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	系 組 別	考試科目							
	企業管理學系二年級	企業概論							
※本考	題 □可使用 ☑禁止使用 簡易	型電子計算機	_						
※考生	請於答案卷內作答								
壹、造	選擇題(70分)								
1. A	(n) is a person	who assumes the risk of starting a business.							
	A) manager B) e	ntrepreneur							
	C) private investor D) st	akeholder							
2. T	he customers, employees, sto	kholders, suppliers, creditors, and others who stand to gain of	or lose						
b	y the policies and activities of a	business represent the firm's:							
	A) market makers. B) e	onomic environment.							
	C) stakeholders. D) so	ocial mentors.							
3. T	To be successful in today's markets, businesses must:								
	 provide the greatest variety of products to consumers. 								
	spend more money on marketing and less on production.								
	C) focus their resources on	achieving the goal of zero defects.							
	D) delight customers with a	quality product at a good price and outstanding service.							
4. E	Empowerment requires that managers focus more on lower-level employees.								
	A) directly supervising B;	training, supporting, coaching, and motivating							
	C) simplifying the jobs of D	controlling and correcting							
5. A	is a very severe	ecession that is usually accompanied by a decline in the ave	rage						
le	evel of prices.								
	A) stagflation B) retracti	on C) depression D) dissolution							
6. A	business that is owned by a pa	rent company located in a foreign country is referred to as a fo	oreign:						
	A) licensee. B) franchi	see. C) subsidiary. D) host country.							
7. A	key feature of a(n)	is that it has manufacturing and marketing facil	ities in						
	any different countries.	-							
	A) trade cartel	B) import trading company							
	C) export forwarding compa	ny D) multinational corporation							

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* *	学生請於	《答案卷內作答								
_										
8.	refers to the standards of moral behavior. A) Legality B) Responsibility C) Integrity D) Ethics									
	A)	Legality	B) Re	sponsibilit	y C)	Inte	grity	D)	Ethics	
9.	When two companies in the same industry combine the result is called a(n):									
	When two companies in the same industry combine, the result is called a(n): A) vertical merger B) joint venture.								s called a(II).	
		monopoly.								
	0)	onopory.	0)	110112011	ar merger	•				
10.	Managers who listen to their subordinates and allow them to participate in decision-making are using									
	thestyle of leadership.									
		autocratic				ative	D)	bure	eaucratic	
11.	is the management function that involves allocating resources, assigning tasks, and									
	establishing procedures for accomplishing the organizational objectives.									
	A)	Controlling	B) Out	tsourcing	C) Org	ganizi	ng	D)	Coordinating	
12.	involves recruiting, hiring, motivating, and retaining the best people available to									
	accomplish the company's objectives.									
	A)	Directing	B) Pla	nning C)	Leading	D)	Staf	fing		
10									Tale and the second control of	
13.	involves an organization comparing each of their business functions against the best in the world.									
					antina					
		Outsourcing Networking	B)	Benchm						
	0)	Networking	D)	virtual c	ompetition	1				
14	In		machin	es are de	signed to	do mi	ıltinle	tack	s so that they can produce a variety	
	In, machines are designed to do multiple tasks so that they can produce a variety of products.									
		systems engi	B) mid	rodesign						
	C) modular construction D) flexible manufacturing						Table 1			
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※考生請於答案卷內作答								
15 is a technique to ana	lyze the tasks involved in completing a project, estimate the time							
	determine the minimum amount of time needed to complete each							
project.								
A) PERT B) ECON C)	LIFO D) ANOVA							
16. A key idea in reinforcement theory i	s that:							
A) goals should be set by eve	eryone in an organization.							
B) managers can use both re-	wards and punishment can to influence employee behavior.							
C) managers should use the s	 C) managers should use the same reinforcement techniques for all employees. 							
D) employees are more likely	to obey written instructions than verbal instructions.							
17. One implication of goal-setting theo	ry is that goals should be:							
A) set by top management.								
B) relatively easy to achieve.								
C) set at a level that slightly ex	xceeds the ability of workers to achieve them.							
D) set through a process that	involves everyone within the organization.							
18. A plan gives employe	ees some ability to adjust when they work, as long as they work							
the required number of hours.	and the second s							
 A) cafeteria-style plan 	B) flextime							
C) varitime	D) Gantt scheduling							
19 is a popular form of dist	ance learning.							
A) Job rotation B) Ves	stibule training							
B) Role playing D) Or	nline training							
20. A(n) is an employee orga	inization that represents workers in employee-management							
bargaining over job-related issues.								
A) trades guild B) I	abor union							
C) ESOP D) (cross-functional team							

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※考生請於答案卷內作答									
24 A firmle montration main referred to the									
21. A firm's marketing mix refers to the									
	ifferent market segments.								
	advertising media the firm utilizes to promote its products.								
그리아 그렇게 되었다면 되었다면 하다 다 하다 하	luct, price, place, and promotion.								
people directly involved in	n making marketing decisions.								
22. is the process of ide	entifying factors that can affect marketing success.								
A) Environmental scanning	B) Target marketing								
C) Niche marketing	D) Segmentation analysis								
23. Charging high prices to earn large p	profits during a time when there is little competition represents a								
strategy:									
A) penetration B) bund	lling								
C) skimming D) cost	-based								
24. Companies who send salespeople t	o customers' homes or places of work are making use of								
selling.									
A) direct B) point	of contact								
C) downline D) nonre	etail								
Taken together, all of the organization	ons that move goods from the sources of raw materials to								
ultimate consumers is known as a(n):								
 A) multifunction network. 	B) supply chain.								
C) critical distribution path.	D) marketing priority network.								
26. encourages people to	tell other people about goods or services they have enjoyed.								
A) Personal selling B)									
C) A trade show D)									
o,ado onow	Trong-of-model promotion								

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企業	管理學系	二年級			企業概論
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※考生請於智	答案卷內作答				
27. The stra	tegy of direc	cting adv	ertising	and s	sales promotion toward consumers to stimulate them to
request	the products	s from th	eir local	retail	ilers is called a:
A)	pull strate	egy.	B)	se	egmentation strategy.
C)	push stra	tegy.	D)	pro	roduct placement strategy.
28. Employe	ees of a bus	iness _			_ when they work at home, using computers linked to thei
organiza	ation's office				
A)	mainstrea	am	B) tele	orodu	uce
C)	telecomm	nute	D) com	puço	ommute
					14.
29. Earning	gs per share	e, return	on sales	, and	d return on equity are all examples of:
A)	leverage	ratios.	B) liq	uidity	y ratios.
C)	equity rat	ios.	D) pro	fitabi	oility ratios.
30. The	ratio	helps de	etermine	the a	ability of a firm to repay its short-term debts even if it has
difficult	ty selling its	inventor	у.		
A)	acid test			B)	cash flow
C)	diluted cu	irrent as	set	D)) required reserve
31. The rat	te of return a	a compa	ny must	earn t	to meet the demands of its lenders and expectations of
its equ	ity holders is	s called:			
A)	opportun	ity funds	. Е	3) r	retained earnings.
C)	cost of ca	apital.	D) a	acquisition costs.
32. The ter	rm	_ refers	to invest	ors w	who anticipate increases in stock prices.
A)	bears	B)	bulls		
C)	dogs	D)	lions		
33. The	definit	tion of m	oney su	oply c	only includes money that is quickly and easily accessed.
A)	E-cash	B)	M-3		
C)	M-2	D)	M-1		

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- ※考生請於答案卷內作答
- 34. Which of the following is the risk that most concerns businesspeople?
 - A) Avoidable risk
- B) Pure risk
- C) Speculative risk
- D) Managed risk
- 35. Bonds offering a higher interest rate than other bonds of similar risk, will likely sell at a:
 - A) secondary market.
- B) discount.
- C) premium.
- D) price equal to the face value of the bond.

貳、申論題(30分)

- 1. 請解釋何謂企業功能(business fumctions)?何謂管理功能(management functions)?成功的企業應如何在這些功能之間求取最適當的均衡思考? < () 〉
- 2. 請解釋何謂競爭優勢(competitive advantage)?Porter認爲一般事業策略取得競爭優勢的方法包含哪些?你贊同他的觀點嗎?爲什麼?〈し今〉
- 3. 何謂企業倫理(business ethics)?企業倫理對企業的永續經營會有什麼影響?請說明你的觀點。