

**English Test for Entrance Examination of Postgraduate Institute:(2 points for each question)**

**I. Please choose the fittest answer to complete the sentence in each question.**

- \_\_\_1. The student raced out of the classroom and bumped \_\_\_ a teacher who was carrying a cup of coffee.  
(A) into (B) at (C) to (D) on
- \_\_\_2. Ann says the party will be \_\_\_\_, so I suggest you wear a nice dress.  
(A) familiar (B) formal (C) fluent (D) funny
- \_\_\_3. Nancy gained four kilograms during the holidays, so she decided to go \_\_\_ a diet.  
(A) on (B) to (C) in (D) up
- \_\_\_4. Don't follow that car too \_\_\_\_. If it stops quickly, there could be an accident.  
(A) directly (B) exactly (C) nearly (D) closely
- \_\_\_5. After we ate the fried chicken, our fingers were oily, so we asked the waitress for more  
(A) napkins (B) packages (C) orders (D) menus
- \_\_\_6. The sea \_\_\_ seventy-five percent of the surface of our world.  
(A) making up (B) makes up (C) make up what is (D) which makes up
- \_\_\_7. A laser beam \_\_\_ a concentration of pure light.  
(A) consists of (B) which consists of (C) exhibiting (D) exhibit
- \_\_\_8. The universe \_\_\_ we know it might have begun with a great explosion.  
(A) as (B) that (C) and which (D) and
- \_\_\_9. The bus was full, but Judy saw an empty seat next to an old woman. "\_\_\_ I sit here?" she asked her.  
(A) Should (B) Would (C) May (D) Will
- \_\_\_10. Mr. Li teaches mathematics at a public high school in Kaohsiung. He \_\_\_ there since 1995.  
(A) is (B) was (C) will be (D) has been
- \_\_\_11. Being a newcomer, Alice is \_\_\_ with the area.  
(A) informative (B) unfamiliar (C) aware (D) confident
- \_\_\_12. Cars and motorcycles are \_\_\_ in this area; people can only walk around here.  
(A) permitted (B) promoted (C) banned (D) favored
- \_\_\_13. From the window, we got a(n) \_\_\_ view of the mountains.  
(A) breathtaking (B) chilly (C) excited (D) moral
- \_\_\_14. Despite losing the use of his legs and some use of his arms, the \_\_\_ boy managed to ski with the help of a special device.  
(A) shy (B) scared (C) disabled (D) elegant
- \_\_\_15. Jeff's English had improved so \_\_\_ that everyone was surprised.  
(A) gradually (B) critically (C) bitterly (D) dramatically
- \_\_\_16. The violent storm almost destroyed the area. People living there really \_\_\_ an ordeal.  
(A) scored (B) dragged (C) resisted (D) underwent
- \_\_\_17. \_\_\_ computer use may not cause wrist injuries, it can still give you a headache or make your eyes dry.  
(A) Once (B) When (C) While (D) Despite
- \_\_\_18. \_\_\_ he restrained himself from blurting out those hurtful words, his girlfriend would not have left.  
(A) Because (B) Had (C) Should (D) When
- \_\_\_19. Einstein was Jewish, and in 1933 the Nazi government \_\_\_ his property and German citizenship.  
(A) taken away (B) took away (C) has taken away (D) was taken away

20. The trash can, \_\_\_ with rejected term paper, sat in the corner of the dorm room.  
(A) fill (B) to fill (C) filling (D) filled
21. Sleep and exercise are \_\_\_ health.  
(A) in essence (B) essentially (C) essential to (D) essential for
22. He not only read the copy, but \_\_\_ on it.  
(A) reported (B) apologized (C) regretted (D) commented
23. Mr. Anderson says that in many ways he \_\_\_ his success to his wife's support.  
(A) owes (B) distributes (C) deceives (D) betrays
24. The spread of knowledge could be \_\_\_ by means of books.  
(A) accomplished (B) defined (C) claimed (D) exported
25. If you abide by your promise, you will keep your promise \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) temporarily (B) periodically (C) permanently (D) unwillingly

**II. Please choose the item that interprets best the sentence in each question.**

26. Education has its fashion, and like all other fashions they come and go. This means that  
(A) Education should make us fashionable  
(B) Education is sometimes popular, sometimes unpopular  
(C) Students study and leave school after some time  
(D) Ideas on education change all the time
27. He isn't above lying when it suits his needs.  
(A) He will lie when he feels it's necessary.  
(B) He knows it is always necessary to tell the truth.  
(C) He never lies even when it would benefit him to do so  
(D) He usually lies down when he needs to rest.
28. People's interest in their health and their demand for various forms of medical care have enormously increased.  
(A) People are taking more interest in their health than in medical care.  
(B) People are taking more interest in their health but demanding less medical care.  
(C) People are taking more interest in their health and demanding much more medical care.  
(D) Medical care, drugs and hospital care grow more and more costly.
29. Primitive man was probably more concerned with fire as a source of warmth and as a means of cooking food than as a source of light.  
(A) In the ancient times fire was used for getting warmth and cooking food rather than for getting light.  
(B) Primitive man had nothing to do with light.  
(C) In the ancient times the main use of fire was not for getting warmth and cooking food but for getting light.  
(D) Primitive man regarded fire as the chief source of light.
30. A bookstore is the last place in the world I expect to meet you.  
(A) I finally find you in a bookstore.  
(B) If I want to meet you, I should go to a bookstore.  
(C) I met you in a bookstore last time.  
(D) It is impossible for us to meet in a bookstore.
31. Mr. Braun is a friend of mine whose profession is to advise or represent others in legal matters. Mr. Braun is  
(A) a judge (B) a lawyer (C) a policeman (D) a guide
32. For the American masses their civilization is a canned food civilization, so that the housewives, instead of being pressed by domestic chores, have plenty of time for reading and social activities, but on the other hand, people must be content with uniform and unpalatable dishes.  
(A) It seems that American housewives are pressed by the jobs of cooking and washing dishes, etc.  
(B) American housewives scarcely spend time visiting old friends or doing a lot of reading.  
(C) American housewives enjoy ready-made food very much.  
(D) It seems that Americans can't enjoy delicious food.

33. A general feature of modern society is the gap that separates the adult from the young, and it is most painfully felt between parents and children. In this paragraph, we are talking about the gap between \_\_\_\_.
- (A) families (B) society (C) parents (D) generations
34. One should read the classics in winter, because then one's mind is more concentrated; read history in summer, because one has more time; read ancient philosophers in autumn, because they have such charming ideas; and read the collected works of later authors in spring, because the Nature is coming back to life. What kind of reading requires most concentration?
- (A) History (B) Modern writing. (C) The classics. (D) Philosophy.
35. It may be said that the problem in adult education seems to be not the piling up of facts but practice in thinking.
- (A) Education methods for adults and young people should differ.  
(B) Adults do not seem to retain new facts.  
(C) Adults seem to think more than young people  
(D) Adult education should stress ability to think.

### III. Please choose the most proper item for each blank in the essays.

#### ESSAY 1

Jane lived near the sea, and she often went down to the beach to sit on the sand. Being by the sea was like being in a different 36. In front of her was the deep blue water; it slowly moved 37 her and then moved away again. Sometimes it came up very quickly and then her feet were covered by the salty water. 38 her, soft white clouds continually floated across the pretty blue sky. Noisy white 39 were flying over her head as well. 40 they dived down suddenly to catch a fish, and then they flew right back up into the air. Jane often sat by the sea for hours to enjoy this special place.

- \_\_\_ 36. (A) way (B) part (C) lake (D) world  
\_\_\_ 37. (A) for (B) with (C) toward (D) from  
\_\_\_ 38. (A) Above (B) Ahead (C) Besides (D) Next  
\_\_\_ 39. (A) sands (B) birds (C) clouds (D) ships  
\_\_\_ 40. (A) Sometimes (B) Although (C) When (D) If

#### ESSAY 2

Champ is a young male chimpanzee. Recently, he did something that surprised scientists. The scientists had 41 some grapefruit in the sand, and only Champ knew where the grapefruit was. When the other chimps were in the area, however, Champ 42 that he did not know where the grapefruit was. Later, when the other chimps 43 Champ went right to the spot 44 the grapefruit was hidden, dug it up, and ate it. 45, Champ was able to make plans and trick his friends.

- \_\_\_ 41. (A) buried (B) eaten (C) grown (D) dug  
\_\_\_ 42. (A) realized (B) pretended (C) wondered (D) admitted  
\_\_\_ 43. (A) fell asleep (B) fall asleep (C) will fall asleep (D) are going to fall asleep  
\_\_\_ 44. (A) which (B) there (C) what (D) where  
\_\_\_ 45. (A) To the scientists' relief (B) Amazingly (C) To make matters worse (D) However

#### ESSAY 3

"Culture shock," according to specialists in intercultural studies, refers to the feelings which people 46 when they come into a new environment. 47 their studies, scientists have found that there are three stages of culture shock. In the first stage, the newcomers like their environment. Then, when the novelty 48, they begin to hate the people, the apartment, and everything 49 in their new environment. In the final stage of culture shock, the newcomers 50 their surroundings and, as a result, enjoy their life there.

- \_\_\_ 46. (A) experience (B) experiencing (C) experienced (D) to experience  
\_\_\_ 47. (A) Of (B) Despite (C) For (D) In  
\_\_\_ 48. (A) takes off (B) puts off (C) wears off (D) takes over  
\_\_\_ 49. (A) too (B) else (C) more (D) as  
\_\_\_ 50. (A) live with (B) appeal to (C) adjust to (D) escape from

## 社會關係考題

### 一、一分題（必得）1%

1. 你／妳對高雄醫學大學性別研究所的印象是（簡單說明即可）：

### 二、必答題

1. Allan Johnson 在《見樹又見林》一書中，一再強調，語言、文字不只是一套可以讓人們相互溝通的符號或工具，而具有建構社會真實的效果。易言之，我們並不是用語言來描述「真實」，而是透過語言，生產並製造何謂「真實」。去年性別平等教育法於立法院三讀通過，該法一改以往強調「『兩性』平等」的論點，改而強調「『性別』平等」的重要性。從「兩性平等」到「性別平等」，其意義何在？而這兩個不同的詞彙又分別為我們勾勒了什麼樣不同面貌的社會真實，試申論之。(33%)

2. 社會學要研究的就是個人與社會脈絡之間的關係，我們有能力把我們日常生活經驗與社會生活世界關連起來，就是美國社會學家 C. W. Mills 所說的「社會學的想像」。我們想知道你「社會學的想像」的能力。請你以現在人們的人際親密關係之一，例如：親子關係、朋友關係、情人關係、夫妻關係為例，說明這親密關係與我們身處的台灣社會是如何相關連、相互影響的。(33%)

### 三、以下擇一作答(33%)

1. 讀過林津如(2000)「外傭政策與女人之戰：女性主義策略再思考」一文之後，請妳說明 1) 「外傭政策」如何造成台籍與菲籍幫傭在市場上的競爭關係？2) 為什麼林津如認為「家務照護工作社會化」及「反對有酬家務工作是低薪且低自主性」這兩個運動方向能夠解決不同國籍之間的「女人之戰」？3) 你對於作者的看法，有何評論？

2. 以 Linda Gordon 在“Voluntary Motherhood”一文為主，1) 請說明 Voluntary Motherhood 的內容為何，2) Gordon 一文將 Voluntary Motherhood 放在生育控制運動史的脈絡來談，請說明美國十九世紀末對於女性的性(sexuality)的看法為何？(33%)

一、一分題（必得）1%

1. 你／妳從何處得知高雄醫學大學性別研究所招生的訊息（簡單說明即可）：

二、必答題

1. Emily Martin 在她所著〈卵子與精子〉一文中指出，物學家描述自然世界種種，往往受到文化的形塑，而我們在學習一些科學知識時，也常常不僅限於自然知識，也包括了文化的信念與實踐。(1) 請舉例說明 Martin 所謂的文化形塑為何？(2) 作者提出她的主要論點（科學知識並非客觀中立的），請說明這個論點對女性主義有何重要性？(33%)

2. 在台灣社會裡女同志有雙重的身份：既是同志、也是女兒。女同志所受到的壓迫是雙重的：既是異性戀體制的壓迫，也是父權文化的壓迫。請以鄭美里《女兒圈》一書中的例子或者以你身旁朋友的例子說明(1) 台灣的女同志如何受到原生家庭中父系文化的壓迫？(2) 父系文化下的異性戀婚姻體制如何壓制與規範同志女兒的情慾？(33%)

三、以下擇一作答(33%)

1. 性別秩序作為社會建構的產物，意指著，陽剛特質(masculinities)的樣貌往往關聯到特定歷史時空底下，給定的社會、政治與經濟情勢對性別秩序的決定性的影響。R. W. Connell 在「The history of Masculinity」一文中強調當代西方意義下的陽剛特質有其歷史性，而黃淑玲在「男子氣概與花酒文化」一文則分析了喝花酒如何在特定的社會與文化脈絡中被理解為是有男子氣概的社會實踐。請妳／你以這兩篇文章為例，說明陽剛特質的歷史性，以及它如何在特定的社會脈絡中呈現出不同的面貌。

2. 在家中所做的家務與在外面所做的賺錢工作，在女性主義的討論中都指出是相嵌在社會現有的性別關係中的勞動。女性主義者指出女性的家務是一份工作卻是無酬的(以愛之名)，女性在市場的勞動價值又受到貶抑（性別職業隔離、女性的技能受貶抑），相信你若仔細想想你的父母和親友的狀況就很容易認同這樣的現況。請你分析一下，是什麼性別關係使得女性的家務勞動是無酬的？是什麼性別關係使得女性市場勞動價值受貶抑？