

英文科試題

1. 請依題序將所有答案寫在答紙上，否則不予計分。
2. 本試題分字彙、文法、閱讀、翻譯四大題。前三大題為單選題，必須將正確答案代表字母 (a, b, c, d) 填入答案紙，若用其他方式作答不予計分。

I. Vocabulary: 30%

Choose the answer that would best keep the meaning of the underlined word or phrase.

1. The demise of baseball as our national pastime shows that finesse was subservient to aggression.
(a) superior (b) preferred (c) subordinate (d) indifferent
2. Newsmen divulged that the President had been considering the idea for some time before making it public yesterday.
(a) engulfed (b) summoned (c) revealed (d) maintained
3. Betram was on the verge of bankruptcy.
(a) close to (b) away from
(c) in the middle of (d) beyond the point of
4. The behavior of teenagers is intrinsically complex and implies an elaborate social system.
(a) brashly (b) inherently (c) disdainfully (d) incidentally
5. Ginny has been sitting there fidgeting for an hour.
(a) sewing quietly (b) moving nervously
(c) writing notes (d) talking loudly
6. Miscellaneous subjects will be discussed at the seminar.
(a) Various (b) Same (c) Serious (d) Important
7. The young man acted foolishly in spite of all his father's exhortation.
(a) interference (b) involvement (c) suggestion (d) admonition
8. He told her the sad truth bluntly.
(a) painfully (b) immediately (c) effectively (d) plainly
9. I tried to call my friend but I couldn't get through.
(a) reach him (b) find him
(c) visit him (d) inform him
10. Did Marcia get her chores done before she left?
(a) homework (b) routine duties (c) schoolwork (d) responsibilities
11. Liz bemoans the fact that she has to write her paper.
(a) accepts (b) ignores (c) laments (d) lurks

12. Concerning my college courses next year, I'm in a quandary.
 (a) almost sure (b) in a state of certainty
 (c) in a state of uncertainty (d) quite sure
13. The man has some vehement hatred of people who are cruel to animals.
 (a) strange (b) unreasonable (c) strong (d) irrational
14. Planning a week-long conference requires mental and physical stamina.
 (a) contribution (b) examination (c) courage (d) strength
15. He wore his hat askew.
 (a) sternly (b) awry (c) meekly (d) improperly

II. Structure: 30%

Choose the answer that would best complete the sentence.

1. It soon became obvious that my new roommate _____ without the benefit of her stereo.
 (a) accustomed to study (b) accustomed for studying
 (c) was accustomed to study (d) was accustomed to studying
2. We faithfully read Professor Boggs's article _____.
 (a) about fruit fly (b) on fruit flies
 (c) with fruit fly (d) in fruit flies
3. On Wednesday, the professor will give _____.
 (a) unusual lecture (b) a unusual lecture
 (c) an unusual lecture (d) an unusual lectures
4. He inherited his Volkswagen from his brother _____ for at least ten years.
 (a) which had been driven (b) that had driven
 (c) who drove it (d) who had driven it
5. _____ should we ask for, once we get to the clinic?
 (a) Which (b) Whose (c) Who (d) Whom
6. Margaret Ann is much _____ of my two cousins
 (a) sympathetic (b) more sympathetic
 (c) the more sympathetic (d) most sympathetic
7. The cost of my automobile insurance would have been reduced if my car _____ air bags.
 (a) has been equipped by (b) would have been equipped by
 (c) could be equipping with (d) had been equipped with
8. A crowd of men, women, and children lined the streets, _____ could catch a glimpse of the Queen.
 (a) hoping that they (b) to hope them
 (c) hoping that it (d) to hope it

9. Somewhat _____, the book about Navajo Indian traditions and religious customs includes poetic beauty and grandeur.
(a) surprise (b) surprised (c) surprising (d) surprisingly
10. _____ Dad had told us for the third time to go to bed, we turned off the television and dragged the sleeping bags from the closet.
(a) When (b) After (c) Though (d) Before
11. Upon accuracy _____ your grades in writing.
(a) depend (b) depends (c) is depending (d) would depend
12. The evidence that they submitted to the judges _____ convincing.
(a) was (b) were (c) has been (d) have been
13. _____ consumers know about the prices and the quality of products.
(a) Well-informing (b) Well informed
(c) Well-informed (d) Well informing
14. French is _____ language.
(a) a rather popular (b) a popular fairly
(c) fairly popular (d) popular somewhat
15. Although gymnastics had a long history, not until recently _____ become popular.
(a) it did (b) they did (c) did it (d) did they

III. Reading Comprehension: 20%

Read the following passages and choose the best answer to each question.

Passage 1

The primary constituent of the atmosphere that we need to consider is carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide acts somewhat like the glass in a greenhouse in that it readily allows incoming visible light from the Sun to pass through to the surface of the Earth, but it does not allow infrared radiation to pass as readily.

As fossil fuels (oil, coal, and natural gas) are burned on Earth, large amounts of carbon dioxide are released into our atmosphere. This, of course, causes the atmosphere to retain more heat by virtue of the greenhouse effect. The 10 percent increase in the amount of atmospheric carbon dioxide in the last 30 years could lead to drastic changes in world climate. If the average global temperature should rise by only 2 degrees C, this would be sufficient to melt the polar ice caps, thus causing flooding and the destruction of many coastal areas, and a reduction of already low crop yields in tropical and subtropical countries. The jury is still out as to whether or not a runaway greenhouse effect is indeed in control of this planet.

1. A "runaway" effect is what people _____.
(a) can control (b) can't control
(c) may bear (d) may not bear

2. A rise in temperature will _____.
(a) cause flooding (b) produce carbon dioxide
(c) burn fossil fuels (d) make polar ice caps
3. Which of the following titles is the best for this passage?
(a) The Greenhouse Effect (b) World Climate
(c) Global Temperature (d) Carbon Dioxide
4. Infrared radiation comes from _____.
(a) the glass (b) the Earth
(c) the Sun (d) the atmosphere
5. Which of the following ideas is "NOT" found in the passage?
(a) The visible light is absorbed at the surface of the Earth.
(b) Tropical countries produce less and less crop.
(c) Drastic changes in world climate are studied.
(d) Oil and coal release carbon dioxide in burning.

Passage 2

Numerous coping techniques have been created in recent years to teach people how to be stress-resistant and how to combat worry. Corporations pay large sums of money for stress-management programs. People are taught time-management and relaxation; social skills; meditation; the Quieting Response.

Many theorists and therapists say that the heart of the problem of stress and worry is negative cognitions—meaning negative thoughts, images, and perceptions—and that therefore stress management must begin with techniques that combat negative cognitions. By confronting negative thoughts, images, and perceptions, it is possible to counter stress and the stress response, and self-perpetuating worry is stopped. Viktor Frankl survived the extreme stress by controlling his cognitions. Michael Rosenbaum emphasized that self-regulation of cognitions is the first skill necessary for learned resourcefulness.

6. Stress-management programs are organized by _____.
(a) companies (b) people (c) theorists (d) Viktor Frankl
7. To "counter" stress is to _____.
(a) attack it (b) accept it (c) change it (d) handle it
8. Meditation can be used to _____.
(a) make negative images (b) form resourcefulness
(c) deal with worry (d) manage social skills
9. Which of the following statements is "TRUE" according to the passage?
(a) Relaxation is a kind of self-regulation.
(b) Rosenbaum tried to control cognitions against stress.
(c) Stress management focuses on perceptions only.
(d) Negative thoughts cause worry.

10. Which of the following ideas is "FOUND" in the passage?
- (a) Cognitive coping skills are very popular.
 - (b) Most people have experienced stressful reaction.
 - (c) A lot of people join the stress-management programs.
 - (d) Therapists cope with stress with various techniques.

IV. Translation: 20%

Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 男性應該感激女性運動，因為女性附帶將很多男性從支配角色中解放出來。
2. 因為家庭的血緣關係越來越淡，現代父母的教育角色被電視所取代。
3. 暴力只會帶來悲慘的痛苦；沒有暴力才能創造有愛的社群。
4. 休閒時間的活動必須讓人從單調的工作中解脫，愉快卻沒有煩惱。

Answer Sheet

I. Vocabulary: 30%

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____
11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

II. Structure: 30%

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____
11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

III. Reading Comprehension: 20%

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

考試科目	社會科學 方法論	系組	所別	中山人文社會 科學研究所	考試時間	星期
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- 一、社會科學的研究過程中，爲了求證事實的正確與否起見，常常需要設定假設(Hypothesis)來檢定，請問何謂虛無假設(Null hypothesis)及對立假設(Alternative hypothesis)? 並試就兩者各舉一例說明之。(25%)
- 二、從事社會科學研究時，常常需要使用迴歸的方法來從事預測，今吾人採用機關的缺席率(X)來預測其績效(以元爲單位)，得一簡單迴歸方程式的資料如下，試從下列資料回答以下之問題：
1. 寫出此一簡單迴歸方程式，並加以說明。
 2. 試問缺席率與績效之間的關係爲何？
 3. 試問以缺席率來預測績效，其是否爲一個良好的預測變數？

截距：5 斜率：-2.5

相關係數 r ：-0.45 $R^2 = 0.75$ (25%)

三. 請討論以下這段話:

If we accept the general moral principle that the members of a society should have greater equality of opportunity, we rely upon empirical sociology and economics to tell us whether we ought therefore to adopt specific social policies such as the special taxation of inherited wealth and the financing of education from state funds.

This kind of connection between values and science creates no problems that need concern us here. (25%)

四. 請解釋下列名詞: (25%)

1. Science
2. Hypothesis
3. Descriptive study
4. Correlation
5. Ordinal

一、~~臺灣省教育法~~文身及刺青之規定。

「~~臺灣省教育法~~第五十條：刺青之學制者，須經全體三分之二以上之決議，全體生百分之十以上者，第一、二、三及第四等學校，不得開辦。其已開辦者，須有全體生百分之十以上之決議，全體生百分之十以上者，不得開辦。」

請問此項規定，對於第一、二、三及第四等學校，其效力如何？

（答：第一、二、三及第四等學校，須經全體生百分之十以上之決議，全體生百分之十以上者，不得開辦。其已開辦者，須有全體生百分之十以上之決議，全體生百分之十以上者，不得開辦。）（五分）

二、所謂「~~臺灣省教育法~~」，其對於國語及英語之規定如何？試詳加說明。（五分）

三、請論述近年來中小學術思想研究發展趨勢。（五分）

四、試論述中山先生有關政黨政治的言論。（五分）

國立政治大學圖書館

一、一般將類似中共之社會主義國家稱之為「後

極權式威權主義政體」(Post-totalitarian authoritarian

regime)。請說明這類政體有何特徵？其可

一般威權政體有何不同？其向民主轉移之可能

性如何？ (25分)

二、試自階級、第一目、發展策略等面向，比較

毛澤東、鄧小平、和江澤民的治國理念的異同。

(25分)

問答题

三、自1978年中共實施經濟體制改革以來，中國大陸的經濟已由傳統計劃經濟逐漸向市場經濟體制轉變，但是在市場經濟逐漸發展的過程中，傳統計劃經濟所存在的包袱，依然限制經濟改革的順利推展。究竟中國大陸經濟體制的市場化程度如何，已為普遍關注的問題。就您的瞭解，可否列出幾項指標或觀點來探討中國大陸經濟體制的市場化程度，並以此比較農村、國有企業和金融領域的市場化程度？（25分）

四、1997年東南亞金融危機的爆發，對亞洲經濟造成鉅大的衝擊，而人民幣匯率維持不貶值，對國際經濟的穩定極具貢獻。試簡要說明在金融風暴下中共維持人民幣匯率不貶值的理由何在？對大陸經濟造成何種影響？同時並請說明今後人民幣匯率可能的發展趨向？（25分）

考試科目	台灣經驗總論	系所	中山人文社會科學研究所	考試時間	6月27日	星期	二	下午第一節
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國立政治大學圖書館

- 一、台灣的民主化過程中有所謂「寧靜的革命」，其對台灣社會的影響如何？（25分）
- 二、台灣有那些獨特的文化？吾人應如何提昇台灣的文化？（25分）
- 三、1950至1960年代，台灣的經濟由農業轉向工業，由農村轉向都市，試就經濟發展理論來解釋這種現象。（25分）
- 四、傳統產業不振、高科技產業快速發展，政府的產業獎勵措施應如何修正，這是當前熱門的經濟議題，你的看法如何？請從產業經濟面、政治面、公平面、及社會面等分析之。（25分）

一. Samuel P. Huntington 在《第三波：二十世紀末的民主化浪潮》一書結尾中指出：「經濟發展使得民主成為可能；政治領導使得民主成為真實。」試從 Huntington 所提出的觀點討論台灣與南韓之政治民主化歷程。

(25%)

二. 台灣在1996年舉行總統直選後，正式被美國自由之家 (Freedom House) 以政治權利 (political rights) 八項指標與公民自由 (civil liberties) 十三項指標列入自由民主 (liberal democracy) 的國家，在亞洲與南韓並列第二名，等級為「2」(最高等級為「1」)，僅次於日本的平均等級「1.5」。試討論說明，台灣的自由程度如何進一步提升，以達到先進民主 (advanced democracy) 的水準。(25%)

國家

考試科目	亞太地區政經發展	系組	所別	中山所	考試時間	月	日	上午	第	節
						星期		下午		

- 三、日本之「一九五五體制」究為何指？此體制之下，派閥和財閥的角色如何？請舉例說明。又，現行體制下，是否有所不同？(25分)
- 四、南韓政治民主化的動因何在？其歷程如何？又，南北韓領袖今年六月的高峰會，有何意義？(25分)