

銘傳大學八十九學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

複試

英文 試題

Please write your answers in the following format:

作答 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

模

式：

I.

7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____ 12. _____

II. 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____ 16. _____ 17. _____

18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____ 21. _____ 22. _____

23. _____ 24. _____ 25. _____ 26. _____ 27. _____

28. _____ 29. _____ 30. _____ 31. _____ 32. _____

I. Reading passages. 60%

But the success of science, both its intellectual excitement and its practical application, depends upon the self-correcting character of science. There must be a way of testing any valid idea it must be possible to reproduce any valid experiment. The character or beliefs of scientists are irrelevant; all that matters is whether the evidence supports their contentions. Arguments from authority simply do not count; too many authorities have been mistaken too often. I would like to see these very effective scientific modes of thought communicated by the schools and the media; and it would certainly be an astonishment and delight to see them introduced into politics. Scientists have been known to change their minds completely and publicly when presented with new evidence or new arguments. I cannot recall the last time a politician displayed a similar openness and willingness to change.

1. What character of science makes it successful?
a. intellectual b. practical c. scientific d. self-correcting
2. According to the passage, if a scientist repeats an experiment several times and does not produce similar results each time, the experiment must be
a. extremely complex b. not valid c. incorrectly recorded d. scientific
3. According to the passage, which of the following is most essential to scientists' work?

- a. evidence b. beliefs c. authority d. character
4. The author implies that, in science, arguments from authority are....
a. effective b. accountable c. complicated d. irrelevant
5. The author suggests that the scientific way of thinking should be propagated by...
a. politics b. newspapers c. businesses d. justice departments
6. The author suggests that ----- lack the openness and willingness to change.
a. authorities b. scientists c. school teachers d. politicians
7. What does the passage mainly discuss?
a. Some similarities between politics and science
b. An important characteristic of science
c. The rewards of intellectual excitement
d. Practical applications of an abstract theory
8. What did the paragraph **preceding** the passage most probably discuss?
a. Self-correction b. The achievements of science
c. The scientific community d. Faulty information

For now all is quiet on the eastern front, but toward the end of May attention in Washington and elsewhere will swivel again to the Taiwan Strait. To China's unhidden disgust, on May 20, Chen Shui-bian the candidate of Taiwan's pro-independence Democratic Progressive Party (DPP), is to be sworn in as Taiwan's new President. And during the week of May 22, America's House of Representatives is due to vote on terms for China's admission to the World Trade Organization. When it comes to America's global interests and overall Asian stability, nothing in the region over the next year is likely to be more important than the love-hate triangle of China, Taiwan, and the United States. (extract from "Taiwan's Ticking Time Bomb" Fortune, May 15,2000,p.31. written by Jim Rohwer)

9. According to the author, what does China dislike?
a. May 20 b. admission to WTO c. Asian stability d. Chen being Taiwan's new president
10. What decision the American's House of Representatives have to make on May 22?
a. China's admission to WTO b. overall Asian stability
c. America's global interests d. the love-hate triangle
11. According to the author, what will influence America's global interests?

- a. the relationship among China, Taiwan, and the U.S.
- b. China's admission to WTO
- c. Chen's being Taiwan's new president
- d. Taiwan Strait

12. The author are to suggest that.....

- a. the tension in Taiwan Strait will be getting higher as May 20 approaches
- b. the America hope that Chen's attitude toward China will not irritate China
- c. China's admission to WTO is a hard decision to make
- d. All of the above are TRUE.

II. Fill in the blanks. Choose the correct word from the list according to contextual meaning. (40%)

- a. sink b. benefit c. blamed d. sparks e. sitting

1. If the economy falls into a screaming heap, Al Gore will be __13__ as the __14__ Vice President, and George W. Bush, as the agent of change, will sail into the White House. On the other hand, Gore would __15__ if the GDP and the Stock markets soared. But what if economic conditions later this year are a lot like they are right now? One day the markets __16__, the next day they climb. Inflation throws some __17__, yet joblessness remains low.

- a. experience b. adrift c. gyrations d. bounce e. choppy

2. The answer is "advantage Gore." Call it the Anxiety Factor. The more voters feel __18__ in __19__ economic seas, the more they want an experienced captain at the helm. "If things __20__ around and make people nervous, voters will look for a leader with __21__ in government who's been there through these kinds of __22__," asserts James Thurbers, a presidential scholar at American University.

- a. attributes b. superior c. governor d. prosperous e. leader

3. Experience is one of the few __23__ on which Gore polls higher than Bush. Voters say they like Bush more personally. They also consider him a stronger __24__, who would keep America __25__. But when asked who has the __26__ background for the job, they put Gore ahead. Naturally so. By Inauguration Day, Gore will have spent 16 years in Congress and eight years as Veep. Bush will have served fewer than two four-year terms as __27__.

a. attributes b. news c. conspicuous d. deficiency e.
tougher

4. Bush camp is working hard to overcome that __28___. The governor spends __29___ time these days talking by phone with foreign heads of state. But the challengers' task is __30___ than it used to be. Voters now see the equity markets, along with unemployment and inflation rates, as major political bellwethers. Says political analyst Stuart Rothenberg of the non partisan **Rothenberg Report**: "The stock market is more of a __31___ in politics than it once was, mainly because it's on the __32___ all the time." (the above passages are extracted from "The anxiety factor: why Gore wins if the economy gyrates" *Fortune*, May 15, 2000, p.17. written by J.H. Birnbaum)

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