

國立屏東大學 104 學年度學士班轉學考試

英文 試題

(教育學系 與 教育心理與輔導學系)

*注意事項：

(1) 本試題共 5 頁。

(2) 不必抄題，但請依序將題號標出，並寫在答案紙上，否則不予計分。

I. Multiple choice (50%)

The first [1] came when I got my hair cut. The stylist offered not just the [2] coffee or tea but a complimentary nail-polish change while I waited for my hair to dry. Maybe she hoped this little [3] would slow the growing inclination of women to stretch each haircut to last four months while nursing our hair back to whatever [4] color we long ago forgot.

Then there was the appliance salesman who offered to carry my bags as we toured the microwave aisle. When I called my husband to ask him to check some specs online, the salesman offered a pre-emptive discount, lest the surfing turn up the same model [5] at Best Buy. That night, for the first time, I saw the Hyundai ad promising shoppers that if they buy a car and then lose their job in the next year, they can return it. Suddenly everything's on sale--even silver linings. The [6] to the downturn is the immense incentive it gives retailers to treat you like a [7] for a day. During the flush [8], salespeople were surly, waiters snobby, as though their kanpachi tartare with wasabi tobiko might be too good for the likes of you. But now the customer rules, just for showing up. There's more room to stretch out on the flight, even in [9]. The malls have that serene aura of undisturbed wilderness, with scarcely a shopper in sight. Every conversation with anyone selling anything is a pantomime of pain and bluff. Finger the scarf, then start to walk away, and its price floats silkily downward. When the mechanic calls to tell you that brakes and a timing belt and other services will run close to \$2,000, it's time to break out the newly perfected art of the considered pause. You really don't even have to say anything [10] before he'll offer to knock a few hundred dollars off.

Some places figured out that children, those adorable cash suckers, could clear a passage into our pocketbooks, beyond the old kids-eat-free-on-Tuesday [11]. Colorado's Aspen-Snowmass ski resort arranged for kids to fly free and threw in lift tickets for those accompanied by a paying adult. Restaurants are caught in a fit of ardent hospitality, especially around Wall Street: Trinity Place offers \$3 drinks at happy hour any day the market goes down, with the slogan "Market tanked? Get tanked!"--which ensures a lively crowd for the closing [12]. The "21" Club has decided that men no longer need to wear [13], so long as they bring their wallets. Food itself is friendlier: you notice more comfort food, a truce between chef and patron that is easier to enjoy now that you can [14] a table practically anywhere. And tap water is fine, thanks. New York Times restaurant critic Frank Bruni characterizes the new restaurant demeanor as "extreme solicitousness tinged with outright desperation." "You need to hug the customer," one owner told him.

There's a chance that eventually we'll return all this kindness with the [15] spending the government once decried but now would like to harness to restart the economy. But human nature is funny that way. In dangerous times, we clench and squint at the deal that looks too good to miss, suspecting that it must be too good [16] be true. Is the store with the supercheap flat screens going to go bust and thus not be there to honor the "free" extended warranty? Is [17] something ... wrong ... with that free cheese? Store owners will tell you horror stories about shoppers with attitude, who walk in demanding discounts and flaunt their new power at every turn. They wince as they sense bad habits forming: Will people expect discounts [18]? Will their hard-won brand luster be forever [19], especially for items whose allure depends on their being ridiculously priced?

There will surely [20] a day when things go back to "normal"; retail sales even inched up in January after sinking for the six months previous. But I wonder what it will take for us to see those \$545 Sigerson Morrison studded toe-ring sandals as [21]? Bargain-hunting can be [22] regardless of the state of the Dow, and haggling is a low-risk, high-value contact sport. Trauma digs deep into [23], like my 85-year-old mother still calling her canned-goods cabinet "the bomb shelter." The children of the First Depression were saving string and preaching sacrifice long after the skies [24]. They came to be called the "greatest generation." As we learn to be decent stewards of our resources, who knows what might come of it? We have lived in an age of wanton [25], and there is value in practicing conservation that goes far beyond our own bottom line.

1.	a. camera	b. clue	c. cat	d. cold
2.	a. use	b. useful	c. usual	d. usually
3.	a. aisle	b. abacus	c. apple	d. amenity
4.	a. natural	b. national	c. new	d. nonsense
5.	a. cheaper	b. chance	c. change	d. careful
6.	a. upper	b. up to	c. upside	d. upmost
7.	a. queue	b. question	c. quest	d. queen
8.	a. drains	b. times	c. faces	d. pictures
9.	a. coach	b. night	c. morning	d. middle
10.	a. picture	b. pitiful	c. peaceful	d. pain
11.	a. pans	b. puns	c. promotions	d. plains
12.	a. bun	b. beach	c. bell	d. buttocks
13.	a. ties	b. technology	c. television	d. telephones
14.	a. lose	b. get	c. paint	d. eat
15.	a. picturesque	b. profitable	c. proficient	d. profligate
16.	a. can	b. until	c. will	d. to
17.	a. he	b. she	c. it	d. there
18.	a. before	b. usually	c. forever	d. between
19.	a. young	b. cheapened	c. old	d. laughed
20.	a. come	b. is	c. have	d. go
21.	a. reasonable	b. reason	c. reasoning	d. reasoned

22.	a. addict	b. addictive	c. addicting	d. addiction
23.	a. hats	b. hounds	c. habits	d. hands
24.	a. blued	b. greened	c. opened	d. cleared
25.	a. soup	b. noodles	c. bread	d. waste

II .Reading Comprehension (20%)

Directions: choose the best answer to each question.

Plato’s allegory is a powerful metaphor for contemplating a divide between ignorance and enlightenment — between the “visible” world and the “intelligible” realm — and writers have applied it to all sorts of subjects. Ms. O’Connor, a professor at Gustavus Adolphus College, uses Plato’s allegory to better understand and explain the crisis of the addicted individual. In her essay, which appeared in The Times in January 2012, she writes:

I introduce the notion of addiction as a subject of philosophical inquiry here for a reason. I am a philosopher, yes, but I am also an alcoholic who has been sober for more than 24 years — only the last four of them as part of a recovery program. I am often asked how I got and stayed sober for those first 19 years; it was because of philosophy, which engendered in me a commitment to living an examined life, and gave me the tools and concepts to do so. My training in moral philosophy made it natural for me to wrestle with issues of character, responsibility, freedom, care and compassion in both work and life.

1. How many years have helped Ms. O’Connor stay sober so far?

- (A) 19 years
- (B) 24 years
- (C) more than 24 years
- (D) no clue

2. What made Ms. O’Connor able to stay sober?

- (A) Her job
- (B) Her addiction
- (C) Her training
- (D) No clue

3. Why Plato's allegory could be useful to deal with the crisis of the addicted individual?

- (A) to be a powerful metaphor to contemplate
- (B) to engender a commitment to live an examined life
- (C) to offer the tools and concepts to wrestle with issues in life
- (D) all of the above

4. Which statement is not correct?

- (A) Ms. O'Connor works at Gustavus Adolphus College.
- (B) Ms. O'Connor is an alcoholic and a philosopher.
- (C) Ms. O'Connor has not read Plato's allegory yet.
- (D) Ms. O'Connor applied Plato's allegory to alcoholic issue.

III. Translation (30%)

Directions: Please translate the following sentence from English into Chinese.

1. What kinds of responses are you looking for?
2. We don't care what you choose or whether you loved or hated it.
3. What we care about is what you have to say about why you picked it.