

科目：英文

系所組：歷史學系碩士班

【請在彌封答案卷內作答。試題隨彌封答案卷繳回】

- I. Vocabulary & Structure.** Each of the following is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (30%)
- The tourism has been affected in Taiwan since the pandemic \_\_\_\_\_ in January, 2020.  
A) break                      B) break out                      C) outbreak                      D) breakout
  - We cannot possibly judge what knowledge will be most needed forty or twenty years later or even a \_\_\_\_\_ into the future.  
A) decade                      B) score                      C) century                      D) generation
  - Thanks to technological advancements, we can watch satellite, cable TV and online movies in addition to regular \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) canals                      B) canons                      C) chains                      D) channels
  - No sooner \_\_\_\_\_ the supermarket than it began to rain heavily.  
A) we leave                      B) had we left                      C) we had left                      D) we left
  - We are very well aware of the many challenges that lie ahead. However, Taiwan's economy \_\_\_\_\_, and our people are very hard-working.  
A) are sound                      B) is sound                      C) sounds                      D) sounded
  - In metropolitan cities, \_\_\_\_\_, traffic congestion is not only a headache but a nightmare both for the city residents and the city administration.  
A) Taipei included                      B) included Taipei                      C) Taipei including                      D) to include Taipei
  - I can't tell you exactly how much this trip will cost, but I can give you an \_\_\_\_\_ figure for your reference.  
A) expended                      B) enormous                      C) approximate                      D) irrelevant
  - The Prime Minister, together with his wife, \_\_\_\_\_ warmly welcomed when they got off the plane.  
A) be                      B) was                      C) were                      D) has been
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Japanese yen in 1989 was caused by scandals involving Japanese government officials.  
A) appreciation                      B) complication                      C) capitalization                      D) depreciation
  - The social welfare system \_\_\_\_\_ provide underprivileged people with sufficient support.  
A) ought to                      B) should have to                      C) had better to                      D) would rather to
  - As most sports magazines can attest, playing sports such as tennis and basketball \_\_\_\_\_ mental ability and physical strength.  
A) require                      B) requires                      C) required                      D) requiring
  - \_\_\_\_\_ the lobbying groups been backing up the new protocol, but several industry labor unions are now voicing their stern support for it.  
A) There have never                      B) If they could have                      C) Not only have                      D) Not until there have
  - We are genuinely grateful for your long-term \_\_\_\_\_ in carrying out the building project.  
A) operation                      B) corporation                      C) information                      D) cooperation
  - The beauty of \_\_\_\_\_ is that every corner of the world can learn from others.  
A) idealization                      B) centralization                      C) globalization                      D) generalization
  - The exchange rate between two \_\_\_\_\_ plays a crucial role in international trade and investment.  
A) stocks                      B) policies                      C) inflations                      D) currencies

(to be continued)

※ 注意：1. 考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

2. 本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。

3. 考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

科目：英文

系所組：歷史學系碩士班

**II. Cloze.** Choose the best answer for each blank in the following two passages. (20%)

There are so many great places to visit in the world, and so little time in which to do it. If you are looking for one special way to spend time with family or friends, consider 16 at a moving hotel: take a cruise! People who 17 on a cruise say that it is great, because the boat is like a luxury hotel that goes to all the exciting places. There are expensive round-the-world cruises, 18 there are cheap ones just for a few days long. Cruises nowadays come with everything you can think of. 19, on the boat, there are movie theaters, swimming pools, exercise rooms, and night shows. And needless to say, the food is 20. So pack your bathing suits and get ready for days of sun, fun and relaxation in between exploring the world's best beaches, funniest cities and most enchanting sightseeing destinations.

**Questions 16-20**

- |                  |                |                |              |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 16. A) living    | B) staying     | C) visiting    | D) traveling |
| 17. A) has gone  | B) has been    | C) have gone   | D) have been |
| 18. A) either    | B) nor         | C) or          | D) neither   |
| 19. A) After all | B) Even though | C) For example | D) Although  |
| 20. A) excellent | B) terrible    | C) yucky       | D) smelly    |

The Silk Road was a network of trade routes that connected Asia, Persia, the Arabian Peninsula, East Africa, and Southern Europe. The Silk Road earned its name from Chinese silk, a highly valued commodity that merchants 21 along the trade routes. People traded goods, including silk and spices from China and gold and silver from Rome, Italy. Few people traveled the 22 distance of the Silk Road because it was several thousand miles long and very dangerous. The route includes deserts and mountains, and there was always the danger of meeting bandits. People traded with each other along the way and took goods with them to others 23 along. In addition to goods, ideas and inventions were also traded. Some 24 innovations that travelers brought from Asia to the West included the magnetic compass and the printing press. The Italian adventurer Marco Polo was one of many travelers. The Silk Road was central to the economic, cultural, political, and religious 25 between the East and West. In June 2004, UNESCO designated the Chang'an-Tianshan corridor of the Silk Road as a World Heritage Site.

**Questions 21-25**

- |                      |                  |                  |                    |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 21. A) transport     | B) transported   | C) transporting  | D) had transported |
| 22. A) entire        | B) complete      | C) entirely      | D) completely      |
| 23. A) farther       | B) further       | C) feather       | D) farthest        |
| 24. A) spiritual     | B) psychological | C) technological | D) astronomical    |
| 25. A) interceptions | B) coordinations | C) conversations | D) interactions    |

**III. Reading Comprehension.** Answer the questions based on the text below. (30%)

The Age of Exploration started in the 1400s. Europeans were desperate to get spices from Asia. Spices were used to preserve foods and keep them from spoiling. Spices, however, were expensive and dangerous to get. European rulers began to pay for explorations to find a sea route to Asia so they could get spices cheaper.

(to be continued)

※ 注意：1. 考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

2. 本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。

3. 考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

科目：英文

系所組：歷史學系碩士班

Portugal was the first country that sent explorers to search for the sea route to Asia. After Bartholomew Dias and his crew made it to Africa's Cape of Good Hope, Vasco da Gama and his crew became the first to sail around Africa and through the Indian Ocean to India in 1497. Spain, however, would soon take over the lead in exploration. When Portugal refused to finance Christopher Columbus' idea to sail west to find the shortcut to the Indies, Columbus convinced Spain's King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella to finance it. On October 12, 1492, Christopher Columbus and his crew reached the island of Hispaniola. Although Columbus believed he had reached Asia, he had actually discovered the entire continent of North America and claimed it for Spain.

Spain quickly colonized North America. Ponce de Leon discovered Florida, and the first European settlement in the New World was later established at St. Augustine. Hernando Cortes crushed the Aztec empire in Mexico and claimed it for Spain. Francisco Pizarro did the same to the Incan Empire in South America. Other explorers such as Francisco Coronado and Hernando de Soto claimed other portions of North America for Spain. Vasco Nunez de Balboa even claimed the entire Pacific Ocean for Spain. As the Spanish empire grew, explorers forced native populations into slavery and to convert to Christianity. Meanwhile, France began to explore North America. Explorations by Giovanni Verrazano and Jacques Cartier resulted in French claims of much of Canada and the north Atlantic coast. England would soon attempt to make its presence known by financing pirates such as Francis Drake to plunder Spanish settlements and steal gold from Spanish sea vessels. England also established a settlement in North Carolina in 1587. Territorial disputes and constant pirating resulted in a series of major wars between the competing nations. In 1588, the British Army defeated the vaunted Spanish Armada. The British victory proved a serious blow to Spanish influence in the New World.

Although Spain still controlled much of the New World after defeat, England and France were able to accelerate their colonization. England soon established successful colonies throughout the eastern portions of the United States, and France had colonies in Canada and the middle portions of the United States. By the mid 1700's, new territorial disputes between England and France eventually resulted in England gaining control over much of North America after the French and Indian War. English colonies flourished in North America until 1776 when the colonists declared their independence. The Revolutionary War ensued and resulted in independence for the colonists. The United States of America was formed.

26. What country was the first to send explorers to search for a sea route to the Asia?  
A) Spain B) England C) Portugal D) France
27. Who was the first explorer to sail through the Indian Ocean to India?  
A) Vasco da Gama B) Christopher Columbus C) Vasco Nunez de Balboa D) Hernando Cortes
28. Christopher Columbus believed he had reached \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the Indies B) Asia C) the Island of Hispaniola D) South America
29. Which of the following that was NOT claimed by Spain.  
A) Florida B) Canada C) Pacific Ocean D) South America
30. Which country established the first permanent European settlement in the New World?  
A) England B) France C) Spain D) Portugal
31. What in the following happened first?  
A) Christopher Columbus discovered North America. B) Ponce de Leon discovered Florida  
C) Vasco da Gama sailed to India. D) Vasco Nunez de Balboa claimed the Pacific Ocean for Spain.
32. Which of the following best describes why the Age of Exploration occurred?  
A) The English defeated the Spanish Armada.  
B) Spain had claimed North and South America.  
C) England and Spain wanted to expand their empires.  
D) European rulers wanted to find a cheaper way to obtain spices from Asia.

(to be continued)

※ 注意：1. 考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

2. 本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。

3. 考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

科目： 英文

系所組：歷史學系碩士班

33. What in the following happened last?

- A) The American Revolutionary War.
- B) The English established a settlement in North Carolina.
- C) The British Army defeated the vaunted Spanish Armada.
- D) Vasco Nunez de Balboa discovered the Pacific Ocean.

34. Which of the following is NOT true?

- A) Vasco da Gama sailed for Portugal.
- B) Sir Francis Drake was an English pirate.
- C) Spices were used to preserve food.
- D) Spain was the first country to search for a sea route to the Asia.

35. Which of the following is true?

- A) The English defeated the Spanish Armada in 1587.
- B) Vasco da Gama claimed the Pacific Ocean for Spain.
- C) Hernando Cortes conquered the Incan empire in South America.
- D) Explorations by Giovanni Verrazano and Jacques Cartier resulted in French claims of much of Canada.

IV. Essay Writing. (20%) Respond to the following question in an essay. Please include a title, an introduction, a conclusion, and three paragraphs as a body in your writing. Your writing will be graded on vocabulary, grammar, organization of ideas, and depth of thought.

No university campus is complete without a fierce rivalry between STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) and humanities students — and it's fair to say that scientists have been winning the competition for a long time now. Artists and thinkers may have dominated during the Renaissance, but the Industrial Revolution was the tech worker's era. Apple's market cap (市值) is more significant than 96% of world economies, and digitally transformed enterprises now make up almost half of the global GDP. Under these circumstances, is there any value in studying humanities?

-- The end of the test --

※ 注意：1.考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

2.本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。

3.考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

科目：中國通史

系所組：歷史學系碩士班

一、試從政治、戰爭、經濟、教育四方面，比較「春秋」與「戰國」之時代特質差異。(30%)

二、宋人尹源〈唐說〉中有一段評論：「世言唐所以亡，由諸侯之疆，此未極于理。夫弱唐者，諸侯也。唐既弱矣，而久不亡者，諸侯維之也。」

1. 請將上文翻譯為白話文。(10%)

2. 上文中的「諸侯」指唐代的什麼問題？其發展概況如何？(10%)

3. 歷史學者張國剛研究上述問題，稱當時東南地區「諸侯」為「財源型」，其特色為何，試述其要。(20%)

三、學者普遍認為，明清時代商人社會地位遠超漢唐；請至少以三種不同角度論述此歷史變化。(30%)

※ 注意：1. 考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

2. 本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。

3. 考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

科目：世界通史

系所組：歷史學系碩士班

- 一、試述工業革命的意義。(30分)
- 二、請以事例說明第一次世界大戰的影響。(30分)
- 三、解釋名詞(40分，每小題10分)
  - 1.修昔底德(Thucydides)
  - 2.馬基維利(Niccolò di Bernardo dei Machiavelli)
  - 3.蘭克(Leopold von Ranke)
  - 4.布勞代爾(Fernand Braudel)

※注意：1.考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

2.本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。

3.考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。