

# 世新大學九十八學年度碩士在職專班招生考試試題卷

第 1 頁，共 6 頁

系 所 組 別	考 試 科 目
法律學系智財組、財經法組	英文

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※ 考生請於答案卷內作答

## Part 1: General English Competence 30% (每小題 1.5 分)

Choose the best answer listed below to complete each of the following sentences.

1. The name of the author is put on the poster, \_\_\_\_\_ the name of his country.  
(A) so is            (B) also is            (C) is too            (D) but is
2. When \_\_\_\_\_ to pathogens, healthy animals will normally mount an immune response to fight off the infection.  
(A) composed    (B) disposed    (C) exposed    (D) supposed
3. The treaty our government signed \_\_\_\_\_ that any party which violated the regulations was liable to retaliation.  
(A) penalized    (B) reprieved    (C) stipulated    (D) thwarted
4. Wine tasters are schooled in the art of distinguishing fine wine from bad wine.  
(A) go to special school for learning wine tasting  
(B) learn to be wine-brewing artists  
(C) are especially trained to taste wine  
(D) are skilled in drawing the wine labels
5. Today people have been concerned about the potential for altering photos on computers because imaging software makes \_\_\_\_\_ easier than ever.  
(A) innovation    (B) deletion    (C) manipulation    (D) distribution
6. When companies cannot raise money to solve their cash-flow problem, they may become \_\_\_\_\_ and even go out of business.  
(A) competitive    (B) hospitable    (C) insolvent    (D) pretentious
7. European governments are starting to recognize that it is no longer \_\_\_\_\_ to continue providing wholly free higher education and many are considering charging fees.  
(A) charitable    (B) feasible    (C) notorious    (D) unanimous
8. Depressed people are advised not to use alcohol as a \_\_\_\_\_ for their problems.  
(A) panacea    (B) reverie    (C) resolution    (D) transcript
9. According to organization expert Barbara Hemphill, a person who is not well-organized enough will \_\_\_\_\_ 20 to 30 percent of his day looking for lost items.  
(A) dedicate    (B) stun    (C) squander    (D) smash
10. George's insatiable hunger for sweets soon made him \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) adherent    (B) compatible    (C) obese    (D) promiscuous
11. Jane never gave up, no matter how bad the situation was. Her \_\_\_\_\_ was incredible.  
(A) captivity    (B) publicity    (C) tenacity    (D) vanity
12. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ to meet me at 2 o'clock. She's an hour late.  
(A) supposed    (B) was supposed    (C) would suppose    (D) was supposing

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13. Random testing of cold refreshments \_\_\_\_\_ at fast food chains showed a number of outlets failing health standards.  
 (A) serve (B) served (C) serving (D) having served
14. Pragmatically speaking, the tolerate length of a film is defined by the length of time an audience is willing to sit.  
 (A) Realistically (B) Generally (C) Specifically (D) Anatomically

**Choose the best answer which best presents the meaning of each of the following sentences**

15. No hour is too early or too late to call Jefferson Plumbing Company.  
 (A) If you call at an early hour, Jefferson Plumbing Company will never be late.  
 (B) Jefferson Plumbing Company accepts calls at any hour of the day.  
 (C) Jefferson Plumbing Company does not answer calls that are too early or too late.  
 (D) Whether you call early or late, Jefferson Plumbing Company will come in an hour.
16. Fashion experts may preach the aesthetic qualities stilettos have on an outfit, but podiatric experts believe quite the contrary.  
 (A) High-heel shoes may be good for women's feet, but doctors think there may be some health risks with the trend.  
 (B) Magazine editors say that stilettos are in style, but fashion designers have already moved on.  
 (C) Foot specialists don't agree with stylists who say stilettos can make many different styles of clothing look better.  
 (D) Footware designers don't agree with clothing designers that stilettos are in style.
17. Anyone accused of a crime has a right to a lawyer.  
 (A) Those who are convicted of a crime have a right to a lawyer.  
 (B) If someone is charged with a crime, he or she has the right to a lawyer.  
 (C) Anyone who is acquitted of a crime has a right to a lawyer.  
 (D) Anyone violating a law should be punished.
18. As much as the old man can afford good food and clothes, he dwells on those days of hunger and starvation.  
 (A) Even though the old man lives a good life now, he cannot let go of the old days of poverty.  
 (B) No matter how good his lifestyle is now, the old man still considers those days of poverty the good old days.  
 (C) The old man is so wealthy that he has forgotten what it was like in the old days.  
 (D) The old man teaches the young to appreciate what wealth they have owned.
19. A man known to us only as a celebrity in politics or in trade gains largely in our esteem if we discover that he has some intellectual taste or skill.  
 (A) A man with intellectual taste and skill is well known as a celebrity in politics or in trade.  
 (B) Famous politicians or businessmen earn our respect only if they have intellectual taste or skill.

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(C) Even if one has some intellectual taste or skill, one has to win our esteem to become a well-known person.

(D) Only a distinguished person in politics or in trade can gain intellectual taste and skill.

20. People tend to judge the credibility of a website by its appearance, rather than by checking who puts it up and why.

(A) A website often tricks people into believing it by making it more informative.

(B) People would think that good-looking websites are trustworthy.

(C) People normally ask critical questions when visiting websites.

(D) We should check who puts up a website and why and not judge it by its appearance.

## Part 2: Cloze Test 15% (每小題 1 分)

Choose the best answer to complete the meaning of the following paragraph.

### Section A:

The Body Shop has felt an obligation to rechannel its 21 back to those developing countries 22 its products originated by helping to 23 members of communities 24 as suppliers. Through the Body Shop's program, the economic situation of many of these communities has received a 25.

- |                  |              |                |                   |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 21. (A) products | (B) profiles | (C) projects   | (D) profits       |
| 22. (A) that     | (B) which    | (C) where      | (D) when          |
| 23. (A) set      | (B) down     | (C) set up set | (D) aside set off |
| 24. (A) anywhere | (B) there    | (C) where      | (D) somewhere     |
| 25. (A) boost    | (B) boast    | (C) board      | (D) bolster       |

### Section B:

Monthly mood swings are not just women's business: the latest research shows that the boys are also prone to the monthly blues. A study by psychologists from England's University of Derby suggests that men may experience cyclical symptoms similar to, or 26, those suffered by pre-menstrual women. Symptoms of this "periodic male tension" or PMT 27 pain, loss of concentration, behavioral changes, physical reactions, negative feelings and loss of arousal. The research team asked 100 men and women about symptoms usually related to the menstrual cycle. They were stunned 28 the men reported they suffered from similar symptoms more severely than the women. Previous studies suggest the male symptoms could be caused by internal biorhythms: the theory is that we all experience cyclical changes in our moods but, 29, women also menstruate cyclically. Another hypothesis is that men have a lower pain 30 than women and are making a fuss about nothing.

- |                     |                    |                   |                |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 26. (A) contrast to | (B) different from | (C) familiar with | (D) worse than |
| 27. (A) dictate     | (B) forecast       | (C) include       | (D) suggest    |
| 28. (A) what        | (B) when           | (C) where         | (D) which      |

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29. (A) coincidentally (B) interchangeably (C) unforgivably (D) willingly  
 30. (A) requirement (B) ability (C) acceptance (D) threshold

## Section C:

The theory of *cognitive dissonance* is based on the premise that people have a need for order and consistency in their lives and that a state of tension is created when beliefs or behaviors conflict with one another. A state of dissonance occurs when there is a psychological 31 between two or more beliefs or behaviors. It often occurs when a consumer must make a choice between two products, both of which usually possess both good and bad qualities. By choosing one product and 32, the person gets the bad qualities of the chosen product and loses out on the good qualities of the unchosen one. This 33 creates an unpleasant, dissonant state that the person is motivated to reduce. People tend to 34 themselves, after the fact, that the choice they made was the smart one by finding additional reasons to support the alternative they chose, or perhaps by "discovering" 35 with the option they did not choose. Thus the arising conflict is resolved through *cognitive dissonance reduction*, a process whereby people are motivated to eliminate unpleasant tension.

31. (A) maintenance (B) inconsistency (C) predicament (D) inevitability  
 32. (A) not the other (B) the other (C) not another (D) another  
 33. (A) belief (B) loss (C) reduction (D) quality  
 34. (A) believe (B) condemn (C) promise (D) convince  
 35. (A) secrets (B) benefits (C) flaws (D) functions

## Part 3: Reading comprehension 15% (每小題 1.5 分)

Read the following passages carefully and choose the best answer for the questions asked.

### Section A:

For a long time, luck was with us. Big spenders and notoriously terrible savers, it doesn't really matter — from the extraordinary housing boom, to the longest bull market in history. The boom's size seemed to guarantee a perpetuation of the good times. Employment remained strong, housing prices continue to soar. Suddenly, our luck ran out. "We all feel so downwardly mobile," says Cathy, a financial adviser, "I see some friends who are retired and living the American Dream. The others belong to the group of failed dreams."

36. "Notoriously terrible savers" here probably refer to people who \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) save every dollar they make (B) save a lot of money  
 (C) look terrible because they save no money (D) are notorious because they save no money
37. When luck ran out, which of the following was probably observed?  
 (A) A decrease in spending. (B) A rising demand for housing.  
 (C) A confidence boost. (D) A bull market.



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38. "A perpetuation of the good times" probably means \_\_\_\_.
- (A) good times will soon be over      (B) good times will soon return  
(C) good times will never end      (D) good times will never come again
39. By "living the American Dream", Cathy probably means \_\_\_\_.
- (A) sleeping with peace in mind      (B) dreaming about America in sleep  
(C) having wild dreams in sleep      (D) having everything they desire
40. Which of the following best describes how Cathy feels now?
- (A) More hopeful every day.      (B) Angrier every day.  
(C) Sadder every day.      (D) Stronger every day.

## Section B:

The Tour de France, which kicks off July 5, is a grueling test of human endurance, a three-week 3,500km race stretched over 21 stages, nine of them in the mountains. But in some ways the modern Tour is easier than races past. In the early 20th century, competitors pedaled the dirt roads of France through the night on fixed-gear bikes, evading human blockades, route-jamming cars and nails placed on the road by fans of other riders. Between stages, teams feasted on banquets and champagne; before climbs, they fortified with cigarettes.

The race was the brainchild of Henri Desgrange, a Parisian magazine editor who launched it in 1903 with 60 riders in a bid to boost circulation. It worked: Tour coverage helped Desgrange's magazine boom, and the race soon became more popular than he could have dreamed. With fans lining the roads to see riders up close, by the 1920s the Tour included more than 100 cyclists from throughout Europe. But as the competition grew fiercer and the race more commercialized, champagne and nicotine gave way to more effective—and insidious—performance boosters. In 1967, British rider Tom Simpson died midrace after taking amphetamines, prompting the event to adopt drug-testing. In 1998, authorities disqualified the Festina team after finding the red blood cell-boosting drug EPO in their car. The winner of the 1996 race, Bjarne Riis, admitted in 2007 that he had used EPO, just months before Floyd Landis became the first Tour winner stripped of his title on charges of using synthetic testosterone in 2006. The Tour now tests athletes rigorously—stage winners are screened daily—although the victor in this year's race will still be allowed a sip of champagne.

41. Who was the first Tour winner stripped of his title on charges of using drugs?
- (A) Henri Desgrange.      (B) Floyd Landis.      (C) Bjarne Riis.      (D) Tom Simpson.
42. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
- (A) The Tour de France is more than 100 years old.  
(B) Fans used to put nails on the road in the past.  
(C) American rider Tom Simpson died in the middle of the race.  
(D) The Tour de France was the brainchild of Henri Desgrange.

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43. What was the original aim of the Tour de France?
- (A) To boost the spirit of teamwork.
  - (B) To boost sport consciousness.
  - (C) To raise magazine circulation.
  - (D) To raise traffic circulation.
44. Which of the following titles is the most appropriate one for this passage?
- (A) A Brief History of the Tour de France
  - (B) Drugs in Sports
  - (C) Reasons behind the Success of the Tour de France
  - (D) Necessity is the Mother of Invention
45. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) The use of drugs is no longer a problem in the Tour de France.
  - (B) Champagne is no longer allowed in the Tour de France.
  - (C) The Tour de France now tests every participant daily.
  - (D) The cyclists used cigarettes to stimulate themselves in the past.

## Part 4: Translation 40%

Please translate the following passages into Chinese

- The financial crisis is far from over. It will take a moderate toll on fast-growing emerging economies in Asia as they continue to boom in the years ahead. Increasing reliance on domestic demand and regional trade rather than on exports to developed countries will help Asia weather slowing demand and credit losses in the West. (20%)
- While the Democratic Party has won a great victory tonight, we do so with a measure of humility and determination to heal the divides that have held back our progress. As Lincoln said to a nation far more divided than ours, "We are not enemies, but friends...though passion may have strained it must not break our bonds of affection." And to those Americans whose support I have yet to earn – I may not have won your vote, but I hear your voices, I need your help and I will be your President too. ( Excerpts of Obama's victory speech) (20%)