

慈濟大學 109 學年度 碩博士班、博士學位學程暨碩士在職專班 招生考試命題紙

科目：英文

共1頁

一、請將以下英文翻譯成中文（60%）

Anthropology is the study of humankind, viewed from the perspective of all people and all times. It includes four branches: cultural anthropology, archaeology, linguistic anthropology and physical anthropology.

Cultural anthropologists typically study present-day societies in non-Western settings, such as in Africa, South America, or Australia. Culture – defined as learned behavior that is transmitted from person to person – is the unifying theme of study in cultural anthropology.

Archaeologists study past human societies, focusing mostly on their material remains – such as animal and plant remains and places where people lived in the past. They are best known for their study of material objects from past cultures, such as weaponry and ceramics. Archaeologists are the cultural anthropologists of the past – they seek to reassemble cultures of the past as though those cultures were alive today.

二、請將以下英文翻譯成中文（30%）

Depending on their areas of interest, physical anthropologists might examine molecular structure, bones and teeth, blood types, breathing capacity and lung volume, genetics and genetic history, infectious and other types of disease, origins of language and speech, nutrition, reproduction, growth and development, aging, primate origins, primate social behavior, brain biology, and many other topics dealing with variation in both the living and the dead.

三、選擇題（10%）

1. 下列英文字詞中，何者是「涵化」？(1) assimilation (2) association (3) acculturation (4) enculturation
2. 下列英文字詞中，何者是「演化」？(1) adaptation (2) cultivation (3) evolution (4) innovation