



Part I. Give the full, expanded forms and their Chinese equivalents for the following English acronyms. (20%)

1. MFN 2. G-7 3. NATO 4. ADR 5. SEC

Part II. In the following passages, translate the underlined words or phrases in to Chinese. (14%)

- The reluctant laureate was honored for pathbreaking work in the early 1940s that laid the foundation for econometrics, which uses mathematical models to study the behavior of an economy.
- For the millions of Americans who have poured a record torrent of their hard-earned cash into mutual funds, this should be the best of times.
- Some analysts think the epic bull market that began in 1982 has finally entered a long season of bearishness because of the likelihood of very slow economic growth in the 1990s.
- Several of Clinton's top aides want to move away from higher taxes on income and toward a progressive tax on consumption, like the value-added taxes widely used in other countries.
- It would be understandable if the Clintons treated their Whitewater investment largely as a much needed tax shelter.
- The information highway promises multiple collisions between intellectual property rights and the free-expression rights of those who would use the data they find there.
- Among other things, the Finance Ministry gave investors easier access to borrowed money and curbed the hours of futures trading.

Part III. Translate the following sentences into English. (30%)

- 私人企業不像政府那樣需要擔負情報和國家安全的重責大任，而政府也不像私人企業那樣有獲利動機作為驅動力。
- 科技巨擘 IBM、美國電話電報公司與英特爾共同成立了一家名為科美達網路的新公司，以建立一個高速的無線網際網路。



Part IV. Translate the following sentences into Chinese. (36%)

1. The Executive Yuan authorized indirect chartered flight services to ferry back an estimated 30,000 Taiwanese businessmen and their families from mainland China during the Chinese New Year season. All six Taiwan carriers are applying for charter flights, which have to stop over in Hong Kong or Macao. The flights originate at Chiang Kai-shek International Airport or Kaohsiung International Airport.
2. Free-trade advocates say that globalization is an important reason for the recent economic expansion. As trade barriers have fallen, goods have moved around the world more efficiently and both producers and consumers have benefited. But globalization also brings risks. When the world was bigger and countries were less interdependent, there were more checks against worldwide recession.
3. With dotcoms no longer minting executive fortunes through giant stock-option grants and soaring share prices, established companies don't have to fight as hard for talent. But try telling that to a wobbling FORTUNE 500 company already looking ahead to what could be a tough economic climate in the next year or so. You can hear the vault opening.



I. Rewriting 50%

A. Reduce the following sentences from compound to simple sentences.

Example: You must work hard, or you will not get promotion.

→ Hard work is necessary to your getting promotion.

1. I advised him to make the best use of his time, but he paid no heed.
2. Not only energy, but patience is necessary to success in life.
3. He was an impatient, impulsive man, and therefore he failed in all his undertakings.

B. Expand each simple sentence into a complex one containing an adjective clause.

Example: Their explanation cannot be true.

→ The explanation that they have given cannot be true.

4. Disease, the sure accompaniment of famine, soon broke out with virulence.
5. That was the act of a coward.
6. After a storm the weather is generally calm.

C. Combine the following sentences into simple sentences by using participles, or prepositions with nouns or gerunds.

Example: He made a promise. He kept it also.

→ Besides making a promise, he kept it.

7. I explained my case to the doctor. I was seated on a chair against the table at the time. I held my hat in my right hand.
8. I met with an old friend unexpectedly. I was walking along the street at the time. It was then 10 o'clock A. M.
9. We were defeated. We were much disappointed at this.
10. I was visiting some relatives. They then informed me of the news about my son. This was the first time I had been informed of the news.



II. Writing 50%. Please make up a story that explains why there is a rainbow after rain. The story must be more than 300 words with the following elements.

1. Opening: describe how the story starts.
2. Setting: describe the background of the story.
3. Characters: give information about the characters of the story.
4. Problems: describe the conflict in the story.
5. Ending: describe how the conflict or problem is solved in the end.


 I. Select ONE appropriate answer for each test item (20%)

1. How many morphemes are there in the word "gentlemanliness"?
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
2. Which of the following is NOT a minimal pair?
 (A) cap/cab (B) rapid/rabid (C) bowl/dole (D) bar/rod
3. Which of the following is a loan word?
 (A) editor (B) buoy (C) could (D) aphasia
4. Which of the following is a marked form?
 (A) Johnson (B) Pauline (C) Mary (D) Rosemary
5. Which of the following symbols that corresponds to the phonetic description--
 voiced alveolar stop:
 (A) /b/ (B) /p/ (C) /t/ (D) /d/
6. Which of the following is NOT a complementary pair?
 (A) alive/dead (B) female/male (C) high/low (D) present/absent
7. Which of the following is a homonym?
 (A) tale/tail (B) sofa/couch (C) bat/bad (D) deep/sea
8. The minimal units of sounds are
 (A) morphologies (B) morphemes (C) phonemes (D) phonetics
9. What is a metonym of "bicycle"?
 (A) feet (B) wheel (C) ride (D) transportation
10. What does the idiom "Let's call it a day" mean?
 (A) Let's stop here today. (B) Let's continue doing it.
 (C) Let's start doing it. (D) What a wonderful day!

II. Write the phonetic symbol for the first sound in each of the following words.

(10%)

- (a) Thomas [] (b) pneumonia [] (c) usury []
 (d) phone [] (e) ooze []



III. There are several kinds of antonym. By writing a *c*, *g*, or *r* in column C, indicate whether the pairs in columns A and B are complementary (*c*), gradable (*g*), or relational opposites (*r*): (10%)

A	B	C
(1) good	bad	_____
(2) asleep	awake	_____
(3) lessor	lessee	_____
(4) parent	offspring	_____
(5) false	true	_____

IV. Children learn demonstrative words such as *this*, *that*, *these*, *those*; temporal terms such as *now*, *then*, *tomorrow*; and spatial terms such as *here*, *there*, *right*, *behind* relatively late. What do all these words have in common? Why might that factor delay their acquisition? (10%)

V. Definition of the term (50%)

Please write the definition of each term as indicated below.

- (a) Bottom-up processes
- (b) Babbling
- (c) Code-switching
- (d) Slip of the tongue
- (e) Communicative competence
- (f) Euphemism
- (g) Prescriptive grammar
- (h) Direct method
- (i) Lingua franca
- (j) Lateralization