

國立台灣大學社會科學院國家發展研究所
100 學年度博士班入學考試試題

科目：英文

- A. Choose the answer that could best replace the underlined word or phrase without changing the meaning of the sentence. (30%)
1. A coconut palm's blossom is the main ingredient in several soft and alcoholic drinks.
(A) root (B) fruit
(C) flower (D) flesh
 2. European cave dwellers depicted herds of mammoths with humps on their backs.
(A) inhabitants (B) immigrants
(C) foes (D) skins
 3. Young nettle shoots have been used as food for a long time.
(A) seeds (B) roots
(C) leaves (D) kernels
 4. A corn kernel should have at least 14 percent water so that it can pop under heat.
(A) husk (B) seed
(C) rind (D) bloom
 5. By 1830, the lure of land had drawn increasing numbers of pioneers westward.
(A) dwellers (B) competitors
(C) settlers (D) allies
 6. There was an old superstition that a sage plant will droop if its owner is unwell.
(A) peel off (B) shoot up
(C) hand down (D) dry up
 7. The almond, native to the Mediterranean, grows abundantly in California.
(A) relative (B) pioneer
(C) original (D) immigrant

8. After the first year at Plymouth in 1620-21, half of colonists died.
(A) companions (B) enemies
(C) settlers (D) foes
9. When picking tea leaves, the bud and the two or three leaves below it are removed.
(A) old seedling (B) husk
(C) rind (D) new leaf
10. The cocoa trees bear football-shaped fruits with a husk.
(A) skin (B) kernel
(C) seed (D) shoot
11. Violet and red are in the opposite ends of the spectrum.
(A) range of sounds (B) types of taste
(C) range of colors (D) boundary of light
12. Sedatives calm a person without actually inducing sleep.
(A) prolonging (B) subsiding
(C) getting (D) causing
13. The removal of cataracts in the eyes by laser has become a common procedure.
(A) belief (B) method
(C) improvement (D) regulation
14. Soya beans are being processed to look and taste like meat.
(A) immersed (B) dehydrated
(C) colored (D) treated
15. Franklin D. Roosevelt was the only man to have been elected president of the United States four successive times.
(A) significant (B) consecutive
(C) notable (D) symmetrical
16. Ketchup was developed from a tasty, spicy Chinese sauce made of pickled fish and shellfish in the 17th century.
(A) flavored (B) insipid
(C) bland (D) sour
17. In 1861 seven states seceded from the Union and formed the Confederate states of America.

- (A) developed (B) emerged
(C) succeeded (D) withdrew

18. Aqueducts built during the Roman Empire may still be seen in many parts of Europe.

- (A) Baths (B) Water canals
(C) Roads (D) Air pipes

19. Guam, an island in the West Pacific, was ceded to the United States.

- (A) given over to (B) attacked by
(C) ruled by (D) influenced by

20. Certain wild animals are weighted and studied before the effect of the tranquilizer wears off.

- (A) decays (B) removes
(C) leaves (D) shrinks

B. Choose the best answer. (10%)

1. M: I heard you have a part in the school play tonight.

W: Yes, and I'm on pins and needles.

How does the woman feel?

- (A) Happy (B) Angry
(C) Nervous (D) Confused

2. W: Do you get pay raises where you work?

M: Yes, but they are few and far between.

What does the man mean?

- (A) He gets lots of raises at his job.
(B) There are no raises given where he works
(C) They don't give raises very often where he works.
(D) He has to go far to get a raise.

3. M: How was your blind date last night?

W: We hit it off right away.

What does the woman mean?

- (A) She had a quarrel with her date. (B) She and her date left quickly.

- (C) She and her date knocked something down.
(D) She and her date got along well.

4. W: I should tell them they need more decorations.
M: They never listen to anyone, so save your breath.
What does the man want the woman to do?

- (A) Not to say anything. (B) Hold her breath.
(C) Make some suggestions (D) Listen to the others.

5. M: I think something must be wrong because Vincent wasn't home when I called.
W: Oh, you are always jumping to the conclusions.
What is the woman implying about the man?

- (A) He is thoughtful about things. (B) He arrives at opinion too quickly.
(C) He's always jumping around. (D) He doesn't know how to make a decision.

6. W: It's raining outside!
M: Then why don't we stay in for the time being?
What does the man mean?

- (A) He doesn't want to go out at all.
(B) He wants to wait a while before going out.
(C) It's not time for them to go.
(D) He doesn't care to stand and wait.

7. M: I just heard the most incredible news.
W: Well, tell me. Don't leave me in the dark.
What does the woman mean?

- (A) She doesn't want the news kept from her.
(B) She wants the man to turn the lights on.
(C) She's afraid to be left alone.
(D) She doesn't want to hear the news.

8. W: Is this computer program similar to the one you've been using?
M: No, it's a whole new ballgame.
What does the man mean?

- (A) The programs are alike.
(B) The programs are computer games.

(C) The programs are very different.

(D) The programs are new.

9. M: What seems to be the problem, ma'am?

W: This sink is clogged up and the faucet is dripping.

What kind of work does the man probably do?

(A) He's an engineer.

(B) He's a mechanic.

(C) He's a plumber.

(D) He's an electrician.

10. W: Could you fill it up with unleaded?

M: Sure. Do you want me to check under the hood?

What kind of work does the man do?

(A) He's a plumber

(B) He's a dentist.

(C) He's a gas station attendant

(D) He's an engineer.

C. Anna Mary Robertson Moses, known as "Grandma" Moses, began to paint in 1938 at the age of 78, after giving up embroidery due to an arthritic condition. Two years later her first exhibition was held and this 80-year-old self-taught artist experienced sudden and dramatic success. Moses had spent her life first as a hired girl and later as the wife of a farmer, and her paintings **reflected** the peace and simplicity of the country life she had always known. Scenes such as harvesting, collecting sap for maple syrup, county fairs, and landscapes in all seasons from snow-covered villages to summer fields, were the pleasant subjects she chose for her work.

People were attracted to Moses' appealing subjects and her **renditions** of the seasons and landscapes of her native New York State. However, they were just as moved by the story of this gifted **octogenarian** who, with no formal training, went from complete **obscurity** to world fame in a handful of years and who opened up for them a **rustic** world of tranquility and simple pleasure they **yearned** to enjoy.

Read the above paragraphs and choose the letter of the correct answer. (12%)

1. Which of the following words could best be substituted for "reflected"?

(A) Polished

(B) Caught

(C) Recognized

(D) Copied

2. The word "rendition" could best be replaced by which of the following?

(A) Depictions

(B) recollections

(C) Translations

(D) Patterns

3. The word "octogenarian" could best be replaced by which of the following?
(A) Persons in his seventies (B) Persons in his nineties
(C) Persons in his eighties (D) Persons who has eight talents
4. The word "obscurity" could best be replaced by which of the following?
(A) Uncertainty (B) Incomprehensibility
(C) Poverty (D) Unknown
5. Which of the following words could best be substituted for "rustic"?
(A) Degerated (B) Country
(C) Rusted (D) Contemporary
6. The word "yearned" could best be replaced by which of the following?
(A) Longed (B) Appeared
(C) Contemplated (D) Imagined

Art, as a **reflection** of human social history, is clearly illustrated in the Pop Art style of the 1960s. In the post-World War II years, Americans were **inundated** with material goods from cars to kitchen appliances. The manufactured products and ready-made experiences with which Americans surrounded themselves were part of a modern era **epitomized** by TV screens, **slick** magazines, fast food and air-conditioned cars. Dramatic cultural changes occurred in American life, which **profoundly** affected American painting, in style as well as content.

The ever-multiplying images of the new consumer society became the subjects of Pop (for popular) Art, represented in paintings by Andy Warhol, Roy Lichtenstein, Claes Oldenburg and James Rosenquist. The artists not only used standardized, mass-produced goods at the subjects of their paintings but came as close as they could to the containers in which these products were packaged. Andy Warhol's *One Hundred Campbell's Soup Cans* (1962), Roy Lichtenstein's *Whaam!* (1963), and James Rosenquist's *F-111* (1965) are examples of the artists' use of ordinary objects, presented as they appear, as subjects for painting. In doing so, these Pop artists were presenting a "new realism," or reflection, of **contemporary** life in America.

Read the above paragraphs and choose the letter of the correct answer. (12%)

7. The word "reflection" could best be replaced by which of the following?
(A) Imagination (B) Contemplation
(C) Representation (D) Absorption

8. Which of the following words could best be substituted for “inundated”?
- (A) Ruined (B) Beaten
(C) Embarrassed (D) Overwhelmed
9. The word “epitomized” could best be replaced by which of the following?
- (A) Typified (B) Systemized
(C) Supervised (D) Glorified
10. The word “slick” could best be replaced by which of the following?
- (A) Smooth (B) Glossy
(C) Monotonous (D) Educational
11. Which of the following words could best be substituted for “profoundly”?
- (A) Deeply (B) Partially
(C) Mysteriously (D) Scientifically
12. The word “contemporary” could best be replaced by which of the following?
- (A) Fashionable (B) Advanced
(C) Untraditional (D) Present-day

Note: In answering part D, E and F, make sure your handwriting is clean and clear.

D. Translate the following paragraph into English (10%)

一些有錢的人仍然做出錯誤決定而無留下遺囑。畢加索去世時沒有留下遺囑；律師說，他是迷信而覺得無訂立遺囑是避免死亡的一種方式。在他死後他的家人多年來一直在法院清理亂局。但即使死者留下遺囑，隨後可能會導致家庭成員的瘋狂冗長的法律上的訴訟。關於這個問題，問前花花公子玩伴安娜妮可史密斯，爲了獲得九十多歲億萬富翁老公留下的一份財富，她在法庭上持續相當長時間的努力。

E. Translate the following paragraph into Chinese (16%)

In a famous essay entitled “Wealth”, published in 1889, Andrew Carnegie, a British industrialist and

philanthropist, claimed that "The problem of our age is the proper administration of wealth, so that the ties of brotherhood may still bind together the rich and poor in harmonious relationship." Carnegie believed that the inequality between rich and poor resulted from the pursuit of maximum economic efficiency. In a free-market system, winners did very well and the rest did not. As this generated more wealth than any alternative system, "much better this great irregularity than universal squalor." However, to prevent the rise of rival philosophies such as socialism, the accumulators of great wealth should use it "for the common good" by spending it "for public purposes, from which the masses reap the principal benefit." He also argued that wealthy parents should not leave much to their children, and that the state should impose death duties in "condemnation of the selfish millionaire's unworthy life".

F. Essay (Do not write your essay more than 120 words) (10%)

THE SUBPRIME FINANCIAL CRISIS OF 2007-2008