

東海大學 101 學年度碩士班招生入學考試試題

考試科目：社會學

應考系所：社會系

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(如有缺損或印刷不清者，應即舉手請監試人員處理)

(50%) 1. 在許多種族刻板印象與種族論述中，我們會聽到以下案例中提到的說法：在美國，亞裔美國人比較學業成績比較好，勤奮工作、不善於運動。黑人比較善於運動與歌唱；或者，在台灣對於種族他者有「聰明刁鑽的非傭，單純溫順的印傭」等種族歧視的修辭（藍佩嘉，2009:102）；我們也常聽到社會主流有著「當代社會的種族歧視已經改善很多」的說法。種族階層化與族群界線的出現，具有哪些社會有意涵？請從種族主義、種族他者的建構與階級、全球化、多元文化、融合等角度，進行批判的社會學分析。

(50%) 2. 一位很有名的存在主義哲學家以及女性主義者--西蒙波娃（Simone de Beauvoir）提到，「女性不是天生的，而是變成女人」（one is not born a woman, but becomes one）。從西蒙波娃到現在，有許多關於性別（gender）與性（sex）的女性主義理論，請你寫出，性別的生物決定論為何強化了性別不平等？為何性別社會學觀點強調社會性別（gender）與生理性別（sex）是「社會建構」，並且是在日常生活中被「做出來」（doing）？請從自然/生理性別 vs. 文化/社會性別的二元對立論進行批判，並請舉一個例子說明之。

TUNGSHAI UNIVERSITY MASTER'S PROGRAMS ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

March 5, 2012

I. READING COMPREHENSION 40% (2 points each)

Instructions: Read the following two passages and choose the best answers to the questions.

Passage 1

- 1 In the Black Hills of South Dakota there are four colossal faces on a mountain. This is Mt. Rushmore, a United States National Memorial with the images of four American Presidents carved in the mountain. Started by Gutzon Borglum, a Danish-American sculptor, the 60-foot heads of Presidents George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln were chiseled in the 6,000-foot-high mountain primarily using dynamite and a jackhammer to alter the mountain side.
 - 2 Gutzon completed his first figure, Washington, for a dedication on July 4, 1930. Borglum died in 1941, but his son Lincoln Borglum was able to continue the work. It took 14 years to carve the faces on Mt. Rushmore, although only six and one-half were spent in actual work by the father and son. The job was **held up** by bad weather and lack of funds. The total cost was just under one million dollars, of which the federal government paid approximately 84%. Private donations made up the rest of the amount.
 - 3 Jonah Robinson of the South Dakota State Historical Society **conceived** the idea for Mt. Rushmore in 1923 to promote tourism in South Dakota. In 1924, Robinson persuaded Borglum to travel to the Black Hills region to ensure that the carving could be accomplished. The original plan was to perform the carvings in granite pillars known as the Needles. However, Borglum realized that the Needles were too thin to support sculpting. He chose Mt. Rushmore, a grander location, partly because it faced southeast and enjoyed maximum exposure to the sun. The location was approved, and the mountain was established as a national memorial in 1925. The mountain was named after a New York lawyer, Charles E. Rushmore, who visited the area in 1885. Traveling through the area, he asked a miner the name of the mountain and since it had no name, the miner looked at the lawyer and said with a smile, "Rushmore." The name stuck.
 - 4 Between October 4, 1927, and October 31, 1941, the Borglums and 400 workers sculpted the massive 60-foot-high carvings of the four United States presidents. Borglum chose each of the presidents to represent a different aspect of the first 150 years of American history. Borglum selected George Washington to represent the founding of the nation, since he was the first president. Thomas Jefferson, the country's third president, wrote the Declaration of Independence and represents the nation's political philosophy. Abraham Lincoln, the 16th president, represents preservation of the nation. He was elected in 1861 and served during the Civil War. He refused to let the nation be divided and brought about the emancipation of the slaves in the South. Theodore Roosevelt represents the expansion and **conservation** of the nation. After becoming the 26th president, his administration set aside 194,000,000 acres of land for parks and saved mineral, oil, and waterpower sites for future generations.
 - 5 Mt. Rushmore, a marvel of artistic and engineering skill, shows a belief Gutzon Borglum held: "A monument's dimensions should be determined by the importance to civilization of the events commemorated." The gigantic sculpture is awe-inspiring. Mt. Rushmore National Memorial is host to almost three million visitors a year from across the country and around the world. They come to marvel at the majestic beauty of the Black Hills of South Dakota and to learn about the birth, growth, development, and the preservation of the country. Over the decades, Mt. Rushmore has grown in fame as a symbol of freedom and hope for people from all cultures and backgrounds.
1. Which of the following titles best expresses the main idea of this passage?
A) Man's Dominance over Mother Nature B) Four Awe-Inspiring Gigantic Sculptures
C) A Memorial to Four Great US Presidents D) A Boost to Tourism in South Dakota
 2. What does paragraph 3 mainly discuss?
A) the description of the monument location B) the naming process of the mountain
C) the preconstruction stage of the monument D) the role of Robinson in the construction
 3. What does paragraph 4 mainly discuss?
A) when Borglum sculpted the presidents B) why Borglum selected each president
C) how Borglum represented the presidents D) where Borglum carved each president

4. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- A) The government paid for most of the monument cost.
 B) Charles E. Rushmore named the mountain in 1885.
 C) Gutzon Borglum died before completing any figure.
 D) It took 14 years of nonstop work to carve the monument.
5. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- A) Gutzon's son had the same first name as one the four presidents.
 B) Finding enough money for the sculpting project was never an issue.
 C) The weather was not a factor in the construction of the four figures.
 D) Gutzon died six and one-half years after the first figure was completed.
6. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true about the four selected US presidents?
- A) Washington represents the start of the nation.
 B) Jefferson represents the beliefs of the nation.
 C) Roosevelt represents the growth of the nation.
 D) Lincoln represents the military of the nation.
7. What does **held up** mean in paragraph 2?
- A) delayed B) supported C) reinforced D) cancelled
8. What does **conceived** mean in paragraph 3?
- A) asked for B) held on to C) came up with D) insisted on
9. What does **conservation** mean in paragraph 4?
- A) judgment B) development C) reservation D) protection
10. Which of the following statements can be **INFERRED** from the passage?
- A) The Mt. Rushmore has grown in fame, but it has had little effect on promoting tourism.
 B) Gutzon believed that the monument should be large to show the importance of the presidents.
 C) There was not sufficient sun exposure at the Needles for it to be an ideal monument location.
 D) The memorial was named after Charles E. Rushmore because he donated the most money.

Passage 2

- 1 It occasionally happens to everyone. You can't find your reading glasses. The grocery list is on the refrigerator, and you're at the store. You forget the new neighbor's first name. With over one hundred billion cells, fifteen thousand connections, and forty-five chemical messengers, it isn't surprising that the brain periodically misfires. Often, these memory lapses are merely inconvenient. However, they can signal more serious medical conditions, including Alzheimer's disease. Recognizing normal changes, learning risk factors, and assessing signs and symptoms are critical for understanding your memory loss. If forgetfulness is impacting your everyday life, it is time to learn why.
- 2 Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of *dementia*, a serious brain disorder that impacts daily living through memory loss and cognitive changes. Alzheimer's is a **degenerative** disease, progressing from mild forgetfulness to widespread neurological impairment and ultimately death. Chemical and structural changes in the brain of an Alzheimer's patient gradually destroy the ability to create, remember, learn, reason, and relate to others. As critical cells die, drastic personality loss occurs and body systems fail.
- 3 Although not all memory loss indicates Alzheimer's disease, one in ten people over 65 years of age and more than half of those over 85 years old have Alzheimer's disease. Currently, 26 million people worldwide have this dementia, and over 15 million Americans will be affected by the year 2050. Early-onset Alzheimer's disease affects patients under the age of 65. This relatively rare condition is seen more often when parents or grandparents developed Alzheimer's disease at a young age, and is generally associated with three genetic markers.
- 4 For many, recognition of memory problems in themselves or a loved one brings fear of Alzheimer's disease. Age-related brain shrinkage does produce normal changes in information processing speed, attention, and short term memory, creating so-called "*senior moments*." Understanding significance begins with knowing what is *normal*. Signs of normal changes are like not remembering where the keys are put, searching for casual names and words, briefly

forgetting conversation details, or missing a date with friends. In contrast, significant cognitive and memory losses are not symptoms of normal aging. Most people over 65 experience a level of forgetfulness that is merely inconvenient and generally involves unimportant information. Terms like “*eccentric*” and “*senile*” can mask fears of Alzheimer’s disease, while other conditions may actually be causing mental decline.

- 5 Symptoms that **mimic** early Alzheimer’s disease may result from various causes. Central nervous system and other degenerative disorders such as head injuries, brain tumors, stroke, epilepsy, Parkinson’s disease, and Huntington’s disease are common causes. Metabolic ailments including hypothyroidism, hypoglycemia, malnutrition, vitamin deficiencies, dehydration, kidney or liver failure may also lead to similar symptoms. In addition, substance-induced conditions like drug interactions, medication side-effects, alcohol and drug abuse; psychological factors like dementia syndrome, depression, emotional trauma, chronic stress, chronic sleep deprivation, delirium; and infections from meningitis, encephalitis, and syphilis are all possible causes.
- 6 Research shows Alzheimer’s disease causes more worry than any other condition for Americans over 55 years of age. If your family history includes Alzheimer’s and you find yourself forgetting things, it doesn’t necessarily mean that you have this disease. However, when symptoms appear suddenly, even when you fear the worst, it is critical to seek medical attention. Conditions such as stroke, drug interactions, tumors, and seizures should be treated immediately. Timely **intervention** may also control or eliminate symptoms from other physical and psychological factors. If your symptoms are the result of Alzheimer’s disease, medications can delay the onset of more debilitating symptoms. Early diagnosis can prolong independence and is the first step towards treatment, management, and living life fully.
- 7 While there is no cure for Alzheimer’s disease, it is important to remember that “if you’ve seen one Alzheimer’s patient, you’ve seen one Alzheimer’s patient.” Considerable variation in functioning, behavior, psychological symptoms, and the impact on caregivers exists. For many, the secrets to navigating this journey are learning, supporting, and loving

11. Which of the following titles best expresses the main idea of this passage?
A) Coping with Alzheimer’s Disease B) Getting to Know Alzheimer’s Disease
C) Symptoms of Alzheimer’s Disease D) Development of Alzheimer’s Disease
12. What does paragraph 3 mainly discuss?
A) who gets Alzheimer’s disease B) how Alzheimer’s disease develops
C) age factors in Alzheimer’s disease D) memory loss in Alzheimer’s disease
13. What is the main idea of paragraph 4?
A) Age-related brain shrinkage often results in normal changes in mental ability.
B) Knowing their memory problems leads to people’s fear of Alzheimer’s disease.
C) Normal changes in mental ability are different from significant mental decline.
D) Most people older than age 65 may experience a certain level of forgetfulness.
14. What is the main idea of paragraph 6?
A) Americans over age 55 worry about Alzheimer’s disease than any other condition.
B) Immediate medical attentions should be given to symptoms of Alzheimer’s disease.
C) Noticing your forgetfulness doesn’t necessarily mean that you have Alzheimer’s disease.
D) People with stroke, drug interactions, tumors, and seizures should be treated immediately.
15. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
A) Early-onset Alzheimer’s disease affects patients under the age of 55.
B) All patients of Alzheimer’s disease suffer significant memory lapses.
C) Alzheimer’s disease causes both chemical and structural changes in the brain
D) Early medication can control or eliminate symptoms of Alzheimer’s disease.
16. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage about Alzheimer’s disease?
A) its causes B) its patients C) its symptoms D) its preventions
17. What does **degenerative** mean in paragraph 2?
A) totally derivative B) suddenly destructive
C) increasingly debilitating D) rapidly developing

18. What does **mimic** mean in paragraph 5?
 A) looks like B) focuses on C) consists of D) leads to
19. What does **intervention** mean in paragraph 6?
 A) attention B) treatment C) interaction D) diagnosis
20. Which of the following statements can be **INFERRED** from the passage?
 A) Early diagnosis can help Alzheimer's disease patients to fully recover from the disease.
 B) Alzheimer's disease patients have similar physical behavior and psychological symptoms.
 C) Symptoms of early Alzheimer's disease may be seen in people who don't have the disease.
 D) More and more Americans over age of 55 are worried about having Alzheimer's disease.

II. GRAMMAR CLOZE 20% (2 points each)

Instructions: Complete the following passage by filling in the blanks with the best choice given.

Racism and hate crimes in American Blacks were introduced to American soil during the 17th and 18th centuries via the triangular trade route, and 21 by whips, chains, shackles, and all the horrors of slavery. Slavery was legitimized by the American government and continued for a few hundred years, 22 a civil war and sixteen presidents before it was abolished. To this day, there is still much hatred between blacks and whites 23 emancipation, desegregation, and integration; 24 would argue that the condition of African Americans in the United States is still one of a subservient nature.

25 American federal law, a hate crime is defined as whenever a victim is attacked on the basis of his or her race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or gender; hate offenses are directed 26 members of a particular group simply because of their membership in that group. In 1998, James Byrd Jr., a black man, was brutally murdered in east Texas by three young white males. There are over a hundred homicides committed every year, but the manner 27 this life was taken and the apparent motive of his perpetrators leaves no doubt that this crime was 28 rooted in hate. Many Americans think Byrd's death is America's shame: another man tortured for no reason—29 the color of his skin. Researchers are exploring the cause and effects of hate crimes, and attempt to draw meaning from them 30 a tragedy like this will not happen again.

21. A) had welcomed B) been welcomed C) were welcomed D) have been welcomed
22. A) takes B) taking C) taken D) took
23. A) despite B) meager C) mighty D) inferior
24. A) little B) some C) few D) any
25. A) Compared to B) Contrary to C) According to D) Accustomed to
26. A) against B) from C) beyond D) over
27. A) that B) so that C) which D) in which
28. A) what B) one C) that D) where
29. A) along with B) subject to C) regardless of D) other than
30. A) such B) so that C) lest D) as if

III. COMPOSITION 40% (10 points each paragraph)

Instructions: Choose **ONE** of the following two topics and write a **four-paragraph** essay. Each paragraph counts 10 points.

- Whether we like it or not, the world we live in has changed a great deal in the last hundred years thanks to some milestone technological inventions. In your essay, choose one technological invention that has had a great impact on your life and describe, with real-life examples, in what way it has changed your life **for the better** and/or **for the worse**.
- Some people argue that there is no such thing as a "perfect couple." Still, some faithfully believe that they are bound to meet their perfectly-made-for-each-other soul mate, some day. In your essay, present your definition of the so-called **Mr./Ms. Right** and describe the image, including looks and personality, of the Mr./Ms. Right you have in mind for yourself.

TUNGHAI UNIVERSITY MASTER'S PROGRAMS ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

March 5, 2012

Answer key to Non-Major Mater's Programs Entrance Exam-2012

1. C	11. B	21. C
2. C	12. A	22. B
3. B	13. C	23. A
4. A	14. B	24. B
5. A	15. C	25. C
6. D	16. D	26. A
7. A	17. C	27. D
8. C	18. A	28. B
9. D	19. B	29. D
10. B	20. C	30. B