troops | D. trophy |
| 13. A. dominate | B. domineer | C. dominance | D. dominant |
| 14. A. ethnographically | B. anthropologically | C. geometrically | D. astronomically |
| 15. A. attributed | B. assisted | C. contributed | D. distributed |

C.

International trade has been a ____16____ of debate for many years. Some people, known as protectionists, favor ____17____, quotas, and other trade barriers. Others, known as free traders, favor fewer trade restrictions.

One of the most important arguments ____18____ trade barriers centers on national defense. Protectionists argue that without trade barriers, a country could become too specialized and end up too ____19____ on other countries. During wartime, a country might not be able to get such critical supplies as food, oil and weapons. The governments of such countries as Israel and South Africa have developed large armament industries for such crises. They want to be sure they will have a domestic supply source if hostilities ____20____ or other countries impose economic boycotts.

Free traders ____21____ that national security is a compelling argument for trade barriers. They believe, however, that having a reliable source of domestic supply must be weighed against the ____22____ that the supply will be smaller and possibly less efficient than it would be with free trade. The problem of deciding which industries are crucial to national defense must also be considered. The steel, auto, ceramic, and electronic industries all have argued at one time or another that they are critical to national defense.

Another argument for trade barriers ____23____ that limiting imports will keep American money in the United States instead of allowing it to go abroad.

Free traders, however, point out that the American dollars that go abroad generally come back again. The

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Japanese, for example, use the dollars they receive for their automobiles to buy American cotton, soybeans, and airplanes. These 24 benefit American workers in these industries.

The same is true of the dollars used to buy oil from the Middle East. Their money comes back to the United States 25 oil-wealthy foreigners buy American made oil technology, Kentucky horse farms, and Hollywood mansions. Keeping the money home hurts those American industries that depend on exports for their jobs.

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| 16. A. subject | B. suspicion | C. situated | D. strategic |
| 17. A. targets | B. tariffs | C. deficits | D. declaration |
| 18. A. for | B. to | C. with | D. against |
| 19. A. dependent | B. depended | C. depending | D. dependence |
| 20. A. die out | B. break out | C. take away | D. do away with |
| 21. A. adjust | B. adopt | C. admit | D. allocate |
| 22. A. reliability | B. restoration | C. negotiation | D. reality |
| 23. A. claim | B. congress | C. categorize | D. cultivate |
| 24. A. profitability | B. progresses | C. purchases | D. products |
| 25. A. where | B. which | C. when | D. who |

II. English Composition (50%)

Some argue that History can offer us crucial guidance and help us make choices and resolve problems (sometimes personal, sometimes collective) about the future. As a PhD candidate, what is your position on this issue? Would you argue that you and your community have taken to heart important lessons from past experience? Or, do you believe that societies are more likely to repeat the errors of our collective past?

Please write (at least) a 250-word essay in accordance to the topic above.

In writing the essay, be sure to include specific evidence, such as facts and examples, as support for your generalizations.