

# 淡江大學 95 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

181-1

系別：美國研究所

科目：英文寫作

\*不准帶字典、計算機

准帶項目請打「V」
簡單型計算機

本試題共 2 頁

本試題雙面印製

## This Isn't the Real America

By Jimmy Carter

Los Angeles Times (11/14/05)

IN RECENT YEARS, I have become increasingly concerned by a host of radical government policies that now threaten many basic principles espoused by all previous administrations, Democratic and Republican.

These include the rudimentary American commitment to peace, economic and social justice, civil liberties, our environment and human rights.

Also endangered are our historic commitments to providing citizens with truthful information, treating dissenting voices and beliefs with respect, state and local autonomy and fiscal responsibility.

At the same time, our political leaders have declared independence from the restraints of international organizations and have disavowed long-standing global agreements --- including agreements on nuclear arms, control of biological weapons and the international system of justice.

Instead of our tradition of espousing peace as a national priority unless our security is directly threatened, we have proclaimed a policy of "preemptive war," an unabridged right to attack other nations unilaterally to change an unsavory regime or for other purposes. When there are serious differences with other nations, we brand them as international pariahs and refuse to permit direct discussions to resolve disputes.

Regardless of the costs, there are determined efforts by top U.S. leaders to exert American imperial dominance throughout the world.

These revolutionary policies have been orchestrated by those who believe that our nation's tremendous power and influence should not be internationally constrained. Even with our troops involved in combat and America facing the threat of additional terrorist attacks, our declaration of "You are either with us or against us!" has replaced the forming of alliances based on a clear comprehension of mutual interests, including the threat of terrorism.

Another disturbing realization is that, unlike during other times of national crisis, the burden of conflict is now concentrated exclusively on the few heroic men and women sent back repeatedly to fight in the quagmire of Iraq. The rest of our nation has not been asked to make any sacrifice, and every effort has been made to conceal or minimize public awareness of casualties.

Instead of cherishing our role as the great champion of human rights, we now find civil liberties and personal privacy grossly violated under some extreme provisions of the Patriot Act.

Of even greater concern is that the U.S. has repudiated the Geneva accords and espoused the use of torture in Iraq, Afghanistan and Guantanamo Bay, and secretly through proxy regimes elsewhere with the so-called extraordinary rendition program. It is embarrassing to see the president and vice president insisting that the CIA should be free to perpetrate "cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment" on people in U.S. custody.

Instead of reducing America's reliance on nuclear weapons and their further proliferation, we have insisted on our right (and that of others) to retain our arsenals, expand them, and therefore abrogate or derogate almost all nuclear arms control agreements negotiated during the last 50 years. We have now become a prime culprit in global nuclear proliferation. America also has abandoned the prohibition of "first use" of nuclear weapons against nonnuclear nations, and is contemplating the previously condemned deployment of weapons in space.

Protection of the environment has fallen by the wayside because of government subservience to political pressure from the oil industry and other powerful lobbying groups. The last five years have brought continued lowering of pollution standards at home and almost universal condemnation of our nation's global environmental policies.

Our government has abandoned fiscal responsibility by unprecedented favors to the rich, while neglecting America's working families. Members of Congress have increased their own pay by \$30,000 per year since freezing the minimum wage at \$5.15 per hour (the lowest among industrialized nations).

I am extremely concerned by a fundamentalist shift in many houses of worship and in government, as church and state have become increasingly intertwined in ways previously thought unimaginable.

As the world's only superpower, America should be seen as the unswerving champion of peace, freedom and human rights. Our country should be the focal point around which other nations can gather to combat threats to international security and to enhance the quality of our common environment. We should be in the forefront of providing human assistance to people in need.

It is time for the deep and disturbing political divisions within our country to be substantially healed, with Americans united in a common commitment to revive and nourish the historic political and moral values that we have espoused during the last 230 years.

JIMMY CARTER was the 39th president of the United States. His newest book is "Our Endangered Values: America's Moral Crisis," published this month by Simon & Schuster.

Copyright 2005 Los Angeles Times

注意背面尚有試題

D. I.

# 淡江大學 95 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別：美國研究所

科目：英文寫作

181-2.

准帶項目請打「V」

簡單型計算機

本試題共 2 頁

## Part A: Reading Comprehension Skills (50 pts total)

**Instructions:** CAREFULLY READ THE ARTICLE, "THIS ISN'T THE REAL AMERICA," BY FORMER U.S. PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER. BELOW ARE FIVE QUESTIONS BASED ON THAT ARTICLE. IN YOUR OWN WORDS AND USING GOOD ENGLISH, ANSWER ALL FIVE QUESTIONS FULLY AND COMPLETELY. ALTHOUGH THIS PART EXAMINES YOUR COMPREHENSION ABILITY, BE SURE TO WRITE INTELLIGIBLY ALONG WITH PROPER SPELLING.

1. How does President Carter address the issue of wages and income of Americans today under the Bush II administration? (5 pts)
2. Human rights was a cornerstone of the Carter administration. How does the former president look at America's commitment to those rights today? (10 pts)
3. Foreign policy seems to dominate the former president's thoughts in this article. Describe his concerns. (15 pts)
4. President Carter covered a lot of territory in his carefully etched statement. List his key points of concern and give a brief description of each. (15 pts)
5. Americans have always been concerned about civil liberties and their personal privacy. Particularly after 9/11 and the invasion of Iraq in 2003, what do you is a key point of contention in this regard? President Carter referred it. Using your knowledge of current events, offer a brief opinion as well. (5 pts)

## Part B: Composition and Writing Skills (50 pts total)

**Instructions:** THIS PART EXAMINES YOUR ABILITY TO WRITE AND DEVELOP SENTENCES AND PARAGRAPHS IN ENGLISH. IT IS AN EVALUATION OF YOUR ABILITY TO WRITE WITH MEANING AND PURPOSE AS WELL AS YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE RULES AND STRUCTURE OF THE LANGUAGE. IN THIS PART, YOUR SCORE WILL BE DETERMINED BY (1) YOUR ENGLISH WRITING SKILLS (I.E., VOCABULARY AND THE USAGE OF WORDS, SPELLING, GRAMMAR INCLUDING PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALIZATION, AND LOGIC AND THE SEQUENCING OF YOUR IDEAS) AND (2) YOUR CONTENT AND SUBSTANCE.

Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence and third president of the United States, made famous the dictum, "All Americans are endowed with the inalienable right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Write a short essay (200 words or more) giving your thoughts on this statement. It is strongly advisable that you make a draft of your essay before turning it in. Ask for scratch paper if needed. This essay counts 50 points.