101 學年度台北大學社會學系碩士班甄試入學英文測驗考題

## 考生請注意:

*不須抄題*,並請將答案依照題號順序填寫於答案卷上 <u>(並請務必註明題號)</u>

## 請將下列 3題翻譯成正確的中文。

- 1. Conflict theories emphasize the ways in which educational institutions perpetuate social inequality. Part of the "hidden curriculum" of the classroom is to socialize members of the working class to accept their class position by providing unequal access to the skills and training that are necessary in modern society. Children are taught at an early age to define their academic aspirations and abilities in keeping with the social class of their parents. The lower one's social class, the less likely one is to value higher education as a plausible avenue to upward mobility, and the less likely one is to work to excel academically. These lowered educational aspirations are reinforced by inferior educational opportunities, and through labeling and discrimination in the classroom. (30%)
- 2. Class happens when some men, as a result of common experiences (inherited or shared), feel and articulate the identity of their interests as between themselves, and as against other men whose interests are different from (and usually opposed to) theirs. The class experience is largely determined by the productive relations into which men are born—or enter involuntarily. Class-consciousness is the way in which these experiences are handled in cultural terms: embodied in traditions, value-systems, ideas, and institutional forms. If the experience appears as determined, class-consciousness does not. We can see a logic in the responses of similar occupational groups undergoing similar experiences, but we cannot predicate any law. Consciousness of class arises in the same way in different times and places, but never in just the same way. (E. P. Thompson 1963: 9) (35%)

3. The genius of a democratic people is not only shown by the great number of words they bring into use, but also by the nature of the ideas these new words represent. Among such a people the majority lays down the law in language as well as in everything else; its prevailing spirit is as manifest in this as in other respects. But the majority is more engaged in business than in study, in political and commercial interests than in philosophical speculation or literary pursuits. Most of the words coined or adopted for its use will bear the mark of these habits; they will mainly serve to express the wants of business, the passions of party, or the details of the public administration. In these departments the language will constantly grow, while it will gradually lose ground in metaphysics and theology. (Democracy in America, Chap 14, Alexis de Tocqueville) (35%)