

國立高雄大學九十六學年度轉學招生考試試題

科目：西洋文學概論 系所：西洋語文學系
考試時間：90 分鐘 本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：否

I. Define the following terms. 24%

- a. terza rima
- b. deus ex machina
- c. Genesis
- d. simile
- e. mystery play
- f. parody

**II. Quotation Identification. (Identify the author and source of the quotations given below.)
24%**

1. There was a prosperous and wealthy merchant who lived in the countryside and labored on a farm. He owned many camels and herds of cattle and employed many men, and he had a wife and many grown-up as well as little children. This merchant was taught the languages of the beasts, on condition that if he revealed his secret to anyone, he would die; therefore, even though he knew the language of every kind of animal, he did not let anyone know, for fear of death.
2. Gilgamesh said to Utnapishtim,
“I imagined that you would look like a god.
But you look like me, you are not any different.
I intended to fight you, yet now that I stand
before you, now that I see who you are,
I can't fight, something is holding me back . . .”
3. First by far to see her was prince Telemachus,
suiting among the suitors, heart obsessed with grief.
He could almost see his magnificent father, here . . .
in the mind's eye—if only *he* might drop from the clouds
and drive these suitors all in a rout throughout the halls
and regain his pride of place and rule his own domains!

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4. Midway along this journey of our life
I woke to find myself in a dark wood,
for I had wandered off from the straight path.
How hard it is to tell what it was like,
this wood of wilderness, savage and stubborn
(the thought of it brings back all my old fears),
a bitter place! Death could scarce be bitterer.

III. Answer FIVE of the following questions. (Read each question carefully and answer it in complete sentences unless otherwise directed.) 35%

1. What is the role of Virgil in Dante's *The Divine Comedy*?
2. Briefly explain the typical structure of a Greek tragedy.
3. How does Homer portray the relationships between gods and men in *The Odyssey*?
4. What is the initial and overt purpose of Cervantes's *Don Quixote*?
5. What does "apology" in *The Apology of Socrates* mean? What is the theme of the book?
6. To what extent is *The Aeneid* a political poem? Is it propaganda?
7. What is Ovid's *Metamorphoses* about?

IV. Essay question. 17%

Dear gods, set me free from all the pain,
the long watch I keep, one whole year awake . . .
propped on my arms, crouched on the roof of Atreus
like a dog.

I know the star by heart,
the armies of the night, and there in the lead
the ones that bring us to snow or the crops of summer,

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bring us all we have—
our great blazing kings of the sky,
I know them, when they rise and when they fall . . .
and now I watch for the light, the signal-fire
breaking out of Troy, shouting Troy is taken.
So she commands, full of her high hopes.
That woman—she maneuvers like a man.

And when I keep to my bed, soaked in dew,
and the thoughts go groping through the night
and the good dreams that used to guard my sleep . . .
not here, it's the old comrade, terror, at my neck.
I mustn't sleep, no—
[shaking himself awake.]

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科目：英文閱讀與作文
考試時間：90 分鐘

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本科原始成績：100 分

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You must write your answers on the answer sheets.

I. Reading: please select the best answer for each question. Questions 1 to 10 30%, 11 to 15 20%.

Are corn husks better than corn for producing energy? Ethanol is the alternative fuel that could finally wean the U.S. from its expensive oil habit and in turn prevent the millions of tons of carbon emissions that go with it. The department of Energy has doubled its 2005 commitment to funding research into biofuels—any nonpetroleum fuel source, including corn, soy-bean, switchgrass, municipal waste and (ick) used cooking oil. Already, half of the nearly 11 billion bushels of corn produced each year is turned into ethanol, and most new cars are capable of running on E10(10% ethanol and 90% gas).

Yet the eco-friendly fuel is beginning to look less chummy of late. Some of the 114 ethanol plants in the U.S. use natural gas and, yes, even coal to run the processors. And ethanol has to be trucked. Existing gas pipelines can't carry it because it corrodes iron. Then there are the economics. Producers depend on federal subsidies, and increasing demand for corn as fuel means the kernels keep getting pricier.

That's why researchers are prospecting for more alternatives, preferably ones that don't rely on food crops or a 13¢ -per-liter tax break. Municipal waste, wood pulp and leftover grain and corn husks are all quite attractive; they can produce something called cellulosic ethanol, which contains more energy than corn. But they don't give up their bounty easily, so for now they're more expensive than corn-based ethanol to produce. Undeterred, researchers at several cellulosic-ethanol plants are developing innovative enzyme concoctions and heating methods to make the process more economic. Nothing like haste to make something out of waste.

1. The article urges us to find a better alternative fuel for A) oil B) coal C) ethanol D) cellulosic ethanol.
2. What is the ingredient for making ethanol? A) vegetable B) corn C) corn husks D) leftover grain.
3. Why does the author think ethanol is not totally eco-friendly? A) It is troublesome to make B) It is expensive to make C) Its production will use up poor people's staple food D) Its production produces more carbon emissions.
4. What is the drawback of cellulosic ethanol, compared to ethanol? A) It is troublesome to make B) It is expensive to make C) Its production will use up poor people's staple food D) Its production produces more carbon emissions.
5. This article might be from a magazine issue called A) Environment Pollution B) New Direction of Agriculture C) Combating Global Warming D) Oil War.

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One early front runner for the title of the “YouTube of 2007” is a service called Twitter. Twitter enables you to broadcast to the world at large, via the Web or phone or instant message, tiny snippets of personal information: what you’re doing, what you’re about to do, what you just did, what your cat just did and so on. Twitter does the Internet equivalent of splitting the atom. It creates a unit of content even smaller and more trivial than the individual blog entry. Expect the response to be suitably explosive.

There’s something delightfully self-deprecating about that name, Twitter—we’re all just a bunch of happy birdies, tweeting away in our trees!—but it also makes me nervous. It’s like the cocaine of blogging or e-mail but refined into crack. Internet addiction is an old story, but we’re on the tipping point of a new kind of problem that might more broadly be called an addiction to data, in all its many and splendiferous forms.

A case in point: I take the subway to and from work, and shortly before I get home, my train emerges from underground, back into the world of sunlight and cell-phone reception. As it does, everybody on the train performs the same gesture in unison. We dip into our bags, briefcases, purses and pockets for whatever mobile digital device we carry. This is the behavior not of enlightened digital consumers but of addicts caught in an epidemic.

Internet CEOs have become obsessed with making cell-phone versions of everything we used to get on our desk-tops. It’s the Internet equivalent of Manifest Destiny. You can already get Google and YouTube and Citibank on your phone. Now that you can Twitter from your phone, there’s no longer any reason to look up at the world around you.

Like any good pusher, services like Twitter don’t answer existing needs; they create new ones and then fill them. They come to us wrapped in the rhetoric of interpersonal connection, creating a sense that our loved ones, or at least liked or tolerated ones, are electronically present to us, however far away they may be. But I can’t help wondering if we’re underestimating the countervailing effect: the cost we’re paying in our disconnection from our immediate surroundings, in our dependence on a continuous flow of electronic attention to prop up our egos and, above all, in a rising inability to be alone with our own thoughts—with that priceless stream of analog data that comes not from without but from within.

6. The speaker uses the moment in subway to show that cell-phones are A) useful B) necessary C) convenient D) addictive.
7. Twitter is A) new cell-phone handset B) new computer game C) new surfing engine on the internet D) new digital message transmission service on the internet.
8. People use Twitter for A) business exchange B) getting news around the world C) share personal information D) internet shopping.
9. What is the speaker’s attitude towards Twitter? A) appreciating B) disapproval C) disappointed D) promoting.
10. What is the main problem of technology like Twitter? A) we waste a lot of money buying new gadgets B) it intrudes privacy C) we neglect real life D) It makes us addicted to information.

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The Silken Tent

She is as in a field a silken tent
At midday when a sunny summer breeze
Has dried the dew and all its ropes relent,
So that in guys it gently sways at ease,
And its supporting central cedar pole,
That is its pinnacle to heavenward
And signifies the sureness of the soul
Seems to owe naught to any single cord,
But strictly held by none, is loosely bound
By countless silken ties of love and thought
To everything on earth the compass round,
And only by one's going slightly taut
In the capriciousness of summer air
Is of the slightest bondage made aware.

11. What is the theme of the poem? A) love B) camping C) relationship D) loneliness.
12. In line 5, 'supporting central cedar pole' symbolizes a person's A) feeling B) soul C) thought D) fate.
13. In line 8, 'Seems to owe naught to any single cord' tells us the speaker feels A) restricted B) free C) abandoned D) rebellion.
14. The silken tent is a A) metaphor B) simile C) symbol D) allusion.
15. How will you characterize the tone of the poem? A) content B) resent C) anxious D) exciting.

II. Writing: Topic 'Space Visitor' 50%

Imaging this situation! A noise outside awakens you one night. You look out the window and see a spaceship. The door of the spaceship opens, and out walks a space creature. What does the creature look like? What happens?

Write your story in ONE paragraph, with a topic sentence, and use both the techniques of chronological order (time sequence) and spatial order (visual effect).

Your grade will depend on structure, diction, grammar, and exercise of techniques.