

國立宜蘭大學  
105 學年度轉學招生考試

(考生填寫)  
准考證號碼：

英文閱讀一試題

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《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：80 分鐘。
- 3.本試卷共有 20 題，一題 5 分，共計 100 分。
- 4.請將答案寫在答案卷上（於本試題上作答者，不予計分）。
- 5.考試中禁止使用手機或其他通信設備。
- 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。

**Instruction: Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question**

The award-winning Indian novelist Amitav Ghosh once said, “Gateways are not merely entrances and exits — they are tunnels between different dimensions of existence.” Putting in the context of the Ibis trilogy what Ghosh said, one of the gateways is obviously Canton, the only port where foreigners were allowed to trade in the eighteenth century. In Leonard Blussé’s term, it is a “visible” city. In the Ibis trilogy, however, what’s been rendered visible is the dark history of debilitating addiction and deracinated lives.

In the summer of 2015 I stepped again into Foyles, the famous Charing Cross bookstore of more than 100 years in London. Unlike prior visits, I did not buy box-loads of books to be shipped back to Taiwan. Foyles looked different; however, what remained the same was its staff’s passion for and knowledge of books, quite like Tower Records employees’ before the retailer pulled out of Taiwan years ago. After relocation and renovation, Foyles added a café. I visited it a couple of times. Once, I noticed on its menu an item called “Gun Powder.” I asked the clerk what it was. “Green Tea,” she shot back. OH! My “oh!” was a one-tenth-of-a-second response in which my mind shuttled back in time to connect “tea” and “opium” together. I did not know the strategy of opium-for-tea to redress the Sino-British trade imbalance more than 200 years ago could be reduced by so posh a name for green tea. The Opium War was fought between Britain and China. On the British side, Julia Lovell in her book observes that nowadays the average British tea drinkers have barely any idea that there was a war to tilt the scales in the trade imbalance nearly two centuries ago. Why is history forgotten? To Britons, the answer lies in the fact that his/her ancestor launched an infamous war, i.e., the association with shame and disgrace is something the posterity would rather relinquish.

“Sans tea” (Without tea), Joel Golby maintains, “the concept of English can be distilled down to nothing more than a poster reading, ‘Keep calm and carry on thinking Wayne Rooney is a slightly better striker than he is.’ Without tea, the only thing that demarcates us from the rest of the world are dads who wear fancy dress to international cricket games.” The late Stuart Hall once said he was the sugar in a cup of English tea, meaning a black man like him, though invisible in the sense of being unrecognized and unrepresented, could make the English tea more flavorful. On top of that, I’d add, without tea, Englishness is perfectly rendered in the notorious soccer hooligans at home and abroad.

If history would be relinquished, then to once again pick it up can be taken as a display of confidence. On the Chinese side, the recent abundant publication of Opium War-related books, according to Lovell, is mainly driven by the Chinese nationalistic ideology which rehearses the legitimate rule of the Chinese Communist party in the wake of recent rampant urban protests,

Tibet-, Xinjian- and Taiwan-independent issues, and anti-China movements in Hong Kong.

\*Multiple Choice (@5%)

1. Which of the following statements about the above passage is correct?

- (A) Englishmen like tea as much as their ancestors did.
- (B) Canton is a visible city because of its historical significance in the regional disputes.
- (C) “Gun Powder,” a mixture of sulfur, charcoal, and potassium nitrate, is also known as the black powder, that is, the earliest chemical explosive.
- (D) To the author, Englishness is nothing more than the sweetness in a cup of tea.

2. Obviously, Englishmen today forget about the Opium War, but the Chinese would rather not. Choose the correct statement.

- (A) The Opium War marks a wound in the collective Chinese psyche.
- (B) The Chinese and their British counterparts share the same passion for opium.
- (C) The Chinese sold opium to the Englishmen in exchange for tea.
- (D) Indians today consume most of the world’s opium products.

3. What does this piece say about the Opium War?

- (A) It is a war launched by the Chinese against the British invasion.
- (B) It is a war to redress the trade imbalance between Britain and China.
- (C) The recent urban unrests in China can be seen as ripple effects of the war.
- (D) “Gun Powder” is a tea brewed in commemoration of the war.

4. What is true about the London bookseller Foyles?

- (A) It sells nothing but books on the Opium War.
- (B) It moved to Brighton two years ago.
- (C) It has a new café.
- (D) It ships books worldwide.

5. What Stuart Hall mentioned can be taken literally; that is, as a colored man he is not seen in the predominant white society. What does he really intend by saying so?

- (A) He intends to return to where he came from.
- (B) Though unseen, he could do whatever he intends to, legally or otherwise.
- (C) He wants to be the sugar in a cup of English tea.
- (D) He criticizes the racial discrimination in England.

6. The theme of this writing can be: \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) The Englishmen privilege tea as a daily beverage.
  - (B) The Englishmen liked to drink tea, but there is a decline in tea drinking in recent years.
  - (C) The Chinese introduced the Englishmen to tea drinking.
  - (D) Tea represents Englishness.
7. The possible explanation of the British historical amnesia is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) It is associated with a shame they want to repress.
  - (B) The average Briton is not taught about the Opium War.
  - (C) History is hardly emphasized at all at schools.
  - (D) When one reaches a certain age, Alzheimer's disease is bound to occur.
8. What might be the possible explanation to the author's sudden awareness at the Foyles café?
- (A) He was shot at the counter while he was ordering something to drink.
  - (B) He wants to know what "Gun Powder" is.
  - (C) He understands "Gun Powder" is linked to the infamous war two centuries ago.
  - (D) The barista explains how to load gunpowder into a gun.
9. What happens to the ordinary English tea drinkers?
- (A) Tea is a necessary part of their everyday life.
  - (B) They drink tea whenever they watch soccer games.
  - (C) Wayne Rooney is dedicated to the promotion of tea drinking in Britain.
  - (D) They do not remember the war fought between Britain and China.
10. As according to what is implied in the above passage, what can be a logical inference?
- (A) History is a basically a chronicle of what happened.
  - (B) History repeats itself.
  - (C) History, for Britons, is something they are ashamed of.
  - (D) History is subjected to different interpretation.
11. Whenever one talks about "posterity," s/he is talking about \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) disgrace
  - (B) the future generation
  - (C) soccer games
  - (D) opium

12. The antonym of “notorious” is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) interesting
  - (B) unknown
  - (C) determined
  - (D) popular
13. According to Lovewell, which of the following is correct?
- (A) The recent publication of Opium War-related books has a lot to do with the Chinese display of self-confidence.
  - (B) Tea is inextricably linked to opium.
  - (C) Whenever she visits London, she buys books at Foyles.
  - (D) Wayne Rooney is a famous footballer.
14. Which of the following is incorrect about Canton?
- (A) It is a visible city.
  - (B) It has a dark past related to opium.
  - (C) It is a gateway.
  - (D) It is the capital city of Fujian.
15. What is true about the two countries, Britain and China, mentioned in the above passage?
- (A) Britain had a “Brexit” referendum.
  - (B) They were once rivals in the past.
  - (C) Queen Elizabeth II visited China in 2015.
  - (D) China is Britain’s largest trading partner.
16. According to the author, what is correct about the Chinese Communist Party?
- (A) It hosted the 2008 Olympic Games.
  - (B) It is experiencing many protests at various places.
  - (C) Communism has undergone a great many changes.
  - (D) It has troubles handling the huge domestic population.
17. What is true about Amitav Ghosh?
- (A) He is a little known novelist.
  - (B) He has never been awarded.
  - (C) He is the author of *The Barringtonia Chronicle*.
  - (D) He once said that gateways are tunnels between different dimensions of existence.

18. One uses the word “relinquish” to express that s/he would \_\_\_\_\_ something s/he has or does habitually.
- (A) abandon
  - (B) bequeath
  - (C) communicate
  - (D) delegate
19. Choose a correct statement about the Ibis trilogy.
- (A) The author is Mark Twain.
  - (B) It is a book on ornithology.
  - (C) Ibis is a kind of waterfowl.
  - (D) It is related to opium addiction.
20. According to the author’s experience, what is different about the bookstore?
- (A) It opens online bookstore.
  - (B) It has a café.
  - (C) Many Chinese tourists visit the bookstore.
  - (D) It sells exclusively Opium War-related books.