



I. Translate the following sentences into Chinese. 40%

1. Dear Sir: Will you kindly send me two of the cellular phones, order number 2c321, as advertised in the China Post yesterday, July 5. Please charge this purchase to my account. Thank you.
2. We invite you to attend a preview of this new product range, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Wednesday, March 8, the day before it is put on sale to the general public.
3. The dollar rose against the yen on Friday but the gains were limited due to a rise in Tokyo shares.
4. Asia's over-reliance on exports – particularly in electronics – was cruelly exposed last year as demand slumped worldwide, particularly in the U.S.
5. The European Union has already officially launched a counter-attack after Bush announced a move to impose tariffs of up to 30 percent on most imported steel to shield the ailing U.S. steel industry from foreign competition.
6. A visiting International Monetary Fund official said that Argentina's austerity measures and currency devaluation were "going in the right direction".
7. A planned \$35 billion drugstore-to-biotechnology merger between American Home Products and Monsanto was "terminated" due to a clash of corporate cultures.
8. The bad loans of state banks reflect a serious problem: some four-fifths of the banks' loans are to state-owned enterprises, and lending is driven as much by politics as by credit considerations.

II. Translate the following report into Chinese. 30%

Japan's recession deepened in the final quarter of 2001 as business investment logged its biggest quarterly fall on record, putting pressure on the government to speed up plans to restore growth.

Gross domestic product, the broadest gauge of the economy's health, shrank 1.2 percent in the last quarter, worse than economists had expected. The slide translated into an annualized 4.5 percent fall, bigger than the 4.0 percent forecast on average by economists.

Officials said the economic downturn may have hit bottom in the final three months of last year but that a government target for one percent growth in the current fiscal year to March 31 was now in jeopardy.



III. Translate the following sentences into English. 30 %

1. 本會代表訂於 2002 年 4 月 1 日下午 3 點前往貴公司拜訪，加強雙方合作關係，請惠予接待。
2. 公司已經在市中心整頓一棟大樓，將來可作為台商的商務、行銷據點與展示中心。
3. 單一窗口的運作機制，可簡化政府審核外資投資申請的行政程序，並縮短投資許可文件核發時間。
4. 許多學者認為，東南亞國家之所以發生金融風暴，原因在於這些國家的資本市場不夠發達，過度依賴銀行體系來分配資金。
5. 香港、新加坡與台灣都宣稱有外匯存底護航，以及政府海外投資獲利等資金足以填補因亞洲金融風暴發生的虧損。



國立雲林科技大學

九十一學年度研究所碩士班入學考試試題

系所：應外系

科目：英文寫作

I. A great number of parents in Taiwan have their children learn English when they are in kindergartens or lower grades of primary schools. You want to argue that children should not learn EFL until they are older. (If your point of view is the opposite, then argue your position.) Direct your argument to parents. (50%)



II. Read the following news story and summarize it in fifty words. 50%

The Soviet Union, which has been reluctant to respond to PLO pressure to become more directly involved in the Lebanon crisis, yesterday hinted that it might adopt a tougher stance if President Reagan's plan to include US troops in a multinational peace force goes ahead.

Already angered by Israeli shelling of the Soviet Embassy compound in West Beirut, Moscow's first public reaction to President Reagan's plan was to accuse the US of "preparing for direct military intervention in Lebanon." Radio Moscow also said that President Reagan would be acting illegally if US landing craft were on their way to Lebanon.

The Kremlin, which has accused the US of supporting and, indeed, encouraging the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, is known to be concerned about the possibility of a US troop presence there, however temporary. Analysts have been arguing that one important reason why the Soviet Union has been acting with restraints so far in the crisis has been the Kremlin's desire to do nothing that might give the US the justification for direct military intervention.

The Kremlin is obviously waiting to see what becomes of the Reagan's proposals. Meanwhile, Tass yesterday sharply condemned the attack on its embassy buildings in Tuesday night, which caused extensive damage to the six storey Soviet trade mission in Beirut, and a nearby apartment block for Soviet staff. Tass claimed that Israeli artillery had directed heavy fire on the embassy area.

The official Soviet news agency stopped short of accusing the US of collusion. But the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Gromyko, again accused the US of the direct encouragement of Israeli aggression.



請以英文依序回答下列問題，並在答案卷上標明各題題號。

I. Define the following terms, giving examples where appropriate (40%).

1. interlanguage vs. intralanguage (10%)
2. sequential vs. simultaneous bilingualism (10%)
3. conventional implicature vs. conversational implicature (10%)
4. phrase structure rules (5%)
5. proposition (5%)

II. Essay Questions: (60%)

1. According to Werker's studies (1989), 10-month-old American babies were able to discriminate sound differences between "big" and "dig" with 90 percent accuracy and ignored sound contrasts that do not signal a change in meanings such as "spy" (unaspirated) and "sp^hy" (aspirated). These findings made Werker conclude that at around 10 months of age, babies appear to become native listeners. What are the differences between "big" and "dig" and "spy" (unaspirated) and "sp^hy" (aspirated)? What are the implications of these sound differences toward English listening instruction in Taiwan (15%)?
2. What follows is one writing sample taken from an EFL beginning learner's written text. In this small piece of text, the pronoun *it* is underlined because it is considered grammatically inappropriate. Explain why the second sentence in the example is *not* grammatical, and assume or predict why the learner would have made such a grammatical mistake by comparing Chinese and English syntactic structures (15%).

*When I studied in college ten years ago, I lived in Taipei city, which is a big city.
I think it is interesting when I lived there for the first five years.*

3. The phrase "Excuse me" means differently when it is used in various communication situations. Please state different situations when the phrase "Excuse me" is used and discuss the implications of language usage toward English instruction in Taiwan (15%).
4. As early as 1966, Hymes introduced the notion of *communicative competence*. Define the notion, and discuss the types of knowledge that should be included in the communicative competence (15%).