

# 國立宜蘭大學

## 101 學年度研究所碩士班考試入學

### 英文試題

(環境工程學系碩士班)

准考證號碼：

---

### 《作答注意事項》

1. 請先檢查准考證號碼、座位號碼及答案卷號碼是否相符。
2. 考試時間：100 分鐘。
3. 本試卷共有英翻中與閱讀測驗兩項，共計 100 分。
4. 請將答案寫在答案卷上。
5. 考試中禁止使用大哥大或其他通信設備。
6. 考試後，請將試題卷及答案卷一併繳交。
7. 本試卷採雙面影印，請勿漏答。
8. 應試時不得使用電子計算機。

一、英翻中(Please translate the following sentences into Chinese.) (40 分，每題 10 分)

1. Enjoy your own life without comparing it with that of another.
2. Impossible is a word to be found only in the dictionary of fools.
3. Living without an aim is like sailing without a compass.
4. The future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of their dreams.

二、閱讀測驗(60 分，每題 5 分)

請仔細閱讀文章後，把最合題意的一個答案標在答案紙上。

An economic system is the social institution through which goods and services are produced, distributed, and consumed to satisfy people's wants in the most efficient possible way. Three types of resources or capital are used to produce goods and services. Nature resources, or natural capital, include goods and services produced by the earth's natural processes, which support all economies and all life. Human resources or human capital, includes people's physical and mental talents that provide labor, innovation, culture and organization. Human capital includes cultural skills people pick up from their families and friends, the ability to be trustworthy, and getting people to work together to implement shared visions of a better world. Manufactured resources, or manufactured capital, are items such as machinery, equipment, and factories, which are made from nature resources with the help of human resources.

1. What is the main idea of this paragraph?  
(A) Social network                      (B) Economic resources  
(C) Goods and services                (D) Economy and life
2. Which resources can be recognized as moral capital?  
(A) nature resources                    (B) human resources  
(C) manufactured resources          (D) none
3. Find the best vocabulary to describe the word "trustworthy" in the paragraph.  
(A) dishonest                            (B) irresponsible  
(C) untrustworthy                        (D) trusty

Although microcomputers are now common in classrooms throughout the United States, it is not clear what their most effective role is in the teaching-learning process. This study compared the effects of microcomputer-assisted instruction and traditional lecture-discussion on the performance of graduate students enrolled in an environmental engineering course. Students in the control group performed significantly better on a written test than either of the

two treatment groups. Students having previous experience with computers did not perform significantly better than those new to computer-assisted instruction. Further research needs to be conducted to determine the most appropriate place for computer-assisted instruction in environmental engineering.

4. What is the main idea of this paragraph?  
(A) Importance of computers      (B) Education dilemma  
(C) Using computers in teaching      (D) Difficulty of learning
  
5. Based on your understanding, which one is the control group?  
(A) computer-assisted instruction      (B) lecture-discussion  
(C) both      (D) none
  
6. Find the best vocabulary to describe the word “role” in the paragraph.  
(A) function      (B) importance  
(C) influence      (D) outcome

In the 1960s, Marion Stoddart moved to Groton, Massachusetts, on the Nashua River, then considered one of the nation’s filthiest rivers. For decades, industries and towns along the river had used it as a dump. Dead fish bobbed on its waves, and at times the water was red, green, or blue from pigments discharged by industries. Instead of thinking nothing could be done, Stoddart committed herself to restoring the Nashua and establishing public parklands along its banks. She did not start by filing lawsuits or organizing demonstrations. Instead, she created a careful cleanup plan and approached state officials with her ideas. They laughed, but she was not discouraged and began practicing the most time-honored skill of politics: one-on-one persuasion. She identified power brokers in the riverside communities and began to educate them, win them over, and get them to cooperate in cleaning up the river. She also got the state to ban open dumping in the river. When federal matching funds promised for building a treatment plant failed to materialize, Stoddart gathered 13,000 signatures on a petition sent to President Richard Nixon. The funds arrived in a hurry.

Stoddart’s next success was getting a federal grant to beautify the river. She hired high school dropouts to clean away mounds of debris. When the river cleanup was completed, she persuaded communities along the river to create a riverside park and wood lands along both banks. Now, four decades later, the Nashua is still clean. Several new water treatments have been built, and a citizens’ group founded by Stoddart keeps watch on water quality. The river supports many kinds of fish and other wildlife, and its waters are used for canoeing and recreation.

This success story is testimony to what a committed individual can do to bring about change from the bottom up by getting people to work together. For her efforts, the UN Environment Programme named Stoddart an outstanding worldwide worker for the environment.

Politics is the process by which individuals and groups try to influence or control the policies and actions of governments at local, state, national, and international levels. Politics is concerned with who has power over the distribution of resources and who gets what, when, and how. Many people think of politics in national terms, but what directly affects most people is what happens in their local communities, as illustrated by Marion Stoddart's efforts.

7. What is the main idea of this article?
- (A) Rescuing a river                      (B) Ugly politics  
(C) Stoddart's adventure                (D) Government and civilization
8. The first step Stoddart restored the Nashua was by
- (A) filing lawsuits                      (B) organizing demonstrations  
(C) creating a careful cleanup plan and approaching state officials      (D) none
9. How many signatures Stoddart gathered on a petition for asking to build a wastewater treatment plant?
- (A) 1,300                                      (B) 1300,000  
(C) 130,000                                  (D) 13,000
10. Before wastewater treatments been built, what was the main source resulting in the pollution of Nashua River?
- (A) industrial wastewater              (B) domestic wastewater  
(C) both                                        (D) none
11. After Stoddart was granted by federal government, who did she employ for cleaning the debris along the river?
- (A) professional cleaners                (B) teenagers  
(C) aged                                        (D) none
12. Which of the following's identity can represent Stoddart?
- (A) social worker                        (B) health care provider  
(C) environmentalist                      (D) biologist