

淡江大學 103 學年度博士班甄試招生考試試題

系別：各學系、研究所

科目：英 文

考試日期：12 月 1 日(星期日) 第 1 節

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Part I For each sentence, choose the answer that means the same as the word in bold. (20%)

- () 1. Scientists are planning **an expedition** to study animals that survive at the South Pole.
a. a vacation b. a journey c. an article d. a TV series
- () 2. Early diving suits allowed people to **descend** fifteen meters underwater.
a. explore b. go down c. live d. communicate
- () 3. In Rome, **demand** for silk was very high.
a. people wanted to sell it b. people wanted to buy it
c. people could not sell it d. people did not need it
- () 4. It was a dangerous journey because **bandits** attacked travelers.
a. policemen b. soldiers c. merchants d. outlaws
- () 5. Today, most of the world's commercial energy comes from three **nonrenewable energy resources** – petroleum, natural gas, and coal.
a. resources that will last a long time b. expensive resources
c. powerful resources d. resources that will run out
- () 6. Crowds and noise can be really **bewildering** for older people.
a. surprising b. relaxing c. confusing d. helpful
- () 7. People cut down a quarter of the trees to make fields for their cattle. They cut down the **remaining** trees for fuel or to sell the wood or to start farms.
a. leftover b. valuable c. smaller d. better quality
- () 8. **Archaeologists** study buried houses, broken objects, and other old things to learn about ancient societies.
a. Teachers b. Scientists c. History experts d. Businesspeople
- () 9. **Hazardous** materials contain poisonous chemicals.
a. Attractive b. Valuable c. Unwanted d. Dangerous
- () 10. People can treat victims of disease **maliciously**. Sometimes they take away their jobs, throw them out of their apartments, and refuse them transportation services.
a. kindly b. strangely c. well d. cruelly

Part II Match each word below to the correct definition. (20%)

- () 11. stabilize
a. to take in b. to become steady c. to catch; to stop something escaping
- () 12. illiterate
a. related to the home b. not able to read or write c. step by step; slowly over time

本試題雙面印刷

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- () 13. acquire
a. to reduce b. to gain a new skill c. to break and fall down
- () 14. supervise
a. to sweat b. to watch and direct c. to receive from parents or ancestors
- () 15. contagious
a. a shaking movement b. including many different things
c. able to be passed on by touching
- () 16. takeoff
a. a strong dislike or fear of something b. an accident when a vehicle hits something
c. the moment an airplane leaves the ground
- () 17. overtake
a. to go past; to go beyond b. to change; to deal with new circumstances
c. to flow around
- () 18. envisage
a. be made up of b. to form a picture in your mind
c. to suffer or die from a lack of food
- () 19. boundary
a. raw materials found in nature
b. broken pieces left when something is destroyed
c. the area where one thing ends and another begins
- () 20. epidemic
a. a room for scientific experiments
b. a disease that spreads quickly and affects many people
c. a new settlement far from the inhabitant's original home

Part III Read the following news report and fill in blanks 21-30. (20%)

Aid agencies say typhoon shows need for action on climate change

The UK's Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC) has urged countries to take ²¹_____ action on climate change, as UN talks enter their second week. The committee, ²²_____ 14 aid agencies, said Typhoon Haiyan was a ²³_____ of the future for millions who will be at risk from extreme weather. It said the meeting in Warsaw should agree to rapidly cut carbon

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emissions. But negotiators say such action is unlikely as a global deal is not expected until 2015.³¹

The British agencies argue that extreme weather events such as Typhoon Haiyan follow a growing pattern of threat that points strongly towards climate change. In 2012, the Philippines was the country that suffered the most ²⁴ from extreme weather events and was ranked the second most affected from climatic disasters. Now Haiyan has struck and affected around 12 million people. "This should be a wake-up call for negotiators who have been sleepwalking through a process fraught with delay and indecision," said Oxfam's Max Lawson. The images we have seen from the Philippines are a reminder that climate change is not about numbers and process, but a growing reality for poor people who desperately need support to protect themselves and build safer futures.³² Prime Minister David Cameron, speaking at the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in Sri Lanka, seemed to support this view, saying the "evidence appeared to be growing." However, scientists point out that ²⁵ linking a specific weather event such as Haiyan to climate change is impossible.

Scientists are reluctant to ²⁶ any single weather event such as a typhoon to climate change, arguing that there is not enough data to support such a conclusion. In particular, the recent IPCC report on the physical causes of climate change said there was low confidence about the link between the human contribution to observed changes in relation to cyclones. In a blog post, American meteorologist Dan Satterfield underlined why blaming Haiyan on climate change will not be possible for decades. His view is that all weather events are being affected by a warming world, but it remains impossible to pick out a single one like the terrible typhoon in the Philippines. Regardless of the specific link, ²⁷ meeting here in Warsaw were quick to see the impact of the typhoon as a reason to up the pace of their work. Last Monday at the opening of the talks, the Philippines' lead negotiator Yeb Sano issued an emotional appeal to "end this madness". His ²⁸ appeal drew tears from some delegates and a three-minute silence in memory of those who lost their lives. But the realities of making progress in these UN negotiations hit home on Friday when Japan announced that as a result of the Fukushima disaster it would have to renege on its promises to make massive emissions cuts by 2020.³³ However the DEC members point to the widespread public support for those affected by Haiyan, with an emergency appeal raising £30m in the first three days. They argue the same spirit should influence the UN talks. "We need to see a response from the delegates in Warsaw to match that of the overwhelming response of the public to this ²⁹ tragedy," said Cafod's Neil Thorns. "It is

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not fair, it is not just and it cannot go on that those living in poor and vulnerable communities, such as in the Philippines, are being affected now whilst governments fail to steer us to a better future based on our shared responsibility to care for our planet now and for future generations." In their statement the committee members say that UN negotiators must rapidly deliver a mechanism by which compensation can be paid for loss and damage caused by climate change and they must drastically cut global emissions of carbon dioxide. However the reality of this ponderous process is that the calls for action will likely fall on deaf ears, at least for now. Ministers arriving here for the second week of the talks are likely to agree to nothing more than to keep the talks going, knowing full well they have until 2015 to secure a new global deal.³⁴ The complexities involved and the need for ³⁰ _____ among the parties means they are likely to take every last minute.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 21. _____ | a. upward | b. urban | c. urgent | d. update |
| 22. _____ | a. comparing | b. commuting | c. compelling | d. comprising |
| 23. _____ | a. glimpse | b. glide | c. glitter | d. global |
| 24. _____ | a. fate | b. fatalities | c. fatherland | d. fatigue |
| 25. _____ | a. unequivocally | b. unaccountably | c. unusually | d. unanimously |
| 26. _____ | a. aspire | b. attest | c. awaken | d. attribute |
| 27. _____ | a. degrees | b. delegates | c. dedication | d. deliberation |
| 28. _____ | a. heartfelt | b. heartache | c. heartbeat | d. heartbreak |
| 29. _____ | a. deciding | b. decoding | c. decomposing | d. devastating |
| 30. _____ | a. convenience | b. consensus | c. conveyance | d. convergence |

Part IV Translate the following sentences from Part III into Mandarin/Chinese. (20%)

31. It said the meeting in Warsaw should agree to rapidly cut carbon emissions. But negotiators say such action is unlikely as a global deal is not expected until 2015.
32. "The images we have seen from the Philippines are a reminder that climate change is not about numbers and process, but a growing reality for poor people who desperately need support to protect themselves and build safer futures."
33. But the realities of making progress in these UN negotiations hit home on Friday when Japan announced that as a result of the Fukushima disaster it would have to renege on its promises to make massive emissions cuts by 2020.
34. However the reality of this ponderous process is that the calls for action will likely fall on deaf

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cars, at least for now. Ministers arriving here for the second week of the talks are likely to agree to nothing more than to keep the talks going, knowing full well they have until 2015 to secure a new global deal.

Part V Essay writing (20%)

35. Agree or disagree with the following statement, and write an argumentative essay (of up to 300 words), entitled "Time is a great healer". Make sure you have an introduction, followed by your arguments (with evidence) for or against the statement, and a conclusion.

Time is a great healer

Sorrow and emotional pain become less severe as time goes on. People say this to comfort those who have suffered a recent tragedy or other affliction. Alternative forms are **time heals everything, time heals all things** and **time cures all things**.