題法文英

本試題第1頁;共4頁(如有缺頁或毀損/應立即請監試人員補發)

王音		、本試題共五大題,共計1			$//$ \wedge \rangle \rangle
意事		、請將最適當的答案依題號			
項	Ξ	、試題答錯者不倒扣;題次	穴號碼錯誤或不按順序或鉛	:筆作答,不予計分。//	
т	T 7.	1 1 01 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	• . •		1000 / 1 bon () / 10
		cabulary: Choose the MOST a	ppropriate item in the followi	ing list to complete the senten	ce. (2% each/20% in total)
	-	estions 1-10:			
	1.	Apart from maintaining pers			mptoms, they should notify
		the relevant airline company	_		
		-	(B) insufficiency	© insurance	① insecurity
	2.	In the face of the threat posed by the H7N9 bird flu virus, the Department of Health has necessary prevention measures and designated the virus as a category 5 notifiable disease.			
		_			
		(A) enclosed	(B) implemented	© implanted	(D) impacted
	3.	Outbreaks of SARS and bird			government will draw on the
		experiences learned from tho	_ / / / /	H7N9.	
		(A) confronting	(B) conglomating	© consisting	© consulting
	4.	Downing Street announced the		/ / /	
				hedral, in the style of the fund	erals of Diana, Princess of
		Wales, and the Queen Mother	_ / /		
		(A) ceremonial	B/celestral	© celery	© cesspool
	5.	Margaret Thatcher, the comb	oative "Iron Lady" who infuri	ated European allies, found a	fellow believer in Ronald
		Reagan and transformed her country by a dedication to free markets in 11 bruising years as prime minister,			
		has died. She was 87 years of			
		A ransom	B random	© ractified	© ruthless
	6.	Rebounding from years of lackluster fan interest, Taiwan's professional baseball league has shattered its previous			
		record for the start of the season, sparking new hope for the sport's future in the once baseball-mad			
		country.			· ·
		A accumulation	B attendance	© accomodation	accopensation
	7.			uts at the New York Yankees	minor league complex in
	/	/_ \	lay in a bid to get a new		
		A consistency	B coshare	© coherency	© contract
_/	8.				
			of war from Pyongyang.		
1		A conflict	® confidence	© comfort	© coherence
1	9.				
Korean laborers failed to turn up for work at a factory operated with South Korea, effectively shu					Korea, effectively shutting
			of cooperation between the ho	_	
		(A) complex	B conflict	© consolidation	© complication
	10.	Exposure in the first two months of pregnancy to air pollution from traffic sharply increases the risk for neural			
		tube, a new study has			
		A deflation \	B defects	© decency	① demonstration

英文試題

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II. Cloze (2% each, 10% in total)

Questions 11-15:

Coffee has been shown to reduce to risk of dementia, prevent some cancers and even increase longevity. But thanks to a new study in Norway, coffee drinkers have more (11) for starting their day with a cuppa joe. The study was designed to observe the effects of (12) computer tasks. Participants were asked to mimic movements in their daily routine so that better designs could be developed for work spaces. In order to increase (13) and vigor, study administrators allowed participants to drink coffee prior to the test.

Nineteen of the 48 participants drank coffee, and surprisingly, these people reported lower levels of pain following the tasks. One <u>(14)</u> of this finding is that researchers don't know how much coffee the participants drank before arriving for the test. The scientists also note that a larger study with more participants would be required before making any <u>(15)</u> statements.

- 11. A coordination
- B justification
- © interpretation
- (D) application

- 12. \land circular
- ® repetitive
- © generic
- O unfamiliar

- 13. A anxiety
- B affection
- © accent
- D alertness

- 14. A caveat
- B regret
- © extent
- © appeal

- 15. A conclusive
- B deceptive
- © aggressive
- D perceptive

III. Reading Comprehension: Please read the following passages and answer their follow-up questions. (2% each, 30% in total)

Questions 16-20:

Apple recently won a \$1 billion dollar settlement against Samsung, who was found to have copied Apple's intellectual property. While piracy is a problem, tech analyst fear that this ruling may prevent smaller, upstart tech firms from taking existing products and ideas and improving upon them. In many cases, large firms like Apple have used litigation to thwart and even bankrupt smaller firms who couldn't afford lengthy legal battles. The irony of this scenario is that Steve Jobs, who built Apple into the tech leviathan it is today, was known as a notorious copier of ideas early in his career.

There are ethical reasons to protect innovators—such protection ensures that they will be financially rewarded for their creativity But history has shown that copying of products often leads to vast improvements which benefit large numbers of people. Thomas Edison used research done by other scientists to develop the light bulb. Henry Ford borrowed ideas from other car makers to build the Ford Motor Company into an efficient manufacturer, enabling millions to own economical cars.

Some industries even benefit from copying. Hollywood studios tried to eliminate VCR's in the 1980's. But eventually, the home video market created new revenue streams, increasing studio profits.

- 16. What is the best example of billions of people gaining from the copying of ideas?
 - A Everyone on Earth now has a smartphone.
- B Almost everyone owns their own automobile.
- O Homes are lit up at night thanks to light-bulbs.
- D Hollywood studios now make more movies.
- 17. According to the reading, what is the paradox of Apple's legal victory against Samsung?
 - A Samsung invented the smartphone.
- B Apple's founder copied many ideas.
- Steve Jobs began his career at Samsung.
- ① Today's phones are better, yet cheaper.
- 18. What is the basis for protecting the inventors of new products?
 - A They deserve compensation for their ideas.
- B To make sure their companies hire workers.
- © Governments want to prevent cheap imports.
- ① It protects the employees of their companies.

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(如有缺頁或毀損 /應立即請監試人員補發)

- 19. According to the passage, what was an unforeseen outcome of VCR's?
 - A They led to the invention of DVD players.
- B Computer graphics revolutionized movies.
- © Hollywood studios now sell home theaters.
- D Film makers have a much larger market.
- 20. What is the concern over the judgment that Apple won versus Samsung?
 - A Only Apple can produce smartphones.
- B Samsung could be facing bankruptcy
- © It will discourage new, smaller companies.
- The price of phones and tablets will increase,

Questions 21-25:

When consumers buy a new phone they'll often sell or give their old phone away, but they may also be passing on their personal information. Identity theft expert Robert Siciliano purchased 30 secondhand smartphones on Craigslist, and was able to glean the previous owner's personal information from 15 of them.

Some owners simply removed the SIM card—but all that does is remove your contact list—leaving bank and credit card information, log-in codes, and Social Security numbers. With several phones, the owners had followed the manufacturer's instructions for "wiping" clean the devices, yet their data remained. Siciliano discovered that Blackberry smartphones and iPhones were effective at removing personal information if "wiped" as instructed. But phones using Android operating systems, and Windows XP still retained personal information, even when users followed protocol.

If you've lost the user manual for your Blackberry or iPhone, simply go to the manufacturer's website for instructions on wiping your phone before selling it or giving it away. Concerning Android or Windows XP devices, even giving these away to friends or family members is risky, because you don't know who they might give it to later.

Siciliano recommends that you disable these phones by drilling holes in them.

- 21. For people who've misplaced phone instruction booklets, what should they do to remove data?
 - A Call Robert Siciliano for advice on what to do.
- B Try to find a new booklet on eBay.
- © Destroy the phone to prevent identity theft,
- D Visit the maker's webpage for guidelines.
- 22. According to the reading, what may remain on a phone once the SIM card is taken out?
 - A log of Internet sites the user had visited.
- **B** An ID number issued by the government.
- O Photographs taken with the phone's camera.
- Messages that the previous owner had sent.
- 23. How did the security expert obtain phones for his research?
 - A He bought them from an online sales site.
- B He ordered them from various manufacturers.
- They were given to him by family and friends.
- They were donated by owners for his study.
- 24. What phones were effective at eliminating personal data if instructions were followed?
 - A Blackberry smartphones and Android phones.
- ® Windows XP devices and iPhones.
- O iPhones and those with Android OS.
- D Blackberry smartphones and Apple's iPhones.
- 25/What does the identity theft expert suggest owners do with phones that don't wipe properly?
 - A Sell them on Craigslist or eBay.

- ® Only give them to someone you know well.
- © Damage the device to prevent access
- © Contact the manufacturer for procedures.

Questions 26-30:

Christos Porios lives in a remote Greek city, but studies high-level data processing classes from Stanford. He doesn't attend the university, but is taking a free online class taught by Stanford professor Andrew Ng. In fact, Christos is one of 104,000 people who enrolled in Ng's "Machine Learning" class, which teaches techniques for processing large data sets. Not only does this online class help remote students like Porios virtually attend classes they never could've before, but it also helps Ng reach more students than he could have ever imagined. Conventionally, he'd have had to teach 40 years in a classroom to reach such numbers.

本試題第4頁;共4頁

(如有缺頁或毀損 /應立即請監試人員補發)

Ng's class is part of Coursera, a new online learning company, formed by Ng and fellow Stanford professor Daphne Koller. Contrary to academic norms, both left their tenured positions with the university to form Coursera last year, thanks to \$16 million of venture funding. The fact they would leave such job security is testimony to their faith in Coursera's future.

An advantage Coursera offers over other online education systems is a structured sequence of classes leading to certification. And the current global recession is leading many professionals back to school, in order to re-equip themselves for future employment.

- 26. How does Coursera differ from many existing Internet-based learning organizations?
 - A People can use smartphones to watch them.
- B They are free and available on Youtube.
- © Students can ask questions at any time.
- The classes follow a specific order.
- 27. What benefit does Christos Porios derive from the Coursera class he's enrolled in?
 - A He gets to meet many of his classmates daily.
- B He is gaining insight unknown to him before.
- © He is able to enjoy student life at Stanford.
- D He can visit the professors' office at any time.
- 28. Why might it be surprising that Ng and Kollar changed jobs?
 - A They are not being paid money for their work.
 - © Most professors would love to have tenure.
- (B) Most people dream of working for Stanford.
- They really enjoy meeting students in person.
- 29. What is a key factor in Coursera becoming a reality?
 - A Financial backers provided a foundation.
 - © Stanford made their facilities available.
- B The state of California supported the idea.
- D Students promised to sign up for classes.
- 30. How does Andrew Ng benefit from teaching Coursera classes?
 - A He is able to re-equip himself educationally.
 - © He communicates with a large student body.
- B His income goes up as Coursera grows.
- His presentation skills keep improving.

IV. Translations, Please translate the following passage from English to Chinese. (20%)

In 2003, when SARS came to Taiwan, it made a considerable impact, both in social and human costs. The government, rather belatedly, set up an infectious diseases control mechanism in response. Two years later, the H5N1 strain of avian influenza arrived, but the way this virus was transmitted was completely different. The government tried to treat it as another SARS, but found its efforts ineffective in containing the spread of the virus. The government also tried to deal with the H1N1 strain of swine flu in the same way in 2009, by quarantining the infected and encouraging more anti-flu vaccinations. The result was that nearly 300 people died. The nation's record on the prevention of infectious diseases is far from perfect.

V. Short Essay: Write a short essay in English to support the following statement use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. (20%)

In every field there are successful people. No one wants to be a failure. There are some keys which lead to success no matter which field one is engaged in. One personal quality leading to success is accountability. People know you as a trustworthy and reliable person to work with. Another important quality that helps achieve success is a humble heart that is ready to learn from anyone.