Ⅰ. Vocabulary (20%)

1. Kate Winslet, the 2009 Oscars winner, received a lot of attention for her many professional [attainments].
   (A) collaboration  (B) contributions  (C) achievement  (D) compliments

   (A) affected  (B) disrupted  (C) prioritized  (D) supervised

3. The news story was the result of a reporter’s [thorough] research.
   (A) random  (B) multiple  (C) substantial  (D) complete

4. Teachers should offer students some [encouragement] about their performance.
   (A) support  (B) confusion  (C) distraction  (D) disappointment

5. Watching TV all weekend is the most [tedious] activity I can imagine.
   (A) boring  (B) irritating  (C) voluntary  (D) habitual

6. The computer software [EndNote] _________ the arrangement of bibliographic references.
   (A) postpones  (B) jeopardizes  (C) expands  (D) facilitates

7. The shopping mall tries to stay on top of all new [vogue].
   (A) diversity  (B) vogue  (C) bargain  (D) mandate

8. I know I made a [reservation] for tonight’s dinner, but the restaurant staff has no record of it in the computer.
   (A) reservation  (B) maintainability  (C) progression  (D) preservation

9. The government attempts to [strategize] the best way to overcome the global recession.
   (A) wrinkle  (B) inspect  (C) strategize  (D) manipulate

10. Senior employees may be [eligible] for the insurance reimbursement.
    (A) efficient  (B) prospective  (C) elegant  (D) eligible

II. Translation 翻譯（英翻中）(20%)

Translate the following two paragraphs into Chinese.

1. Children’s literature today enjoys unprecedented visibility; children can choose from about 4,000 books published annually in the United States alone. Worldwide estimates of the total number of children’s in print are as high as 90,000. School classrooms and libraries display an abundant selection of literature for all age levels because of the popularity of literature-based reading programs. (Hillman, 1999)

2. The implied readers of children’s texts are, most obviously, children. Each text intended for children can be seen to imply a child reader with specific knowledge, comprehension skills, and tastes. We can compare the implied readers of the children’s texts we encounter both with ourselves as readers and with the actual children to whom we might recommend the texts. (Nodelman, 1996)
III. Reading Comprehension (40%) 本部分共 10 题，每题请就 (A),(B),(C),(D) 四个选项中，
选出最符合题意的字或词。

A.
In a child or an adult, the unconscious is powerful determinant of behavior. When the unconscious is
repressed and its content denied entrance into awareness, then eventually the person’s conscious mind will be
partially overwhelmed by derivatives of these unconscious elements, or else he will be forced to keep such rigid,
compulsive control over them that his personality may become severely crippled. But when unconscious
material is to some degree permitted to come to awareness and worked through in imagination, its potential for
causing harm—to ourselves or others—is much reduced; some of its forces can then be made to serve positive
purposes. However, the prevalent parental belief is that a child must be diverted from what troubles him
most—his formless, nameless anxieties, and his chaotic angry, and even violent fantasies. Many parents believe
that only conscious reality, or pleasant and wish-fulfilling images, should be presented to the child—that he
should be exposed only to the sunny side of things. But such one-sided fare nourishes the mind only in a
one-sided way, and real life is not all sunny.

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
   (A) It is not advantageous for a child to be exposed to only the positive aspects of life and reality.
   (B) The unconscious is the most important stimulus of human behavior.
   (C) If unconscious thoughts are not expressed, a person’s personality may become disabled.
   (D) Unconscious material should be allowed to be consciously perceived in order to avoid harm.

2. According to the passage, what might happen if unconscious thoughts are not expressed?
   (A) The conscious mind will attempt to forget the unconscious thoughts.
   (B) The person will be forced to keep rigid, compulsive control over the conscious mind.
   (C) The conscious mind will be overwhelmed or the personality will be crippled.
   (D) Control over conscious thoughts will be reduced in order to compensate for the control needed to
       repress subconscious thoughts.

3. Which of the following does the passage say is a benefit of allowing unconscious thoughts to become
   conscious?
   (A) Conscious thoughts are prevented from causing harm.
   (B) The expressed unconscious thoughts can lead to a more creative imagination.
   (C) The power of unconscious thought can be used to one’s advantage.
   (D) A crippled personality can be rehabilitated through this method of treatment.

4. According to the author, most parents believe that children
   (A) are not capable of expressing their abnormal fears and anxieties.
   (B) should be distracted from the fears and anxieties they feel.
   (C) may act out inappropriate fantasies.
   (D) do not need to be exposed to conscious thoughts.

5. If the author’s assessment of parental attitudes is correct, which of the following stories would parents LEAST
   likely tell their children?
   (A) A little girl’s mother is very sick, but the mother is cured by the family doctor.
   (B) A little girl is orphaned, but she finds a family who loves her and wants to adopt her.
   (C) A little boy receives a puppy for Christmas, but does not know how to train the puppy.
   (D) A little boy finds an injured bird and cares for it, but the bird dies anyway.

（第二頁試題結束，請翻頁繼續作答）
B.

The major forms of English as a first language (in Britain, North America, Australia, and New Zealand) do not seem to be diverging from one another any longer, and in some respects even seem to be converging, and it is likely that they will continue to constitute a more or less unified language as a major medium of international discourse. The slowing down of the divergent trend has been due to the great development of communications (such as air travel, the telegraph, and the telephone) and the rise of mass media (such as the popular press, the cinema, radio, and television). These things have been mutual, but at present the major influence is the language of the United States, and this influence penetrates everywhere that English is spoken as a first language. Not only do Americans form by far the largest single body of speakers of English, but they also have a preponderance of economic and political power and prestige.

6. What is the idea of this passage?
   (A) Developments in communication and mass media are making the various forms of English less divergent.
   (B) English is spoken as a first language in Britain, North America, Australia, and New Zealand.
   (C) The development of communications has led to the divergence of the different forms of English.
   (D) Communications and mass media are able to influence the way languages develop.

7. According to the passage, the major forms of English as a first language
   (A) have apparently stopped becoming more different from each other.
   (B) will be abandoned in favor of an international language.
   (C) are not likely to become more similar to each other as time goes on.
   (D) will become even more different from each other as time goes on.

8. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage as a reason why the divergent trend has slowed?
   (A) Air travel    (B) Telecommunications
   (C) Mass-produced toys  (D) Movies

9. The author ways one reason why American English is the major influence on English is that
   (A) communications and mass media come only from the United States.
   (B) the United States is more economically influential than other English-speaking countries.
   (C) only American English is considered an international language.
   (D) American English is considered more formal than other forms of English.

10. The passage does NOT indicate that English is
    (A) spoken as a first language in several countries.
    (B) a major international language.
    (C) influenced by speakers with more power and prestige.
    (D) spoken by most people in the world.

IV. Essay Question  （20%）

What have you learned about the field of Children’s and Young Adult Literature that has stimulated you and given you the conviction that you are best suited to that field? Write your answer in detail, being as specific as you can.