

考 試 科 目 英文	所 別 共同科	考 試 時 間 2 月 27 日(日) 第 2 節
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英文科試題 (共 6 頁)

選擇題請在答案卡上作答，否則不予計分。

本試題分字彙、克漏字、閱讀與作文四大題。前三大題為單選題，只要將正確答案代表字母 (A, B, C, D) 劃記於答案卡上即可，若用其他方法作答 (用文字) 不予計分。

**I. Vocabulary: 30%**

In each of the following 15 sentences there is a blank where a word is left out.

Choose the answer that best completes the sentence and write its corresponding letter on the answer card.

1. It is unfortunate that a person may arouse our \_\_\_\_\_ by resembling someone we dislike.  
(A) antipathy      (B) antidote      (C) antithesis      (D) antecedent
2. Severe \_\_\_\_\_ can damage a person's brain.  
(A) morbid      (B) malnutrition      (C) muster      (D) malediction
3. Anyone wishing to \_\_\_\_\_ from the motion should now raise their hand.  
(A) dispose      (B) concede      (C) convict      (D) dissent
4. Mary is so \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen that she doesn't even know how to boil water.  
(A) reliable      (B) inept      (C) untenable      (D) vehement
5. The history of the greatest universities of the West shows that in each case, the first faculty established was the faculty of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) ideology      (B) topography      (C) typology      (D) theology
6. As bad loans \_\_\_\_\_, investors are less willing to buy bank debt and equity.  
(A) barter      (B) mutate      (C) proliferate      (D) chap
7. Although I found Angie's story boring, I had to \_\_\_\_\_ interest.  
(A) feign      (B) succumb      (C) fracture      (D) bereave
8. Today doctors can operate on the tiny heart of a newborn infant with a \_\_\_\_\_ heart disorder.  
(A) indigenous      (B) projectile      (C) congenital      (D) pensive
9. Thomas grew tired of his \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle and decided to finally settle down.  
(A) impervious      (B) nomadic      (C) communal      (D) assiduous
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ her little child to drink his milk by promising to tell him a story when he had finished it.  
(A) induced      (B) implied      (C) inhabited      (D) intervened
11. The new airport will \_\_\_\_\_ air travel in and out of the country.  
(A) fluctuate      (B) facilitate      (C) infiltrate      (D) feasible
12. The differences between male and female brains have \_\_\_\_\_ for medicine.  
(A) disparity      (B) veneration      (C) sustenance      (D) implications

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請注意：背面還有試題。

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13. If a child is \_\_\_\_\_ or unconscious, let the child lie on his or her side.  
 (A) immune (B) diurnal (C) touchy (D) stale
14. Sandra had a reputation for being a bit slow-witted but it didn't \_\_\_\_\_ her in the least.  
 (A) ratify (B) revoke (C) perturb (D) broach
15. The judges were so \_\_\_\_\_ they twice measured the length of the course.  
 (A) incredulous (B) prohibitive (C) tantamount (D) residual

## II. Cloze: 20%

Read the following texts. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence and write its corresponding letter on the answer card.

Video games have long been blamed. They are said to destroy morals, \_\_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_\_ schoolwork and ruin the ability of children to focus. But recent research suggests \_\_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_ also have an upside. A study found that playing video games can help a gamer's vision, attention and \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_. In the study, surgeons who were also gamers demonstrated shorter surgery completion times and fewer errors than non-game playing surgeons. More often than not, the non-gamers had to think a lot more and use more of their brain capacity for eye-hand coordination, \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ the gamers really didn't have to use that much brain at all. Results also show that gamers are \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_. Actually, many activities in games are not very different from work activities – looking at information on a screen, discerning immediate objectives, and choosing what to click and drag.

16. (A) show preference for (B) take precautions against  
 (C) give prescription to (D) take precedence over
17. (A) that (B) which  
 (C) they (D) there
18. (A) ability to multitask (B) able to multitask  
 (C) to multitask ability (D) capable of multitasking
19. (A) thereby (B) whereas  
 (C) whatsoever (D) henceforth
20. (A) engaging, focusing, and feeling happy  
 (B) engaging in, being focused, and happy  
 (C) engaged, focused, and happy  
 (D) becoming engaged, focusing, and happy

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Before renting a house or flat in China, try to find someone to help you check the title document of the property. Discover 21 or shared with other legal entities. Consent 22 lease has to be obtained if there is any other entity involved. The tenancy agreement should then 23 up stating clearly the rent, payment date and frequency, the period of occupancy, and the rights and responsibilities of both parties. The tenancy agreement 24 at the property management body and this should be done by the landlord within 30 days of signing the agreement. A certificate of tenancy will then be issued within five days of paying an 'evidential fee', 25 2.5% of the annual rental fee. This is shared equally by the landlord and the tenant.

21. (A) being mortgaged (B) the mortgaged (C) it is mortgaged (D) whether it is mortgaged  
 22. (A) to (B) on (C) in (D) at  
 23. (A) draw (B) be drawn (C) drew (D) become a draw  
 24. (A) is to register (B) has to be registered (C) will register (D) being registered  
 25. (A) which is equal to (B) equaled (C) is equate to (D) which equate

III. Reading Comprehension: 20%

Each reading passage is followed by five questions. Choose the best answer to each question, and write its corresponding letter on the answer card.

Passage 1

Some companies employ connoisseurs of wines or teas to use their discriminating palates to help grade and improve products. There are also connoisseurs of rottenness and that, in fact, the best of these connoisseurs work for the federal government.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) maintains labs in major ports to check the quality of imported fish by classifying the seafood into three categories. Class I seafood is completely fresh, and Class II is putrid; any shipment of seafood is allowed to exhibit percentages of Class II material in it, but too high a percentage of Class II seafood makes the whole shipment ineligible for sale. It is Class III fish that are really foul, which exhibits all the signs of advanced decomposition, including the smell of ammonia. And all this spot checking is performed by an FDA technician with a highly discriminating olfactory sense; all day long, this 'sniffer' has to poke and sniff at frozen and raw seafood.

It would simply take too long to do the chemical inspection of fish samples, so the FDA has trained very sensitive sniffers to analyze the samples with their sense of smell. A well-trained fish sniffer must be able to identify the fresh smells of hundreds of species of sea animals, as well as the distinct odor each species gives off when it has begun to decompose. Thus, every fish sniffer must undergo periodic examinations to make sure their exquisite, discriminating noses are not deteriorating.

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Sorting fish involves remembering thousands of details of color, smell, and texture, and indulging in strong food or drink, even having a cigarette after lunch, may throw off a fish sniffer's sense of smell for an entire afternoon. In addition, ocean pollution is complicating the sniffer's classification system by introducing the distinct smell of diesel oil to the sample. Therefore, of the hundreds of sniffers trained for these jobs, only a few can withstand the workload and pressure.

FDA sniffers should not allow anything to interfere with their judgment because, in the absence of chemical evidence, a fish sniffer's judgment has the effect of law. The responsibility eventually overwhelms many of the apprentice sniffers, and they drop out of the training program, broken by the demands placed on their noses.

26. The purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) discuss tea and wine tasting
  - (B) describe the three classes of fish
  - (C) describe the job of a fish sniffer
  - (D) show the problems pollution can cause
27. Which of the following serves as the most appropriate title for this passage?
- (A) The FDA's Fish Classification System
  - (B) A Smelly Job
  - (C) Tea and Wine Tasting Around the World
  - (D) Pollution: A Smelly Problem
28. A well-trained fish sniffer should not \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) identify fresh smells and distinct odors of various sea animals
  - (B) grade the quality of imported seafood
  - (C) retain color and texture of sea animals
  - (D) indulge in strong wine
29. We can conclude from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) fish sniffers are underpaid
  - (B) the FDA isn't overly concerned with controlling the quality of imported fish
  - (C) fish sniffers are plentiful in the United States
  - (D) fish sniffers are as expert at their jobs as wine and tea tasters are at their jobs
30. The passage suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) a lot of confidence is placed in the fish sniffer's ability
  - (B) the FDA only controls the importation of fish
  - (C) most fish sniffers aren't very disciplined
  - (D) pollution has helped the sniffers because it tends to make all rotten fish smell the same

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Passage 2

Place two egg yolks in a bowl; add oil; let them rest for a while. Observe... you were hoping for mayonnaise, but nothing happens. Is that at all surprising?

Good cooks will tell you that making a perfect mayonnaise is an art. It is the same when you bring two companies together and expect them to blend into a single seamless entity. Executives managing a merger or major acquisition often believe that the pieces of the puzzle will automatically fall into place after some time. And yet there is clear evidence that this is not the case. Just as a mayonnaise can curdle, so can organizations. When that happens, putting things right again can be incredibly difficult; in some instances the damage will be irreversible.

Estimates of the proportion of mergers and acquisitions that fail vary widely, possibly because there are different interpretations of what **constitutes** a failure. Wharton Accounting Professor Robert Holthausen states that most published research on this topic situates the failure rate between 50% and 80%. A survey by KPMG International places the threshold at the 80% top end.

It is probably more important to focus on success and think of the 20% of companies that actually succeed in reaching the goals in merger or acquisition, and understand what it takes to be sure of being one of those few success stories. But even so, this is an alarmingly low proportion. Every company embarking on an organizational merger **assumes** it will succeed, when in fact it should assume it will fail unless it engages in a number of specific activities and avoids the many traps into which all the failed mergers have fallen.

At a high level, the definition of 'success' is the creation of value for the company, which is derived either from improved earnings, or some form of strategic advantage that improves the company's prospects compared to its pre-merger position.

31. The main idea of the passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) it is mandatory for good executives to observe what good cooks do
  - (B) merger and acquisition is an art and it is easier to fail than to succeed
  - (C) the estimate of failure rate in merger and acquisition has always been a myth
  - (D) the professor can help organizations to avoid traps in merger and acquisition
32. As used in the passage, the word **constitutes** in paragraph 3 means \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) composes
  - (B) substitutes
  - (C) nominates
  - (D) interrogates

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33. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) The success of a merger is dependent on both companies' pre-merger success.
  - (B) With only egg yolks and oil, no cook would be able to make perfect mayonnaise.
  - (C) The proportion of success in merger and acquisition remains a puzzle to accounting professionals.
  - (D) Once a merger or acquisition does not succeed, some of the damages could never be fixed.
34. Which of the following phrases could replace the word **assumes** in paragraph 4?
- (A) casts doubt that
  - (B) takes for granted
  - (C) makes believe
  - (D) tries to make sure
35. What can be inferred from the passage about a merger?
- (A) If a merger is successful, the two companies merged perform better than each did individually.
  - (B) Those business executives good at solving puzzles will be successful in handling merger and acquisition.
  - (C) One cannot expect organizations to have their own original culture after a large-scale merger.
  - (D) Estimated success rates are usually misleading and it is advised we consult various information sources.

IV. **Composition: 30%**

Write on the answer sheet an essay of about 300 words to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of having a job while in college and then state your own opinion.